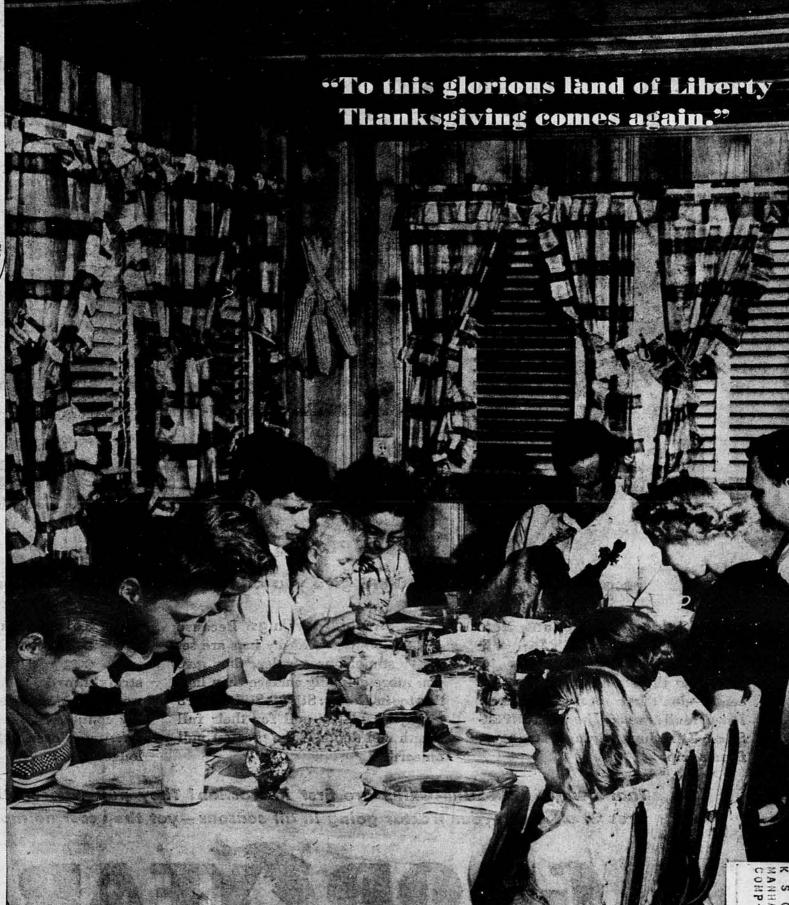
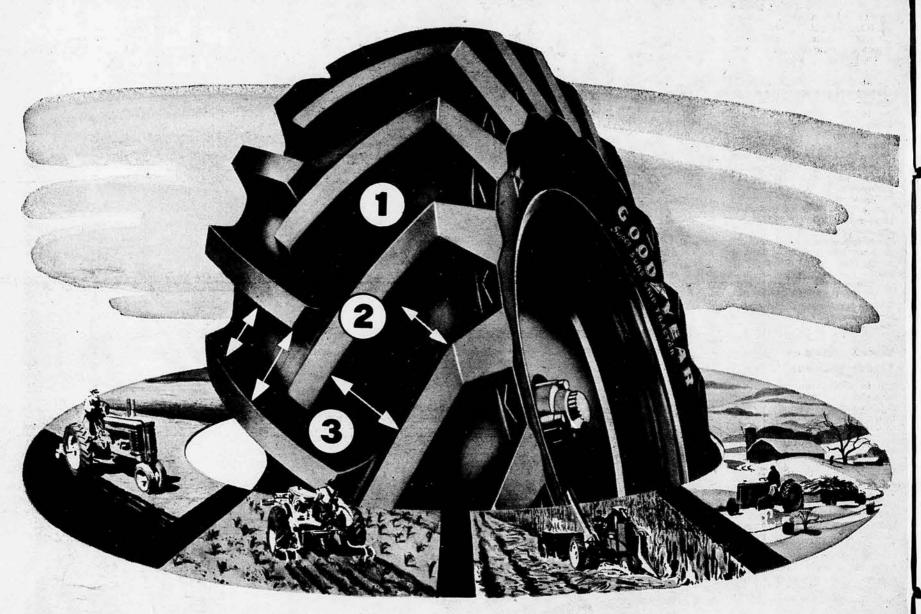
Hansas Fallmen



- When Irrigation Started Page 10

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Wedge-Grip Action. Note how Goodyear SUPER-SURE-GRIP lugs are set closer together at the shoulder than at the center—don't flare out as in most tires. Result: soil is wedged between SUPER-SURE-GRIP lugs, giving a stronger, firmer grip.

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GOODFYEAR

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Fruit Growers No **Meet Soon**

THE 84th annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society will be held in Topeka, December 8 and 9. Headquarters and all sessions will be at the Jayhawk hotel, it is announced.

Chief speakers will be Stewart Chief speakers will be Stewart Chandler, associate entomologist, University of Illinois, and Prof. W. D. Armstrong, University of Kentucky. Main topic to be discussed will be evaluation of new sprays based on results of orchard operations in 1950. This will apply both to apple and peach growing. Small fruits, especially strawberries, also will come under careful discussion. berries, als discussion.

discussion.

There will be active growers participation on the program, particularly thru questions to be sent in by growers and discussed during the sessions. Considerable attention will be given to growing and handling what looks like a big fruit crop in the Midwest for 1951.

Officers of the society are: President, C. W. Ryan, Wathena; vice-president, William G. Amstein, Manhattan; treas-urer, Frank Clark, Coffeyville; Secre-tary, H. L. Drake, Bethel.

Dutch Farmer Visits Kansas

Peter Kiestemaker, Dutch farmer

Peter Kiestemaker, Dutch farmer living near Amsterdam, recently visited in Kansas and inspected agricultural institutions and activities. A highlight of his visit was a trip to Kansas State College, Manhattan, November 6 to view the work of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, the College of Agriculture, and the Kansas Artificial Breeding Service Unit.

Mr. Kiestemaker is an outstanding crops and livestock farmer. He prides himself on increased yields he has obtained from soil improvement work, mostly from fertilizer use. While in America he gave more than 40 talks on Dutch agriculture and European affairs. On several occasions he showed movies on agricultural activities and on damage to Dutch agriculture from Nazi occupational forces.

Kansas High In **Angus Registrations**

Kansas ranked fifth in the nation in 1950 in registration and transfer of purebred Angus, according to the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. A total of 5,873 Angus cattle were registered and ownership on 5,555 was transferred.

In numbers of new Angus breeders joining the national registry organiza-tion, Kansas ranked 6th with 127 members. Registrations of purebred Anguin the United States moved upward 2 per cent this year compared with 1949 and transfers advanced 32 per cent. A total of 2,431 new breeders over America joined the national association.

Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW

KANSAS FARMER

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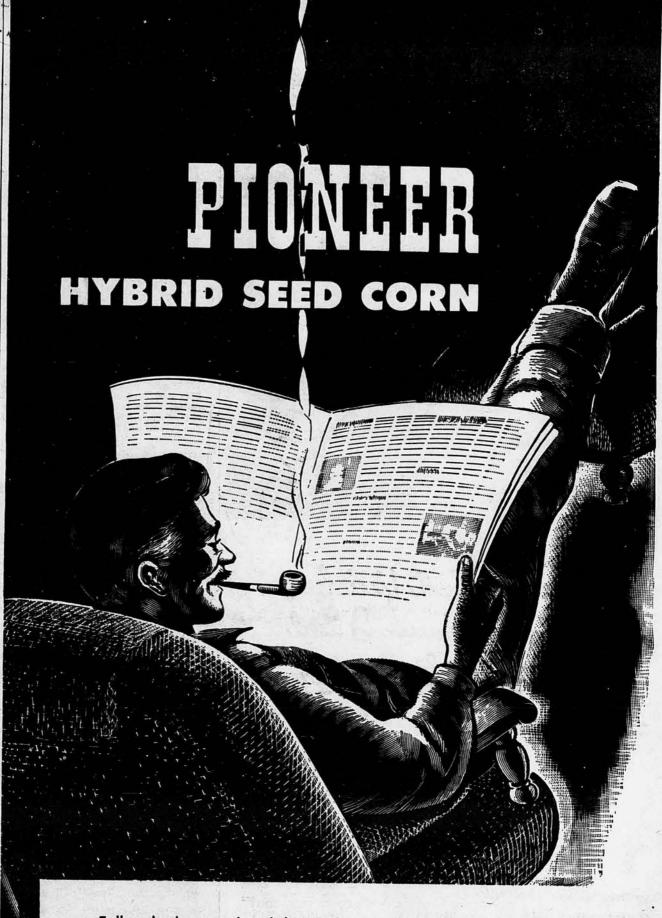
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The barn I just finished cost me less because I used Granite City Strongbarn corrugated roofing," says Mr. Alhorn,

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The Cover Story

A Prayer of Thanksgiving



WE THANK THEE for many blessings. The U. R. Zeller family, Rossville, and the Dick Forrest family, of Topeka, join in prayer before carving the 25-pound turkey. From left to right the diners are: Roger, Larry, Lyle and Raub Zeller, Joan Forrest, Mrs. Zeller, Mr. Zeller, Mr. Forrest, Mrs. Forrest, Connie Zeller, Sue Forrest and Rebecca Zeller.

OUR precious Heavenly Father we thank and praise Thee for Jesus, our Saviour. We thank Thee, Father, for Thy precious word which reveals Christ, and we acknowledge Thee as the giver of all good and perfect gifts. We ask Thy blessing upon our Nation, our state, our community and our home. We give Thee thanks for the food set before us, in the name of Him whose name is above every name—Thy son, Jesus Christ. Amen."

With this blessing the U. R. Zeller family, of near Rossville, in Shawnee county, began one of the many turkey dinners served in the home thruout the year. You might say it is Thanksgiving Day every day at the Zeller Royal Turkey Farm, where 5,000 turkeys are raised and marketed yearly. There is nothing unusual about this family raising 5,000 turkeys a year. There are farm families in Kansas who raise more. But the Zellers won't take

a back seat for anyone when it comes to eating turkey. They probably are the No. 1 turkey consumers in Kansas, if not in the whole world.

The Zellers will prepare a turkey dinner at the drop of a hat. Sometimes it isn't necessary to even drop a hat. At least twice every week they have a big turkey dinner in their home. "We feed turkey to an average of at least 100 guests every month," says Mrs. Zeller.

Who are these guests? They may be

Who are these guests? They may be friends and neighbors in the Zeller community. They may be some needy persons the Zellers have found in their many contacts. Or they may be Christian workers from almost everywhere in the world in the world.

You see the Zeller turkey farm is not just an ordinary turkey farm. The Zellers are Christian people who sin-cerely believe their daily lives are (Continued on Page 5)



WHAT A DRUMSTICK. Lyle Zeller tackles a man-size drumstick. He and his 3 brothers all help with raising 5,000 turkeys a year. Eight other guests at the Zeller home when these pictures were taken were fed in another room. The Zellers feed an average of 100 guests a month.

blessed by God. In grateful appreciation they have dedicated their farm to God's work. During 1949 they gave \$3,000 of the farm's profits to the support of missionaries in Europe, Africa and Japan, and to the support of the Back to the Bible broadcasts.

The many turkey dinners are an-

The many turkey dinners are another form of giving. The night the cover picture was taken there were 12 guests other than the family of 8. These guests were divided into 2 groups, with 12 eating at the table shown on the cover and the other 8 eating in the formal dining room.

shown on the cover and the other 8 eating in the formal dining room. These 20 persons did a good job of disposing of a 25-pound turkey.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Dick Forrest and daughters, Sue and Joan, Topeka (shown with the Zellers on the cover): Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Peterson, Salina; Ronnie Callaway and Ernest Tarwater, Topeka, and Dick Mann, associate editor of Kansas Farmer, and 2 of his 3 children, Janet Sue and David Michael.

Have Common Interest

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson met the Zellers thru their common interest in lers thru their common interest in Christian work. A Salina businessman, Mr. Peterson, with Mrs. Peterson, travels thousands of miles a year at his own expense setting up special meetings for lay Christians. Some of the nation's outstanding businessmen are associated with this lay work. The Petersons are frequent visitors at the Zeller home and have shared in many of the now famous turkey dinners. "I have seen 85 persons eating at one time in the Zeller home," says Mr. Peterson. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest are just beginning a new career as singing evange-lists. Mr. Forrest is a former Texas nists. Mr. Forrest is a former Texas night club singer who recently was converted in a Topeka revival meeting. He and Mrs. Forrest have dedicated their lives to evangelistic service. "We are not associated with any one church," says Mr. Forrest, "but will sing wherever we are wanted."

Ernest Tarwater and Ronnie Callaway are new-found friends of the Forrests and were welcomed to the Zeller home as such. They enjoyed the turkey and a chance to play table tennis with the Zeller boys.

Dick Mann, of course, was there to take the cover picture. His entire family was invited to share the turkey dinner but Mrs. Mann and Marilyn, the elder daughter, were unable to at-

tend.

The 2 Mann children who did go got a real thrill out of watching 5,000 turkeys get their evening feeding. Sixyear-old Mike had to take a sack of turkey feathers home to show his town friends. When Dick protested over his taking so many feathers, Mike replied: "It's all right Daddy—they have plenty left."

And so they do That statement

And so they do. That statement, however, seems to summarize the whole life of the Zeller family. The whole life or the Zeller lamily. The more they give away the more good things of life they seem to have left. The world would be a better place in the world would be a better place in the world would be a better place in the world would be a better place. which to live if there were more folks like the Zellers.

Shelter Belt Plantings

Shelter belt tree-planting program in plains states is speeding up. According to a recent report of the Soil Conservation Service, plantings during 1950 in the shelter belt states have exceeded 12,650,000 trees. This figure includes only plantings thru SCS districts, and doesn't include many trees planted by farmers privately on which there are no records. Of plantings reported this year, 1,600,000 were in Kansas.

Livestock Bulletins

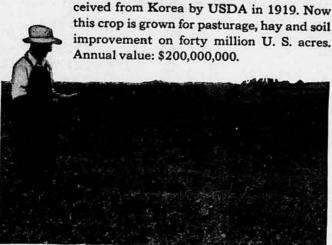
If you are a cattle feeder, or have a flock of sheep or poultry, these Kansas State College bulletins will be of interest to you.

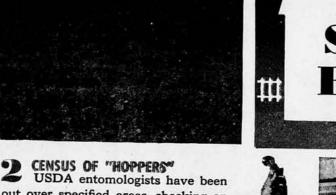
Cir. No. 220—Diseases of Feeder Cattle in Kansas. Cir. No. 212—Control of Sheep

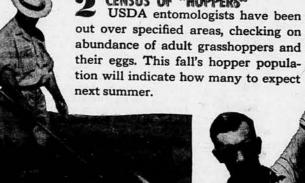
Cir. No. 263 - Newcastle Disease.

Please address a post card to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and order the bulletins by number. They are free as long as the supply lasts.

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Kansas Farmer for November Want Higher Hog Profits? NOV 20 1950

They will work on your farm, too.

No. 1. Two Ton Litters



SIDNEY C. JOHNSON, of Cloud county, poses with one of his Duroc sows and some of the thrifty pigs on his farm. He raised 2 of the 3 official ton litters in Kanwalk a quarter mile each day for their feed. They also had the run of 75 acres of wheat, corn and alfalfa. "I slop my sows in winter," says Mr. Johnson, "because they have a tendency not to drink enough water when weather is cold. Slopping brings up their liquid intake." He feeds ground alfalfa hay when possible as it means stronger pigs.

About 30 days before farrowing, sows are started on ¼ ground corn, ¼ oats, ¼ shorts, and ¼ commercial feed. A week before farrowing bran is substituted for the corn. Minerals and tankage are fed at all times.

Farrowing quarters—Mr. Johnson likes 2-sow houses best so he can heat them with a stove for a day or so at (Continued on Page 18)

HEN one hog breeder raised 2 of the 3 official ton litters in Kansas during 1949, it must have been more than luck. That's what we thought right away when we heard Sidney C. Johnson, Cloud county Duroc breeder, had 2 of the only 3 official ton litters raised in Kansas last year.

It was with this in mind we called on Mr. Johnson to see how he handles his hog project. We found his 16 Duroc sows and gilts farrowing this spring saved an average of 8½ pigs. Last fall he had 98 pigs weaned from 12 sows and gilts. One of his foundation sows (still in the herd) has 3 daughters that saved 30 pigs this spring.

Of this spring's crop, Mr. Johnson has 7 litters in the ton-litter contest. All but one litter on the farm are sired by The Liner, a boar purchased from Maah Brothers, of near Lincoln, Nebr. This boar is from the same litter as the junior and reserve grand champion boar of the 1949 Nebraska State Fair. A litter mate of this Johnson boar also was in the "Superior" group at the National Duroc Congress, held at Lincoln, Nebr., last August.

The other boar on the farm is home

coln, Nebr., last August.

The other boar on the farm is home

How He Does It

We were interested, of course, in what kind of system Mr. Johnson uses to get consistently large litters of pigs that go ahead and do well. Here is the outline of his program as told to Kansas Farmer: sas Farmer

outline of his program as told to Kansas Farmer:

Picking the parents—Mr. Johnson saves gilts from large litters. His foundation gilt was from a litter of 11.

A gilt with 10 or 12 well-spaced teats is best. "A gilt with 12 teats is ideal," says Mr. Johnson, "as the back 2 often do not function well. However, I prefer a gilt with 10 well-developed teats to one with 13, where part of them are poorly developed. Pigs do much less fighting and gain more rapidly if there is plenty of room at the dinner table."

Gilts selected from sows that were good mothers is important, Mr. Johnson believes. "A sow is either a good brood sow or she isn't," he says, "and the trait definitely is inherited."

On the boar side Mr. Johnson likes one with a good disposition, and this trait also seems to be passed on to gilts sired. He also wants the boar to have good, prominent teats as he believes the boar has an influence on the teat development of gilts sired.

Feeding the boar—During the breeding season, the boar should get plenty of ground wheat with his other feed. Also, some milk, if available. Milk is for energy and the wheat improves fertility, says Mr. Johnson.

Handling sow during gestation—Mr. Johnson sees that sows get plenty of

Handling sow during gestation—Mr. Johnson sees that sows get plenty of exercise. Last winter he made them

No. 2. Champion Porkers

TTAKES good management in any kind of contest to win second place in the nation. And good management is what you find on the R and S Ranch, Harvey county, where the farm's purebred registered Hampshires won second in the nation last year in the 5 to 15 sows class for the number of pigs and weight of pigs raised to 56 days.

The record was made on 13 sows farrowing in the spring and 9 in the

of pigs and weight of pigs raised to 56 days.

The record was made on 13 sows farrowing in the spring and 9 in the fall. Average number of pigs farrowed was 8.86 and average raised to 56 days was 7.4. Average 56-day weight per pig was 33.6 pounds, while average 56-day weight per litter was 248.94 pounds.

The ranch is owned by Mrs. Pearl Nieto, Hutchinson, and Marvin "Bus" Westerman is herdsman. Here is the management plan for R and S Hampshires as outlined by Mr. Westerman. Sows bred for fall farrowing are selffed on brome and alfalfa pasture. The self-feeder is filled with a mixture containing 500 pounds corn, 500 pounds oats and 100 pounds 45 per cent concentrate. If sows get too fat oats are in-

creased and corn is cut down. Water

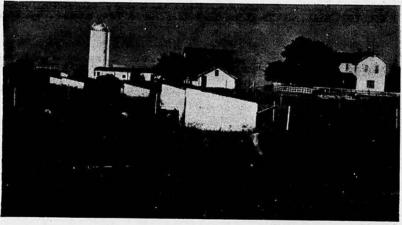
creased and corn is cut down. Water and feed are put close together but sows must walk 2 blocks to reach shade. "Shade should never be near the feed and water if you want sows to get enough exercise," he says.

The corn-oats-concentrate feed on pasture is maintained until one week before farrowing, when sows are penned and given a ration of equal parts bran, shorts and oats.

On the second day after farrowing sows are allowed some skim milk. This is increased gradually from ½ gallon at the start to 2 gallons a day, mixed with water as a slop.

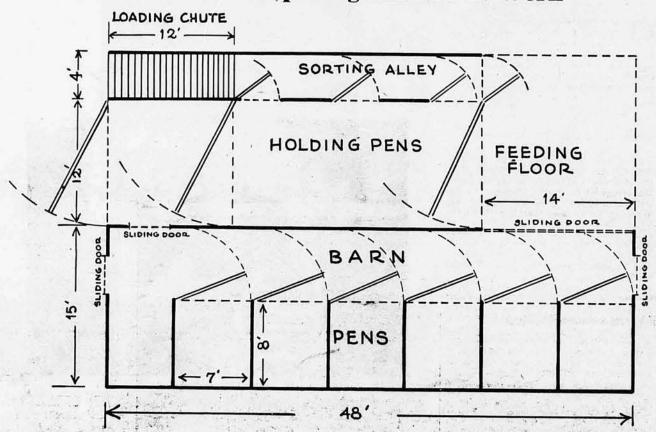
Pigs are allowed to share in the skim milk until weaning time. When pigs are 6 weeks old the daily consumption of skim-milk slop is 6 gallons. Shelled corn at whatever amount will be cleaned up is thrown on the ground—first for just the sow—then for sow and pigs.

All litters are kept in individual pens. Farrowing, both spring and fall, is in a central farrowing house. "I like the central house because it is less work (Continued on Page 18)



CLEAN GROUND is an important part in the hog-raising program on the R and S Ranch, Harvey county. This view shows range shelters on brome-alfalfa pasture.

No. 3. Saves Surprising Amount of Work



THIS setup was designed by Lowell M. Mason, Sumner county, to make handing hogs as easier job.
"You would be surprised how much work can be saved with an arrangement of this kind," he says. Mr. HIS setup was designed by Lowell M. Mason, Sumner county, to make handling hogs an easier job. Mason explains that all posts, which are set in concrete, are treated with a 5 per cent solution of Pentachlorphenol to triple life of the posts. Sides and gates in pens and sorting chute have 2- by 6-inch bottom boards and 2- by 4-inch top boards, and 1- by 6-inch fillers. Fences and gates are 54 inches high and can be used for cattle, also.

S I STATED in my currentaffairs broadcast last Sun-day, the November 7 congressional election results were healthy:

Senator Taft-"Mr. Republican"-re-elected in Ohio by 430,-000 majority; also Senators Mil-

likin in Colorado, Capehart in Indiana, Hicken-looper in Iowa, Wiley in Wisconsin—all marked for slaughter by the Administration Leftist-Labor groups.

In New York Governor Dewey won by better than a half-million plurality. In California Governor Warren defeated James Roosevelt by more

than a million plurality. In Illinois Sen. Scott Lucas, Democrat senate floor leader, lost to former Rep. Everett Dirksen by 250,000. In Pennsylvania Senator Myers, Democrat whip (assistant floor leader) was defeated by Governor Duff.

Not least significant was the defeat of Senator Tydings, Maryland, completing his 24th year in the senate, by Republican John Marshall Butler. Senator Tydings was chairman of the senate subcommittee which "white-washed" Senator Joe McCarthy's charges of subversives and disloyals in the State Department. It also is my own opinion that earlier defeats in Democrat primaries of Senator Pepper of Florida, Graham of North Carolina, and Taylor of Idaho were spurred, if not caused, by the McCarthy campaign against communist influences in the Federal Government. Senator Elbert Thomas of Utah, chairman of the all-important senate committee on Labor and Public Welfare, and determined opponent of the Taft-Hartley Act, lost out to Wallace F. Bennett, a former president of the National Association of Manufac-

Party control in both branches of Congress remains with the Democrats. Looks like 49-47 in the Senate; 234 Democrats, 200 Republicans, one independent in the house.

