



8316

upper b. 8.

copy 2

# KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

MARCH 16, 1946

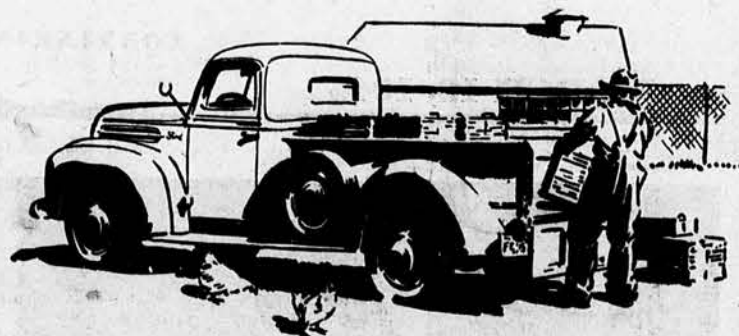


Farmers Are Busy Putting Up New Buildings . . . 5-7 Page 12

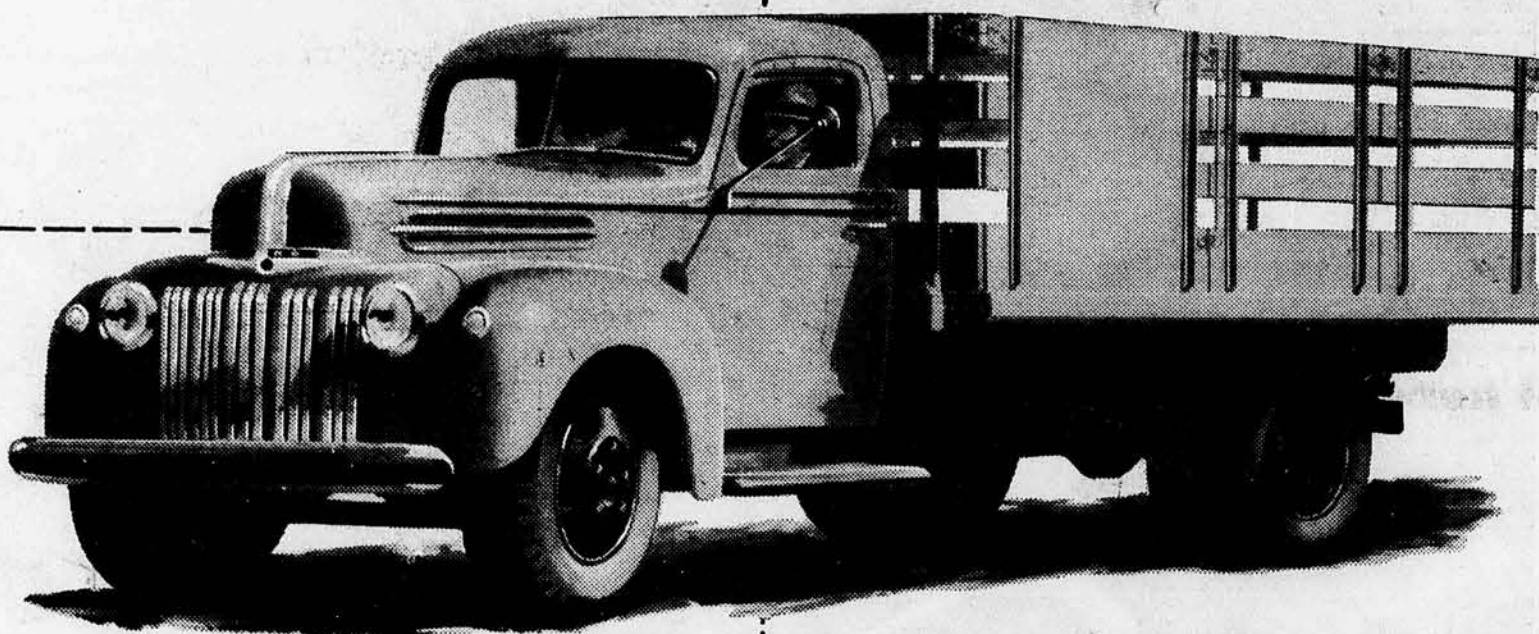
16

## THE MID-WEST LIKES FORD TRUCKS

Your chances of making money are a lot greater when you back up your "know-how" with *proper equipment*. A real farm truck, for instance . . . a Ford Truck . . . favorite for years for reliability and economy. The labor it can save you—the crops it can help protect—the ease with which you can catch top markets—all add up to money-making farming. The new Ford Trucks are better than ever—in 32 important ways. Talk to your Ford Dealer. He'll be glad to show you.



**NEW FORD PICKUP**—100 HP V-8 or 90 HP Six-Cylinder Engine. A great farm truck! Added endurance. Easy servicing. New economy. 4-foot-wide body (no wheelhouses—45 cubic feet load capacity). Low load height. 4 double-acting shock absorbers.



**THE HEAVY DUTY UNITS** are built to lick the toughest jobs. Heavy Duty frames have second full-channel sections welded and riveted inside of side-members from front to rear spring hangers—far superior to old-fashioned "fishplate" reinforcements in added strength.



**IN ADDITION** to 134" and 158" w.b. Heavy Duty models with standard stake bodies (above, center and left) and Cab-Over-Engine units, the new Ford Tonner is available, with a sturdy 7½-foot platform stake or 8-foot open express body, on the 122-inch wheelbase.



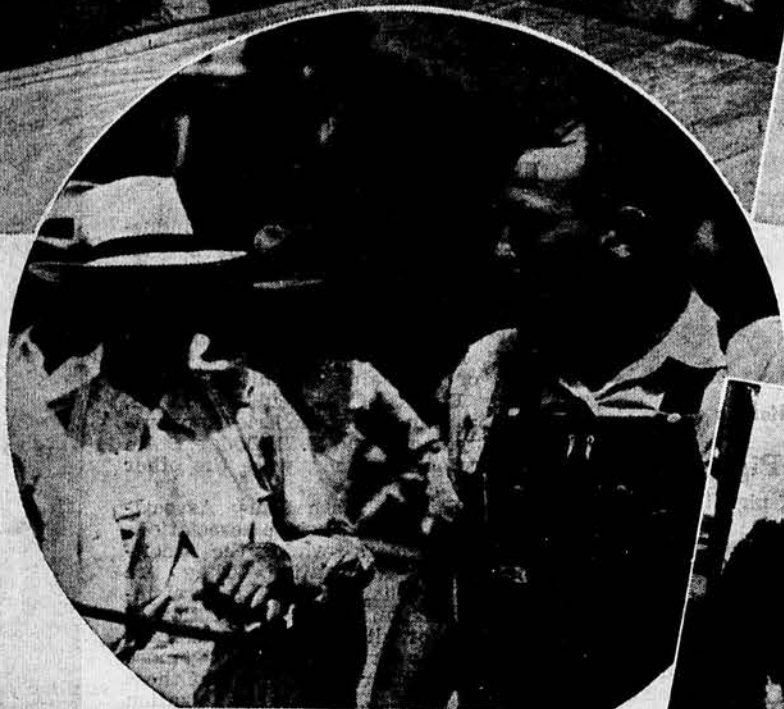
# FORD TRUCKS

MORE FORD TRUCKS ON THE ROAD • ON MORE JOBS • FOR MORE GOOD REASONS





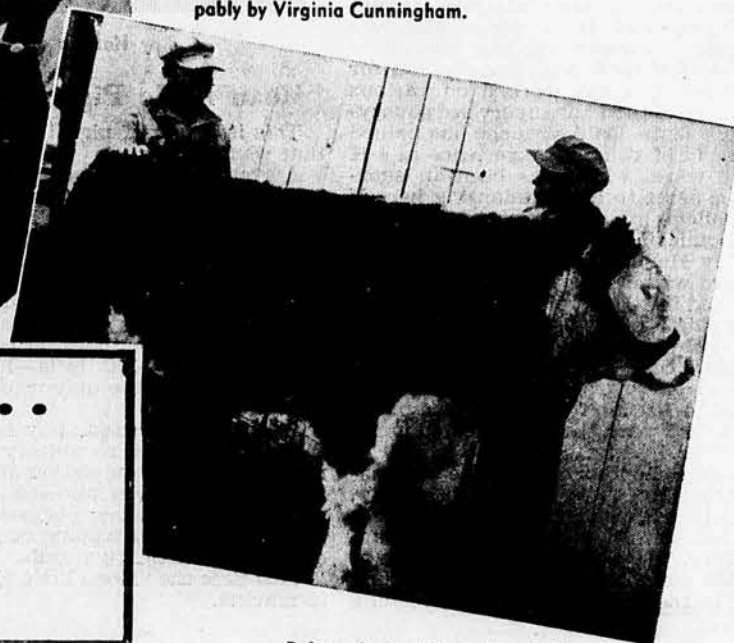
An at-home picture of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wagner, who for 35 years have lived and worked on their farm. The Wagners, like other families around Richmond, typify a progressive rural America.



Cecil Vining was winner in the finals of the handicapped pie-eating contest at the Richmond Free Fair. He is vice-president of the fair.



The triple role of farm wife, community leader, and rural schoolteacher is carried capably by Virginia Cunningham.



Robert Lister Lingard and his son, Junior, represent 2 generations of 4-H Club work carried on in Franklin county.

## Where Everybody Jumps in and . .

# HELPS

By EULA MAE KELLY

THEY tell us this is an unusual community," conceded Mrs. Virginia Cunningham. "That folks around Richmond all jump in and help, sleeves rolled up, hook and ladder, until a job is done. Guess we do things with a will—whether it's the fair (and we're fair-crazy down here), a Bond drive, a 4-H calf program, or whether we're just organizing for fun."

This 26-year-old farm wife, community leader, and country schoolteacher, was speaking of her community that surrounds the little town of Richmond, located in the gently rolling farmlands of Franklin county.

Kenneth Cunningham, her husband, who is a breeder of purebred Angus, with the help of Virginia, farm the 400 home acres that were "pre-empted" by Kenneth's great-grandfather, John Cunningham, back in 1858. Both are enthusiastic 4-H Club supporters, each expressing a wish to be "young enough to start all over again." Virginia is adult leader for a thriving club of 25 members, the Berea Boosters, which she organized herself.

Nine o'clock each morning finds Virginia teaching the Silverdale country school a few miles from her home. But this busy schedule has not prevented her and Kenneth, who have no children of their own, from finding time and heart enough to make 15-year-old Bob Wiswell a member of the family, give him 3 calves of his own to feed, and interest him in community life. Bob, a sophomore in Richmond high school, is making a success of his life.

"Bob helps us a lot," Virginia admitted, "with chores and the like. He likes his club work. This can be his home as long as he wants it to be. Ken and I will see that he gets out and gets around and has as good a chance as anyone."

Yet neither the Cunninghams nor any of the good folks talked to in this close-knit little community, ever thought of their countryside in terms of a "democracy in action" or as "an enduring

economy." Neither has this hearty people ever heard of the "youth problem."

Richmond folks only know that the soil, on which their forefathers settled, is good to be born on, good to live on, good to fight for. Here, in this little section, dwell the old simplicities—the country fair, the bona fide town meeting, the fourth generation farm owners, the security of honest toil, and (no heroics meant) the birthright of democracy. Such is the broad, enduring base upon which the community has nourished and prospered.

Visit awhile with the Cunninghams, the Wagners, the Dunbars, the Perkinses, the Gaults, the Hosticks, and the Lingards and learn how the heaven of investment in youth, good-farming practices, and co-operative citizenship have paid lasting dividends.

Bring in your rabble-rouser, your agitator of youth. Richmond would give thoughtful, respectful audience. She would listen well, but she would stand firm, for she is aware of no particular social injustice or economic inequality. Nature pushes and contrives in her own way and Richmond takes care of her own. If folks in the community cannot take care of themselves, the neighbors help, but if they can take care of themselves, they are left alone.

"Guess it's sorta like the chaff blowing off the wheat, leaving only the true kernel," one townsman expressed it.

Kindly Bob Gault, standing in his tire shop on the main street of Richmond, was as articulate as anyone about his home community.

"It's an ordinary town, if you ask me. A mite better behaved, I guess. Our young people here seem to like it well enough. They settle right down here to live even after they've been away to college."

"I've lived here since 1889 and I've seen this little 2 by 4 town grow up on the principles of good square trading and by folks getting together and having fun right here. There's never been a saloon

here, and liquor ain't abided here. We had a pool-hall once, but we starved 'em out.

"Some old-timers like C. E. Putnam, W. H. Sturdevant, my granddad W. E. Gault, and J. H. Hutchison really molded this town years ago. Their wives were the right sort, too. We had a schoolteacher here once, Florence Aiken by name, she's been dead many years, but she had a lot of influence here.

"We've got 3 churches in our town—Methodist, Catholic, United Presbyterian—all a-thriving and friendly to each other. The Men's Brotherhood, an inter-denominational organization that goes clear up to 200 members at times, takes turns meeting in each of the 3 churches."

A chamber of commerce in Richmond? Citizen Gault replied by saying there is a chamber. Yes, a very active one, except there is no set membership and no dues. It meets once a month, has an attendance anywhere from 18 to 40, and whoever chooses to come is welcome. Dr. J. R. Smithheiser is president.

"The men simply meet and talk over what we can do for Richmond and the farm community around it. We boost the Richmond Free Fair. We haven't missed meeting the second Tuesday night of each month for 20 years. When we want some money, we pass the paper, and we always seem to have extra money in the treasury to pay the bills. We never make any money out of the fair, our contention is that it brings folks together for a long ways around.

"You know, money isn't the only thing that pays. Not that we're not in business here. We are, tooth and toenail. But we believe in fellowship and community spirit, too.

"We reckon," he continued, after pausing to deliver a patched tire to [Continued on Page 32]



## Two \$150 Scholarships Earned by 4-H Members

WINNERS of the two \$150 scholarships, presented each year by Senator Arthur Capper thru his Kansas Farmer magazine, to outstanding 4-H Club members go this year to Enid Keiswetter, of Hill City, Graham county, and Roy Handlin, Geneseo, Ellsworth county. This announcement is made by J. Harold Johnson, state 4-H Club leader at Manhattan.

In response to this word, Senator Capper sends this message from Washington to Mr. Johnson and all 4-H Club members: "I am glad to have the names of the young lady and young man who have been awarded the 4-H Club Capper Scholarships for 1945. I have read the statements as to their records and qualifications. I am favorably impressed by the records, and am sure they are worthy of the honor that you have bestowed upon them."

"I feel that it is a privilege to authorize this scholarship award for 1946 and will be glad to have you make the announcement to that effect."

As for the 2 young people, both have been leaders in community affairs in their separate communities. Enid Keiswetter has been active in club work for 8 years, during which time she carried 18 projects in food preparation, clothing, home improvement, food preservation, junior leadership, beef, poultry and swine. She served as county council secretary for 4 years and president for 2 years. She was elected secretary of her own Bow Creek Club for 5 years and reporter for 2 years. She has worked on various committees and has supervised county-wide events. Enid says she has gained a world of valuable experience in 4-H Club work, which has been an enormous asset to her in adapting herself to college life as a freshman in home economics at Kansas State College.

Roy Handlin, the other scholarship award winner, is 20 years old and has worked in 4-H Club affairs for 9 years, carrying a total of 23 projects, including baby beef, breeding beef, sheep, poultry, corn, sorghum and wheat. Roy served as reporter of his local Wolf Creek 4-H Club for 1 year, vice-president for 1 year, then was elected president for 4 years.

Helen Loofburrow, home demonstration agent in Ellsworth county, says that Roy is an outstanding leader in club activities, his church and community. "He has never once refused to do the many things required, including the introduction of speakers, leading

the singing, arranging for the annual club fairs. If I need a dependable fellow to drive an extra carload of younger members to camp or festival, Roy is the one I ask and depend on. All club members respect him and his work."



Roy Handlin

### "Mean Little Pig"

This is a tale of pigtales, and a pig that went to market.

A great mystery developed recently on the Odas Thomas farm, one half mile south of Morning Sun, Ia. Mr. Thomas had 103 pigs in the feed lot, and he noticed their tails were disappearing.

One day, he heard the pigs squealing, and, upon investigation, found that one pig was getting his daily ration of pigtales. By this time, the culprit had consumed exactly 102 tails—his curly aftermath being the only whole tail in the lot.

Mr. Thomas immediately sentenced the pig with a tail to solitary confinement. And upon completion of his sentence, the pig was allowed to roam again with his fellow porkers. Immediately, he began snapping at the stubs of the poor little pigs' tails.

This time the "mean little pig" went to market.

## Two Cows Started This Herd



Herd sire on the Fitch farm, Montgomery county, is Bindle Oxford King No. 389541, a son of Wonderful Advancer, the first Superior 5-star bull of the Jersey breed. One or 2 good foundation cows and the best bull you can buy is the secret of success in building a high-producing herd, thinks Mr. Fitch.

IF YOU wish to build a good dairy herd and can't do it all at one time, the best method is to buy 1 or 2 real good cows and the best bull you can afford. That is the advice of A. A. Fitch, Montgomery county dairyman, who still has the 2 foundation cows he started with 15 years ago, but who now has a fine herd of 55 registered Jerseys from this small beginning.

One of these foundation cows now has 6 daughters and many grand-

daughters in the herd, all of them good producers. Mr. Fitch's present herd sire is Bindle Oxford King No. 389541, a son of Wonderful Advancer, who was the first Superior 5-star bull of the Jersey breed. The award is based on type and production. His present bull is classified as Very Good, and his sire has 27 tested daughters with an average of 684 pounds of butterfat. It takes this kind of breeding to build the kind of quality that pays, says Mr. Fitch.



Enid Keiswetter

## Dairy Industry Big Business

KANSAS' \$76,000,000 dairy industry was represented by 3 delegates from the Kansas State Dairy Association when the American Dairy Association met in Chicago, March 12. Heading the delegation was R. C. Beezley, Girard, who is chairman of the dairy committee of the State Board of Agriculture. C. G. Freeby, manager of the Erie Co-operative Creamery, and H. E. Dodge, State Dairy Commissioner, were the other delegates.

The Kansas State Dairy Association is one of the 36 state associations of dairy farmers forming the American Dairy Association. They are banded together for their mutual interest in expansion and protection of markets for all dairy products. Last year Kansas farmers contributed more than \$20,000 for the support of these 2 associations. The state organization is well known for its sponsorship in the state of the national June Dairy Month, and for other activities.

The State Dairy Association represents Kansas farmers whose 791,000 milk cows produced 3,164,000,000 pounds of milk in 1944. The farm value of this milk was \$76,445,000. Besides the processing and bottling of fluid milk, Kansas dairy manufacturing plants produced 61,000,000 pounds of creamery butter, 57,000,000 pounds of evaporated milk, 14,000,000 pounds of cheddar cheese, 6,000,000 pounds of dry skim milk and more than 5,000,000 gallons of ice cream.

### Ask Food Help

Having accepted honorary chairmanship of the "Famine Emergency Committee," Herbert Hoover is back into the international food picture. The former president has asked that Secretary of Agriculture Anderson be given broader powers as a food czar. He also called on the American people to voluntarily conserve the food supplies, especially wheat and fats.

Mr. Hoover believes Secretary Anderson should have powers to control food and which now are vested in OPA and other agencies.

### Plant Potatoes Early

At least 2 Kaw Valley potato growers got a 2-weeks head start on planting this year. Kirt Shafer and H. C. Taylor, Shawnee county, teamed up late in February to seed their 115 acres of rich bottom land. The customary planting date is March 10, or March 17, St. Patrick's Day. But these 2 farmers decided on the earlier date. Attempting to be on the safe side they put the cuts into the ground 4½ to 5 inches instead of the usual 3½ inches.

### Oppose New Gas Tax

The Kansas Committee of Farm Organizations, during a meeting in Topeka late in February, reasserted its opposition to the new 1-cent gasoline tax increase which affects the motor fuel irrespective of its use. In a resolution the committee expressed a stand for exemption of all but highway-used gasoline, and the refund of all taxes collected under the act on non-highway motor fuels.

"It is too late to demand that the gas tax be postponed," said C. C. Cogswell, Topeka, master of the Kansas Grange, and newly-elected president of the farm group. "But we believe there should be refunds."

The Kansas Committee of Farm Organizations is composed of the Farm Bureau, Farmers' Union, the Kansas Grange and various other important farm groups. All state-wide farm groups are eligible to membership.

Other officers elected at the meeting, aside from President Cogswell, include Herman Praeger, Claflin, vice-president; J. H. Foltz, Wakarusa, re-elected secretary-treasurer; and Clyde Coffman, Overbrook, re-elected legislative representative.

### Trail Marker



An old cottonwood tree, thought by residents of the sandhill district north of Hutchinson to be at least 150 years old, shed its leaves again last fall. The tree is located on the farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Trotter.

At one time it was a trail marker leading to McPherson county, during the days when cattle were driven up from Texas and marketed in Abilene.

Many sandhill residents believe the old tree to be the largest in Kansas. It measures 32 feet around the base and has an unusual cavity which can be entered by a man.

Do you know of a larger tree?

### Grow More Seed

The number of Kansas farmers producing certified hybrid corn seed in 1945 was 69, an increase of 20 over 1944. Hybrids grown for certification included K-2234, K-1583, K-1585, Illinois 200, K. I. H.-38, U. S.-35, and U. S.-13.

### 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. 83, No. 6

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.

Five years, \$1; one year, 25 cents.



# The French Don't Dare Wear Out Their Farms

By DR. WILLIAM A. ALBRECHT

THE request to teach soils to our American soldiers in the Biarritz-American University of France, brought with it opportunity to study the soils of France as the basis of an old agriculture. This agriculture has contributed much of our foundation livestock. While the Army expected me to teach the soils of the United States, it also provided transportation and other helps to study the soils of France.

Teaching soils was an international affair. It certainly was extensive in its geographic aspects, with a class in soils including students from 38 of the United States, France with her colonies, Great Britain with her outlying possessions and in fact, any people who could understand the English language. I would have been neglecting an excellent opportunity in this transplanted college of agriculture, if I had not taught most objectively by using the soils, crops, livestock and other agricultural objects right before us in France to illustrate the fundamental principles of the subject in the classroom.

In this older country and its older agriculture, one soon recognizes the adjustments of this means of livelihood to the soil as this determines the nature and magnitude of farming. These adjustments clearly demonstrate what is meant by saying "as one gets older he becomes more conservative." This old agriculture is very conservative. Conservation of soil fertility is easily recognized and forcefully imprints itself on one's mind.

## Livestock Supplies Fertility

Livestock plays a big part in putting back on the land much of the necessary chemical elements or fertility supplied by the soil. Farm animals have been doing much to return soil fertility to keep life over here going during the many past centuries.

In looking at France, and most any other of these older countries of Europe, our soldier boys have commonly made these comments: "The farmers of Europe seem terribly slow. Farming with oxen as power certainly doesn't consider time." "Those farmers certainly put a lot of work into growing and harvesting their crops."

Then one also could hear the soldier-students say: "But they certainly love their animals, if one can judge by the way they care for them." "They certainly don't waste anything over here, not even the manure. The way they fuss with it makes it look as if it were something very valuable. Perhaps our own agriculture in the United States is heading rapidly toward this European kind of farming if we don't start practicing conservation of our soils and other resources more completely."

The sojourn and study by our own farm boys as soldiers in Europe predicts a wholesome future effect on our farming. It may be inducement for a shift from a highly exploitive system to one that is much more conservative. Our boys realize that the folks in this country who have learned to conserve have had the means by which

to maintain themselves well into old age. The agriculture of this country, which the Romans called Gaul long before the Christian era, already has lasted 20 centuries because the conservative use of the land has left its soil with enough producing power to be a support for agriculture today. Families keep their land and pass it on down thru successive generations of their offspring. These folks keep the land; they keep the soil; and the soil in turn keeps them.

Livestock is an integral part of the farm living. It is not just a speculative aspect of the farming business. Cattle are not grown rapidly in large numbers and sent off to slaughter. Such would mean a heavy drain on the soil fertility in terms of calcium and phosphorus in the bones. It would also draw heavily on the nitrogen in the soil needed to grow the muscle. Such high rates of fertility removal in the past would have been too highly exploitive for the soils to last so long.

The French farmer does not grow 10 head of cattle in one year, sell them off and forget the soil fertility he is throwing in with the bargain. He does not have what might be called 10 cow-years telescoped into one year. Rather, he grows and keeps one head 10 years.

In that practice one may well look for the necessity that compels it. It is a part of the balance, or the adjustment, of the agriculture by which it



The barn in France is near the house. Living is very close to the soil. Only by being conservative in the fullest sense have these older countries been able to survive. (Photo by George L. Fuller, Jr.)

tually she is meat. In serving the last of these 3 purposes, one might see in her extended age some explanation as to why her carcass requires some mechanical aids at mastication. That's why it comes to the table largely in the form of sausage. We see why meat requires long cooking in water to end up in soup—which is the national dish introducing most dinners in France.

The mature cow is much more efficient as a conservator of soil fertility than the growing calf. The nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus, potassium and other fertility elements going into her as feed are only body replacements.

learned from experience, they help to retain the urine while the tramping breaks the stalks and opens them for its better absorption. Full well does the farmer know his bedding materials in terms of their soil fertility values, when he discriminates between the different kinds of forest leaves in telling you that one kind does or does not make good manure.

The French farmer fully "makes manure," and—quite unlike our own practice—does not just haul out for disposition what is a barn waste consisting of bedding and animal feces. For him such materials as he takes them out of the barn, including the carefully conserved urine, are not manure as he speaks of it. They are merely the raw materials which he puts up carefully into a straight-sided flat-topped pile in order to let them go thru the heating process. This process is, for him, the making of the manure, which means production of an organic fertilizer. Perhaps he cannot give you the chemical and microbial techniques involved in the process, but he does not saturate the pile initially with water and bring on exclusion of the air. Instead, he uses the woody, carbonaceous bedding as the energy foods or fuels for the decay-promoting microbes, just as we feed starchy grains or carbohydrates as energy-foods for livestock. Just as we balance the grains with protein supplements, so the urine, carefully conserved, supplies the nitrogen as supplement to balance the carbon in the microbial diet from which the excess carbon is respired or burned by the growing microbes to the extent of heating the manure pile.

## Requires Careful Treatment

Soluble minerals come along with the nitrogen in the urine. They improve the diet of the bacteria that convert this original mixture of coarse bedding into a microbial product that serves well as a fertilizer for crops. Once the heating is finished, he keeps the manure pile nearly saturated with water to exclude the air and stop further respiration or the burning of this finished product. He may put it out in the field in regular rows of uniformly-sized piles in order that the reduced temperature may hold down the rate of its destruction, and from which he can distribute this fertilizer at uniform rates.

Altho the farmer of France may speak of this by-product of his power animals as manure that he has made, it can well be considered a fertilizer which he has manufactured from the (Continued on Page 25)



The farmer of France uses various wastes as bedding to conserve the fertilizer value of the urine. Here ferns from the forest are piled to go into the barn which is the lower floor of the home.

fits into the rate at which the soil can continuously supply the fertility. French farmers dare not wear out their farms. Their country has no more new farms for them.

While the French farmer's 1 cow is putting out 10 single cow-year units by living 10 years, which we would get from 10 baby beeves in one year, she is occupying a prominent place as a regular piece of farm equipment and as part of the very farm itself. She is serving as a triple-purpose animal. She is the farm power. She provides milk, tho perhaps not in daily quantities we might deem necessary. Even-

Their equivalents are put out as urine and feces that represent a by-product with fertilizer possibilities coming along with her three-phased services.

The young animal hauls these nutrients off the farm. The mature cow serves mainly to rotate them there with a small loss while she is burning their organic combinations to provide power. That power represents air, water and sunshine concentrated into usable form by means of this soil fertility. The latter is not hauled off, but can go back via the manure into another cycle of oft-repeated services.

Conservation of the fertility has been the habit with these folks. It is not a new practice encouraged by recent special instructions and appropriations. One may then well raise the question whether any agriculture would have survived these many centuries if conservation of the soil fertility had not been its regular habit.

## Select Proper Bedding

One needs only to see the French farmer's attention to the bedding and the manure to recognize conservation of soil fertility in practice. In areas where straw is not plentiful, he brings in bracken fern from the forests, reeds from the summer-dry swamps, and the lower parts of the cornstalks from the field. From the last of these, the tops, the lower leaves and the ears have already gone from the field as feed. But this coarse bedding would not readily soak up the urine, considered too valuable to be allowed to run thru and be lost. Consequently forest leaves are mixed in. Were the leaves used alone they would laminate to be so compact as to turn off the urine for its loss. But when mixed with the coarser materials in the proper proportions as



In older countries, as for this Basque farmer of France, the cow is more than triple-purposed—providing power, milk and eventually meat. She also conserves the soil fertility by which the farmer manufactures an organic fertilizer when he speaks of it as "making manure."

## The Author

Editors' Note: Dr. William A. Albrecht, chairman of the soils department of the Missouri College of Agriculture, has been serving on the faculty of the Biarritz-American University of France, teaching soils to U. S. fighting men. The article on this page was written while he was still in France. But Doctor Albrecht now has returned to his old post in the United States. He is one of the nation's most popular authorities on soils and soil fertility.



# Farm Matters

## AS I SEE THEM

**B**ECAUSE I firmly believe that down the road one of the greatest threats to farmers' (and to national) prosperity is the consumer food subsidy program, I am much pleased that Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, stated the dangers of the subsidy so clearly and forcefully before Congressional committees recently.

Right now these consumer food subsidies are being paid at a rate in excess of 1½ billion dollars a year. The Administration has asked Congress to hike the total to more than 2 billion dollars for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. To me it is perfectly plain that the longer these are paid, the more difficult it is going to be to get consumers to pay their own grocery bills, after getting the habit of depending upon the Federal treasury to help foot the family food bills.

As Mr. Goss pointed out, we are enjoying in this country the highest dollar income in history. At the same time the smallest percentage of that income is going for food. One of the greatest causes of inflation is surplus spending power. We increase that spending power by 1½ billion dollars this fiscal year; by 2 billion dollars next fiscal year. We are short of food. We further cut down production by holding down (published) food prices below production costs.

We are suffering from making dollars more rapidly than we are making goods. We create additional billions of dollars while retarding production, thru these consumer food subsidies.

Our Federal debt is dangerously high. We increase that debt by the billions of dollars borrowed to pay these food subsidies. Admittedly our supply and demand economy is out of balance. Thru these subsidies we throw it more and more out of balance, thru increasing the supply of money while curtailing the supply of goods thru pricing policies that retard production.

Here is what I am fearful is going to happen next year if the subsidies are continued—and increased. It looks very much as if the Administration, while approving wage increases—and some increases are necessary to carry the huge Federal debt—has promised organized labor that it will hold down food prices thru subsidies and price ceilings.

Now, if it is proposed next year to do away with the subsidies then labor, of course, will use that as a reason for demanding still higher wages, to meet prices of food which will have some relation to cost of producing that food. Then, you can well imagine, the promises to end the consumer food subsidies will be forgotten, and they will be continued for still another year and in larger amounts. The only alternative will be that surpluses of food will force prices down—meaning that the farmer will take the first rap, as he did after World War I, with disastrous results to the farmer and to the Nation. Subsidies are the dope of democracies. At least that has been the history of the world for several thousands of years. I am heartily opposed to them—and very much afraid of them.

I went before the House Military Affairs committee last week, and urged approval of the Martin (Massachusetts) resolution advocating worldwide abolition of compulsory military conscription. I told the committee:

"The lesson of history, it seems to me, is very plain that compulsory military service, while perhaps not a direct cause of war, certainly is a temptation to rulers to engage in war. Also, it certainly is a powerful propaganda agent to condition a people to expect war, to be prepared for the coming of war.

"A disciplined, regimented people, taught to to expect war, to believe in war will be much easier to lead into a war; to go to war at the dropping of anybody's hat (or at the unwinding of a turban, which may precipitate the next war).

"A few weeks ago I was somewhat shocked when two things happened on almost the same day. We read in the newspapers that General MacArthur, in Tokyo, had ordered military conscription ended in Japan. The reason given was that military conscription leads to militarism and imperialism. Within a few hours after that President Truman, in Washington, sent a message to Congress recommending universal military training, the first step toward compulsory military service in peacetime. I cannot understand why military conscription would lead to militarism and imperialism in Japan, and not have a similar effect here. The road to a peaceful world is not military conscription. I urge the committee approve the Martin resolution, and then postpone consideration of the bills for universal military training."

### More Emergencies

**I** THINK if any state can pull thru emergency after emergency, and come out on top, Kansas can do it. We have the agricultural and mineral resources, and the potential industrial resources, to make almost any kind of records. These, and the resourcefulness of our people, are almost unlimited. All thru history my home state has given an excellent account of herself.

Right now we are facing another emergency in farm production. It is caused by a badly upset world. By confusion and strained relations among allegedly friendly nations. By uncertainty and conflicting reports and orders emanating from Washington. These and many other causes leave farm folks in a quandary about the year's production.

I believe the case of poultry is a good example. With so much being said about reduction, a person scarcely knows what to do about raising poultry. By Government decree, feed that would be fed to poultry in this country will be shipped overseas to feed a starving Europe. Protein and feed shortage is causing poultry raisers to hold back on buying chicks. Drastic poultry flock reduction is urged by the Department of Agriculture.

Now, if all this reduction talk results in a great many flocks being liquidated, and a very great drop in the number of chicks started, later on we are going to bump into one of the worst poultry meat and egg shortages we ever have seen. So that brings poultry raisers face to face with an emergency. Without feed, how can you raise poultry? Without poultry later this year and next, how can you supply eggs and meat to feed this country, let alone Europe? The emergency is dropped into the laps of poultry raisers.

I think the same kind of problem confronts the beef man and the pork producer. Feeding programs are being upset, animals will go to market unfinished, herds may be depleted. How to avoid serious current losses, and save herds for future production, is the emergency tossed neatly into the laps of the livestock men.

I know this. Kansas farmers will pitch in anew and try to put every acre to feed it is possible to grow, to save their herds and flocks, and to feed

starving Europe. The Government has called for 3,200,000 more acres in grain and feed crops than the earlier goals. The Secretary of Agriculture wants 1 million acres more of wheat—too late for the Winter Wheat Belt; 1 million acres more of corn, 1,110,000 acres more of soybeans, among other crops.

These increases will come at the expense of reductions in acreages of hay, rotation pasture, and summer fallow. Not exactly efficient farming, nor economical farming—but that is the emergency farmers face.

But crop growing, poultry and livestock production cannot escape with facing only a single emergency during this new—or extended—emergency. Help shortage still is in the emergency class so far as farmers are concerned. For the country as a whole, there were fewer farm workers this February than a year ago. Hired hands have dropped off 5 per cent over a year ago. They are hard to get at new high levels in wages. For the country as a whole, annual 1945 national farm wage rates averaged 350 per cent of the 1910-14 base, compared with 154 per cent of it in 1941. Per month with board, the 1945 average wage was \$82.30, hitting a high of \$142 in Washington, and a low of \$32 in South Carolina. Of course, Kansas farmers have their share of hired help and high wage troubles.

Then there is that other emergency of considerable size facing farmers, of how to get the equipment. Essential equipment to produce the extra millions of acres of crops to feed America and Europe, and to save the livestock herds and flocks in this country for future production. Strikes have made it certain that new equipment will be scarce for this season. So emergency repairs will have to carry considerable farming equipment thru this coming season of emergency production.

As I think of these problems that must be solved—that will be solved right out on the farm—I am grateful we have honest-to-goodness, experienced farm folks on the production end. It would be an excellent idea to have some of them on the planning end, too.

I have confidence that my Kansas farm friends, and farmers over the Nation, will not be stampeded out of the poultry or livestock business; that they will use their very dependable wisdom in sacrificing only the minimum of hay crops, rotation grazing and summer-fallow. Somehow they will turn out another miracle of production in 1946. They will strike a happy medium in producing satisfactory numbers of beef and hogs and poultry, and enough feed and grain to finish them for market, save valuable herds for future production, and help feed hungry people across the ocean.

Let me add this. If the Government can ask these things of farmers, Government also is duty-bound to see that prices farmers receive for their efforts are put in balance and kept in balance with prices of goods and services they must buy. "Ceilings" are being "lifted" in special cases. Wages for certain groups are going up with Government approval. Prices of certain commodities also are edging upward under the same conditions. This time agriculture must not be the last to get an increase, or the first to feel the cuts when the inevitable deflation comes.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

## The Subsidy "Gravy Train" Is Coming

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

**W**ASHINGTON, D. C.—A subsidy "gravy train" which will have seats for everybody, is expected to get Congressional action next year, with a slight chance its proponents may try to get consideration by the present Congress.

It is known as the "gravy train" because it promises so much to so many.

It is proposed to subsidize the national diet thru the National Food

Allotment Plan, introduced in the Senate by Senators George Aiken, of Vermont, and Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., of Wisconsin; in the House by Representatives Jerry Voorhis, of California, and Charles LaFollette, of Indiana. Aiken and LaFollette, of Indiana, are nominal Republicans; La-

Follette, of Wisconsin, is a Progressive (probably a Republican again before the Wisconsin primaries are held) and Voorhis is a California Democrat. The two LaFollettes think they may be cousins several times removed.

The three basic assumptions on

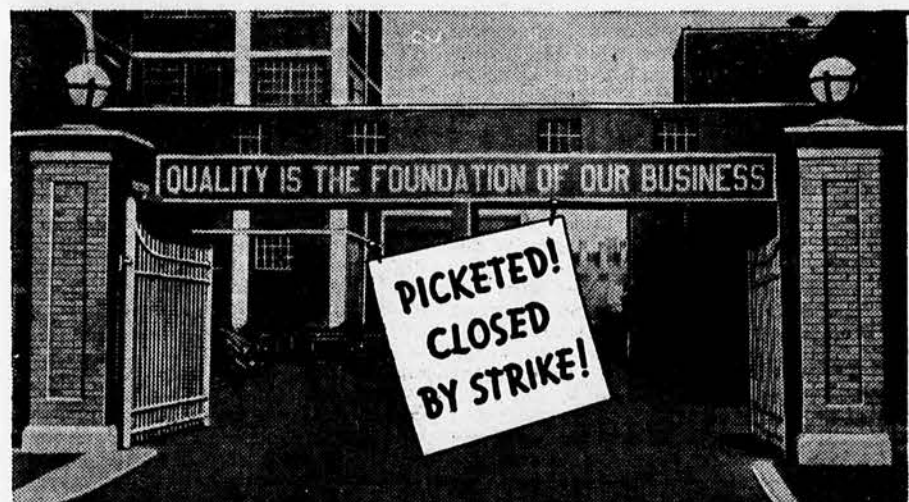
which the National Food Allotment Plan rests are these:

1. No family ought to be called upon to spend more than 40 per cent of its household income for food.
2. Every person should have a basic food allotment—a minimum adequate diet—something like this: For each person every week, 5½ quarts of milk, 3 pounds of potatoes, ½ pound of tomatoes and citrus fruits, ½ pound

(Continued on Page 31)



# You aren't getting machinery, Mr. Farmer, because . . .

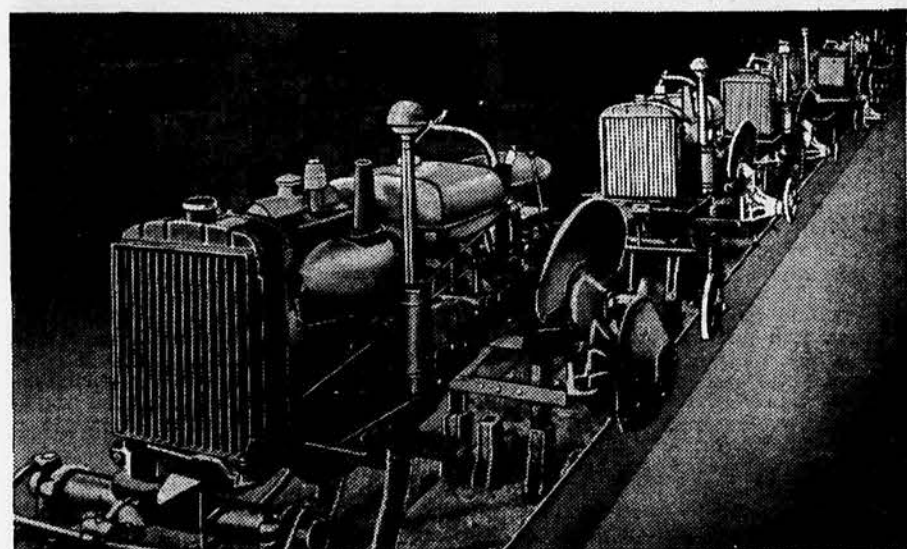


Photograph of factory gates at Tractor Works, Chicago. Although open at the time this picture was taken (before the strike), they are now closed by picketing.