Actual control in both branches of Congress



likely will be in a working coalition of conservative Southern Democrats and conservative Republicans.

The Brannan Plan, which had been planned to swing the farmers into supporting the Fair Deal-Welfare State program and electing Democrats to Congress, is dead, at least for the time being. It is only fair to speculate that it might be revived as a political issue (with its promise of high farm incomes and cheap food prices) when the next depression hits the country.

The election results also indicate that the

82nd Congress will be far more critical of administration policies, foreign and domestic, and also will scrutinize federal spending programs, both at home and abroad. The military may even be called upon to explain and defend their requests for huge military appropriations, altho the rearmament program will be the easiest of all to put thru, perhaps, to the tune of 50 billion dollars or more annually for several years to come. Socialized medicine, more Valley Authorities, so-called "civil liberties" legislation, and increased spending and lending programs for public works, are not likely to be favored by the new Congress.

I say the congressional election results were healthy. But I would not advise my Republican party to take it for granted the country intends to return its leadership to control. Actually it did not, as the retained Democrat majorities in both branches of Congress testify.

But, the largest turnout of voters in an offpresidential year served notice on both major parties that they want Congress to take more part in government. The country is not ready for "One Man" government; doesn't like it.

Voters also served notice they want American, not foreign, influence to prevail in the State Department. And that they don't want labor leaders to run the government, or to dictate who shall be elected to Congress.

The re-election of Taft and others who were for the Taft-Hartley Act; the defeat of Administration stalwarts in the senate who bowed to the dictation of labor leaders, does not, in my opinion, mean the country is anti-labor. It definitely is not. But the country did go on record against labor leadership dictation of national policy and administration of national affairs.

I pass on from a Washington agricultural information service, generally reliable, a warning that the first major food commodity to face price controls may be meat—and cattle and hogs.

This service notes that meat prices are due for a sharp rise late next winter or early spring. Trouble is the nation's meat supply may dwindle seasonally just about the time (maybe March) consumer demand for meat takes a sharp turn upward.

A sharp increase in meat prices, if and when it comes, will bring about housewives' demand for price ceilings on meat—pressure could be terrific. And the "Planners" in Washington would not be averse, altho the U. S. Department of Agriculture will be very desirous of avoiding price controls on meat and livestock; if price controls are slapped on meat, they almost inevitably extend to cattle and hogs. How they can be applied without bringing about black markets and even higher actual prices, I cannot see. And, of course, it might not happen. Let's hope it does not.

No Attempt to Force Brannan Plan Now

NE effect of the November 7 congressional elections will be no attempt by Administration forces to push the Brannan Plan for subsidizing city consumers with cheap food prices, and making farmers more and more dependent upon payments from the federal treasury for their income. Voters of Illinois removed the Democrat floor leader, Sen. Scott Lucas, by electing Republican Everett Dirksen, of Peoria, to the Senate.

Talk of Lucas's successor as floor leader include strong consideration of

Talk of Lucas's successor as floor leader include strong consideration of Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, of New Mexico, former Secretary of Agriculture. He resigned from the Cabinet to run successfully for the senate in 1948. Anderson is an avowed foe of the Brannan Plan; was one of the sponsors of the modified Hope-Aiken bill (80th Congress) passed by the 81st (present) Congress. Southern senators may back Sen. Richard Russell, of Georgia. They have 22 of the 49 Democrat senators in the new Congress. Russell has shown no enthusiasm for the Brannan Plan; for years has led the Southern thinking

the new Congress. Russell has snown no enthusiasm for the Brannan Plan; for years has led the Southern thinking on farm legislation in the senate.

The election also resulted in defeat of Sen. Francis J. Myers, of Pennsylvania, Democrat whip. He lost out to Gov. James H. Duff, Republican. As forecast, the Republicans made gains in both senate and house, but failed to gain majority in either, so the Democrats will organize both branches of the 82nd Congress. Party representation in the senate, 49 Democrats, 47 Republicans, in the house, 234 Democrats, 200 Republicans, 1 Independent. Republicans gained 5 in the senate; 31 in the house. In the house none of the official leaders of either party was defeated.

Outstanding victory in the 1950 congressional elections was that of Sen.

By CLIF STRATTON Kansas Farmer's National Affairs Editor

J. C. Mohler Honored



BROCHURE of letters paying trib-A BROCHURE of letters paying tribute to many years of service and leadership with the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries and Directors of Agriculture is presented to former Kansas secretary of agriculture, J. C. Mohler, by Roy Freeland, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, left, and Rufus M. Howard, director of agriculture for Nebraska, right. These 2 men and L.

for South Dakota, served on a national committee to prepare the brochure. committee to prepare the brochure. The letters were written by agricultural leaders from the 48 states, as well as by many former state agricultural leaders over the nation. Presentation was made by Director Howard at a dinner party in Topeka. Many employ-ees of the Kansas State Board of Agri-culture who had served with Mr. Mohler when he was in office were among those who attended the dinner.

Bob Taft, of Ohio. Six years ago he was re-elected by little more than 40,000. This time he rode to victory with better than 400,000 lead over the Labor-Leftist candidate. The columnists who dubbed him "Mr. Republican" months ago when they thought he was surely defeated now wish they never had started the nickname. His resounding victory has made "Mr. Republican" sound like strength and victory, where the idea was to make the term Republican synonymous with defeat.

Sweeping victories of Taft, Gov. Tom Dewey in New York, Gov. Earl Warren in California, Governor Duff in Pennsylvania; and the defeat of outstanding Democrats like Lucas, Myers, Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland, Leftist-Labor Elbert Thomas in Utah, Helen Gahagan Douglas in California, spell the doom of the bulk of the Truman "Welfare State" program—or at least put most of that program on ice for the next 2 years.

The Republican near-landslide may

next 2 years.

The Republican near-landslide may not mean a reversal in foreign policy, but it probably means the end of the Lattimore-Jessup-Acheson line in the Lattimore-Jessup-Acheson line in formulating State Department policy. Acheson will resign as Secretary of State before the 82nd Congress meets in January, is the general impression in Washington—and over the country. Also it may modify some of the tax plans of the administration forces. Writing a few days before the election, a leading business-information letter put out from Washington gave the following picture:

Labor is planning to write the new tax legislation.

If the elections resulted in strengthening the labor-"liberal" forces in Congress, labor leaders were confident they would get about what they wanted in the new tax law.

(Continued on Page 17)





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FARM IMPLEMENT

In farming—as in everything else—time is money. When you make a business or pleasure trip--to market centers, fairs, conventions, or for a holiday—the less time you spend going and coming, the less your trip costs you.

Continental Air Lines gets you there—and back -quickly, comfortably, conveniently. Continental serves Kansas City, Wichita, Topeka, Salina, Hutchinson, Garden City, Dodge City, Denver, Colorado Springs, Tulsa and 26 other cities throughout the West.

Continental air lines BE THERE instead of en route

Coming, December 2 . . .

Who doesn't like horses? There's certainly "beauty in the beast" where they are concerned. Despite the fact numbers have been going down for years, horses still have an important place to fill.

Maybe you have wondered when horses came to Kansas. Who brought them here. Whether bands of wild horses ever roamed over the state. These and many other questions will be answered by a competent authority in your December 2, 1950, issue of Kansas Farmer.

Used by Indians, explorers, scouts, the U. S. Army, Pony Express, trail drivers, freighters, stage coach lines and settlers, horses have been invaluable for many, many years. Read the full story of what horses have been, how they have changed, in your December 2 issue of Kansas Farmer.

Kansas Poultry Congress Gets Ready to Open December 7

Huge Chicken Barbecue One of Big Events

DID you ever eat barbecued chicken? If not you better plan to attend the Kansas Poultry Congress and Exposition to be held at the Civic Auditorium, Emporia, December 7, 8

and 9.

A feature of the exposition will be the biggest chicken barbecue ever held west of the Mississippi river, according to M. A. Seaton, manager. Fifteen hundred choice broilers will be prepared in giant pits near the auditorium Friday noon, December 8, and thousands of Kansans are expected to be on hand to try this new meat treat. The barbecue is only one of many interesting events scheduled for the 3-day show. Actually the exposition, sponsored by the Kansas Poultry Industry Council, will be the first Kansas poultry show planned to interest

dustry Council, will be the first Kansas poultry show planned to interest every phase of the poultry industry, from producer to consumer.

You will see a Kansas farm family prepare and serve samples of delicious turkey steaks. There will be a big egg show, a special show for hatchery flocks, state-wide judging contests for 4-H and FFA members, picture shows on poultry problems, and some of the nation's outstanding speakers on poultry subjects.

ry subjects.

At a planning meeting held at Emporia early in November it was announced that poultry tours in many

Stock-Share Lease

We have had several requests for We have had several requests for information on stock-share leases. Kansas State College has an excellent and reliable bulletin on this subject. If you will address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, we shall be glad to have a copy of the bulletin sent you. Just ask for Circular No. 252. There is no charge.

counties surrounding Emporia are being planned. These tours will end up at Emporia for the big exposition and prizes will be awarded to counties having the best showing.

One thing you will see will be an unusual egg-grading demonstration. This demonstration will take eggs fresh from the farm and grade them while you watch.

you watch.

The ladies will be especially interested in the lecture and demonstrations by Mrs. Katherine Bell Niles, of the Poultry and Egg National Board, Chicago. An outstanding authority on poultry food, Mrs. Niles will show.you how to prepare and best use all of the many poultry products.

Several state-wide organizations also will hold meetings at Emporia during the exposition. These will be the Kansas Turkey Federation, The Kansas Branch American Poultry Association, Kansas Hatcherymens Association, Bantam breeders.

The complete program for the 3-day

The complete program for the 3-day show is as follows:

Thursday, December 7, 10:00 A. M. William Lake, Marysville, presiding.

Address of Welcome—W. G. Cálhoun, president, Emporia Chamber of Commerce. Methods of Reducing Cost of Turkey Production—Bob Calbert, Edwards Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.
Selection and Care of Breeding Turkeys—Art T. Morrill, Stromsburg, Nebr.
Discussion.

2:00 P. M. Session Dr. E. E. Boyd, Stafford, presiding.

Motion pictures—30 minutes.
Sanitation on the Farm and in the Hatchry—V. D. Foltz, Department of Bacterilogy, Kansas State College, Manhattan.
Control of Poultry Diseases and Parasites
L. L. Sauer, Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories,
Vichita.

Wichita

Meeting Kansas Turkey Federation—E. R. Wise, secretary.
Meeting Kansas Branch American Poultry Association—James E. Wilson in charge.

Friday, December 8, 10:00 A. M. Ellis R. Wise, Manhattan, presiding.

Movies—30 minutes. How to Maintain Good Hatching Flocks— Clarence Hoopes, Hatcheryman, Anthony.

For Home or For Sale

"Making Cottage Cheese on the Farm," is the title of a Kansas State College circular which will appeal to many women. For a free copy please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Progress Made in Poultry Breeding. Dr. Clyde D. Mueller, Poultry Department, Kansas State College.

Poultry Information Gained From Farm Management Associations—Dr. J. A. Hodges, Department Agricultural Economics, Kansas State College.

Noon—Broiler Barbeeue Dinner. Addresses by the Governor and Governor-elect.

2:00 P. M. Home Economics Session Georgianna Smurthwaite, Manhattan, presiding.

Lecture and Demonstrations on Preparation and Utilization of Poultry Products—Mrs. Katherine Bell Niles, Poultry and Egg National Board, Chicago.

Meeting Kansas Hatcherymens Association—L. B. Stants, Abilene, secretary.

Meeting—Bantam breeders.

Saturday, December 9, 10:00 A. M. G. D. McClaskey, Topeka, presiding.

Movies—30 minutes.

Processing Poultry Under U. S. D. A.
Regulations—Frank J. Santo, Regional
Supervisor Poultry Branch, Production and
Marketing Administration, Des Moines, Ia.

"The Winfield Plan" of Marketing Kansas Graded Eggs—Nick Fennema, Fennema
Products Co., Winfield.

What Constitutes a Balanced Diet for
Laying Pullets—Dr. Paul Sanford.

2:00 P. M.

Moving Pictures



"Where do these gadgets go, Mr. Johnson?"

Dale Goes to Finland

Suomen Maatalouskerhotyo, as 4-H Club Work Is Called Here, Is Backed by 56,000 Enthusiastic Members



H. Dale Johnson

Remember, Kansas Farmer prom ised to bring you letters from our 3 Kansas 4-H'ers who are spending some time on European farms. Here is the eighth one from H. Dale Johnson, of Salina, written from Lohja, Finland.

DEAR MR. GILKESON: How would you like a count as a local 4-H Club leader? On a recent tour of 4-H work, we 3 IFYE's visited the castle occupied by this count, local leader. The building was constructed in the 16th century. Small cannons still point toward the bay. Many swords, guns, armor and tapestries hang on the interior walls; ceiling-high porcelain heating stoves are found in the corner of each room. Despite its antiquity, the castle was comfortable for living, the family was very kind.

V. K. Neuvonen, national secretary of Finland 4-H Clubs, accompanied us when we visited several 4-H members' homes. EAR MR. GILKESON: How would

As we walked into her yard, we could see the garden project member had just raked the gravel walks to make a desee the garden project member had just raked the gravel walks to make a design. The house door flew open and out she came. Altho it was a struggle to overcome her shyness, she curtsied and shook hands with each of us. Then she showed us the garden. I could not find a weed anywhere in the well cultivated acre plot. Sugar beets occupied most of the area, but there were tomatoes, cabbage, carrots, strawberries, apple trees, and beautiful flowers. We learned garden projects are judged as they are seen growing. Last year this girl won first. I could understand why. We saw in her project book that members are given points for participation in various competitions and activities; the yearly point total determines the member's rating.

Afterward we were invited into the house to drink red currant juice and eat cookies. As is the Finnish custom, we signed the guest book when we left.

First thing I noticed at the next 4-H home was a small spot of grass trimmed in the shape of a four-leaf clover. We saw the member's apple orchard and his graftings. I was surprised to learn he was married, had 3 future 4-H'ers.

At the first stop we watched 2 girls compete in cow brushing. In preparation for milking, cows were thoroly brushed from head to toe in 4 minutes. Later the club members competed in a milking contest. In the home we ate a

brushed from head to toe in 4 minutes. Later the club members competed in a milking contest. In the home we ate a delicious buffet dinner, then signed the guest book. All the name signing made me feel like a Hollywood star.

Later we visited some club members who were helping a widowed family with field work. Helping needy families is a common 4-H Club practice. Last year 5,930 club members participated

in this activity. Isn't that the right

In the evening we stopped to visit a club meeting. As we entered the house, sweet peas were pinned on us. Thru an interpreter a speech of welcome was given. After we heard the club sing we saw some of the members' awards. When we left the club sang another song for us. To return the compliment we sang, "For He's a Jolly Good Fel-low."

Suomen Maatalouskerhotyo, as Finland's 4-H Club work is called, is backed by 56,000 enthusiastic members. Yes, we can be proud of our fellow Finnish 4-H'ers.

4-H'ers.

If you aren't attending a school when you are 8 years old, the Finnish police come and take you to school. Since it is compulsory that everyone have 8 years of folk-schooling, or the equivalent, illiteracy is not in Finland. Normally, a child begins school when 7 years old at a Finnish or Swedish speaking school, whichever he prefers. Reading, writing and arithmetic are studied in addition to geography, history and other subjects. After completing the folk-school, the graduate may for a small tuition fee attend a vocational school.

These Schools Make Sense

These Schools Make Sense

These Schools Make Sense

These vocational schools seem very sensible to me. We visited one of the 16 schools for training housewives. There for a year 60 girls study and practice 8 phases of homemaking. One week they study handiwork, including weaving, embroidery and dressmaking; the next week the group shifts to practice in the garden. The groups rotate to include in the course of study nursing and caring for children, basic agriculture, cooking to prepare the students food, and experiments in food preparation. I was pleased to see the girls were required to eat their experiments; this undoubtedly makes for a more contented husband later.

A boy may attend a poultry, swine,

A boy may attend a poultry, swine, garden, or horse vocational school. There he studies text books several months, then spends a year practicing on an outstanding farm which produces livestock. After the practice he returns to school for a final textbook course.

A vocational school for training 4-H Club advisors similar to our club agents, takes a year to complete. The course includes study of agriculture, gardening, handicraft and teaching

Students Are Highly Esteemed

If a person desires to attend the university, he spends only 4 years at the folk-school. Then he enters the elementary school to study algebra, geometry, botany, zoology, religion, history, and both Finnish and Swedish in addiand both Finnish and Swedish in addition to German or English. After 8 years of this he takes a stiff written examination that covers about everything to determine whether he may become a student. A student may wear a black-and-white velvet cap and study a profession at Helsinki University. Finnish students are deservingly esteemed. My hosts introduce me as a student, so people naturally think I am smart. (If they only knew!)

The state church of Finland is Lutheran. New churches are quite modern in design; the older churches are very different.

Lohja's church was built in the 16th century. As the rock walls rose, the buildings interior was filled with sand, thus substituting for scaffolding. The huge stones were hauled up a ramp by oxen. The bell of all these o'der churches was always housed in a detached belfrey. A cemetery usually surrounds the buildings. buildings.

I believe Finland's 4-H work, schools, and churches reflect the progressive social attitudes of the people.

—H. Dale Johnson.

Kansas Covered by Ocean

Millions of years ago the ocean covered Kansas, not once but many times. In these seas, mud and clay were deposited which made shale, and beds of sand were laid down which became sandstone. The calcareous shells of marine animals and calcium carbonate which were precipitated by the ocean water accumulated in the thick deposits which consolidated in limestone.



This was a wonderful year for corn in most parts of the Midwest. There was plenty of moisture, a minimum of "drouth" damage—and yet, in thousands of fields, the corn was light green and later the lower leaves of corn plants turned yellow and withered. Ear development was retarded. Yield was seriously cut.

How about your corn? Did

your fields get enough rainfall to produce a good crop? Were your plants light green in color until they began to "shoot ears"—and then start firing? If so, your soil needs nitrogen! Unless you supply that nitrogen, you can expect firing again next year - regardless of weather. You can expect even lower yields than you harvest this fall!

FIRING CAN BE PREVENTED!

By using Spencer Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer, you not only avoid firing but you produce additional yields. Thousands of profit-minded farmers have discovered they can boost corn production 15 or more bushels an acre by using Spencer Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer and starter fertilizer.

"Spencer Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Kept My Corn From Firing!"

Harry Schmidt, who lives on R.F.D. #2 near Lawrence, Kansas, says, "We had plenty of rain this year, but a lot of my neighbors still had trouble with fired corn. I side-dressed with Spencer Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer and got 10 to 15 extra bushels per acre!"

Don't let nitrogen deficiency ruin your corn yield next year. Spencer Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer pays back \$2 to \$5 for every \$1 you invest!



WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLETS

If you want to step up your corn profits next year, be sure to write 617 Dwight Building, Kansas City, Missouri, c/o Spencer Chemical Company, for the free booklets, How to Get Top Yields of Corn and You Can Grow Corn for 25c a Bushel.



SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY

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Reviewing farming progress No. 21 and looking into the future

Rain-Making in Kansas **Has Interesting Story**

Irrigation canals were started in 1880, then came windmill plants, soon to be outmoded by oil, gasoline and electricity developing necessary power

By WALTER E. SELBY, Extension Engineer, Kansas State College

FIRST irrigation in Kansas was started in the Arkansas river valley in 1880. In the early Eighties, after Santa Fe Railroad had been built thru the valley, boom days began. These were occasioned by improved transportation facilities and the abundance of moisture Western Kansas was enjoying. It was at that time most of the irrigation canals were started along the Arkansas river.

Twelve canals to cover between 50.

Twelve canals to cover between 50,000 and 100,000 acres were constructed. These were scattered from Great Bend, Barton county, westward into Colorado. Greater part of the work was done in Finney and Kearny counties. Seven of these ditches are still in operation. The 5 major ditches irrigate the area west and north of Garden City. About 1890, Colonel C. D. Perry constructed an irrigation canal on the Cimarron river southwest of Englewood, in Clark county. The canal at one time provided water for about 1,000 acres. Twelve canals to cover between 50,-

The south fork of the Republican river rises in Colorado and flows northeast diagonally thru Cheyenne county, Kansas. During the early part of the Nineties, 8 irrigation canals were built, irrigating about 5,000 acres.

Kansas Ditches Were Dry

Rapid expansion of irrigation in Colorado appropriated more water every year, until the usual flow of the Ar-kansas river was diverted before the year, until the usual flow of the Arkansas river was diverted before the stream reached Kansas. The result was that ditches in Kansas were dry during a portion of the year when the irrigators needed water. During this period, pumping plants began to come into use in the Arkansas valley to supplement waning river water supplies. Water was found from 6 to 20 feet thruout the district. Pumping plants at that time consisted chiefly of gasoline engines and centrifugal pumps pumping from one or more wells. Private pumping plants ranged from 2-horsepower up to 20-horsepower installations.

The United States Reclamation Service completed a large pumping plant near Deerfield in 1908. This plant consisted of a central power station where electricity was generated by steam and transmitted to 23 pump stations. These stations were located every 1,000 feet along a cement conduit over 4 miles in length which delivered water to one of the large irrigation canals, thus supplementing the water supply from the Arkansas river.

The company owning the beet sugar factory at Garden City constructed a

The company owning the beet sugar factory at Garden City constructed a storage reservoir near the present town of Lakin. This is now known as Mc-Kinney lake. It was to hold 30,000 acrefect of water when full. It is filled dur-

ing winter when there always is water in the river, and the supply is used during the summer for irrigation.

Previous to 1900, one of the canals from the Arkansas river was extended into Scott county, but the amount of water was found insufficient and this project was abandoned.

About 1908, development of the "Shallow Water Area" in Scott county was started. At the western side of this area water was found 70 feet below the

was started. At the western side of this area water was found 70 feet below the surface and near the center of the basin depth to water was slightly less than 20 feet. The first wells were relatively small, producing from 120 to 450 gallons per minute. In 1909, J. W. Lough, southwest of Scott City, constructed a well equipped with a deep-well, turbine-type pump and a 22-horsepower fueloil engine. This well produced about 1,000 gallons of water per minute. The following year he constructed a second well which was reported to produce 1,600 gallons per minute. Power was provided by a 60-horsepower oil-burning engine. This unit consumed 100 gallons of fuel oil in 15 hours of operation. The fuel oil costs 2½ cents a gallon.

Used Windmills for Pumping

Windmills were used for irrigating small areas. Two windmill irrigation plants of sufficient size for field irrigation were constructed. In 1911, Fred Mahler built a plant consisting of a circular reservoir 200 feet in diameter and 4 feet deep with a metal side wall set in a concrete foundation. Around the reservoir were the wells, 7 were equipped with 4-inch cylinders and 3 with 6-inch cylinders. Each pump was operated by a 10-foot windmill. This plant was one of the first to practice winter irrigation. By pumping the year around this plant successfully irrigated 50 acres of alfalfa.

The following year E. E. Coffin built a windmill plant consisting of a concrete-lined earth embankment 210 feet square (inside dimensions) and 6 wells

crete-lined earth embankment 210 feet square (inside dimensions) and 6 wells equipped with 6-inch cylinders operated by 12-foot windmills.

In 1916, the Garden City Company, owner of the sugar beet plant at Garden City, extended a power line into south-central Scott county, constructed several irrigation wells and began developing a 23,000-acre tract in this area.