## PICKET LINES

have taken the place of

## PRODUCTION LINES!



Final Assembly Line at Tractor Works, Chicago. This photograph was taken between shifts before the strike started. It shows present condition of the line.

# . . . so don't blame your IMPLEMENT DEALER!

**Y**OUR implement dealer had planned and expected to have his display floor filled with new implements and tractors weeks ago. And we had planned to make them—had told our dealers and our farmer customers they would have new equipment and plenty of service parts for the 1946 spring work. And we had hoped to sell these machines at no advance in price.

### Real Production Had Started

When the war ended, our organization bent every effort to increase production, with the result that in the last months of 1945 machinery was being built in very substantial quantities. Here are a few figures:

ITEM	PRODUCTION	
	NOV. 1945	DEC. 1945
Tractors.....	7,271	7,432
Combines.....	2,345	2,526
Cultivators.....	3,482	3,308
Hay loaders.....	209	982
*Plows.....	6,185*	6,702*

\* Plows are made in our Canton and Chattanooga Works, which are not on strike. January production was 7,747 plows.

Both your dealer and we were encouraged by this production picture at the turn of the year.

But the strike changed all that. As you know, the CIO United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers of America called a strike in ten of our plants, effective January 21, 1946.

### What Is The Strike About?

Wages are a basic issue. At the time of the strike, Harvester employees were among the highest paid workers in American industry. When the strike began, the average hourly earnings in the Company's plants, not including overtime, were \$1.15½. If present wage proposals are adopted, this figure will become \$1.33½ per hour.

When the strike began, negotiations were broken off by the Union on the issue of compulsory union membership. The Company has no desire to weaken the Union. It recognizes certain reasonable needs of the Union. But the Company does oppose compulsory unionism. It feels strongly that an employee's membership should be a matter of his own choice.

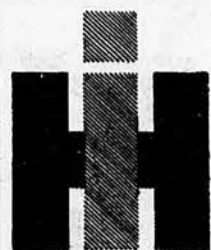
### Material Costs and Price Relief

Wages and materials are the great costs of operating our business—together they consume all but a few cents of every dollar the Company takes in. Wages are obviously going to be high—and nobody knows just how high material costs will go.

In the face of rising costs of materials, the Company does not see how it can pay the wage increases recommended by a Government fact finding board until it has definite and satisfactory assurance from the Government that reasonable price relief will be granted to the Company within a reasonable period of time. This matter is of such importance that it will not be discussed here, but will be covered by other advertisements in this series devoted to both prices and profits.

Speaking for our dealers and ourselves, we can assure you that no customer is more eager than we are to resume production. We are doing and shall continue to do everything in our power to bring about a fair settlement as soon as possible.

# INTERNATIONAL



# HARVESTER



# These are the Tell-Tale Signs of Hidden Hunger

Proof that your Livestock need

## What is Hidden Hunger

Hidden hunger is a maddening desire for certain essential elements not ordinarily supplied in feed. As a result, livestock eat excessively, fail to make satisfactory gains, waste protein. Rough hides, low milk production, thin fleece, excessive rooting, unsatisfactory gains in weight are all signs of it.

Hidden Hunger is often directly due to lack of salt.

## Salt Free Choice



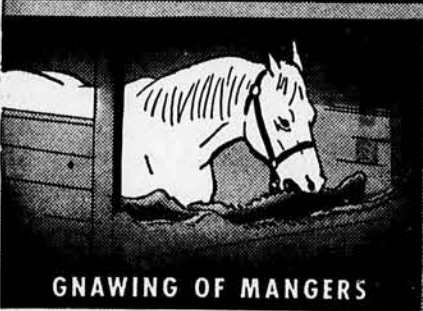
EXCESS ROOTING



"STARY" HIDES



LISSING HERDSMAN'S JACKET



GNAWING OF MANGERS



THIN FLEECE

**S**ALT is the most essential of all minerals. It stimulates the appetite, aids digestion, increases feed assimilation, cuts feeding costs. Very specifically it is needed to digest protein.

Your livestock can't tell you if they're hungry for salt no matter how much you feed them otherwise. But they'll show it in terms of excessive rooting, and gnawing . . . thin fleece and stary hides . . . in lowered milk production.

On a dry matter basis roughly one third of the weight of the animal body is protein. The same is true of milk. Wool, hair, feathers are practically pure protein. And unless your animals are assimilating the protein you feed them they can't convert it into meat, milk or wool.

How your animals utilize this essential protein depends largely upon the amount of salt. Salt supplies chloride for hydrochloric acid without which proteins are not digested but wasted.

Salt also supplies sodium needed in bile for the digestion of fats. There is hardly a single vital process that is not in some way dependent upon salt.

Animals differ in their salt requirements. Some need more than others. Free Choice feeding is the only way to be perfectly sure that your animals are getting all the salt they want and need.

So to save protein, to cut your feeding costs, establish salt stations around the farm and feed Morton's Free Choice Salt.

### Actual Tests at PURDUE UNIVERSITY Prove the Value of Salt Free Choice

In a hog feeding experiment at Purdue University, each pound of salt saved 214 pounds of corn, costing \$1.12 a bushel; 46 pounds of protein supplement, costing \$61.20 a ton; and 27 pounds of minerals costing 2.5 cents a pound. In short, the feed saved by a single pound of salt was worth \$6.37. Make sure you feed enough salt by feeding Morton's Free Choice Salt.

### Send for FREE Booklet

This 40-page book, shows why salt helps livestock make faster gains . . . shows how best to feed salt to beef cattle, dairy cows, hogs, sheep, horses . . . gives plans for salt feeders. Every livestock owner needs a copy. Write today. Mailed FREE. Morton Salt Co., 310 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 4, Ill.



**MORTON SALT COMPANY**  
CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS



## "Why Not Tax Horse Feed, Too?" Ask 250 Shawnee County Farmers

**T**HE 1-cent tax on gasoline used in their tractors is unfair, say 250 Shawnee county farmers. They don't like it a little bit. Meeting for their monthly "Stag Night" supper and program, sponsored by the Farm Bureau, these men went on record calling for repeal of this tax which went into effect March 1. Roy Lewis, a farmer living near Watson, gave a very clear explanation of the new tax law. Then he said, "It would be just as fair to tax the feed we give our horses, as to tax the gasoline we feed our tractors for road-building purposes." When the question was put to a vote all but 2 hands were for doing away with this special tax.

Control of plant diseases thru development of disease-resistant crops was the program topic. It was handled thru illustrated talks given by L. E. Melchers, head of the department of botany and plant pathology, and John Miller, Kansas State College.

Discovery and development of crops which are resistant to certain diseases is a scientific achievement of the last 25 years. New varieties bred specifically for resistance to smut, rusts and root-rots added millions of bushels of grain to production in Kansas during World War II.

### Loss Was Greatly Reduced

Professor Melchers showed the progress, explained and illustrated with screen slides, made in Kansas during the last 30 years in the control of smut in wheat. During World War I, he said, when wheat was badly needed and Kansas was doing the best she knew how, the loss was almost 3 million dollars each year for 1914-1918. As a comparison, he said during 1940-1944 we lost only about \$256,000 each year. This great reduction is a direct result of improved, simplified control measures put into wide practice by farmers, thereby reducing bunt losses in Kansas and preventing epidemics. This was reflected in fewer cars of wheat grading smutty, and growers received more for their wheat.

Fifteen years ago Kansas started developing smut-resistant wheats, and varieties that are less susceptible to rust than the commonly grown varieties. Kawvale wheat is one of these. Now the new smut and rust-resistant varieties, Comanche for the western half of the state and Pawnee for the eastern half, are available and will be widely grown, Melchers predicted.

New oats released are Neosho and Osage. These are smut resistant and have considerable resistance to rusts. These new oats will occupy 90 per cent of the oats acreage in Kansas by 1948, Melchers said. Pawnee will very probably be grown on 55 per cent of the wheat area for which it is adapted. The new disease-resistant oats and wheat varieties will add 34 million dol-

lars to the wealth of the state by 1948, Professor Melchers believes.

Turning to disease control of the milo sorghum root-rot problem, of the Southern Plains area where it has become a serious problem—in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas—Melchers said we have one of the finest examples of how breeding disease-resistant varieties saved the milo industry. "We started with a problem, the cause of which wasn't even known, and within 5 years had the control," he said. "We developed resistant selections to combat the disease. These were developed from the ordinary susceptible varieties of milos that the farmer was growing. These varieties, known as Westland, Texas milo, Resistant Sooner, Midland, Early Kalo, and others, were grown on a total of 19,700,000 acres in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas during the war years. The yield from this acreage increased the food production of these states by 175 million dollars, and helped the states meet their food goals set during the war."

"Four-engine bombers and atomic bombs were one means of licking the Axis Powers. But growing disease-resistant crops and increasing grain production by these millions of bushels was another way."

### Grain Price Boost

Increased prices for 6 major grain crops were announced by the Government, effective March 4. Under the new price setup wheat is up 3 cents a bushel; corn 3 cents; oats 2 cents; barley 4 cents; and grain sorghums 9 cents a hundred pounds. When rye ceilings go into effect June 1, they will be 4 cents higher than previously announced.

Prices now effective are wheat, \$1.75 a bushel, Chicago base; corn \$1.16, Chicago; oats 80.5 cents, Chicago; and grain sorghums \$2.35 a hundredweight at Kansas City; and barley \$1.26, Chicago. The rye ceiling had been scheduled for \$1.42 a bushel but will be \$1.46 instead.

Hog ceiling prices remain unchanged until September, then may be changed. However, the hog subsidy may be lowered before September.

The present subsidy of 50 cents a hundred pounds for finishing cattle to top grades will be terminated on June 30.

### Got the Grubs

"I wouldn't ever do without it again," says Fred Awalt, of Woodson county. He was referring to his spraying program for grubs and lice. Mr. Awalt sprayed last year for the first time and was more than pleased. "Dead grubs dropped all over the place," he recalls, "and the cattle picked up right away."

## Keep Bull at Safe Distance



It pays to be careful when handling a bull, so Charles Saile, Douglas county dairyman, has worked out this method of feeding his bull from outside the pen. A trap door over the feed bunk at the edge of the bull pen, can be lifted and locked open with a safety catch while feed and water are given to the bull without danger of physical injury.



"Wonderful land for mosquitoes,"

SAID JOHN EMORY

"Bet it could grow a good clover crop,"

SAID THE COUNTY AGENT



• The boggy field he had down by the brook always bothered John Emory.

It was good black land, about five acres of it. But it was always too wet to grow anything.

John had ideas about draining it, and one time he got as far as staking out the ditches. When he figured the cost, though, he decided he could buy five acres of good land for less money.

Much as he hated to see good land go to waste, John Emory had about given up the drainage idea when he talked with the County Agent last spring.

"It's good land," the County Agent said. "And

I believe you can dry it up a lot cheaper than you think. Let's try to dig your ditches with dynamite."

John looked puzzled. Then the County Agent told about a demonstration of ditch digging with dynamite he'd seen at State College. Said it cost a lot less.

"Suppose I bring out a few sticks of dynamite," the County Agent said, "and we'll try blasting a short ditch to see how it works on this land."

The next week the County Agent came out with the dynamite. He and John cut a sapling which was about as big around as a stick of dynamite and used it to make a row of holes in John's boggy patch, along the line of the first ditch and 18 inches apart.

They put a stick of dynamite into each hole and rigged up one in the middle of the row with a cap and fuse. After tamping down the wet soil over each stick, the County Agent lit the fuse and he and John dropped over the bank of the brook.

The row of dynamite sticks went off. And the explosion left a ditch almost as clean as one John could have dug by hand.

John Emory finished his ditches, with \$30 worth of dynamite. His boggy field was dry enough to plow at planting time. So he limed it and sowed clover.

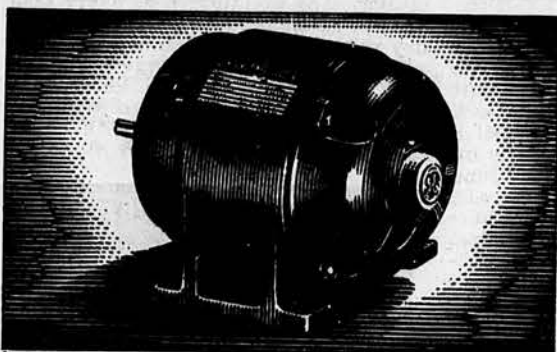
The next time the County Agent came around John Emory's brook-side clover field was in full blossom.

"It's a mighty pretty clover field, even if you did have to use some powerful stuff to get it going," said the County Agent.

"Advice from the County Agent is *always* powerful stuff for farmers," John Emory replied.

All over the country, farmers are getting help from their County Agents that makes farming *better* and *easier*.

Another thing that good farmers are doing to farm better and easier is to make full use of electricity.



## G-E TRI-CLAD\* MOTORS ARE BUILT FOR HARD FARM JOBS

Tri-Clad means—

**Extra Protection against Physical Damage**—One-piece, cast-iron frames, and cast-iron end shield guard vital parts, keep them safe.

**Extra Protection against Electrical Break-down**—Windings are of Formex\* wire, the toughest magnet wire ever made. It resists moisture, abrasion, and heat aging.

**Extra Protection against Wear and Tear**—Sleeve bearings are made to supply a continuous oil film over entire bearing surface. Ball-bearing mounting assures correct alignment, keeps out dirt.

G-E Tri-Clad motors are ready to go at the flick of a switch. And there's a G-E motor for any farm job.

Right now they're scarce, but we hope soon to supply G-E Tri-Clad motors to all who need them—including farm machinery manufacturers and farmers. Look for the G-E Monogram when you buy a motor or motor-driven appliance or machine. *Farm Industry Division, General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N. Y.*

\*Trade-mark reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

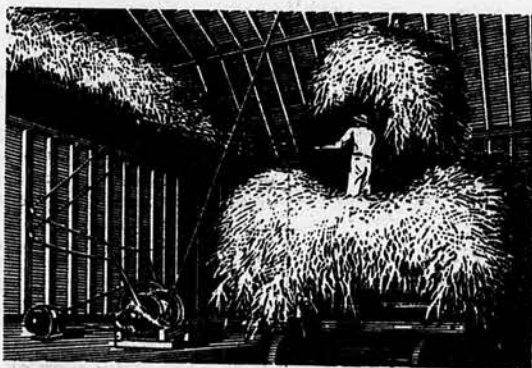


Electricity on the farm can make life more pleasant and work easier.

If you don't have electricity, get in touch with the electric service supplier in your area.

If you already have electricity, get your full value out of it by making it do more jobs for you.

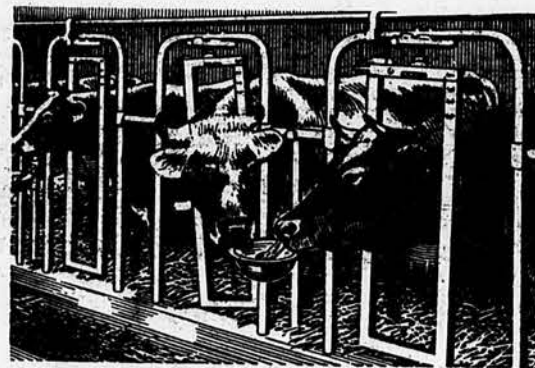
To help build up modern farms electrically continues to be the full-time job of a staff of farm specialists in the G-E Farm Industry Division.



You pitch hay the easy way with a hay hoist powered by an electric motor.

Flick a switch, and one man and a motor do the work of three men in less time and with less effort.

Get your hay hoist now so you'll have it to help you next haying season. And, when you buy it, make sure your hay hoist is powered by a G-E motor, the motor that's made to handle the hardest farm jobs.



Running water in the barn soon pays for itself in increased milk or meat production. And you don't have to pump water for stock or let them out to drink. They get water automatically, right in the barn!

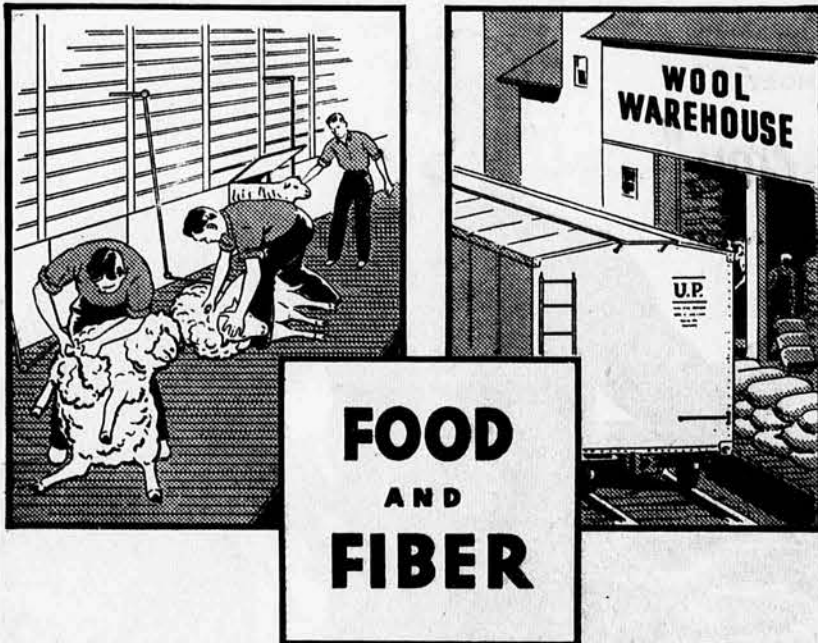
When you buy your water system, make sure it's big enough for all your needs. Specify a G-E motor and G-E control. G-E motors and controls are dependable and give you long life and attention-free service.

MORE POWER TO THE AMERICAN FARMER

**GENERAL ELECTRIC**

669-25-156-8709





## FOOD AND FIBER

**F**rom the ranges, pastures and feeding yards of the western states come the food and fiber products from millions of sheep and lambs.

This vast contribution of the western sheep and wool producers to the new wealth and to the welfare of America is truly enormous. Eleven western states annually produce more than 250 million pounds of wool and more than 30 million marketable sheep and lambs.

Suitable rail transportation facilities—providing a ranch, range and farm-to-market service for large numbers of sheep and hundreds of cars of wool each year—have been a real factor in the expansion and success of the western sheep and wool production.

Union Pacific is justly proud of its past performance and will continue its cooperation with the sheep and wool industries.

To market or to processor . . . .

be Specific—  
say "Union Pacific"

*The Progressive*  
**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD**  
*The Strategic Middle Route*

## Hybrid Comes to the Rescue

*Every Kernel Can Be Planted With Confidence*

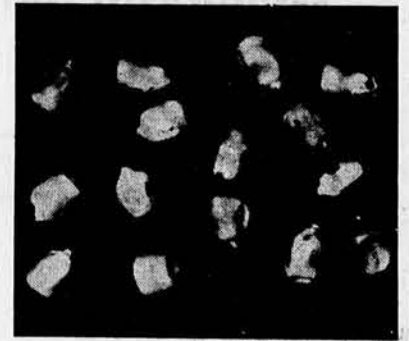
**O**NE of the pleasant winter tasks enjoyed by many farmers in the "good old days" was shelling seed corn from the "best looking" ears selected from the fields in the fall.

However, few farmers regret the passing of this winter scene. For they have learned that the outward beauty of those ears implied no promise of future performance. No matter how perfect the ear, the inheritance of every kernel was unknown, since each might have been fertilized by the pollen of a different plant in the field.

Hybrid seed corn breeders control the inheritance of good qualities in each kernel by selecting desirable parents for cross-pollination. They also perform an additional service by shelling and grading their seed so farmers can obtain uniform stands with the proper plant plates.

In the old days farmers attempted to obtain a uniform sample of seed by removing the kernels on the tips and butts before running the ears thru the corn sheller. Out of this practice grew the popular but incorrect notion that these round kernels were not as good as the flat kernels from the middle of the ear.

The shape of a kernel of corn depends entirely on its location on the ear. If it is in the middle of the ear



Large Round

kernels will benefit particularly by following the most recent suggestion of experiment stations not to plant too deep. A farmer can lose as much as 10 bushels an acre by planting too deep. This is due largely to poor stands which result from the inability of seedlings to emerge from the soil. The deeper the planting and smaller the kernel, the harder for the seedling to come thru. The following figures show the average of 4 experiment station tests:

When planted 1 to 2 inches deep the average yield was 55.31 bushels an acre. Planted 3 to 5 inches deep the average yield was 45.56 bushels an acre. The difference in favor of shallow planting is 10.75 bushels an acre. At \$1.18½ a bushel, the current Chicago ceiling price, this would mean a loss of \$12.74 an acre.

Every kernel of hybrid seed corn which growers managed to produce last year will be needed to meet this year's corn crop goals. Its extra vigor, cold resistance and ability to grow in cool weather may again be needed to pull the crop thru this year. On the other hand, the extra drought and heat resistance of hybrid corn may be the crop-saving feature this year. Weather statisticians maintain that every cool year of abundant rainfall brings a hot, dry year just that much nearer—simply on the law of averages. That is why it is reassuring to know that every kernel of hybrid corn available this year can be planted with confidence—regardless of size or shape.



Small Round

it is compressed flat and thin by its neighboring kernels. If it is at the butt or tip it has more room to spread out. If you have ever seen an ear which was not fully filled because it was incompletely pollinated, you found round kernels right in the middle of the ear.

In the case of hybrid corn every kernel—small, large, round or flat—has inherited the same good yielding qualities from selected parents. This fact is particularly reassuring in this year of great seed shortage, when many farmers find they must plant the round grades for the first time to get the varieties which they have found adapted to their farming conditions.

Many farmers have always planted the round grades—not only because they could get just as uniform a stand with the proper planter plates—but because they got greater "mileage" per dollar seed cost. This is due to the fact that there are more kernels in a bushel of the smaller grades, and the large round grades are cheaper in cost. Taking medium flats at 100 for comparison, the large rounds cost 66 per cent as much from the standpoint of acre coverage per bushel. The small rounds cost only 60 per cent as much as medium flats.

Experiment stations have conducted many tests to determine the comparative yields of different grades of hybrid corn. The results of 11 station tests show that round grades are fully as good as flat grades. Considering the yield of medium flats as 100 for comparison—the large rounds have an average rating of 106.2 while the small rounds average 100.5.

Farmers who will be planting small

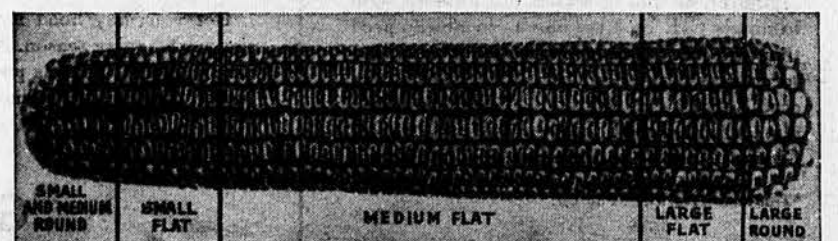


Flat

### Two High Producers

Two registered Holstein cows in the dairy herd of C. L. E. Edwards, Shawnee county, recently completed official production records of more than 450 pounds of butterfat in one year, according to the Holstein-Friesian Association.

The higher producer of the 2 was Sunnymede Mansell Beets, with a record of 502 pounds of butterfat and 17,160 pounds of milk on a schedule of 2 milkings daily for 365 days. The other was Sunnymede Betty Mercedes with 475 pounds of butterfat and 15,721 pounds of milk, made in 303 days on a twice daily schedule.



Shape of a kernel of corn depends entirely on its location on the ear. Each kernel inherits the same high-yielding ability from its hybrid parents. This photograph shows approximately where the common grades are obtained from an ear. Accurate grading after shelling permits uniform planting with proper planter plates.—Courtesy DeKalb Hybrid Corn.



*Your own judgment will tell you...*

# STRAN-STEEL "QUONSETS"

## ARE YOUR BEST BET IN FARM BUILDINGS



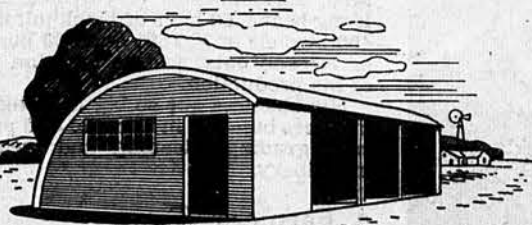
It is easy to see why "Quonsets" provide more for your money in farm buildings. All-steel construction means greater safety against fire, wind and weather, for both buildings and their contents. It means complete freedom from sagging, warping or rotting of framework or covering materials and from the destructive action of termites.

Maintenance costs are low—reduced almost to the vanishing point. You have better, stronger buildings that last longer and cost you less through the years. Construction is speedy and economical. Stran-Steel framework goes up quickly; the patented nailing groove in joists and studs permits nailing the steel covering materials directly to the steel framework, and holds them much more firmly than wooden framework can.

Check the advantages offered by "Quonsets"—safety, permanence, low cost: you will find them to be better buildings for your needs. For full details, see your local "Quonset" dealer, or write—

### GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

STRAN-STEEL DIVISION • PENOBSCOT BUILDING • DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN  
UNIT OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION



*"Quonset 24"*

Width, 24 feet; length as desired, in extensions of 12 feet. Supplied with front roller doors, front panels or open front. End doors and windows also available.



*"Quonset 20"*

Width, 20 feet; length as desired, in extensions of 12 feet. Walk door, two windows and ventilating louvers in end-section standard. Side windows also available.



*"Quonset 40"*

Width, 40 feet; length as desired, in extensions of 20 feet. 12-x-12-foot roller doors, four windows and ventilating louvers in end-section standard.



## Thanksgiving Dinners Are in the Making

**M**ARSHALL county turkey breeders have set a goal of 100,000 birds for Thanksgiving tables of the nation this year. A large portion of them will come from the William M. Lake farm. His aim this year is to have between 15,000 and 16,000 Bronze turkeys ready for market in the fall. That seems like a lot of turkey. But he put that many on the market last year alone and since 1939, 7 seasons, he has raised 56,500 young toms and hens.

He does not claim to be the largest turkey producer in the state, but Mr. Lake has not heard of anyone feeding more than 15,000 a year.

After a few weeks in wire-floored brooder houses, the herd of 15,000 poults will be put out to range on a 20-acre area enclosed by a 4-foot netting wire fence. Four feet may sound low. But as Mr. Lake points out, any bird that will fly over a fence of that height will fly over a telephone wire. After all, these fattening birds are too well satisfied to do much flying, discounting a few of them, unless frightened or stampeded.

That many turkeys sounds like big business. It is. Mr. Lake says his flock last year ate about 60 bags of commercial feed a day. On top of that they took about 75 bushels of corn and 125 bushels of oats each day. In the fall of the year when the weather begins to turn cold, the turkeys will lessen their consumption of commercial feeds and oats and really concentrate on the corn. That is to Mr. Lake's liking, however, because it puts a final finish on the birds and makes them more attractive as centerpieces for the table on that third Thursday in November.

### Where He Gets Them

It all sounds comparatively simple this far, but where does Mr. Lake get all those turkeys? The answer is this: They come from 2,930 laying hens that were started on a full production basis early this year. During the first 2 weeks in March, the hens were really putting out with the eggs, somewhere between 1,500 and 2,000 of them daily. These will be hatched in his incubators from which he will save his flock.

Each year the most promising birds from the growing stock are culled out for next year's breeders. Selecting about 3,000 layers from 5,000 birds, he is able to keep the cream of the crop for the following year. These pullet-tested hens were put into breeding pens in February this year with selected toms from a high-quality background.

The breeding houses are located south of the farmstead. Each of the 10 buildings is 100 feet long. They are arranged regularly in sets of 2 with the open front facing the winter sun. Each building is divided into 12 sections. In each section Mr. Lake keeps 25 hens with 1 tom. Since turkeys are strictly preferential in their breeding habits, the 12 toms in each breeding house are rotated daily, insuring better fertility of the eggs for hatching purposes.

In order to keep the physical standards of the hens at a maximum level, each of the layers is fitted with a canvas saddle which covers the back and is attached about the wings. A painted number on each saddle aids in keeping records on the hens when they are blood tested and vaccinated.

More poults will be hatched from

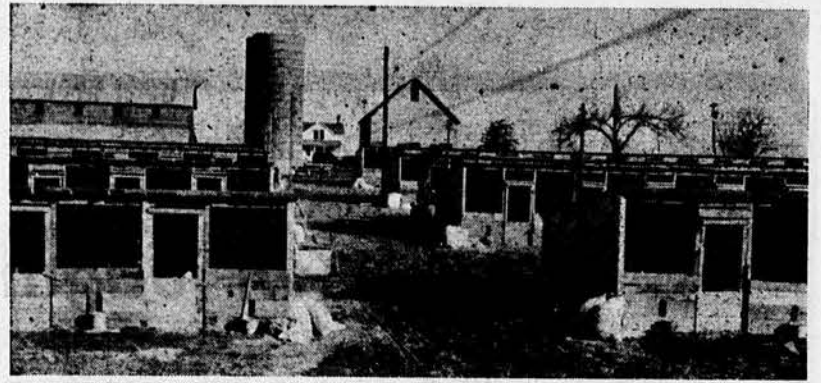
these eggs than Mr. Lake expects to fatten for market. But that is only part of the story. He expects to hatch a total of about 200,000 turkey poults this season, cutting the laying hens off their schedule around the first of June.

Not all of these poults will come from his layers. Six other turkey farms will provide his hatchery with eggs. These farms and the number of laying hens they keep are as follows: U. R. Zeller, Rossville, 900 hens; James Furse, Wamego, 650; Mrs. Effie Campbell, Wamego, 300; Ralph Caughrons, Detroit, 700; Ed Fitzgerald, Beattie, 700; and Art Morrill, Stromsberg, Neb., 1,000.

Mr. Morrill has a full-time job as supervisor for all these flocks, checking on the health of the hens, taking blood samples for pullorum tests, and keeping records on the fertility and hatchability of the eggs.

It seems the demand for turkey poults will consume the supply quite easily. We take very few small orders, Mr. Lake pointed out. When asked what he meant by a small order, he replied that he does have one customer this year who wanted only 200 poults but the next smallest order was 700. Most orders are in the thousands.

This is the first year for Mr. Lake's turkey farm at its present location. He



An over-the-top view of the William M. Lake turkey farm, in Washington county, shows the orderly arrangement of his 10 breeding houses. He has 2,930 Bronze layers in full production.

purchased the farm within the last year and built his present breeding houses during the winter, getting them finished just in time to move the layers to their new houses in February.

During the previous 7 seasons, his fattening turkeys had the advantage of a number of shade trees at the site of his former turkey farm. During the hottest days of the summer, hardly a turkey could be seen out on the range, he reports. They all were keeping in the shade. Altho other large feeders do not worry about shade for their flocks, Mr. Lake has found, he still anticipates some type of shelter for his turkeys this summer.

with others, without letting him know who the others were. For assisting orchardists, a spray ring that took care of many small orchards was organized with the help of Arthur Matthias, of Atchison. A newsletter for orchardists also was issued to keep them posted on all the latest information available.

The first terraces in Kansas were laid out by Mr. Goodwin in 1923 on the Joe Kieffer farm, near Muscotah. He also laid out and supervised construction of the first diversion terraces, and laid out and built variable terraces before they were thought to be practicable.

Except for those at the experiment stations, Mr. Goodwin had the first alfalfa variety test in Kansas. It was located on the Atchison County Farm and consisted of seven 1/2-acre plots, planted to seed from various sources. The first crop tours in the state were conducted over these alfalfa test plots. Dairy tours also were held.

The present satisfactory Rural Electrification project in Lyon county was promoted by Mr. Goodwin while he was an agent there. A similar program in his present county of Linn was advanced to the construction stage when war curtailed supplies.

A sheep-dipping and drenching service to sheep owners of Linn county is one of the many services perfected by Mr. Goodwin for livestock producers. Care and management of livestock are his main goals in the farm program. He also raises some livestock himself. In the 1942 Kansas City Wool Show a fleece from one of his purebred rams was judged champion of the medium fleece and ram fleece divisions. He had the state champion livestock judging 4-H team in 1920.

The Goodwin family consists of Mrs. Eva D. Goodwin and 3 children. Joe, Jr., spent 9 months in the Southwest Pacific as an Army Air Corps engineer, was sent back to the states in March, 1943, and recently has been in non-combatant service. Robert, a sailor, recently returned from 21 months overseas where, as a motor machinist, he was in on the invasions of North Africa, Sicily and Italy. Faith, the daughter, worked in a defense plant in Long Island City, N. Y., while her husband was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

### Seed Job Grew Up

J. E. Sowder, of Greenwood county, has done such a good job of producing certified seeds on his farm, that he had to open a store building over the county line in Toronto to handle them.

Mr. Sowder is producing certified atlas, Hong Kong soybeans, blackhull kafir, Kansas orange cane, midland, Neosho oats, K 1585 and K 2234 corn.

Last year, for instance, he raised 1,140 100-pound bags of certified atlas seed, 1,200 bushels of certified Hong Kong beans, 60 bags of blackhull kafir, 400 bushels of K 1585 and 400 bushels of Neosho oats, just to mention part of his production.

His business got so big he bought a business building in Toronto and put in seed grading, cleaning and treating machinery.

### A Farmers' Town

Garden City has become a "farmers' town" during the last 4 years. Farmers living in Garden City now outnumber any other profession or business.

Most of these farmer residents are young or middle-aged wheat farmers who live in town during the winter and on the farm during the summer. It is estimated that more than 100 farm families have moved into Garden City.



Water is kept before the laying turkeys in galvanized buckets outside each laying pen. Having the buckets outside the pens saves time in filling them and keeps filth out of the water.

## Help in Time of Need

### Goodwin Earned High Award for Valuable Work

**H**ONORED in 1945 for distinguished service to agriculture, Joe Goodwin, Linn county agent, has had some interesting experiences during his 26 years of continuous service in the state.

Starting in as agent just after World War I, Mr. Goodwin found agriculture in Atchison county like other areas, on the skids, with soil fertility below average and war farm incomes about depleted.

In 1920, with the help of Extension crops specialists, Mr. Goodwin got a few farmers to plant soybeans. From this small beginning there was a big surge to soybeans and corn in combination, with lamb feeding and fattening programs adopted for utilization of these crops. Due to this trend a plan of buying lambs direct from range was adopted, and one year in Atchison county 40,000 head were run in corn and soybean fields, making a nice profit to the feeders.

Several breeders of purebred cattle said they could not have held onto their herds thru the depression years had it not been for the lamb-feeding program. Later, a program of purchasing breeding ewes was started, with lambs and ewes utilizing much rough feed and turning it into cash when it would have been wasted otherwise. Men who handled sheep came thru the depression better than most other farmers.

Dairying in the county was given a big boost thru organization and close supervision of a Dairy Herd Improvement Association. And much in-

terest was developed thru a monthly newsletter telling each member in the association how his herd compared



Joe M. Goodwin, Linn county Extension agent, who was awarded a distinguished service button by the national association of county agents for his outstanding contributions to agriculture.

### Cover Picture

A rapidly-expanding flock of breeding turkeys forced U. R. Zeller, of Shawnee county, to do something about the housing situation. This winter he designed a turkey breeder house 40 by 133 feet to house 1,000 breeding hens. The cover picture shows Mr. Zeller, left, taking a hand with the carpenters in building the new breeder house.

Farmers all over Kansas are busy these days constructing new farm buildings, long postponed because of war, or making major building repairs. Kansas farms are getting the greatest "face lifting" of their lives, and the state soon will present its best "company dress."



# HELPS YOUR CHICKS GROW FASTER

Unusual Tonic Benefit of Dr. Salsbury's

## REN-O-SAL

Stimulates Chick Growth

A New Kind of Drinking Water Medicine

Easy to Use...Inexpensive

Now, you can give your chicks a good start for faster growth...earlier weight development, quicker maturity, earlier egg production...with Dr. Salsbury's Ren-O-Sal, a new kind of drinking water medicine. Thousands of poultry raisers praise its ease and convenience and its unusual tonic qualities.

Give your chicks Ren-O-Sal in the drinking water right at the start. Easy to use. Just drop two tablets in each gallon of drinking water, mix thoroughly. It's the drinking water medicine you've always wanted for your flock. Yet its cost is low.

### CHICKS GAIN WEIGHT FASTER WITH REN-O-SAL

In tests at the Dr. Salsbury Research Farm, thousands of Ren-O-Sal treated chicks grew faster, matured quicker, and laid earlier than did untreated chicks. Actual poultry raiser experience backs up these research farm tests. Here is a typical letter:

"I got Ren-O-Sal when I got my chicks, and I want to thank you for the wonderful results I have had. They grew fast, came through an attack of cecal coccidiosis and are the nicest pullers I've ever housed."

### REN-O-SAL ALSO PREVENTS COCCIDIOSIS LOSSES!

Proper Dosage Prevents Spread  
of Cecal Coccidiosis in Chickens

Yes, Dr. Salsbury's Ren-O-Sal also prevents the spread of cecal (bloody) coccidiosis in chickens, used according to directions.

Ren-O-Sal is so easy to use. Gone is the inconvenient, complicated handling required by other treatments. At the first sign of cecal coccidiosis in your flock, just drop handy Ren-O-Sal tablets into the drinking water according to directions on the package; mix thoroughly, job's done without fuss or bother.

No wonder poultry raisers, everywhere, enthusiastically praise this new kind of drinking water medicine. They especially like its convenience and its quick action.

Typical of their enthusiastic comment is the following:

"We had heavy cecal coccidiosis outbreaks in our neighborhood last spring, but I used Ren-O-Sal at the first sign and had almost no loss. Thanks for such a dependable product."

So, protect yourself against loss, in your flock, by treating with Ren-O-Sal at the first sign of cecal (bloody) coccidiosis. Make sure you have plenty on hand to use for quick action when this dread disease first appears in your flock.

You, too, will feel more secure if you start your baby chicks with Ren-O-Sal in the drinking water. Safe in any waterer—even metal.

### Get REN-O-SAL When You Get Your Baby Chicks

Give your chicks Ren-O-Sal's unusual tonic benefits right from the start. Ask for genuine Dr. Salsbury's Ren-O-Sal at hatcheries, drug, feed, other stores, now. Get the large economy size package of Ren-O-Sal right when you buy your chicks. Use it regularly as a tonic, and keep it handy for quick use, in the proper dosage, when cecal coccidiosis strikes.

DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa  
A Nationwide Poultry Service

Whenever your flock needs help ask your dealer for "Dr. Salsbury's" poultry medicines, fumigants, disinfectants or vaccines and bacterins.

### DISINFECT BROODER HOUSES

with Pleasant Convenient PAR-O-SAN

Dr. Salsbury's PAR-O-SAN is so easy and pleasant to use. This modern disinfectant gets disagreeable sanitation jobs done quickly and easily. Safe for baby chicks.

BUY WHERE YOU  
SEE THIS EMBLEM  
at hatcheries, drug,  
feed, other stores



Dr. Salsbury's  
**REN-O-SAL**

DOUBLE-PURPOSE  
DRINKING  
WATER  
MEDICINE





SUCCESSFUL HOG RAISERS know that favorable results are the culmination of many contributing factors...Careful breeder selection...Balanced rations...Clean fresh water...Efficient methods for the prevention of diseases...Vaccines...Warm, sanitary housing for winter...Sufficient shade for hot weather...Pasture rotation and control with COLORADO FENCE to separate your young pigs from older pigs, to safeguard against disease infected grounds, and against loss from predatory animals.