The following year J. W. Lough completed a \$75,000 electric generating plant to supply power to his pumping

There was some irrigation in the lower Arkansas Valley including the Rattlesnake and Ninnescah. Depth to water ranged from 10 to 20 feet. In (Continued on Page 11)



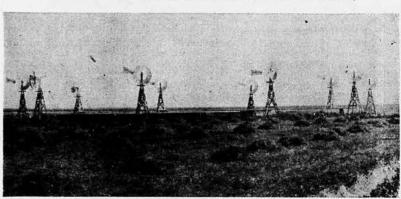
A border machine for building irrigation border on leveled land to be planted to alfalfa, grass or small grain.



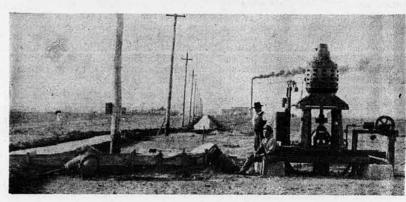
Irrigating sorghums with siphon tubes in Barton county.



Irrigating sorghums with gated surface pipe in Rush county.



Fred Mahler's windmill irrigation plant in Scott county.



J. W. Lough electric power generating plant and irrigation pumping plant in



A gasoline engine driven pumping plant in Hodgeman county.



Leveling land for irrigation in Barton county.

1920, there were about 1,100 acres around Wichita and Hutchinson in irrigated truck farms, garden and chards irrigated mostly from wells.

Irrigation in the Pawnee and Walnut valleys west of Larned and Great Bend was largely by means of pumps from dams in the stream channels. In 1920, there were about 2,700 acres under irrigation in this area.

In Southwestern Kansas south of the Arkenses valley and west of the

In Southwestern Kansas south of the Arkansas valley and west of the eastern boundary of Barber county, other gravity projects and some wells were developed so that about 2,400 acres were under irrigation by 1920.

Supplemental irrigation, that is the practice of supplementing natural rainfall in a higher rainfall area, was started early in Kansas. In 1896, one farmer pumped water from the Blue river to irrigate corn and potatoes. In 1920, supplemental irrigation was practiced on 200 acres in the Blue river valley. valley.

Year															1	rrigation
1890																20,818
1900																23,620
1910																37,478
1920																
1930																
1940																CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
1950																203,192*
Amo	11	ni	١	0	f	1	a	n	ó	1	11	*	d	10		irrigatio

Crops most widely grown under irrigation are: (1) Sorghums, (2) wheat, (3) alfalfa, (4) sugar beets, (5) corn, (6) pasture, (7) garden and truck

(6) pasture, (7) garden and truck crops.

Need for research in irrigation was early recognized. In 1895, the Board of Irrigation, Survey and Experiment was established by Law (Chapter 162 of the Laws of Kansas, 1895). This board established 13 small wells and experimental fields. In most cases these wells were powered with a large windmill. Very little was accomplished on these experiments because of inadequate water supply and inexperienced personnel. This board co-operated with the United States Geological Survey in stream gauging until 1909 when it was disbanded.

Early Soil Tests

Early Soil Tests

In 1908, at the time the beet-sugar processing plant was erected in Garden City, the Bureau of Reclamation constructed a building next to the factory and added enough equipment for soil tests. These facilities allowed soil-analtests. These facilities allowed soil-analysis work to be done in conjunction with the Bureau's project of pumping water from wells into the Great Eastern Irrigation Ditch. The building and facilities were later sold to the Garden City Company and this organization continued the work. Soil analysis consisted of simple tests for phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen. Later the determination of soil acidity or alkalinity

potassium and nitrogen. Later the determination of soil acidity or alkalinity (PH) added to this service.

Farmers in this area were wanting information as to which crops would respond best under irrigation. In 1914, a series of experiments were started at the Garden City branch of the Kansas State College experiment station in co. State College experiment station in co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Crops studied were milo, kafir, sumac, wheat, oats and barley. In addition to these some of the less-common crops such as sugar beets, potatoes, millet and cowpeas were studied.

At the same time the Garden City branch station did considerable work on winter irrigation. Object of this work was to determine the feasibility of utilizing labor and water during months when it is plentiful. Results showed great increases in yield of corn and sorghum on plots that received an application of water during winter months compared to those not getting water. As a result of this work, winter or preirrigation is being used to a considerable extent in Western Kansas.

The State Division of Irrigation was established in 1920. The Irrigation Commissioner served in many ways. He supplied information and assistance to those desiring to install new irrigation

supplied information and assistance to those desiring to install new irrigation systems, carried on river- and canalgauging work, and represented Kansas on the interstate irrigation controversy between Kansas and Colorado. In addition he carried on some research in irrigation. He found supplemental irrigation. rigation. He found supplemental irrigation paid dividends much farther east than anyone would expect.

Since Western Kansas had a climate

Since Western Kansas had a climate favorable for livestock, experimental work on irrigated pastures for hogs and dairy cattle was started at the Garden City branch experiment station. Crops studied were brome grass, alfalfa, Sudan grass and sweet clover.

Production of alfalfa seed in the irrigated regions of Western Kansas was increasing in importance, so investigations were set up to determine better methods of seed production under irrigation.

The Division of Irrigation and the Kansas Water Commission were abolished in 1927 and the Division of Water Resources was created in their place. Altho Kansas was in a wet cycle, the division continued to make stream measurements previously started, and kept records of ground-water levels in the Scott City basin and Finney county area, and continued the controversy with Colorado regarding water rights on the Arkansas river.

New Interest in Irrigation

Construction of Caddo dam has made more water available to the irrigation ditches along the Arkansas river. Many farmers have drilled wells to supplefarmers have drilled wells to supplement river water supplies or develop new land. Once again farmers began asking for information on irrigated crops and irrigation practices. In 1948, the Garden City branch experiment station started some studies of crop rotations and fertilizer amendments for irrigated soils and started co-operative experiments with the U. S. Department of Agriculture studying methods of water application and irrigation efficiencies. The Garden City Company made available the land and water supply necessary to carry on this work. In 1949, the work was further expanded and studies on lengths of run and widths of borders were included.

A soils laboratory was established at

A soils laboratory was established at the Garden City branch experiment station in 1949 to be used mainly for research work in the area and as a service to farmers on a limited scale.

service to farmers on a limited scale.

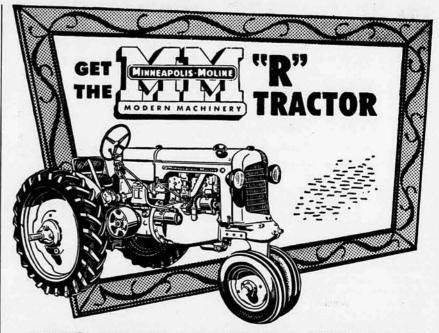
Purpose of the work being done at the Garden City station is twofold. First, to determine (1) desirable crop rotations for maintaining soil fertility under irrigation, (2) effects of commercial fertilizers on crop production, (3) effects of various rotations on soils and (4) water requirements of various crops. Second, to determine (1) how soil characteristics, topography, crops, source and quality of water, and climate affect methods of water application and irrigation efficiencies and most uniform distribution of irrigation water under various conditions. ter under various conditions.
(Continued on Page 14)

Paintings Will Be Sold

If you want an original oil or water-color picture for your home, your church or your clubhouse, you now have an opportunity of a lifetime. Three hundred fine pictures have arrived in Topeka where they are being cataloged and readied for auction on Monday night, December 18. Generous artists from 35 states have contributed their art to help unfortunate children.

Every picture will be sold for the benefit of crippled children who will be receiving treatment under the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children. If you wish to contribute to the foundation, your contribution will be considered a bid on any picture you may select from the catalog.

You may write now for the 76-page catalog which contains reproductions of all the pictures and which will soon be off the press. It will be sent to you free upon request. Send your letter to J. M. Parks, secretary of the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children, Topeka.



INTO YOUR FARMING

If you want a 2-plow tractor that can be depended upon to do the work when you want it done, take a look at the R.

Exclusive MM features . . . 140 FEWER ENGINE PARTS. HORIZONTAL valve mechanism, MM design for EASY INSPECTION and SERVICING . . . mean much to R tractor owners.

Let us show you how the R's balanced weight, automotive steering, and improved disc type brakes make it one of the easiest tractors to handle under all field conditions.

It's better to have more power when you need it rather than too little.

See your MM SALES and SERVICE DEALER for complete facts or write direct if you would like to see a photo of the 140 usual engine parts NOT used on the R.

Quality Control in MM Factories Assures Dependable Performance in the Field. MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Buy United States Savings Bonds





Only Peerless utilizes the double bearing and double seal pump bowl construction: Double Bearings (1). one bronze and one Goodrich Cur-less Fluted Rubber bearing for each less fluted Rubber bearing for each pump bowl, insures more than double life to bearings and impeller shaft. Double Seal (2) mounted below impeller neck (3), is a durable, resilient ring—automatically compensating for wear from abrasives and sand. Assures sealing efficiency.

Write for descriptive Bulletin B-141-2



RESEARCH PROJECT

to make Electricity More Useful on Kansas Farms



For twenty-six years the self supporting, investor owned electric companies have teamed up with the college and other organizations and groups under the title "Kansas Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture." This committee has been working on a program to show how electricity can reduce chore labor and improve production on the farm.

It may be feasible to heat homes from the earth through the aid of electricity and a heat pump is under study as well as many other applications of electricity, such as home freezers, milk coolers, clothes dryers and hay drying.

Every one of the companies is happy to work with an outstanding group whose joint aim is to make farming more profitable and farm life more comfortable.



ELECTRICITYDoes the Job Better!

Central Kansas Power Company Kansas City Power & Light Company

Kansas Gas and Electric Company Western Light & Telephone Company

The Kansas Power and Light Company Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc.

Thoughts to LIVE BY

Responsibility

ACCORDING to the story, a traveler in Europe came to a mountain village one summer afternoon. After obtaining her room in the Inn, she went for a walk. Her trail took her up the side of a mountain. There she found a beautiful chapel in which she worshiped. As she left it she noticed it had no lights. She also noticed a strange framework on the back of every pew. Back in the village, she inquired about this beautiful and yet strange chapel. She learned it was built by a Duke who had 10 daughters. He loved them so dearly he was reluctant to have them marry and establish homes of their own. Whenever one left, there was a lonely spot in the Duke's heart and home. So he built the chapel, but instead of hanging lights in it as is the custom he gave each family a lamp, and built a framework for it on the back of the

As worshipers arrived for an evening service, the place gradually became filled with light. When enough people were there, the inscription above the arch could be read: "Ye are the light of the world." When everyone was there the chapel was ablaze with light, but if some family failed to appear, there was a dark spot in God's house.

Ah, what a lesson in responsibility! To us has been given great work and couldn't last. Why? Because people wouldn't accept the re-

quired responsibility. They wouldn't go to the trouble of filling and trimming their lamps. Instead, they would try to enjoy the service in the light of their neighbor's lamp. As that spirit develops, darkness falls and soon it becomes impossible to hold a service.

NOV 20 1950 E

When people ignore the general good, when they shirk their responsibility in voting and paying taxes, when they selfishly become leeches upon the public treasury, when they are inconsiderate of the other person by hoarding or in labor-management conflicts—by their irresponsibility they destroy the freedom they take advantage of.

Society cannot endure chaos. Either free men assume responsibility for their lives or someone else will assume responsibility and take their freedom away. We can't be free and irresponsible any more than we can have light in the Duke's chapel if we leave our lamps at home.

Freedom is worth the price. Some have given their lives that we may enjoy it. For the sake of those who follow, let us assume the required responsibility. Responsibility is primarily an ability to respond, a sense of accountability. To whom are free men responsible? Our Declaration of Independence suggests the answer: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creater with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are bility! To us has been given great Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of freedom. Lord McCauley prophesied Happiness." God, who gives us libthat a democracy like ours wouldn't erty as a right, is the one to whom we are responsible.

-Larry Schwarz.

To protect against fire and needle drop-

Try Water Glass On Xmas Tree

By WILLIAM G. AMSTEIN Kansas State College

T MAY be rushing the Christmas season a little, but a few suggestions on keeping down needle drop and fireproofing the traditional tree may be more useful now than later after the tree is put up. Protecting Christmas trees against fire has been a problem in most homes. Many different treatments have been suggested. a problem in most homes. Many different treatments have been suggested but the difficulty of applying them or getting the materials to use has prevented their widespread use. The many accidents of all types due to fire hazards at the holiday season deserve every practical attention.

Recently reported work by the Connecticut Experiment Station indicates water glass and similar materials give

water glass and similar materials give water glass and similar materials give satisfactory results. Too many treat-ments have not given as good fire-proofing results as needed. Best re-sults from use of water glass were obtained when a mixture containing nine parts of water glass (soluble so-dium glilests), and one part of process. nine parts of water glass (soluble so-dium silicate) and one part of water, containing a teaspoonful of wetting agent per quart was used. Any com-mon household-detergent will serve as a wetting agent. The mixture can be sprayed on the tree or the tree can be dipped into it. This treatment does not change color of the needles. They will have a shiny finish. Keeping the base of the tree in water after treatment will improve results. will improve results.



Some treatments designed to have the tree pick up the protecting solu-tions by absorbing them have not given desired results. In fact, results from this type of treatment were not as good as when trees were not treated. In ad-dition, needle fall and poor color re-sulted from this treatment since extra water in the tree was lest. While most water in the tree was lost. While most of us may not realize it, shipped-in Christmas trees we usually purchase may have been cut 6 to 8 weeks before we find them offered for sale. Then with many families a long display season is a standard practice.

a standard practice.

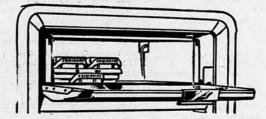
If you do not care to take time to fireproof a tree by the water glass method, you will find that placing the tree in water is still a satisfactory practice. This method keeps down needle fall and helps them hold their color.

dle fall and helps them hold their color.

A tree that has not been cut very long helps in handling the problem. Recutting the trunk a few inches above the original cut will give a new surface. Then place the tree in a container of water. Try to keep the water level up a few inches on the base of the tree.

Altho we may not have too much choice offered in trees locally, pines have some advantages since the needles are not as likely to burn for they contain more moisture. Spruce and fir are very often available and are useful.

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Rain-Making in Kansas

(Continued from Page 11)

Early irrigation in Kansas was largely flooding from contour ditches or by means of corrugations or rows. This required considerable labor, but This required considerable labor, but that was relatively cheap and plentiful. Just prior to and during the first World War, winter irrigation—the practice of applying water to the soil during late fall, early winter or early spring months—began to be used on many farms, thereby using water during the part of the year when the supply was abundant, and also using labor during the slack season.

Solving Problems

Extension engineers, agronomists and county agents helped farmers solve some of their irrigation problems and improve irrigation practices.

During World War II and ensuing years, scarcity of labor and increasing wages caused Kansas farmers to adopt and develop laborsaving methods and equipment. Increasing acreages of land have been and are being leveled, bor-

ders are being more widely used for close-growing crops. Use of take-out boxes, spiles, siphon tubes and gated surface pipe is spreading rapidly. These methods of head control, together with leveled and prepared land, reduce labor required and result in higher crop production from more-uniform water application. At the same time less water is required, reducing irrigation costs, soil losses from erosion, and soil fertility and water losses from overirrigaity and water losses from overirriga-

Seepage losses of water from irriga-tion ditches are rather high in some areas in the state. Some ditches have been treated or lined. Pipe lines are being used to transport irrigation water in places. In 1940, there were 21.7 miles of metal pipe, 1.1 miles of concrete pipe, and 1.3 miles of tile or pipe made of clay or other material in use in Kansas. Increasing amounts of pipe will be used in the future. This, together with gated surface pipe, provides excellent head control and eliminates need of any field ditches with their weed-and-insect problems.

any field ditches with their weed-andinsect problems.

Some sprinkler irrigation systems
are being used in Kansas for supplemental irrigation of orchard, garden
and truck crops and production of specialized crops such as hybrid seed corn
and certified sorghum seed. They also
are being used in Central and Western
Kansas where one or more of the following conditions prevail: (1) Land
too rough and soil too shallow to permit a minimum of leveling. (2) Soil so
porous water cannot be applied by surface methods without serious loss. (3)
A stream of irrigation water so small
surface methods would be too slow.
(4) Steep slopes with highly erodable or
relatively impermeable soils. (5) Land
subject to flooding resulting in damage
to ditches or leveled land. (6) Special
labor or management conditions on the
farm that make the more or less automatic operation of a sprinkler system matic operation of a sprinkler system advantageous.

Flood Irrigation

Another method of irrigation that is being used in Kansas to a rather limited extent is flood irrigation or water

Natural Gas

Jack: "That speaker certainly made a hit."

John: "What did he talk about?"

Jack: "About 10 minutes."

Friendly Waiter: "How did you find the steak, sir?"

Guest: "Oh, quite accidentally. I moved that piece of potato and there it was, underneath."

News item: At the butchers' annual picnic yesterday, Mrs. Pitcher won the pot-throwing contest. Her husband, Jake Pitcher, won the 100-yard dash.

spreading. This is done by diverting floodwater from a stream or dry water course or run-off from an adjoining land area and spreading it over a relatively flat area or a specially prepared area. Sometimes a system of dikes and level terraces is used to spread the water out and cause it to flow very slowly over the area to be irrigated. Experimental results from other states indicate that as much as 100 per cent increase in crop production can be expected from this practice under ordinary conditions, and in the drier seasons even larger increases have been reported. This practice is applicable to the production of grass, alfalfa and feed crops.

Pumping Equipment

In the early years of pumping water for irrigation, windmills, gasoline and fuel-oil engines, and some electrical power were used. Later natural gas and Diesel-fuel-burning engines also were used. Recently liquid petroleum fuels, butane and propane, began to be used in engines for irrigation pumping. The windmill has dropped out of the picture except for irrigating gardens. Electricity is used more and more.

Most all of the early pumps used were the horizontal centrifugal type. A few cylinder-type pumps were used. Later some vertical centrifugal pumps were used mostly in wells. The turbine-

were used mostly in wells. The turbine-type pump came into use as deeper wells were constructed. At present hor-izontal pumps are commonly used for pumping from streams and ponds and the turbine pumps are used almost ex-clusively in wells.

Efficiency of engines and pumps has

Efficiency of engines and pumps has been improved greatly in the last few years. In 1925 and 1926, average cost was \$2.50 per irrigation per acre where water was lifted 100 feet. Despite higher equipment-and-fuel costs, now the average cost for this same job is about \$1.67, a reduction of 83 cents per irrigation per acre.

Our increasing population means an increasing need for food and fiber. Irrigation will play its part in helping meet this growing need. Higher efficiency of our modern pumps and power units makes it practical to lift water from deeper supplies of ground water, making possible development of more irrigation in Southwestern Kansas. Construction of large storage reservoirs on the Smoky Hill and Republican rivers under the Missouri river plan will, it is said, make possible irrigation of several thousand acres in North-Central Kansas in the next few years.

Pumping Equipment

Poultry Diseases

It is good to have at hand a catalog of diseases to which poultry is susceptible. The Kansas State College booklet, "Poultry Diseases," gives the nature and importance of diseases, prevention and control, sanitation, and many other subjects of interest to poultry raisers.

Another important bulletin is "Poultry Culling."

Either one or both of these publications will be sent upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. There is no charge but the supply of each is limited.



Show an engineer a better source of power and things start happening fast.

That's illustrated by events since General Motors first introduced the "71" Series of two-, three-, four- and six-cylinder Diesel engines, ranging from 50 to 200 horsepower—little brothers of the famed two-cycle GM Diesels that drive so many crack American passenger and freight trains.

Bus engineers went for the "71" at first sight. They liked its compactness, its fuel economy, its clean-burning operation. Now more than 20,000 city and inter-city buses are powered by GM "71" Diesel engines.

Army and Navy engineers approved its rugged strength and dependability. During the war they used 182,000 GM "71" Diesels to operate landing craft, tanks, tractors, bulldozers and other military vehicles.

So, too, have designers of all types of power-driven equipment turned to the GM "71" for lowcost efficient power. Today they are using it in heavy-duty trucks, tractors and earth movers, in work and pleasure boats, in cotton gins, lumber mills, oil rigs and for many other mobile, portable and stationary uses-with remarkably successful

That is because the GM "71" is a two-cycle engine that delivers power on every piston downstroke-in contrast to most Diesels that deliver power only on every second downstroke. This makes GM Series 71 Diesels more compact, lighter, faster-accelerating, smoother, cleaner-burning—and twelve years' experience in applications totaling over 46,000,000 horsepower proves it!

The GM "71" gives you Diesel brawn without the bulk. It is Diesel power at its best.

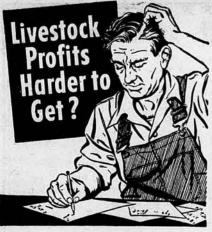
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Only GM Diesels provide all these advantages

Smaller size, less weight per horsepower • Two-cycle smoothness, power on every downstroke • Quick start-ing, on its own fuel • Unit injectors—no high-pressure fuel lines • Rapid acceleration • Cleaner burning • Better high-altitude performance • Easy accessibility





Most grasses and home-grown grains no longer supply enough vital minerals for proper livestock feeding. That's why livestock suffer from depraved appetites, emaciation, slow gains, brittle bones, etc.—why your livestock profits are not what they might be.

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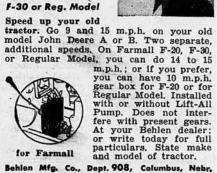


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Eggs Need Care In Winter, Also

- Gather often
- Avoid heating, then chilling
- Market often

By TOM AVERY, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Kansas State College

war, we saw many changes being initiated in poultry and egg mar-keting. Some of these differed widely from conventional methods previously used. The war brought a halt to some of these new developments. But years since the war have seen such a rapid succession of changes it would be impossible to enumerate them all.

Changes taking place in poultward.

Changes taking place in poultry and egg marketing deal with all phases of the industry; that is, with methods of production, efficiency of handling, and getting a fresher, higher-quality product to the consumer. The change that is probably of most interest to farmers is in methods by which they market eggs

market eggs.
It long has been a practice in Kansas.

market eggs.

It long has been a practice in Kansas, and the same is true in most Midwest states, for a farmer to market eggs when he went to town; that is, if he had enough to bother with. This may be a convenient way to handle eggs, but it surely doesn't do much toward production of eggs with high interior quality. What changes are being made, then, to help get eggs from the farm while they are still fresh?

Several large produce companies are operating routes. A truck stops at the farm 2 or 3 times each week. The driver picks up all eggs on hand and takes them into the central plant where they are graded. This means most eggs are in the produce house and under refrigeration within 1 or 2 days after being laid. Under the old system, eggs sometimes stayed on the farm 2 weeks or more before finding their way to market.

Try an Egg Cellar

Try an Egg Cellar

An egg never again is quite so good as when it is first laid so the quicker it is taken from the nest and cooled, the longer it will retain its freshness. Just marketing eggs often thru the farm pick-up system isn't always enough. Eggs should be cooled as soon as they are gathered. Best place to do this is in an egg cellar. These are caves especially constructed for cooling and shortime holding of eggs. Such caves are time holding of eggs. Such caves are not difficult to construct, and farmers who have built them feel they pay for themselves in extra premiums received for eggs

themselves in extra premiums received for eggs.

Some egg producers take reasonably good care of eggs during summer but fail to realize eggs also must have special care during cold weather. It is as important to gather eggs frequently during very cold weather as it is during hot weather. Freezing or overchilling may be detrimental to interior quality. A basement or cave is the place to hold eggs during cold weather and not on the back porch or kitchen. One of the most detrimental things that can happen to an egg is alternate heating and chilling. That is what happens when eggs are held in the

URING the years just before the war, we saw many changes being initiated in poultry and egg maring. Some of these differed widely even for a short time, under these

even for a short time, under these conditions.

Most large producers of eggs already are doing a good job of caring for and marketing eggs. They have found it pays. It also pays to keep enough birds to warrant giving them care they should have. A flock of from 300 to 500 layers is not a great deal more bother than 150 hens. But when ome keeps the larger flock he has enough invested in them he can't afford not to care for them properly, and to take invested in them he can't afford not to care for them properly, and to take some special pains in marketing his product. Most states, including Kansas, are now advocating that farmers either keep at least 300 hens or 30 hens, the latter being only enough to supply the home with a few eggs and poultry meat for the table.

What Happens to an Egg

We give little thought to eggs after they are marketed, but it might be of interest to see just what does happen.

Let us take an egg that is sold to the produce house. Assume it had been given reasonable care on the farm and and when sold graded U. S. "A." The produce company decides it is good enough to go into storage. It is clean, is not cracked, and in addition to being of good interior quality, has a well-

is not cracked, and in addition to being of good interior quality, has a well-shaped shell.

The egg then is ready for oil processing. This is a process that grew in popularity in the Midwest during the war years and has become even more popular since. Eggs are dipped into a light mineral oil. The oil is colorless, tasteless and odorless. Only a very thin coating of oil remains on the egg, but this is sufficient to seal shell pores and greatly reduces evaporation of moisture from inside. The egg now is ready for shipment to a consuming center or to an egg-storage warehouse. If put into storage, the temperature will be maintained at from 30 to 32 degrees F. and a relative humidity of from 85 to 90 per cent will be provided. Eggs frequently are held under these conditions several months with very little deterioration in quality.

Intil recently most poultry most

deterioration in quality.

Until recently most poultry meat was a by-product of the egg industry. Surplus cockerels and hens were sold and marketed for meat. This is still done. The phase of the poultry industry that has grown most since the war is the broiler industry. Fresh war is the broiler industry. war is the broiler industry. Fresh killed, ready-to-cook broilers are now available in practically every city in the United States during every weed of the year. Because consumers are able to buy broilers that are fresh and of good quality, it has greatly in-creased demand. Kansas now has many very successful broiler farms producing a quality product at a price people can afford to pay.

County Agents Name Officers

THARLES HAGEMAN, Reno county CHARLES HAGEMAN, Reno county agent, was elected president of the Kansas County Agents Association during the association's annual meeting at Manhattan recently. He succeeds C. T. Hall, Johnson county. Charles Pence, Saline county, was elected vice-president, and Evans Banbury, Sherman county, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Winona Starkey, Ottawa, is the new president of the Kansas Home Demonstration Agents Association, re-placing Annabelle Dickinson, Great Bend. President-elect for 1952 is Helen Ramsour, Garnett.

Other officers are Evelyn Wilson, Olathe, first vice-president; Nellie Lindsay, Lyndon, second vice-president; Mrs. Margaret Mauk, Salina, secretary; Ruth Bishop, Seneca, treasurer, and Ida Hildibrand, McPherson, histories historian.

Roger Hendershot, Harvey county,

is the new president of the county 4-H Club agents. He succeeds Robert J. Danford, Great Bend. Ralph Wittmeyer, Kansas City, Kan., is vice-president; Dick Winger, Salina, secretary and Lloyd Wiseman, Marion, reporter.

Nine Extension staff members were Nine Extension staff members were voted into Epsilon Sigma Phi, honorary organization, for "serving creditably" 10 years or longer. The 9 are: Clarence A. Hollingsworth, Fort Scott; Evans Banbury, Goodland; E. Clifford Manry, Larned; C. E. Bartlett, Clay Center; Beverly D. Stagg, Norton; Lee Brewer, Manhattan; Annabelle Dickinson, Great Bend; Ida Hildibrand, Mc-Pherson, and W. Eugene Harris, Meade.

New officers of the honorary group are Mrs. Mary D. Ziegler, Topeka, president; Ellen Batchelor, Manhat-tan, vice-president; Harry Bair, Mantan, vice-president; Harry E hattan, secretary-treasurer.

Win Over 50 Trophies On Chicks, Eggs

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geerlings reach life ambition with one of nation's top hatcheries.



Jacob and Ada Geerlings show prize trophy and hen. Like so many farm champions, Geerlings get farm-size breakfast nourish-ment from Wheaties! How about YOU?

ZEELAND, MICH.—37 years ago, Jacob Geerlings and his wife, Ada, began the Townline Poultry Farm. Later started mail order hatchery with a flock of 100 laying hens. Now they have 4,000 layers—and a hatching capacity for 165,000 eggs! "We believe we've won more trophies than any other poultry farm in the United States," says Jacob. (Over 50 trophies, plus hundreds of rib-bons won in national chick and egg competition since 1935!)

Two sons and a daughter-in-law now help operate famous Townline Farm. Ada Geerlings enjoys gardening, travel—tends own flock of prize White Rocks. Also enjoys feeding her family well. Wheaties, with strawberries and milk, is morning favorite on Geerlings' table. Good way to get good flavor - good nourishment!



Just mention champions and he nakes a bee-line for the Wheaties."

Three generations of Geerlings—from 56 yr. old Jacob to 5-year old grand-son—eat Wheaties. America's favorite whole wheat flakes—Wheaties! Lots of people like you like 'em every morning.

A whole kernel of wheat in every Wheaties flake! (Gives you all the healthful bran and wheat germ.) Fine family food—with B vitamins, minerals, protein, food energy. Swell secondhelping flavor, too! Start your day tomorrow with farm-size breakfast nourishment. Get Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions"!



Extra value with Wheaties. Coupons in Wheaties and other General Mills products for Queen Bess Pattern Silverware, by Oneida Community Silversmiths.



"Wheaties" and "Break-fast of Champions" are registered trade marks of General Mills.

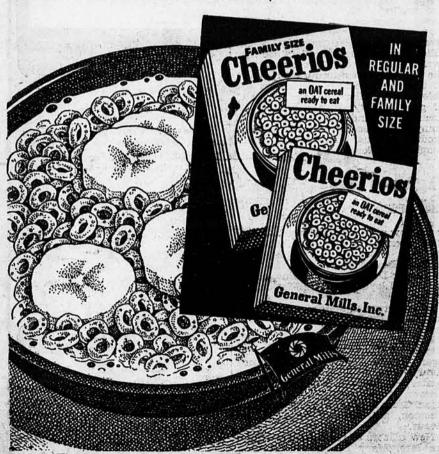
He's feeling his



-the OAT CEREAL that needs No Cooking!

Yes ... a ready-to-eat OAT CEREAL with a whale of a lot of $\equiv GO$ power!

Betty Crocker of General Mills, America's best-known food authority, says: "For start-the-day-right nourishment, you can't go wrong on a breakfast built around a good cereal like Cheerios with milk and fruit." Cheerios are so appetizing-like crunchy little doughnuts with a fresh toasted-oat flavor.



Are Hybrid Chickens **Better Than Others?**

By DICK MANN

WHAT is the real advantage, if any,

WHAT is the real advantage, if any, hybrid chickens have over crossbred or standard-bred chickens? According to H. B. Wallace, general manager of Hy-Line Poultry Farms, Des Moines Ia., the difference is this: "Hybrid chickens have certain fixed qualities in the inbreds that can be reproduced thru crossing. This means millions of chickens of like quality can be reproduced," Mr. Wallace says. "Single matings of standard-bred chickens may get equal results," he adds, "and in some cases a complete flock of luckily mated standard-bred chickens will out-perform good hybrids. But, on the average, well-bred hybrids will out-perform either standard or crossbred chickens because of more uniform quality."

crossbred chickens because of more uniform quality."

During a recent visit to Hy-Line farms we found that during the inbreeding process the Hy-Line breeders select from 19 economic characteristics. Hy-Line inbreds are rigidly selected for the following traits: High chick livability, high livability on range, high livability in laying house, heavy egg weight, good egg shape, desirable egg color, excellent shell quality, freedom from blood and meat spots, firm whites, early maturity, nonbroodiness, nonwinter pause, long laying period, high rate of lay, high fertility, high hatchability, rapid growth, rapid feathering, and freedom from physical defects.

Management Very Important

Management Very Important

With all these good qualities behind Hy-Lines, the breeders feel confident they are giving farmers a chicken that will perform well in the laying house. But, they add, housing, feeding and general management will determine how well layers do.

Hy-Line Poultry Farms spend several thousand dollars perfecting a single new hybrid variety to put on the market, but most of their efforts can be spoiled thru poor management. Just how much your flock's performance depends on your management is shown in figures released by Dr. J. Holmes Martin, of Purdue University. These figures (in box on this page) show relative importance of inheritance vs. environment (housing and management).

Research has shown, Dr. Martin reports, that the flock owner controls 70 to 85 per cent of production results and 22 to 88 per cent of mortality than

to 85 per cent of production results and 82 to 88 per cent of mortality thru housing, feeding and management prac-

"The chicken breeders can't do it all," says Mr. Wallace. "Our divided flock tests on farms show that care and feeding of the flock are most important. Altho our hybrids will out-perform standard or crossbred chickens on the average under all conditions, their production is in direct proportion to the care and feed they get."

Here's a Question

Here's a Question

Will hybrid chickens ever replace standard-bred chickens? Nobody knows. Hy-Line officials claim present rate of acceptance for hybrid chickens is about the same as early acceptance of hybrid corn. In 1933, when the first check was made on hybrid corn, it was being planted on three fourths of one per cent of the total corn acreage. By 1936 the amount of planting had increased to 14 per cent.

In 1947 hybrid chicks represented 1½ to 2 per cent of all chicks sold. The 1950 acceptance is 12 to 13 per cent, it is said.

There is another similarity between hybrid corn and hybrid chicks. Not all hybrid chicks are good any more than all hybrid corn varieties are good. Ninety per cent of experimental hybrids are discarded after the first year of testing.

of testing.
The Hy-Line people go all out for



A HISTORY of each egg is kept on Hy-Line Poultry Farms, Des Moines, la. Here, H. B. Wallace, general manager, is putting data on an egg produced by an inbred layer.



FEED QUALITY and balance play an important part in hybrid chicken breeding work. Here Dr. T. W. Millen, of Hy-Line Farms, weighs a specific amount of grain for a pen of birds.

testing to find just the right hybrid to put on the market. This year, for instance, 47,000 new variety Hy-Line hens are being put thru trapnest tests on 39 testing farms in 12 states. There are 300 experimental varieties on trapnest test with 65 varieties being tested on each farm and with 10 to 20 birds of each variety. All varieties are mixed together for trapnest testing.

About 136,200 Hy-Lines are being put out this year in variety tests on 351 farms in 8 states. Each poultry house will average 3 varieties, with 50 to 250 birds of each variety on test. These birds are experimental crosses that looked good in the trapnest tests.

Divided flock tests (Hy-Lines vs. standard-bred, crossbred and other hybrids) are being carried out on 1,330 farms in 30 states and Canada. A total of 223,400 Hy-Lines are being used.

of 223,400 Hy-Lines are being used.

Mark the Cord

To help remember which cord to pull to operate Venetian blinds, I tie a tiny-piece of colored ribbon on cord that closes the blind. When I want to open blinds, I draw the other cord.—E. A. K.

Per Cent of Performance Controlled by

	Environment	Inheritance
Comb type	0 per cent	100 per cent
Body type	10 to 30 per cent	70 to 90 per cent
Egg Size	50 to 60 per cent	40 to 50 per cent
Egg production	70 to 85 per cent	15 to 30 per cent
Mortality	82 to 88 per cent	12 to 18 per cent
Reproductive disorders	95 to 97 per cent	3 to 5 per cent

Christmas Seals Again!

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

NOW is the time of year when the Christmas Seal appears on every-body's mail. For 1950 we are especially happy to have the seal carrying 3 tiny angels, one singing from a scroll of music, her companions playing

Help Fight TB



companions playing the musical accompaniment. The Seals will be welcome everywhere. The designer is Andre Dugo, an internationally proted artist formula. noted artist, famous in Hungary and who came to America in

Truly the Christ-mas Seal has done a great work in its con-sistent presentation

Christmas Seals great work in its content on to the people of our Nation for 44 years, urging their aid in conquering that formidable foe which still takes so many victims of all ages. It is particularly devastating to the age group from 15 to 34, and that means young people just beginning life. The greatest line of work that has been done, and is still being carried on with Christmas Seal funds, is that of research and education. Back in the early days everyone believed that tuberculosis was hereditary. Until the bacillus of tuberculosis was discovered by Koch in 1882 we were not able to dispute that tuberculosis is a contagious disease, also one which can be eradicated.

Research Is Progressing

Work carried on by the Tuberculosis Associations with a program of education, case finding and rehabilitation consistently saves lives, yet the fact remains that more than 100 citizens of this nation are taken in death by this disease every day that passes. Research by the tuberculosis workers is steadily progressing with the aid of our universities and medical schools, but we do not yet fully understand the process which leads to the formation of cavities, nor do we know how to prevent tuberculosis germs from becoming resistant to drugs effective against other diseases. Work carried on by the Tuberculosis

sistant to drugs effective against other diseases.

Tuberculosis work in Kansas goes forward under leadership of state and local departments of health, but the volunteer work that is added by the Tuberculosis Associations is still indispensable. Control of tuberculosis is far from eradication, but in the Midwest we have greatly reduced our fatalities so we now have some counties in which death from tuberculosis is rare. The good work must go on!

We congratulate those who sponsor the Christmas Seal Sale, for their energy is pushing the work along, and we give our column in this issue, not only to remind you of the work remaining to be done, but also to give thanks to the tuberculosis workers for their share in the great things already accomplished.

In Kansas the work is sponsored by the Kansas Tuberculosis and Health Association. This group has much valuable literature for distribution and the State Executive, W. W. Wilmore, 1134 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kan., will be very glad to give information as to any matters concerning tuberculosis that are referred to him.

are referred to him.

No Attempt Brannan Plan

(Continued from Page 7)

The elections did not turn out that way, but labor unions will remain a still potent force in Congress and especially in the Administration, where tax laws really originate during the last

laws really originate during the last few years.

CIO wants an excess-profits tax law which will limit corporation earnings to a total of 15 billion dollars a year after taxes—figure to raise about 10 billion dollars revenue from that source. Included in the program is limitation of (deductible) business expenses—only "normal" expenditures, based on prewar experience, but with the sky the limit for wages; curbs on salaries. AFL is understood not to approve the CIO proposal for a 10-billion revenue from corporations; it would tax only war profits.

Other tax changes on the labor program would reduce income-tax rates for incomes below \$2,000; sharp in-creases for middle and high brackets,

creases for middle and high brackets, especially on incomes between \$7,000 and \$25,000. They also would tax increase in the value of property held at death at the capital-gains rate.

Chances now are that the excess-profits tax will be pared toward a 3-billion instead of a 10-billion dollar take. Also that income taxes will be increased for everybody; exemption might be cut back from \$600 to the \$500 which prevailed during World War II.

The following information may interest housewives:

A new government pamphlet, for housewives, will be out in a few days. It will explain the new social security coverage for domestic help, which goes into effect January 1. Copies were to be available at all post offices about November 15. The back page is detachable. Housewife is supposed to enter her name and address, and send to local internal-revenue tax collector. This will put her on the government list to get detailed instructions for reporting taxes on domestics. Officials say the return itself will be easy to fill out. It's an envelope form. Housewife will write domestic's name, serial number, and wages on envelope flap, enclose the

proper amount of tax, and mail to the revenue collector. Government wants to make paying the new tax as painless as possible; wants to be liked by housewives. Matter of fact, the administration is going to try to be liked by everybody in the coming 2-years—there is a presidential election coming in Novempresidential election coming in November, 1952.

Beyond committee investigations (alcohol for rubber, cotton export quotas, etc.) not much farm legislation is scheduled for the closing session of the 81st Congress. Effort may be made to get the senate to approve the Granger (Utah) house-passed bill to authorize federal loans to modernize city market facilities facilities.

facilities.

In the coming year (1951) a stiff fight is in prospect over loosening farmlabor importation laws. Farm organizations want restrictions loosened to get a more-adequate supply of farm labor. Organized labor will oppose the legislation.

Existing farm price-support legislation likely will be continued—there is plenty of demand for changes, but advocates of changes are not able to agree among themselves. Eggs and potatoes may be exceptions. Supports for basic commodities are not likely to be touched.

Thanks to a decade of war, postwar,

Thanks to a decade of war, postwar, and now World War III in prospect, the Commodity Credit Corporation will be able to present a good front to Congress. CCC has "invested" some 13 ¼

billion dollars in loans and purchases since 1933, with a net loss of some 635 since 1933, with a net loss of some 635 million dollars. Operations in basic commodities show a net gain of 5 per cent —losses have come from operations in other commodities. The worst losses have come from operations in potatoes. Shortage of farm labor probably will be the greatest farm-production scarcity in 1951.

Farms are expected to supply about 200,000 men and boys under 26 years old for military draft by middle of 1951. Big drive will be on to enact universal service act so those of draft age not found capable of military service can be drafted into labor battalions and for clerical work for the government.

can be drafted into labor battalions and for clerical work for the government. Wayne Darrow (Farmletter) says it is settled that increased synthetic-rubber production is not to come from petroleum; aviation gasoline takes too much butylene. Increase is to come from molasses, grain—or from France. Prospects are that by late spring RFC will have to turn to grain for much of the alcohol for synthetic rubber.

So far the expected rush to buy oleo, since the federal tax on the butter substitute was removed, has not materialized. It seems the margarine manufacturers and the big city newspapers were more interested than the housewives in the oleo legislation. However, margarine consumption has doubled margarine consumption has doubled since 1935-39, but the increased consumption came before the oleo legislation went into effect last July 1.

Are You Planting The Right Seed Corn?



Sure, you can pay more

Sure, you can buy seed grown hundreds of miles from your farm

Sure, you can buy seed developed from open-pollenated varieties never adapted to Kansas and completely unsuited to Kansas.

And this year it is even possible to buy seed that was frosted before maturity -frosted when the moisture was still 40% or better. This condition never helps germination, vigor of young seedlings or appearance of seed.

BUT you can't buy hybrid seed that produces better stands with more vigor of young seedlings (completely matured before frost) more freedom from insect damage, easier picking, or higher yields than TOMSON HYBRIDS.

TOMSON HYBRID SEED CORN, WAKARUSA, KANSAS



(Continued from Page 6)

farrowing time. He likes these houses to be equipped with rough board floors for good footing. Other advantages of board floors are that they don't require as much bedding; the houses can be sloped to side or front for drainage, and the sow cannot dig a nest into which pigs can slide and be crushed. The building should be free of drafts and have guardrails to protect pigs.

Care of pigs at farrowing—Mr. Johnson is right there when pigs are farrowed to dry them off immediately. He breaks out the tusks as soon as pigs are dry. "A lot of pigs are lost," he explains, "because their tusks injure the sow's teats. She may refuse to claim her pigs or crush them due to restlessness. Pigs with tusks also may injure each other."

All newly-born pigs should get to suck their mothers immediately gave farrowing time. He likes these houses

All newly-born pigs should get to suck their mothers immediately, says Mr. Johnson. "The temperature of new-born pigs is below normal and they need the colostrum milk to bring this temperature back up quickly to pre-

ONE

YEAR GUARANTEE

320 Liberty St. Hutchinson, Ks. 1108 Van Buren

Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir:

vent chilling." Runts that are table hand-fed, or pigs being switched to another sow are allowed to stay with their own mother for a day or 2, and Mr. Johnson sees to it they get their share of the colostrum.

Care of sows after farrowing.

share of the colostrum.

Care of sows after farrowing—Three weeks after farrowing, sows are put on a ration of % oats and % corn, handfed in a pan for several days. Then they are allowed to resume a balanced ration in the self-feeder. "A sow on a good ration will raise a large litter and still hold her weight or even gain a little," Mr. Johnson says.

General information—Fattening hogs always are kept away from the

General information—Fattening hogs always are kept away from the farrowing area. Mr. Johnson likes to have his houses out on sod at farrowing time, but if this is not possible, he likes to get the sow and litter out on clean pasture as soon as he can.

Pigs are wormed about weaning time whether or not they appear to be

time whether or not they appear to be wormy. They are vaccinated when they weigh 50 to 60 pounds.

Price

1220 Spruce



HERE ARE MORE of the fine sows and litters on the Johnson farm. Note houses are equipped for heating at farrowing time. This is one of many fine points in



MR. JOHNSON USES BOARS that have good dispositions. Here is The Liner, sire of most of the big litters on the Johnson farm.

Weedy Oats Warning

THE PRESENT acute danger of buying bindweed-infested oats and other feed grains will continue until next spring, says T. F. Yost, state weed supervisor for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Buyers of feed grains should be extremely careful in determining whether the material is free of bindweed. They should insist on seeing a certificate of inspection issued by the county weed supervisor, or one issued by the State Grain Inspection Departby the State Grain Inspection Depart-

Because of an extremely light oats crop in Kansas this year, large volumes of oats have been imported, many com-

weed supervisors of Kansas.

During the last 5 years, nearly 2 million bushels of oats have been refused shipment into the state because of bindweed contamination. In addition, county supervisors have inspected and stopped sale on about 95,000 bushels.

Champion Porkers

(Continued from Page 6)

and I can keep a closer watch on sows and pigs," says Mr. Westerman.

Farrowing pens on the R and S Ranch are different. Side and front panels are of heavy wire mesh welded to metal pipe frames. Floors are concrete. "The wire pens give better ventilation and are much cooler for fall farrowing," Mr. Westerman says. Floors are of concrete and each farrowing pen is equipped with a corner brooder heated by a heat lamp. "I like the straight heat-type lamp better than a bulb type," he says.

Sows bred for spring litters are on pasture when it is available. If no

pasture is available sows get a mixture of $\frac{1}{3}$ ground alfalfa, $\frac{1}{3}$ corn and $\frac{1}{3}$ oats—all ground together. The self-feeder is put 2 blocks from the sleeping quarters

A week before farrowing the diet is again changed to bran-shorts-oats formula, as in summer. Sows farrowing in fall are moved to range after one week. Sows farrowing in spring are moved on range as soon as weather permits permits.

Clean ground, proper rations and exercise are the 3 most important points in handling brood sows, according to Mr. Westerman.



BREEDING GILTS do well on Sudan pasture on the R and S Ranch, Harvey county. The ranch took second place nationally last year in the 5 to 15 sows class of the Hampshire Production Registry contest.



Out of Town Orders Receive Prompt Attention Mail Coupon Below for Free Home Demonstration Anywhere in Kansas, Oklahoma, or Missouri

1709 East Lincoln

Wichita, Ks.

I am interested in a FREE Home Demonstration of a Rebuilt Electrolux Cleaner, cowith Attachments.

HOME VACUUM CLEANER

Address....



A FRUIT NUT BREAD gives variety to a packed lunch or a meal at home.

From First Course to Last

By Florence McKinney

10 COOK something new and different is as interesting to the cook as to those who sit around the table later. A new dish is an adventure-something to be appraised all along the way, an appraisal of the time it required, of the ingredients and of course an appraisal of the taste. That's the adventure.

Here we present, for your appraisal, recipes from first course to last, recipes which make use of foods in ample supply both in your home garden or on the grocers shelves.

Spicy Raisin Nut Bread

- eggs tablespoons salad oil
- cup milk

- cups sifted allpurpose flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 3/4 cup sugar (beet or
- cane) 1 cup seedless raisins
- teaspoon salt 1 cup chopped nuts

In a mixing bowl beat eggs, add salad oil and milk and beat until well mixed. In second bowl sift dry ingredients. Add raisins and nuts. Toss with fork to coat with flour. Add liquid mixture and stir until combined. Pour into well-greased 5- by 9-inch loaf pan. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about 1 hour or until sharp knife. thrust thru the center comes out clean.