CFI

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation

GENERAL OFFICES DENVER, COLORADO

STEEL WORKS, FUEBLO, COLORADO

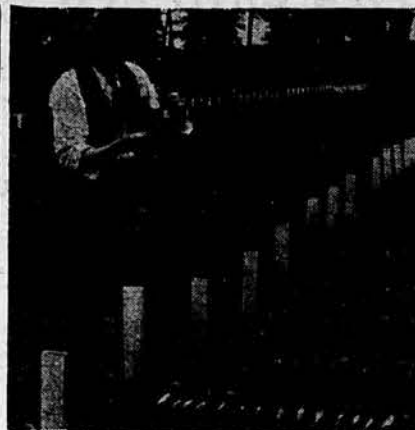
Earl May  
SEEDS

**DOUBLE TESTED**  
to assure you  
**BIGGER YIELDS**  
**OF BETTER VEGETABLES**

● **TESTED FIRST** right out in our big test gardens to prove vigor of growth, heavy yielding ability, and superior flavor.

● **TESTED SECOND** in our laboratories to assure high germination for a fine stand in your garden. That's why so many thousands of gardeners depend upon Earl May Seeds for **BIGGER YIELDS OF BETTER VEGETABLES**.

● Look for **EARL MAY'S SEEDS** at your local dealer's... get them at your nearest Earl May Store... or write for a free copy of Earl May's 1946 Nursery and Seed Catalog, the biggest, most complete and most colorful catalog we've ever had. Write for it today.



(ABOVE) View of typical test garden where Earl May vegetable seeds are tested under average growing conditions. Each variety of seed offered by Earl May must first prove its flavor, quality and ability to yield by extensive test plantings.



(ABOVE) Every lot of Earl May seed is laboratory tested for high germination before any seed goes into a packet. The planting test combined with the germinating test assures you **BIGGER YIELDS OF BETTER VEGETABLES**.

**EARL MAY SEED CO.**  
Shenandoah, Iowa  
1600 DEALERS - 27 RETAIL STORES

## Mohler Offers Milk Plan

### Urges Co-operation Between Departments

THERE is enough work for both departments," says J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. He made this statement in a public appeal to end strife between the Board of Health and the Board of Agriculture over milk control in Kansas.

Pointing to the fact that it will be some time before the legislature can work out a program, Secretary Mohler offered the following plan under which the 2 boards can work together: That the 2 boards set up a joint committee to act co-operatively on all matters affecting fluid milk.

This joint committee to decide upon advisability of setting up a group of consultants to supply needed information and possibly help in deciding controversial problems.

Having major responsibility under the law, the Board of Agriculture to resolve final answers to questions considered by the joint committee.

The 2 boards to recommend the Standard Ordinance as first choice for adoption by municipalities. Cities that may not or cannot accept the Standard Ordinance be encouraged to adopt a good, workable ordinance and obtain best possible milk inspection.

The Board of Health milk sanitarians be deputized by the Board of Agriculture under authority of the state dairy law.

The state to be divided into 8 districts, so arranged as to give as nearly as possible equal work in each on the basis of fluid milk production and consumption.

The 4 milk sanitarians of the Board of Health and 4 deputies of the Board of Agriculture be delegated exclusively for milk work and assigned to the 8 districts. Each to be responsible for best possible supervision of fluid milk in his area, subject to recommendations by the joint committee.

Copies of reports of inspections to be sent to both the State Dairy Commissioner and to the secretary of the State Board of Health, or his chosen staff member.

All local city milk inspectors be required to take and pass an examination prepared by the joint committee, and inspectors qualifying be licensed by the State Dairy Commissioner.

Each board be responsible for salaries and expenses of their own inspectors.

In each district where there are cities not maintaining full-time inspectors by having adopted ordinances, a plan be worked out to give them the best inspections possible on a periodic basis, the cities paying for inspections at such rate as may be determined by the joint committee.

In cities having no ordinances and not wishing such measures, inspectors to give them such supervision as may be possible and under authorization of the state dairy law.

Laboratory facilities of the State Board of Health be used for all needed services under this proposed plan of operation.

Where practicable, and he is available and qualified, that the county health officer serve as local supervisor of a fluid milk program embracing the county as a unit, with whom the milk inspector in the district could work, under a co-operative plan evolved by the joint committee. This plan shall include a definition of the duties and responsibilities of the county health officer as such supervisor.

To co-operate closely with the State Livestock Sanitary Commission in the official program for control and eradication of bovine diseases that may be transmissible to humans thru milk, and to work with all state agencies to make the project the most efficient possible.

## Has Found Good Way To Get Alfalfa Stand

ESTABLISHING alfalfa in Southeast Kansas is a major problem. But Marcus Ferree, of Woodson county, thinks he has found the answer. He plans his alfalfa sowing 2 years in advance.

After liming, he sows sweet clover and oats together in the spring of the following year. This gives him a grain crop and pasture for that year. The following year he plows under his sweet clover, by May 1 if he doesn't pasture—by June 1 if he does pasture. This ground then is summer-fallowed. "The main idea," says Mr. Ferree, "is to keep the seedbed ready so alfalfa can be sown at any time the weather is right." Mr. Ferree works the ground several times during the summer, if necessary, to insure being ready.

Here is the experience Mr. Ferree had with 18 acres of alfalfa seeded August 19, 1943. This 18 acres followed the sweet clover-oats with both the sweet clover and alfalfa seed being inoculated. "I could have cut one half ton of hay an acre from it the first fall," he recalls.

In 1945, he baled 1,800 bales of hay from the 18 acres. He sold 460 bales for

\$250 and is feeding the rest. Total value of the hay from the 18 acres is estimated at about \$1,000.

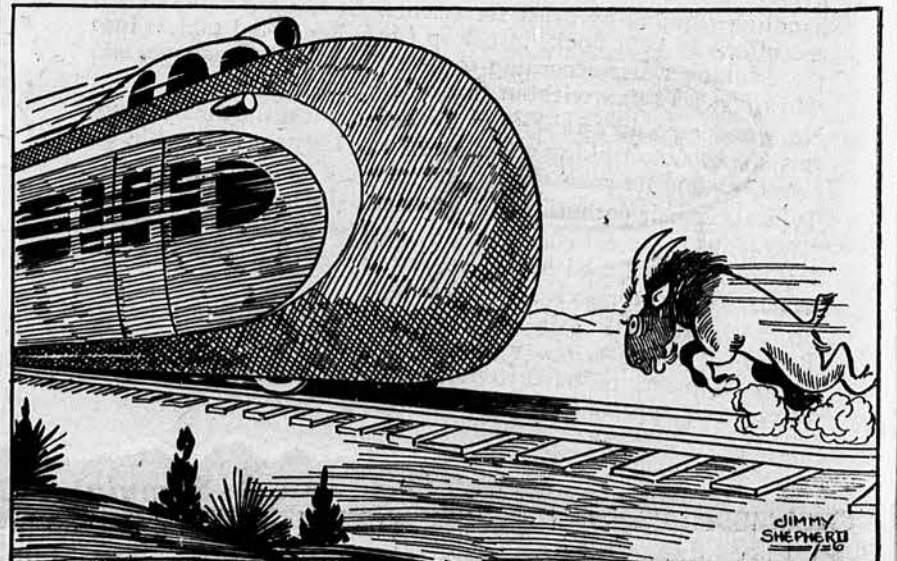
Mr. Ferree is getting ready now to sow 6 acres more of alfalfa in the fall of 1946, following his usual pattern of 2½ tons of lime an acre, then sweet clover and oats ahead of the alfalfa.

"All the sweet clover I have turned under on my farm has paid big dividends," says Mr. Ferree. "I can't understand why some folks feel they can't afford to grow alfalfa in Southeast Kansas."

### Invests His Corn

Putting 50 bushels of corn in a steer and selling him for \$100 more than I paid for him, looks like a good investment to me, says Charles Koelliker, Brown county stockman. Mr. Koelliker has 40 Whitefaces on full feed now that he expects to market this spring. Thirty-five others are running on corn stalks and pasture which he expects to feed out for the fall market.

Mr. Koelliker raises most of his hay, grass and corn. He bought his present stock last October.



JIMMY SHEPHERD



# A one-minute demonstration of Better Farming by the \***FERGUSON SYSTEM**



*One of MANY advantages...*  
with the **FERGUSON SYSTEM** the tractor  
automatically changes its weight to suit the job

One advantage of the Ferguson System that interests every farmer is the way the tractor automatically adjusts its weight to fit the work.

For example, instead of using heavy built-in weight, the Ferguson System provides traction by carrying the plow as well as simply pulling it. Thus the implement's weight, its downward suck, and the weight of soil on the plow bottoms all transfer weight to the tractor's rear wheels—as indicated by the curved arrows in the above picture.

At the same time, through the Ferguson System of 3-point linkage, a strong, forward-slanting thrust is exerted that holds the front wheels down, too—as shown by the long arrow. Heavy going merely increases these natural forces, adjusting the traction to suit the job, instantly and automatically.

The other pictures show a few more of the many advantages of the Ferguson System that we would like to demonstrate for you. Ten minutes behind the wheel will convince you that the Ferguson System turned the tractor into a Farming Machine. By saving time and strength, it makes possible more farming . . . and Better Living, too.

Ask your friendly **FERGUSON DEALER**  
for a demonstration on your farm

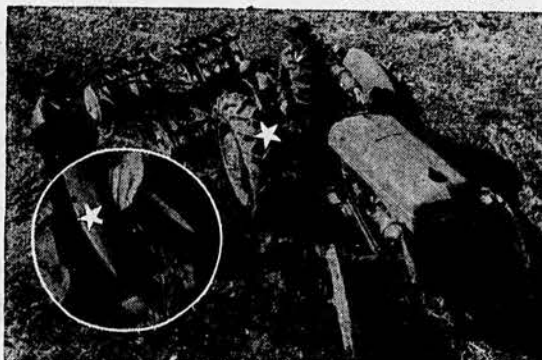


**HARRY FERGUSON, INC., DETROIT, MICHIGAN**

## THREE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES



1. Finger tip leveling crank on tractor tilts or levels implements. Replaces heavy levers. With the Ferguson System, you can level or tilt implements in motion.



2. Harrow discs are angled or straightened while moving. With the Ferguson System, hydraulic finger tip control adjusts angle of discs at will, without stopping.



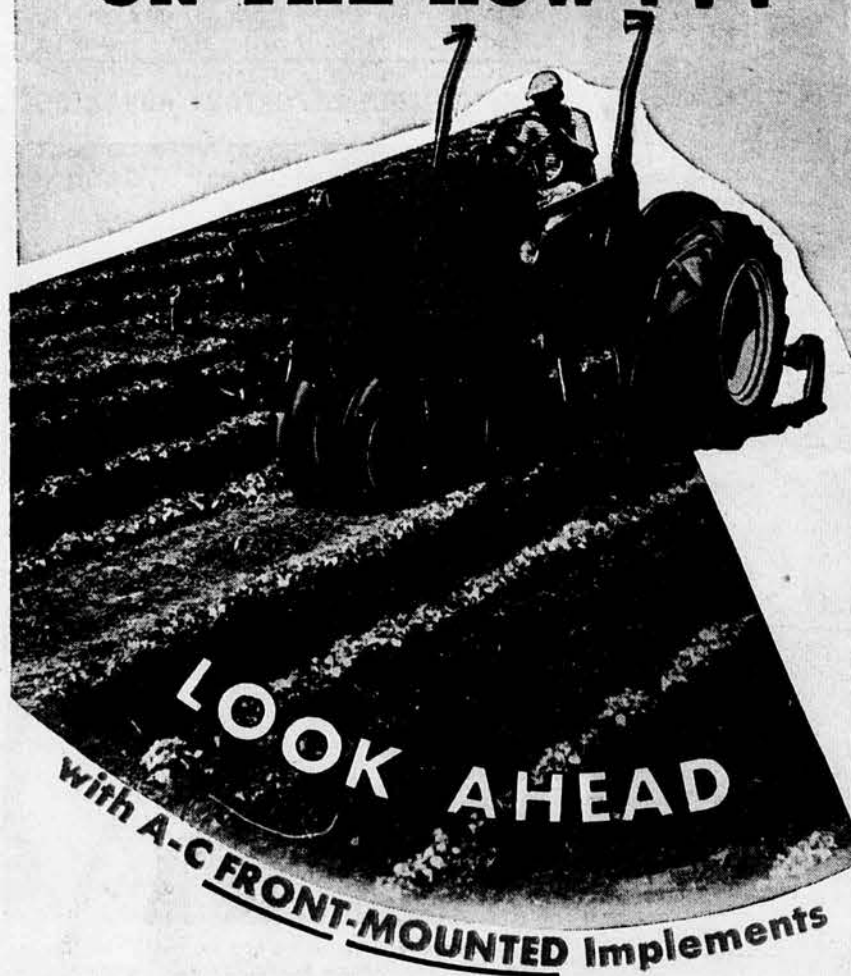
3. Safety starter won't operate with tractor in gear. No danger of a crash start with the Ferguson System. Prevents damage or injury.

### \***THE FERGUSON SYSTEM** Turned the Tractor into a Farming Machine

- Uses natural laws instead of heavy inbuilt weight to gain penetration and traction.
- Enables you to lift, lower, set and control implements by hydraulic power instead of muscle power.
- Encourages flexible farming by one-minute implement attaching, one-wrench action to suit the job.
- Provides automatic protection against hidden obstacles without "losing" the implement.



## KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE ROW . . .



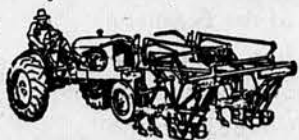
ONE...drive forward into the Quick-Hitch Cultivator. TWO...drop three pins and a cotter key. GO!

Attaching the Model WC tractor cultivator is that easy. There's no backing up or twisting to look behind.

Cultivating, you continue to look ahead. Keeping your eye on the row pays. Count the plants for a few rods. Notice that fewer are covered or damaged. You'll find keen satisfaction in seeing dirt filtered accurately around each stalk.

The Model WC Tractor gives you fast, flexible power with responsive, quick-dodge steering — plus a **LIVE POWER LIFT** at your finger tips that operates standing still or on the go.

Pioneer of air tires and Quick-Hitch implements, the WC tractor has been an influential factor in the trend to diversified agriculture. Today it is a mainstay of the modern family farm.



ONE!



TWO!



GO!

TO BETTER LIVING  
TO BETTER FARMING  
TO MORE PROFIT

**LISTEN!**

Every Saturday to The National Farm & Home Hour.  
NBC STATIONS — COAST TO COAST.

## Ho Hum! Spring Fever

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

IS THERE such a thing as spring fever?" asked our editor. "If there, is, my case is diagnosed."

Perhaps he's right. Surely it would be presumption in an ordinary M. D. to refuse an editor the privilege of inventing a disease. Besides, spring fever would be nothing new. Your scribe had it regularly in his teens. Mother gave brimstone and treacle for it and the cure was simply wonderful.

But do the seasons have anything to do with diseases? Surely. The changing seasons bring varying pollens and thus the season is an important factor in any disease of allergy. The changes bring variations in temperature and in humidity, and here again disease may step in, sometimes with fatal outcome. Activity of the skin is changed because of differences in our thermal balance and thus come different responses in bodily excretions.

But what about the blood? Don't we need something to thin the blood as spring comes? How about sassafras tea? Sarsaparilla? Something of which you take massive doses from a large bottle—something dark and bitter? Surely spring is the one season that reminds man to do something for

his health. All nature is springing into new life. What does man do?

An old doctor with 40 years of practice to his credit has an unvarying prescription for the spring housecleaning of the human body.

1. Make an appointment with your doctor and demand analysis of all excretions and get an O. K. on all bodily functions, hormones not excepted.

2. Have your dentist clean your teeth, yank out old snags and repair cavities.

3. Drink 6 to 8 glasses of fresh water every day, and eat an abundant supply of green leafy vegetables and fresh fruit day after day.

4. Sleep 8 hours every night on an open porch.

The tonic effect of this combination is remarkable.

But what about atabrine or quinine to protect one from this malaria that returning servicemen bring back and the anopheles mosquito is disseminating?

That is an excellent question, because it gives me an opportunity to tell our big family that no such precautions are needed. The indications are that we shall have no revival of malarial fever, and neither M. D. group nor patient population need worry.

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



Dr. Lerrigo

## This Small Community Puts Over Big Ideas

TORONTO, down in Woodson County, isn't a very big town but its people, including farm folks near the town, believe in doing things in a big way.

Several years ago merchants and farmers got together and organized the Toronto Good Will Club, which had as its goal the improvement of the community generally.

First big project was a freezer-locker plant. Club committee members raised about \$25,000 by popular subscription and installed one of the finest freezer-locker plants in the country. It has 550 lockers, all of which are rented. At the start of the third year of operation, the plant has paid off \$20,000 of its loans at 3 per cent interest and soon will be in the clear.

Management of the plant has been vested in the city council and the business will be owned by the city when paid for. The city already owns its light plant. The locker plant was installed next door to the electric plant so the freezer compressors could be under supervision of the light plant superintendent.

The Toronto Good Will Club now is working on a larger school building for the community, a vocational agricultural department, and better roads.

### Saves Polish

After cleaning pieces of copper, brass or silver, to keep them from tarnishing, give them a light coating of liquid wax.—Mrs. P. Norris.

## Flying-Farmer Idea Finds Lots of Interest

INTEREST in the organization of the Kansas Flying Farmers Club is making great headway across the state. Each week additional letters are received at the Kansas Farmer office from farmer-aviators. Without exception, these enthusiastic flyers are for the organization, and say they plan to be on hand for the initial meeting at the Hutchinson Municipal Airport on Friday, May 24.

Kansans are noted for their leadership. Their interest in a Flying Farmers Club was first evinced at the initial meeting of the National Flying Farmers Association at Stillwater, Okla., last year. According to H. A. Graham, executive secretary of the National group, 10 Kansas farmer-aviators attended this organization meeting.

That the various state organizations will be linked together, now appears to be a certainty. Indications are that farmers in 12 to 15 Midwest states will be organized by the middle of this summer. These states working together can benefit by promoting improved aviation facilities for farmers. They also can influence plane designs to suit the needs of farmer-aviators.

Let's keep Kansas in the lead. Fill out the coupon below and mail it to Aviation Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. If you have already mailed a coupon, pass it along to a flying-farmer friend and urge him to mail it.

All flying farmers who send in this coupon or who attend the meeting in Hutchinson May 24, will be considered charter members of the Kansas Club.

### ARE YOU A FLYING FARMER?

If interested in the organization of the KANSAS FLYING FARMERS' CLUB, clip this coupon and mail to Aviation Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

(Name)

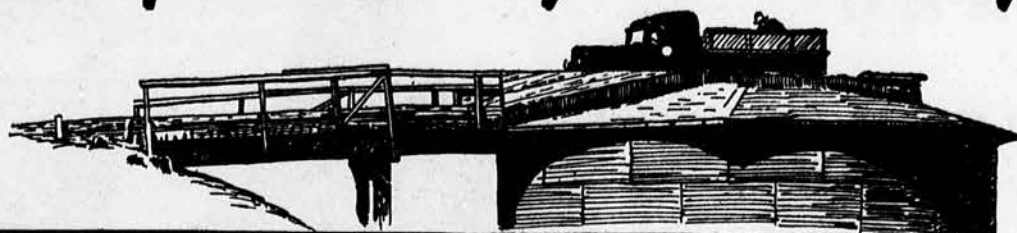
(Address)

Do you own a plane? ..... Members of your family holding pilot's

licenses ..... (Names)

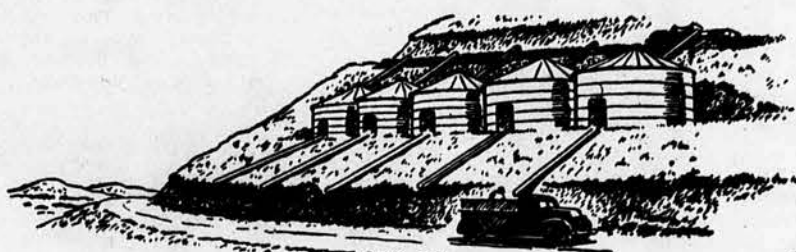
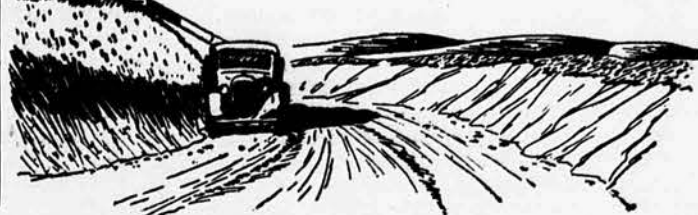


# Grandpa Gravity has a way with Grain!



HERE ARE TWO of many similar methods now widely used by California grain farmers to make gravity do their scoop shovel work at harvest, feeding or marketing time. Sloping ground, natural or man-made, is a main factor in most such bulk grain handling installations . . .

In this set-up, near San Luis Obispo, trucks drive onto the top of the storage bin and drop the grain through a wooden grill made of 2 x 6's. A driveway excavated below the bin allows trucks to take on a load of stored grain by the same power that filled the bin — gravity.



The same back-sparing principle operates to fill and empty these steel grain bins near San Ardo. Pipes feed down into the bins from a higher truck-unloading level. No shoveling is needed. And trucks are loaded with equal ease as grain flows down chutes from bin to truck.

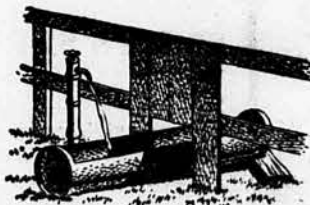
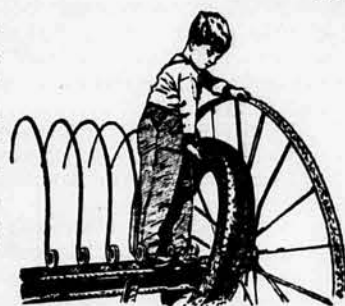
## Toasts Weeds to Crisp-Onions Do Fine!



Professor Titus of Nevada University called attention to this mechanized flame weeder. It was developed a few months back by University agricultural engineers, with blacksmithing handled by Nevada Blacksmith Co. Built onto a tractor the new device is reported to kill off weeds successfully without permanent harm to young onion plants. In the original model you see here hand-pumping was used to give the required pressure, but it's planned that engine power will soon take over this chore, saving man hours on the job.

## "Booting" that Hay Rake Home

No auto tire gets so worn it can't do a useful job on a dump hay rake. You see here how it works out on the A. Bromley farm, not far from American Fork, in Utah. Slipped on the hay rake axle, near a wheel, the old tire keeps hay from getting wound into spokes and hub, which makes pulling hard . . . thus saves stops for unwinding hay from wheels.



## Another Useful Idea . . .

seen in Utah is this livestock watering trough. Made from an old hot water tank, the trough serves two adjacent feed lots.

## A Safeway Wartime Idea: Better Eating Taught By Mail!



Safeway maintains a Homemaker's Bureau staffed by expert home economists. Here, during the war, weekly lessons in a complete Nutrition Course were prepared and mailed to more than 100,000 housewives. In cooperation with the U. S. Government program, these lessons taught women how to plan meals and prepare foods for balanced, healthful diets despite wartime shortages. They urged diets which included plenty of fruit, vegetables, milk and milk products. Such vitamin-rich farm products, too often neglected in the diet, were thus brought into more frequent use. This and similar Safeway programs, now going on, work to enlarge the farmer's market by teaching more and more families the way to better eating.

### A SAFEWAY FARM REPORTER ADVERTISEMENT

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.

- Safeway buys direct, sells direct, to cut "in-between" costs
- Safeway buys regularly, offering producers a steady market . . . with no brokerage fees
- Safeway pays 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, less costly distribution . . . so consumers can afford to increase their consumption

**SAFEWAY - The Neighborhood Grocery Stores**



# Join Fun and Education

By HELEN GREGG GREEN

I WAS surprised to discover our young nephew, Don, was more interested in some blocks and the lumberyard made by his grandfather, than in the expensive electric train my husband and I had given him. Commenting on this, Don's mother confessed, "Yes, there's nothing Don enjoys more than the lumberyard his grandfather made for him. Together they built the shelves in the shop where the lumber is kept. And grandfather had one of our local lumberyards saw and sand the pieces from shorts which are not a priority."

This interested me and I told grandfather there must be many children who would receive a great deal of pleasure and even benefit from a similar lumberyard. "Would you give me the dimensions?" I asked, getting out my notebook. Grandfather began measuring, smiling to himself. When he had finished he handed me a list on which was written:

Three dozen blocks 2 by 2 by 1 inch, 2 dozen blocks 4 inches square, 2 dozen blocks 2 by 4 by 8 inches, 1 dozen blocks 8 by 8 by 8 inches, assorted dowel pins to fasten boards.

"What can you build with these?" I asked Don, feeling an urge to start building myself. "Oh, Aunt Helen, such a lot of things!" Don was pleased to get into the picture again. "Let me show you! Which do you want to see—railroad tracks, a big strong house or I can even make you a garage or a swimming pool?"

"It's difficult to decide, Don! Can you ride in your wooden-wheeled cart on the tracks?" I asked, watching Don's brown eyes dance, as he placed block upon block.

"Of course I can!" Don worked quietly and earnestly, laying the tracks. "I guess this is what you want to see, Aunt Helen." Enthusiastically my brown-eyed nephew bent over the blocks as they grew into railroad tracks.

Every nursery school knows the value of blocks of this type, for they are standard equipment. By the time he is three or four, a child begins to take himself seriously as a worker. The sort of tools that you give him then may have a great deal to do with the work he chooses in adult life—and the way he will do it.

A child appreciates solid blocks, so substantial that they can be used over and over again without danger of breakage. Many parents who believe their children are destructive, fail to analyze that children need safety valves to work off excess energy. They need to dig in the dirt, work in their gardens; their exuberant spirit calls for room to play, to expand, to build in.

Jimmy, the 7-year-old child of a friend of mine, entertained himself and his small neighbors during an entire summer by collecting orange crates from grocery stores; building and rebuilding with the wood from the crates. The most conspicuous success in the eyes of the builders was a large one-room house. Making the roof called for ingenuity. Jimmy first nailed boards on the top; he then made them waterproof by nailing on pieces of leftover linoleum.

"I could hear the boys working while I was in the house doing my work," Jimmy's mother said. "Building with the orange crates was an entire summer's project. First the house was a fort, from which came much playing war and discussion of military tactics. Next the children piled in boxes and made signs; soon they had a store. They made play money which gave them experience making change. Frequently several neighbor boys came and played house, which led to a discussion when the dog was tucked into bed as a patient, that ended in their having a drugstore."

"Oh yes, bottles of all sizes appeared. The customers were all the other children in the community," Jimmy's mother continued, pleased like all parents, to be talking of her fine young son. "I have often thought how much delinquency could be avoided if children's minds and hands were directed in such a way that they were always busy. It was no problem at all keeping Jimmy home, in fact I could scarcely drag him to his meals."

"He made all the stakes for your tomato plants,

too, didn't he?" I asked, thinking of the rows of neat stakes I had seen in my friend's vegetable garden. "Oh yes, and he also painted some old porch furniture and some of his playthings. He is talking of doing some painting on the farm buildings for his father."

"Even when he was small, Jimmy could name and use almost any of his grandfather's tools, couldn't he?" I asked, remembering how he had spoken of a plane, a coping saw, a chisel, all with intelligence.

Jimmy's mother smiled agreement and continued, "Parents should learn, like teachers, when to leave children alone, when to suggest a different occupation or rest. We have discovered it is better not to force young interests, but to turn children loose with creative materials and let them develop in their own way."

Thinking this over I have decided that destructive tendencies frequently spring from a need of change in children's play. They often need nothing so much as plenty of space and freedom in which to be boisterous and play



JEAN SARDOU, TAYLORS—Cleveland

The right kind of playthings can be both educational and great fun. They will influence choice of work and hobbies in adult life.

## SHIPS SET OUT TO SEA

Come string along with me  
Down memory's lane  
Back to the play-like days  
When, barefoot thru the rain,  
We climbed the old rail fence  
Into the pasture green,  
Where elms stood as monarchs  
And hawthorn fairy queen.

We found our guarded pool—  
A wild, muddy motion,  
Our charming mirrored brook,  
Now a restless ocean.  
We made boats of driftwood,  
And set them all sailing  
Out on life's bleak billows,  
To start our hearts wailing.

Yours was a merchant's barque  
With load of grain and gold,  
Mine took a lover far,  
To lands remote and old.  
Beyond the channel wide  
Our ships set out that morn,  
Then—an awakening came,  
Eternal hope was born.

"Tomorrow they'll return,"  
We shouted with laughter,  
Ship of gold, lover fair,  
Happy ever after.  
Days are long and many  
Since childhood's gleeful play,  
Tho' our ships roam the sea,  
Hope whispers still "Some day!"

—Bertha Delaney Müller

games which require plenty of roudy exercise.

Most children are enthusiastic over a large playhouse made by parents and children from odds and ends of lumber. Most any farm can supply the materials without purchasing new lumber. Children tire quickly of conventional toys; they like something which gives them a chance to express themselves. They like to climb, slide, go in and out of doors to the playhouse. A strong wheelbarrow is an attraction because it requires ability to balance it. The same applies to their love of skating, ball playing or other precision games.

Boys and girls alike enjoy something which requires skill and imagination. They like to do things for themselves. In my neighborhood live twin boys, Wilbur and William. They have a workshop and make interesting toys which they have been selling. One day as I purchased a miniature ocean liner with decks and cabins, I asked the twins who had taught them to make these substantial toys. "We taught ourselves," Billy answered quickly. "You see, Mrs. Green, we bought a book which told us exactly how to make them," Wilbur announced. After a moment, their small sister interrupted with, "Mrs. Green, I make marionettes!" The very thought of marionettes is intriguing. In all the world of make-believe nothing else brings such delight.

All these activities require space. Children need a place for their possessions. All this can be made from unused nooks and corners; one excellent place being an under-the-stairs closet. The space need not be large; but most of all it should be their very own. A clever young friend of mine painted her name on the door of her room in gay blue paint. Her family even keep out except upon invitation.

When a child's physical life is well-rounded, he acquires a relaxation and poise for the quiet hours when stories are told; when mother and father and the rest of the family enjoy a period of drawing close to one another and developing a companionship of common interests and love.

Most any family can provide these things for the children. All it takes is a sympathetic understanding of the needs of children, and a little planning in working out the details.



## Sedgwick Women Contribute Clothes



Packing used clothing for the relief of European families, the 3 members of the Prairie Gem Club are left to right: Mrs. Ellis Hankins, Mrs. Paul Kerley and Mrs. L. J. Van Valkenberg.

**R**URAL women are taking time out from their more than busy days to help the destitute families in Europe. Each of the 34 farm women's clubs in Sedgwick county have undertaken a community service project, and during the war they worked hard and long for the Red Cross, British Relief Organization, the Russian Relief and the American Women's Volunteer Service. The president of each unit was given the responsibility for this added war and postwar project.

The clubs made more than 400 feed-sack dresses under the leadership of Mrs. L. J. Van Valkenberg and others and sent them to the British Relief. Later the clubs began collecting old clothing and 5,000 pounds were sent in one year for Russian relief. They made 284 stuffed animal toys. For the American Women's Volunteer Service they crocheted 33 afghans. Surgical dressings for the Red Cross were made by the thousands, 284,000 for which they were given credit, but the figure may not include all the totals for the 34 clubs.

The Prairie Gem Unit near Wichita, in January of this year, made 9 comforts, collected 300 pounds of used

clothing and sent them to individuals in Holland and Belgium. Fifty-five pounds of food were included in this shipment. Mrs. Van Valkenberg thru friends and relatives learned of the plight of the people in the small French village of Lederzelle-par-watten. The villagers during the war had saved the lives of 5 American flyers who had been forced to land near their village. They hid them in spite of the efforts of the Gestapo, and thru the underground all flyers reached England, the home base, safely. In gratitude they have sent 2 large boxes of food and 2 of clothing to the people of this village.

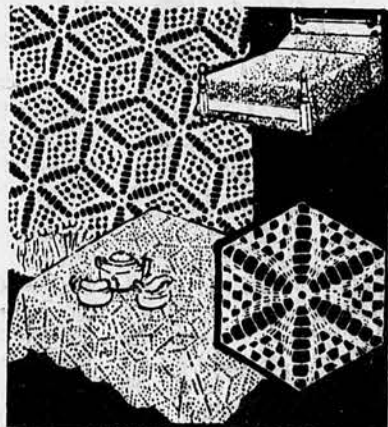
For the transportation charges, the unit must earn their own money. The Prairie Gem Club conducts a "take a chance" once a month. One member takes a wrapped gift to the meeting, a dressed chicken, a freshly-baked cake or a kitchen utensil. Everybody buys a number at a dime each and the drawer of the lucky number wins the prize. But the winner to pay for her good luck automatically is the one who must furnish the gift for the next meeting. They average about \$3 income for each get-together.

## My Corner-Fence Garden

By the Gardener

**L**AST year my fence-corner garden was neither a mass of colorful flowers nor was it a source of food for our table. But when the summer ended and my harvest was gathered, what an amusing harvest it turned out to be!

### Star of the East



The beginner's favorite, "Star of the East," can be memorized in no time and many uses can be made of it—spreads, tablecloths and small accessories. Use large string for large pieces and finer cotton for the small ones. Instructions for medallion, illustrations of stitches and a list of materials are included with Pattern 7240.

Pattern 7240 may be obtained by sending 15 cents to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

First and most important was my crop of dipper gourds. They grew over, under and alongside the 2 sections of fence where the arched sycamore trellis invited them to climb. And they hung down from the trellis until I had to stoop when I went under it. These gourds were picked before frost and carefully stored in the attic. Come Christmas time, they were dry enough for making the most unusual gifts that graced our Sunday school tree.

The tall cannas that formed a background were few in number when I planted the bulbs, but they produced a hundredfold seemingly, and now I have bulbs to divide with my neighbor.

### First of the Harvest

Sunflowers grew along one section of the fence, and the crowns were so heavy with seed that a windstorm blew them over and they had to be harvested first of all my strange crops.

Of the herbs I hoped to harvest, one husky sage plant survived. The leaves were carefully picked and stored for seasoning. How good the sausage tasted this year!

Now that the pussy willows signal spring's approach, plans for my fence-corner garden are again under way. I hope to harvest an additional crop this autumn for I have Indian corn to plant and other gourd varieties.

On every farm and in every garden there is a fence corner or a section of fence that can be used for the benefit of the birds and squirrels. Try planting some of the odd and interesting seed you've always wanted, yet never had the space for. You will agree with me, I am sure, that a fence-corner garden is fun!

NOW I CAN BAKE  
AT A MOMENT'S  
NOTICE!



Just dissolve Fleischmann's Dry Yeast according to directions on the package. It's ready for action in a few minutes.

## Fast Acting Dry Yeast stays fresh on your pantry shelf for weeks!

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—"baking day" is any day you feel like it with Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Yes, you can make delicious bread at a moment's notice because Fleischmann's Dry Yeast stays full-strength, potent for weeks on your pantry shelf—ready for instant action whenever you want it.

No worry about being "caught short" without any yeast in the house—no spoiled dough because yeast weakened before you could use it. Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast will be as fresh for weeks . . . as fast acting as the day you bought it. Get Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast today. At your grocer's.





**"It's NEW! It's DIFFERENT!  
And What WONDERS It  
Works For Your Baking!"**

**THE NEW  
RED STAR DRY YEAST**  
*Stays Fresh Without Refrigeration*



Baking "wonders" like these are simple as ABC when you use the new Red Star Dry Yeast—the amazing new product that makes baking so much easier. This new Red Star Yeast is not the old-style Cake Yeast. It's dry... comes in granulated form—and it stays fresh for weeks without refrigeration.

Why not try some Red Star Dry Yeast yourself? You'll be amazed at how quick and easy it is! For, thousands of women every day are finding it the new, easy way to better baking. Your grocer has a supply now. Simply ask him for the new Red Star Dry Yeast.

★ It's fresh! Stays fresh for weeks without refrigeration!  
★ It's fast! Starts working instantly!  
★ It's easy! New brides become "baking stars!"

**Try RED STAR DRY YEAST**



*I've always wanted a*  
**SKELGAS KITCHEN**

"It's so handy, so beautiful... and it saves so much time and work."

Correct! But it does so much more than that. SKELGAS and SKELGAS APPLIANCES bring city convenience to farm homes.

They give you the hundred-and-one advantages of a dependable, abundant, hot water supply... a safe, sure, silent way to preserve and store food... a fast, clean, easily-controlled way to cook.



Listen to ALEX DREIER

WITH FIRST  
NETWORK  
NEWS  
ANALYSIS  
OF THE  
DAY



NBC—7 A. M.

WMAQ • Chicago • 6:45 A. M.

Skelgas Division, Dept. K-3, Skelly Oil Company,  
Kansas City 10, Missouri  
Please send me complete information on SKELGAS and  
SKELGAS APPLIANCES.

Name .....

R. F. D. ....

Post Office ..... State .....

SEND THIS COUPON

★ SKELGAS for COOKING • HOT WATER • REFRIGERATION ★

## The Dipper Gourd

*Offers Interest to Grower*

ONE of our oldest, most useful, and most interesting cultivated plants is the gourd. In the 12th dynasty, about 2,400 B. C., the Egyptians grew the gourd we call the dipper gourd for water flasks and household container uses. Many times these gourds have been found in Egyptian tombs by those making scientific investigations.

Our grandmothers were familiar with the dipper gourds and made use of them. In most pioneer homes a gourd served as a dipper and was kept near the water bucket. Always there was a gourd dipper at the well or spring, where the passing stranger might pause to rest a moment and quench his thirst.

Contrary to general belief, the dipper gourd is one of the easiest of the gourd tribe to grow. Where spring frosts linger, plant the seeds indoors in March. Use well-drained seedboxes and keep them in a sunny place. When the ground is quite warm the plants may be transplanted to a fence or trellis. In this area the seeds ordinarily may be planted when the danger of frost is over, in light rich soil and in a sunny place. Care for them as you would for squash. Be sure to provide a trellis or fence for their climbing. Otherwise the gourds will rest on the ground and tend to rot in wet weather.

When autumn comes and the gourds ripen, pull and dry them thoroughly by storing in a dry place. Do not attempt to use them until the mass of seeds rattle when the gourd is shaken.

Dipper gourds have many present-day uses. If you are a bird lover, you will be delighted at the possibilities they offer for wren and bluebird houses. Fasten a bit of a perch by inserting a stick thru the opening and sticking it out the opposite side thru a hole bored for the purpose. Then fasten the gourd to the limb of a tree, so it will swing, and before you can believe it the birdhouse will be occupied.—By Bird Lover.

Application covers information requested concerning the applicant as outlined on the blank, a picture of the applicant, a statement signed by the parents or guardian, blanks to be filled out by the superintendent of schools and the home demonstration agent or the home economics teacher. One report is to be made by the local banker concerning the stability and financial status of the family.

Applications then must be submitted thru either the home demonstration agent or the home economics teacher, and are due in the office of the dean of the school of home economics at Kansas State.

The foundation provides 10 scholarships at \$200 and 5 at \$100. One half of the award will be paid the recipient upon enrollment the first semester. The second half will be paid upon completion of enrollment the second semester.

## Kitchen Scissors

A MOTION SAVER

A pair of sturdy kitchen scissors in the drawer with the kitchen spoons and forks will prove to be one of your most convenient instruments. Try it some time! Then experiment a little to find the ways they will help best. They will cut off the tops of vegetables, shred lettuce for the salad, remove the fins from fish, trim the head of celery—all these and more, in addition to the old familiar uses such as cutting string and paper.

## Honey in the Hole

A delicious way to sweeten breakfast grapefruit is to fill the hole in the half, left by cutting out the white center, with strained honey. Then set the fruit in the refrigerator overnight. By breakfast time the honey will have penetrated all sections of the fruit, giving it even sweetening and a delicate honey flavor.

## For the Cake Pan

It makes no difference whether you grease your cake pans with your fingers or with wax paper or a brush, so long as both bottom and sides are thoroughly greased. Next, dust with flour. Then, turn the pan upside down and tap out surplus flour.

## All-Purpose Frock



9311  
SIZES  
34-50

A round-the-clock frock, pattern 9311, takes only a little time to make. Princess lines are slimming and easy to sew. Pockets add dash, belt is optional. It comes in 3 sleeve lengths and sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35-inch material.