Wild Duck Tips

Wild duck meat is darker and drier than domestic duck and needs a little special atten-

The Baker

Winter decided to bake a white day, Measured and sifted

Three hours of snow; Creamed the sunshine, Beat the wind,

Added a few red noses or so. A sled or two for flavor

And when the day was nearly done; A glass or two of cider

And a little pinch of fun! When it had cooled to below zero . . . And quite a bit of freeze

Iced the day quite nicely! Will you pass the ear-muffs Please!

-By Eileen Branson.

tion in roasting. To retain or add moisture place strips of bacon on the breast and roast covered.

A tasty roast duck formula calls for a 11/4 pound wild duck, 2 cups of quartered apples, a slice of onion, 2 teaspoons salt, a little pepper and a cup of orange juice if desired. After the duck is well cleaned, fill with apples, rub with onion, sait and pepper. Roast at (325° F.) for about 20 to 30 minutes per pound. If you wish, baste with the orange juice, tho this is unnecessary if the roaster is covered most of the time.

Turnips in Cream Sauce

Turnips are at their best, just right for a new recipe using milk and the cooking liquid.

- 6 or 8 medium turnips 1 cup vegetable liquid
- tablespoons butter tablespoons flour
- 3/4 teaspoon salt dash of pepper
- 1 cup milk
- 1/4 cup minced parsley

Prepare turnips and cut in large bite-size pieces. Cook in boiling salted water in uncovered pan until tender. Drain and save 1 cup of the liquid. Combine all the other ingredients except parsley and cook over low heat until somewhat thickened. Add turnips and chopped parsley, combine and serve at once. Serves about 6.

Spoon Bread

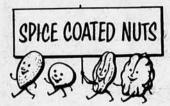
This spoon bread for dinner or supper serves the double purpose of giving variety and of including milk in the menu.

- ½ cup cornmeal ½ teaspoons salt
- 2 eggs 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 3 cups milk 2 tablespoons butter

Combine cornmeal, salt and half the milk in a saucepan. Stir constantly while cooking to a thick mush, about 5 minutes. Remove from heat and add slightly beaten egg yolks, butter and remaining milk. Add baking powder and mix well. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold into the cornmeal [Continued on Page 20]

notes from Nancy Haven's BEET SUGAR KITCHEN

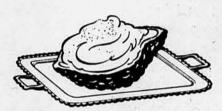
WINNERS FOR HOLIDAY DINNERS



Almonds, filberts, pecans or walnuts make this finishing touch to your meal.

1½ cups Beet Sugar cup warm water 3 thsps. orange juice ¼ tsp. cinnamon 1/2 tsp. grated orange rind 21/2 cups nut meats

Combine Beet Sugar, water and juice, stir until well blended. Cook slowly until small amount forms a soft ball in cold water (240° F.). Remove from heat, add rest of ingredients and stir gently until syrup becomes creamy and loses gloss. Turn mass out quickly onto wax paper, separating nuts with a fork. Let cool completely. Store in tightly correct in completely. Store in tightly covered jar.



SQUASH ON THE HALF SHELL

Cut Hubbard Squash in half, lengthwise; bake. Scoop out squash, taking care not to tear shell, and mash with butter or to tear shell, and mash with butter or margarine and salt. Spoon squash back into shell, sprinkle with a mixture of Beet Sugar and cinnamon.

GOLD 'N GARNET RELISH Good looking - no Cooking

Coarsely grind 4 cups raw cranberries, 6 large pineapple slices and 1 lemon. Combine with 1½ to 2 cups Beet Sugar. Chill several hours before serving. Makes about 2 pints.

WIN WITH BEET SUGAR

Bake with it, preserve with it, cook with it—just as hundreds of State Fair prizewinners do—for perfect results always.

nancy Haven

CONSUMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT WESTERN BEET SUGAR PRODUCERS, INC.

P.O. Box 3594, San Francisco 19, Calif.

Save Money On

Home Agent Writes of Denmark

THIS is the fourth and last of a series of articles about the trip of several Kansas farm homemakers and home demonstration agents to Copenhagen, Denmark, to attend the meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World. In the November 4, issue of Kansas Farmer, Ida Hildibrand, home agent of McPherson county; told us her impressions of the countries she visited before the start of the meetvisited before the start of the meet-

risted best of the large of the Associated Country Women

Dear Editor: The 6th triennial meeting of the Associated Country Women of the World certainly was an impressive as well as enjoyable experience. The meeting place itself is worth mentioning, since it was the Parliament room of Christiansborg Castle in Copenhagen. Huge gold and crystal chandeliers, a mural on the rear wall and lovely, comfortable furniture helped give it atmosphere. The front of the room was decked with the flags of the 23 nations that had attending of the 23 nations that had attending

delegates.
Official opening ceremony for the conference was held on Monday afternoon in the Copenhagen Roadhaus or town hall. It was held there because we were guests of the city, and because we were guests of the city, and because it would accommodate the large crowd who wanted to see Queen Ingrid who spoke to the group. The city gave each of us 3 roses as we entered the meeting.

of us 3 roses as we entered the incling.

An official reception was held that evening in the town hall. A score of huge tables were set in smorgasbord fashion with Royal Danish china, beautiful flowers and a profusion of different and interesting Danish foods. We stuffed ourselves trying as many kinds as we dared.

as we dared.

One of the best things about the conference was meeting women from all over the world. Everyone was eager to know the others, and while some of us who knew only English felt handicapped, most of the other delegates understood our language and spoke it fairly well. fairly well.

Christmas Lights

If you are planning Christmas programs, let us suggest these leaflets which will interest the whole family and community.

"Christmas Lights," a pageant requiring 7 characters. Especially suited for church or school programs. Price 50.

grams. Price 5c.

"The Beautiful Symbols of Christmas." Characters: a boy announcer, a choir, any number of boys and girls from the first grades up, to be assigned various symbol parts. Price 5c.

Please address your order to Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Native costumes appeared on the program Wednesday which had been designated as Danes' Day. The 3 Danish women's groups had planned the program which included greetings from all nations and that was when the costumes were displayed.

Also on the program were some of

This Home Mixed Cough Syrup

Big Saving. No Cooking. So Easy You'll be surprised how quickly and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds, when you try this splendid recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful for real relief.

Make a syrup with 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water. No cooking needed. (Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) in a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. This makes a full pint of medicine that will please you by its quick action. It never spoils, and tastes fine—children love it. This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, quickly eases soreness and difficult breathing.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredlents, in concentrated form, well-known for its quick action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

FOR EXTRA CONVENIENCE GET NEW READY-MIXED, READY-TO-USE PINEXI

AND SHOOT R

Tuesday was the day some delegates went sightseeing. The Dantourist travel agency did an excellent job arranging things for us.

That was the day some of us visited our American home, that of Mrs. Eugenia Anderson, U. S. ambassador. She invited all U. S. delegates out for the We really enjoyed it too for the She invited all U. S. delegates out for tea. We really enjoyed it, too, for the embassy overlooks the ocean. Those of us who met her for the first time were glad indeed to do so and immediately proud of her as our representative. The Danish people told us they admire and love her, too. They also say she speaks their language with no accent, altho she is Swedish!

Thursday, committees met all day, they had much to do, you know, as they are not meeting together for another 3 years.

For the Chairman

If you are chairman of the committee to prepare a banquet for some organization or church dinner, our leaflet, "Quantity Foods," will be of much help. It suggests amounts of foods for serving a given number of persons, and includes a measuring table. Please write Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for a copy of leaflet and include 5c for mailing and postage charges.

Friday, we heard committee reports in the same flag-draped room in Christiansborg Castle. And may I put in a word here for the excellent job Mrs. Raymond Sayre, of Iowa, did as presiding officer. Her meetings did not lag, yet she gave everyone a chance to speak. No wonder she was re-elected without opposition.

This meeting was the one in which

without opposition.

This meeting was the one in which we sat under floodlights while movies were made. Shots of most delegates, officers, speakers and actual voting went into the movie being made for the Economic Cooperation Administration offices in each country.

At Friday night's banquet, each guest received a lei from Hawaii with the name of a home demonstration unit member attached. This will mean more pen friends and will boost international friendship, one of the important purposes in ACWW.

Saturday completed the committee reports and action on resolutions. One of the little capsules of thought I

learned at the meeting was a quotation by Mrs. Sayre in one of her talks to us. "We have taken a tuck in time, we have taken a pleat in space, now if we are to survive, we must let out the seams of our thinking."

I know these impressions are sketchy but I would like to say that if all the delegates had their thinking broadened toward world thinking as I have, it has been worthwhile.

—Deborah Sharp. learned at the meeting was a quotation

Master Farm Homemaker Honored

Mrs. Verne Alden, member of the Master Farm Homemaker class of 1949, was elected central director for a 4-year period of the National Home Dem-

year period of the National Home Demonstration Council at its annual meeting in Biloxi, Miss.

Mrs. Alden, whose home is near Wellsville in Franklin county, is widely known among Kansas home demonstration units and Extension groups. For the last 3 years she served as president of the Kansas Home Demonstration Council. She will be succeeded in January by Mrs. Earl Simmons, Ashland.

First Course to Last

(Continued from Page 19)

mixture. Turn into a buttered shallow baking dish. Bake in a moderately slow oven (325° F.) until set, about 45 min-utes. Serve uncut in baking dish with

French Onion Soup

5 bouillon cubes salt and pepper 3 slices toast, halved 6 medium enions, sliced 3 tablespoons

butter 1 quart boiling 1/2 cup grated sharp

Fry onions in butter until lightly browned. Add water and bouillon cubes or 4 cups soup stock. Bring to a boil and simmer for 15 minutes. Season and serve with toast floating on top. Sprinkle with grated chase. kle with grated cheese.

Banana Coconut Cream Tarts

2 tablespoons

sugar (beet or cane)
44 teaspoon vanilla
5 ripe bananas
5 rold 6 baked tart shells

shredded coconut

Fold sugar and vanilla into whipped cream. Slice bananas into baked tart shells, cover at once with whipped cream. Garnish with coconut. A regulation pie crust may be substituted for the tart shells.

Don't Swallow It

Praise is like perfume . . . you can smell it, but you must not swallow it.

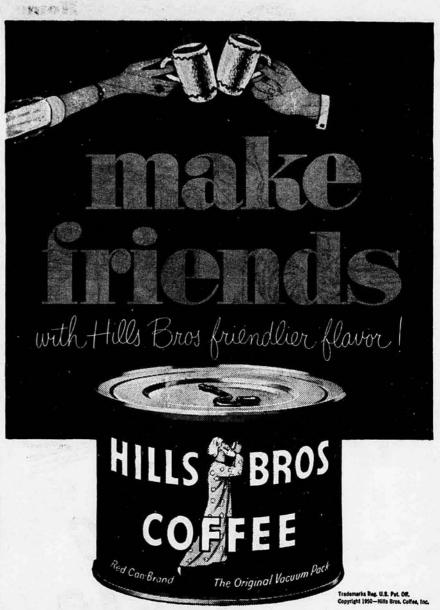
Master Homemakers Meet



FOURTEEN MEET AT STATE FAIR: Master Farm Homemakers held a business meet-FOURTEEN MEET AT STATE FAIR: Master Farm Homemakers held a business meeting during State Fair week and were dinner guests later of the Hutchinson Chamber of Commerce. Top row, left to right: Mrs. H. L. Brownlee, Sylvia; Mrs. Anna M. Hansen, Minneapolis; Mrs. O. M. Coble, Sedgwick; Mrs. Joseph Dawes, Colby, president of the group; Mrs. Adam Brdwn, Cheney; Mrs. Lanson Mayes, Emporia. Front row: Mrs. John W. Ramsey, Benkleman, Nebraska, Cheyenne county; Mrs. Frank Crase, Garden City; Mrs. Samuel Fields, McPherson; Mrs. Louis Buchman, Burdick; Mrs. George W. Deewall, Coldwater. Those not in phote Mrs. Harper Fulton, Iola; Mrs. Harlan Deaver, Sabetha; Mrs. Orville Burtis, Manhattan. 4)



9405—Smooth-fitting 2-piecer with pencil-slim skirt. Sizes 12 to 20 and size 40. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards; % yard contrast of 39-inch material. 4709 SIZES SIZES 9405 SIZES 4709—Little suit ensemble with easy-to-sew blouse. Sizes 2 to 10. Size 6 blouse takes % yard of 35-inch material; skirt, 1½ yards of 35-inch nap material; bolero 1½ yards. 4586—Comfortable brunch coat with easy sewing details. Sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 16 requires 4% yards of 35-inch material.



Try it and see for yourself why Hills Bros Coffee makes and keeps friends!

TRY THIS PRIZE WINNING REGIPE

RED STAR

DRY YEAST

The first 3-WAY

improved yeast gives

you best results every time.

Prize Winning Recipe in the \$100,000. Grand National Baking Contest, Waldorf Astoria. Mrs. L. J. Wipperfurth, Madison, Wisconsin.

THREE-WAY DINNER ROLLS

You get a section of plain roll, wheat roll and corn meal roll in every one of these unusual clover leafs. (No kneading required in this recipe.) Bake at 400°F. for 15 to 20 minutes.

Bake at 400°F. for 15 to 20 minutes.

Combine 1 cake compressed yeast (or 1 package dry granular yeast) and 2 cups lukewarm water in large bowl. Stir until dissolved. Add ½ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon salt*, ½ cup melted shortening, 2 beaten eggs, 3 cups sifted Pillsbury Best Enriched Flour*; beat until smooth. Divide dough into 3 equal parts. Cup sifted Pillsbury's Best Enriched Flour. To Second part: 1 cup Pillsbury's Best Enriched Flour. To Second part: 1 cup Pillsbury's Whole Wheat Flour. To Third part: 1 cup Sto 90°F.) until double in bulk, about 1 hour. Punch dough chem the let rise about 30 min. Shape into cloverleaf rolls, corn meal dough first, then whole wheat, then white dough Bake in moderately hot oven (400°F.) 15 to 20 minutes.

*If you use Pillsbury's Best Enriched Self-Rising Flour, *If you use Pillsbury's Best Enriched Self-Rising Flour, omit salt.

QUICKER DISSOLVINGE Exclusive

drying process makes light, fluffy quick-dissolving yeast granules.

QUICKER RISING

yeast strain PLUS exclusive method of manufacture means quicker rising.

KEEPS FRESH LONGER Red Star's

own and original special packaging process seals out all staleness-producing air.

THESE ARE RED STAR FIRSTS THAT CAN NEVER BE EXACTLY COPIED.



Send 25 cents for each pattern to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Twenty cents more for the Fall and Winter Pattern Book with a free pattern printed in the book.



MOVING AHEAD

he big job of providing telephone service in rural areas of the Southwest is moving ahead.

Nearly 190,000 rural telephones have been added in the Southwest since the end of World War II.

On the average, new telephones are being installed for farm families and others in rural areas somewhere in our territory at the rate of one every three minutes of the working day.

New rural telephone construction is continuing as fast as money and man power permits. The service on rural telephone lines, too, is being improved. Ringing methods are being improved—the number of parties on the lines

The telephone company fully recognizes the need for service in rural areas-sparsely settled sections as well as the more densely populated ones. It is determined to make this service available to all who want it.

It's a big order—but you may be sure the company is moving ahead to fill it.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

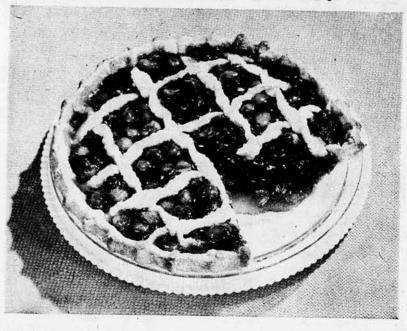


It's Easy to Do a Little "Shopping in the **Advertising Columns of Kansas Farmer**

When you find the item you want, read the manufacturers' description and then hunt up your local dealer. Likely he has the product in stock you have been reading about in the Kansas Farmer.

Kansas Farmer Recommends Its Advertisers!

Consider the Cranberry



Cors of folks think cranberries grow on bushes . . . but it isn't so. In cranberry country, they grow on vines that cling close to the ground in bogs, and the crop is as important to the grower as the wheat crop to a Midwest wheat farmer.

The 1950 crop is thought to be largest on record, so the price this year will be same as last, no raise as in most foods. Bulk of the cranberry crop is grown out on Cape Cod and in a few of our northern states. When berries are ripe, in September and October, harvesters with wooden scoops in hand, scoop their way across the bogs. Scoops are heavy and they're used from a kneeling position and they literally comb the berries from the vines.

These days you may buy cranberries fresh, canned as whole sauce, or jellied or as cranberry juice cocktail. Sometimes a cranberry marmalade is found on the grocer's shelves.

Cranberries are so good, we think they might well be on the table every day or two, but they're a must with turkey and chicken. They combine well with apples, for they make the apples red and the apples make the cranberries sweet.

Cranberry Holiday Cake

For any holiday, particularly Thanksgiving or Christmas, we suggest a one-egg cake topped with cranberries.

% cup sugar 14 cup shortening ¼ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

egg 1½ cups sifted cake flour 1/2 cup milk 2 teaspoons bak-ing powder 1 can whole cran-

berry sauce ½ cup orange juice

Cream shortening and sugar together. Add unbeaten egg and flavoring. Beat well. Sift flour, measure and sift with salt and baking powder. Add alternately with milk to creamed shortening and sugar.

Pour all of cranberry sauce from can, to cover the bottom of a square or rectangular baking dish. Stir in the orange juice. Spoon the cake batter carefully over the cranberry-orange mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) for about 40 to 45 minutes.

While cake is still warm, remove from pan as for other upside-down cake. When cake has cooled thoroly, cut in squares and serve with or without whipped cream.

Cranberry Apple Pie

pastry for 2 crusts 2¼ cups sugar ½ cup water 2 cups apples, sliced thin

4 cups fresh 2 tablespoons

2 tablespoons

Roll out one half of dough and fit into 9-inch pie pan. Combine sugar, water, apples and cranberries in saucepan. Cook mixture until cranberries pop, about 10 minutes. Make a paste of cornstarch and remaining water, stir into fruit and continue cooking until mixture is thick and clear, about 5 minutes. Cool and pour into the prepared pie shell. Roll out remaining crust and cut in crisscross strips or holiday shapes for Thanksgiving or Christmas, such as pine trees, turkeys, small Santas. Use your cookie cutter Roll out one half of dough and fit into

to make them. Bake in moderately hot oven $(425^{\circ}\ F.)$ for about 25 minutes. Makes one 9-inch pie.

Cranberry Punch

Here it is, a year-round drink, but just right for the holidays. This amount will make 30 servings.

34 cup sugar 4 cup sugar
4 teaspoon salt
5 teaspoon nutmeg
6 teaspoon
6 cups water
7 teaspoon
7 teaspoon coves
7 teaspoon coves
7 teaspoon coves
7 teaspoon coves
8 teaspoon coves
9 teaspoon coves

% teaspoon cloves

½ teaspoon allspice cinnamon sticks Mix sugar, salt, spices and water and stir over low heat until sugar is dis-solved. Cool and add cranberry juice. Place orange ice in bunch bowl when ready to serve and pour the cooled liq-

uid over it. Serve in punch glasses.

Quilting Frames

Our leaflet, "My Handy Quilting Frames," gives complete instruc-tions for making them, including a drawing. Please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and include 2c to cover postage.

Exciting Cat Tale



Here is easy embroidery for kitchen towels for your home, for a gift or to sell at the neighborhood bazaar. Tells the tale of 2 cats. Pattern 7083 includes transfer of 6 motifs 6½ by 7

Send 20 cents for pattern to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Twenty cents more for the Needlework Catalog with a free pattern printed in the catalog.

By CHARLES HOWES

COMES now the season when defind rrozen pipes and frozen auto radiators and some other inconveniences. It is the plague of winter to have something of that sort happen at least once—or rather, it has been. Heating cable that plugs into any house outlet is a means of keeping the exposed pipes from icing up. Wrapped around a pipe, this flexible, lead-covered cable provides sufficient heat to handle almost any low temperature. Thermostatic control keeps the unit from overheating. And lest you forget, the cable can be laid along eaves, in gutters, immersed in liquids or buried in soil or concrete to keep the area free of ice. One company produces a 60-foot unit and soon will be on the market with a 30-foot model.

A news story the other day told of an electric engine heater that pre-warms the water or cooling liquid, thus reducing the starting load and speeding the warm-up of the car heater. The device fits into a hole cut in the lower radiator hose and a cord is plugged into the nearest outlet.

This, friends, is putting electricity to work on a cause that this writer has considered worthy for a long time. On the market, we read, is a bathroom mirror with antifog heaters that will remove condensation which accumulates from hot water running in the room. We could speculate that similar heating elements might be installed in spectacles to keep wearers from going blind upon entering a warm room from the cold outdoors. It would be something to meet your guests at the door with an extension cord into which to plug their glasses.

We can see where a couple of standard items of electrical equipment should be "musts" on a farm. One of these is a portable battery charger that can be used without removing the battery from a car, truck or tractor. The other item is a battery "vitalizer" which keeps storage batteries fully energized even tho the temperatures are freezing. Experts tell us batteries lose as much as half of their starting power when the temperatures drop and this item, using household current, maintains battery oomph for early-morning starting. The installation involves plugging one connection into the cigaret lighter, the other into an outlet. The

mechanism can be carried in the glove compartment when not in use.

An ad in a general weekly magazine the other day by a company that has been making automobile spotlights for years related the details of a new household spotlight which has been made especially for farm use. The 110-volt model develops 100,000 candlepower, according to the ad, which will throw a beam of light a long way. There is scarcely a person who could fail to recall the need, at some time or other, of a light to illuminate a distant field, frighten a marauding animal, or provide light in case of fire.

Housewives who find their meal planning is limited might expand their food varieties by using one of the new self-contained baking and roasting units that serve as second ovens. The appliance is portable and electric and comes complete with accessories for baking pies, rolls, cakes, casseroles, puddings, for roasting meats, or even for griddle cookery.

A while back this column told of a man near Douglass who used an infrared heat bulb in each pig-brooding house, a standard heat lamp that delivers warmth over a wide area. Now we read that chicks can be dealt with in the same manner at costs entirely comparable with other methods, using a lamp for each hundred birds. By raising the lamps as the birds grow and using a thermostat to maintain temperature level, results of tests being made are said to be eminently satisfactory.

That electric vibrator which the barber uses to send tingles down the spine and cause the image in his mirror to dance comes now in a 4-ounce travel size with added infrared heat. The gentle massage and heat combine, so it is claimed, to leave the skin feeling and looking better and relax tired, aching muscles.

A unique method of transporting electric motors around to different jobs on the farm has come to our attention and is passed along. The "Motor-Toter" is nothing but an ordinary 2-wheeled warehouse pick-up cart with motor and circuit-breaker bolted in place. When the working location is reached the motor is connected by V-belts to the device is to operate.

GRANDMA . . . By Charles Kuhn









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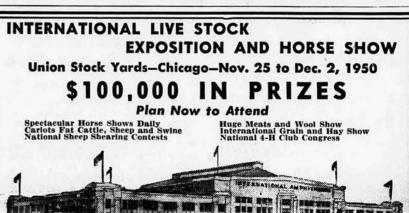
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Farm Bureau Names Leaders

H. A. Praeger, Claflin, Returned as President

EXCEPT for election of Dale Shurts, of Beloit, as director of the East 6th District, members of the Kansas Farm Bureau re-elected all officer

sas Farm Bureau re-elected all officers and directors during their 32nd annual meeting at Topeka, November 7 to 10. Mr. Shurts replaces Ward W. Sullivan, Hays, who asked to be relieved of his duties as a director. About 3,500 persons attended the event.

H. A. Praeger, Claffin, was re-elected president. W. I. Boone, Eureka, will continue as vice-president, and J. D. Smerchek, Manhattan, as secretary-treasurer. Four directors re-elected include: Lee T. Burnett, LaCygne, 2nd district; Herman Meyer, Lincolnville, 4th district; John Ramsey, St. Francis, west 6th district; and Emmett Blood, Wichita, 8th district.

District directors of the Associated

District directors of the Associated Women's group re-elected are: Mrs. Fred Hubbard, Muscotah, 1st district; Fred Hubbard, Muscotah, 1st district; Mrs. Dan Lynn, Liberty, 3rd district; Mrs. E. J. Richards, Belleville, 5th district; Mrs. T. Walter Baker, Pratt, east 7th district; and Mrs. Victor Haffich, Garden City, west 7th district. Mrs. Richards was named vice-chairman of the Associated Women's group. Mrs. Ralph Colman, Lawrence, will continue as state chairman. as state chairman.

Win Washington Trip

A highlight of the annual banquet, held November 9, was naming 10 "Leaders of the Year." Each winner held November 9, was naming 10
"Leaders of the Year." Each winner will receive an all-expense paid trip to Washington, D. C., as guests of the Kansas Farm Bureau. The honored farmers are: Charles Montgomery, Nemaha county, 1st district; Leslie L. Kindred, Douglas county, 2nd district; Ralph E. Nettleton, Labette county, 3rd district; Cecil Medley, Marion county, 4th district; Earl J. Rencin, Washington county, 5th district; Adolph Dumler, Russell county, east 6th district; Ray E. Frisbie, Rawlins county, west 6th district; Carleton Benjamin, Reno county, east 7th district; Richard Hobson, Wichita county, west 7th district; and Harold Koger, Sumner county, 8th district. These leaders were judged on such points as family, livestock maintained, efficiency of farming operation, maintenance of buildings, number of years a farmer, Farm Bureau activities and community activities.

Also announced at the annual banquet were winners of "Citizenship

Farm Bureau activities and community activities.

Also announced at the annual banquet were winners of "Citizenship Awards" for work in getting people out to vote. First-place award of \$50 went to Cloud county. Kingman county won the second-place award of \$25. Other winners were Lane county, \$15, third place; Cheyenne county, \$10, fourth place; and honorable-mention awards went to Decatur, Finney, Washington, Labette and McPherson counties.

Win Driving Contest

Winners of the state skilled-drivers contest sponsored by the Kansas Farm Bureau were Albert Ebel, Reserve, and Margaret Curtis, Tribune. Both will re-ceive \$200 scholarships to the college of their choice.

Margaret Curtis, Tribune. Both will receive \$200 scholarships to the college of their choice.

Dr. James A. McCain, president of Kansas State College, spoke during the annual meeting on the relationship of agricultural research to American prosperity. Doctor McCain indicated the 1951 state legislature will be asked for more funds with which to carry on additional, needed research by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Charles Schuman, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, spoke to the delegates on the Brannan plan and the relationship of government and agriculture. He spoke out for a cut in government spending, including money spent on agricultural payments.

Need This Information?

Selection of these Kansas State Selection of these Kansas State College Extension leaflets was made to help our readers. If you need the information, please order leaflets from Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. They are free as long as the supply lasts.

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H. A. Praeger

Mrs. Ralph Colman, state chairman of the Associated Women's group, reported on her recent 2-months trip to Europe as a delegate to the International meeting of Associated Women's groups in Denmark.

Boost 4-H Camp

Herb Barr, of Wichita county, spoke to delegates on Rock Springs 4-H Club Camp near Junction City. He told of purchase and development of the camp. purchase and development of the camp. He mentioned and paid tribute to organizations and individuals who have aided development of the camp, either by money, equipment, animals, or by other ways.

The big appual president's address.

aided development of the camp, either by money, equipment, animals, or by other ways.

In his annual president's address, Mr. Praeger called for co-operation of everyone to share together for national and world welfare. He mentioned bumper crops and top livestock-production activities in Kansas, saying this places us as one of the outstanding food-producing states in the nation. He stressed the responsibility of determining individual destiny in agriculture is up to the Kansas farmer and not any governmental restrictions. He challenged members to take a more active part in the Farm Bureau so it will be a more active voice in Kansas agriculture for the welfare of all her citizens. Mrs. Charles Sewell, administrative director of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, addressed the group at a general meeting. She said the hope of the nation is in the farmer, and urged farmers to take on new responsibilities in the field of leadership.

An outstanding resolution adopted in the 1951 Program of Work was the "Our Citizenship Responsibility" resolution. "Our nation may be facing the most severe test of its history. Certainly, no one can foresee the demands which may be made of us as citizens in the months and years before us. We firmly believe the uncertain situation demands the most rigorous economy in government. We believe there should be immediate elimination of all non-essential expenditures in government. On the other hand, it seems increased expenditures will be necessary to meet national commitments which appear necessary in this world crisis. So far as possible, these increased expenditures should be financed on a pay-as-we-go basis to forestall ruinous inflation. Such a policy means that individual citizens must pay larger taxes and must forego certain government benefits to which they have become accustomed. As farmers we are prepared to pay higher taxes to meet the necessary increases in expenses, and we assert our willingness to forego benefits which are not necessary to meet are not necessary to maintain high production on our farms. As an example, we see no need for government payments for practices which every farmer can afford to follow and should follow because it is good business to do so."

do so."

In their "Soil and Water Conservation" resolution, delegates went on record for the "Governor's advisory committee on public works to be reorganized, by legislation if necessary, to include an agricultural economist and 2
active farmers, in addition to the one
agricultural representative now on the

committee." Before any more large dams and reservoirs are constructed in Kansas, the delegates asked for a complete soil-conservation program, including detention dams on one watershed in Kansas. "We are not opposed to dams and reservoirs as such. We are nevertheless convinced the procedure followed in the past in constructing large dams and reservoirs has resulted in unjustified waste in some cases and in the construction of some projects which were not justified."

In another resolution, the delegates believe the severance-tax issue is entitled to a full and honest consideration by our legislative representatives. "We deplore the political maneuvering of the past, which has prevented an honest analysis of all factors involved. We call upon our legislature to give the severance-tax issue the thoro study it deserves to determine whether the Kansas oil-and-gas industry is carrying its fair share of the tax load. We especially protest any further efforts to throttle this issue by assigning it to a committee prepared in advance to defeat any severance-tax proposal."





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Vocational Agriculture

By HELEN ANKENY

BETWEEN 300 and 350 people attended the barbecue dinner, held at Ottawa, for those taking instruction in Vocational Agriculture. The 3 groups responsible for the dinner and get-together were members of the Ottawa chapter of Future Farmers of America, the Young Farmer group, and veterans taking on-the-farm training.

and veterans taking on-the-farm training.

Supervising arrangements were S. S. Bergsma, Ottawa. Vocational Agriculture instructor, and John Reynolds and Carl Channon, special instructors of on-the-farm training. Assisting with serving were G. I. Janes, wives of on-the-farm trainees. Other guests included Superintendent Henry A. Parker, Leroy Hood, principal, senior high; L. A. Wilson, principal, junior high; Representative E. J. Foote, Senator B. F. Bowers, R. M. Starkey, southeast district director of on-the-farm training; Henry Schmitz, R. L. Smay, Carl ing; Henry Schmitz, R. L. Smay, Carl Channon and John Reynolds, all of Ottawa; L. B. Pollom, H. H. Cummings, Robert Berkley, and Mrs. Glenn An-keny, of Topeka.

.

Prize winners in a farmstead-improvement contest promoted by Douglas George, instructor among the 21 participants in a G. I. on-the-farm training group of Emporia, were Lewis Marcotte, first; Vernal Fehr, second, and Albert Blaufuss, third. The contest, which largely concerned clean-up of the farmyard premises, opened in April and was concluded in September. Prize winners in a farmstead-im-

A series of FFA leadership schools, held during the last week in September and the first 3 weeks in October, have just been completed in Kansas. Host chapters for leadership schools included: Emporia, Independence, Harper, Buhler, Beloit, Hoxie, Dodge City, Clay Center, Lawrence and Holton. Officers from between 20 and 25 chapters attended each of the schools. attended each of the schools.

Fifteen members of the Oberlin FFA chapter and their adviser, Lloyd Moody, enjoyed a vacation trip which lasted 15 days and took them thru 9 western states. The boys "roughed it," camping out in tents and doing all their cooking. Highlights of the trip included a swim in Great Salt Lake, irrigated valleys of Idaho where the boys saw hops growing, club wheat growing on hillsides in Western Oregon and Washington, Indians netting salmon along Columbia river, Boonville Dam, a snowball fight on rim of Crater Lake in Southern Oregon, Pacific ocean, Sacramento Valley, Yosemite National Park, a tour of Boulder Dam, Grand Canyon, Royal Gorge bridge, and Canyon City, Colorado, where the boys toured the Canyon City prison. They covered 4,700 miles on the trip, and took 1,000 feet of 16 mm. Kodachrome film. 16 mm. Kodachrome film.

Final plans for a new vocational building to be added to the Kinsley high school have been drawn by architect Howard Blanchard, of Garden tect Howard Blanchard, of Garden City. The Vocational Agriculture department will occupy the south of the building and a section projecting to the south. The Vocational Agriculture shop will be 60 by 40 feet. The new building will be erected on the site of the former building that burned. J. O. Brown is Vocational Agriculture instructor at Kinsley.

Winfield Future Farmers hope to spend at least a part of this school

year in the new Vocational Agriculture building which is to be added to the Winfield high school. This will be possi-ble, according to Superintendent Evan Evans, if the contract is let by Jan-

. .

A most interesting ritual of assembling the FFA emblem was shown and demonstrated at FFA leadership schools this fall. Its use among chapters in the state is being encouraged by the state office. The ritual was worked out this summer by L. L. Van Petten, Vocational Agriculture instructor at Bonner Springs, and submitted to the state office for adoption. Mr. Van Petten gathered the idea from an article in an eastern trade magazine, expanded the idea and then worked it out so it could be used by Kansas chapters. most interesting ritual of assemcould be used by Kansas chapters.

Rees Hughes, Vocational Agriculture instructor at Ft. Scott for the last 5 years, resigned recently to accept a position as instructor for a veterans on-the-farm training class at Pleasanton. Hughes plans to operate a farm in connection with his work as instructor. Vocational Agriculture was not a part of the Ft. Scott high-school curriculum until Hughes went to Ft. Scott. Thru his efforts enrollment in the course was increased until this year the freshman class in Vocational Agriculture alone numbers 60 pupils. Hughes promoted numerous class projects during his 5 years at Ft. Scott, including a rock-phosphate fertilizer sale program from which chapter members earned enough to purchase a truck for the school's agriculture department.

Kenneth Carson is replacing Hughes as FFA adviser and instructor at Ft. Scott.

Bill Dowden, 17-year-old member and president of the Coffeyville Future Farmer chapter, is taking over management this fall of the 95-acre farm owned by himself and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert C. Dowden. The father, a professional welder, plans to go east this fall, leaving his son in charge of the farm. Bill plans to complete his Vocational Agriculture training at the Field Kindley high school and run the farm at the same time.

One of the first things young Dow-

Field Kindley high school and run the farm at the same time.

One of the first things young Dowden did was to have the Montgomery county soil conservation district representatives survey the farm and make out a long-time soil conservation plan. This plan balances the cropping program with the number of livestock the farm can handle, providing at the same time for soil-building legume crops to provide pasture and increase productivity of the land. When the plan is completed, Dowden will be able to carry 15 to 20 dairy cows plus some hogs. He now owns 2 purebred milk cows, a Jersey and Milking Shorthorn, a Milking Shorthorn heifer and 2 Shorthorn calves, and a registered Duroc gilt which was awarded thru his FFA chapter, the gilt and cattle being used as foundation stock for his livestock program. Marvin Riggs is Vocational Agriculture instructor at Coffeyville.

A summary of work of Parsons FFA chapter members for the past year shows the total net work of each boy averaged \$500, while some individual projects have been developed until they are now in excess of \$2,000. Livestock projects carried under supervision of projects carried under supervision of the Vocational Agriculture instructor at Parsons, R. W. Gaier, included dairy and beef cattle, hogs, poultry and sheep.

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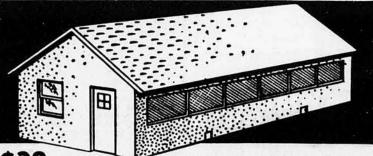
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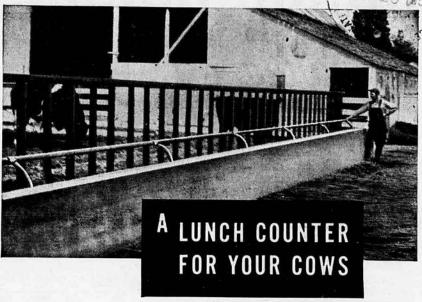
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High-frequency sound waves of relatively medium intensity can cause seizures, resembling epileptic seizures in man, in mice and rats, states the Pennsylvania Station's 1950 annual report. The physical, physiological, and psychological backgrounds of these seizures now are being explored.



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Ask your Lehigh Dealer for advice regarding this and other concrete construction: barn and feeding floors, check dams and flumes, loading ramps, manure pits, silos, foundations, walks. See him next time you're in town.

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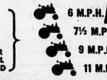
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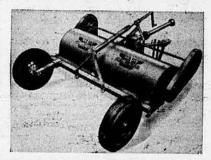
M&W GEAR, INC.

Have you heard-?

Notes on New Products and Folks Who Make Them

LIPPING dairy cattle regularly is CLIPPING dairy cattle regularly is one farm-management practice no modern, up-to-date dairyman can afford to omit from his program, says the Sunbeam Corporation. Keeping cows clipped and clean improves milk quality, according to Dr. W. S. Anderson, director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Milk Sanitation. He says at the same time such practice removes here same time, such practice removes har-boring places for lice and dust which make contented cows uncomfortable. Clipped cows do a much better job for less money.

Brady Manufacturing Corp., Des Moines, Ia., has written us about a new stalk pulverizer. It can be used as a beet topper, potato topper, and in a /ide variety of crops on large truck /arms. It features adjustable wheels



that adapt to all row widths. The Brady "Multi Crop" has proved effective in heavy growths of clover and grasses. It's driven by tractor power take-off. The manufacturer says it returns valuable plant growth back to the soil. Pulverizing also saves soil-preparation time, makes for cleaner plowing, and does away with cultivating troubles that stem from buried rubble.

Little Giant Products, Inc., of Peoria, Ill., is announcing a new addition to their line of "trailing axles" for increasing truck capacity. The new Model "D" is a heavier model built for use with 3- to 6-ton trucks. The heavier axle and springs offer an 18,000-pound capacity, being ideally suited for hauling cranes, shovels, heavy-duty tractors and other heavy construction equipment. Little Giant's trailing axle line is designed for use with 2-axle trucks. Other models are built for 1½- to 5-ton trucks, with capacities of 11,000, 13,000 and 15,000 pounds. Little Giant Products, Inc., of Peoria,

An exclusive Fulcrumatic Lift Ac-An exclusive Fulcrumatic Lift Action highlights several important improvements in 2 new farm platform truck hoists of the Galion Allsteel Body Company, Galion, O. They're announcing full scale production of their models 702 and 752. The new lift action delivers a new smoothness and heavy-load lift-ing ease. Payload capacities are 10 to 12 tons for the 752 and 7 to 9½ tons for the 702. Both models are easily mounted under any wood or steel platform truck body, old or new.

Along with all the news of feeding APF concentrates to hogs comes word from Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., telling about their tests with feeding APF-enriched diets. Lederle workers found significantly higher growth rates by using APF as a feed supplement. Certain antibiotics, notably aureomycin, produce a decided increase in growth rate. The aureomycin APF supplement is marketed as APF-5. APF-51 is mixed in feedstuffs at levels ranging from 5 to 10 pounds per ton, depending on type of ration and animal to be fed. Feeding APF can even make runt pigs pay off!

Here's news of new loader attachments. The Horn Manufacturing Co., Ft. Dodge, Ia., has produced the Horn-Draulic Pitch Control. It is easy to mount to Horn-Draulic scoops, dirt buckets, manure buckets. The control permits regulated digging and dumping. The Standard Engineering Company, also of Ft. Dodge is introducing pany, also of Ft. Dodge, is introducing a new Stan-Hoist loader. Designed with an "under-the-load" scooping action, it fills the bucket completely without breaking the load in half. It's entirely controlled from the operator's position. It features a Tine Bucket, engineered for maximum load and clean dumping. It scoops forward and upward.

Knoedler Manufacturers, of Streator, Ill., announce a new air-conditioned, waterproof cushion for pan seats. It is resistant to grease, dirt and water. The cushion is fitted with a colorful cover, woven of tough, hard saran plastic. It's long wearing and comfortable.

A quick, easy tractor-implement coupler that fits any tractor drawbar and is hinged to permit free up-and-down movement of the tongue is brought to our attention by Master Coupler Supply Company, of Arcola, Ill. Flexibility, safety and sureness of this device are its big features, judging from the information, and it weighs about 22 pounds, denoting strength. The coupling action is done automatically, while the release is accomplished by pulling a trigger rope and moving by pulling a trigger rope and moving the tractor forward.

Banarat is a new warfarin rat-killer currently on the market. It's packaged by American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. Banarat kills slowly, needing several days to kill by causing painless internal hemorrhages. There's no "bait-shyness" in this rat-killer. A package of Banarat contains enough bait to control the average rat colory. bait to control the average rat colony.

Recently we told you about the new Sioux Steel Company's round crib. Now that company has a new, exclusive feature for their crib. It's a special diverter cone which insures even filling, even air circulation, and reduces spoilage. The round cribs have a thick, galvanized No. 5 wire fabric. There's a rigid frame that will stand permanently when empty. Heavy J-bolts anchor the roof. Extra-heavy horizontal angles are other important features. angles are other important features.

"We have a revolutionary new development in grain-rolling equipment for the livestock feeder," announces Farnum Equipment Company, of Phoenix and Omaha. Their new type of



farm-size grain roller is made of knurled rolls of chromed steel, 5 times harder than ordinary steel. It handles all small grains with uniformly supe-rior results, gives years of roll wear. The new unit rolls, crimps and cracks grain without dusting grain without dusting.

The Porto Pump can be used efficiently for spraying, cleaning farm equipment, for fire-fighting purposes and for pressure testing and chlorinating water mains. Porto Pump, Inc., 227 Iron St., Detroit 7, Mich., write they've made radical changes and developments in their pump. It is a rotary, positive displacement, rubber-gear pump. It quickly develops required pressures up to 200 pounds and delivers 50 g.p.m. at free flow. Porto Pump is easily carried, simple to operate, and dependeble. It can take water from any source. It has rubber-gear construction, pre-lubricated bearings, mechanical pre-lubricated bearings, mechanical seals, and 4-cycle engine.

Marketing Viewpoint

By Harold M. Riley, Livestock; Leonard W. Schruben, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products; Joe W. Koudele, Poultry and Eggs.

What is the general outlook for cat-tle feeding this next year?—G. R.

Fed cattle prices are expected to equal or be moderately higher in 1951 as compared to the 1950 level of prices. Increased consumer purchasing power, created by stepped-up defense expenditures, probably will more than offset the price-weakening influence of slightly greater beef supplies and a moderate increase in pork output.

Higher feed-and-operation costs plus higher costs of stockers and feeders probably will reduce the net returns on fed cattle marketed in 1951 as compared to 1950. Returns from feeding in 1950 were among the largest on record.

Feeding for maximum gains in weight rather than increases in price margins is favored. Good-quality calves and lightweight yearlings are best suited for a program of this kind.

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What is the best thing to do with grain I will harvest from 30 acres of milo? I have considered buying pigs to feed.—C. S.

Several things will need to be considered in deciding what to do with the grain which you expect to harvest from 30 acres of milo. One is the prospect for price changes in both milo and the pigs which you are considering buying. Another is your ability to feed hogs efficiently.

other is your ability to feed hogs efficiently.

Based on current indications, milo prices are expected to weaken considerably between now and the first of the year. This means that you probably would not be able to realize as good a price for milo by holding it as the current market would offer. Of course, you have the loan rate to fall back on, providing the milo is in storable condition and you have proper storage.

and you have proper storage.

Hog prices are also expected to weaken some more between now and the first of the year. The pressure of increased marketings later in the year is expected to force hog prices somewhat below current levels. If you buy just to food you are fixed with a possi pigs to feed you are faced with a possi-bility of paying higher prices per pound now than you would normally expect to receive from the hogs after you have

Unless you are able to buy pigs at an unusually good price or your milo would bring a very low price because of not meeting storage requirements, I would be inclined to dispose of the milo as a cash crop or put it under the loan and hold for higher seasonal prices in the summer. This, of course, is only an esti-mate and you would have to consider mate and you would have to consider your own situation and your local mar-ket conditions in deciding the final course of action.

What are the prospects for milk prices during the next 30 days?—H. M.

All indications point to some slight increase in milk prices during the next 30 days. This probably will happen be-

cause fluid-milk sales are increasing in many markets while milk production on farms is at a seasonal low. Underlying strength for manufactured dairy products will also bolster fluid-milk prices. However, after the first of the year, seasonal increases in milk production will tend to offset upward price pressure due to increased demand for milk and milk products. milk and milk products.

Which market is likely to be the better market for turkeys, Thanksgiving or Christmas?—G. W.

Studies made of the seasonal variation in turkey prices in the United States during 1930-41 show little price differences between the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets. However, hens generally rise in price from Thanksgiving to Christmas, while toms decline in price. There is a tendency for prices to be higher on the Christmas market in years when the turkey crop is small. Prices tend to be lower on the Christmas market when the turkey crop Christmas market when the turkey crop

is large.

Average monthly prices paid for hen and tom turkeys during November and December on the Kansas City wholesale market during 1946-49 were as follows: Young toms, November, 33.95; December, 34.05. Young hens, November, 41.62; December, 46.18.

In my opinion, based upon the best information available at the present time, prices received by producers will average slightly higher in November than in December.

Ten 4-H Members Win Scholarships

Ten Kansas 4-H Club members have been awarded \$200 scholarships to Kansas State College for outstanding work in soil and water conservation. The scholarships are provided by the Spencer Chemical Company, Pittsburg, announces J. Harold Johnson, state 4-H

announces J. Harold Johnson, state 4-H
Club leader.

Winners are: Keith Adelgren, Chanute; Keith Burt, Concordia; Robert
Davis, Hiawatha; Wesley Pletcher, Rosalia; Carl Karst, Galatia; Eldon Johnson, Assaria; Karl Rau, Clay Center;
Bill Gfeller, Junction City; Dean Hoffman, Topeka, and Ernest Trostle, Murdock.

Each winner completed a successful

Each winner completed a successful conservation practice on his home farm. Among activities they took part in were: Crop rotation, soil testing, establishing pastures, terrace building, shelter belt planting, contour farming and building drainage ditches and stock ponds.

Win Chicago Trip

Seven Kansas 4-H Club members have won 1950 Santa Fe Railway educational awards, announces J. Harold Johnson, state 4-H Club leader, Manhattan. Awards include all-expense trips to the national 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, November 25 to December 1. Winners are: Joe Conley, St. Marys; Phillis Enders, Lyons; Merrill Flair, Montezuma; Ruth Marie Kirks, Dodge City; Lyle Lagasse, Ames; Keith Schinnerer, Garden City, and Melvin Shiply, Esbon. Esbon.

ecial entertainment is provided for them in Chicago.

Profit News for Lamb Feeders!