Send 20 cents to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## Matching for Partners

For a springtime party, here is an idea for matching partners. Make a list of all the words you can think of that are symbolical of the spring season. Cut uniform slips of paper and write one word on each slip. Cut the words across and place them in separate containers so they may be distributed in this manner. Pass out the first parts of words to boys and the last parts to girls, so there will be less confusion.

Suggestions for the list that tell us spring is here are: Spring, tops, tulips, violets, marbles, baseball, robin, thrush, fishing, kites, grass, jumping rope, roller skates. You may think of many more.

## Raised Dormitory Funds

Sedgwick county home demonstration units have a unique method of earning money for the building fund of the proposed girls' dormitory at Kansas State College. As a county-wide program under the leadership of the women's advisory committee, they got more than 3,000 master coat hangers. The various units took orders for these hangers and they raised a total of \$960. Some units subscribed in addition amounts ranging from \$5 to \$50. Mrs. Maxine Schaper, of Peck, served as chairman of the advisory committee.

## Award 15 Scholarships

For the second time, the Sears-Roebuck Foundation has made available their home economics scholarships in the amounts of \$200 and \$100. These are for girls to be enrolled in the freshman year of any curriculum in home economics at Kansas State College, Manhattan. Applicants will be selected on the basis of scholarship, general ability, need and character. The scholarship must be used in the year in which it is awarded.

Application blanks may be obtained thru either the home demonstration agent or any local home economics teacher. If blanks are not immediately available thru these sources, anyone may write to the dean of home economics, Kansas State College. The ap-



## NATURAL GAS

### Less Labor

Visitor—"I see you raise more hogs down here than anything else. Do they pay better than corn and potatoes?"  
Native—"Well, they don't. But hogs don't need no hoein'."—A. C.

### Bursting Shells

Having prepared scrambled eggs for a large and hungry mob of soldiers, an army cook began a letter to his sweetheart as follows:

"Darling: For the last 3 hours shells have been bursting all around me."—Letters.

### Can't Learn

Judge—"Well, Rastus, about your son taking those chickens, I've decided to let him off this time, but why don't you show him the right way?"

Rastus—"Ah done tried hard Judge, but he goes and gets hisself caught anyhow."—A. A. L.

### Oh, Doctor!

Father—"You can ask a question but make it short."

Small Son—"Well, when a doctor gets sick and another doctor doctors him, does the doctor doing the doctoring have to doctor the doctor, the way the doctor being doctored wants to be doctored, or does the doctor doing the doctoring of the doctor doctor in his own way?"—The De Laval Monthly.

### No Quitter

The difference between an optimistic woman and a pessimistic one is this: A pessimistic woman sits at home and mourns about her lost youth, while the optimistic woman goes out and gets her another one.—R. B.

### Say Ah-h-h

Mother: "Now, Junior, be a good boy and say 'Ah-h-h,' so the doctor can get his finger out of your mouth."  
—L. E. S.

### Correct

Teacher—"Willie, how do you define ignorance?"

Willie—"It's when you don't know something and some one finds it out."  
—L. B. H.

### Total Loss

Bobby—"Dad, did you go to Sunday School when you were a little boy?"

Dad—"I certainly did—never missed a Sunday!"

Bobby—"There, Mom, don't you see? It won't do me any good, either!"—M. S.

### Hurry, Please!

"Which would you prefer in your future husband—wealth, ability, or appearance?" asked the pretty girl.

"Appearance, my dear," replied the spinster, "But he's got to appear pretty soon."

Readers: Now please send us your favorite joke. We would like to print it in Kansas Farmer.—Editor.



"The doctor is out. Try tying an old sock around your neck for a sore throat—Deerie!"

# There's a World of Lubrication Experience

IN THAT LITTLE BOOK HE CARRIES!



## He's Your Mobilgas-Mobiloil Representative

He works the way factory lubrication experts do—with latest scientific maintenance knowledge, the correct oil or grease for every part of every machine you operate.

He cuts down costly power and fuel waste in hard-working farm equipment—saves

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC., WHITE EAGLE DIVISION, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

### Ask About Our Lubrication Survey Chart

Here's a Socony-Vacuum Service that costs you nothing—saves you time and trouble by eliminating guesswork

time-outs for repairs—reduces over-all costs per hour of machine operation.

Today—no one knows better than farmers the price of breakdowns—machines laid up. This man's service may save that trouble—costs you nothing! Get in touch with him today!

ALL-PURPOSE—Now, one great new oil protects tractor, truck and car engine—

## NEW Mobiloil

Save Money—Keep All Farm Engines "Mobiloil Clean"

Tests show New Mobiloil has amazing cleaning properties—keeps rings, pistons, valves freer from deposits that waste fuel and power. It's the finest Mobiloil ever made!



## A Famous Product For Every Farm Need--

BACKED BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST PETROLEUM EXPERIENCE!

Mobilgas • Mobiloil • Mobiloil Gear Oil • Mobilgreases • Mobil Kerosene  
Mobilfuel Diesel • Mobilheat • Sanilac Cattle Spray • Mobil Upperlube  
Mobil Radiator Flush • Mobil Hydrotone • Mobil Handy Oil



THE ONLY WIND ELECTRIC  
PLANT WITH A  
**5-YEAR**  
UNCONDITIONAL  
GUARANTEE  
★  
No Strings Attached!

New 1946

**JACOBS**

**Wind Electric  
Farm Plants**

The new Jacobs line is so dependable, so trouble-free, that a sensational 5-YEAR unconditional guarantee against burn-out (even by lightning) is issued with each plant. This assurance of dependable performance is unmatched by any other manufacturer. **2c PER KILOWATT HOUR!** This is America's lowest cost farm lighting system... with maintenance and operating costs as low as 2c per kilowatt hour.

**NEVER A BREAKDOWN OF CURRENT!** Uninterrupted service is essential for electric power requirements. Only Jacobs offers reserve power that eliminates all danger of breakdowns.

**COMPLETE WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROLS**... A revolutionary "Master-Mind" charging control, automatic flyball governor, variable pitch propeller blades, automatic voltage regulator... all are included in the new 1946 Jacobs models.

**AMPLE POWER FOR ALL APPLIANCES**... There is no added monthly cost for extra motors, deep freeze units, refrigerators or other appliances when you own a Jacobs!

**3 SUPER MODELS**... Model 35 — 200 kilowatt hours per mo. Model 45 — 300 k. w. hours per mo. Model 60 — 400 k. w. hours per mo. (32 and 110 volt).

**No other plant within \$100 can equal it!**

DEALERS: Write for information.



See Your  
**JACOBS**  
Dealer or  
write for  
free literature.

**JACOBS WIND ELECTRIC CO., INC.**

America's Oldest Wind Electric Manufacturer  
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

**SILO Now AVAILABLE**

The New K-M Silo First in every feature you want. Beauty. Strength. Durability. Vibrated Curved Staves. Waterproof Cement. Triple Coat of Plaster. Ten-year guarantee. 20 years' experience building silos.

**WE HAVE NO SALESMEN**  
Write. Phone or Wire us direct; or, better still, come and see us. Place your order now for early 1946 erection.

**KANSAS-MISSOURI SILO CO.**  
Topeka, Kansas  
Kansas' fastest-growing Silo Company—  
There is a reason.

**NEW SEED OATS**

We specialize best seed oats. **CANADIAN VANGUARD** made unbelievable yields. ITS STEM RUST RESISTANT. ABUNDANT STIFF straw stood where others went flat. Long heads. Heavy stooking. RESULT: high yields and profit. Also Tama and Viciand, New Iowa and Wisconsin top yielders. New Canadian Regent Spring Wheat, surprising yields.

Get Picture Facts circular, reports and proof, MORE BUSHELS per acre. **EARLYANA, HABARO and LINCOLN**; good yielders.  
**WM. GALLOWAY & SONS CO.** Dept. KF Waterloo, Iowa

Get Your

**WHITES**

White seed corn of exceptionally high quality is now available. Dealers report white varieties that yield as well as the average of yellow varieties. Get your White Seed now... and grow more White Corn!

- The present scarcity of White Corn is of famine proportions.
- No White Corn is left from the old 1944 crop—and there will likely be no carry-over from the 1945 crop next fall.
- This creates an unparalleled opportunity—the **BIGGEST** opportunity in farm history—for White Corn growers.

**REMEMBER**—White Corn has brought a CASH PREMIUM for the past 10 years. This year it should register the maximum allowed. **WHITE CORN** helps put more cash in the pocket. Get your seed before it is too late. See your dealer!

American Corn Millers Federation, 105 W. Adams St., Chicago 3, Ill.

## Schirmer Farm Reflects Swing to Modern Dairies

THE swing toward modern dairies in Kansas is reflected in the combination milkhouse and dairy barn which Clarence and Ed Schirmer, of Jackson county, built 2 years ago for their herd of 40 Holsteins.

A comparatively small barn was converted into a clean, modern milking shed and a milkhouse with facilities for rapid cooling and storage was built adjoining the barn. The new equipment had made it possible for the brothers to sell grade-A milk at several cents more a gallon. The new barn paid for itself in a very short time, Clarence Schirmer says, and is still making a nice profit possible.

Altho the barn is small, including only 10 milking stanchions, they are able to handle the 40 Holsteins efficiently. The floor in the small loft was made dust tight and now is used as storage space for ground feed. A small

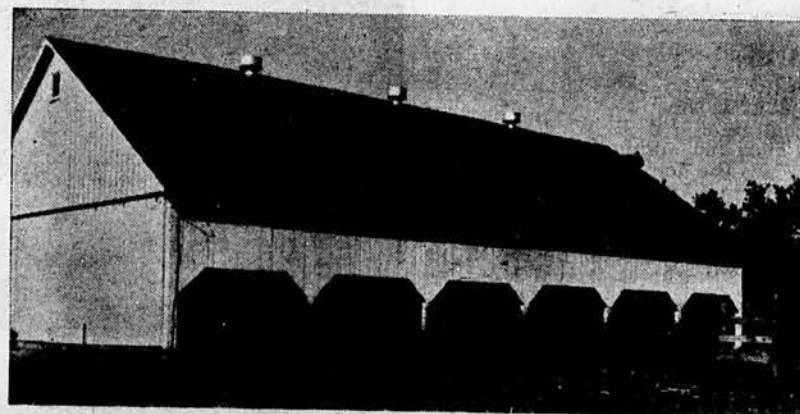
enclosed chute from the loft to the center of the feeding platform makes it easy to get the grain to the cows.

An aerator, connected in with the electrical cooling system, makes it possible to bring the temperature of the milk down in a very short time before it is placed in the storage vat. At the rate of 120 to 140 gallons of milk a day, it must be handled efficiently to keep the bacteria count low.

The Schirmer brothers don't have all their eggs in one basket either. On a separate farm they are feeding 120 Herefords to help provide beef for the nation's table.

To cut down on labor costs, they have a mechanical fork attached to a row-crop tractor. Using this attachment they can haul as much manure in a few hours as they could in days when the spreader was loaded by hand. Naturally, they like the new setup.

## Two Double-Duty Buildings May Give You Ideas For Your Farmstead



Using his own ideas, Mr. McCollough built this barn, which serves as a machine shed, corncrib, baled-hay storage, and loafing shed.

TWO new buildings play an important part in the farm-production program on the Robert McCollough farm in Jefferson county. They are a combination machine shop and garage, and a combination machinery shed, corncrib, baled-hay barn, and loafing shed.

The machine shop and garage is 28 by 34 feet, with a concrete ramp leading up to a double door. The floor also is concrete. One section of the building is used as a garage for the family car, but this can be removed to allow machinery to be brought in for repairs.

In the shop proper Mr. McCollough has an acetylene welding outfit, an air compressor, forge, anvil, power trip hammer, emery wheel stand, power post drill, workbench, and all types of tools. A radio is handy for market reports or entertainment.

The McCollough shop is as neat as any home and everything has its place so no time is lost looking for tools. With his equipment, Mr. McCollough can repair or rebuild almost anything on the farm. A 4-horse Briggs & Stratton motor operates all of the equipment.

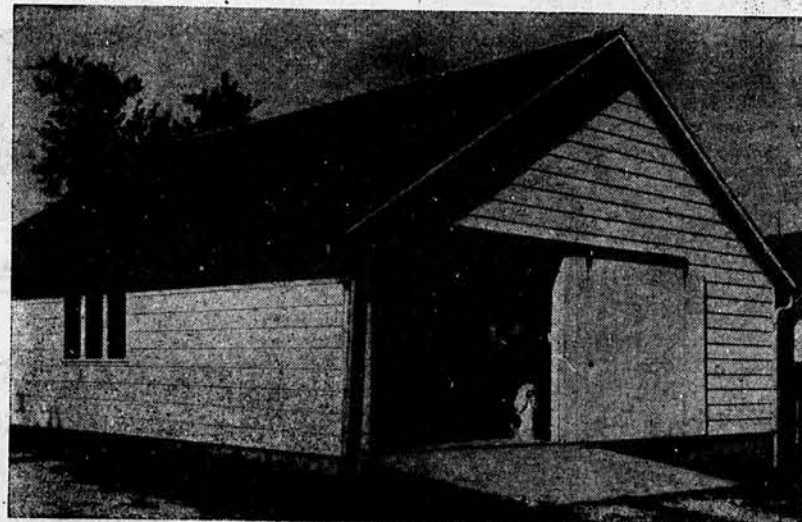
Using his own ideas, Mr. McCol-

lough has built another building that would be hard to beat for compactness and multiple uses. It is 40 by 72 by 24 feet, yet looks small from the outside.

This building is divided lengthwise into 3 sections. Double doors at both ends of the 2 outside sections allow trucks and machinery to be driven thru. The north section is used for machinery storage exclusively and will shelter an unusual amount of it.

The center section is for corn and other grain storage, but principally for ear corn. This corncrib has a 15-inch concrete foundation to make it rodentproof and a concrete floor. It extends almost the full length of the building and is divided into sections. Sides are slatted for ventilation but any of the bins can be lined temporarily for small-grain storage.

To allow ventilation and use as a loafing barn, the south wall up to the loft level is open with arches for support. First-floor ceiling is 12 feet. This allows a large loft for baled-hay storage. Covered slots in the loft floor are arranged so bales can be lowered into a truck inside the building during any kind of weather. A stairway at one end of the building leads to the loft.



This small, attractive building serves as a combination garage and modern machine shop on the Robert McCollough farm, in Jefferson county.



## "Ideal Chicken" Makes Progress

TO PRODUCE the "ideal chicken"—one superior in egg and market production—is the goal of Dr. D. C. Warren, poultry geneticist at Kansas State College in Manhattan. He now is a little more than halfway thru the 10 years he allowed himself for the task.

Already he has produced a strain of early - feathering, early - maturing White Plymouth Rocks, almost free of pinfeathers at the age when males are sold as fliers. This was reported in Kansas Farmer, January 20, 1945.

What this poultry geneticist has in mind is a strain of White Rocks in which the pullets annually average 200 eggs weighing 24 ounces a dozen. The broilers must be of a type sought by processors of chicken meat. Doctor Warren thinks he can produce such a bird in another 5 or 6 years.

Increasing the egg production of the new strain to that of such lighter breeds as the White Leghorn is the next problem Doctor Warren is tackling. At the same time he is keeping the meat production principle in mind. Measurements of the birds indicate that some already have some characteristics of broad-breasted type. Egg production of the birds is improving.

Helping to sponsor Doctor Warren's research is the Institute of American Poultry Industries, a national organization of poultry processors with headquarters in Chicago. The institute recently contributed \$5,000 toward the project, and expects to make annual grants to the college for the next 5 years.

Doctor Warren abandoned the orthodox selection methods usually used by animal breeders when he began his project in 1940. Turning to the methods of the plant breeder, he decided to try to combine desired traits from 2 different breeds of chickens by crossing them, selecting the more desirable and keeping at the process until he achieved his objective.

He worked to develop a strain of White Plymouth Rocks that had the inherited characteristics of early maturity—early feathering—at the same time keeping up egg production. Into them he brought the blood of New Hampshires for their early feathering, and Eastern Rhode Island Reds for their high egg production.

Chicks of the new strain develop tail feathers at 10 days. "Our White Rocks now mature almost as early as Leghorns," Doctor Warren said. Other favorable characteristics of his new strain include virtual elimination of "bare back," a production of eggs satisfactory in size and hatchability, and pullets that lay at an earlier age than usual.

In addition to higher egg and meat production in the college strain of White Plymouth Rocks, work is being directed toward the reduction of broodiness and laying-house mortality.

More than 60 per cent of the college poultry facilities are being devoted to this breeding project.

### Keeps Floors Dry

A sanitary drinking fountain for poultry, made of an old sewer tile, is being recommended by E. C. Bockenstette, Brown county hatcheryman. Several poultrymen in his territory plan similar installations this summer, he reports.

A bell-shaped sewer tile is sunk into the ground with the large end protruding a foot or 18 inches. The tile is filled with sand and the drinking vessel is placed in the bell portion. Any water spilled will be caught in the tile and will soak thru the sand into the ground. It will keep the floor of the house dry and the water clean.

As a timesaver, the waterer can be made automatic by piping in the water supply and installing a float-type valve. Also, a small amount of lime placed in the bottom of the tile will keep the waterer smelling sweet, Mr. Bockenstette says.

### Steady Milk Flow

Jim and John Boyer, Butler county dairymen, report they had the steadiest milk production last year they can remember. They give credit to their temporary pasture program, which includes use of sweet clover, alfalfa, brome, lespedeza, and rye.



## FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY... A NEW *Sensational Antiseptic and Sanitizer* THAT KILLS THESE GERMS IN DRINKING WATER

It's here! FUNJOL, the amazing new formula that destroys germs of Pullorum, Fowl Typhoid, and Fowl Cholera, right in the drinking water, with complete safety to chicks and poults. Even in water containing 5% droppings, FUNJOL KILLS these germs in five minutes or less. This new powerful FUNJOL ends years of research and experimentation to discover a really effective drinking water antiseptic.

You know that drinking water is one of the toughest problems in poultry sanitation. You know that germs in water are a continual deadly threat to the health and success of the brood. You know that you can't keep chicks from getting feed and droppings and dirt and germs into the water... that's why you need the protection of FUNJOL.

### SCRUBBING AND SCOURING ALONE WON'T DO THE JOB

No matter how thoroughly you scrub and scour the water fountain each morning, foreign matter gets in again in no time at all. When you find slime and scum and sediment to be cleaned out, you can tell that the birds have been drinking dangerous water... maybe for hours. Laboratory tests show dangerous germs in nine out of ten samples taken from average fountains. Start using FUNJOL now, a teaspoonful to a quart of water, in any kind of fountain. It's non-corrosive.

### FUNJOL KILLS GERMS CONTINUOUSLY

With FUNJOL in the water, germs of Fowl Typhoid, Pullorum, and Fowl Cholera are destroyed as they get into the water, in a continual action, as long as there is a drop of water in the fountain. Now these deadly germs won't have a chance to breed and spread disease and death. FUNJOL is palatable, too... chicks drink readily.

Today... get this amazing, war-developed antiseptic... FUNJOL... at your local Hatchery, Drug Store, Feed or Poultry Supply Dealer. 8-oz., 75 cents; Pint, \$1.25.



# FUNJOL

A Field-Proven Sanitation Product, Manufactured by  
THE GLAND-O-LAC COMPANY, 1818 Leavenworth St., Omaha, Nebraska





## Sensational New Automatic Cattle Oiler and Currier Will Make You Money!

Thousands of Livestock Raisers are turning to this amazing Automatic Cattle Oiler for labor-saving, effective livestock pest control

**FREE**—Big illustrated folder tells how you can let your livestock treat themselves for grubs, flies, lice, ticks and other pests when and where they need it with an

### Automatic CATTLE OILER and CURRIER

Easy to install. Lasts a lifetime!... Inexpensive... All-steel construction... For cattle, horses, hogs.

Stop livestock losses due to pests!... In one operation the animals currier their coats and apply pest-repelling, medicated dip oil. With the machine ready for use 24-hours each day, animals treat themselves when and where they need it. The machine and the animals do the work, you reap the harvest of faster gains, increased milk production, bigger profits. Get the full details on this amazing livestock profit-builder.

Mail the coupon below or write "Cattle Oiler" on a postcard, sign your name and address and mail to Dept. 23-1

**Automatic EQUIPMENT MFG. CO., PENDER, NEBRASKA**  
MAIL COUPON TODAY FOR FREE FOLDER

AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT MFG. CO.  
Pender, Nebraska.  
Please send me your descriptive folder on your Automatic Cattle Oiler and Currier and the name of your local dealer.

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
CITY.....STATE.....  
I have.....head of livestock 23-1



### MAKE MORE MONEY

**'EASIER' with a DODSON**

It's easy to top the market with "Dodson" silo fed stock. "Toppers" mean extra profit which pays back original silo cost. Write for literature on Silos, farm buildings and Blizard cutters.

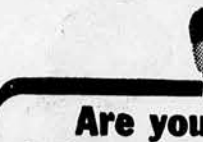
**DODSON MANUFACTURING CO., INC.**  
1403 BARWISSE WICHITA 2 KANSAS



### Low Price OTTAWA Buzz Master

**CLEAR LAND FAST!** Powerful 6-HP motor with friction clutch for safe operation. Cuts down timber, brush and hedge; turn blade vertical and saw logs to length. Can be equipped to fell largest trees. Has clutch pulley for belt work. Fully guaranteed.

**OTTAWA MFG. CO., 1511 Brush Ave., Ottawa, Kansas**



## Are you PALE? WEAK? from loss of BLOOD-IRON?

Here's One Of The Best Home Ways To Build Up Red Blood!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron—

So start today—try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

Pinkham's Tablets help build up the RED QUALITY of the blood (very important) by reinforcing the haemoglobin of red blood cells.

Just try Pinkham's Tablets for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. All drugstores.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS**

## Uncle Sam Says...

### Had Less Meat

World meat production in 1945 was about 59.3 billion pounds, a drop of about 6.8 billion pounds from 1944. War livestock losses, bad pastures, and sharp cuts in feed crops were major causes.

### Three Sprays in One

U. S. D. A. has been experimenting with a 3-way grass spray. It contains 2, 4-D, nitrogen fertilizer urea, and Fermate. Idea is to make grass grow faster, protect it against fungus diseases, and kill weeds at one application.

### Less Feed Grain

Feed grain supplies in the U. S. this year are 5 per cent smaller than in 1945. Hogs and poultry numbers are up, all other livestock down. In terms of grain-consuming units, however, livestock is up from 1945 figures.

### Low on Rice

World rice production for 1945-46 is only 6.2 billion bushels, which is 10 per cent below last season. More rice from the 2 Americas will have to be shipped to Asia to make up for losses there.

### Holding Pork and Lard

Federally - inspected meat packers are setting aside 7½ per cent of the live weight of hogs killed each week. Set-aside for lard has been jumped from 3½ to 5 per cent of live weight of hogs slaughtered. These are U. S. D. A. orders.

### More Citrus Fruits

Total U. S. citrus output for 1945 was 187 million boxes, 50 per cent above the 10-year average. Production included 106 million boxes of oranges, 62.8 million boxes of grapefruit, and 14 million boxes of lemons.

### Layers Increase

The number of laying hens and new pullets in the U. S. as of February 1, was estimated at 444,188,000, at least one per cent above last year and 7 per cent above the 5-year average. Intentions to buy baby chicks dropped 14 per cent under purchases in 1945. Mid-January cost of the farm poultry ration was \$2.98 a hundredweight, 12 cents higher than a year ago.

### Help Shortage

All persons employed on U. S. farms in February, 1946, number 7,799,000, compared with 8,051,000 a year ago. The number of hired workers was down 5 per cent. Annual 1945 national farm wage rates averaged 350 per cent of the 1910-14 base.

### More to Do

County AAA offices have increased their jobs but decreased their administration costs. The annual report of the PMA field service shows that in 1939-40 county offices administered 10 separate parts of AAA and related

projects at a cost of 45.5 million dollars. In 1944-45 they administered 21 activities at a cost of about 27.8 million dollars.

### Just One Tax

Total automotive taxes paid by U. S. farmers from 1941 thru 1944 amounted to an estimated \$326,590,000 in licenses and permits, \$299,215,000 in state fuel taxes, plus \$180,000,000 in Federal fuel taxes. This makes a grand total of \$805,805,000. This does not include taxes levied on motor vehicles under personal property lists or the Federal use-tax.

### Use Credit

Farmers and their co-operative associations used more than a billion dollars in credit extended by FCA during 1945. The year brought a big demand for production credit, large repayments on principals of farm mortgage loans, and largest number of farm mortgages paid off since 1936.

### Egg-Case Shortage

The national demand for egg cases totals 26 million. Only 15 million cases are available. Severe shortage is due to bad weather for logging, labor shortages, and some lack of equipment for manufacturing.

### The Protein Record

Answering charges that the Government was exporting large amounts of protein, BAE reports the following productions and exports: Cottonseed cake and meal, 1,638,700 tons produced, and 13 tons exported; soybean cake and meal, 3,458,400 tons produced, and 9,084 tons exported; linseed cake and meal, 413,400 tons produced and 830 tons exported; wheat mill feeds, 5,681,000 tons produced, and 1,740 tons exported. Imports of these feedstuffs amounted to about 129,000 tons.

### What DDT Did

A single application of DDT proved effective against heavy lice infestation of hogs in U. S. D. A. experiments. For both spray and dip, DDT was prepared in emulsions of mineral oil and water. Sprays containing 0.1 per cent and 0.5 per cent of DDT destroyed all lice within 4 hours, but failed to kill the nits or all young lice that hatched later. However, only a few lice were found 8 weeks after treatment with the 0.5 per cent solution.

### Buy Cuban Sugar

Normal shipments of the 1946 Cuban sugar crop to this country have been arranged for temporarily. The 1946 Cuban crop is expected to hit 4.7 million tons, raw value, or slightly more than in 1945.

### Order Early

Fruit growers are advised to get in their orders for berry boxes and fresh fruit and vegetable containers. Write Fruit & Vegetable Branch, PMA, for help in locating supplies.

## Happy Days for Sluggish Folks



WHEN CONSTIPATION makes you feel punk as the dickens, brings on stomach upset, sour taste, gassy discomfort, take Dr. Caldwell's famous medicine to quickly pull the trigger on lazy "in-nards", and help you feel bright and chipper again.

DR. CALDWELL'S is the wonderful senna laxative contained in good old Syrup Pepsin to make it so easy to take.

MANY DOCTORS use pepsin preparations in prescriptions to make the medicine more palatable and agreeable to take. So be sure your laxative is contained in Syrup Pepsin.

INSIST ON DR. CALDWELL'S—the favorite of millions for 50 years, and feel that wholesome relief from constipation. Even finicky children love it.

CAUTION: Use only as directed.

**DR. CALDWELL'S SENNA LAXATIVE**  
CONTAINED IN SYRUP PEPSIN

## RECIPE MODERN, EASY RECIPE MAKES FINE SOAP



● Make pure, white soap the easy Lewis' Lye way. Contains natural glycerin... so soothing to the skin. Write for free booklet of 18 soap recipes.

**PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
*Chemicals*  
20 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago 6, Ill. Dept. 23C6

## Now She Shops "Cash And Carry"

### Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, 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 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

## When CHEST COLDS STRIKE—

### Here's Fast, Prolonged

### Relief From Coughs, Sore Throat...

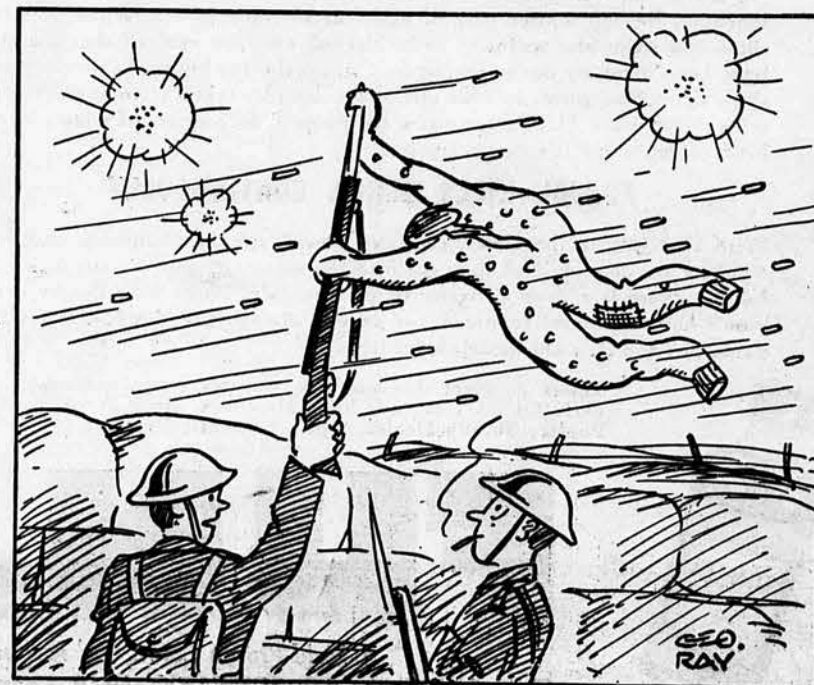
At first sign of a cold—rub on good old reliable Musterole for REAL fast and prolonged relief which continues all while it remains on your skin!

Musterole immediately starts right in to relieve coughs, sore throat and tight soreness in chest—it actually helps break up painful local congestion. Its soothing vapors also help break up congestion in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat.

Musterole offers all the advantages of a warming, stimulating mustard plaster yet is so much easier to apply. Just rub it on. Feel it work!

IN 3 STRENGTHS

**MUSTEROLE**



"The holes make 'em nice and cool for summer!"



## French Don't Wear Out Farms

(Continued from Page 5)

barn wastes by proper microbial management. Straw manure plowed under for a crop like corn—as some farmers have learned from costly experience—makes the crop yellow and of sickly appearance, or “burn it out” as is commonly said. The manure made into a fertilizer in the same sense as the European farmer makes it avoids this danger. Piled, as it was, it has already burned out the surplus carbon while the rest of it was combined with the nitrogen and other solubles in the urine. He does not feed this extra woody material to the soil microbes. They are, therefore, not using the soil's supply of soluble nitrogen to balance the excessive carbon in their diet, and are not leaving the competing corn plant in that starved condition for nitrogen which is so often wrongly considered due to a shortage of water.

Instead, he plows under an organic matter from which the microbes must get energy, but in which there is carbon in such a narrower ratio to the nitrogen than they normally use that they, therefore, set some of its nitrogen free for the plants instead of competing with the crop for this nutrient. We must admit that he knows his carbon-nitrogen ratio for his soil microbes just as we believe we know our nutritive ratios for putting feed thru our livestock. We must admit, also, that we can well extend our better understanding of the conservation of soil fertility in farm manures by studying the practices in these older countries.

### A Good Exhibition

Yes, the European farmer knows how to “make manure” as he says it. His farm power coming by way of livestock also is a good exhibition of the practice of conservation of soil fertility developed to a high degree. This conservation is not only a matter of putting the chemical elements back into the soil as we would recognize them in the ash after the chemist's ignition and analyses. Instead they are going back in complex compounds of organic matter. These may be much more than just so many elements as we readily calculate them in recommending a formula for commercial fertilizers. They may be the plant hormones. They may be many other complexes of values yet unknown, but coming to be appreciated like vitamins as tremendously important even if needed in only very small quantities.

The European farmer who still persists in making manure, and thereby making his organic fertilizer, may be practicing a kind of conservation that is more far-reaching than those of us using our soil fertility so exploitatively are likely to appreciate. We are still young as an agriculture in the United States. But yet, we already have extensive land areas abandoned and ruined by erosion where nature finds we have turned back for her rejuvenation the soils now unable to grow their own cover. Are not those eye-sores reminding us that we must take to being more conservative of our soil fertility if we are to continue in agriculture; and that we must do so long before we get to the agricultural age of countries like France which we may—possibly derisively—consider “old and conservative?” Any single one of us needs not be very old in his own land-owning experience, nor see much of the farming in these older countries, to become conservative, too.



## DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN TO YOU!

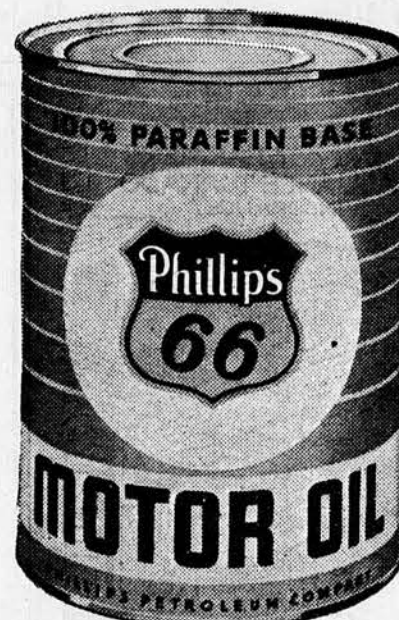
**Stop!** Stop that accident before it gets a head start. It takes less time to move a ladder than to heal a broken leg. Remember—a minute of prevention is worth a month of cure!

Speaking of prevention, one important way to prevent accidents and costly breakdowns of farm machinery is to be sure you are using proper fuel and lubricants. Impurities in gasoline can cause loss of valuable time (and temper!) An oil too thin and light for the job it has to do, may result in irreparable injury to the parts of your engine. You may save a few cents per gallon, but add dollars to your repair bills!

So whenever you need gas or oil call your Phillips Distributor and ask for Phillips 66. You'll find the new Phillips gasoline actually gives you more miles per gallon, quicker starts, and more power on hills. You'll like the new Phillips gas! And when it's a question of fine quality oil, just remember that Phillips 66 is *naturally good* oil . . . good when it comes out of the ground and made even better by Phillips modern refining process! Whether it's gas or oil you want, remember to ask for Phillips 66.

### FREE. Send for your copy of PHILFARMER

This condensed farm magazine is packed with pictures, information, entertainment. There's something in it for every member of the farm family. To receive copies regularly, send your name today to: Philfarmer, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.



For Cars, Trucks, Tractors

# "FILL 'ER FULL O' PHILLIPS"



"Quick, General, you know anybody important?"



# NOW **4-MORE** ELECTRICITY

From the **FREE WIND**  
than the average R. E. A.  
powerline customer uses\*!

## THE NEW WINCHARGER

GIVES YOU "4-BLADE  
PROPELLER POWER"

Plus all these Big Engineering Advantages..

- ✓ NEW FOUR BLADE PROPELLER...based on principles found in new powerful aeroplanes using four blade propellers.
- ✓ More USABLE ELECTRICITY...by using the power in the low to average winds.
- ✓ Geared POWER DRIVE...like your tractor or automobile - gives you more electricity per dollar.
- ✓ AIR-BLAST COOLED GENERATOR...for longer service life.
- ✓ Positive SPEED CONTROL governor...built for endurance.
- ✓ Automatic POWER CONTROL...to lengthen the life of your battery and give you carefree operation.

\* Based on R. E. A. 1944 Annual Statistical Report.

**Wincharger Corporation**  
Dept. KFI46 Sioux City 6, Iowa

I would like to know more about the new  
Winco Power Wincharger .... without  
obligation, of course.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**WINCHARGER CORPORATION** **SIoux CITY 6, IOWA**

## What Folks Are Saying

GENERALLY speaking," says Dean L. E. Call, of Kansas State College, "Southwest Kansas farmers will make more money using the spring season preparing a good fallow for wheat and sorghums than in planting oats and barley."

### Graze the Wheat

Another idea being promoted by Dean Call is that more farmers could profit by figuring wheat as a pasture crop only, instead of figuring on pasture and grain from the same crop. His idea would be to pasture off all volunteer wheat with no idea of harvesting the grain, or to set aside an acreage of drilled wheat for pasturing out. "It would just be good insurance," he believes.

### Best Fat Cattle, Too

Altho Southwest Kansas produces some of the best feeder calves in the world, A. D. "Dad" Weber, head of the Kansas State College animal husbandry department, thinks it also could produce the best fat cattle in the world. Much of the feed produced in this area now is being used to fatten cattle in other areas, says Professor Weber. "I don't see why these cattle couldn't be fattened better and cheaper right on those Southwest Kansas cattle ranches and farms where the feed is grown."

### Cattle Like Sorghums

Going into more detail, Professor Weber explains that grain sorghums are more palatable to cattle than corn in free-choice feeding tests, and are equal to corn in chemical content. Southwest Kansas has the best sorghum forages grown anywhere to supplement their sorghum grains and has a big advantage in climate. Large acreages and mechanized farming add to the cheapness of production of fat cattle in that area, as does the proximity to range. One type of beef production that could be a specialty for that area, says Professor Weber, is production of 700- to 750-pound creep-fed slaughter calves.

### Don't Want the Dam

When the big Fall River dam goes in near Fredonia, at a cost of some 9 million dollars, it is going to play havoc with cattle ranches in a large part of the famous Bluestem area, ranchers say. Altho public hearings were held thruout the area to be covered by the big reservoir, many ranchers opposed to the dam claim they were given little chance to protest. Rumors are rampant in Greenwood county that ranchers are to be paid damages only for land covered by the permanent pool. "This will take all our feed-producing area and just leave us the pastures, which would break up our economic units," say some of the ranchers.

### Always Something New

Old-time lamb feeders say you can always learn something new in that game. Last fall several Sedgwick county feeders went together and bought a large number of lambs to be divided upon receipt at Wichita. Usual practices were followed by all feeders after getting the lambs home, yet some had unusual losses while others had none. No one knew the answer for sure, and the problem stumped men who had been feeding lambs for 20 years. Since the lambs made one stop en route for feeding, it was assumed that some of them had received different feed than the rest, or had gotten loose for a short period and pastured on poison weeds.

### Marketing Far Behind

College specialists generally agree that marketing of farm crops is lagging behind production practices. M. A. Seaton, poultry specialist, goes so far as to say he believes egg marketing is 50 years behind production.

### Good Enough for Son

A cute little third-grade boy sat down in a cafe at Eureka recently. "I'm going to go to Notre Dame University when I grow up, just like my Dad did," he announced proudly. "What does your father do," he was asked. "I don't know," the little fellow answered, "but he makes 50 bucks a day and that's good enough for me."

**Buy Victory Bonds to Help Your Country and Help Yourself in Later Years**



Write for information on  
• Property Insurance  
• Automobile Insurance

**FARMERS ALLIANCE INS. CO.**  
**ALLIANCE MUTUAL CASUALTY CO.**  
McPherson, Kansas

## BIGGEST FARM EVENT THIS SPRING

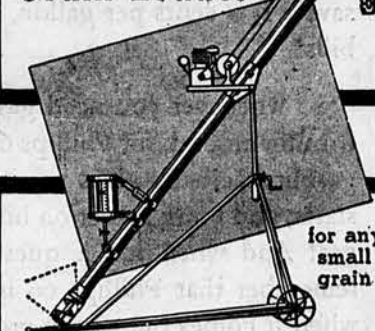
Convention and organization  
of  
Kansas Farmers' Flying Club  
and  
Plane Manufacturers'  
Exposition

You can't afford to miss it!

**Hutchinson, Kansas,  
May 24  
Municipal Airport**

Sponsored by Kansas Farmer

## BALDWIN Spiral Grain Loader



From bin to truck, truck to bin, ground to truck—loads or transfers any grain quickly at trifling cost. Revolves to any arc, adjustable up or down. Sold with or without formaldehyde smut treatment tank, gasoline motor or wheeled truck. Send today for illustrated folder.

**BALDWIN IRON WORKS**  
K112 Whitney, Nebraska.



## Soil Account Is Overdrawn

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

THE world has marveled at the way the American farmer met the demand for increased production during the war years. But no one realizes, like the farmer himself, that these high yields were obtained at the expense of soil fertility. The Nation's soil bank account has been overdrawn. If our farms are to continue to produce profitable crops in the years ahead, we must plan now to pay back the plant food elements borrowed during the war emergency. If our soil fertility is to be built up and maintained we must determine now to make adequate deposits of fertilizer materials.

Belatedly we are beginning to realize that since man has come out of the earth and his very existence depends upon the soil, it is high time we were giving some thought to the tragedy that can follow in the wake of a worn-out land. Depleted soils mean impoverished crops and impoverished crops spell malnutrition. The soil is our greatest asset; a thought that is slowly dawning upon us.

As man and the soil are so inexorably bound up together it is with a feeling of great awe that everyone should consider his relationship with the land. He has no right to squander its fertility and waste its productiveness. The land belongs to the ages and man is its custodian just for a little while. It is up to today's farmers and the farmers of the future to give account of their brief stewardship by replenishing depleted soils with life-giving minerals.

### Have Future Responsibility

Our responsibility to future generations takes on a great and solemn significance when we consider the eons of time that soil has been in the making. For a starting place we must go back to the time when this planet of ours was hurled away from the sun with an atomic force so great that it has continued to fly thru space with tremendous speed, unabated these millions of years.

As the outer crust cooled, it buckled and folded with a tremendous display of energy. Accompanied by earthquakes and explosions, violent beyond imagination, the rock mass cooled, leaving great caverns which became oceans when the dense, swirling clouds, miles thick, condensed and came down in torrents of rain the like of which no man has seen.

After the rock cooled, the rains, the sun, the lightning and the wind got in their work and small particles began to flake off and this was the beginning of soil. As the earth cooled it seemingly carried the process to extremes, for ice began to form at the poles and these ice caps became so thick that the great pressure forced the edges outward in all directions. This slow-moving ice mass, called glaciers, did much toward making soil.

There were at least 5 of these glacial periods, separated by tropical periods. The glaciers came as far south as parts of Kansas and Missouri, and when they melted they left behind scattered beds of sand, gravel and a mixture of rocks and fine soil. There was enough soil now to provide a comfortable habitat for one-celled plants. Death and decay of these left the soil that much richer for the higher forms of plant life that evolved from them. And so by a gradual process the soil became a storehouse of food elements capable of sustaining animal life and man.



"Stand back, folks—this house is prefabricated AND dehydrated—"

When the pioneers came to the Midwest the soil they found here was ideal farming land. It had been made rich by the manure from hordes of buffalo that had roamed the western plains for ages. Prairie sod mixed with buffalo manure gave the soil a spongy texture that absorbed and held water from the rains that fell. But the buffalo was ruthlessly exterminated and the tillable plains were cropped to death. Planted to wheat year after year for the last 50 years or so, the soil has lost much of its rich organic matter.

As a consequence the soil has lost its ability to absorb and retain water. Research studies made at the University of Nebraska reveal that now only one fifth of the rainfall on the plains soak into the soil. The other four fifths runs off carrying with it large quantities of soil. Since so much of the organic matter has been mined out of the soil, crop yields have been reduced and will continue to decline as long as this soil abuse continues.

Liming is the first step in soil improvement. But liming alone is not enough. Acid soils are neutralized by lime and as a result legume crops are improved. Better clover and alfalfa crops increase the soil's nitrogen content. Crops that follow get the benefit of this added supply of nitrogen and are improved thereby. But soil experts tell us that increased yields of corn and grains deplete the supply of phosphorus and potassium. The restoration of these 2 plant-food elements constitutes an acute problem on most soils, because every year the land has been farmed these essential elements have been pulled out and there is no adequate natural means of replacing them.

That is why every frugal farmer should be interested in the national fertilizer program or 10-year soil plan, as it is sometimes called. It is the belief of the Nation's agricultural leaders that the problem of replenishing mineral elements "mined" out of the soil for more than three centuries can be solved by legislation. To that end 2 identical bills were introduced in Congress last August; S. 882 by Senators Hill and Bankhead, and H.R. 2292 by Representative John W. Flannagan Jr., of Virginia.

### Plan Federal Plants

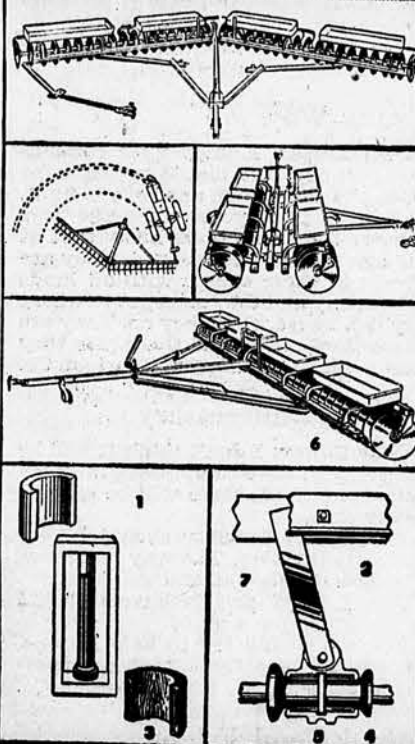
This legislation, if passed, would authorize the Federal Government to build and operate plants producing potash and phosphorus fertilizers in large volume. Two such plants would be built in the West to utilize western potash and phosphate deposits, and one at the lower end of the Mississippi valley to utilize phosphorus from Florida. The plan is to have these plants Government-operated for 5 years. Then they would be sold to farmer co-operatives organized on a regional basis.

By provision of the proposed act the Farm Credit Administration would be authorized to make loans to co-operatives for such purpose and for the purchase of fertilizer reserves. In order that deposits of phosphorus and potassium may not be exploited, the bill provides that such reserves shall be protected and conserved primarily for agriculture. There would be a Congressional appropriation of \$20,000,000 annually for educational and demonstration projects for as many years as needed. This job will be done under the supervision of the Extension departments of the various land-grant colleges.

It is believed that if this program can be linked with a plan to restore the humus content of soils by scientific soil-conservation practices, it can mark the turning point in a long period of misuse of our farm lands. The wisdom, importance and necessity of regular and frequent replenishment of organic matter must be understood. The supply of humus in the soil burns out rapidly under cultivation, and if not replaced the soil loses its water-holding capacity and becomes less permeable to rain.

Organic matter in the form of humus improves the tilth of soils by making heavy soils more friable and by giving sandy soils more body. Erosion begins only after the surface of the soil has become non-absorbent. Humus serves as a culture medium for soil bacteria working on the raw food elements making them available for plant use.

## A Job well done on time



### Depends on Performance

Seed bed preparation time brings with it many HARROWING experiences—delays because of weather, wet fields, etc. But a good seed bed is essential to a good crop, so many insist on MM for dependability because of many outstanding MM features:

1. Each bearing equipped with hard maple bushings filled with oil—oiling and greasing unnecessary.
2. Bearings are longer and larger in diameter than ordinarily used. Load is distributed evenly over entire length of bearing.
3. Bushings easily and cheaply replaced when wear occurs.
4. Bearing spools provide smooth, hard, and true round spindle for the bushings.
5. Steel heat hardened end thrust collar located in center of each bearing takes all end-thrust.
6. Gang bolts equipped with special wear take-up washer which prevents assembly from ever becoming loose once properly tightened.
7. Gang drawbars designed to put draft on the bearings practically at right angles to the axis of the gang bolt when discs are in working angle. This keeps full face of bearings in even contact with spindle, meaning less wear at any point. See illustration.

The No. 14 Wide Cut Disc Harrow, offered in 15, 18, and 21 foot sizes folds easily to  $\frac{1}{2}$  its operating width for transport or storage, entirely by tractor power. Angling of the discs on the new MM Tractor Disc Harrows, both into and out of working angle, are entirely tractor-controlled simply by backing up or pulling forward. Weight to aid penetration is added simply by shoveling dirt into the generous sized weight boxes which are available.

Worth waiting for—See Your MM Dealer.

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

## CONTINUE BUYING U. S. SAVINGS BONDS



### "That's a Great Crop Booster!"

A Peerless Deep Well Turbine Pump gives you 4-way protection—(1) Freedom from drought; (2) Pure water for your stock and home use; (3) Elimination of water shortage at the peak of dry periods; (4) Dependability of supply without fear of breakdowns. For irrigation, a Peerless Turbine Pump pays its way right from the start. It's real crop insurance. Capacities: 10 to 30,000 gallons per minute.

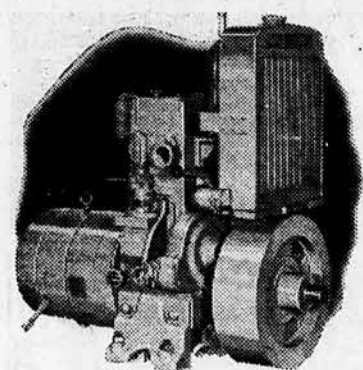
## PEERLESS

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL  
Irrigation Pumps

PEERLESS PUMP DIVISION

Food Machinery Corporation  
Factories: 301 W. Ave. 26, Los Angeles 31, Cal.  
Quincy, Ill. Canton 6, Ohio

## Now AVAILABLE THRU YOUR DELCO DEALER DIESEL



With a LISTER-BLACKSTONE Diesel Generator you can have unlimited 110-V. AC power. All the current necessary for shop equipment—arc welders, motors, lights, refrigeration and hundreds of farm needs and conveniences.

For a few cents a day you can operate a DIESEL. Uses low cost fuel, needs very little attention.

Write for literature and name of your nearest Delco Dealer.

★ Immediate Delivery

NEW DELCO LIGHT PLANTS AND BATTERIES

WATER SYSTEMS • WIND GENERATORS

DIESEL POWERED GENERATORS

General Products

110 OR 32 VOLT APPLIANCES  
122 SOUTH ST. FRANCIS WICHITA KANSAS



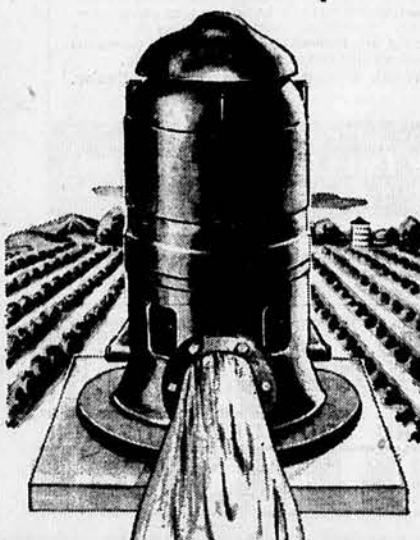


## MAINTAIN UNDERGROUND Water

The farmer who maintains his underground water table by using only what he needs knows his business. He understands the value of irrigation. Looking to the future he is conservative today. It's a wise, thrifty program for all pump owners. Let a superbly efficient Johnston Pump put the water on your farm land. See your Johnston dealer or write direct.

Awarded Johnston employees for outstanding production achievement.

**JOHNSTON PUMP CO.**  
Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbine and Domestic Water Systems  
Main Plant:  
2324 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.  
Distributors:  
NEW YORK, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.



## Johnston Pumps

**ELECTRIC POWER**  
from the  
**FREE WIND!**  
Brilliant electric lighting for every farm building, electric power, radios, refrigeration, pumps, milkers, separators, grinders, saws, etc. Install our famous PARRIS-DUNN "Direct-Drive" Wind Generators (32-volt) and let the FREE WINDS do the rest! Slip-the-Wind Governor instantly adapts to all velocities. Electrify NOW! See our Dealer or Write—Parris-Dunn Corp., Box 25, Clarinda, Iowa

## HOW TO MAKE FAST-ACTION SOAP FOR ONLY 1¢ A BAR



★ Get pure, double-refined Lewis' Lye... Easy directions on every can for making fast-action, all-purpose soap.

**LEWIS' LYE**

## 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.

### Likes Farm Letters

Dear Editor: I like "The Unloading Chute," where one can get the opinions of other people and can tell one's own opinion. I think the U. S. should adopt the metric system for measuring and weighing, and do away with our present system. It will be a good plan for many to get a metric scale.—Johan H. Skatt, Nemaha Co.

Note: To Mr. Skatt and all other Kansas farmers. Kansas Farmer editors invite all to write in expressing your views on any subject of interest and benefit to agriculture. Your letters are welcome.—The Editors.

### Wrong Way

Dear Editor: I am not for compulsory military training. Why work for peace and then teach our boys to fight. I say keep these young teen-age boys at home for we mothers know that at this age they are not settled. They are thrown in these camps with all kinds of company and they soon get to where they don't care what they do. They are where they can get all the liquor they want.—Mrs. O. E. Nevins, Sheridan Co.

### Will Be Unnecessary

Dear Editor: I don't think it will be necessary to have compulsory military training. I think there will be enough enlistments.

Yes, Social Security should be extended to farmers. The way it is now, it is class legislation, and unfair.

Yes, I think price controls should be continued for a while.

Yes, we should try to help Europe. We should help them to help themselves.—Mrs. E. G. Elam, Labette Co.

### Found Good Friend

Dear Editor: After 17 years of letter exchanging, New Year's Day was the day of the first meeting of two pen pals, when Lillian Martin and Bob Leonard visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Staton and daughters.

Mrs. Staton, formerly Estella Van Horn and Miss Martin began their letter writing as the result of a caption published in Kansas Farmer on the children's page in 1928. The article was sent to the Topeka paper by Miss Martin.

Miss Martin is the Labette county 4-H Club agent, and Mr. Leonard is a student of agronomy at Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan.

At the time the friendship began, Miss Martin lived on a farm near Blue Mound, and Estella Van Horn lived west of Lowell, on a Galena route.

An interesting friendship developed during the 17 years of correspondence that proved not to be disappointing when it became personal.—Mrs. Earl Staton, Cherokee Co.

### Didn't Help Here

Dear Editor: I have read the article in Kansas Farmer, "Do We Want Social Security?" by James Senter Brazelton.

I notice in the editor's note that Social Security does not pay weekly or monthly benefits in case of sickness or accidents, which incident, I wish to state happened to my husband. He was a faithful worker on defense plant and lost his "quarters of coverage" while his injury was healing and again in the spring, 1944, he underwent an operation for goiter, and here again he lost "quarters of coverage." Then he worked again the first 5 months of 1945, when in the last half of 1945, it was discovered that he suffered from cancer and in November, 1945, he passed away.

Because of his illness, he didn't have the "quarters of coverage" so his dependent children and I will not receive benefits from Social Security. He left nothing for us to live on and even left debts for me to pay. I don't see any way for me to keep the children in school, let alone to pay the debts.

The fact that Social Security would take care of the wage earner's dependent family is indeed encouraging. But for the unfortunate family with lots of sickness, it is of no help at all and

even takes some of the money so badly needed to pay doctor bills. The "catch" of enough "quarters" isn't fair for you must work even when you are sick or you are cut out of the benefits so promised.

Hoping this might be of some interest to you as I read your article on whether the farmer needed Social Security. It doesn't even pay benefits to worker's families, when the wage earner had worked... since 1937.—Mrs. C. F., Allen Co.

### About Milk Control

Dear Editor: I noticed an article in Kansas Farmer under the heading "Would Change Milk Control"—page 19, February 2, 1946, issue. In paragraph 1, they are digging in their pockets to promote a program so they can dig in the pockets of the farmer and promote their own welfare. They already have programs in effect that do not work.

Paragraph 2: They advocate taking milk control from the Board of Agriculture and giving it to the State Board of Health. Now I expect the members of the State Board of Agriculture consist 100 per cent of men who have practical experience and the State Board of Health will be men of no experience in agriculture. Do we dairymen want to be run or ruled by men who sit at a desk and tell us what we have got to do? I for one say no. If this happens it will be the end of a lot of dairies.

Paragraph 3: This is a paragraph where they are trying to get their hands in the pocket of the farmer. They are not interested in the farmer as much as they are in themselves. A case where the dollar is the root of all evil.

Paragraph 4: This is easy to say but difficult to put into practice. Another case of more expense from which they hope to keep.—R. A. Morris, Sedgwick Co.

### Too Much at Stake

Dear Editor: Well, while the Mrs. is in town attending the co-op ladies Guild I'll answer some of your questions while I'm home with the younger set.

Regarding compulsory military training, I say "NO! NEVER!" We've got too much at stake to exploit young America that way. To do so would be to follow the footsteps of Germany.

We do need an up-to-date national health program, and a better health educational program. We all should have access to nonprofit, unbiased health clinics. We need to sponsor technical research in better living; the utilization of more industrial and agricultural products and by-products; the conservation of our natural resources such as soil, lumber, oils, gases, minerals. We should do all we can to maintain a high standard of living and a high national wealth, but not at the expense of weaker peoples.

Should we adopt a policy of compulsory military training, the youth of our Nation, which in my estimation is our No. 1 natural resource, would be the football of a great political game. This game will be played by national and international industrialists to gain their aim. They get us into wars, maneuver to keep us in as long as possible and then skin us to death when it's all over. No, let's not have compulsory military training, there are much better ways to make and keep us a strong nation.

I'll guess labor and management could find ways of getting together mighty quick.

The serviceman with a background of agriculture should be given a better chance of re-establishing himself than is provided in the present G. I. Bill of Rights. Give him a loan to buy equipment and let that be his collateral, not demand collateral, before considering his application. The Farm Security Administration could handle this program. Again, make some of this surplus army equipment available for him.

As for the future of the family-size farm, I would like to see a swing back to owner-operated farms. There is a

(Continued on Page 29)



## Walko TABLETS

### FOR BABY CHICK PROTECTION

Rely on Walko Tablets... a valuable aid in preventing the spread of disease thru contaminated drinking water. Use until chicks are safely past the danger period. BUY Walko Tablets today at your druggist or poultry supply dealer.



50c and \$1.00  
1,000 Tablets .... \$2.50  
2,000 Tablets .... 4.00  
Money Back Guarantee

**WALKER REMEDY COMPANY**  
WATERLOO, IOWA

## LOOK! ... A SANITARY POULTRY LITTER

AND IT'S FIREPROOF, TOO!

Fewer losses! Healthier flocks! Won't mold, mat or pack down. It's 100% fireproof, rotproof and vermin-proof. Simple to use—requires fewer changes—less labor—actually pays for itself. ASK FOR

## SANI-FLO POULTRY LITTER

Sold by Hatcheries and Feed Dealers throughout Kansas. If your dealer does not have it in stock, write for literature and address of nearest dealer who can supply you.

**DODSON**  
MANUFACTURING CO., INC.  
1463 BARWISSE WICHITA 2, KANSAS

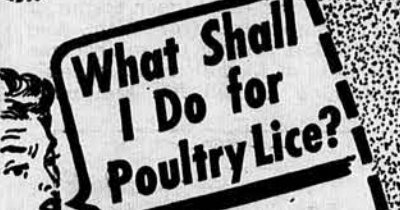
## SALINA CONCRETE SILOS

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 30 years. Get the Facts—Write TODAY.

The Salina Concrete Products Co.  
Box E Salina, Kansas

4617



Poultry lice are easily destroyed if you use Black Leaf 40!

Just tap along roosts, using Cap-Brush, then smear drops into a thin line. The lice are killed as chickens perch. Saves money! Saves labor! No handling!



Buy only in factory-sealed containers to insure full strength.

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp.  
INCORPORATED • LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY  
LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE



danger in getting these farms too small. I would suggest getting at the proper size thru the assessed valuations. We need specialization in farming as well as in industry, and I believe we should have units that could utilize specialized labor but they should be owner-operated. Yours for a better America—Clarence E. Brown, Gove Co.

### Take a Look

Dear Editor: Regarding compulsory training take a look at the nations that had it and see where they are today.

Let every farmer have Social Security who wants it, providing each one pays the expense of his own security, only.

It is too late to be just thinking of feeding Europe this winter now. It is only human to feed the needy anywhere. But I say feed the needy in our own country first; then feed the innocent needy elsewhere next.

The present price controls are a farce. There is just one way to control prices. That is control all prices and services, which would mean Government ownership and who wants that? I don't.

The servicemen are entitled to a lot more aid than they are going to get. They spent several years of the best part of their lives at a job which was a detriment to them, and now they are coming home to find that they have no job, no place to live, can't find clothes suitable for them considering the salary they received, and what they can find are priced to fit a millionaire. I say give them aid. I am willing to pay my part of it, but keep the politicians and drones from the cash registers.

There is no such thing as a family-size farm. The size of a farm fluctuates in proportion to the amount of labor-saving machinery the farmer can get and also to his ability to manage, and, according to the price of land. There can be no certain size that can be called a family-size farm.

These are my opinions and may be wrong. I am a farmer and always have been.—J. Rahn, Cowley Co.

### Will Be Obsolete

Dear Editor: I do not like compulsory military training. Too much like what we have been fighting. And will be obsolete when needed.

The MVA is a good thing for Government authority, huge contractor and frolicsome public. Controlling floods is a myth. It destroys many valuable homes.

I do not believe Social Security for farmers is a good thing. It costs too much to administer for benefits obtained. Farmers want to run their own business without regimentation.

If price control includes labor unions O. K. If not better drop it.

In regard to feeding Europe, it should be done by sending them all surplus from production and Government war accumulations and private donations. Not by money loans.

Veterans can already borrow at a low interest rate. Let the Government sell them their confiscated land cheap, cleared ready to farm.

Regarding family-size farms. With taxes and expenses the same on farm and implements, whether he raises anything or not, and mass production competition, the small farmer is doomed, along with the small business man.

A real flood control and public benefit. Dam the farm ends of the tribu-

taries and gullies to the tributaries of the big rivers. Benefits, jobs for many small contractors. Most of the water would never reach the big rivers; but soak in the ground and replenish wells and springs, and evaporate and moisten the air. Furnish water for stock ponds for fish, game and irrigation. It would not destroy any valuable farm land and homes.

Let the Government bear the expense of building these small dams by small private contractors bidding for the jobs, controlled by our state and county officials, without new Washington bureaus and dictators.

This instead of Valley authorities seems to be the wish of all farmers and sportsmen to whom I have talked. Of course, I do not get in contact with the big guns. We all know what they want without regard to cost or destruction. —A. E. S., Danner, Harvey Co.

### To Clear Water

Dear Editor: Can any reader tell me thru Kansas Farmer how to clear water in a well that is fed thru a pipe from a pond? This water is roily in the pond, and it is that way in the well. I have tried to filter this water thru concrete but have had no success. The pond is 800 feet around it and has a concrete wall all around it on the inside of the dam. It is fed from another pond above it thru a 4-inch pipe. It has no overflow, it just gets full and no more. The inflow water comes mostly from wild prairie meadow. There is no livestock running to this pond. This water is pumped by windmill into an air-pressure running-water system. This pond is 6 feet deep in places. Fish will not thrive in it. I shall appreciate it if you will give space to this matter.—C. F. M., Crawford Co.

Water from the pond might be filtered by passing it downward thru a layer of fine sand which is about 1 foot thick. Fine sand is the simplest and in many ways the most effective filter for water. Water passes very slowly thru it and the sediment, and under ideal conditions bacterial impurities can be removed by this method.

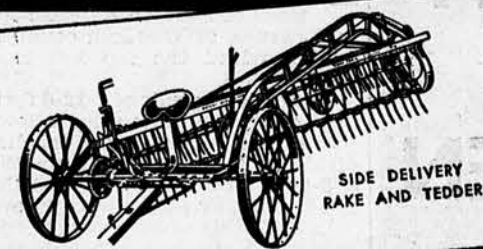
It will be necessary to provide a large enough area so the water will pass thru as rapidly as you wish to have it flow from the pond into the well. This area would probably be in the neighborhood of 20 to 25 square feet. You could provide a square concrete box with tile laid in the bottom and joined together to lead outward into the well. The sand would then be placed on top of the tile using a layer of coarser gravel in the bottom. The fine sand to a depth of 12 inches would be placed on top of the gravel, and the water from the pond would be discharged into the top above the sand. It would be desirable to provide a float control so that the water would be maintained to a depth not greater than 8 to 10 inches on top of the sand.

The sand should be a very fine grade and should be washed clean before placing in the filter. The top surfaces of this sand will need cleaning and replacing at varying intervals. This will depend on the amount of material which is filtered out. The filter box should have a tight cover which could easily be removed for cleaning.—F. C. Fenton, Agricultural Engineering, K. S. C.

### Swell Corks

Thermos jug corks which have dried and shrunk can be swelled and restored to use by boiling.—Mrs. C. D.

## GOOD HAY in the Making



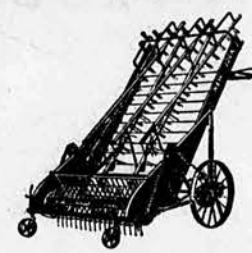
SIDE DELIVERY RAKE AND TEDDER



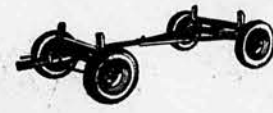
TRACTOR MOWER

### NEW IDEA Haying Machines

Here are machines especially designed to assist towards fullest possible retention of leaves and color at every step in hay making. The remarkable NEW IDEA Tractor Mower, with its quick universal hitch and power operated cutter bar lift, lays smooth workable swaths so quickly that it saves precious sunlight hours for the curing process. The popular NEW IDEA Rake, with its double-curved teeth and other features, builds scientific quick-drying windrows that protect against bleaching and shattering. And from direct action cylinder to yielding closed deck, the famous NEW IDEA Loader saves and puts onto the load a maximum of the leafy riches.



CYLINDER PUSHBAR LOADER



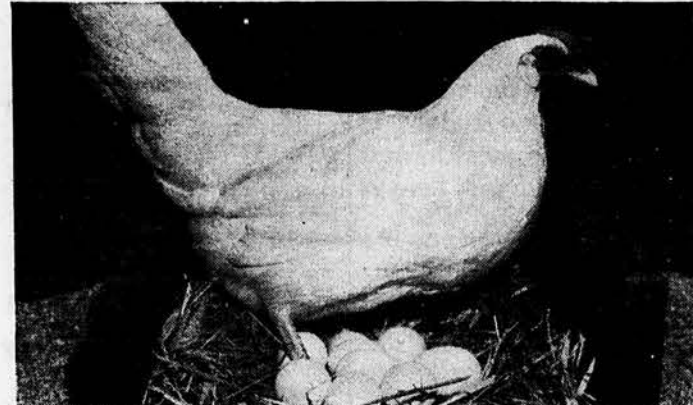
STEEL FARM WAGONS

Examine these NEW IDEA machines in detail and you'll see why they improve the harvest while lessening the labor. Pay a visit of inspection to your dealer, or write direct for free literature.

FREE BOOK—Title "Better Hay." Practical information on methods that produce hay of highest quality. Ask your NEW IDEA dealer for a copy, or write.

**NEW IDEA, Inc., Coldwater, Ohio**

Factories: COLDWATER, O. — SANDWICH, ILL.



## No one knows what we women go through!

Yes, "The Care and Feeding of Chickens" is closely akin to the care and feeding of children.

An important factor is correct diet... "from brooder to broiler." Vitamin deficiency is as dangerous in chickens as in children... a sufficiency of "A" and "D" re-

duces chick mortality and assures proper growth. And, because SEA PEP contains a natural oil, it provides these vital vitamins in the best way.

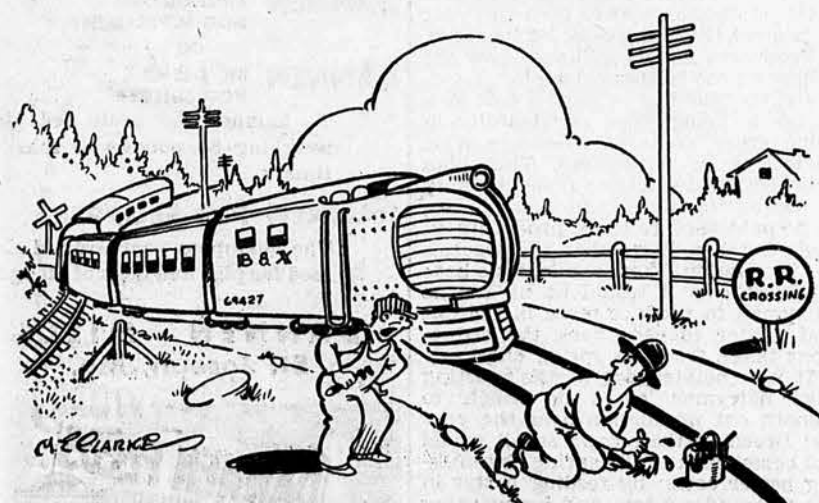
An oily mash is better liked. It reduces the dust and prevents loss in sifting from your bag.

**VAN CAMP LABORATORIES**

Division of Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc. • Terminal Island, California

**SEA PEP**  
Vitamin Oils

"A" and "D"  
FEEDING  
OILS OF  
QUALITY



"So-o-o-o-A wise guy, eh?"



*Follow the*  
*Complete Feeding*



*For*  
**POULTRY**

● **PREPARE FOR PROFIT** by following the Dannehen Complete Feeding Program for poultry all the way in developing your flock. Scientifically formulated, it provides the exact nutrients your birds need in each stage of development. Economical and easy to follow, it helps promote the health and stamina necessary for heavy, persistent laying.

Plan now for more eggs . . . more meat . . . more profits! See your local feed dealer, or write us.

#### **DANNEN CHICK STARTER**

For the first 7 weeks—to start 'em right.

#### **DANNEN CHICK GROWER**

From the 7th to the 14th week—to grow 'em right.

#### **DANNEN PULLET BOOSTER**

From the 14th to the 21st week—to give 'em a boost.

#### **DANNEN EGG FEED**

From the 21st week, or when your pullets are in full production . . . for the lift that helps 'em lay. Abundantly supplies the materials necessary for egg making and body maintenance.

**DANNEN MILLS**  
St. Joseph, Mo.



## **What Fertilizer Did On Badly Eroded Land**

**D**OES use of nitrogen fertilizer on corn pay for itself in some sections of Eastern Kansas? Franklin Leasure, of Woodson county, says yes—provided the top soil is badly eroded.

Use of 400 pounds of 2-12-6 fertilizer applied on the plow sole, following 3 tons of lime an acre, paid unbelievable dividends for Mr. Leasure in 1945 on a 3-acre plot where most of the top soil had been washed away by erosion.

In 1942, this small acreage produced only 5 to 10 bushels of hegari an acre. The next year he planted soybeans on it and just about got his seed back. In 1944, he planted corn that produced only 6 to 10 bushels an acre. So, he decided to do something about it by experimenting.

During 1945, he put 3 tons of lime an acre on the 3 acres, and applied 400 pounds of 2-12-6 fertilizer an acre at the plow sole. His 1945 crop of open-pollinated corn on this small patch paid for the cost of the lime and fertilizer, the original cost of the land, which was \$27.50 an acre, and he had some money left over. Lime and fertilizer cost was \$9 an acre. The corn produced was worth \$45 an acre even tho 1945 was the poorest corn year in 4 years.

Mr. Leasure believes he could have increased his profits had he planted hybrids.

Of course, the comparison on this extra poor land is extreme. But here is the experience Mr. Leasure had with the rest of his corn land. In 1944 he had 2 fields that had almost identical corn yields. In 1945 he fertilized one field and not the other. The fertilized field yielded 35 bushels an acre compared to 20 bushels for the unfertilized field.

On another field he fertilized with 400 pounds of 2-12-6 fertilizer and got a yield of 38 bushels an acre, which was higher than in 1944 when the season was more favorable.

This year Mr. Leasure plans to side-dress his corn with 40 pounds of straight nitrogen an acre when the corn is from knee- to waist-high; probably at the second cultivation. He believes a heavier application is needed.

Phosphate on the Leasure corn tests showed decreases in production altho it increased growth of the stalks. Mr. Leasure's conclusions about nitrogen fertilizer for corn are as follows: "I doubt whether nitrogen fertilizer is needed if you use a good legume rotation. But if you don't, I believe it will pay in many cases."

## **"Birds in Kansas" Ready Tells About Our Useful Feathered Friends**

**B**ECAUSE "birds, as a group, are the most friendly and useful of all nature's untamed children," the spotlight has been turned on Kansas birds, thru a colorful new book published by the State Board of Agriculture. J. C. Mohler, secretary, announces this publication is just off the press, and is available to Kansans on request. It is entitled "Birds in Kansas."

As explained by Mr. Mohler in the preface, man has lived with birds in intimate relationship since the dawn of history, and yet there is much he does not know about them. The far-reaching effects of their food habits, he writes, upon both animal and vegetable life are so vast and so complex that much of mystery remains.

The purpose of the 336-page monograph, according to Mr. Mohler, is to afford the people of Kansas an accurate working knowledge of the state's birdlife, so that its economic value may be conserved and its esthetic influence be more highly appreciated. Most birds, he declares, are benefactors of humanity, and but for them the human race would have much less effective defense in a never-ending battle with insects.

Dr. Arthur L. Goodrich, Jr., associate professor of zoology at Kansas State College, is author of general subject matter in the publication. He tells the story of birds thru the ages, and gives full particulars about the general relationship of birds and mankind, beneficial services of birds, birds as pests, protection of birds, introduction of foreign species, bird songs and calls and migration of birds.

For the special benefit of nature lovers, Doctor Goodrich included suggestions for attracting birds and for field study of birds. Kansas faunal areas are described, nests and nesting are discussed, and there is detailed information about life habits, characteristics and species.

Attractiveness of the book is enhanced by 6 full page illustrations in natural color. Among these is a view of the meadow lark, which also graces the front cover. Other birds shown in natural color are the prairie chicken, eastern cardinal, red-eyed towhee, Carolina wren, and Kentucky, black-poll and prothonotary warblers. These color views are the work of Margaret Whittemore, talented Topeka artist. In addition, there are a large number of outline drawings.

## **Smooth Out Production For Better Dairy Income**

**D**AIRYMEN belonging to the Wichita Milk Producers Association are not taking advantage of the excellent market they now command, their leaders say.

There are 9 districts in the Wichita milkshed. During 1945, dairymen in the 9 districts produced 40.5 million pounds of milk for which they received 1½ million dollars, or an average of \$3,700 to the member.

Under the program sponsored by the producers' association, blend prices in Wichita have come up from the lowest west of the Mississippi in 1932 to the highest in 1945. Wichita blend price now is \$3.67 for 100 pounds of 3.8 butterfat test milk. This compares with \$3.39 for Chicago, \$3.29 for Dubuque, Iowa, \$3.14 for Omaha, \$3.20 for Sioux City, and \$3.64 for New York City. In 1933, Wichita milkshed producers were getting 33 cents a pound butterfat. Now they are getting 94 cents.

But, as stated in the first paragraph, producers are not taking advantage of this high market, according to leaders of the association, which has some 380 members.

At a recent meeting of producers in Butler county, leaders pointed out that sales of milk and milk products in Wichita varied only 10,000 pounds a day during 1945 from the highest point to the lowest. Production, however, varied 32,000 pounds a day. Av-

erage production per member in May was 339 pounds of butterfat, while in October it was only 238 pounds.

Leaders stated that if enough new producers were added to fill demands in October it would mean a surplus of 12 million pounds of milk in May.

Some producers in the Wichita milkshed produced 7 times as much milk during their high month as in their low month. Producers must learn to hold their production steady thru the year to protect their markets, leaders said.

Producers in this milkshed now are selling on the base-surplus plan. Leaders at the meeting outlined a new plan which is being tried successfully in some other areas to overcome wide variations in production. This plan provides for deductions from the milk checks during high production months, to be paid back to those producers on their October, November and December production. There would be no base allotments so it would be up to the dairyman to produce more in the fall and winter to earn back the deductions taken from his spring checks.

It was pointed out at the meeting that dairymen could do much to smooth out production over the year by: Breeding their cows so all would not come fresh in the spring; by milking better cows; by feeding better in the fall and winter; and by working out a longer pasture season. Solving the problem is up to them.

*Follow the*  
*Complete Feeding*



*For*  
**HOGS**

● Follow a **PROVEN PLAN** in raising your hogs to profitable maturity . . . the Dannehen Complete Feeding Program for hogs. Carefully developed, it recognizes the changes in the body demands of these animals as they pass from stage to stage . . . provides the right nutrients in the right amounts to help maintain health and vigor, build big frames, and fatten them fast at low cost.

Decide now to get those extra profits from your hogs. See your local feed dealer, or write us.

#### **DANNEN BROOD SOW SUPPLEMENT**

For brood sows, before and after farrowing.

#### **DANNEN PIG STARTER**

Suckling pigs to 40 pounds . . . feed as complete feed. Pigs 40 to 80 pounds . . . feed Dannehen Pig Starter and grain.

#### **DANNEN MINERALIZED HOG SUPPLEMENT OR**

#### **DANNEN BIG DEE 40% HOG BUILDER**

To balance the grain fed pigs weighing 80 pounds to market time.

#### **DANNEN PIG SLOPPER**

The champion year around slop feed for pigs and hogs of all ages.

**DANNEN MILLS**  
St. Joseph, Mo.





## Subsidy "Gravy Train" Coming

(Continued from Page 6)

of dry beans, peas, nuts, 26 ounces of green and yellow vegetables, 4 eggs, 1/2 pound of meat, 4 1/2 pounds of flour, cereals, 14 ounces of fats and oils, 11 ounces of sugar.

3. The Government owes everyone a living. True, the National Food Allotment Plan only provides food; later national allotment plans can insure clothing and shelter and, of course, recreation.

Any family which shows the proper case worker that the equivalent of the foregoing minimum adequate diet, or allotment, for 40 per cent of the household income is lacking, will be entitled to food stamps from the Government for the amount necessary weekly to provide the adequate minimum diet for the family. These food stamps can be turned into the groceryman who will get cash in the amount shown, probably handled thru the bank or the local post office. The Treasury will pay the bank or post office, at retail prices.

Here is the "gravy train" appeal of the plan:

Farmers will be assured of a market for food among the lower income groups.

Distributors will handle more food-stuffs, and not have to worry about payment.

Wholesalers will handle more food-stuffs.

Processors will process that much more food products.

Lower income families will be assured of enough to eat, at Government expense; ought to come in handy in case of strikes, for a family with no income would be entitled to food stamps for the minimum adequate diet set as a standard; pensioners, those on unemployment compensation, would be assured of food at public expense to the extent 40 per cent of the family income will not provide the required diet.

Only those subject to federal income taxes would have to foot the bill, and these might postpone payment thru deficit spending by the Government.

### Plenty of Support

Simple, isn't it? And clever.

Well, The Farmers Union has endorsed it. The Milk Producers Federation has endorsed it, altho the Milk Producers Federation is vehemently opposed to subsidies. Its backers expect the Grange to approve the proposal; are not certain about the Farm Bureau. CIO approval also is expected; AFL is not committed; Railway Brotherhoods are said to look unfavorably at it. There is a good deal of support from the trades, who will have good seats on this "gravy train." And the usual number of civil groups will approve it; opposition generally can be squelched by asking accusingly, "So you are in favor of starvation, huh!"

Thanks partly to strikes in steel and manufacturing plants, partly to OPA's refusal to allow price ceilings to cover increased production costs, Civilian Production Administration now "guesses" that reconversion and full production will not be in the picture before October or November, instead of by next June.

The world food and feed shortage has our State Department really alarmed. Food riots are expected over a good part of the Old World. Governments, to quote one pretty reliable observer, are expected to topple like tenpins.

The State Department is particularly concerned over Eastern Europe where "liberation" armies from the Soviet live off the country, and are said to be shipping food, feed and livestock to Mother Russia—also plant equipment and transportation rolling stock. Western Europe, which has money with which to buy and generally better means of self-help, complains that they are being by-passed to get relief supplies to Eastern Europe. In France and Italy the bread situation is reported desperate; rioting is becoming general in Italy.

Incidentally, Britain is facing with growing apprehension the possibility that Russia may move into the "vacuum" in Governments all over Europe, perhaps including Spain—and take over the Mediterranean in the process. That, as well as conditioning of the American public mind to the necessity for the British loan, was back of Winston Churchill's explosion at

Fulton, Mo., when he called for an Anglo-American alliance to stop Russia and preserve the British Empire.

Getting back to food and feed, Government officials are working on a feed control program to match the wheat control program. It probably will take in barley and grain sorghums, as well as corn, with controls from the country elevator to the consumer. Officials hope to avoid Government purchase and supervision of the distribution of corn, as trade sources have recommended.

To soften the blow—it is understood that farmers generally don't like the idea of more controls rather than less—price ceilings of grains were upped first Saturday of this month: Wheat, 3 cents; corn, 3 cents; barley, 4 cents; oats, 2 cents; rye (effective on May deliveries), 4 cents.

The pattern of the feed control program, at this writing, appears something like this:

Movement and use of grains to be regulated from country elevators on, marketing to be voluntary at the start. In the future, perhaps, sales of corn to feeders to be controlled. Government will use propaganda first to induce lighter feeding of livestock.

Purchase certificates to be required for grain buying—may not apply at first to livestock feeders.

Preference orders are being considered to place grain where Government thinks it be most desirably used.

Under discussion is proposal that producers be required to market grain only thru local elevators.

Almost certain that the use of the grain in mixed feeds will be restricted, perhaps to 80 or 85 per cent of a 1945 base.

Further restrictions are in sight for other processors, especially of corn—brewers and distillers are already restricted.

### All Will Be Continued

Congress is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored over OPA price ceilings, controls and subsidies generally, but will wind up by continuing all of them, with some restrictions on controls and additions to subsidies.

In connection with the call upon American families to reduce consumption of wheat by 25 per cent, the following suggestion has been made by Pauline Murrah, director of nutrition service in the North Atlantic area:

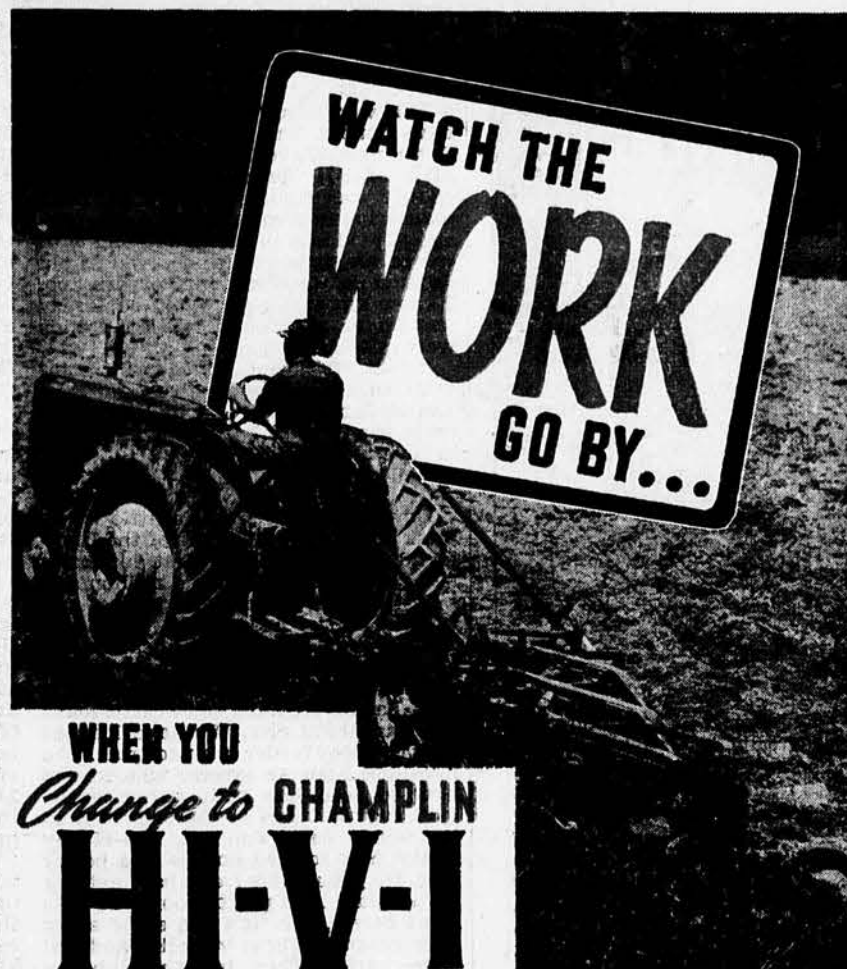
"In decreasing consumption of wheat, housewives should figure out roughly, how many servings their families regularly consume, including in the calculation crackers made from wheat flour, cookies, macaroni, cakes, breads, wheat cereals, and so on. With this total in mind they could decide where a fourth could most conveniently be lopped off.

"Providing the diets in their households are adequate, but not overabundant in calories, substitutes should be used for the foods cut out. Nutritively speaking, a potato is a fairly good alternate for a slice of bread, and a dish of oatmeal for a wheat cereal.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and OPA head Paul Porter, with the approval of the Office of Economic Stabilization (Chester Bowles) has issued the following statements:

On hog ceilings and subsidies. In accordance with announcements made last April, no change will be made in the ceiling prices for hogs prior to September 1, 1945. As soon as possible, however, the Office of Price Administration will confer with its industry advisory committee to consider lowering the ceiling price on heavier weight butcher hogs after September 1, and to consider lowering the subsidy on heavier hogs before September 1. The purpose of such changes would be to encourage farmers to finish hogs at lighter weights and thereby make more efficient use of our limited supply of feed grains.

Cattle feeder subsidy. The subsidy now being paid to cattle feeders at the rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds on cattle meeting certain weights and grade specifications will be terminated on June 30, 1946. The purpose of this subsidy has been to give greater encouragement to cattle feeding operations. The present feed situation is not such as to justify continuance of this special incentive for the feeding of cattle to heavier weights.



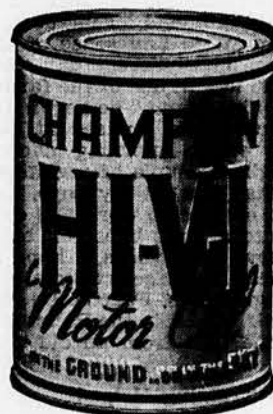
WHEN YOU  
Change to CHAMPLIN  
HI-V-I

THE New Fighting AVIATION OIL!

Photo Courtesy MASSEY-HARRIS

When you start spring work, you want to keep rollin'... with minimum time out for breakdowns and repairs. So take this extra precaution. Lubricate with Champlin HI-V-I... the new fighting aviation oil.

Refined by an utterly new dual solvent process... from 100% Paraffin Base Mid-Continent Crude... the finest obtainable... it provides your tractor on the ground the positive lubrication essential in the sky.



With this kind of lubrication, naturally there's less chance of scored pistons, stuck rings and valves... less wear... less chance for breakdowns and repairs.

So change to Champlin HI-V-I and watch the work go by. Available in bulk, barrel, or refinery sealed cans from friendly Champlin Service Stations and Dealers. And for quick starting, smooth flowing power, use Champlin Ethyl and Champlin Presto gasoline.

### CHAMPLIN REFINING CO.

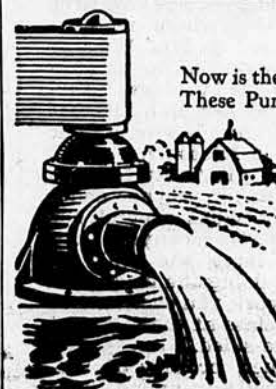
Producers, Refiners, and Distributors of Petroleum Products Since 1916

ENID, OKLAHOMA

DEALERS-DISTRIBUTORS: Champlin HI-V-I has the quality that builds repeat sales and plenty of them. If you have an established petroleum business, write for details. Many good territories still available.



## 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.

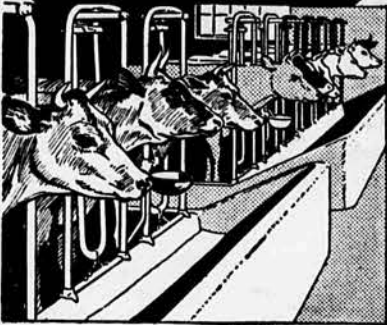
Mfg. only by  
WESTERN LAND  
ROLLER CO.  
Hastings, Nebr.

Western  
IRRIGATION  
PUMPS



## CONCRETE DAIRY IMPROVEMENTS

can help America increase food production



The Department of Agriculture has urged greatly increased milk production to meet the needs of the United Nations for dry milk, butter, cheese. Concrete improvements—such as a new milk house, cooling tank, dairy barn floor, granary, manure pit or storage cellar—will help many farmers do a bigger production job.

Concrete improvements are fire-safe, sanitary, cost little to build, last for generations. Concrete farm jobs require a minimum of scarce materials. If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, or building material dealer.

—Paste on penny postal and mail—  
**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
Dept. 63C-2, Columbia Bank Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Please send booklets checked below:  
☐ "Dairy Farm Improvements of Concrete" with pictures, drawings and "how to do it" information.

☐ Name other concrete improvements on which you want booklets.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
R. R. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

### BUY VICTORY BONDS

**OTTAWA Wood Saw**  
**FOR TRACTORS**  
Fast wood sawing, quickly pays for self. Easily moved while attached. Big blade. Free details.  
OTTAWA MFG. CO.  
W-1311 Oak Ave., Ottawa, Kans.

**NEW Auger BLOWER**  
"A WHOLE OF A BLOWER"  
FOR FORAGE AND GRAIN  
Elevates grain—silage—chopped hay or straw—shelled corn. Saves bagging cost and heavy lugging. Ends scooping and pitchfork work. Small tractor ample power. NEW CYCLONE DUST-TRAP ATTACHMENT mounts on granary roof like cupola ventilator. Available for old blowers too.  
**Smalley Mfg. Co.**  
525 York St., Manitowoc, Wis.

## MODERN EASY RECIPE TAKES DRUDGERY OUT OF SOAP-MAKING

Just get Lewis' Lye and follow the modern, scientific Lewis' Lye Plan of soap-making on every can. No drudgery. You get fast-action, all-purpose soap for only 1c a bar!  
**LEWIS' LYE**

## Where Everybody Helps

(Continued from Page 3)

a fellow citizen, "that the 4-H Clubs have done a fine thing for our folks down here. We're in our second generation of 4-H Clubs, because Franklin county was right out there in front, pioneering in club work, back 25 years ago. The kids improve right along with the calves, it seems to me. And us old folks start watching our corners, too. I know I'm milking a purebred Jersey instead of a scrub because my kids were in 4-H.

"Mom, Mrs. Gault, I mean, she maintains that these pigs, calves, gardens, and style shows are just tools that the clubs use to train better citizens. And, believe me, it's true."

### A Mighty Good Bank

Down the quiet street a little ways, brisk A. O. Sigler, cashier of the Richmond bank, admitted that his bank had assets of more than a million and a half dollars, about twice that of any town of its size he knew of.

"We must have some capitalists around here but most of our capitalists are in overalls with slop buckets in their hands. We have more cattle loans than anything else. We have learned that the poor feeder is a poor risk. The livestock man or farmer who knows how to feed has built permanently.

"I say that 4-H is the backbone of the whole deal. You see, a 4-H boy learns how to feed and he is a better risk. He yells at his Dad about getting a good calf. And pretty soon Dad gets good calves, too. It's the same story with adapted wheat varieties and soil conservation. Then, too, the club boy is steadier. He has an aim in life. He doesn't hang around the streets. He's got something of his own at home, a business that is growing.

"And," he added, with a twinkle in his eye, "if he marries a good 4-H girl to make a home for him and help him, we know he'll pay out."

And now to visit one of Richmond's "capitalists," Ed Perkins, who frequently is seen with a slop bucket in his hand. After 57 years on the farm he inherited from his father with a good-size mortgage, he left the ranch, unencumbered, to his 2 sons, and moved into Richmond. This doesn't mean retirement in any sense of the word, because nearly every day finds him early and late at one of the farms.

"I am proud to claim," he began, his blue eyes quizzically amused at this interruption of his morning chores, "that I bought a couple of registered Herefords that started my boys, Lee and Dwight, off in club work and consequently into a good livestock business. In a few more years, I hope to have the pleasure of selecting a 4-H calf for my grandson. Fact is, I'd like to enter a calf myself in the Richmond Fair—imagine that from an old coot like me!"

### 4-H Training Helped

"It's hard to put into words, what a fellow likes about his own community," said Albert Dunbar, a young farmer near Richmond. "I stayed right here on the farm, but the reason I'm happy about it is my 4-H training. My wife, Miriam, is baking and sewing leader for a club now and I'm an officer in the Farm Bureau. A 4-H livestock program is the right stimulus for this community because livestock suits our type-of-farming area."

Albert and his father, Charles Dunbar, operate a 500-acre farm and keep a Hereford cow herd.

The Chester Wagners, when visited in their dining room, were so modest they did not even mention the accomplishments of their daughter, Virginia Wagner Chappell, whose 4-H Club record of awards and championships is a community pride, widely talked of by friends and neighbors. She now lives in Green Castle, Mo., where her husband, Glenn Chappell, as Mrs. Wagner put it "has gone about as far as anyone can go in the sheep business." Virginia has continued her club interest by serving as a club leader in her home community in Missouri.

"Virginia was a girl," exulted one Richmond homemaker, "who could wrap those gunny sacks around her calves' legs as expertly as anyone, and then, 10 minutes later, she could be sitting in a parlor doing the most delicate embroidery work you ever saw to enter in the open class at the fair. She wasn't a mite one-sided."

Raymond Wagner, brother of Virginia, and a graduate in animal hus-

bandry from Kansas State College, Manhattan, is still a motivating force in 4-H Club work in Franklin county. For 8 years he has been adult leader of the Rainbow Club, of which he and his sister were charter members. This was the earliest 4-H Club in the county and had among its charter members Bob Lingard, whose son, Bob, Jr., is now a second generation club member; Karl Shoemaker, now an Extension marketing specialist at Kansas State College; George and Robert Lister, Kenneth Cunningham, Dwight and Lee Perkins.

Young Wagner, who is single and lives with his parents, is a well-known breeder of purebred Shropshire sheep, and farms in partnership with his father. In 1944, he showed the champion pen of lambs at the Lamb and Wool Show in Kansas City.

### The Men Talk Cattle

The year 1946 is the "diamond jubilee" year for Amos Lingard, lean cattleman, on the home ranch in the Richmond community. Consequently, his 12-year-old grandson, Robert Lister, Jr., is the fourth generation on this 550-acre farm with its imposing white house that sets on a hillock at the end of a lane of trees. The recent import of 114 head of fine Colorado calves was the topic of interest among the Lingard "men," Amos, Bob, and Bob, Jr.

"Yes," the old gentleman agreed, "I might invite some of the club members up here and let 'em have a chance at those calves. After all, those are likely calves and those 4-H kids are likely kids."

All talk in Richmond and surrounding territory ends sooner or later with talk about the fair, the Richmond Free Fair, a community tradition of some 40 years, about which the community spirit has rooted and grown. The premium book, fully as fat as that printed for the Kansas State Fair, is wholehearted in its claims for it calls the fair, "The Biggest and Grandest Annual Event of This Community." The fair is an incorporated association with a charter and draws crowds from hundreds of miles to the August event each year in response to the invitation in the fair book that reads, "Welcome to the Richmond Free Fair—Where America Meets. Bring the Whole Family from Grandma to Baby."

A 3-day community affair that grew out of the picnic fairs held in Sisler's grove in the horse and buggy days, the Richmond fair now takes over the town park and surrounding buildings. It is a genuine country fair—unspoiled by commercialism or gaudy concessions. Color and rhythm are supplied by the 40-piece all-Richmond band—a proud complement to the little community.

Pie-eating and horse-pulling contests still rank along with the finest baby boy and cow-calling competition in general interest. All is in fair and free rivalry, be it Swedish tea ring, prettiest bouquet for a new baby, best 10 ears of Yellow Bantam corn, or best boar.

"I've judged scores of county and community fairs," declared Otis E. Glover, Extension district agent, Kansas State College, "but nowhere have I found more splendid co-operative spirit than exists in the Richmond community. I've been going down there every summer for 6 years. It isn't that I haven't made mistakes in judging, for I have; many of them. Those Richmond folks know it, but they never complain, never maneuver for favors—they just accept my judgment, good or bad, and ask me back for another year."



"What kind of service is this? I was here first!"

**WINPOWER PUMPS**  
GAS OR ELECTRIC  
Now, City Water for Every Farm  
Have all the water you want, at the turn of a faucet. The WINPOWER super-power force pump gives you a steady, uniform flow, from any depth well. Requires only 1/4 the power of most pumps. Greatest pump improvement in years! GAS or ELECTRIC. Dependable, easy to install, inexpensive to operate. Write for free circular, or ask your dealer.  
**WINPOWER MFG. CO.** NEWTON, IOWA

**Disinfect with FIRE! AEROIL TORCH**  
Great for garden spraying, whitewash, cold water paints, disinfectants. Save labor with this tool of 50 uses. Thaw water pipes, split giant rocks. Destroy parasites, green weeds, weeds, and all, instantly. Endorsed by leading Agriculturalists the world over.  
**300,000 USERS** Complete with 4 gal. corrugated Tank, Burner and Hose \$22.50. Spray attachment \$3.50. Immediate shipment. Descriptive literature FREE.  
**SINE EQUIPMENT, KFA, Quakertown, Pa.**

**CURRIE WINDMILLS**  
Less Than \$26.00  
The famous CURRIE—dependable for over 60 years! Guaranteed for 5 years. Self-oiling or Open-gear, have double gears, internal brake and automatic control. Runs in slightest breeze—built to last a lifetime.  
**PAY ONLY FACTORY PRICE.** Prompt shipment on early orders. **WRITE TODAY** for price and full information on sizes.  
**CURRIE WINDMILL Dept. C-3 Salina, Kans.** DIRECT TO YOU

**BLIZZARD**  
Best from ALL ANGLES For Grass Silage, Hay Chopping, Ensilage Cutting—speedy, efficient. Unlike any other! Exclusive features. Simple, trouble-free. Ask for FREE catalog.  
**BLIZZARD MFG. CO.** (Since 1874) Canton 2, Ohio

**OTTAWA TRACTOR SAW**  
Falls Tree, Cuts Log  
Uses Power Take-off any tractor. Saws fast. Easy on fuel. Thousands of satisfied users. Big labor saver. Low price. **FREE BOOK & PRICE LIST.**  
**OTTAWA MFG. CO.,** D-1511 Forest Ave., Ottawa, Kans.

**PAGE Portable Milker**  
More Milk—More Money  
Fast, safe, easy to clean. Milks 15-20 cows an hour, with built vacuum. Wholly used, tough, sturdy. Write for catalog and dealer name. Ask about Page Garment Tractor.  
**Pioneer Mfg. Co.** Dept. 385 West 14th St., Wisc.

**Acid Indigestion**  
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back  
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicine like those in Bell's Tablets. No laxative. Bell's brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us, 25c at all druggists.

**THE NEW Duplex ROTARY SCRAPER**  
Most modern, simplified scraper on the market. Automatically loads. Bulldozer back. Wards. Many other exclusive features. "Patd."  
Write Today for Details and Literature  
**DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. 4** 21st and Locust Sts., East Omaha, Nebraska

**Interlock White Top SILO**  
The old reliable Silo Company. Place your order now for early 1946 erection.  
Built to last a lifetime of certified concrete, double power-tamped, vibrated and thoroughly cured. Corrugated stave holds heavier inside plaster.  
Write for FREE folder giving additional information.  
**IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM INTERLOCKING STAVE SILO CO.** Topeka, Kan. Boonville, Mo. Wichita, Kan. Enid, Okla.



## What Farmers Union Did

At National Convention Held in Topeka

A GOAL of one million members by 1950, was set for the National Farmers Union by delegates in convention at Topeka, March 4, 5, and 6. During a stormy session that lasted over until 2 a. m. of the morning following its scheduled close, the convention adopted a 1946 program containing some 14,000 words.

In his opening address, President James G. Patton, of Denver, challenged the Farmers Union to set the example for daring thinking, and in carrying out a progressive program to aid the family-type farm; also to help obtain technical aid and advice for those farmers now unable to get such assistance.

President Patton reviewed the Farmers Union fight against inflation and asked for continued support in this. He accused Congress of having been the almost exclusive voice of special interests during the war. He accused pressure groups of holding up their production and services until they could "get what they wanted."

### Doesn't Like "Lobbies"

Chester Bowles, Director of Economic Stabilization, Washington D. C., also lashed out at "irresponsible, reckless, greedy" lobbies which, he said, are out to wreck controls between the people and inflation. Mr. Bowles made his first major speech since he took his new office by appearing before the Farmers Union group. Bowles specifically took shots at the National Association of Manufacturers, packers' lobbies, dairy lobbies, textile lobbies, and the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

The Government official called for more funds for OPA and other stabilization agencies to stave off inflation.

During the convention the California delegates withdrew from the national organization, charging "Communist tendencies." By a unanimous vote, the other convention delegates revoked the charter of the California organization for continuing to oppose the national program. Two weeks previously the N. F. U. board of directors had approved a resolution by President James Patton to oust the California group.

Resolutions pledging financial aid to striking workers in many industries were adopted during the convention.

### The 1946 Program

The 1946 National Farmers Union program, which took 1½ hours to read, covered some of the following points:

All-out support of the United Nations Organization; establishment of a World Agricultural Credit Corporation to manage supplies of farm products; endorsed an international farmers' organization; endorsed an International Trade Organization to liberalize and expand world trade.

Endorsed the proposed loan to Great Britain; fullest support of UNRRA for reasonable allocation and rationing measures needed to avoid starvation and minimize suffering abroad; approved principles of the Atlantic Charter; opposed permanent peacetime conscription and approved a world conference to seek abolition of military conscription and training everywhere; establishment of international law to govern use of atomic energy.

On the national economic front, the program outlined:

Formation of County Agricultural Committees composed of farmers to consider plans for each farm in their

area, these plans to protect the interest both of local farmers and of society at large in a healthy agriculture. These county committees would be tied in with a state committee and a National Farm Price Committee, which would serve as a bargaining agent of all farmers, and a Consumers Protection Agency. These would work together for establishment of support prices fair to both producer and consumer, and of production goals.

Establishment of a continuous, year-around, nation-wide Conservation Works Program, including soil, forest, timber-farming, and water conservation; a national land policy aimed at adjustment of all farm land into sound economic units operated by individual farm families, or co-operating farm families. This plan would call for Government purchase of too-large or too-small farms as they come on the market, and resale in family-size units.

Expansion of the farm loan program; legislation to improve rental contracts and land tenure policies; expansion of technical assistance to farmers; legislation establishing a minimum wage for agricultural labor no lower than that set for other labor.

### Want Subsidies Continued

Continued use of subsidies where necessary to give every American, including farmers, a minimum decent standard of living; legislation underwriting a minimum diet for all American families; endorsed the school lunch and other disposal programs.

Asked for pricing of agricultural products that consider best interest of both producer and consumer; setting of prices ahead of growing season with consideration for changing demand; setting of national production goals for abundant production with minimum acreage control; continuance of the Ever Normal Granary; use of benefit payments, adjustment or conversion payments in graduated form to benefit family farmers; universal, level-premium insurance against all production hazards, with costs being shared equally by participating farmers and society as a whole; commitment of the Government to support postwar prices of farm products.

Stated that veterans, war workers and farm boys must have access to adequate low-cost credit to acquire economic farm units, machinery, foundation herds, decent housing, and provide for conservation practices, production and marketing needs.

Reiterated support of present Government agencies such as Farm Security Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, Farm Credit Administration, the AAA, SCS, and REA. Urged earliest possible extension of the Price Control Act for another year; asked for enactment of a 100 per cent gains tax on transfer of land within 5 years from date of previous sale.

Insistence upon Federal action for maximum employment; endorsed legislation setting up a National Science Foundation to make technological discoveries available to all the people; called for taxation on ability to pay including 100 per cent taxation of incomes netting more than \$25,000 a year; opposed all forms of general sales and consumer taxes; called for reorganization of Congress.

The program ends with a series of proposals to aid in the conservation of human and natural resources. It includes problems of war veterans, an overhauling of the schools and educational system, a broader program for rural health, a unified road program, expansion of rural electrification and telephone service, expanded recreational program, better treatment of minority groups, expansion of social security to farmers, and regional development by Valley Authorities.

### Win High Honor

Glenn and Sam Haskin, dual owners and operators of a 435-acre farm in Johnson county, received the W. G. Skelly award March 9 for superior achievement in agriculture.

The 2 men and their wives all are graduates of Baker University, at Baldwin, and have been farming co-operatively since 1938. The award was based on their soil conservation and pasture program, farmstead improvement and outstanding crop production with a minimum of help.

make Yours  
a 96 in '46...  
with The NEW

Super Six  
Model 96  
HYDRA-LIFT



First in the field again! Super Six adds another engineering triumph to harnessed power through hydraulics! The new Model 96 Hydra-Lift, designed for use on all standard row-crop tractors, offers you:

- 1 Full 96-inch lift from tipping axis of bucket to ground
- 2 Six interchangeable attachments—six farm tools in one
- 3 Floating cantilever action—higher lifts at lower pressures
- 4 Self-leveler and selective pitch control keeps bucket on even keel, yet retaining pitch desired.
- 5 Interchangeable fork lines cut repair and replacement costs
- 6 Bucket trips at any height—automatically returns to position
- 7 Two built-in load stabilizers keep off-center loads in balance
- 8 Stress absorber eliminates back pressure strain on tractor (push on rear axle)

Super Six gets under the load and lifts! What's more Super Six carries that load—not your tractor! That's why we say:

"Make yours a 96 in '46—and lead the field!"

Write for full details . . . Address  
**SUPER SIX SALES CO., DEPT. N2**  
806 Plymouth Bldg. • Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
State.....  
Name of Dealer.....

**SUPER SIX SALES COMPANY**  
MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA

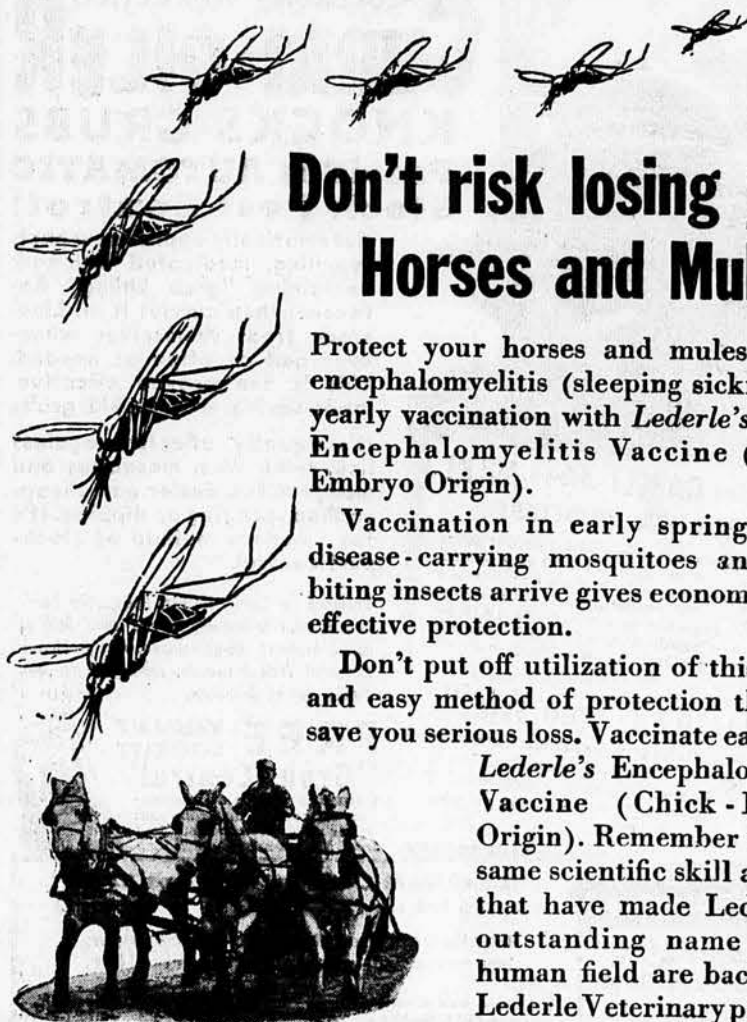
## Don't risk losing your Horses and Mules

Protect your horses and mules against encephalomyelitis (sleeping sickness) by yearly vaccination with Lederle's Equine Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Chick-Embryo Origin).

Vaccination in early spring before disease-carrying mosquitoes and other biting insects arrive gives economical and effective protection.

Don't put off utilization of this simple and easy method of protection that may save you serious loss. Vaccinate early with

Lederle's Encephalomyelitis Vaccine (Chick-Embryo Origin). Remember that the same scientific skill and care that have made Lederle an outstanding name in the human field are back of all Lederle Veterinary products.



Lederle  
ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

**LEDERLE LABORATORIES, INC.**

A Unit of American Cyanamid Company  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK



"Time? It's three glasses of water past twelve!"



# Follow this Simple Sanitation Plan for CHICKS...It Pays!

1. **BROODER HOUSE.** Thoroughly clean and disinfect the brooder house before putting chicks in it.
2. **LITTER.** Use a good absorbent litter on floor at least 3 inches deep. Change when badly soiled or wet.
3. **WATER FOUNTAINS.** Wash the drinking fountains each morning before filling them.
4. **DRINKING WATER.** Give your chicks one teaspoonful of Germozone to the quart of water. Germozone is a liquid antiseptic — mixes instantly.

## Liquid, Triple Action Medicine Works In Drink — In Crop — In Intestines

Germozone, the liquid poultry medicine, helps your chicks in 3 IMPORTANT WAYS! First—GERMOZONE ACTS IN THE DRINK! Its effective antiseptic action destroys many germs and bacteria there. Second—GERMOZONE ACTS IN THE CROP! Ordinary drinking water tablets may purify the water itself, but many germs are picked up from ground or litter—these germs go right into the crop! When active Germozone water is drunk and goes into the bird's crop, this medicine acts against many germs with which it comes in contact, there. Third—GERMOZONE ACTS IN INTESTINES! Even after Germozone has used up its germ-killing power in the drink and in the crop, it is still a medicine and has an astringent, soothing action back in the intestines.

Germozone mixes easily, instantly, uniformly throughout drinking water. No waiting around for tablets to dissolve! Give your chicks Germozone. At all Lee Dealers (drug, feed, seed store or hatchery).

GEO. H. LEE CO., Omaha 8, Nebr.

# Germozone

The Liquid Drinking Water Medicine



**RID** your live stock of  
Grubs, Wolves, Warbles,  
Lice, Ticks, Flies and Mange!

New ALL-GALVANIZED



**STOP**  
*Costly Losses*  
**Rotenone APPLYING**  
**CURRI-OILER**  
**KNOCKS GRUBS**  
**Provides AUTOMATIC**  
**Stock Pest Control!**

Automatically applies new pest-repelling, medicated Rotenone; containing "grub killing" Rotenone; then carries it in. Live-stock treat themselves whenever and as often as needed. This is the proved effective, labor-saving way to kill grubs.

It's equally effective against lice, ticks, flies, mosquitos and mange mites. Easier and cheaper than spraying or dipping. It's the "modern method of stock-pest control."

Designed for Cattle, Horses, Hogs... the Curri-oiler is easy to install. Service free. Built to last a lifetime! All-galvanized, rust proof construction! Ends destructive rubbing of the feed bunks, fences, buildings.

**FREE VALUABLE**  
**BOOKLET**  
**"Grub Control"**

Contains wealth of information on control of Grubs and other livestock pests. Sent free! Mail coupon below!



For Complete Information  
**MAIL COUPON**

**Special**  
**DEMONSTRATION OFFER**

Limited time! To demonstrate the superiority of the IMPROVED, new Farnam Curri-oiler... use coupon to order direct and get your Curri-oiler, with 2-gallons of new, GRUB-FIGHTING ROTENONE FREE, for only **\$49.50** F.O.B. FACTORY

**THE FARNAM COMPANY Dept. 211**  
222 South 19th Street OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

Gentlemen: I'm interested in your new, improved, all-galvanized Curri-oiler.

☐ Please send descriptive literature and FREE Booklet on "Grub and Stock Pest Control."

☐ Enclosed find \$49.50 for which please ship Curri-oiler, with 2-Gallons Rotenone FREE on 10 Days Trial.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

## From a Marketing Viewpoint

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

There has been so much discussion about shortage of wheat and feed grains, and recently it has been indicated that supplies of food will not be adequate to meet the needs. In view of the large crops of wheat and corn, I do not understand why this situation has occurred.—J. W.

The production of livestock, poultry and dairy products has been large and feeding ratios have been favorable so that the total use of livestock feed has been above average. At the beginning of the war period we had large reserves of wheat and corn, which were used during 1943 and 1944. During the current year the Government is attempting to provide 400 million bushels of wheat for relief in Europe.

There are 2 other factors which have not been recognized generally. First, our population has increased nearly 9 million persons since 1940. Second, the higher level of income and purchasing power has resulted in large consumption of food. During 1944 and 1945 the civilian per capita consumption of food was about 10 per cent above the 1935-39 average.

These conditions indicate that we may not have an abundance of livestock, poultry and dairy products in 1947, unless we have an unusually large production of grain in 1946.

I am a veteran and starting to farm this spring. My farm has a lot of blue-stem grass. What do you think about buying some steers to use this grass? They seem pretty high to me.—J. M.

Average prices of replacement cattle at Kansas City have been the highest on record in the last few weeks. No lower prices are in prospect before the beginning of the grazing season so you would be paying a high price for them. Cattle prices, except those that are grain fed, usually decline seasonally from spring to fall. This year the amount of decline could be considerably more than usual. The shortage of feed grains which will limit feeder demand, the uncertainties of price ceiling and subsidy programs, the possibilities of a dry summer which might cause a heavy liquidation of the country's large cattle numbers are some of the uncertainties this year. It might be better to rent out your grass and let someone else own the cattle this year. If you do buy cattle, buy the kind that will be in killer condition off grass or plan to feed them off grass. Anything that is ready for the packer is likely to find a better market than replacement stuff next fall.

I see the subsidy on lambs has been changed. Why is that? Can I depend on a subsidy next May and June when I sell my early spring lambs?—R. N.

According to the schedule of sub-

sidies announced last July, subsidy rates per hundred pounds live weight are to be as follows:

August 5 to November 30, 1945, lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds, \$1.50; more than 90 pounds, \$2.15.

December 1, 1945, to January 31, 1946, lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds, \$2; more than 90 pounds, \$2.65.

February 1 to April 30, 1946, lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds, \$2.50; more than 90 pounds, \$3.15.

May 1 to June 30, 1946, lambs weighing 65 to 90 pounds, \$2; more than 90 pounds, \$2.65.

Your lambs, if sold in May or June, will receive a subsidy of \$2 a hundred-weight if under 90 pounds, and \$2.65 a hundredweight if over 90 pounds, which is 50 cents a hundred pounds less than the present subsidy. Whether the subsidy will continue after the end of June will depend on Congressional action.

I was told by a neighbor there was a subsidy paid on the sale of cattle. Would you please explain this subsidy to me? Are there subsidies paid on hogs, turkeys and chickens?—R. M.

There are no subsidies paid to producers of hogs, turkeys or chickens, but there is a subsidy paid to producers who sell certain kinds of cattle. To be eligible for this subsidy, the cattle must meet the following specifications:

1. The cattle must weigh 800 pounds or more.

2. They must sell for a price greater than the "minimum of the stabilization range of prices for good grade cattle," which is \$14.25 at Kansas City.

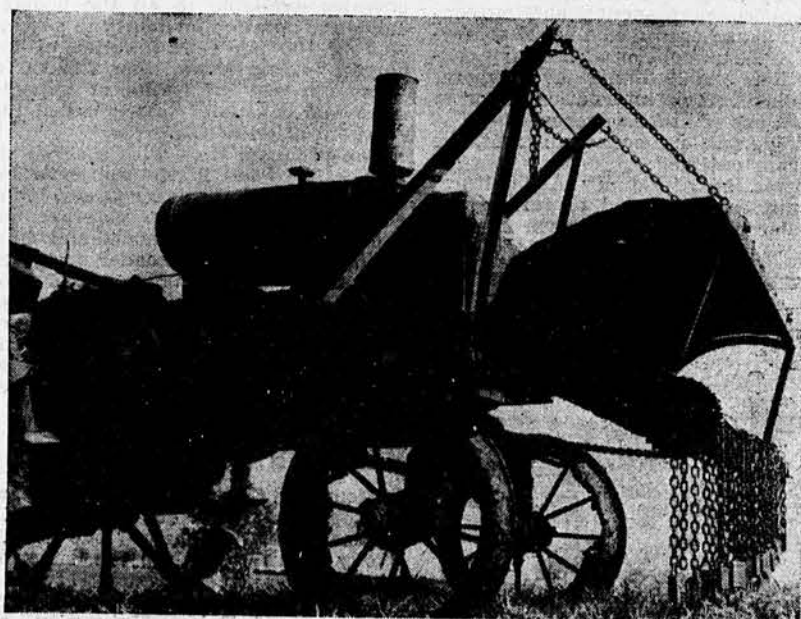
3. They must be sold to a legally authorized slaughterer or a person who buys and delivers them to a legally authorized slaughterer within 29 days.

4. To be eligible to collect the subsidy, the farmer or feeder must have owned the cattle at least 30 days. In other words, a given animal or lot of cattle is not eligible for more than one subsidy payment. If you have owned the cattle 30 days, you're O. K.

The amount of the subsidy on qualified cattle is 50 cents a hundred pounds live weight. Supervision of the program and payments are made thru the county AAA office. Applications for payment must be made within 60 days from the date of sale. You must have evidence of sale (a sale slip) showing the following information: (1) Date of sale; (2) name of buyer; (3) point of sale; (4) number of head; (5) total live weight; (6) price per hundredweight; (7) name of slaughterer.

The subsidy payments will be made for eligible cattle sold up to June 30, 1946. Whether payments will continue after that time will depend on new regulations from Washington. It seems likely that this subsidy may be discontinued on July 1. Of course, anything could happen to change the picture.

## Beats Down Brush and Weeds



An "Iron Goat" built to beat down brush in the pastures. The revolving chains and weights travel at 700 revolutions a minute and can be raised and lowered with chain supports. It is very effective on weeds and brush in pastures because it leaves no stubs to bother the livestock in grazing, and mutilated weeds and brush do not sprout as quickly as when mowed.



# Classified Advertising Department

## KANSAS FARMER

WORD RATE			
Words	One	Four	Words
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.50	10.....
11.....	1.10	3.52	11.....
12.....	1.20	3.54	12.....
13.....	1.30	3.56	13.....
14.....	1.40	3.58	14.....
15.....	1.50	3.60	15.....
16.....	1.60	3.62	16.....
17.....	1.70	3.64	17.....

### DISPLAY RATE

Column	One	Four	Column	One	Four
Inches	Issue	Issues	Inches	Issue	Issues
1.....	\$4.00	\$12.00	1.....	\$4.00	\$12.00
2.....	8.00	24.00	2.....	8.00	24.00

Write for special requirements on Display Classified Ads.

## BABY CHICKS

### Kansas Approved

Pullorum Tested High Production. Replacement Guaranteed. Prepaid in 100 lots.

AAA Grade	St. Run	Pullets	Chicks
Large type, Wh. Legh. ....	\$10.90	\$20.90	\$2.90
S. C. Bf. Minorcas ....	10.90	20.90	2.90
White & Barred Rocks, ....	10.90	17.90	9.00
S. C. R. L. Reds ....	10.90	17.90	9.00
Wh. Wy. Bf. Orp. ....	10.90	17.90	9.00
N. H. Reds ....	10.90	17.90	9.00
Austra-Whites ....	11.90	20.90	
Assorted ....	Free Folder		

MOLINE HATCHERY, MOLINE, KAN.

## CHICKS AND POULTS

### U. S. Approved

From flocks under Government supervision—your guarantee of laying, health, size, high egg production and egg size. U. S. Pullorum controlled flocks.

Broad Breasted Bronze Poults from very best grade and type. Hens weigh 16-25 pounds; toms 30-39 pounds. Also turkey eggs for sale. Place orders at once.

SHAWNEE HATCHERY  
1921 Hudson, Topeka, Kan.

## U. S. APPROVED PULLORUM TESTED CHICKS

Sexed Pullets \$9.75 Cockerels \$4.75  
as low as \$9.00 per 100 as low as \$4.00 per 100

Write for FREE CATALOG Listing All Breeds THE WHITE CHICKERY, SCHELL CITY, MO.

Stouffer's Chicks, U. S. Approved. Bloodtested Rocks, White, Brown, Buff Leghorns, Anconas \$12.90. Pullets \$22.95. White, Barred, Buff Rocks, Red Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$12.90. Pullets \$16.90. Cockerels \$13.90. Austra-Whites \$13.90. Pullets \$24.90. N. H. Reds \$13.90. Pullets \$17.90. Cockerels \$14.90. AAA Matings 2c per chick higher. AAAAA R.O.P. Sired chicks 3c higher. Get complete prices. Heavy Assorted \$7.95. Light Assorted \$6.95. Leghorn Cockerels \$1.95. Collect. Sadie Stouffer Hatchery, Wadams Grove, Ill.

Buy Roscoe Hill's Chicks for greater profits. 8 egg and meat breeds improved by hundreds of pedigreed males from 200 to 311 egg trapnest hens have established profit-making ability. Customers in this area and adjacent states recommend Roscoe Hill chicks for top grade eggs and meat always demanded on today's premium markets. Chicks sexed or unsexed. Write today for prices—early order discount. Free Catalog. Roscoe Hill Hatchery, 908 R St., Lincoln, Nebr.

Model Chicks from high egg record foundation stock AAA Grade Big English White Leghorn Straight run \$9.90. Pullets \$16.90. Cockerels \$2.90. White Rocks, Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Straight run \$9.90. Pullets \$13.90. Cockerels \$8.90. 4-week-old White Leghorn Pullets \$27.90. Don't fail to send for our complete prices. Live arrival. Prepaid. Alexander's Model Hatchery, Creighton, Mo.

Strong, Healthy, Fastest Growing Pioneer Baby Chicks produced daily from Iowa AAA free-range flocks, high egg producing strains. Our New Hampshire, Barred, White Rocks, Leghorns, Heavy Crosses, Hybrids, Austra-Whites, Leg-Hamps unexcelled for meat-eggs. Lowest prices immediate delivery. Order Mammoth Pekin Ducklings for May-June delivery. Pioneer Hatchery, Boone, Iowa.

World Famous Big Barron Strain White Leghorns, large lopped comb, great producers: AAA grade chicks \$8.40, pullets \$14.90, cockerels \$2.90. 4-week-old Leghorn pullets \$28.00. Also mammoth White Rocks AAA grade. Bred for size and egg production. Chicks \$8.40, pullets \$13.40, cockerels \$8.40. Catalog free. Write today for Big Early order discount. Windsor Hatchery, Windsor, Mo.

Coombs Leghorn Chicks. Get your chicks from real trapnest-pedigree strain. U. S. R.O.P. Chicks, 250-322 egg sired for 26 years—no exceptions. Bred for high livability, progeny test method. U. S. Pullorum Controlled for extra health protection. Reasonable farmer chick prices. Free catalog. Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Griffith's Silver Mating Chicks. Immediate—Future delivery. Bred 26 years to make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing fryers. Postpaid with cash \$1.00 per 100 deposit, balance COD plus postage. \$11.45 per 100. Barred, White Rocks, Red, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Austra-Whites, Leg-Rox. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 612, Fulton, Missouri.

Schlichtman's U. S. Approved, Pullorum tested 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.

Tindell's U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled Quality Chicks. Leading purebreds including New Hampshire and rapid-feathering White Rocks. Hybrids in Austra-Whites, Legorcas, Legshires, Redrocks, Cockerels, Pullets, Started Capons. Early Order Discount. Free Catalog. Tindell's Hatchery, Box K, Burlingame, Kan.

Grace "Gold Banner" Brown Leghorns. Dark Brown. Danish-type. Bred for size and egg vigor. 100% Bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 24, Chillicothe, Mo.

Tudor's Profit-Bred Chicks. Purebreds, Austra-Whites, Hampshire-Leghorns. Pullorum tested and Kansas Approved. 39th year. Prices reasonable. High livability. Circular. Tudor's Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

Chicks on a 30 days trial Guarantee. All varieties. Missouri approved. Blood tested. Easy buying plan. Low prices. Chick Manual Free. Missouri State Hatchery, Box 371, Butler, Mo.

## BABY CHICKS

Baby Chicks—24 breeds, free catalog gives best matings, terms, prices. F. O. B. guarantees: bloodtested breeders. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, \$7.95; pullets, \$15.45; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$8.95; pullets, \$13.95; heavy assorted, \$6.95. Surplus cockerels, \$2.95. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

Krehbiel Chicks from Missouri's Great Poultry Belt. Ten top-profit breeds, produced from best egg record pedigree sires. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Giants. Blood tested. Fully guaranteed. Priced right. Write for our low prices. Krehbiel Hatchery, Box Q, Trenton, Mo.

Baby Chicks—F. O. B., husky, vigorous from bloodtested 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, \$3.95. Free Calendar-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, Kan.

O-K Quality Chicks. Bloodtested, Kansas Approved, bred for high egg production, fast feathering. New Hampshire, Mass. Reds, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, S. C. B. Minorcas and Austra-Whites. Straight run or sexed. O-K Hatchery, Independence, Kan.

Best Production Bloodlines. Brown Leghorns our specialty. Result of 35 years' breed improvement. Best possible liveability. Real rustlers. Real Hustlers at the nest. Blood tested. Fully guaranteed. Write for our low prices. Krehbiel Hatchery, Box T, Trenton, Mo.

Grace "Gold Banner" Chicks. Trapnest-pedigree enriched. Bred for giant size and egg vigor. 100% Bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Broadsides and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 27, Chillicothe, Mo.

Baker Chicks. Healthy, vigorous. They live and grow fast. Excellent layers. Popular breeds, low prices. Our 48th year satisfied customers. Free catalog. Baker Chicks, Box F6, Abilene, Kan.

Young's U. S. Approved Pullorum tested Chicks. Purebred, Hybrids, straight run or sexed. High livability. Egg Production. Young's Poultry Farm, Wakefield, Kansas.

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

Blood Tested, Purebred, Hybrid and Sexed chicks. Buff, Brown, White Leghorns; Buff Minorcas, Rocks, Reds, Rhode Island Whites; Also Leg-Rocks, Leg-Reds, Austra-Whites and Leg-Orcas. Bozarth's Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

Grace "Gold Banner" White Leghorns... Big English-type Leghorns bred for size and egg vigor. Our farm specialty. Trapnest-pedigree enriched. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 23, Chillicothe, Mo.

Krehbiel's Can't Be Beat! Big-bodied, lop-combed Hanson "World's Record" Straight White Leghorns. Top-notch layers. Large, chalk-white eggs. Pedigree sired. Blood tested. Guaranteed. Priced right. Write for our low prices. Krehbiel Hatchery, Box R, Trenton, Mo.

U. S. Approved Baby Chicks and turkey poults. Embryo-fed. Pure and crossbreeds. Thousands weekly. Free catalog. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Ossage City, Kan.

Johnson's Triple Test chicks. 28 years of constant stock improvement. Purebred, hybrids, straight run or sexed. Write for price list. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. First, Topeka, Kan.

## 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, Box 3313, Atchison, Kan.

## AUSTRALORPS

Black Australorp specialist. Eggs, Chicks. Circular. Pike's, Council Grove, Kan.

## MINORCAS

Grace "Gold Banner" Buff Minorcas. Lay like Leghorns. Bigger, better for meat. Extra vigorous. 100% Bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 21, Chillicothe, Mo.

Fisher's Golden Buff Minorcas. U. S. Approved, \$14 per 100 prepaid. Fisher Hatchery, Wilson, Kan.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Famous Purebred, bloodtested, R.O.P. sired, U. S. Approved New Hampshire. Feather quick as Leghorns. Grow fast. Mature early. Winter layers are profit makers. Circular Free. Cantrell Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Carthage, Mo.

## ORPINGTONS

Grace "Gold Banner" Golden Buff Orpingtons. Bred for giant size and egg vigor. 100% Bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 26, Chillicothe, Mo.

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Grace "Gold Banner" Rocks—White, Buff or Barred varieties. Bred for giant size and egg vigor. Trapnest-pedigree enriched. 100% bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 22, Chillicothe, Mo.

## BUFF ROCKS

Baker's Buff Plymouth Rocks. Big, golden beauties. Grow fast, feather early, excellent layers, heavily meaty. Try them. They are superb. Our 48th year. Three times World's Champions. Official Egg Contest records. Chicks \$14.90 per 100. \$44.40 for 300. Free catalog. C. R. Baker, Box F6, Abilene, Kan.

## WHITE ROCKS

None Finer for both meat and eggs. Best bloodlines. Pedigree egg sires. Fast growing strains from Missouri's Great Poultry Belt. Blood tested. Fully guaranteed. Write for our low prices. Krehbiel Hatchery, Box S, Trenton, Mo.

## WYANDOTTES

Grace "Gold Banner" White Wyandottes. Bred for giant size and egg vigor. 100% Bloodtested. Amazing low prices on really fine chicks. Write for Illustrated Literature and Price List. Grace Hatchery, Route 25, Chillicothe, Mo.

## AUCTION SCHOOLS

Learn Auctioneering. Free catalog. Write. Reisch Auction School, Mason City, Iowa.

# COLONIAL

## WORLD'S LARGEST CHICK PRODUCER

### Announces NEW CUT-PRICE OFFER

Do you want BETTER CHICKS for LESS money? Do you want LAYERS? More people buy Colonial Chicks than any other kind. The reason—EGG PROFITS from COLONIAL breeding. Over 150,000 Wing-Banded R.O.P. males used last 18 years (dam's R.O.P. records 200-351 eggs). Great numbers of Official Egg Laying Contest Pens—FIVE U.S. Grand Champion Pens in Five Breeds added in 1 year alone. The result—Colonial's Best Egg Grade Chicks are 50% (some nearly 100%) blood out of R.O.P. Hens.

### Fine Blood in Colonial's Lowest Price Chicks!

Customer after customer with flock averages over 200 eggs per bird has resulted from Colonial's Best Egg Program.

Sex-Guaranteed  
PULLETS  
Low \$12.90  
As \$15.00

Do You Want to Save Real Money? Write for Colonial's CUT-PRICE OFFER—good no matter where you live. 9 big hatcheries located for quick delivery to any state. Popular varieties. SEXED, if desired. HYBRIDS also. Easy terms of \$1.00 down. Send letter or card today for 2 BIG FREE CHICK BOOKS.

## COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kan.

## BERRY'S AUSTRAL-Whites

### FARMERS' NEW RUGGED HYBRID CHICKEN



### STARTED PULLETS 3 to 4 Weeks Old

Thousands of farmers changing to this Sensational, Big, Rugged, Quick-Maturing, Heavy-Laying Hybrid. Started Austra-Whites save you weeks, soon produce cash (start laying at 4 1/2 to 5 months).



### BROILER RAISERS!

Large-scale broiler plants, including big Texas, Georgia, Indiana, Arkansas, Maryland districts report Berry's Austra-Whites are fastest growing, hardest, plumpest, dress better and cost less per pound to raise than heavy breeds.

LAYERS "Berry's Austra-Whites paid a neat profit despite high feed costs"—Mrs. G. Mangrum, Tennessee. "Berry's Austra-White is very sturdy bird, survives heat, cold, most any condition, and produces high percentage of eggs. They are a Farmer's Breed of Chicks"—L. J. Shamberger, Indiana.

SENSATIONAL Conserves feed. Livability high. Grow extra fast. Resist disease. Classed as heavies. Tame—not flighty. Choice, plump broilers.

Chas. B. Smith, Michigan, reports: "Despite higher feed costs, there is a big profit in Berry's Austra-White broilers." Emil Bergman, Louisiana, writes: "Austra-Whites for quick eggs and plenty of them, and broilers and fryers for market in shortest time."

Thousands of Berry's Chicks Hatching Every Week of Year—Sexed pullets, cockerels, or straight run—at LOW FARM PRICES.

★ GEORGE BERRY (EITHER ADDRESS) ERNEST BERRY ★  
2610 BERRY ROAD, QUINCY, ILLINOIS 2610 BERRY ROAD, NEWTON, KANSAS  
• ORIGINATORS AND WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS •

## BAKER'S World Famous BABY CHICKS



STRAIGHT RUN  
AS LOW AS \$6.90  
PER 100  
PREPAID

FAMOUS SINCE 1898!... Winners of Three World's Championships! Famous prize winning egg strains. Powered for production! "Balanced breeding" for both meat and eggs. Pullets that lay big eggs and lots of them with low pullet mortality. Cockerels that grow fast into quick market-profit birds. 15 DIFFERENT VARIETIES... Pure breeds, odd breeds, hybrids, all bloodtested by nationally known poultry expert. Prompt shipment. Liberal guarantee. Write for FREE illustrated literature. Get our low prices before you order chicks. BAKER CHICKS, Box F, Abilene, Kan.



## DeForest Better Chicks

U. S. APPROVED — PULLORUM TESTED Buy and Raise Chicks, backed by 20 years of progressive poultry breeding. Over 700 R.O.P. Leg-Banded Males used in DeForest supervised flocks. We Offer: Straight Run—Pullets—Cockerels, in all leading breeds and crossbreeds. Broadbreasted Bronze Poults in season. "Tube Tested" under U. S. Plan. Write for prices today.

DeForest Hatcheries, Dept. KF, Peabody, Kan. Branches at Marion and Cottonwood Falls

## BIG DISCOUNTS on EARLY ORDERS

TRAPNEST & R.O.P. BLOODLINES Vita-Fied B. W. D. tested—Big English White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Egg and Beef type White Rocks, Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, White Wyandottes, Rock - Reds, Leg-Hamps, Austra White Hybrids. Free Catalog and Description \$3.90 UP  
SUNFLOWER HATCHERY  
Box 428F Fort Scott, Kansas

## RUPF'S DEPENDABLE—SUPERIOR CHICKS

are backed by 42 years of scientific breeding. I raise thousands each year on my 120-acre poultry farm. They have always made a profit and can for you. Send for my free literature service and price list. First hatch off February 7th.  
MRS. CARRIE RUPF'S POULTRY FARM  
Box 150-K Ottawa, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS			
SELECT PULLETS—CHOICE GRADE	AAA	AAAA	AAAAA Key flock
2 to 3 weeks old — Per 100	19.95	23.95	25.95
3 to 4 weeks old	22.95	26.95	28.95
4 to 5 weeks old	25.95	29.95	31.95
4 to 6 wk. open range	28.95	32.95	34.95
100% delivery. Give express office; send M.O. Cat. Free BUSH White Leghorns, Box 433-D, Clinton, Mo.			

FACTS ABOUT HYBRIDS MAKE MORE PROFITS  
GREATER Livability, QUICK Growth, Disease RESISTANT. From 300 Egg Breeders. Customers Report MORE Eggs. FREE Catalogue. Low Chick Prices. WHITE Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 55, Newton, Ks.

Wonderful POULTRY BOOK  
FREE LOW PRICES 48 varieties SEX-LINKED and PUREBRED BABY CHICKS, Pullets, Cockerels, also STARTED CHICKS, BABY TURKEYS, Mature Poultry and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLOCKS BLOOD TESTED FOR S.W.D. Write quick for this free book. GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 34, Salina, Kan.

Champion Bred for Eggs  
Customers praise results from our high egg record males 250 to 358 eggs a year. High production our specialty. Write for free literature of all leading breeds. Guaranteed delivery dates. Prices reasonable. Discount for placing order early. BOCKENSTETTE'S, Hiawatha, Kansas.

## The Kansas Poultry Improvement Assn.

### Manhattan, Kansas

A Statewide Poultry Improvement Organization

Co-operating with  
125 Commercial Hatcheries  
17 U. S. R. O. P. Breeders  
3,500 U. S. Approved and U. S. Certified Breeders  
150 U. S. Approved Turkey Breeders

Insist on QUALITY this year. Buy U. S. Approved, U. S. Certified or U. S. R. O. P. Chicks. The use of the prefix "U. S." is your assurance of quality.



## BABY CHICKS



**I HAVE NOTHING TO SELL YOU** but I would like you to have my **Picture-Tour Book** which is sent absolutely **Free** by one of America's largest Poultry Farm and Hatchery organizations.

You may not have the opportunity to, see and learn the things I saw, but my book is so complete, so full of **pictures** interesting and instructive, that I know you will enjoy and profit by reading it.

This is not a catalog or order book, but a book that will reveal many secrets which I am sure you will want to know about **chickens**, especially **Hybrids** and **Cross Breeds**. In order to familiarize people with these breeds it is being sent **absolutely free**. A postcard will bring it.

If interested in raising chickens for pleasure or profit, write today. Address: **Mrs. Harry Ham, Route 50, Atchison, Kan.**

## AUSTRA-WHITES

## WANTED

A chicken raiser in each community to **Prove** that **Sunflower Strain Austra-Whites** will make **BIG PROFITS**. More than 55,000 Leghorns crossed with Record Australorp males. Write for prices.

**SUNFLOWER POULTRY FARM**  
Box 155 Newton, Kansas

## COLONIAL Austra-Whites

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.**

## Big Profit AUSTRA-WHITES

Sensational MONEY MAKING HYBRID. Customers report broilers 4 weeks, laying 4-12 mos. Disease resistant. Hardy Layers. 50,000 chicks weekly. Started pullets. Profit Sharing Plan. FREE Book. Write today. **BERRY BROS. FARMS, Box 502, ATCHISON, KANS.**

## LEGHORNS

## COOMBS' LEGHORNS

For High Egg Production Get Your 1946 Chicks From A Real Trapnest Strain

Coombs Leghorns bred for high egg production. Livability by progeny test method. U. S. R. O. P. supervision. Every chick 250-322 egg sired for 26 years back. The kind you need to raise real layers.

W. W. Otey, Belle Plaine, Kansas, averaged 210 eggs per hen in 12 months; still going strong in 13th month. **J. O. COOMBS & SON, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.**



**SIRE K-4162**  
His 160 daughters averaged 194.6 eggs per bird on hen-housed basis.

**FREE Catalog**  
Write Today

## WHITE LEGHORNS

PROMPT DELIVERY! ORDER FROM THIS AD!

4 Wk. Old Pullets	4 Wk. Old Broilers	Day Old Broilers
\$30.00	\$15.00	\$2.95
per 100	per 100	per 100
FOB Sedalia	FOB Sedalia	Cash with order

Price will not go lower — may have to be higher. Rush order NOW! Catalog Free!

## RICE LEGHORN FARMS

Box 419 Sedalia, Missouri

## BIG ENGLISH LEGHORNS

We really have them. Famous large bodied layers of lots of big white eggs. Direct Importers Barron's best bloodlines (up to 305 egg breeding). 25th year continuous flock improvement by a real breeding farm. Thousands of satisfied customers in 36 states say "best money making strain." We can please you. Too, Sexed or non-sexed, reasonable prices, bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. **Bartlett Poultry Farm, 1704 So. Hillside, Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.**

## Every Male Pedigreed

Records 250 to 358 eggs  
15 years of pedigree breeding for high production and big type White Leghorns. Gives you better layers. Write for descriptive literature. Guaranteed delivery dates, prices reasonable—Discount for placing order early.

**BOCKENSTETTE'S, Hiawatha, Kansas**

## WHITE LEGHORNS

Unsexed \$7.95  
95% Pullets \$15.45  
Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Reds, Heavy Aseas, Cockerels \$2.95 up. **FREE CATALOG, 25 Breeds, 100% Live Bloodstock—Big Bred—High Livability. Guarantee Big savings on early orders. Started Pullets. Write today. THOMPSON HATCHERY, Box 1337-ID, Springfield, Mo.**

Famous Purebred, bloodtested, ROP sired, U. S. Certified Large Type English White Leghorns. Buy chicks that live grow, lay and pay. Circular free. **Cantrill Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Carthage, Mo.**

## LEGHORNS

Brood-Stock 250-350 Egg-Sired large White Leghorns \$8.25; "AAA" Pullets \$14.95; Cockerels \$2.45-100. White Rocks \$8.75. Started Pullets. Catalog. Moss Hatchery, Windsor, Mo.

Johnson's Triple Test White Leghorns. Pedigree sired 300 to 352 egg records. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. **Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. First, Topeka, Kan.**

## AUSTRA-WHITES

4-Week-Old Austra-White Pullets. Breeding Farm Headquarters. Save Feed! Practically Feed and Raise Themselves! Brooded with lamps sterilizing air. Ideal cool room with contact Electric Heaters. 55,000 Super De Luxe Leghorn hens mated with Record Australorp males. 200 eggs yearly average. Healthier. High livability. Hens 6 1/2 pounds average. Write for illustrated catalog and prices. **Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 613, Newton, Kan.**

Super Austra-Whites. America's Greatest Hybrid Strain, scientifically mated by Bartlett Farms. Pedigree record breeding produces unusual quality. Quickest maturing for meat and eggs. Sexed and non-sexed. Reasonable prices. Free literature. **Bartlett Farms, 1705 So Hillside, Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.**

Austro-White Breeding Farms, 55,000 Super De Luxe High Production Leghorn Hens mated with Record Australorp Males. 30,000 satisfied customers. Many pullets laying 4 1/2 months. Averaging over 200 eggs yearly, weighing 6 1/2 pounds. Cockerels weigh 2 1/2 pounds eight weeks. High livability, healthier. Write for information. Low chick prices. **Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 62, Newton, Kan.**

Sensational Money-Making Austro-Whites. Many customers report 7-week Broilers, layers 4 1/2 months. Extra healthy, disease resistant, fast-maturing. Pedigree 300 egg-sired matings. 50,000 guaranteed chicks weekly. Pullets, cockerels, started pullets. Low farm prices. Raise chicks on Berry's profit-sharing plan. Write for catalog and free information today to world's largest Austro-White Breeders. **Berry Brothers Farms, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.**

Johnson's Triple Test Austro-Whites. Production bred for greater profits. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. **Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. First, Topeka, Kan.**

## TURKEYS

Raise Turkeys the new way. Write for free information explaining how to make up to \$3,000.00 in your own Backyard. **American National Turkey Institute, Dept. 28, Columbus, Kan.**

Broad Breasted Bronze poults. U. S. Certified. pullets controlled. Wagon Wheel strain. 78c each; over 500, 75c; over 1,000, 74c. Eggs 40c. **Ingersoll Turkey Farm, Michigan Valley, Kan.**

Trapnested R.O.P. Candidate Broad Breasted Bronze eggs from one of leading R.O.P. Breeders. Free literature. **Walters R.O.P. Turkey Farm, Moundridge, Kan.**

Broad Breasted Bronze Toms, tube tested. \$15.00 each. **Elsie Wolfe, LaCygne, Kan.**

Broad Breasted Bronze turkey eggs. Write: **Yotz Farm, Shawnee, Kan.**

## LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Make More Farm Profits! Raise Milking Short-horns—4% milk and greatest salvage value. Official as well as "on the farm" records under average farm conditions prove that Milking Short-horns are best profit breed! Produce 4% milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk breeds! Get the Free facts. Or read **Milking Short-horn Journal**. Trial subscription six months, 50c; one year, \$1.00. **Milking Short-horn Society, 200 West Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Dept. KF-51, Chicago 9, Illinois.**

How to Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free; no obligation. Simply address **Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 433, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.**

Horseman's Journal, monthly magazine, published in Kansas. \$2.50 year, sample 25c. **Magazine Mart-KF, Plant City, Fla.**

## DOGS—HUNTING—TRAPPING

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

English Springer Spaniel Puppies. Liver and white. 9 weeks. Registered. **Mrs. C. E. McClure, Republic, Kan.**

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

## MACHINERY AND PARTS

## Milkers—Parts—Service

Large stock of replacement parts for all milkers. Natural rubber inflations. Farm dairy room supplies.

**GENERAL PRODUCTS—Surgic Distributors, 157-59 N. Emporia, Wichita, Kansas**

## NEW AND USED TRACTOR PARTS

Write for big, free 1946 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Des Moines 3, Ia.**

Immediate Delivery on Du-More hydraulic loaders with scoop, hay fork, manure fork, crane attachment. Can be quickly installed on Ford-Ferguson or other tractors with hydraulic system. Du-More "No-Krak" grain blower operates with cushion of air to eliminate cracking of grain. P.T.O. gasoline or electric motor driven. Du-More Swivel Hitch is straight draft, universal type, made of welded tubular steel. Write for complete information and prices. Dealers: Profitable territories are open; write today. **Du-More Farm Equipment, Inc., 1725 East Second, Wichita, Kan.**

Get Conversion V-Belt Drives for Combines, Shellers and other Machinery. V-Pulleys, single or multiple, adjustable. All steel. Tractor Saw Frames and Blades. Truck and Stationary Grain Blowers. Rasp Bars for Tooth and Rasp Cylinders. Flexible Windrow Pickup, does not pick up rocks. Heavy Duty Harvester Canvases. Feeder Rattles. **Richardson, Cawker City, Kan.**

Combine Owners. V-belt drives for Model K-Case and International Self-Propelled No. 123. Write for literature. **Farrar Machine Shop, Norwich, Kan.**

For Sale—One Massey-Harris Combine. 12 ft. \$350.00. Massey-Harris Combine for repairs, same model. **Sam McKee, Burdick, Kan.**

## 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**

Light Plant Parts Headquarters for Delco, Westinghouse, Kohler. New plants and batteries. **Republic Electric Company, Davenport, Iowa.**

## AUTOMOTIVE

Having Car Trouble? New. Used. Guaranteed auto, truck or save money. Transmission specialists. Describe needs. Immediate reply. **Victory, 2930A North Western, Chicago 18.**

## FARM EQUIPMENT

## PATRIOT BODIES

Comb. Grain and Cattle Racks  
Grain Sides Only  
Underbody Hoists  
Full line of truck equipment for all makes of trucks.

For types and prices  
Call Wichita 4-7377

Truck Dept.

**HOBBS CHEVROLET CO.**

1611 E. Douglas Wichita, Kan.

## STORE AND DRY SOFT CORN

Elevate shelled and threshed grains with Liberty Grain Blower—the Multi-purpose machine. Made to serve and save. Write today. Prompt shipments.

**LINK MFG. COMPANY, FARGO, N. D.**

Da-West All Purpose knife type feed mills guaranteed to successfully grind all grains, ear corn, baled hay, bunks and all silo. The Da-West has knives, screens, hammers, concaves, cutter bar, and large feed table. Large capacity and light operating. Order now. For sale by **R. V. Lehner Co., Ness City, Kan.**

Canvas Covers made of new waterproof and flameproof material size 14x16 feet, offered at the amazingly low price of \$10.95. Why build garages, barns, when our \$10.95 covers serve the same purpose? Act now! Order one or more. Terms: \$3 deposit each; balance plus postage when delivered. If not satisfied, return unused within five days, your money cheerfully refunded. **Textile Commodities Co., Inc., Dept. 111-A, 913 Roosevelt Road, Chicago 8, Ill.**

Da-West Hydraulic front end tractor loaders and stackers will load and stack anything that you wanted loaded, lifted or stacked. Made for IHC H & M, John Deere A & B and Ford-Ferguson. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by **R. V. Lehner Co., Ness City, Kan.**

## RABBITS AND FIGEONS

Giant Chinchilla Rabbits. Valuable Fur. Delicious meat. Easily raised. Pleasant pastime. Tremendous demand. Small investment. Large profit. **Willow Farm, R44, Sellersville, Penna.**

## PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

100 Gem Everbearing Strawberries.....\$2.00  
100 Dunlap & 100 Premier Strawberries.....2.00  
50 Blackcap Raspberries or Dewberries.....3.00  
6 Concord Grapes 2-yr. or 8 Boysenberries.....1.00  
3 Sage & 2 Tuberose.....1.00  
3 Red & 2 Yel. Delicious apples 2-yr. 4-ft. 3.00  
8 Peaches 2 each Golden Jubilee  
10 Glads—Rainbow colors, blooming size 1.00  
6 Regal Lilies or 4 assorted asters.....1.00  
2 Golden Bell & 2 Flowering Quince.....1.00  
50 Latham Red Raspberries.....3.50  
12 Chesebrough 4-ft. or 12 Native Plums 3-ft. 1.50  
3 Yellow Weeping Willows, 4-ft. ....1.00  
10 Lombardy Poplars, 7-ft., prepaid express 3.00  
All Prepaid. Colored Catalog Free. Order from **Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa**

Latham Red Raspberry Plants \$6.50 — 100; \$54.00—1,000. Strawberries and Everbearing. Bearing Age Blueberries. Blackberry plants \$2.95—1.00. Black Raspberry plants \$1.80—1.00. \$35.00—1,000. Purple Raspberries. Bearing Age Raspberries. Grape plants. Thornless Boysenberries. Hardy fruit Trees. Dwarf, Standard and Super Sizes. Asparagus. Everbearing Rhubarb. Hedging. Everblooming Roses. Evergreens. World's Best Iris. Perennials. Peonies. Bulbs. Shrubs. Bush Cherries 10—\$3.25. Shade Trees. Catalog Free. **Zike Nurseries, Baroda, Mich.**

Strawberry Plants—(Certified) Blakemore, Aroma and Dunlap 100—\$1.00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50. Mastodon or Gem, Everbearing, large, thrifty plants, will bear this year, 25c; 100—\$3.00. Lawton blackberry, best canner, 2-yr. bearing size, 25—\$2.00; 100—\$7.50. Youngberry or Boysenberry 25—\$2.00. Concord Grapes 100—\$1.25; 25—\$2.50; 100—\$8.75. Freedom best early 10—\$2.00; 25—\$4.50. Everything postpaid. **Ideal Fruit Farm, Stilwell, Okla.**

Strawberry Plants—Per 1,000—\$6.50; Rhubarb Roots, per Doz. \$1.25; per 100—\$8.00; Sweet Potatoes, per bushel \$2.00. Northern Grown Potatoes, per 100 pounds \$3.00. Onion Sets per bushel \$3.00. Lespedeza, per 100 pounds \$8.00. Sudan Grass, per 100 pounds, \$8.00. Brome Grass, per 100 pounds, \$14.00. Send for our catalog. Everything in seeds. **Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.**

Frostproof Cabbage and Onion Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected. Cabbage—Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market. 200—75c; 300—\$1.00; 500—\$1.25; 1,000—\$2.25. Onions—Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Sweet Spanish. 300—75c; 500—\$1.00; 1,000—\$1.75; 2,000—\$3.00. All Postpaid. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.**

Strawberry Plants—Hardy Northern Grown, State Inspected Dunlap, Aroma, Blakemore, 200—\$2.00; 500—\$4.80; 1,000—\$9.50. Premier, Bellmar, 150—\$2.00; 500—\$6.00. Gem or Mastodon everbearing, 100—\$2.50; 200—\$4.75; 500—\$11.50. 12 Mammoth Rhubarb \$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 1,000—\$2.50; 5,000—\$10.00. All leading varieties, large, hand selected. Moss packed. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.**

Thornless Boysenberry, Nectarberry, Healthberry, 3 years, 3 for \$1.00. 4 2-year or 10 yearlings, \$1.00. 2-year Cumberland Raspberry, Dewberry, Wonderberry, 8, \$1.00. Yearlings Wazata everbearing Strawberry, 12, \$1.00. Dunlap Strawberry, 100, \$1.00. Postage 10c. **Dixon Berry Farm, Route 1, Hutchinson, Kan.**

Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants \$1.50. Tomato Plants \$2.00. Potato, Egg and Pepper Plants \$3.00 per 1,000. All leading varieties. **Dorris Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga.**

Cabbage Plants Now. Tomato plants middle of April. Fresh, selected, mossed. Orders large or small. **Carter and Carter, Valdosta, Ga.**

## SEED

Pure Certified Sorghum Seed of Norkan and Pink Kafir. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

For Sale: Kansas 1583 Yellow, K2234 White Certified Hybrid Corn. **Jake Lehman, Horton, Kan.**

Kansas Certified Yellow Hybrids, K1583 and K1585 for sale. **C. M. Moxley, Osage City, Kansas.**

Kansas Certified White Hybrid Corn K2234, germination 97%. **Herbert Niles, Lebo, Kan.**

Certified Atlas, Germination 92%. \$10.00 cwt. **Roland Klassen, Whitewater, Kan.**

## SEED

## Kansas Certified Seed

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested  
Be Safe—Plant Certified Seed  
Forage Sorghums: Atlas, Norkan, Kansas Orange, Early Sumac, Leoti Red.  
Grain Sorghums: Blackhull, Western Blackhull, Pink, and Red Kafir, Colby, Early Kalo, Westland, Wheatland, Midland.  
Wheeler Sudan Grass.  
Corn: Hybrid: U. S. 13, U. S. 35, K. I. H. 38, Ill. 200, K 1585, K 1583, and K 2234. Open Pollinated: Midland, Reid's Yellow Dent, Pride of Saline, Kansas Sunflower.  
Soybeans: Hongkong and Dunfield.  
Oats: Kanota and Fulton.  
Barley: Beecher.  
Sweet Clover: White Biennial.  
Red Clover: Kansas Strain.  
Write for list of growers.  
**The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kansas**

## KANSAS GROWN ADAPTED HYBRIDS K1583 K2234

Will appreciate your inquiry. Descriptive folder sent on request.

**HARRIS HOUSTON**  
Potwin, Kan.

## 3,500,000 MORE ACRES OF CORN?

We doubt if there is enough good seed corn to plant this increase. Better get your order in while we still have a supply.

**Jewett 6, 12 and 421**

Our new Jewett 421 stands good, shucks easy, and a good yielder. If no agent in your community, write direct.

**Sewell Hybrid Corn Company**  
Sabetha, Kansas

## KANSAS CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

U. S. 13 and K1583  
Flats \$8.00. Rounds \$6.50  
**HAROLD STAADT SEED FARM**  
Ottawa, Kan.

## KANSAS 1585

Genuine native Kansas Certified Hybrid Seed Corn worthy of trial on every Kansas farm where corn is grown. More resistant to Kansas hazards than any certified hybrids. Also U.S. 13, U.S. 35, U.S. 38, U.S. 13, U.S. 35, U.S. 38, U.S. 13, U.S. 35, U.S. 38. Early corn with excellent record at \$5 per bushel. **O. J. OLSON, Horton, Kansas**  
Hybrid Corn Since 1928.

## PLANTERS' RED CLOVER

Highly reseeded Missouri Red Clover \$24.00 bushel. Certified Lincoln Soybeans \$3.50 bushel. Large stocks of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Brome Grass, Blue Grass, Soybeans, Canes, Sorgo, Sudan Grass, etc. All top grade seeds. Price list and catalog on request.

**THE PLANTERS SEED COMPANY**  
513 WALNUT STREET KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Sweet Clover \$8.00 Bu.

Also, Lespedeza, Red Clover and other Grass and Field Seeds. Complete price list and Catalog upon request.

## STANDARD SEED COMPANY

9 East 5th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Field Seeds—Alfalfa: Grimm, Cossack, Nebraska; Sweet Clover: Hybrid Seed Corn: Certified Kansas 2234 (white), U. S. 13, C92; Atlas Sorgo; Norkan, Leoti Red, Pink Kafir, Early Kalo, Early Sumac, Kansas Orange, Grohoma. Freight prepaid on orders \$15.00 or more. Write for prices and samples. **Freston Milling Industries, Seed Division, Fairbury, Nebr.**

For Sale—Certified Seed Corn K2234, "The Best white hybrid," germination L. F. 93. Western Blackhull Kafir Seed produced from certified seed, germination 98. K1585 Yellow Hybrid Seed Corn "one of Kansas' Best," germination M. F. 98. Order now and pay on later delivery. **Ernest Bauer, Broughton, Kan.**

Hybrid Watermelon Seed. Grow miraculous watermelons wherever corn grows. Seed from 50-100 pound watermelons. Two luscious cantaloupes. Free booklet or \$1.00 for 700 seeds. **Arlene Farms, Clay Center, Kan.**

Kansas Certified Midland Milo, \$8.00 cwt. Purity 99.27%. Germination 96%. Extra fancy. Sudan Grass, Purity 97.8%. Germination 86%, \$8.00 cwt. F. O. B. track. R. S. Flora, Raymond, Kan.

Certified Wheeler Sudan, 91% germination, 15c per pound on orders over 500 pounds, 15c for smaller amounts. **Walter Peirce, Rt. 2, Hutchinson, Kan.**

Sweet Stalk Sudan—Purity 99.57%. Germination 90%, raised from certified seed. Order now, selling fast, 15 cents per pound. **E. G. Koch, Alden, Kan.**

For Sale: Kansas 1583 Hybrid Corn Seed, full season, excellent yielder. A. O. S. 13. All certified. **H. F. Roepke, R-3, Manhattan, Kan.**

Kansas Certified Midland Milo (combine). Germination 85%, purity 98.26%. Price 7c pound. **F. O. B. Delphos. Don Studt, Delphos, Kan.**

For Better Results plant our Kansas Certified Hybrid Seed Corn—K1585 and U. S. 13. L. L. Utz, Highland, Kansas.

Seed Corn. Pure Goldmine, St. Charles, white, \$2.50 bushel. Free Samples. **L. C. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.**

Kansas Certified 1583 Hybrid Seed Corn, germination 98%. **O. O. Strahm, Sabetha, Kan.**



**FILMS AND PRINTS**

A Million People cannot be wrong. From coast to coast Kodak owners send their orders to Summers Studio for the best in Photofinishing. Rolls developed two Velox deckle prints made of each negative 25c. Beautiful deckle reprints only 2c. Your favorite photo copied and 12 prints made only 50c. Two 5x7 enlargements 25c from negatives. Why pay more for Pictures that are guaranteed to please you. The Best in the Midwest. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Finerfot developed, printed, enlarged—lowest prices. No restrictions on number of prints on roll or reprint orders. Roll developed with 8 Finerfot and 2 professional bromide enlargements—25c. Finerfot, Drawer U-898, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

8-Exposure Rolls 25c, over 8 exposures 40c, for one Velox print each and Free enlargement coupon, reprints 3c. Minimum 25c. Fred V. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

One Day Service. Two prints. ("Never Fade" Deckle Velox) of each negative on roll 25c. Reprints 2c. Welch Photo Company, 2418-32 Penn., Minneapolis, Minn.

Century Delivers Work and service that can't be beat. 8 exp. roll 25c with two professional enlargements Free. Century Photo Service, La-Crosse, Wis.

20c only, roll developed and printed by experts; or with Jumbo prints 25c. Skrudland, 6444-17 Diversey, Chicago 35.

Roll Developed, printed 20c. Reprints 75—\$1.00, Howard's, 3760 Fremont, Chicago 13.

**PRODUCE WANTED**

Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

**PATENTS & INVENTIONS**

Inventors! Cash for your ideas. List of 100 firms offering to pay spot cash for practical inventions, including special sales instructions, \$1.00. Science and Mechanics Magazine, 536 St. Clair Building, Chicago.

**OF INTEREST TO WOMEN**

Quilt Pieces—Cottons 1/2 pound 35c postpaid. Denny, 4415 So. Wilton Place, Los Angeles 37, California.

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

**FEATHERS WANTED**

Earn More Money! Civilian needs require unlimited amount of feathers. Top ceiling prices. New goose—\$1.37 1/2 lb. New duck—\$1.10 lb. Highest prices for goose and duck quills (wing and tail). Send samples of used feathers for quotation. We Pay All Your Shipping Charges. Refunds for postage and prepaid express guaranteed. Ship Today—Cash Tomorrow. Midwest Feather Co., 2917 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 16.

Goose and Duck Feathers Wanted. Best prices paid, payment day received. Send for latest prices and shipping labels. Established 1917. Northern Feather Works, 1523 Kingsbury St., Chicago 22, Ill.

We Pay Shipping Charges. White or Grey goose \$1.37 1/2. White or colored duck \$1.10. Quills 15c. Send samples of used feathers for prices. Southtown Feather Co., 6754 So. Halsted St., Chicago 21, Ill.

**FARMS—KANSAS**

160 Acres, 45 miles south of Topeka, 3 miles Waverly. Well improved, 80 acres plowed, 80 pasture, \$5,000. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

**FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS**

478 Acres—380 cultivation, 160 summer fallow black with clay subsoil, 4 1/2 miles town, 3/4 mile school. Good road, plenty water, \$15,000. Cash. Albert Wuonala, Dunblane, Sask., Canada.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Adding Machines—Large lot just released for immediate shipment. Precision made portable. All brand new, not Government rejects! Add to \$99.99, multiply and subtract. Operate as simply as dialing your phone, \$15.95 postpaid. Mail check or C. O. D. 5-day return privilege. Business Machine Service, Tweed Bldg., Long Prairie, Minnesota.

**HOGS**

**Pedigreed, Blocky Type**  
short-nosed weanlings.  
PETERSON & SONS,  
Osage City, Kan.

**Poland China Fall Boars**

Prospector and Craftsman breeding, weight 200 pounds. Double immune. Priced reasonable. J. M. YUNGMEYER, Rt. 6, Wichita, Kan.

**Poland China Boars and Gilts**

Fall Boars and Open Gilts, sired by illustrious. If you want a real fall boar we have them. Thick and close to the ground kind. The gilts are real. Priced to move. C. R. ROWE & SON, Scranton, Kansas.

**ETHYLEDALE**

In Service  
**SPOTLIGHT SUPREME**  
and  
**OUR WIZARD**  
Breeding stock for sale  
at all times.  
HAMPSHIRE Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan.

**Sunnybrook Farm**

**REGISTERED SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS**  
Bred gilts—Fall boars and gilts. The blocky, easy feeding type.

H. E. HOLLIDAY & SON,  
Richland (Shawnee County) Kansas  
(Formerly of Topeka)

**Konkel's Spots Placed  
23 Times Kansas State Fair**

Now offering gilts sired by the 1945 Grand Champion or his helper, a full brother to Silver Row, the \$820 boar. Also fall pigs of above breeding.

**25 SPOTTED POLAND CHINA  
SELECTED GILTS**

Registered and immune.  
Bred for March and April  
farrow to Model Keepsake,  
a son of the noted Keep-  
sake. Out of dams by sons  
of such sires as Silver Ace.  
Farmers' kind and farmer prices.  
WALTER ALLERHEILIGEN,  
Rt. 1 Marysville, Kan.

**Legumes Show Quick Profit  
When Tried in Cattle Country**

**A**LTHO the Flint Hills area is a cattle country, Roy Winzer, of Butler county, has proved that using sweet clover and lespedeza can show a quick profit in a sheep pasturing project.

Back in 1944, Mr. Winzer purchased 350 Texas wethers that cost him \$8.35 laid down on his farm. He pastured them on sweet clover and lespedeza from June 1 to about September 15. They gained an average of 22 pounds and brought \$10.50 on the Wichita market. Expense of marketing was about 40 cents a hundredweight.

Forty acres of sweet clover and 40 acres of lespedeza were used as pasture. Profits on the sheep totaled \$1,006.

Last year Mr. Winzer had 100 ewes with lambs that he pastured on sweet clover from April 1 to June 1. This sweet clover later yielded 6 bushels of seed an acre which sold for \$996.

Also, in 1945, he bought 250 ewes and pastured them on 90 acres of prairie grass until his lespedeza was large enough, then finished them on the lespedeza. All of these pasture combinations have paid off well.

In his crop rotations, he follows sweet clover with wheat. His lespedeza is disked each year and oats are sown in with it. His oat crops have been running around 50 bushels an acre, followed by about 300 pounds of lespedeza seed an acre.

Using legumes has helped his wheat yields, too. Three years ago his wheat made 33 bushels an acre after a 13 per cent hail damage. Two years ago he got 30-bushel wheat and last year 20.

While 20 bushels sounds low, the average in his area was only 11 bushels.

Last fall Mr. Winzer established 6 acres of broom. He had sowed rye on that patch the year before, pastured it thru the winter and spring, summer-fallowed it, then sowed broom.

Of course, the entire Winzer farm has been limed once and 50 acres has been treated the second time.

Right now the Winzers are in the midst of modernizing their farm home. They will put in a complete water system, including bathroom, butane gas for heating, electricity, all oak floors, and new asbestos shingle siding. "We talked about moving to town, but decided it would be better if we just brought town conveniences to our farm home," says Mr. Winzer.

**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 .....	\$17.65	\$17.65	\$16.65
Hogs .....	14.55	14.55	14.50
Lambs .....	15.50	16.50	16.75
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs. ....	.22	.21	.24
Eggs, Standards ....	.33	.33	.33
Butterfat, No. 1 ....	.46	.46	.46
Wheat, No. 2, Hard ..	1.86 1/2	1.73 1/2	1.78 1/2
Corn, No. 2, Yellow ..	1.15 1/4	1.15 1/4	1.15 1/4
Oats, No. 2, White ....	.82	.82	.82
Barley, No. 2 ....	1.39	1.22	1.22
Alfalfa, No. 1 ....	30.00	29.50	31.00
Prairie, No. 1 ....	15.00	14.00	18.50

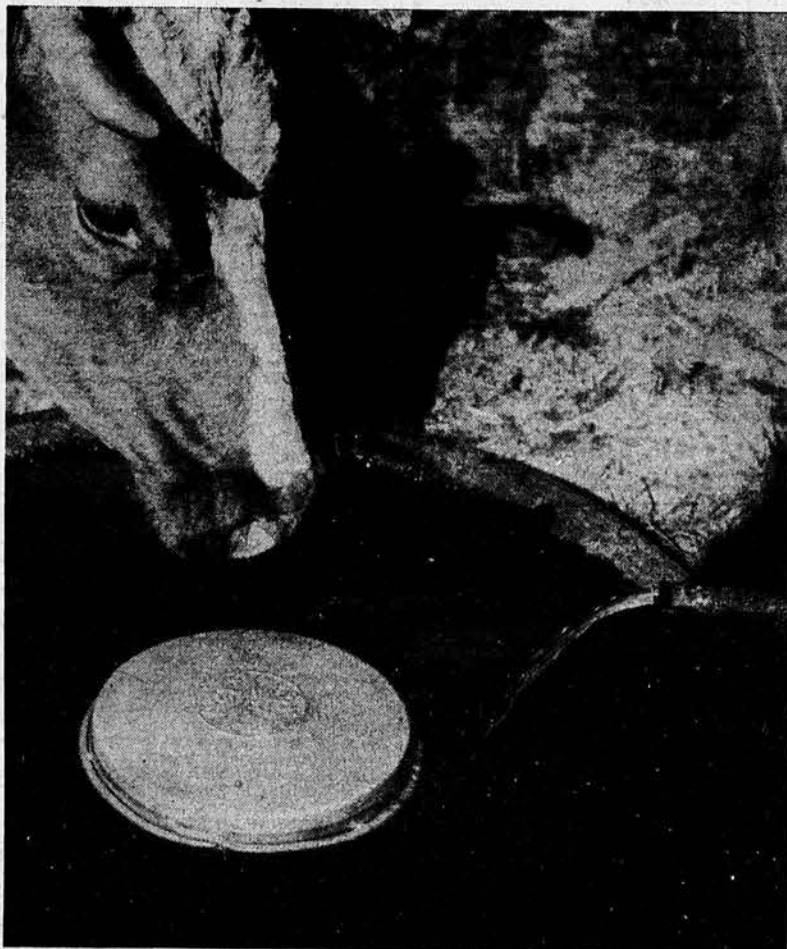
**So Livestock Won't Be Thirsty**

**O**NE of the first to benefit from new peacetime electrical products will be "Elsie the Cow" and her barnyard pals. General Electric has developed a device to keep old Bossie's drinking water from freezing over in the long cold months ahead.

It's an electric stock-tank de-icer that floats on the surface of the water to keep ice from forming. G-E engineers who enlisted the co-operation of a neighboring herd last winter to test the device say that the cows more than showed their contentment. With appreciative nudges, they nosed the de-icer around the tank in drinking, thereby helping the device keep ice from forming.

The de-icer is not supposed to heat the water in the tank and doesn't. But tests proved that its electric heat will keep a drinking hole open even with the mercury down to 22 below zero.

About the size of an overgrown pancake, the de-icer is a hollow metal disc encircled by a heating element like those on electric ranges. A thermostat inside the de-icer turns the current on and off as required to keep the heating element at just about body temperature. There is no danger of shock or burn to livestock. The de-icer operates on regular household voltage and can be plugged into any standard outlet. It uses about 6-cents worth of electricity a day.



Curious Bossie apparently approves of the stock-tank de-icer that will keep a drinking hole open in her barnyard drinking tub during the cold months ahead. Constructed of nickel-plated copper, the 10 1/2-inch disc, encircled by a Calrod heating unit, floats on the water. It keeps ice from forming near it, even at temperatures of 22 below zero.

**Abortion Vaccine**

Vaccinate calves over 4 months old and cows up to 4 months in pregnancy to insure best results.

It's easy and economical.

**BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE**  
(Strain No. 19) per dose ..... \$ .35  
**ANTI-HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA SERUM**  
Per 100 cc ..... 1.80  
**HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA BACTERIN**,  
Per dose ..... .06  
**BLACKLEG BACTERIN** (alum treated,  
whole culture) per 5 cc dose ..... .07  
**MIXED BACTERIN**, Formula No. 1 (Por-  
cine, Bovine or Ovine) per dose ..... .06  
**COLI-ENTERITIDIS BACTERIN** (for calf  
scours—prevention and treatment)  
per dose ..... .06  
**ANTI-SWINE ERYSIPELAS SERUM** (pre-  
ventive dose 5 to 20 cc) per 100 cc ..... 1.80  
**ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM**, per 100 cc 1.08  
**SIMULTANEOUS VIRUS**, per 100 cc ..... 2.40

Order from NEAREST ANCHOR DEALER



**NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS**  
Everlasting TILE SILOS  
Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also  
Tile Stave Silos. Outside Roofing.  
NO Shoring in. No Scaffolding. No  
Moving Down. Erect Early.  
Freezing. Immediate Shipment.  
Rental Rafter Bearing Enlarge 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

**Livestock Advertising Rates**

1/4 Column Inch ..... \$2.50 per issue  
1/2 Column Inch ..... 3.50 per issue  
3/4 Column Inch ..... 4.50 per issue  
One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad  
accepted.  
Kansas Farmer is now published on the  
first and third Saturdays of each month,  
and we must have copy by Friday of the  
previous week.

JESSE R. JOHNSON, Fieldman  
Kansas Farmer - - Topeka, Kansas

**HOGS****WANTED****GOOD FEEDING PIGS**  
100 to 150 Lbs.

Highest Cash Prices Paid

Write, Wire or Phone

**Kaw Valley Livestock Co.**  
Phone 8811—22419 225 N. Jefferson St.  
Topeka, Kansas

**DELNORB FARM  
REGISTERED DUROCS**

Selected fall boars and gilts, sired by Victory's Vogue, son of the 1943 Minnesota grand champion, Victory King. Good quality and weighing up to 200 pounds. Double immuned. No bred gilts for sale.  
GEORGE J. WETTA, Andale, Kansas

**DUROC BRED**

Thick, low heavy hams, quality kind. Sired by Proud Cherry Orion, Builder's Victory Ace, Ace's Parade, Orion Compact, bred for March and April farrow. Many bred to Ureda Broadway, the thickest, deepest-bodied, heaviest-hammed boar we could buy, is made right, bred right. For sale now Top Flight spring and summer boars. Immuned. Write or come.  
G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

**MILLER OFFERS****FALL DUROC BOARS**

For sale: Choice fall boars by Orion Compact. These are breed-building Durocs. Inquire of CLARENCE F. MILLER, Alma, Kansas

**Duroc Fall Boars**

September pigs sired by Reconstruction 2nd, many weighing over 250 pounds, of exceptional quality and type. Real Herd Improvers at farmer prices.  
G. F. GERMANN & SON, Manhattan, Kan.

**Duroc Bred Gilts**

One Spring Boar, Fall Boars and Gilts. They are real ones. Top bloodlines, well conditioned. Must please or money refunded.  
BEN HOOK & SON, Silver Lake, Kan.

**REG. DUROC BOARS** Short-legged, thick fall boars. Some good enough for the best purebred herds. Also bred gilts. Literature. Shipped on approval. No inflated prices here. Willis Huston, Americus, Kan.

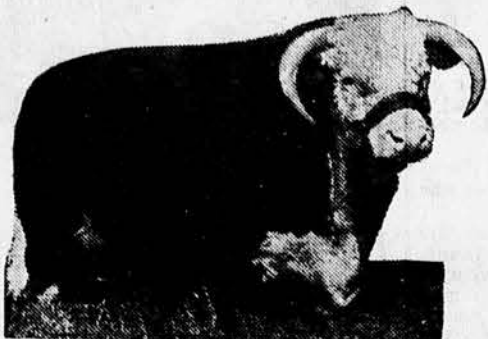
**Frank C. Mills, Auctioneer**  
Alden, Kansas

**BERT POWELL**

**AUCTIONEER**  
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE  
1531 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.



## Hereford Auction, Tuesday, April 9



At the Atwood Sale Barn

**Atwood, Kan.**

(Rawlins County)

The Annual Spring  
Sale of the Northwest  
Kansas Hereford  
Breeders' Assn.

**84 HEAD** 62 Bulls of Serviceable Age,  
22 Good Females, 11 Are Bred.

6 Polled Herefords Sell: 5 bulls, 1 bred heifer. The entire offering is well fitted and should appeal to those wanting better registered Herefords.

### THE CONSIGNORS

Sam Brunswig, Benkelman, Nebr.  
Calnon Brothers, McDonald, Kan.  
Forrest Carter, Norcatur, Kan.  
Cahol Bros., Stratton, Nebr.  
Mike Cahol, Stratton, Nebr.  
Thad J. Douthett, St. Francis, Kan.  
H. C. Dunker, Ludell, Kan.  
A. W. Erickson, Rexford, Kan.  
Elof Erickson, Rexford, Kan.  
Foster Farms, Rexford, Kan.  
Joe Goettl, Ludell, Kan.  
Howard Groves, Atwood, Kan.

George Hawkins & Son, McDonald, Kan.  
Herman Heussman, Atwood, Kan.  
Ray M. Higley, Atwood, Kan.  
Homestead Hereford Ranch, Levant, Kan.  
Henry Miller, McDonald, Kan.  
H. F. Miller, Norcatur, Kan.  
Rell Morrow, Kanorado, Kan.  
H. A. Rogers, Atwood, Kan.  
H. G. Rueber, Atwood, Kan.  
J. A. Schoen & Sons, Lenora, Kan.  
Joe L. Vap, Ludell, Kan.  
H. J. Wicke, Ludell, Kan.

Write to H. A. Rogers, Sales Manager, Atwood, Kansas, for Sale Catalog.  
Auctioneer: Freddie Chandler.

## Luft's Comprest Hereford Sale



Comprest Mixer 11th—Reference Sire

At the Vic Roth Ranch, 2 miles west  
and 1 mile north of

**Hays, Kan.**

**Monday, April 1**

**59 Head**

featuring the blood of Comprest Mixer 11th, son of Comprest Prince and the successful mating of Comprest and Real Prince Domino 33d bloodlines.  
21 Cows, 5 to 10 years old, mostly daughters of Real Prince Domino 33d and bred to WHR Onward Flash 1st and Real's Domino Jr. 31st.

2 Herd Bulls—Real's Domino Jr. 31st and WHR Onward Flash 1st.

11 Yearling Bulls, sired by Comprest Mixer 11th.

13 Long Yearlings, sired by Comprest Mixer 11th.

12 Suckling Calves, sired by Comprest Mixer 11th.

For catalog that gives further information address—

**VIC ROTH, Manager, Hays, Kansas**

Auctioneer: H. B. Sager.

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer. **John Luft, Owner**

NOTE: April 3—Kansas Great Plains Hereford Breeders' Association Sale, Oakley, Kansas.



## DISPERSION SALE OF REGISTERED POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

at farm, 5 miles west and 2 miles north of CONCORDIA, KANSAS,  
on county rock road.

**Friday, April 5 at 1 p. m.**

14 Cows to freshen this spring.  
3 Cows with fall calves.  
2 Cows bred for fall calves.  
2 Open Heifers.

3 Bulls one year old.  
1 Herd Bull 4 years old.  
10 Head Holstein Grade Cows and heifers  
to be sold before Shorthorn Sale.

**ROBT. H. HANSON, Jamestown, Kansas**

Auctioneer: Ross B. Schaulis.

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer.

## Hampshire Auction, Saturday, April 13

of Packer, Breeder, Feeder Type Hampshires

Selling 175 Head: Consisting of 100 open gilts, 25 fall boars, 25 registered bred gilts and 25 purebred gilts bred to farrow in April and May for the farmer trade. For catalog write the

**O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS**



This is Bright Boy, one of our good herd boars.

WAITE BROTHERS' annual sale of home-grown Herefords held at Winfield, February 23, brought out a large crowd of buyers and visitors. Breeders who attend only sales where the best are offered, and farmers who know from experience the value of straight-legged, modern Herefords grown at Walnut Valley Ranch, filled the big pavilion to overflowing. Those in the best position to know pronounced it the brothers' best offering. The top bull sold for \$1,025 to J. Blaine Adams, of Dexter, and the top female to Katherine Webber, of Bartlesville, Okla. The bulls averaged \$364 and the heifers \$367. Thirty-three head went to Kansas farmers and breeders and 12 head went across the line into Oklahoma. The entire offering, except one bull, was sired by or bred to the great bulls WHR Worthy Domino 41st or WHR Contender Domino 1st. T. E. Guss, of Coldwater, took the second high bull at \$1,000. The low price

bull sold for \$200 and the smallest price for a heifer was \$225. A. W. Thompson was the auctioneer.

THE OSBORNE COUNTY HEREFORD HOG BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION held its annual association sale at Osborne, February 18. Forty-eight bred gilts consigned by members of the association sold for an average of \$109. Six fall boars averaged \$100 with a general average on everything sold of \$105. Sales were made to buyers from 12 states. The highest-priced female went to F. O. Ratcliff, of Claremore, Okla., at \$225. The top boar pig brought \$210 from Robert Anderson, Darlington, Ind. Osborne leads every locality in the Middle West in numbers of Hereford hogs. The day was fine and the attendance heavy. The offering was well conditioned and the local demand unusually good. Roy Schultis was the auctioneer.

## IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson

Topeka, Kansas  
Livestock Editor

E. C. LACY AND GLENN LACY & SON, of Miltonvale, report the purchase of the good breeding bull, Divide Olympic, a son of Duke of Kilborn. A daughter of Divide Olympic was reserve champion and second high-selling female in the Kansas State Shorthorn sale, at Hutchinson, last fall.

Good breeding and thrifty, well-grown Hampshire hogs featured the MEL-E RANCH sale held at LaCygne, February 26. Forty bred gilts sold at an average price of \$85 with a top of \$125, paid by O'Bryan Ranch. Other gilts sold up to \$115. W. A. Harris, of Belton, Mo., paying the above price. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

THE KANSAS HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION now has 709 members. About 30 years ago this association was established with a half dozen members. W. H. Mott was the first secretary. The present secretary is Hobart McVay, of Nickerson, and the president is Kenneth K. Phillips, of Manhattan. New members are being received in the association right along and Kansas is fast taking its place as one of the leading Holstein states of the union.

THE KANSAS POLLED SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION has been organized with A. W. Rosenberger, of Greensburg, president; Earl Fleser, Norwich, vice-president; Lot Taylor, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer; and J. C. Banbury, Plevna, and Lester Love, Partridge, directors. Plans probably will be made to hold a public sale at Hutchinson this fall. Any correspondence regarding the newly-formed organization should be addressed to Mr. Taylor, in care of Kansas State College, Manhattan.

Six hundred twenty-five mules and 240 horses were sold at auction in Kansas City recently. The shipment of 41 carloads came from the GOVERNMENT REMOUNT DEPOT, at Ft. Robinson, Nebr., and were the last of some 6,300 head of surplus stock sold by the War Assets Corporation. The mules averaged approximately \$150 a head and the horses \$68. At the wartime peak there were about 12,000 head of mules and horses on the 20,000-acre depot, where the horses were trained for cavalry remounts, and the mules for pack animals.

THE SOUTHWEST HEREFORD HOG BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION sale held at Marysville, February 22, was attended by about 200 spectators, bidders and buyers. The local demand was good and satisfactory prices received, according to the sale manager, Jerry Hall. The female average was \$113.50 with a top price of \$170 paid by Wm. G. Wiebe, of DeWitt, Nebr. The top boar sold for \$70 to Franklin Davis, Frankfort. Everything sold brought a general average of \$93.50. The weather was fine and the crowd showed interest in this, the first sale of the breed to be held in this section of Kansas. Roy Schultis was the auctioneer.

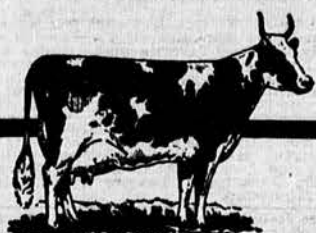
THE MISSOURI DUDOC BREEDERS' sale, St. Joseph, February 21, averaged \$112 on 45 bred gilts. The highest-selling gilt was consigned by John Simpson, Edgerton, Mo., and was purchased for \$355 by Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan. Aaron Vermillion, Seneca, Kan., was one of the heavy buyers in the sale. About as many fall boars and fall gilts were sold as bred gilts, which made the total number selling in the sale around 90 head. Top fall boar was \$165 and he was consigned by Danner East Hills Farms, St. Joseph, and the buyer was the Reichart Estate, Corning, Iowa. John Simpson had the highest-selling fall gilt and at \$157.50 she was purchased by A. Y. Potter, Jacksonville, Ill. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

Kansas buyers played a most important part in the recent Hampshire bred gilt sale of the O'BRYAN RANCH, Hiattville, on February 25. Sixty registered gilts averaged \$180. Top selling gilt was Miss Governor bred to Salute, and she sold for \$500 to Pioneer Coal Co., Hume, Mo. After the registered gilts were sold more than 60 off-belt gilts were sold and they were readily absorbed by the farmer trade. In selling 60 registered and 64 purebred, off-belt gilts, the average on 124 head was \$115. An excellent average on the large number sold. While buyers were present in person, or represented on order from several states, the large number of Kansas people present indicate that a fine Hampshire interest is manifested in Kansas, and that Kansas buyers like O'Bryan Hampshires. Hamilton James was the auctioneer.

J. J. TATRO, of Kingman, held a Holstein dispersal sale recently. This sale was made necessary because the owner was moving to another farm not properly equipped for producing milk for the Wichita market. Twenty-five head were sold for a total of \$6,472. All but 4 were grades. Onabank Riga Pet and her three-day-old son sold for \$437. The buyer was M. M. Yeoman & Son, of Kingman. This cow was bred by M. A. Shultz & Son, of Pretty Prairie. Another choice cow near calving, a Hostetler bred cow, sold for \$400. She went to Clyde Altenread, of Hutchinson. The highest-price grade cow sold for \$390 to Chas. Novotny, of Costa. Eight head sold at \$300 or more per head. Two of the registered animals sold at \$400 or more. Sale Manager Hobart McVay, in reporting the sale, says: "In checking inquiries I find that buyers came from as far west as Hill City from seeing the advertising in Kansas Farmer."

THE KANSAS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION'S annual sale and show held at Hutchinson, February 9, probably was the best meeting of good buyers and quality cattle in the history of the association. The grand champion bull was shown by J. J. Moxley, of Council Grove, and the grand champion female by Gordon & Hamilton, of Horton. The high bull consigned by W. J. Brown, Fall River, went to Will Bath and the Mayberry Hereford Ranch, Independence, at \$1,500. The champion bull went to Ed Brown, Fall River, at \$1,180. The top on females was \$825, paid by Paul Spencer, Cottonwood Falls, on a consignment from the Wm. Belden, herd. The first 3 heifers sold separately

## Dairy CATTLE



## Raise Ayrshires

Heaviest producer of 4% milk at lowest feed cost—the milk the post-war market demands.

Ayrshires are noted for perfect udders, grazing ability, hardiness and outstanding type.

Write for literature and list of breeders near you with stock for sale.

Ayrshire Breeders' Ass'n  
280 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

**4% MILK**

## Raise a GUERNSEY BULL

To Raise Your INCOME

To get top income over cost of feed, select one of 50,000 registered Guernsey bulls out of a good or better cow and travel the road to more profitable dairying. Write for FREE Booklet.

THE AMERICAN GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB  
301 Grove Street, Peterborough, New Hampshire

## HOLSTEINS SELL WELL

Surplus Holsteins find quick buyers readily—The proven production ability of this great breed makes them popular with both producers of dairy products and breeders. Practical dairymen vote Holstein overwhelmingly.

**FREE** ILLUSTRATED HOLSTEIN JUDGING MANUAL. WRITE.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASS'N OF AMERICA • Brattleboro, Vermont • Box 3038

## Reed's Farm Dairy

This week's offering—a registered Holstein bull born June 8, 1945. Good type and well grown. Seven nearest dams of his sire all test above 4.1%. His own dam made 485 lbs. fat testing 3.85% as a yearling. Her dam with 619 lbs. fat testing 4.5% and the dam of four other daughters testing from 4% to 5.4%. If interested in high test, this bull should please. Price \$200.00.

ERNEST REED & SONS, Lyons, 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.

## SMOKY VALLEY HOLSTEINS

Offering a yearling son of Carnation Countryman, the bull that is siring type in our herd. Dam, Smoky Valley Fay Line Sylvia, record average for 4 years 14,993 pounds of milk and 505.4 fat. Also younger bulls.

W. G. BIRCHER & SONS, Ellsworth, Kansas

## BROOKSIDE JERSEY STOCK FARM

We guarantee to provide Jerseys that will give nourishment for the body; beauty for the eyes; consolation for the mind; rest for the soul; and cash for the pocketbook. Bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Guaranteed in every way. Reasonable prices.

MARSHALL BROS., Sylvia, Kansas.

## Outstanding Yearling Jersey Bull

Registered and sired by a 3 Star son of an Excellent Superior Sire out of a "very good" daughter of a Superior sire. Dam of bull classified "very good" and has a 424-lb. fat record. She is a grand daughter of an "excellent" 1,034-lb. fat cow. Reasonably priced.

JOHN WEIR, JR., Geuda Springs, Kan.

## AUCTIONEERS

### Buyers Pay the Auctioneer

If he is capable, understands his audience and knows values. His fee is reflected in increased profit to the seller.

**HAROLD TONN**  
Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

### CHAS. W. COLE, Auctioneer

Purebred Livestock, real estate and farm sales.  
Wellington, Kansas

### Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer

Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold.  
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

### RALPH RAYL, Auctioneer

Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales.  
Phone 31F21 Hutchinson, Kan.

### Lawrence Welter, Auctioneer

R. 5, Manhattan, Kan.



**Beef CATTLE**
**FOURTH DRAFT SALE**  
**Reg. Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**  
**AT HAMILTON, MO.**  
**Tuesday, April 16, 12:30 p. m.**

We shall offer 33 choice blocky heifers carrying the service of our outstanding herd sires, Ellennore 487th, the \$30,000 bull, and Bell Boy W 28th, the \$10,000 bull; also a number of typey cows bred to "487th" and our good sires, Sultannah's Major and Elari Bar. Ten bulls and a few choice open heifers also listed.

For catalog write the Aberdeen-Angus Journal, Webster City, Iowa.

**J. C. PENNEY MISSOURI FARMS**  
**PENNEY AND JAMES DIVISION**  
 J. C. Penney, Owner      Orin L. James,  
 330 West 34th Street      Manager,  
 New York City 1, N. Y.      Hamilton, Mo.

**Registered**  
**Aberdeen-Angus**  
**Cattle**

For Sale, Choice Breeding.  
**L. E. LAFLIN**  
 Crab Orchard, Nebr.


**REGISTERED**  
**ANGUS BULL**

for sale, 2 years old. No. 774289.  
 A real herd bull.

**ABE FRIESEN, Ashland, Kan.**


**HEREFORD BULLS for Sale**

We have several good yearling bulls and one good two-year-old bull. Sired by C K Sunbeam Don. 3rd and C K Challenger D 34th.

**SUNDGREN FARM, Falun, Kan.**

**LUFT'S HEREFORDS**

Modern type Herefords.  
 Visitors welcome.

**JOHN LUFT, Bison, Kan.**

**RUSKS OFFER HEREFORD BULLS**

6 head of the good low-set, thick sort, backed by generations of the best proven bloodlines. Out of modern type cows and sired by our herd bulls—Yankee Domino and M. L. F. Dandy Domino. Well marked. Ages 10 to 18 months. Also our herd bull, Yankee Domino 2746447, in good shape and a sure breeder. Ray Rusk & Sons, Wellington, Kan.


**Plainview**  
**Polled**  
**Hereford**  
**Farm**

A few good serviceable bulls still left at the farm. Inspection invited. Tb. and Abortion tested.

**JESSE RIFFEL & SONS,**  
 Enterprise (Dickinson County), Kansas.

**Lacys' Shorthorns at Beloit**  
**Friday, April 4**

A good four-year-old son of Imp. Calrossie Prince Peter. Also a son of Glenbrook Destiny and 4 good dark colored heifers.

**E. C. LACY & GLENN LACY & SON**  
 Miltonvale, Kansas

**Shorthorn Bull FOR SALE.** Extra good, dark red, 2 years old, from the C. C. Lacy herd, a consistent producer of dark red heifer calves. Sired by Augusta's Prince. **FRANK CREITZ, Asherville, Kansas.**

**SHORTHORN BULLS** Scotch-bred bull calves, 8 months to 1 year old. Sired by Highland Villager 3rd and out of good broad cows.  
**N. E. BERT, Detroit (Dickinson Co.), Kan.**

**Dual-Purpose CATTLE**

**FOR SALE, MILKING SHORTHORNS** Registered females, all ages. A lot of young cows to freshen soon.

**LAWRENCE BRUNGARDT, Gorham, Kan.** 4 miles north and 1/2 west of Walker Army Air Field.

**Grandview Milking Shorthorns** Choice bull calves up to 6 months old. Sired by Brookside Mapperton 84, dams R. M. 8466—322 pounds and out of classified R. M. cows.  
**J. E. EDIGER & SONS, Inman, Kansas**

**Milking Shorthorn Bull** for sale. Registered, coming two-year old. Calhoun vaccinated for Bang's.  
**ROY G. KELLER, Berryton, Kan.**

**April 6**

**Will Be Our Next Issue**

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Section must be in our hands by

**Saturday, March 30**

at \$750 each. The champion heifer was one of the 3. She went to L. C. Hays, Cedarvale. Another of the 3 consigned by J. J. Moxley went to Norman Held, Great Bend, and the third one, from the Walnut Hill Hereford Ranch, Great Bend, was purchased by Lee Miller, McPherson. Sixty-eight bulls sold for an average price of \$375. Twenty-one females averaged \$457. The 89 lots brought a total of \$35,335. General average was \$398. Seventy-five head went back to Kansas farms and breeder herds. About 1,500 men and women were in attendance. A. W. Thompson was the auctioneer. A. G. Pickett, of the Kansas State College Extension service, did an excellent job as sale manager.

**E. C. LACY AND FAMILY,** Shorthorn breeders of Miltonvale, report a good season for inquiry and buyers who read their ads in Kansas Farmer. Among recent sales are Edgar Johnson, Jamestown; John Marsh, Idana; J. D. Little, Otis; Harold Lindgren, Council Grove; Ervin Hatesohl, Greenleaf; Percy Griffiths, Idana; W. E. Johnson, Idana; Frank H. Wilkens, Palmer; Elmer Halderson, Glasco; and Clarence Burk, Clifton. The Lacy's have been selling good Shorthorns over North Central Kansas for a good many years and have contributed their share to the betterment of the breed.

The **R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS** annual Hampshire bred gilt sale held in a pavilion on the farm, near Randolph, was attended by a big crowd of appreciative buyers, spectators and family friends. This was the best offering of modern Hampshire gilts the firm has ever presented, and the general level of prices paid indicated the uniformity of animals sold. With no very high tops, an average of \$97 was made on the bred gilts. O'Bryan Ranch took the top at \$175, one went to Colorado at \$120, and 2 to Donnie and Bobby Waugh at Weskan. Marvin Artman, of Holton, took one at \$117 and one at \$100. John Holstrom, of Randolph, was a buyer of one at \$100. Raymond Wagner, of Onaga; Ralph Means, Glasco; Scott Bros., Chase; W. T. Kelly, Ogden, and Kunzie Bros., Randolph, were among buyers of tops. Eleven head of off-colored bred gilts not eligible to record sold for prices between \$65 and \$80. Bert Powell did the selling.

**W. FRED BOLT,** of Isabel, prominent as a swine breeder and economical feeder, held his first sale of registered Durocs February 18. The all-day rain reduced attendance a trifle but, at that, one of the best crowds of the season was at the ringside when the sale opened. The bred sows fed on grains other than corn were looked upon as the best from the standpoint of promising big, strong litters, but from a show-yard standpoint they lacked smoothness that comes from heavy feeding. Buyers from the western part of the state came early and clung to the bidding in an unusually satisfactory manner. The bred gilts averaged \$90.00. George Beat, of Nashville, took the top bred gilt at \$200. The boar pigs averaged \$55.83 with a top of \$100 paid by W. W. Huntley, of Calvin. About 250 attended the sale. Mr. Bolt expressed satisfaction and appreciation for prices received and promises a better offering under better conditions next year. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

**COL. JOHN BRENNAN,** of Esbon and Bonner Springs, who died at Chillicothe, Mo., recently, was one of the last of a line of horse and buggy auctioneers who carried the ball for the pioneer livestock breeders of the West.

Fifty years ago there were no auctioneer schools and the knowledge necessary for success must be learned in the school of experience.

That long ago, there were no \$51,000 bulls, and even most White Face cattle were descended from inferior ancestors as compared with cattle of today. Most Shorthorns with pedigrees traced to Imp Young Mary, and Poland Chinas worth while were descended from Chief Tecumseh 2nd or old George Wilkes.

John Brennan came with his father to Jewell county, attached to a railroad building company. John's greatest ambition was a good team of horses with plenty of celluloid rings strung to the harness. But better farming and livestock growing were destined to follow in the wake of railroads, and as a result surplus livestock must be sold. So young John with his inherited Irish good nature and abundant energy was to become the best-known auctioneer in Kansas and Southern Nebraska. There was no ceiling or floor for wages then and \$25 a day plus the cost of a horse livery was sufficient to help buy and improve one of the best farms in the county. And a big white house and barn came into existence, on a farm covered with better livestock and a fine crop of boys and girls, because of the pioneer spirit and sterling qualities of John and his wife Mary. Mrs. Brennan is living in Chillicothe, also the home of one of the sons, Dr. Raymond Brennan.

**Public Sales of Livestock**

**Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**  
 April 16—Penney & James, Hamilton, Mo.  
 April 19—Dodson Brothers, Fall River, Kan.

**Hereford Cattle**  
 March 22—C K Ranch, Brookville, Kan.  
 April 1—John Luft, Bison, Kan. Sale at Hays, Kan. Vic Roth, Hays, Kan., Sale Manager.  
 April 9—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders' Assoc., Kan. H. A. Rogers, Sale Manager.  
 April 10—Jansonius Bros., Prairie View, Kan.  
 November 13—Elmer L. Johnson, Smolan, Kan.

**Holstein Cattle**  
 March 26—Holsteins at Springfield, Colo., Jim Hoover Sales Co., Mgrs., Sterling, Colo.  
 April 15—Kansas Spring Classic Holstein Sale, Abilene, Kan. E. A. Dawdy, Sale Manager, Salina, Kan.  
 October 28—Kansas State Holstein Breeders' Sale, Abilene, Kan. Herbert Hatesohl, Manager, Greenleaf, Kan.

**Shorthorn Cattle**  
 April 4—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Beloit, Kan. Secretary, Edwin Hedstrom, Mankato, Kan.  
 April 26—Nebraska Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn Association, Fairbury, Nebr. Thos. Andrews, Sale Manager, Cambridge, Nebr.

**Polled Shorthorn Cattle**  
 April 5—Robt. H. Hanson, Jamestown, Kan.

**Guernsey Cattle**  
 May 3—Missouri Breeders' Association, Columbia, Mo. Secretary, H. A. Herman, Eckles Hall, Columbia, Mo.

**Duroc Hogs**  
 March 28—Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

**Hampshire Hogs**  
 April 13—O'Bryan Ranch, Hattville, Kan.

**Land**  
 March 26—V. C. Marrs, Pritchett, Colo. Sale at Springfield, Colo. Jim Hoover Sales Co. Mgrs., Sterling, Colo.

# Jansonius Bros.

## Anxiety Herefords

### Second Annual Production Sale



ADVANCE'S MODEL

Sale Pavilion 1/2 mile southeast of

**Phillipsburg,**  
**Kansas,**  
**Wednesday,**  
**April 10**

**63 HEAD** of highly bred, quality young cattle, product of our 30 years in the business of making good cattle better. All are sired by or bred to our herd bulls that have proven themselves.

**Advance's Model,** a son of Advance Mixture, the famed Mousel Bros. bull and out of Dulcie Mischief 7th, one of the breed's outstanding producing cow families. Most of the calves are by him.

**Royal Lamplighter,** a son of Modest Lamplighter and out of Flowerette 10th. He is another Mousel-bred bull and a few of the heifers will be bred to him.

**Baca Realistic 2nd** by Baca Realization and out of Baca Lady Stanway 41st. This is some of the same breeding that sold in Baca Grant's record-breaking dispersion.

**39 Bulls**—some of them serviceable. Many herd bull prospects among them.

**24 Heifers**—a few of them bred to above sires, most of them selling open. A real set of typey heifers bred to meet the needs of any buyer.

Write for catalog to

**Jansonius Bros., Prairie View, Kansas**

Auctioneer: Freddie Chandler. Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer.

## North Central Kansas

### Shorthorn Breeders' Sale



**SHEARER'S PAVILION,** on Highways 24, 9 and 14

**Beloit, Kansas, Thursday, April 4**

Judging at 9:15 a. m. . . . Sale at 1:00 p. m.

**25 BULLS — 27 FEMALES**

**52 HEAD** from leading herds of the territory, selected for quality and breeding good enough for foundation or replacement in the best herds. Calves to breeding ages.

**CONSIGNORS:**

Arthur Nelson, New Cambria	Emerson Good, Barnard	R. R. Walker & Son, Osborne
H. Dean Stauffer, New Cambria	Albert Grash, Natoma	Earl E. Stoffer, Abilene
Palmer Dietz, Galatia	H. D. Atkinson & Son, Almene	R. L. Back, Larned
F. A. Dietz, Ogallah	Alfred Tasker, Delphos	E. E. Booker & Andrew Peterson, Beloit
Julius Olson, Cleburne	Glenn E. Lacy & Son, Miltonvale	Meall Bros., Cawker City
J. E. Bowser, Abilene	E. C. Lacy, Miltonvale	Earl Clemons, Waldo

For Sale Catalog Write to **EDWIN HEDSTROM, Sec'y., Mankato, Kan.**  
 Auctioneers: Bert Powell, H. H. Shearer. Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer.

## Givens' Production DUROC Sale

at farm west of town on Highway 24  
 (under cover)

**Thursday**  
**March 28**



**56 Head,** the farmers kind, bred for size, quality and fed for big litters. Have the run of pasture with water and feed situated so they travel as much as a mile every day.

**40 Bred Sows and Gilts**—Offering sired by or bred to 5 different boars, such as—Reconstruction 1st, Proud Pilot, Showman, Reconstruction Orion and Golden Chief 2nd, 16 head sired by Reconstruction Orion (son of Reconstruction.) Every bred sow shows evidence of ability to produce and suckle a big litter.

**16 Choice October Gilts,** 2 Fall Boars. All immuned. Come whether you want to buy or not. For catalog address

**Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kansas**

Auctioneer: Col. Bert Powell. Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer



18 1946  
JAN 1946  
JAN 1946

**Sure starts easy**

**Bet yer life! She's filled with  
Standard Red Crown!**



## **STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE**

### **Stepped up for better all 'round performance**

YOU BET she starts easy. Starts easy and warms up fast, too. Standard Red Crown Gasoline's been stepped up with Aviation Gas ingredients formerly reserved for military use only. Stepped up for better all 'round performance.

There's more flexibility in Red Crown. You'll quickly feel it when you open the throttle and apply the load. She won't stall when you increase the load and the going gets tough. No sir! Better handling in the way your tractor works in the field. Easier to maneuver, too. In fact, you'll get every ounce of power out of your tractor the

manufacturer built into it.

Start with your first fill of Red Crown to get these advantages. Start saving with Standard—and look to your Standard Oil Man to supply you with either of these great gasolines:

**STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE**—Stepped up with aviation gas ingredients formerly reserved for military use only. Ideal for high compression tractor engines.

**STANDARD BLUE CROWN GASOLINE**—Low in price, dependable, excellent for lower compression engines.



### **STANDARD POWER FUEL\* 4 to 1 Choice for 2-Fuel Tractors**



Now an overwhelming favorite. Standard Power Fuel is the choice of Midwest 2-fuel tractor owners by a margin of 4 to 1 over any other brand of volatile distillate. They get good starting under normal conditions, fast warm-up, smooth idling, and full power. A real money-saver.

\*Standard Power Fuel is sold throughout Standard Oil (Indiana) marketing territory except in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska.

**STANDARD  
SERVICE**

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY**