Full Feed, Push Lambs Faster, with New Safety

Now, you can be protected against one of the constant worries of the lamb feeder . . . Enterotoxemia (Overeating Disease) caused by Clostridium perfringens Type D. By vaccination with a new protective bacterin developed by the Corn States laboratories, losses from this greatest of all lamb feeding hazards can be greatly reduced. can be greatly reduced.

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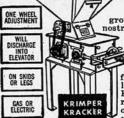
Call Your Veterinarian

Get this protection for YOUR feeding operations. Allow 10 days after vaccination for immunity to develop. Lambs 2 months of age or older may be immunized for full feeding period. Call your veterinarian now—then full feed, lamb down corn, graze wheat and beans with new safety, bigger profits. Remember these three proven safeguards: Protective vaccination, sound management, good sanitation.

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Stop feeding dusty,
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ushels do feeding work of 5.

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PAYS FOR ITSELF QUICKLY! Krimper-Kracker's low cost will amaze you—extra profits from one season can pay for it. A size for every farm—¾ to 25 HP, 4000 to 30,000 lbs. per hr. Requires only 1/6 the power of hammermills. Wagon box loader optional. Write for free literature and prices today! AGENTS! Honest, steady profits, write for territory.

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Happy Is The Day When Backache Goes Away

As we get older, stress and strain, over-exertion, excessive smoking or exposure to cold sometimes slows down kidney function. This may lead many folks to complain of nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness. Getting up nights or frequent passages may result from minor bladder irritations due to cold, dampness or dietary indiscretions.

If your discomforts are due to these causes, don't wait, try Doan's Pills, a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 50 years. While these symptoms may often otherwise occur, it's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief—help the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!

Renewed Interest in Grass

More than 400 persons attended the first annual Grass Utilization and Pasture Management Field Day, at Fort Hays Branch Experiment Station, Wednesday, November 8. A caravan of 100 cars and 2 school busses drove thru several experimental pastures.

Size of crowd was particularly outstanding in view of the fact a cold, blustery, winter wind was blowing out of the northwest. And storm warnings to livestock men were being broadcast continually by radio stations over the

This serious interest in grass, which is Kansas' single, most important crop, is indicative of a change in the trend of thinking on the part of Kansas farmers and ranchers. The trend definitely is toward a fuller understanding of the importance of grass in the state's agricultural economy.

Moving slowly thru the pastures, and crossing over wagon-worn trails which branched out from the early-day fort, this large group, mostly farmers, received a firsthand view of pasture conditions under various grazing intensities

Cattle which had been grazed on the individual pastures were run thru the observation ring. Then discussions of grazing and management results were heard. This was followed with a lively question-and-answer period about grasses, pasture management, cattle programs, research objectives. Again, this part of the program indicated a renewed interest in balancing crop production with livestock and pasture management.

There's an ayhawk HYDRAULIC Easily Mounted LOADER For More Than 60 Different Row Crop and Wide Tread Tractors

Tested to 2850
Pounds.
Handles a Ton a
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Sweeprake, 3-Way
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Hay Crane, Snow
Scoop Attachments
at Reasonable Cost.

Jayhawk's simplicity of design simplifies the hitch. That's why this improved farm loader fits so many tractors. It can be mounted easily on the A-C-WD, the John Deere AR and other hard to fit models, besides some 60 others.

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WYATT MFG. CO., INC. JAYHAWK FARM IMPLEMENTS SINCE 1903

KANSAS FARMER **Classified Advertising**

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10c per word each issue.
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Cuts and borders are permitted only in Poultry, Baby Chicks, Livestock and Pet Stock Ads. Write for special display requirements. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

. BABY CHICKS



MRS. DWIGHT HARVEY,

Our HY-CROFT Pullets veraged 75% Production Throughout Their First Production Year"

Poultrymen all Acclaim Early Maturity of HY-CROFT Pullets

Mrs. Harvey bought 350 pullets in 1949 and reports they began to lay at 4½ months. Average daily production was 75%. At the end of their first production year, they weighed approximately pounds and were still laying 65%!

HY-CROFT layers ... developed as carefully as hybrid corn ... are bred or good livability, fast rate of growth, and have yegp production. These "plus alues" mean HIGHER POULTRY PROFITS FOR YOU! Write for the name of your nearest HY-CROFT hatcheryman.

WELP'S HY-CROFT BREEDING FARM BANCROFT, IOWA

For Sale—4500 PULLETS

March and April hatched. All from U. S. approved and pullorum tested flocks: White Kyandottes, S. C. Reds and Barred Rocks, A penny postal brings you our Pullet Bulletin. MRS. CARRIE I. RUPF'S POULTRY FARM Box 1504 Ottawa, Kansas

Raise Coombs Chicks. Get high-speed egg pro-duction with sturdy vigor. Share benefits, our ROP trapnest breeding experience. Coombs Leg-horn chicks backed by 250-355 egg sires, 30 con-secutive years. Austra-White chicks, high pro-duction; crossbred vigor. White Rocks, Kansas State College strain. Wonderful meat-egg pro-ducers. Place 1951 order now. Liberal discount. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Bush's White, Barred Rocks, Hampshire Reds \$8.95, pullets \$10.95, cockerels \$9.85; big type eggbred Brown, White Leghorns, Austra-Whites, Black, Buff Minorcas \$7.85, pullets \$12.85, heavies \$6.95, leftover \$5.95. FOB 100% alive. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Chicks—Bloodtested, production Reds, Barred, White Rocks, Hampshires, Reds \$8.95, pullets \$10.85; White. Brown Leghorns, Austra-Whites \$7.95, pullets \$12.45; heavies \$6.90, Fryer Specials \$4.95, 100% alive, FOB, Clinton Chick Store, Clinton, Mo.

Barred, White Rocks, Hampshires, Reds \$7.95, pullets \$11.95; Brown, White Leghorns, Austra-Whites \$7.85, pullets \$11.95; heavies \$7.95. Table Use \$4.95, 100% alive, FOB. Thompson Chicks, Springfield, Mo.

DeForest Master Controlled Breeding gives you top quality Blueblood Chicks at reasonable prices. Write for free information today, DeForest Hatcheries, Box E. Peabody, Kansas.

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Quick Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Berry Plants, Everblooming Rose Bushes and Flowering Shrubs at Money Saving Prices, State and Federal Inspected, Satisfaction Guaranteed, Write today for Free Colored Cata-logue, East's Nursery, Amity, Arkansas.

SAVINGS AND LOANS

SAVINGS AND LOANS
Let the Maliman help you save. Our advertisement in this issue tells how you can save by mail and earn 3% at the current rate. We'll be glad to send you full particulars. Max Noble, president, United Building & Loan Association, 217 East Williams, Wichita, Kan.

• INSURANCE

FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE

Farmers Alliance Insurance Co., Alliance Mutual Casualty Co. McPherson, Kansas

• EDUCATIONAL

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SILO SEAL Protect you silo walls

McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO. 804-1126 West Euclid McPherson, Kanss

RUBBER **HUSKING ROLLERS**

per and Cord Grip Rollers that have given wonderful service. For all IHC models, Deere. New Idea, Oliver, Minn.-Moline, and Massey-Harris. I for immediate delivery! ices start at 511. MRS. W. H. DITZLER Columbus, Nebr.

Classified Advertising Department



LAID 31 DOZ. MORE EGGS PER MONTH per 100 Birds than average of other chicks

Sixty-three farmers who are comparing Hy-Line 152 with their standard-breds or crossbreds reported: Hy-Lines 152 averaged 372 more eggs (31 dozen) per month per 100 birds than their other chickens. These farmers received an extra case of eggs from every 100 Hy-Lines each month for 10½ months. At this rate of production, these farmers will receive months. At this rate of production, these farmers will receive 12 extra cases of eggs for the year from Hy-Line 152. In addition, for every 100 birds housed 7 more Hy-Lines than other chickens remained in the flocks after 10½ months of lay.

HY-LINE 152 HAS HYBRID VIGOR!

Hy-Line 152 is bred like good hybrid corn. It lays better because it has hybrid vigor. It is a high-speed layer; starts fast at about 5½ months.

Then the entire flock rushes into peak production



J. O. COOMBS &

Producing Hy-Line Chicks from Parent Stock developed by Hy-Line Poultry Farms, a department of Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Company Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas

FISH Write for complete wholesale price list on Fresh, Frozen, Smoked, Salted, Spiced and Canned Fish, Oysters and Seafoods.

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HONEY 60-16. \$10.50

12-Lb. Can (Postpaid to 600 mi.)...\$3.25

1950 crop. Nice, light, mild honey. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Delicious Honey 60 lbs. \$8.00; 30 lbs. \$5.00. Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

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from your negative 18 cards and envelopes \$1.00. Add 35c if you send a picture. 1 Deckle print each on 8-exposure rolls, 25c. 2 each 8-exposure rolls, 35c. Price list sent with ord SUMMERS STUDIO, Unionville, Mo.

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Bees for Profit. Polinate your crops. Increase yield many times with bees on your farm plus profit from sale honey and beeswax. Full strength colonies ready to work, any quantity, extra supers for honey included. Loading point. Minatare, Nebr. Fall or spring delivery. Write Bradshaw & Sons, Wendell, Idaho, for details:

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Black English Shepherds. Breeder 25 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and de-scription. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

English Shepherd Pupples. Spayed females. Also registered Collies. E. J. Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

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Canaries Wanted—Best Canaries Wanted—Best prices paid. Write for shipping directions. American Bird Co., 2609 W. 25th Pl., Chicago 8, Ill.

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Money-Making Setup . . . Well-located 280-acre
eastern Kansas farm. electric-lighted home,
owner gets new purchaser off to quick start by
including 8 cows, 5 calves, buil, 2 brood sows,
17 pigs, 11 shoats, John Deere tractor, farming
tools, hammer mill, 50 acres winter wheatyours for \$15,000! On gravel road, pick-up routes,
electric line, 5 miles high school village; 105
cultivation acres, included 15 bottom, 2 ponds in
pasture, 25 wooded, 25 young-to-bearing fruit
trees, 36 grapevines; good 4-room house, electricity, phone, well, 2 porches, lots shade, flowers, shrubs, rather poor 24x30 barn, well, spring,
set poultry buildings, garage, cattle shed; real
opportunity at \$15,000 complete, \$8,250 down,
30-day possession. Details page 57 new free winter catalog many states just off press! United
Farm Agency, 2825-K5AF Main St., Kansas City
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Own a Farm in the agricultural center of the United States. Write for new 1959 catalog describing many productive farms. Suiter Farm Company, Realtors, 1816 Baitimore, Kansas City,

Strout's Catalog—Farms, Homes, Country Businesses, World's largest! 3,029 outstanding Hargains, 31 States, Mailed Free! Buy new and Save thru Strout, 29 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Outdoor Tollets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned, deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water; pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging and pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laboratories, Dept. V-18, 955 Willard Ct., Chicago 22, Ill.

Fairmount Maternity Hospital—Seclusion and delivery service for unmarried girls. Adoptions arranged; low rates; confidential. 1414 East 27th St., Kansas City, Missouri.

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RATS AND MICE CONTROLLED
SAFELY AND EFFECTIVELY
Rid your premises of rats and mice with new
Evans Warfarin Rat and Mouse Killer. Relatively safe to use and very effective. Developed by the University of Wisconsin and recommended by the U.S.D.I., Fish and Wild
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Men wanted . . . (225 lbs. up). Keep warm on these brisk wintry days in your new all wool puritan coat sweater. Sizes 48 to 54 (available in 36 to 46). Double stitched pockets, reinforced uttonholes, reinforced armhole seams and other valuable features for \$8.98. Colors: Marcon, Navy, Grey, Green, Brown. Order now, postpaid (except on CODs). Ullian's Sweater Shop, Inc., 180 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.

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Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions only 10c and stamp. Many favorable reports re-ceived. K. F. Fisherman. 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan



IN THE FIELD

MIKE WILSON

Topeka, Kansas Livestock Editor

Eighty breeders from 22 states will vie for top honors in the 50TH ANNI-VERSARY POLLED HEREFORD SHOW AND SALE at Kansas City, November 20, 21, and 22. A purse of \$10,-000 in premiums has attracted 463 entries from California to Maryland, and from Idaho to Georgia.

The national Polled Hereford Show and Sale will be held in the American Royal building. Judging will start in the arena at 8:30 A. M., Monday, November 20, and will continue thru Tuesday. Placing 30 individual and group classes will be Dean W. L. Blizzard and Dr. O. Burr Ross, Stillwater, Okla. Five classes have been included for fat steers. The banquet and annual business meeting will be held at the Municipal Auditorium, Tuesday, November 22.

Highlighting this golden anniversary Polled Hereford event will be the sale of 45 bulls and 52 cows, representing the splendid progress made by this breed in 50 years. The sale will start Wednesday, November 22, at 11:30 A.M., Entered in the strong competition are 15 breeders from Kansas, and 7 from Missouri. The most entries are from Mississippi with 82, Kansas is 2nd with 68, and Texas is 3rd with 52.

Kansas entries are Brannan & Reinhardt, Timken; Esther Brown, Wilmore; Leo Ebel & Son, Wamego; Eureka Farm, Olathe; Golden Willow Ranch, George K. Brinkman, Pittsburg; Donald Goodger, Belleville; Fritz Kerbs & Sons, Otis; John M. Lewis, Larned; Cecil Medley, Tampa; Arthur J. Molz, Kiowa; Paul Molz, Kiowa; Jess Riffel, Enterprise; O. J. Shields, Lost Springs; and Square H. Farm, Ross G. Hansen, Marion.

The Longview Hereford Farms, Lee's Summit, on September 28 was the scene of the

The LONGVIEW HEREFORD FARMS, Lee's Summit, on September 28 was the scene of the first annual saie of Herefords. A good offering attracted a large crowd of buyers. The average of \$551 on 60 lots was with 9 bulls averaging \$593 and 51 females averaging \$544.

Tops were established at \$1,000 on bulls, and at \$1,100 on females. The bull top was paid by Lloyd H. Gideon, North Topeka, Kan., for lot 1, LCF Helmsman 87th, sold to the Eleven Point Ranch, Thomasville, at \$750.

Bianch Hereford Ranch, Macon, purchased both the first and second top females, getting lot 19, LVF Princess 65th, at \$1,100 and lot 16 LVF Duchess 7th, at \$1,050. Both heifers were bred to LVF Blocky Domino 3rd. Next top on females was \$1,025, paid by Atha Hereford Farm, Lee's Summit, for lot 29, LVF Princess 27th and her heifer calf by LVF Blocky Domino 3rd.

The sale was managed by the Fulkerson Sale Management Service and conducted by Cols. A. W. Thompson and Jewett Fulkerson. They were assisted in the ring by representatives of the livestook press.

SHEEP

Northwest Missouri Hampshire Sheep Breeders' Association BRED EWE SHOW AND SALE Saturday, November 25, 1950
Purebred Livestock Sale Barn

Show at 10 A. M.—Sale at 1 P. M. 50 Head of Ewes that will be bred to some of the outstanding rams of the breed.

CONSIGNORS: CONSIGNORS:

LEN ARMENTROUT, Norborne
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RS. MERTIN. DeKallb DeKalb NORMAN, Cowgill DT, Maryville JMACHER & SCN, Osborne N, Maysville DAH TROUT, Polo RS. WILMA VAN TRUMP, Elmira T. WILLIAMS, Jr., Hardin

Judge: Rollo Singleton
For catalogs or additional information write
to F. B. Houghton, Secretary, Northwest
Missouri State College, Maryville, Missouri,
Auctioneer: Bert Powell

ANNUAL SUFFOLK **BRED EWE SALE** December 4 at Oskaloosa, lowa

Western Canadian and **American Consignors** For sale catalog write to

NORTH AMERICAN SUFFOLK
BREEDERS
Box A 322 Oskaloosa, Ia.

HOGS

Big Rugged **Hampshire Boars** For Sale

80 Head to Choose From Priced from \$75 up

We ship on approval to mail order customers. Visit our farm if possible. The signs will direct you. Every day but Sunday is sale day.

SUNSHINE FARM Morrill, Kan. Phone Morr Marren Ploeger

PRODUCTION HAMPSHIRES

FARM Improved for type and big-ger litters. Best of breeding. Choice spring boars and spring gilts ready to go.

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price. Early buyers get better choice. 4 Registered Hereford Bulls. **DWAIN HOLCOM**, Gypsum, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND BOARS



Fast Growing Bred for Profit ly Choice Animals Offered.

Carl Billman

POLAND CHINA BOARS

of April farrow. Sired by Cardinal, Cavalier, Copy Right and others. Top individual quality and breeding. BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebr.

SUPERIOR DUROCS

G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

ROEPKE'S DUROCS

For Sale—Spring Boars ready for service. Fea-turing Blocky Knockout, Leader's King, and Golden Prince Image. Vaccinated. ARTHUR ROEPKE, Waterville, Kan.

Haven Hollow Farm Durocs

Service age Duroc boars. Spring gilts. Farmer prices. G. F. GERMANN & SON, Manhattan, Kansas

REGISTERED DUROC

Fancy Spring Boars and Gilts sired by Royal Fleet Line First, He'll Do's Model and Super Model, a top son of the twice Ohio grand champion boar and from splendid dams, B. N. HOOK & SON. Silver Lake, Kansas

NEBRASKA MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY made their annual fall sale, at Fairbury, on October 21. Members consigned and sold 43 head of well bred cattle. V. J. Lindsley, Morrowville, purchased the top bull in this sale on the bid of \$375. A female top of \$485 was paid by Paul Busing, Alexandria, Nebr. Bulls sold for an average of \$328.50 per head. Average paid for females was \$291. The 43 head sold made a general average of \$300. The offering was in good thrifty breeding condition. Burritt Allen was auctioneer. Joe Hunter, Geneseo, read pedigrees from the box. Cattle were sold to buyers and breeders from Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. Max Kimmerling, Beatrice, Nebr., did a very fine job in managing this sale.

In managing this sale.

The KANSAS BERKSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT SALE at Wichita, October 23, was very well attended. And the hogs in this consignment carried very high quality and good breeding. A. J. Cripe, Pittsburg, bought both top boar and top gilt. The top boar in the sale was a consignment by William Petersillie, Jr., Ness City, and sold to Mr. Cripe for \$200. The top gilt was also from the Petersillie herd and sold to Mr. Cripe on the bid of \$155. Boars in this sale averaged \$85 a head and gilts \$75 per head. The 63 head in the entire offering made an average of \$79. Around 350 farmers and breeders attended. George D. Carpenter, Clay Center, managed the sale, He did a very fine job as usual.

Several hundred farmers and Poland China breeders gathered at Fairbury, Nebr., October 14, to attend the annual BAUER BROTHERS SPRING BOAR AND GILT SALE. Sixty head of registered Poland Chinas were sold. Top boar brought \$300 from A. P. Briggs, of Illinois. Kenneth Chopp, Narka, purchased the top-selling gilt on a bid of \$112.50. An average of \$130 per head was made on boars. The glits sold in this sale averaged \$70 per head. Sixty head in this offering made a general average of \$105 per head. This group of Poland China breeding stock was presented to the public in very well fitted condition, were greatly appreciated by buyers. A large number of this offering was sold to Kansas breeders and farmers. Carl McIntyre was auctioneer.

WILLIS HUSTON, well-known for his famous Durocs, made a boar and gilt production sale at his farm near Americus on October 5. Prices received were not considered exceedingly high, but the sale was a marked success. The top boar in the sale, lot 1, sold for \$150 to W. Fred Bolt, Isabel. Top gilt was bought by E. L. Williams, Waverly, on a bid of \$120. Twenty head of boars figured an average of \$85 per head. Gilts sold in this sale made an average of \$85 per head. Mr. Stewart, a neighbor breeder, made a consignment to this sale. The top-selling boar of this consignment brought \$90, going to G. C. Foster, Emporia. The top gilt sold for \$100 to Fred Shaw, Irving. The 10 boars in the Stewart offering averaged \$76.50 and the 5 gilts averaged \$83.50. Col. Bert Powell made the sale.

Bert Powell made the sale.

R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS, ROBERT AND GLENN, of Randolph, presented a very fine offering of top-notch bred Hampshire boars and gilts at their annual sale, October 21, on their farm south of Randolph. The top-selling boar in the sale went to V. K. Chowing, of Okemah, Okla., at \$190. The top-selling open gilt in this sale was purchased by Holmstrom & Friedrick, of Randolph, at \$130. Thirty-six spring boars were sold for an average of \$95 per head; 21 registered gilts made an average of \$84. A number of unregistered off-belted gilts were also sold. Seventy-seven head of Hampshires were sold in this sale for a general average of \$90 per head; 11 head of off-marked gilts averaged \$69. Nine head of bred gilts were also auctioned at \$128 average. Col. Bert Powell sold the offering, assisted by representatives of the livestock press.

sentatives of the livestock press.

C. R. ROWE & SON, Poland China breeders of Scranton, made their annual production sale of spring boars and glits at their farm on October 16. Without a doubt this was the best conditioned and most well bred offering the Rowe's ever made at public auction. Of the 40 head sold, 34 were purchased by Kansas breeders. The offering was absorbed by buyers from 6 states. Marion Martin, Norborne, Mo., paid \$195 for the top-selling boar. Oscar Anderson, widely-known Poland China breeder of Leland, Ill., was the buyer of the top-selling glit at \$275. Boars in this sale averaged \$108. The glits were purchased, for an average of \$98. The 40 head made a general average of \$103 per head. Attendance of this sale was probably as large as it had been at any previous sale. About 200 neighbors, friends and breeders gathered at the Rowe farm to help make this sale a sective at EMMADINE HERE.

Bidding was active at EMMADINE HERE-FORD FARM SALE near Breckenridge on October 9. Tops ranged up to \$3,100 on bulls and up to \$3,975 on females.

Top bull was lot 2 JCP Triumph 6th which brought \$3,100 on the bid of Lonnie Rooney, Wilson, Okla. Lot 4 JCP Emmadine Larry 2nd brought \$3,200, selling to Hoosier Acres, Bloomington, Ind. Lot 1, the next top bull, brought \$2,500 to M. K. White, Arapho, Colo.

Top female lot 16 Starlight 11th went to Elmac Hills Farm, Gaylord, Mich., who gave \$3,975 for this Alpine Domino 37th daughter bred to MW Larry Domino 36th.

Circle A Farm, Morris, Ill., paid \$3,350 for lot 20 Princess TT Mission.

Purchasers came from a wide, 10-state area. The sale was conducted by Cols. A. W. Thompson, Jewett Fulkerson and Ray Sims.

The sale was conducted by Cols. A. W. Thompson, Jewett Fulkerson and Ray Sims.

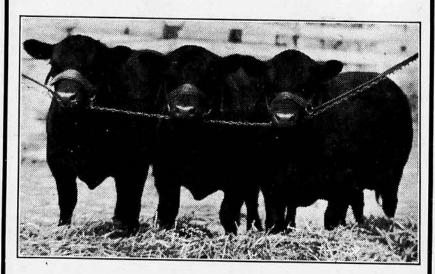
The 1950 ANNUAL CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN BREEDERS FAIL CONSIGNMENT SALE chalked up an average of \$428 for 76 head in Hutchinson, October 23. The top cow was consigned by Robert W. Adams, Broken Arrow, Okla., fresh only a few hours before the sale. She sold to Kenneth Miller, La Cygne, for \$810. Her baby heifer calf brought \$300, selling to C. O. Abercromble, Vinita, Okla., making a total of \$1,110 for the entry. Top single female was consigned by William Buckley, Garden City, Mo. The all-Missouri heifer calf of 1950 went to a 4-H boy—Vernon DeWerff, Ellinwood, at \$885. W. H. Mott, Herington, purchased a Tidy daughter from the St. Joseph's Home consignment at \$800. Moudy Brothers, Happy, Tex., wrote the largest check of the day—\$4.550 for 11 head. They were buying the milk kind. The top bull was consigned by St. Joseph's Home and sold to L. J. & William Theno, Bonner Springs, at \$560. The quality of the bulls in this consignment was very high. But the average was only \$326.50 on the 10 head sold. The Holsteins were sold in 4 states—Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Kansas. The Kansas buyers took the larger number of the offering, Bob Stanley, Hines, Calif., sold the offering, assisted by Charley Cole and press representatives. T. Hobart McVay, well-known thruout the Midwest for his ability to manage Holstein sales, did an unusually fine job.

The Season's Premiere Event

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More than 100 Head of registered Angus Bulls. These are the rugged burly kind of bulls, ready for service in commercial Angus herds. More than 100 head of registered and grade females. Health papers will accompany each consignment. Plus 25 Steers. For catalog and other information write

Chester Bare, Sale Manager, Protection, Kansas

Kansas Aberdeen Angus **Breeders Association**

Auctioneers—Roy Johnston and Ray Sims, Belton, Mo. Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

SUMNER COUNTY HEREFORD ASSN. SALE



The Consignment Sale of this association will be held at

Caldwell, Kan., on Monday, Nov. 27—Time 12:30 Noon

Both Horned & Polled Herefords Sell SELLING 58 LOTS—26 Females, 20 Bulls, 12 Heifers suitable for FFA and 4-H work. Most of the bulls are service age.

CONSIGNORS:

B. W. Barnes, Oxford John L. Holland, Freeport Vernon Mosby, Milan
Charlie Volvaka, Caldwell
Roy Rusk & Son, Wellington
Dale Morrison, Caldwell Howard Lowe, Caldwell Carl Downing, Belle Plaine

Rex E. Haggard, Wellington George A. Hunt, Wellington W. C. Bender, Oxford Leroy Hess, Belle Plaine R. M. Mattingly, Caldwell Earl E. Peck & Son, Wellington A. R. Oglesby, Wellington Paul Phillipi, Argonia

For sale catalog write to RAY RUSK, Wellington, Kan. Auctioneer—W. H. Heldenbrand, Oklahoma City, Okla.

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LE CIBRARY NOV 20 195 THIRD ANNUAL SHOW and SALE

December 11, Hutchinson, Kansas

State Fair Grounds

47 Bulls — 28 Females

Top Polled Cattle From Top Kansas Herds





GUS BOITNOTT, Larned
BRANNA & REINHARDT, Timken
BRANNAN & UMBERGER, Rozel
CORNWELL HEREFORD FARM, St. John
ERNEST E. EGGER, Eilis
ALLEN ENGLER & SONS, Topeka
TED GERBER, Eilis
VERNE GLEASON, Seward
GRAVER BROS., Rush Center
A. W. HEITSCHMIDT & SONS, Bushton
WILBERT F. JANZEN & SON, Lorraine
KANSAS HEREFORD RANCH, Hays
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KANSAS HEREFORD RANCH, Hays
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Tom B. Anderson
FRITZ KERBS & SONS, Otts
FRED LAMB & SONS, Mackville
JOHN M. LEWIS & SONS, Larned
JOHN N. LUFT, LaCrosse

JOSEPH C. MAES, Bushton
CECIL MEDLEY & SONS, Tampa
ARTHUR MOLZ, Kiowa
PAUL J. MOLZ, Kiowa
MULVANE FARM, Rossville
NEW EDEN POLLED HEREFORDS,
Wilmore (Mark & Esther Brown, Owners)
WALBERT J. RAVENSTEIN, Adams
JESSE RIFFEL & SONS, Enterprise
O. J. SHIELDS, Lost Springs
WILLIAM SIPES & SONS, Manter
JOHN STUMPS & SON, Bushton
ED VALEK & SON, Wayne
WELCH BROS., Garfield
ELMER E. WESSELER & SON, Bushton
ARTHUR WITTORFF & SONS, Inman
GUY WOOD & SON, Larned
ROBERT L. ZIMMERMAN, Alta Vista
W. R. ZIMMERMAN, Alta Vista

Breeders wanting herd bulls or foundation females will find them in this sale as our usual Blue Ribbon method of sifting to sell only the tops will be used again this year. Be sure to attend the National Western Polled Hereford Show and Sale at Denver, December 7, 8, 9 and the Oklahoma Hereford Association Show and Sale at Enid. December 12.

Banquet and business meeting at the Hotel Bisonte, Hutchinson, Sunday evening, December 10, at 7:00 o'clock. Visitors cordially invited.

Show at 9:00 A. M. Emil Rezac, S. D. Judge Sale at 1:00 P. M.

For catalog and sale information write VIC ROTH, Secretary-Manager, Box 702, Hays, Kansas

KANSAS POLLED HEREFORD ASSOCIATION

Douthitt Ranch Complete Angus Dispersion Sale

Sale at Peterson Sales Pavilion just north of ALBIA, IOWA, on highway 60. Sale Held on Monday, December 4

143 REGISTÉRED ANGUS SELLING

offering consists of 55 Cows with calves at side, 10 dry cows, 21 one- and two-yearrs. 2 Herd Bulls. The 2 herd bulls selling are Prince Eric of G. E. by the \$40,000
ric of Sunbeam and Eric Qualiteer, the 1948 National show and sale champion at
The calves by these 2 bulls mark them as sires of exceptional merit. These calves
seen to be appreciated.

must be seen to be appreciated.

PROMINENT COW FAMILLES—We sell Jilts, Hartley Elines, Miss Burgess, Barbaras, Ericas, Queen Mothers and other prominent families. Many of the females were bought from the top end of the 1948 Iowa State Sale and the 1948 National Sale at Chicago. Remember the herd is rich in the blood of such bulls as Revolution 11th, Revolution 25th, Prince Eric of Sunbeam and other top bulls.

THEY SELL IN PASTURE CONDITION: The cows are thin and will sell to the buyers advantage. They are bred back to the 2 herd bulls selling.

For sale catalog write to Sales Manager WILLIAM S. ROCHE, Nemaha, Iowa (Telephone Nemaha 2632)

Auctioneer—Roy G. Johnston, Belton, Mo.

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Aberdeen-Angus Breeding Cattle A 70-page booklet. Want a copy?

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BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

The MID-WESTERN O I C SWINE BREED-ERS held their official meeting, show, and annual auction sale of spring boars and gilts at the Kansas State Fair Grounds in Hutchinson, October 27. Sale Manager Vernon Zimmerman, Inman, had all details and plans well organized. Herman A. Meyer, Lincolnville, took the top boar at \$160. The top-selling gilt was sold to Damon Ruggles, Columbus, on the bid of \$215. The boars in the sale chalked up a \$78 per head average. The average price paid for gilts was \$86 per head. Thirty-six head of boars and gilts sold for a general average of \$82 per head. Thirty-one of the 36 head sold were purchased by Kansas buyers. More than 150 O I C enthusiasts took part. The offering was presented in very well-fitted condition.

Six states made selections in the PEPPARD FARMS DUROC SALE, Lawson, on October 21. The average for 27 boars averaged \$142.87 with 26 gilts averaging \$139.34. The top boar sold for \$505 to Ed Dinsdale, Traer, Ia. The 2nd top at \$290 on boars was paid by Homer H. G. Evans, Guilford, Mo. The 3rd high-seiling boar at \$265 went to J. W. Greer, LaMonte, Mo. Top gilt at \$300 went to Dan Gibson, New Hampton, Mo. Second top at \$225 went to Art Ahrens, Hartington, and 3rd top at \$212.50 went to Ed Dinsdale, Traer, Ia. The top of the sale was paid mostly for the get of Peppards Quality, the good breeding boar at the Peppard farm. One boar went to a Kansas buyer, Leslie E. Carson, Dennis, who also purchased a gilt. Donald Kidwell, Robinson, purchased 3 gilts. The sale was well supported by both breeders and farmers. A number of these gilts will be featured in bred gilt sales early in 1951 or retained as foundation sows. Several boars went to established herds. Guy Pettit was auctioneer.

Bidding was active at the WINDSOR PLACE HEREFORD SALE at Boonville, on Wednesday, October 11, with an average of \$674.

The top individuals in the sale included extra lots. First extra bull calf brought \$2,850, selling to Davis Hereford Farm, Cameron. This was a May, 1950, calf by MW Larry Domino 160th. Another extra lot, a half brother to above bull, brought \$1,275 on the bid of Heart of America Farms, Liberty. The third extra bull calf, the July, 1960, son of Double Dandy, brought \$1,000, selling to Ferrier & Manley at Linn. The lot 1 bull, Windsor Sovereign, brought \$2,035, selling to Turner Ranch, Sulphur, Okla.

Top on females was \$1,275, paid by Floyd Forkner, Richards, for lot 56, Royal Countess 11th. She sold in the open heifer division. Second top on females was \$1,250, paid by Elmac Hills Farms, Gaylord, Mich., for a heifer (bred), lot 37, Della Countess, bred to Windsor Royal.

The auction was conducted by Cols. A. W. Thompson and Jewett Fulkerson.

Thompson and Jewett Fulkerson.

Kansas buyers were not able to purchase as many Polled Shorthorns in the THIEMAN POLLED SHORTHORN SALE, Concordia, Mo., on October 18, as they thought they would when the sale started. This was one of the top breed sales of the year, as 58 lots averaged \$908; 14 bulls averaged \$1.215 and 44 female lots averaged \$1.215 and 44 female lots averaged \$1.215 and 44 female lots averaged \$1.216 and 19 females lots averaged \$1.216 and 19 females lots averaged \$1.216 and 19 females lots for the top female. He was the heavy buyer of the sale, taking 10 females. D. L. Snyder & Son, Raymond, paid \$775 for a bull and Myron Bruster, Belle Plaine, bought a heifer at \$425. Mervin Aegerter, Seward, was the sales manager and auctioneers were J. E. Halsey and C. D. Swaffer.

It was a cool fall day, October 23, but a big day for the COWGILL POLLED HEREFORD RANCH, 5 miles east of Milan, Mo.

The 49 cataloged lots of registered Herefords brought a total of \$30,075, making an average of \$613 for a new high for this fast-growing and popular beef breed in Missouri. The 39 females averaged \$680 and the 10 bulls averaged \$588, The top female, lot 1, Queen Mabel, and her bull calf sold for \$1,035, the cow going to seven Hills Farm, Excelsior Springs, Mo., and the calf to O. D. Summers, Memphis, Mo. The top yearling, an open heifer, lot 40, CHR Thelma D Advance, went to Seven Hills Farm, Excelsior Springs, Mo., or \$700. The top bull, lot 44, was purchased by S. B. Pitts, Lincoln, Ark., for \$1,050.

At the ringside were bidders from 10 attentions.

was purchased by S. B. Pitts, Lincoln, Ark., for \$1,050.

At the ringside were bidders from 10 states and the cierk's book showed sales recorded to buyers from Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas. The entire sale including the commercial cattle grossed \$75,000.

Some of the well-known representatives of the Polled Hereford Industry in attendance were M. P. Moore, Senatobla, Miss., a past president of the National American Polled Hereford Association, and its present secretary, Don Chittenden, Kansas City, Mo. From the Missouri State Polled Hereford Association were its president and secretary, Tom H. Woods and James Weathers, both of Fayette, Mo. Guy Pettit was auctioneer, assisted by press representatives.

of Fayette, Mo. Guy Pettit was auctioneer, assisted by press representatives.

The HEART OF AMERICA ANGUS SALE October 18 was held at the American Royal Building, Kansas City. Buyers from 9 states paid an average of \$824 for 62 lots. The 13 bulls averaged \$972 with 49 females selling for an average of \$785. The top bull of the sale was lot 47, Homeplace Elieenmere 89th, consigned by Penney & James, Hamilton, selling at \$4,850 to Cranor & Cogburn, Forrest City, Ark. Second top on bulls was \$1,000, paid for lot 1 by Luther McClung, Fort Worth, Tex. This bull was Prince Edgevale 58th, a September 3, 1949, calf consigned by E. H. Anderson, Chillicothe. The female top on lot 52 was \$2,500, paid by Winn-Larr Farms, Smithville, for Blackcap Bessie 12th of S.S., consigned by Simon Angus Farms, Madison, Kan. Second top on females was \$2,000, paid by Marycrest Farm, Malloy, Ia., for lot 29, Homeplace Bumburgess 9th, consigned by Penney & James. The lot 10 helfer, next high on the list, brought \$1,500 on the bid of J. Garrett Tolan Farms, Pleasant Plain, Ill. She was Chappell's Lady Eline 4th, consigned by Glenn and Virginia Chappell, Green Castle. Lot 48, Homeplace Queen 2nd, consigned by Penney & James brought \$1,550 on the bid of P. O. Van Meter & Son, Queen City. She sold with a breeding privilege to this year's Missouri grand champion Angus bull. Two helfers shared the \$1,500 mark. One was lot 4, Erics Edella A., consigned by Lewis Anderson, selling at \$1,500 to Charles Summers, Hutchinson, Kan. The other was lot 3, BPR Pride Promiss 3rd, consigned \$1,500 on the bid of Winn-Larr Farm. The auction was under the management of Donald Bowman. The sale was conducted by Col. Roy Johnston who was assisted in the ring by press representatives.

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Located 4 miles north of Hays, on highway 183. Featuring the bloodlines of Clyde Hill and the Crescent Beauties. We have 125 head in our herd. Serviceable-age bulls for sale at all times. We offer a few females occasion-ally. Visitors always welcome. J. D. & E. E. FELLERS, Hays, Kan,

FOR SALE-HOLSTEIN BULLS

Calves to serviceable age. Sired by Quin-Dale Inka Sargo, son of a proven sire, out of dams with records up to 506 lbs. fat, on 2 X DHIA recrds. Contact MARTIN DICKINSON, Homewood, Kansas



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For Sale—Herd sire Edgewood Farmer Boy R.M. and E.X. Milk Cows, Stock Cows, Heif-ers and Bulls Calves to serviceable age. GLENN D. BRUCE

Milking Shorthorn Bulls

With a plus index for the past 5 years, or sons of proven bulls. Why take chances when we can supply you with bulls from calves to preeding age out of R. M. dams. Also a few

Gary C. Brown & Sons Great Bend, Kansas

FOR SALE POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Maplewood Floyd calved August 29, 1947
R. M. pedigree, sired by Maplewood Royal
Lad of the M. E. Beisel herd of Indiana,
\$400 and delivery within 150 miles.
MRS. M. E. WANDERSEE & SON
Dwight, Kahsas

FOR SALE - POLLED

MILKING SHORTHORN BULL
Serviceable age, dark red. His sire Woodside
Typhoon, is a grandson of Trixle Queen. His
dam is a daughter of Woodside Bandit...
MAX CRAIG, Osage City, Kansas

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Young bulls, calves to serviceable age, from R.M. dams. Herd classified and on D.H.I.A test. LEO R. COPP, Kinsley, Kansas



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BULLS and HEIFERS
9 to 15 months old.
GEORGE L. RIFFEL
& SON
Hope, Kansas

For Sale Dark Red Shorthorn Bull 14 months old. A son of Prince William 20th, out of a daughter of Augusta's Prince by Imported Calrossie Prince Peter. She was reserve champion at Belleville in 47 and 48. Second in class at the State Fair, Glenn E. Lacy & Son, Miltonvale, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Bulls good selection of sons of Lord Gloster, Staff aster, and Scottish Mayor is now available the

MILLER STOCK FARMS, Mahaska, Kansas Clyde W. Miller, Owner

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Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

November 30—"Show Window" Sale, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Managers, 9 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill. December 4—Douthitt Ranch, Albia, Ia. Market Sales, Manager, Nemaha, Ia. Market Sales, Manager, Nemaha, Ia. Market Manager, Persent Sale, Pavison, South Sales, Mo. Don Sale, Pavison, South Sales, Manager, Hamilton, Mo. Don J. Bowman, Sales Manager, Hamilton, Mo. December 14—Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Dodge City, Chet Bare, Sale Manager, Protection, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

November 27—Sumner County Hereford Breeders' Association, Caldwell, Kan.

November 27—Sumner County Hereford Association, Caldwell, Kan.

November 29—Lincoln County Hereford Breeders' Association, Sylvan Grove, Kan. Jim Wright, Secretary, Hunter, Kan.

December 6—Emmett Sims, Greenridge, Mo. December 6—All Tredway Hereford Sale, Oakley, Kan.

December 6—All Tredway Hereford Sale, Mo. Kan.
December 8—South Central Sale, Newton, Kan.
Phil H. Adrian, Moundridge, Kan.
December 8—Harvey County Breeders Sale, Newton, Kan. Phil Adrian, Secretary.
December 14—A. R. Schlickau & Sons, Haven, Kan. Sale at Hutchinson, Kan.
Polled Hereford Cattle
November 18—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.
December 11—Kansas Polled Hereford Breeders'
Sale, Hutchinson, Kan., Vic Roth, Sales
Manager, Hays, Kan.
December 8—B. F. Palmer Dispersion Sale,
Pittsburg, Kan. Donald J. Bowman, Sales
Manager, Hamilton, Mo.
Holstein Cattle
December 20—Beckner & Shetlar Semi-Dispersal
Sale, Wellington, Kan.
March 19, 1951—Tuisa Spring Classic Holstein
Sale. C. O. Abercrombie, Sale Manager,
Niking Shorthorn Cattle

mta, Okia.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle
ember 15—Southeast Kansas District Milking
Shorthorn Sale at Fredonia, Kan. Sale Pavilion. C. O. Heidebrecht, Sale Manager,
Inman, Kan.

ymon. Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

November 25—Northwest Missouri Breeders' Association, St. Joseph, Mo. F. B. Houghton, Secretary, Maryville, Mo.

Suffolk Sheep

December 4—North American Suffolk Breeders, Oskaloosa, Ia. Roy B. Warrick, Sales Manager, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Sheep—All Breeds

November 20—Kansas Purebred Sheep Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. T. Donald Bell, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Ago	Ago	Ago
Steers, Fed	\$32.75	\$31.50	\$30.75
Hogs		20.65	15.90
Lambs		28.75	24.00
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs		.21	.217
Eggs, Standards		.37	.45
Butterfat, No. 1	.55	.55	.57
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	2.27%	2.24 %	2.29
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	1.531/2	1.431/4	1.227
Oats, No. 2, White	.971/2	.85 1/2	.801
Barley, No. 2	1.37	1.30	1.17
Alfalfa, No. 1	35.00	38.00	32.00
Prairie, No. 1	16.50	16.50	16.00

LINCOLN COUNTY HEREFORD ASSN. SHOW AND SALE

Sylvan Grove, Kan., Wed., November 29



Show 9:30 A. M. Sale 1:30 P. M.

44 HEAD 23 Bulls --- 21 Females

CONSIGNORS:

F. R. Blanding, Barnard Edwin Goldgrabe, Sylvan Grove Walter Goldgrabe, Sylvan Grove Eldon Heller, Hunter Armin Meitler, Lucas Dale Mettlen, Sylvan Grove George Murray, Jr., Bernard Glen Mueller, Sylvan Grove Elmer Rebenstorf, Sylvan Grove Ray O. Smith, Barnard Floyd Sowers, Vesper J. M. Ulin & Son, Hunter Lewis A. Williams, Hunter James F. Wright, Hunter

These cattle are selling in good, usable condition, not overly fed or fitted, but ready to go to work for you and give a good account of themselves. They are young, thrifty animals. Some of the bulls are of serviceable age, some of the females bred to outstanding bulls. They are consigned by ing bulls. They are consigned by best breeders of Lincoln County.

> SALE COMMITTEE Lewis A. Williams George Murray, Jr. Eldon Heller

Gene Sundgren, CK Ranch, Judge Armin Meitler, President Jim Wright, Secretary, Vesper Freddie Chandler, Auctioneer

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

Address the Lincoln County Hereford Association Secretary for catalogs and information

SOUTH CENTRAL HEREFORD **BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION**

3RD ANNUAL SHOW AND SALE



Friday, December 8, 1950 **Newton, Kansas**

Show at 10:00 A. M. Sale at 1:00 P. M.

40 HEAD --- 24 Bulls and 16 Females **Polled and Horned**

The 16 Females include: 2 Bred Cows, 5 Bred Heifers and 9 Open Heifers

Consignors:

PHIL ADRAIN, Moundridge GLEN COOPRIDER, Inman OTTO DELFS, Inman I. K. LYGRISSE, Benton J. R. MAYALL, Wichita WARD R. VICKERY, Wichita WAITE BROS., Winfield RAY RUSK, Wellington HENRY WANER, Florence FELIX KREHBIEL, Elyria

ARTHUR WITTORFF, Inman FRANK WITTORFF, Inman J. R. OVERSTREET. Newton B. J. STEINKIRCHNER, Newton P. F. REGIER, Burrton RAYMOND SHOCKEY, Derby P. W. WEBER, Goddard LAWRENCE SEILER, Maize HAROLD GINGRASS, Sedgwick RUEBEN KREHBIEL, McPherson

For catalog and information write to

PHIL H. ADRIAN, Sale Manager, Moundridge, Kan. Freddie Chandler, Auctioneer Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

Reg. Hereford Production Sale HORTON, KAN., NOVEMBER 27, 1950

Civic Center Building

50 Head Top Quality Reg. Hereford Cattle



18 Bulls by such sires as Royal Tredway 55th, son of the great WHR Royal Tredway 8th, and WHR Star Mixer. 10 extra good bred heifers bred to J. C. P. Larry Domino 4th. Also some are carrying the service of WHR Star Mixer. 22 Open Heifers by Royal Tredway 55th and WHR Star Mixer. The dams of this offering are by the New Prince 50th, and many of them trace back to the old home of Battle Mischief. This is really a good offering of young cattle that will be a credit to most any herd. For catalog and information write

BELDEN

and

SCHUETZ Mercier, Kan.

Horton, Kan.

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God made our country rich; our system of free competitive effort has made it richer. To help explain how was done, here's a story we know well: the story of Standard Oil and its subsidiary companies.

NOV 20 1950 =

WHY IT PAYS BE BORN IN AMERICA



A. L. CHILDERS now receives monthly retirement checks after years of service at our Sugar Creek, Missouri, refinery. He started with us at less than \$1,500 a year in 1915, when there was one automobile for every twenty today. Employee benefits were rare throughout industry, and most people worked 50 hours a week.



TODAY, IT'S DIFFERENT with 46,700 Standard Oil employees averaging \$4,600 last year in wages and benefits. One of them is L. J. Willy of our Casper, Wyoming, refinery. He is protected by one of the finest employee benefit programs in any industry. His work week is 40 hours, and working conditions are the best ever.



ONE BIG REASON why Mr. Willy is so much better off is that he has behind him an average investment of \$30,100 in tools and modern equipment. Like every Standard Oil employee today, because he has better tools, he can produce far more than employees of Mr. Childers' day could. A high standard of living depends on high productivity.



WHERE DID WE get the money for our tools and equipment? It is the result of the investment of the 96,800 owners of Standard Oil. Miss Edith Bastian of Redfield, S. D., is one. In 1949 stockholders were paid dividends having a value of \$2.69 per share—a return on money that helped provide jobs and made increased production possible.



RAYMOND E. HALL of Polk County, Iowa, is one of thousands who make their living by selling Standard Oil products—and who in doing so make better living possible for customers like Mrs. C. W. Finney. The automobile and petroleum industries have created not only millions of new jobs, but also a whole new way of life for the American people.



MRS. ROY BEHM of Lake County, Illinois, is one of our customers. People buy our products because they like our quality and our values—and we hope, because they like us. Our 46,700 employees work together as an integrated team to make more products more economically, to make them more readily available—and thereby, to deserve your confidence.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY