

Kansas Farmer



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- **Flood Control Differences** Page 16

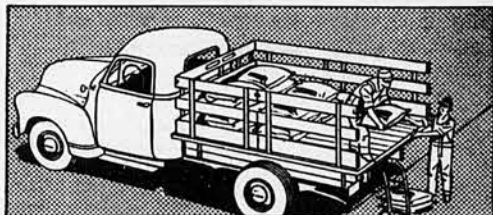


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The Cover Story

ON OUR cover this issue Eugene R. Smith, as Santa Claus, distributes Christmas gifts to his 2 sons, Dick 9, and Chuck 8. As shown in the smaller picture here, the boys already are wise about the whole thing. Dick can't remember just how he learned the answers, but Chuck recalls last year at a Grange Christmas party he recognized the shoes on Santa Claus.

But even when they know it is "Daddy all the time" children the world over like to continue the atmosphere of fantasy at Christmas time.

Mr. Smith is a partner with Joe White, of near Topeka, in operation of White Farms, a well-known Holstein dairy farm. There are about 100 head of purebred Holsteins on the farm, with 30 in the present milking herd. White Farms have had 2 all-state Holstein cows and last fall had the 1st place 3-year-old and grand champion female at Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.

The farm also is well known to Kansas farm boys because it is the site each year for 4-H and FFA dairy judging schools. The FFA school is a district event.



In addition to the large dairy herd, the farm now is building up a herd of purebred Angus, with 61 head of cows and heifers now on the farm.

Dick and Chuck are active in Cub Scout work. Dick will be ready for 4-H participation next summer.

Soil Conservation Meeting Highlights Flood Control

By GORDON WEST

FLOOD prevention and control came in for a good deal of discussion at the 1951 annual meeting of the Kansas Association of Soil Conservation District Supervisors at Wichita, December 2, 3 and 4. About 200 persons attended.

A resolution was passed asking that soil conservation and watershed treatment be made "an integral part of the flood-control program" in Kansas. This measure will be sent to Governor Arn and the Kansas congressional group.

Correct soil-conservation practices plus farm ponds are a "must" in flood control, said Dr. Lloyd E. Church, Clin-

crop rotations, contour farming and terracing."

Certificates for outstanding work in soil conservation were awarded to Smith, Ford, Sedgwick, Marshall and Crawford counties. Awards were given by the Kansas Bankers Association. Honorable mention went to these counties: Decatur, Rawlins, Phillips, Clark, Rush, Comanche, Jewell, Reno, Sumner, Nemaha, Atchison, Franklin, Labette, Neosho and Marion.

Stanley Maar, Jewell county, was elected a director to the state association. Re-elected were Clarence Brown, Trego county; Emil Heck, Douglas

What Did Happen? . . .

What happened in Kansas agriculture during 1951? The editors are digging up the answers and we will tell you about it in the January 5, 1952, issue of *Kansas Farmer*. You'll be surprised how many important things you already have forgotten, so don't fail to read this important review.

ton, Okla. He addressed the meeting on "Watershed Treatment in the Washita Watershed in Oklahoma." Doctor Church strongly stated the problem of soil conservation belongs to all citizens everywhere as it is the foundation of agriculture, the basis of our national welfare. What to do with water runoff was interestingly told in a color film shown by Doctor Church.

"We need to increase our emphasis on water conservation practices," said Russell Reitz, state PMA office, Manhattan. "When we let water-conservation work slacken, we tend to nullify results of our soil-conservation efforts. If we're to attain the maximum contribution to the prevention of water runoff we must include: a grass program,

county, and Bernard Melia, Ford county. Elected as members to the State Soil Conservation Committee were Mr. Brown, Mr. Heck, Mr. Marr, and C. C. Cunningham, Butler county. Mr. Heck was re-elected president of the Kansas Association of Soil Conservation District Supervisors, and Mr. Brown, secretary.

Don Daily, executive secretary, National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, spoke to the group Monday afternoon. He paid tribute to supervisors and challenged them to do even a better job in the future. He said the strength of their work lay in the fact they are also free and independent administrators of government for the good of many citizens.

The women's program featured tours to spots of interest in the Wichita area.

Santa Fe Honors Eight 4-H'ers

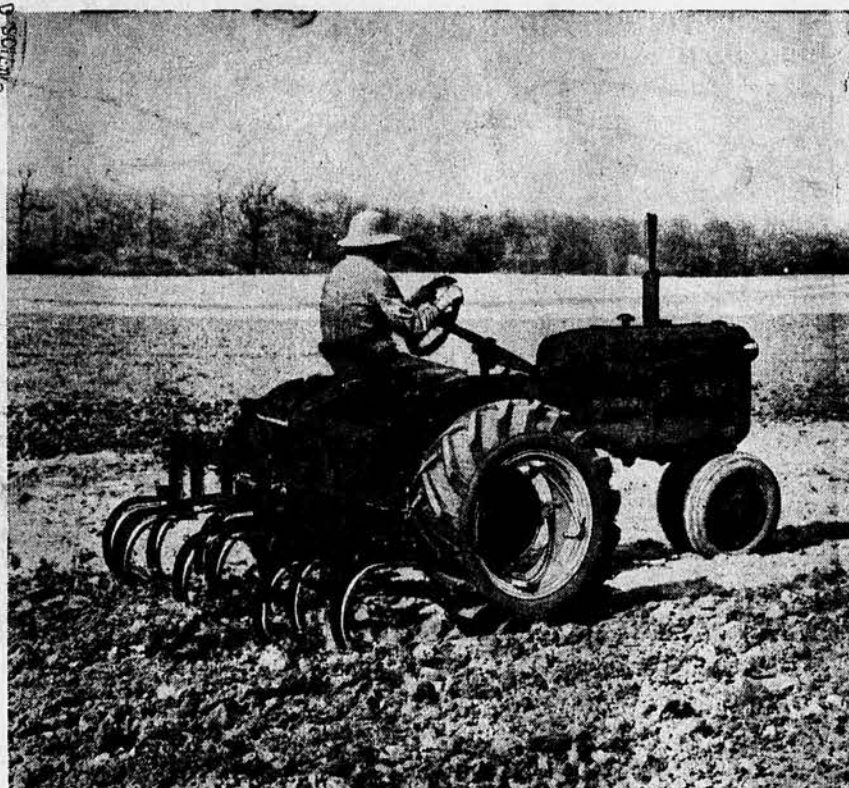
Eight Kansas 4-H Club members were guests of the Santa Fe Railway Company at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 25 to 29.

The honored members were Theron E. Wilson, Asherville; Wilma Jean Bowman, Garnett; Francis Grillo, Parsons; George Atkeson, Manhattan; Mary Barbara Schwinn, Easton; Donald Siemsen, Holyrood; Sam Miller, Milford and Mervin J. Deschner, Halstead.

These members received an expense-paid trip to Chicago because of their outstanding project work they have done and other activities promoting 4-H Club work.

Senator Capper on Radio

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



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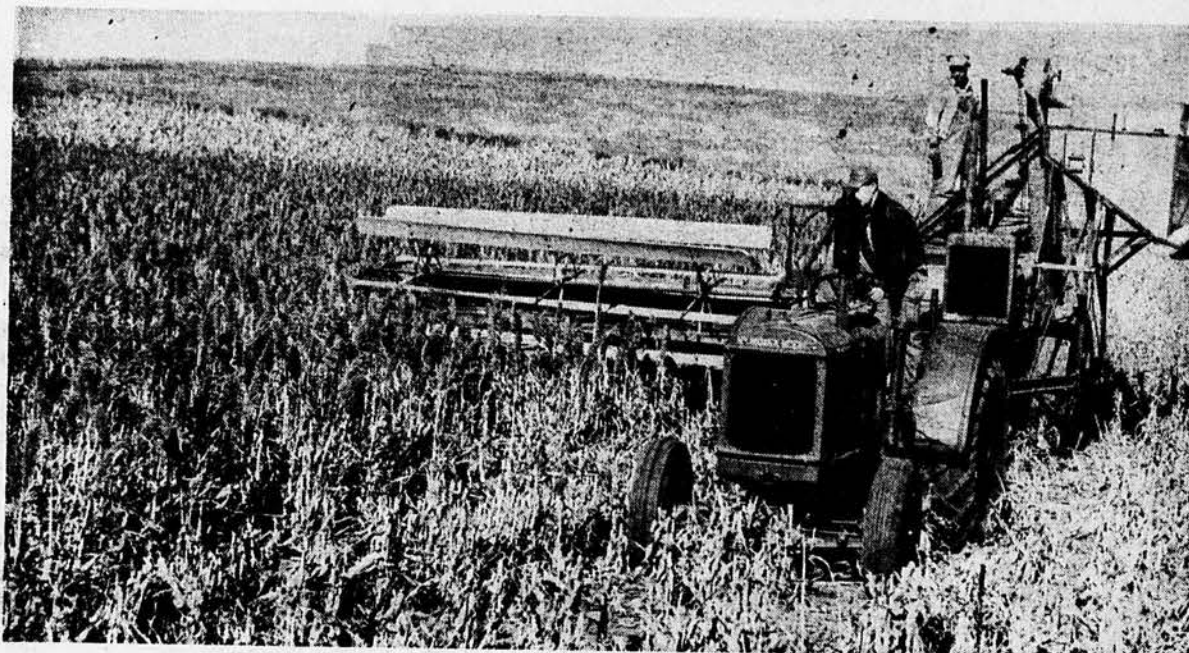
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KANSAS FARMERS raised a record grain sorghum crop this year. Here sorghum is being cut on the Marlin Cross farm, Russell county.

Afraid to Feed Grain Sorghums?

By **DICK MANN**

They are equal to corn for dairy cattle and for fattening lambs; worth 90 to 92 per cent as much as corn for fattening hogs and beef cattle

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN fact Kansas farmers can and do produce record crops of grain sorghums but many of them don't like to feed sorghum grain to livestock. The reason, says Prof. Ed Smith of Kansas State College animal husbandry department, is they have fed corn so long they feel they know how to feed it. They are afraid to feed grain sorghum because of some vague fear that "things won't turn out right."

Actually, there is no secret to feeding sorghum grain. The relative feeding values between corn and grain sorghums have been well established thru many feeding experiments at Kansas State College. Grain sorghums are equal to corn for dairy cattle and for fattening lambs, and are worth 90 to 92 per cent of corn for fattening hogs and beef cattle.

Another stumbling block that keeps farmers from buying and feeding grain sorghums, believes Leonard W. Schruben, professor of agricultural economics at Kansas State College, is that it is too much trouble to sit down and

figure when it is cheaper to buy corn or grain sorghum. This is true, says Professor Schruben, because corn is priced in bushels and grain sorghums by the 100 pounds.

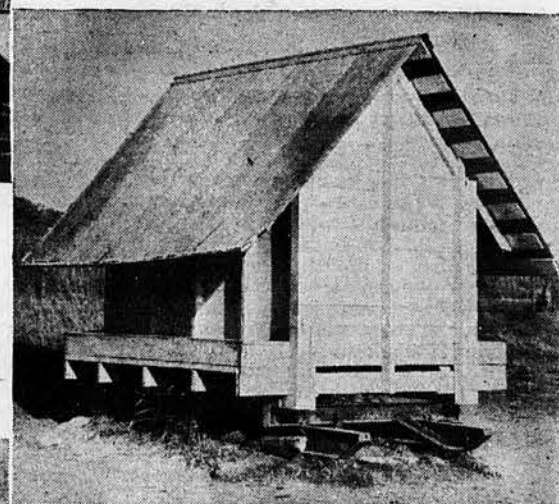
To help you solve this problem Professor Schruben has worked out 2 easy-to-read charts that will allow you to tell almost at a glance when you can save money by buying grain sorghums. You will find these charts and a story by Professor Schruben in this issue of *Kansas Farmer*, so be sure to look for it on page 19.

"Early in November of this year," says Professor Schruben, "farmers in Kansas could have saved 15 cents a bushel buying grain sorghums instead of corn." During the last several years when livestock feeding has been generally profitable prices of feed grains have not been so important. Now, how- [Continued on Page 10]



ALTHO MANY farmers raise grain sorghums, quite a few are prejudiced against feeding it to livestock. Not so Marlin Cross, left, who will feed his to sheep. Assisting Mr. Cross is Delwin Hubbs.

HUGE SELF-FEEDERS like this one that holds 1½ tons are being used in the college feeding tests. While cattle will not finish out as quickly on pasture as in the feed lot, self-feeding may still be good if labor is your main problem.



THESE DEFERRED-FED steers on Kansas State College pasture, Manhattan, are being finished out on grain sorghums. Economists point out that early in November farmers could have saved 15 cents a bushel buying grain sorghum instead of corn.



Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

I NOTE with regret that the Flood Control Council of the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce seems to have swallowed whole—hook, line, sinker and pole—the Pick-Sloan plan for flood control in the valley of the Kansas river. Included in this program is the huge multiple-purpose dam at Tuttle Creek, where that creek flows into the Blue, which could be started whenever Congress appropriates funds for it. Included, also, is the proposed multiple-purpose dam at Milford, on the Republican river.

The so-called "big dam" backers apparently dominated the meetings of the State Chamber's Flood Control Council last week. While these groups give lip-service to the soil-and-water conservation program of the Department of Agriculture, they insist that the "big dams" be built first. Then if it is considered desirable to have soil-and-water conservation, these can be practiced upstream—after the fertile, food-producing valley lands have been inundated and put out of business, forever.

Experience with "big dams" to date has not been such as to demonstrate their efficacy for flood control. In the first place, these are advocated, planned, constructed for other purposes than flood control; for hydroelectric power, river navigation storage, irrigation, recreation, and a sort of "lump-everything-else-we-can-think-of" under the term of conservation.

Now all of these objectives, aside from flood control, require storage of huge volumes of water. Natural result is that when floodwaters come, there is little storage space left in the reservoir, so the floodwaters just rush over the surface of the artificial lake, and downstream.

I find myself much more in sympathy with the objectives of the Kansas Watersheds Association, Inc., and with the general outlines of the program this organization has in mind, than with the added-up programs of the Army Engineers and the Reclamation Service.

I never have felt that the Pick-Sloan plan was a comprehensive and co-ordinated program for developing and utilizing the water-and-soil resources of our river basins, including flood control. It would be much nearer the truth to say that when the Army Engineers and the Reclamation people found themselves stymied each other's ever-growing programs in Congress, they got together, joined forces, and presented what they called a joint program to the Congress.

But it has seemed to many of us, including men who have given the matter much more careful scrutiny than I was able to give, that the 2 government groups each just took its own program to the council table, added the 2 pro-

grams together, and called the sum of the 2 programs one "comprehensive" program. Now they seem to be proposing to add whatever program the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture wants—after the Army Engineers-Reclamation program is effectuated.

There is a good deal of evidence that "big dams" already constructed have caused worse floods than were suffered before their construction. Before Congress goes any further with the so-called "big" (multiple-purpose) dam programs, it should give more careful consideration to the "dry" dam—that is, a dam constructed so it allows free flow of water at normal stages; when floodwaters come, the gates are closed as necessary to hold to normal the flow below these detention dams. When danger is past, the gates are opened and the reservoirs drained gradually. I am just stating the general principle—using the reservoirs to catch floodwaters, rather than to build up huge lakes for purposes other than flood control. Of course, where irrigation is the objective, then permanent storage capacity is necessary. But no one claims that irrigation is economically sound in the lower Kansas river valley, so far as I know; nor in the lower Arkansas river valley.

Considering that a growing population at home, and growing populations all over the world, are going to clamor for larger and larger food supplies, we should be very, very careful how we put fertile farm lands out of production.

I can see considerable force to the argument that using smaller detention dams would take fewer acres of rich bottom land out of production, such as would result from Tuttle Creek. Much of the land that would be inundated by the smaller upstream dams would be waste land, in comparison with the richer river bottom lands.

Such a program, to be effective, of course would require conservation practices that would hold the water where it falls—and that also would help hold the topsoil on the land, not send it by millions of tons down to the Gulf of Mexico, and at the same time depositing nonorganic silt on such river bottom lands as were not permanently inundated for miles and miles above each "big" dam.

I believe everyone conversant with, and conversing about, the flood-control program agrees that what is needed is a comprehensive program, a program that will include sound soil-and-water conservation practices. But I have come to the conclusion that such a program

should be based on, not just include, sound soil-and-water conservation programs, plus sound watershed engineering planning. Granted that what the representatives of 3 federal agencies agreed is true—that no single program can achieve flood

control in the Kaw river and Arkansas river valleys. But I would suggest that the programs of the 3 agencies—Army Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Agriculture—should work out a co-ordinated program. Just adding their 3 programs together, at very heavy expense to the taxpayers, does not give a co-ordinated program at all. And if in addition to catapulting costs out of sight, it also results in taking finally millions of acres of fertile land out of production without really providing flood protection, then I say such a combination of programs would be worse than wasteful; it would be fatally wrong.

It may well be the next session of Congress will start measuring costs. It should. The country is just waking up to the fact that Congress is appropriating far more money to be spent by federal agencies than the country can afford to spend.

As Senator Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, pointed out the other day:

"Between the day in 1789 when George Washington took oath as our first President and April 30, 1945, the month in which Mr. Truman inherited the presidency, the United States Government collected from its citizens a total of 248 billion dollars in taxes.

"Between April 30, 1945, and June 30, this year—all within the life of the present Administration—the Government's total tax collection was 260 billion dollars.

"In the 6 years of the Truman Administration"—this is Democrat Senator Byrd I am quoting—"the Truman Administration has taken more from the American people than all the domestic taxes our Government levied in the previous 156 years."

He pointed out also that in the last 3 years Congress has appropriated \$232,100,000,000; for 1950 fiscal year, \$50,222,000,000; for 1951, \$87,445,000,000; for 1952, \$94,429,000,000.

"This is within a few billion of our 256-billion-dollar public debt and of our 265-billion-dollar estimated national income," comments Senator Byrd. "It averages some 77 billion dollars a year."

Something else to think about.

Arthur Capper
Topeka.

No Quota on Corn; Feed Prices Higher

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's National Affairs Editor

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced there will be no marketing quotas and no acreage allotments on 1952 crops of corn and rice. It was stated supply of each of these commodities is below the figure that would require marketing quotas under Agricultural Adjustment Act.

"Action in dispensing with acreage allotments," said Department press release, "has been taken to help maintain a continuous and stable supply of both corn and rice during the defense emergency."

Along the same line, feeds and potatoes are being watched as farm commodities most likely to be tagged with price ceilings this winter. Corn and oats prices went to within 5 cents a bushel of legal minimum in Chicago in late November. If ceilings are set on corn, probably at close to \$2 a bushel. May be followed by ceilings on oats, cottonseed meal, and some other feed-stuffs.

In the Department it is felt feed prices are to be in the high range for several years. Feed grain and oil meal supplies promise to get tighter for at least the next 4 years. Wayne Darrow (Farmletter) says only some unseen and dramatic development, such as a series of whopping big corn and soybean crops, can prevent shortages in feed. Of course, a depression or heavy livestock liquidation would alter the picture. So would prospect of world peace. But the present world and national pictures do not indicate these as likely to happen.

The general picture, as developed by studies in the USDA: Feed production is not likely to equal total disappearance in the next 4 years. Barring a sharp reduction in consumption of feeds, carryover stocks of corn by 1955

will be about one fifth of October, 1951.

Oil meal production in the next few years promises to be inadequate to meet demands; may be 10 per cent below prospective needs by 1955; barring, of course, increase of as much as 40 million bushels in the soybean crop, or greatly increased imports of copra.

Big reason—war, prospects of war, rearmament on a still larger scale, whether all-out war or not. Soviet satellites are carrying chips on their shoulders. Hungary claps an American citizen named Vogeler in jail, charge espionage. Demands, and gets, ransom of large amount of jewelry taken from Hungary by Germans, taken over by American army, for Vogeler release. But overlooked, now seems intentionally, were crown jewels, still in American possession. So, U. S. military plane

gets lost over Hungary; is forced down. Four American soldiers aboard are now held for ransom—charge, spying.

Just seeing how far America can be pushed around. Similar things going on all over the world. Korea already has cost nearly 110,000 American casualties. Iran, Egypt in revolt. Warfare in Malaya and French Indo-China has lasted several years. Korean "cease fire"—if there is one—may be followed by Chinese Red pushes into Southeast Asia.

Britain and France want to withdraw their troops from Korea to defend their interests in Malaya and Indo-China. Not unexpected will be suggestion then that United States furnish troops as well as supplies in these areas. Albania is building up armed forces. Move by Balkan satellites of Soviet against Tito's Yugoslavia always is possible. Nehru, the liberal's "great statesman" in the world, keeps

(Continued on Page 11)

Kansans Win Eleven Top Honors



SECTIONAL AND NATIONAL WINNERS at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago are left to right, top row, Maurice Pivonka, Rush county; Stanley Witt, Brown county; Nadene Correll, Dickinson county; Byron Bird, Barton county; Larry Dumm, Labette county; Florence McKinney, Home Editor, Kansas Farmer. Bottom row, Carol Rich, Sedgwick county; Byron Reid, Harper county; Sue Moyer, Brown county; Barbara Richardson, Allen county; Eugene Fields, Dickinson county; Millicent Schultz, Pawnee county.

THIRTY-TWO happy young folks traveled from Kansas to Chicago to attend the National 4-H Club Congress late in November. Each went as a reward for outstanding club work at home on the farm. They joined 1,600 other young folks from every state in the Union, from Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska.

They spent 5 of the fullest days of their lives in discussion groups, at banquets, seeing the International Livestock Show, watching many top-rate entertainment features, appearing on the radio, television and having their pictures taken time and again. It was a tired, but still happy bunch of young folks who returned to their Kansas homes.

Out of the 32 state winners, 11 were made national and sectional winners. Maurice Pivonka, of Rush county, was awarded a national honor in general crops by International Harvester Company. Ten years of 4-H crop projects have qualified Maurice to take over his father's 560-acre farm. Last year, Maurice was state sorghum champion. He has served as president of his club 3 years and also the county council.

Sue Moyer, Brown county, was selected as one of two 4-H'ers for outstanding work in community relations. She has given more than 70 talks on club work to every kind of audience. She has helped organize 2 new clubs and planned the county 4-H Club membership drive. Sue presided as toastmistress at the big Chicago luncheon given the entire delegation by Dearborn Motors. She performed with grace and charm, an honor given to few.

Nadene Correll, Dickinson county, received national recognition at Chicago for her work in community health, the award given by Kellogg Company. She has been county health champion 2 years and last year her club, the Harmony Hustlers, won the state health award. She has participated in every movement for better health.

Carol Rich, Sedgwick county, won national honors for her work in poultry. The award was presented by Dearborn Motors. She has brooded 5 flocks of chicks, marketed eggs, capons,

roasters and fryers. She has learned the new and improved methods of handling and marketing poultry.

In the meat animal contest, sponsored by the Wilson Packing Company, Stanley Witt, of Brown county, won a top award. He carried nine 4-H projects last year. Last year Stanley made \$190 a head on 10 head of deferred-fed cattle. In the fall of 1950, he placed first in the Economy Production contest with 4-H'ers from 3 states.

Westinghouse Electric Company presented Byron Reid, of Harper county, a national award for his work in improving farm and home electric lighting. Under his guidance, the family wired their entire home. He has built pig brooders and installed heat lights for his chickens.

Barbara Richardson, Allen county, attended the Congress as a sectional winner in 4-H Achievement, an award made by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work. Barbara's projects cover 9 years of clothing, 8 years of food preparation, 5 years of meal service, 5 years of food preservation, 5 years of home improvement and 5 years of junior leadership. She participates in square dances, plays, talks, model meetings, music, home economics and dairy judging schools and clothing demonstrations.

Larry Dumm, Labette county, was a sectional winner in soil conservation, the award given by Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Larry and his club conservation committee ordered and obtained fish for farm ponds and quail for farms in the neighborhood. He built a pond with 8,100 square yards capacity, seeded 5 supplementary pastures and terraced his farm.

Millicent Schultz, Pawnee county, won the sectional dairy achievement award sponsored by Lederle Laboratories. She is planning to attend Kansas State College on the savings of her Brown Swiss herd. She has been successful consistently in breeding and showing dairy cattle. She was Brown Swiss winner in the state 4-H dairy production contest last year, and has been county dairy champion and has shown the champion Brown Swiss at the State Fair the last 5 years.

Sectional winner in Community Relations was Byron Bird, of Barton county. Byron has talked about 4-H Club work to more than 1,200 people, and that is in addition to 5 radio programs. He has talked 4-H with busi-

The Child's Posture

Good posture in a small child usually means good health. For those parents who worry about their child's posture, we recommend the recent Children's Bureau booklet, "Good Posture in the Little Child." Your order will be given prompt attention if sent to Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 10c.

ness men, parents and younger children and says it is one of the most inspiring experiences he has had.

Eugene Fields, Dickinson county, received a sectional award in the Leadership project, sponsored by Edward Foss Wilson. Eugene has been in 4-H Club work 13 years. Last year he got 6 new members for his club. He says, "I have always been enthusiastic about 4-H Club work and hope I can use my experience and knowledge to help younger members in their work."

Coming, Next Issue

Our home editor goes out to prove in the home department of next issue of *Kansas Farmer*, January 5, that "An Onion Is the Cook's Best Friend." She thinks a bit of onion helps most ordinary main-dish recipes. Watch for stuffed onions, cream of onion soup and other practical, useful onion recipes planned for your winter meals.

This Crop Is Full of Vitamins and Iron

By WILLIAM C. AMSTEIN, Kansas State College

WATER CRESS growing is not widely practiced in Kansas, but offers an interesting crop for a few families. Common idea for a location for this crop is a limestone area with flowing spring water. No doubt this is true in many sections such as Virginia, where this crop is produced. Not many families will find growing water cress adapted to their Kansas location. However, a few in the vicinity of Kansas City do have something of a commercial undertaking, and many families grow cress as a hobby or novelty item.

Water cress is high in food value and likely could be more widely used. It is most commonly utilized as an uncooked leafy vegetable in salads. It is a good source of vitamins A, B₁, B₂, C, and a fine source of iron and calcium.

A continuous flow of water is needed for good results with water cress. Some plant food is obtained from water by the plants. Likewise, protection from freezing is secured by the flow of water. Some Kansas growers have worked out a modified greenhouse or sash ar-

rangement to give partial protection to their water cress. Winter freezing damage is not too great in these houses. Some locations have to be protected so overflow does not injure the beds during heavy rains or flooding.

A system of beds is usually worked out so cutting or harvesting can be managed fairly regularly, and uniform quality and cutting be obtained. A regular market outlet and a steady supply for the market are both essential if a practical program is developed. Beds are arranged, leveled and watering adjusted so an even, gentle flow is obtained.

Cuttings are the usual basis for starting a water cress planting, altho it could be started from seed. Early summer is a common time for starting a bed with cuttings that have enough size to establish plants with vigor. After plants have a new growth of about 6 inches, cutting may be started. A month to 6 weeks is needed between cuttings.

While year-around harvest can be obtained, market returns are usually highest in fall and winter and lowest in summer. Working in beds in cold weather is not likely to attract very many families.

As is common with most crops there are problems of insect and disease control. Items such as algae or green scum are a problem at times. Not only does this growth compete with the cress but cuts down on its appearance and market value. This green scum can be handled by placing copper sulphate in the water. Not over 10 parts per million of copper sulphate in the water will handle the moss. Placing the blue stone in a cloth sack so it is dissolved into the water will do the job.

Some small insect damage resulting from leaf hoppers or aphids may be noticed. Flooding to drive them off the water cress to other plants, where they can be handled with DDT or other insecticides, is necessary at times.

Kansas Safety Winners



HOLLAND SUNFLOWERS 4-H Club, Dickinson county, was state-winning club in Kansas Farm Safety contest for 1951. As a prize the club received a phonograph record player and combination public address system.

Shown above are members of club, back row—Myrtle Shirack, Eloise Engle, Orla Robson, Gordon Cox, Paul Lehman, Martha Bolliger, Thomas Robson, Keith Lauer, Phyllis Bolliger, Frank Myers, community leader.

Third row—Mrs. Clarence Lauer, community leader; Seth Lauer, Laird Wendt, Jerry Gump, Jeanette Robson, Mark Mayden, Nelda Bolliger, William Greenwood, Neva Hoffman, Alfred Howie, Walter Mayden.

Second row—Marilyn Hoffman, Nancy Myers, Wanda Spicer, Douglas Cox, Laveta Glahn, George Jury, Carolyn Mayden, Harlow Haney, Clara Machulda, Robert Greenwood, Sylvia Schwarz.

Front row—Katherine Myers, Edward Cormack, Nancy Schwarz, Lavona Haney, Covert Bolliger, Elaine Engle, Ila Lauer, Stanley Rucas, Barbara Price.

Members not in picture—John Atkinson, Emma Beetch, Melvin Beetch, Willard Beetch, William Boyce, John Emig, Joan Engle, Max Entriakin, Robert Machulda, Wayne Price, Dean Robson, Eugene Wendt.

Just What Are Antibiotics?

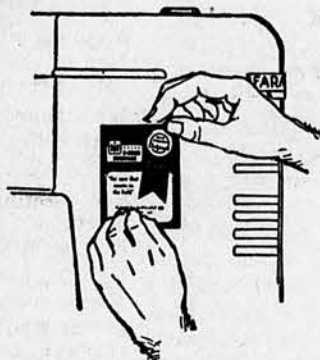
Antibiotics are chemicals produced by microbes and molds, living in the soil and other places. These "secrets of the soil" are now paraded in these forms—streptomycin, aureomycin, chloromycetin, terramycin. Plants may supply the "wonder drugs," too. Scientists are busy finding new antibiotics to aid in disease control and in quicker and more efficient growth.

Reinforcing Buildings

"Welded Wire Fabric for Farm Use" is a new booklet which tells how welded wire fabric can be used on the farm to build longer life into concrete. Tips are given on using the material for dairy and cattle barns, milkhouse, hoghouses, feed bunks, concrete silos, manure pit. The publisher of the free booklet is Wire Reinforcement Institute, Inc. For a copy, send your name and address, please, to Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



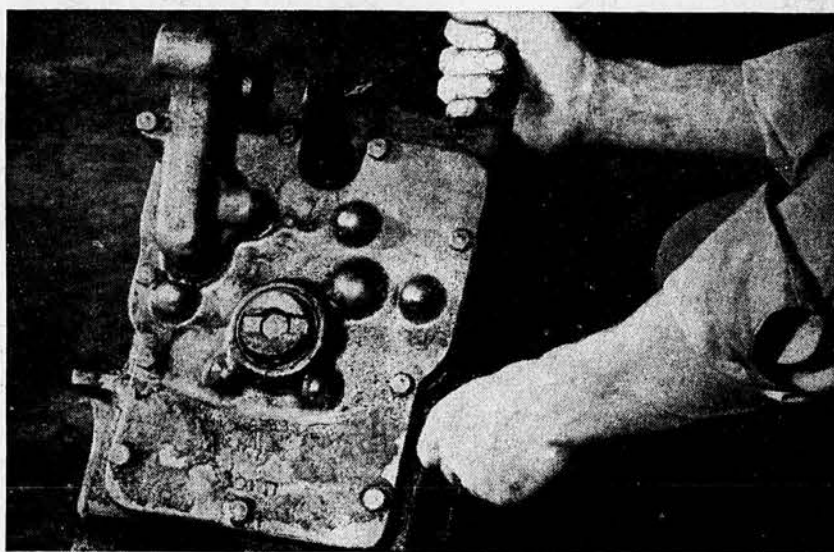
I figured it was smart business to get set for '52 with IH 5-STAR SERVICE



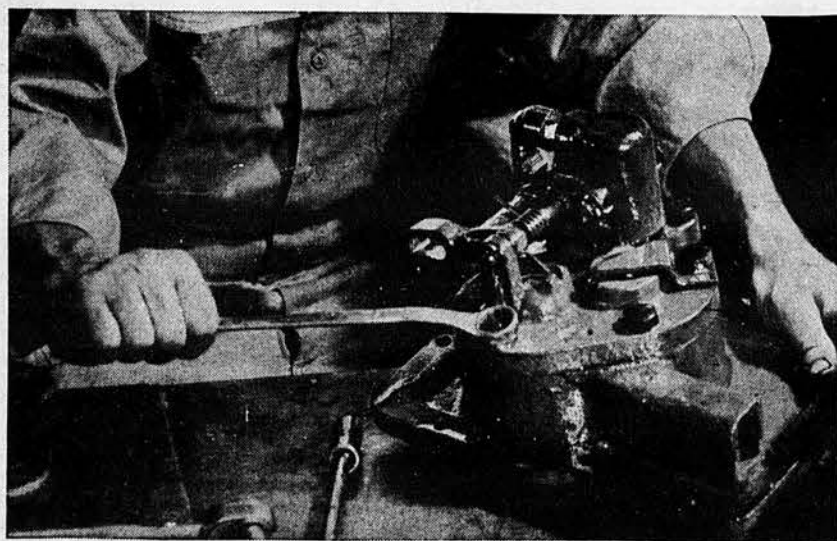
My Farmall M had a busy year. Did a whale of a lot of work. Never gave me a bit of trouble. But I noticed during fall plowing and corn picking that it didn't have *quite* the snap it used to. Got to thinking about all the work ahead, next year—and decided I'd be smart to get a *complete* IH 5-STAR SERVICE tractor overhaul at my IH dealer's. Now I *know* I'm all set for next year. I've got that Blue Ribbon Certified Quality emblem on my tractor. To me it's like "crop insurance."



First thing after corn picking, my Farmall M got a pre-season inspection. My dealer's serviceman checked 24 different points. He found a number of things I knew needed attention, others I would have overlooked. We made a date to bring the tractor in for service, after getting his estimate on how much the job would cost.



When I brought my tractor in, my dealer's IH-trained servicemen went over it from front bolster to drawbar. They overhauled the engine, put in new spark plugs, pistons and sleeves, and adjusted the carburetor. The Lift-All unit needed service, so they reconditioned it completely—with new gaskets, seals, connections, bearings, shafts.



The servicemen who worked on my Farmall KNEW what they were doing. They've had special training in servicing farm tractors. The man who took my Lift-All unit apart had the right tools and equipment. He knew how to use them. Did the job a lot faster, too, than I could have. I *know* my tractor's going to perform like new, next year.



I saw for myself how careful the servicemen and partsmen were, to make sure every new part in my Farmall M was the *right* part. It was check and double-check, always. IH parts *always* fit right. They're precision-engineered. They're exact duplicates of the parts in my tractor when it was new. They'll help keep my M working like new, next year.

Your McCormick Farmall tractor has a big job to do next year. Make a date now with your International Harvester dealer for an IH 5-STAR SERVICE pre-season inspection. Let him schedule your service work now. Get IH 5-STAR SERVICE for all your McCormick farm equipment . . . to MAINTAIN BUILT-IN PERFORMANCE.



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Read the Ads in This Issue

There's a world of helpful information in the scores of advertisements in this particular issue of the Kansas Farmer. Read them carefully. If you want to find out more about the articles described, don't hesitate to write the advertiser.

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Thoughts TO LIVE BY

Forgiveness

THERE is no need to prove the existence of guilt. It is the fever that designates infection in the blood stream of morality. With the passing of "hell-fire preaching" and the advent of a new psychology, it looked as if the death knell had been sounded for guilt. Testimonial meetings faded out of existence and the confession of sin became rare. Evil was looked upon as a disease which should not come under moral censure. Psychiatry told us of the havoc of guilt. Should not that which ruins so many lives be eliminated? But guilt can't be eliminated in a moral universe. Reducing an abnormal sense of guilt is a great service, like breaking a high fever. But the fever is only a symptom. The infection must be removed before the patient can fully recover. People are "cracking up" at an alarming rate, and again and again these patients are found to be tormented by guilt.

Guilt is an awareness that we have been less than our best. It is a mental accusation that we have chosen the worse when we could have had the better. It is a proof that we are free moral agents in a world of choice. It reminds us of an unpayable indebtedness to God and man. It is one of the forms of punishment. Fleeing from it, people run into various kinds of neurotic conflicts.

As Macbeth is groping toward the throne with bloody hands, Shakespeare has him say:

"How is it with me when every noise appals me?

What hands are here? Ha! they pluck out mine eyes.

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood

Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather

The multitudinous seas incarnadine,

Making the green one red."

Macbeth's guilt was something from which he never escaped. Nor could Guinevere escape hers. Lancelot's guilt was like a dye that colored all his thoughts.

A far more hopeful illustration is found on the pages of the New

Testament. Jesus told a story about a young man who requested his portion of the inheritance. When he received it, he went into a "far country" where he "wasted his substance with riotous living." After he squandered all his money, a famine arose in the land and he began to want. His libertine friends were of no help to him, so it became necessary for him to work for a farmer tending swine. There were times when he was so hungry he gladly would have eaten the husks, but they were for hogs, not for him. When he came to himself, he realized his shame and degradation. He said, "I will arise and go to my Father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants."

In such a penitent mood, he started home. "But when he was yet a great way off, his father saw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him." The son started his prepared speech, but the father interrupted him, saying to his servants, "Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him; and put a ring on his hand, and shoes on his feet: and bring hither the fatted calf, and kill it; and let us eat, and be merry: for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found."

God is like that father. He has the calf fatted and in readiness. He restores the son to the family relationship. God is waiting, eager to forgive. We need not cajole him nor buy his mercy. He sees us coming a long way off, and comes to meet us.

No one needs to break under the burden of guilt. With God, there is forgiveness. Sometimes we would rather bear our own guilt than let God take it unto himself. But that is a sign of selfish pride. He who loves his children so much that he grieves about their waywardness finds his joy in their return. Altho he is wounded by our transgressions, nevertheless, forgiveness is a gift he gladly gives. Let him whose fear is rooted in guilt take heart. There is a city of refuge. It is the forgiveness of God.—Larry Schwarz.

"Until Dinner Is Ready"

For a Brighter Christmas: Sale of Christmas trees during the 1951 season is expected to be about the same as in 1950—28½ million.

Helping Santa: Montana leads all states in Christmas tree harvests, says the U. S. Forest Service. Its 3 million evergreens are one seventh of the entire annual harvest in America.

Idea-Man: Originator of the Christmas card was Sir Henry Cole, of England, says Oklahoma A & M College. First publisher was Joseph Cundall, a London artist, who sold about 1,000 cards in 1846.

Pride of the Pampas: Native home of alfalfa, the Pampas of Argentina, is center of the largest alfalfa-producing area in the world. U. S. Department of Agriculture comments the area is estimated as having one third of the world's alfalfa acreage.

Wood Money: In 1950, there were 23,000,000 acres of woodland in the

U. S. dedicated to producing regular tree crops, states the American Forest Products Industries, Inc. Also, there were nearly 3,000 individual Tree Farmers under the AFPI's Tree Farm System program. Recognition is given private woodland owners who practice good management and harvest regular timber crops.

More Meat on Table: Meat consumption per person for 1951 is expected to be 2 or 3 pounds larger than the 145 pounds of 1950, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Seed With Eternal Life: A 2,000-year-old Lotus seed has been made to grow in Tokyo, comments Implement and Tractor magazine. The ancient botanical material was found in prehistoric ruins near Tokyo.

Junior Dairymen: More than 1,000 boys and girls are enrolled in Kraft Foods Company's 1951 Junior Dairyman projects. Last year, 730 of these young people sold more than \$165,000 worth of milk. Many have bank accounts, have capital invested in milking machines, tractors, other equipment for dairy farms. Some own land and buildings.

Geriatrics

(Care of Older People)

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M.D.

THE CAPPER PRESS has just given the State of Kansas a grand castigation. I say grand because of what it will accomplish, yet I doubt whether Kansas stands in more need than other states. It came thru the agency of the *Topeka Daily Capital*, which spared a major portion of its front page for 12 consecutive issues (November 12 to 25) to stir the conscience of its citizenry as to their laxity in looking after their very old.

Citizenry means all of its citizens! All? Yes, I'm bound to agree! I am one of the guilty despite what I thought I knew; despite the proud defense I can offer as to certain nursing homes of which I have personal knowledge; despite the genuine character of our State Board of Social Welfare, known to me personally; despite the place on the State Board of Health which I held so long. All of us are guilty.

Turn loose a good reporter, keen on his job, considerate, educated, intelligent (Bob Townsend is all of these) and perhaps you, too, no matter in what state you have residence, will conclude "the penalty for growing old can be and frequently is more severe than that for crime."

What Was Discovered

Townsend wrote after 4 months of investigation (involving visits, with witnesses, to homes in about 20 counties). Among his reported and verified findings are:

Aged and sick persons kept in cages. Physically and mentally ill men and women tied to their beds, in leather cuffs, or in straitjackets—for years. Patients on mean, inadequate diets—starved!

Patients in bug-infested beds, sheets soiled and foul-smelling.

Nursing homes that are fire-traps—designated by authorities, yet tolerated.

Enough; it is unspeakable! I have heard it said Townsend's stories in the *Topeka Daily Capital* should be made into a book. But, better than that, they do go to the Legislature.

Books have their value but they don't carry the conviction that comes from a newspaper bold enough to print names and addresses and fed to a public avid for news. In Kansas, for example, in our 2 million population, 2,000 persons will buy and read a newspaper for any single purchaser of a book. Present-day conditions warrant drastic revelations. Men and women alike are living to greater age, but whereas in 1890 about 70 per cent of men over 65 were employed, at present that proportion is cut in two. We rejoice that so many

aging people are competent to work and live and enjoy their lives, but the present trend of industry is to cut off employment just because of age.

"Why didn't you in your book, 'The Better Half of Your Life,' make more of these evils that imperil aged people, Doctor Lerrigo?" I admit again that I am to blame. I did not realize the extent of these cruelties. I needed someone to wake me from my lethargy. I am writing this now because many of you readers are living in the same happy illusions that possessed me as to the adequacy of old-age care. I propose to write a lot and do a lot about Geriatrics in the days to come. The first step is to urge you who are sure your aged ones are happily cared for, to make doubly sure.

Did You Read This?

I did give some 15 pages in my book which told about The Better Half of Your Life. One telling thing that is true all over our land and will be found in the chapter entitled "Home Is Where the Heart Is" came from Dr. A. L. Chapman, chief of the Division of Chronic Diseases of U. S. Public Health Service. Says Doctor Chapman: "Something must be done to turn downward the present upward trend of institutionalizing everyone who becomes burdensome at home because of age. . . . Unless indicated for sound medical or social reasons, the placing of older people in institutions is contrary to the American heritage that makes family life the foundation of our Nation. It denies to chronically ill patients the powerful tonic of care at home amid familiar surroundings. It substitutes for this essential type of care the de-vitalizing and impersonal care that stresses almost entirely bodily needs and does little to minister to the needs of the mind and the spirit which, in the end are the patient."

Land-Grant College Association Elects

Milton Eisenhower, former president of Kansas State College and now president of Pennsylvania State College, has been elected president of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. The annual meeting of the association was held at Houston, Tex.

Order Trees Early

Plan now for a windbreak to be planted next spring. Ray A. Keen, Kansas State College horticulturist, says placing orders for trees early will help assure the order will be filled.

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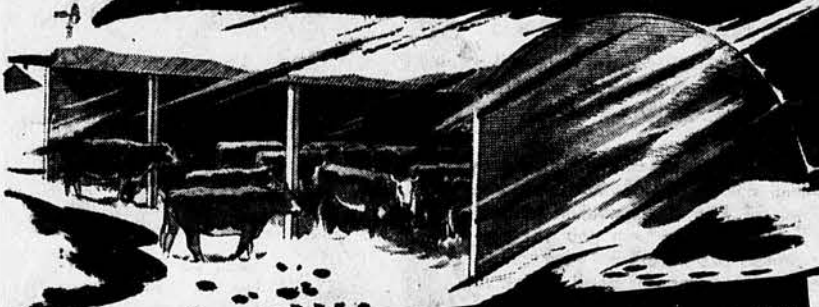


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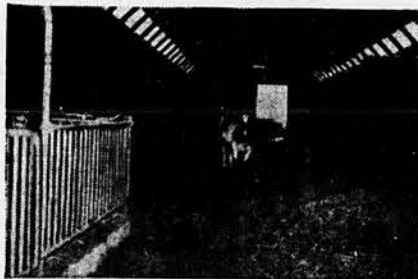
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CONTENTED COWS IN SUB-ZERO WEATHER. Louis Geronimo, Rosemount, Minn. says: "Despite temperatures varying from 95° above to 30° below, our herd is always comfortable in a Quonset."



SHEEP HOUSING PROBLEM SOLVED. In this Quonset 24, Charles Fishel of Belle Fourche, S. D., sheltered 150 ewes during the icy winter months and the lambing season.

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Afraid to Feed Sorghums?

(Continued from Page 4)

ever, the feeder is being squeezed between high production costs and controlled meat prices. Profits are going to be harder to realize and every possible saving will be important.

That is why it will pay you to study Professor Schruben's charts and to use them in your planning on what feed grains to buy. You will find them on page 19 in this issue of *Kansas Farmer*.

How to prepare grain sorghums for feeding seems to bother some folks. A great deal of interest, says Prof. Ed Smith of Kansas State College, has been shown in rolled grain as compared with ground grain.

Tests With Cattle

We don't have time or space to go into handling sorghum grains for all types of livestock, but will stick to feeding beef cattle, since it is in this field farmers seem to be most reluctant to feed sorghum grains.

Experiments were made at Kansas State College in 1950-51 to compare rolled vs. ground sorghum grain for fattening steer calves. In this test a comparison was made of rolled, coarse-ground and fine-ground milo grain. At the beginning of the test they were fed all of the sorghum silage they would eat, 2 pounds of alfalfa hay, and 1½ pounds of soybean pellets a head daily.

Milo grain was started at 1 pound a head daily and raised 1 pound a head weekly. When calves reached a daily grain consumption of 14 to 15 pounds a head they were placed on a self-feeder and silage was omitted from the ration, replaced with a total of 3 to 4 pounds of alfalfa hay a head daily, which was about what they would clean up in a day.

When milo was dry rolled it appeared satisfactory upon emergence from the roller. After sacking and when finally fed to the cattle, however, it was broken into small particles and somewhat powdered. Professor Smith points out here the reason for rolling (which seems to be to get rid of the flour) loses some of its effectiveness because of handling.

This rolled milo was fed in comparison with a coarse or cracked milo from a burr mill, and fine-ground milo that was ground to a coarse, mealy mixture in the hammer mill.

Only small differences in daily gain occurred in the 3 lots and all lots made very satisfactory gains. Grain consumption was about the same for all lots. Steers fed coarse-ground milo consumed slightly more grain than steers fed either rolled or fine-ground milo. However, little or no difference was apparent between the lots in regard to efficiency of gain or cost of production.

Not Much Difference

Final results on this comparison of rolled, fine- and coarse-ground milo have just been completed at the college. "We cannot find enough difference among them to be worth mentioning," says Professor Smith. However you prepare milo it is a mighty fine cattle feed."

You will be interested in another milo grain feeding experiment conducted this fall on some 2-year-old steers. These steers were wintered last year on dry grass and fed 2 pounds of soybean pellets daily. They had access to salt, and bonemeal and salt (2 to 1). They weighed 630 pounds on December 5, 1950. By April 18 they weighed 700 pounds. They were grazed during the past summer until September 1, when they weighed 981 pounds.

On September 1 these steers (still on pasture) were started on coarse-ground milo hand fed at the rate of 1 pound a day, plus 2 pounds of linseed meal pellets. The milo grain was increased 1 pound every day until they were eating 24 pounds a day. Then the steers were switched to a self-feeder.

These steers were shipped to Kansas City on November 13, after 75 days on feed. They weighed 1,139 pounds. Packer buyers felt they were not yet finished and offered only 31 cents. As a result the cattle went to eastern feeders at 33 cents.

In trying to evaluate this experiment, Professor Smith says: "We need more experiments before drawing any conclusions. However, we now feel grain feeding probably should have been started on August 1. Perhaps the steers should also have been self-fed in dry lot rather than on pasture."

Grain consumption for these steers was satisfactory. "We never have had any trouble getting cattle to eat milo grain self- or hand-fed," says Professor Smith.

There was an important saving in labor costs in this experiment altho these have not been evaluated. It is interesting to note any apparent failure in the experiment is not due to any fault with grain sorghum as feed.

While the college is not ready to recommend self-feeding cattle on pasture or in the feed lot, the practice is worth considering if labor is short.

Readers Say...

Dear Editor: Here before me *Kansas Farmer*, November 17, 1951, issue. More flower articles!

You said what do you want Mr. Payne to write about. I am interested in knowing all about the Regal Lily and Red Russian Lily, best time to set bulbs. I am quite interested in both. I am clipping out each time I see series written by a man who grows them by the acre, Frank Payne. Advise when to dig bulbs to sell or replant of both above lilies.—Mrs. S. W. Sharp, Montgomery Co.

Dear Editor: I enjoy Mr. Payne's articles on flowers in *Kansas Farmer*. Also like "Thoughts to Live By," by Larry Schwarz.—Mrs. Clyde Rowan, Sumner Co.

Dear Editor: I ordered some material several years ago on stork showers from *Kansas Farmer* and the shower I gave was a big success, thanks to you!—Mrs. D. H. Spicher, Greeley, Colo.

Dear Editor: I enjoyed flower articles so much in *Kansas Farmer*. Sure would like to see them a regular feature. Like to see articles on hobby plants which could be houseplants, Camellias, Gardenias, African Violets, etc.—Mrs. R. H.

Controlling Foot Rot

Cattle lots littered with sharp stones and debris injure soft tissue between and above hooves of cattle, allowing entrance-way for foot rot infection. E. A. Rhode, Kansas State College veterinarian, says few people are aware of economic loss due to decrease in milk production and loss of weight in cattle affected with foot rot.

Here are control measures. Clean up barnyards, establish drainage wherever possible, isolate affected animals. Muddy, poorly-drained lots harbor the infecting organism once the infection has been established.

Coming, 3 Top Features

1—Next issue, January 5, 1952, one of the Midwest's best authorities will tell *Kansas Farmer* readers what is likely to happen in the business of farming during the new year. "Another favorable year is in prospect for Kansas farmers," he says. See the complete article in your January 5, *Kansas Farmer*.

2—Coming also January 5, will be the first of 11 more articles by Frank Payne, the man who grows flowers by the acre. He was in the *Kansas Farmer* office the other day making plans for these articles. First one will be about Sweet Peas. Don't miss it next issue.

3—Starting next issue Frances R. Williams, our traveling Kansas farm woman, will take you on a tour of the West and Southwest in her new series of articles on "We Are Seeing America." So off we go next issue to new places!

No Quota on Corn

(Continued from Page 5)

putting pressure on Pakistan. The Moslem world is seething with unrest; threatens to explode over Israel and Western "imperialism."

On top of the military preparations and programs, there is added increasing demands from friends and allies overseas for more economics as well as military assistance from the United States. Where the Russian satellites are holding for ransom, allies are politely blackmailing for more billions than Soviet world is demanding in ransom for hostage held. "If you don't supply us with enough to keep our present government in power, we'll be unable to keep our people from going communist," is the substance of many demands.

Winston Churchill for Britain will be in Washington early in the year. He may not ask directly for 2 billion dollars aid for Britain—Churchill is too proud to beg—but he will present the case in such language that the United States will be put in the position of asking him to accept, for Britain, some such amount in the coming year or 18 months.

British Expect a Lot

Some of his talks in England indicate that some air bases in East England, now held on sufferance, will be the basis of his case. American bases there are regarded by Russia as a threat to the Soviet; means Soviet attack, when it comes, will be directed at Britain. If air bases in Britain constitute an American outpost against the common enemy, then it is up to the United States to pay the British for the locations—in the interest of the United States, the free world, and world peace.

All this adds up to a feverish war economy in the United States; close to a hundred-billion-a-year federal budget; high wage incomes; scarcities in durable goods containing metals; what they call full employment. Full employment means higher wage incomes, higher prices and spendable incomes—and higher taxes.

All this affects agriculture in several ways. Here are 2 of them. Barred from spending for durable goods, workers turn to food and amusements. Especially they want meat. Meat means increased heads of livestock to feed. Hence the demands for feed grains and oil meals. Another effect is the increasing shortages of farm labor. What young men the draft doesn't get, the high wages in war industries—accompanied by same in civilian industries—will take into industry.

Picture Could Change

Of course, any prospect for world peace would change the picture, decidedly. Immediate effect of even a Korean peace would tumble prices in many lines; bring about a "public psychology" that would react toward a depression.

But Washington plans to go right

ahead with the armament program, and increased military establishment, Korea or no Korea. So, "business will be good" the coming year, thanks to the war effort, the huge federal spending.

Farm income should be as big—at least in dollars—in 1952 as this year. Taxes will be higher. Production costs will be higher. Labor promises to be scarcer. Draft calls will be larger.

Babson's Washington Forecast notes soberly that in considering business prospects—and that would include agriculture—an important factor is that 1952 is a national election year.

What is meant is that the Administration, with better than 100 billion dollars already appropriated, can use all of it necessary to keep high levels of employment, thru stimulation of industry and business in general. There will be more appropriated in the coming session of Congress; a few billions available the first half of the calendar year; many more the latter half.

Actually, it is extremely doubtful whether the Administration can spend even the 100 billion dollars during 1952; so much of it is for defense materials that just cannot be produced at that speed—yet. Hot war could force production, of course. Generally not expected, but possible.

More Government Employees

Also, much defense money spent will be in pay for military and bureaucratic personnel—both are to be increased in numbers and in rates of pay in the coming year. Construction activities—in the United States, in Britain, in Continental Europe, in the Mid-East, in the Far East, all over the world—will eat of 10s of billions of dollars in 1952.

Whether that spending will generate another boom on top of the present one, or just sustain the present one—perhaps with slowly rising prices—is anybody's guess. But prospects are there will be no wide general variations from existing levels, is Babson's estimate. Production, over-all, may run slightly below that of 1951. A dollar spent for military purposes generally buys less than a dollar spent thru civilian hands for non-military purposes. The "Army mind" does not function actively on the economical side. Military attitude: "Get it done, no matter what the cost."

Whether that "never mind the cost" military mind will have any effect on the presidential campaign remains to be seen. The much-advertised personal popularity of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower could get him the Republican nomination. Failing in that, President Truman could present the General with the Democrat nomination. General Eisenhower, who takes his NATO job very seriously, may decide he does not want either nomination; altho probably he would not be averse to receiving both nominations.

Flowers Keep Her Young



KANSAS FARMER readers who have enjoyed Frank Payne's articles on growing flowers will be interested in seeing a picture of Mrs. Fannie Toyé Mardis, mother of Mrs. Frank Payne. In perfect health at 103 years, she says she is the "oldest telephone girl in Kansas." She answers the phone for Mr. Payne, takes orders and in general helps run his flourishing business on the Payne farm, located near the old Shawnee Mission in Wyandotte county. (Topeka Daily Capital photo.)



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Kansas Farm Home and Family

FLORENCE McKINNEY, Editor



A Merry Christmas To You

LOOKING for a simple way to spread the spirit of Christmas thru your home this yuletide season? Good home cooking will do just that. Cookies baking, the turkey roasting, the aroma of fresh-baked pies and cakes... these are the things of which Christmas is made. Friends and family come to visit and you'll be swamped with offers from taste-testers and pot-scrappers.

The Christmas table will be gay with colors red and green and for the red we know nothing better than cranberries. Here we offer 3 home tested recipes for cranberries in new ways.

Cranberry Ginger Relish

- 1 can jellied cranberry sauce $\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins
 $\frac{1}{2}$ orange, thru grinder
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon ginger

Crush cranberry jelly with fork, add raisins and ground orange. Stir in ginger and store in refrigerator in covered dish overnight.

Cranberry Mince Relish

- 1 can jellied cranberry sauce $\frac{1}{4}$ cup mince meat
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped nuts

Crush cranberry sauce with fork and add mince meat and nuts. This may be served immediately. Fine with the holiday bird.

Orange-Cranberry Salad

- 1 orange 1 envelope plain gelatin
 1 can jellied cranberry sauce $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Put orange, rind and all, thru food chopper. Add crushed cranberry sauce. In a dish, soak gelatin in cold water for 5 minutes and dissolve by placing dish in hot water. Add to cranberry-

orange mixture. Mix well. Turn into 6 individual molds and chill until firm. When ready to serve, unmold on crisp lettuce leaves.

Christmas Cookies

There's excitement in the kitchen
 Christmas cookies being made!
 Mother hands the rolling pin
 To her smallest blond-haired maid.

Someone tints the icing
 And someone licks the bowl,
 A box is packed with goodies
 As much as it will hold!

There's laughter in the kitchen
 And sudden bursts of song,
 And fresh-baked Christmas cookies
 Are sampled all day long!

—By Mary Holman Grimes.

Orange-Pecan Bread

Christmas is just the right season for fruit-nut breads. This one, we found by making it is wonderful as either bread or cake. It's wonderfully easy to make, is attractive and can be made with either dark or light raisins.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 egg | 2 cups sifted flour |
| 1 cup orange juice | 1 teaspoon baking powder |
| 1 cup raisins | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda |
| 1 tablespoon grated orange rind | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt |
| 2 tablespoons shortening, melted | 1 cup sugar |
| 1 teaspoon vanilla | 1 cup pecans, chopped |
- Beat egg and stir in orange juice, raisins,

orange rind, melted shortening, cooled; and vanilla. Sift flour, measure and sift together with baking powder, soda, salt and sugar. Add to liquid mixture and stir well. Add pecans and mix. Pour into well-greased baking pan and bake in a moderate oven (350°) for about 50 minutes to one hour. Makes 1 loaf.

Place cards always add to the festivities of a holiday dinner, especially if there are invited guests. For these, choose symmetrical pine cones 2 or 3 inches high. Shellac them first if you wish. There are several ways to decorate them. Paint the tips of each scale with red or white paint or paint all over and while still moist, sprinkle on gold or silver powder. Attach a small name card to each pine cone with ribbon.

Tart, spicy fruits are perfect partners for the holiday bird. On the platter around the turkey, set tiny molds of sparkling cranberry jelly on thick slices of unpeeled orange. Another garnish is the radish rose. Cut 4 oval-shaped petals down from the top of each radish, then crisp in ice water.

Green grapes will be on the market during the Christmas holiday and may be used in all sorts of decorative ways. Arrange around the festive bird, alternating with radish roses for that red and green effect.

And as usual, there is nothing more colorful nor easier to make than the fruit-bowl centerpiece, either on the table or buffet. Polished apples, an orange or 2, a couple of golden pears, some grapes to tie the effect together... all this in a large wooden salad bowl or silver tray. Surround with sprigs of pine boughs or holly. An expensive arrangement from the florist is not more effective.

Wrap Them Gaily

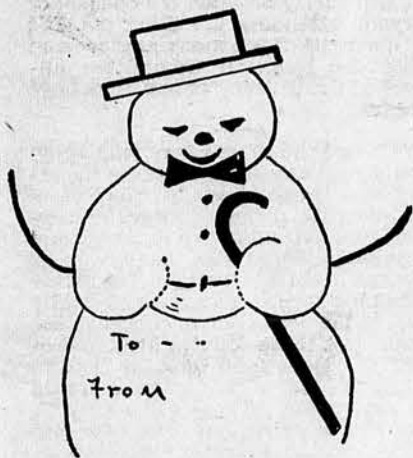
LET'S have a good time wrapping Christmas packages. They should compliment the recipient, please the eye, suggest but never reveal the contents. Make the wrappings ingenious, not costly.

Start by setting up a card table very soon. Assemble such things as old Christmas cards, odds and ends of ribbons, boxes and stickers left over from last season, several sheets of brown paper, a roll of white tissue paper, a package of construction paper, crayons, scissors, pen and ink, some acorns if you have them.

For a masculine package, use common brown wrapping paper with twine for tying. From dark brown construction paper, cut oak leaves to form a cluster with 3 or 5 real acorns.



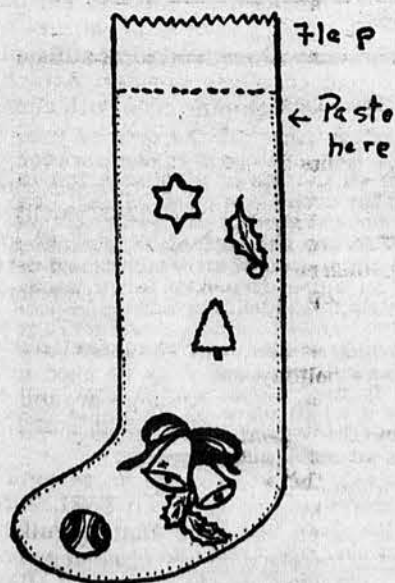
Fasten the leaves and acorns with fine wire. If the acorn caps fall off, paste them on. Write the recipient's name on the package with dark brown crayon. For a box containing a tie, a shirt, book or socks this wrapping will appeal to father or son.



Copy this snowman on rather stiff white paper. His size will depend on the gift box.

Outline the snowman in ink or black crayon. Wrap the box in white paper. Cut out the figure and cut on the dotted lines around his hands. Fill in the names and your snowman will be suitable for any wintertime gift for children or grownups.

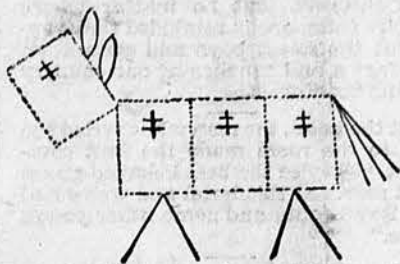
One may buy attractive holders for a money gift but it's fun to make paper sock holders for a check or bill. From cherry red paper cut 2 socks.



One sock must be cut with a flap across the top. Stitch the 2 pieces together on the machine. The part with the fold-over flap is on the back. Deco-

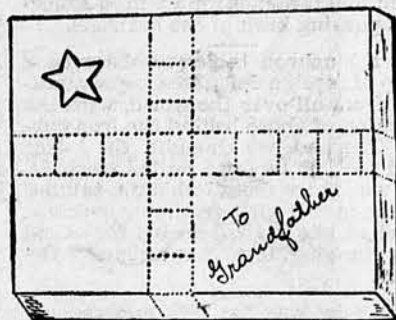
rate the front with tiny cut-outs from old Christmas cards. Paste them in hit-or-miss fashion and weight the sock until the paste dries. Be careful to cut the paper pattern large enough so the check or paper money may be slipped in flat.

For a child's gift, use your imagination with tuberculosis Christmas seals. It will take just a few moments to make a silly-looking horse with seals and crayons.



Wrap a gift in white paper. Paste a group of seals for the body as indicated. With a ruler and crayon draw lines for tail, legs and ears.

For adults make a more conservative design with the same seals. Use them this time like gummed tape. Tear them into long strips. Once around the box both ways and your package is wrapped.



Use colored crayon to write the names in the lower right-hand corner.

For Christmas you can make an attractive wrapping from philodendron cuttings, provided the gift does not go by mail. Wrap the gift in pale green tissue paper.



Tie it with silver ribbon or silver gummed tape. Cut 3 or more philodendron stems and fasten them with a bow of the ribbon. Wipe the leaves with a damp cloth so they will glisten.

Renew Those Chairs

A new supply of the small booklet, "How to Upholster It Yourself," by DuPont, is being printed. Detailed instructions are given for upholstering all types of chairs with new, easy-to-clean plastic. The booklet is illustrated, making instructions easily understood. For a copy of the bulletin, please write Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 3c for postage.

Tricks With Apples

Orange marmalade and orange juice give baked apples a nippy flavor. Fill the core with either and bake as usual. Or if you like raisins and nuts, fill the center with them and add a small bit of butter to keep the delicate flavor during baking time.

Heaps of Fun

Why not stage a mock wedding when planning an evening's entertainment for a mixed crowd? The dialog is very clever. For a copy of the leaflet, "The Mock Wedding," please write Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 3c.

Christmas Giving, Not Swapping

ALTHO I hope there are no Christmas presents under the tree this year for me, there is a long list of things I want... a sweater for an elderly lady who needs all her meager income for food and fuel, a color book and crayons for a little girl whose mother went away and left her and whose daddy has a hard time making a living, a box of candy for an elderly man who doesn't think anyone cares, and toys for some children whose mother alone tries to maintain their home on a small allowance.

So far this is all I have on my "want list." But it's early yet. I'll probably add to it before Christmas Eve.

Lots of folks at Christmas do the sort of Christmas giving I want to do this year; they fill a basket and take it to a needy family or their club adopts a family and they contribute something to put in the basket. I've done that too, and it gives me a good feeling inside. It gives me such a good feeling, in fact, that I want to do more of it than I have in the past.

My efforts on this score in the past have been half-hearted, just a side issue. Too busy making out my own gift list or worrying about a present to swap with a friend who already has everything under the sun. I have been forgetting the real idea of giving.

Oh, I could think of things I would like for myself. A woman always can. Any woman loves to receive trinkets for the house, pretty clothes or jewelry.

But I don't really need any of these things. I don't get as much pleasure in receiving such a gift as I do in giving to someone who really needs to know that someone thinks and cares.

I don't plan to put my name on these gifts I give this year. I don't want the recipient to know who gives the gift or to feel that as she says, "thank you," I'm standing there smugly feeling that I've done my bit. I plan just to put a note in my package signed, "From a friend of yours."

As they try to figure out who sent the gifts, I want them to suspect each person in the community of thinking and caring about them.

Nothing unusual in what I plan to do? No, not much. Only this... in years past, I have given a broken and mended toy or a too-small sweater to some needy family at Christmas or sent a can of food to help some club's basket, then I went right ahead wanting a long list of things for myself that I didn't need.

This year the relatives and friends who always have exchanged presents with me and who inquire before Christmas what I'd like to have under the tree are going to be given the list headed:

"A sweater for an elderly lady
"Color book and crayons for a child
..."

I'm going to buy all my Christmas presents for giving and not for swap.

—By a Christmas Spirit

♦ The Poet's Corner ♦

Christmas for Karen

She thrills to every Christmas card,
To each gay bit of paper,
She knows delight with ribbon scraps
And every Christmas taper!

She hugs herself and laughs aloud
At each bright doll display,
Can this small child make room for yet
More joy, on Christmas Day?

—By Mary Holman Grimes.

What Tree Is This?

There's a lovely tree that once each year,
In glorious splendor stands,
It may be tall or yet quite small,
To hold in a little hand.

It may be of cedar, hemlock or fir,
In lights or tinsel dressed,
Or its branches may be unadorned
With a shining star at its crest.

—By Camilla Walch Wilson.

At Christmas

Tonight ours is a snow-enchanted world
With Christmas lights in rows along the street,
Wood-smoke curling from each chimney top
Friendly faces smiling when we meet.

A little country town, oh, blessed town,
Where youngsters sing this holy night!
And every Christmas tree holds one bright star
And every out-door thing is robed in white.

A manger bed, the Child; symbols ever-living,
Herald this, our sacred time of giving!

—By Mary Holman Grimes.

To Wrap a Christmas Bundle

Just wrap it full of wishes
And wrap with sheets of cheer,
Then tie with cords of gladness
To close a happy year.

And then to make it fancy
And add an extra frill,
Add hope's own shining stickers
And loops of bright good will.

—By Mary Alice Holden.

December Snow

It's fitting that December snow
Should fall in giant flakes,
To add an extra festive touch
To brown-toned hills and brakes,
That cedar trees might sparkle with
Sun jewels in their branches,
Before the snowy mass glissades
In tiny avalanches.
It's fitting that December snow
Should spread a soft white mantle,
Bring memories of crackling fires
And stockings by the mantel.

—By Mary Holman Grimes.

Her Second Christmas

My favored one is small and sweet
With dusky silken hair,
She's chuck so very full of charm
No other can compare!
She hugs her cuddly Christmas doll
And shyly struts around,
With a little bright red shoulder bag
And a smile that's quite spell-bound.

—By Mary Holman Grimes.

Season's Greeting

Let happy ways be your way
This star-gemmed Christmas Eve;
And New Year find
Less fears to mind,
And more faith to believe.

—By Beulah M. Huey.

For Club Women

A leaflet which gives the most necessary rules of order used in women's club meetings is still available. It may be used as a drill to acquaint all members with the rules. Included in the leaflet are election of officers, constitution, by-laws, how to make a motion, amendments, discussion, responsibilities of officers, and order of business. Send 3c for cost of mailing to Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and ask for "Rules of Order" leaflet.

They Seldom Ask

Small fry seldom ask for books in the beginning, but thru constant exposure to them, they fall naturally into the list of pleasant necessities like food, toys and sunshine.

Designed for You

9219—A jumper and blouse in larger sizes. It's a step-in style with pleat. Curving neckline is becoming and slimming. Sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 jumper takes 3½ yards 39-inch; blouse takes 2½ yards 35-inch.

4653—Casual that you can sew easily, has sharp collar, slanted pockets. Has 3 sleeve versions. Sizes 12 to 20 and 30 to 42. Size 16 takes 4¼ yards 39-inch material.

4870—Smart style of the season. New sleeves, new tiny yoke at neckline, slender skirt. Sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards 39-inch material.

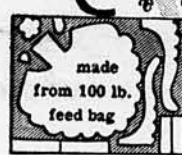


4870
SIZES
34-48



4653
SIZES
12-20
30-42

9219
SIZES
34-48



4873
SIZES
S-14-16
M-18-20

4873—Gay apron with scallops and pansy pockets. Designed to be made from 100-lb. feed-bag or 1¼ yards 39-inch material. Small size (14-16), medium (18-20). Transfer included.

4732—Three main pattern parts for this soft blouse with wrap-tie closing. Sizes 12 to 20 and size 40. Size 16 takes 2¼ yards 39-inch material.

4580—Two-dresses-in-one. One has round collar, or tie on big Pilgrim collar. Princess style for easy sewing. Sizes 2 to 10. Size 6 takes 2 yards 35-inch. Pilgrim collar takes ½ yard contrast.



4580
SIZES
2-10



4782
SIZES
12-20
40

Pattern Numbers	Size	Name
		Route
		Town
		State

Send 30 cents for each pattern to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Use coupon above.

This Is the Way It Looked to Me

By FLORENCE McKINNEY

IT LOOKED great and it looks great every year... that gathering of winners who attend the National 4-H Club Congress late in November, in Chicago. Every state in the Union was represented with a delegation, plus representatives from Puerto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii. Listen and you'll hear accents different from your own, from the north, the south, from Maine to California. But no matter where they're from, one is reminded they represent the finest boys and girls from the farms and ranches of our country and its territories.

At the hotel, the man who carried the bag to the room made the first comment. "They're the best behaved group that meets at this hotel and we've had the Boy Scouts and some other young folks."

We rode in the elevators with boys and girls from Massachusetts and watched the Rhode Island delegates have their picture taken. Their accent was the only characteristic which distinguished them from our own Midwest young folks. They look the same, act the same and talk about the same things. We think that's progress, a step toward the removal of barriers, colloquialisms and differences in thought and action. It makes for a united America, a pushing back of the horizons.

At a luncheon table we observed a group of foreign delegates, representatives from all over the world, with the exception of those behind the iron curtain. Too bad, we thought, the latter could not join us for a united world. A man was there from Pakistan, talking with boys and girls from our country. It looked like a good means for world understanding. It gave one hope for the future.

This year was the 30th anniversary of 4-H Club work, a work designed to instill in rural youth a pride in and respect for agriculture and its contribution to the world.

From a bus on the way to the luncheon for 4-H girls at the Edgewater Beach hotel, we watched the boys marching up the sidewalk on Michigan Avenue on the way to their luncheon. 'Twas a sight for any photographer. Marching 3 abreast with a brisk step led by 3 stalwart and pleased looking Chicago policemen. Someone said they were given the 4-H assignments as special awards. They ask for the privilege of escorting the young folks about the city... a few get it.

The IFYE's (International Farm Youth Exchange) conducted a discussion session of their own. We wouldn't have missed it. This year 75 young folks left the United States for spots over the world where they lived and worked on farms. The summer group returned only a few weeks ago and each one is busy paying for his opportunity in speechmaking. Some IFYE's reported making more than a hundred talks to all sorts of organizations in their respective states.

The IFYE program is growing for in contrast to the 75 in 1951, there were only 17 in the beginning year, 1948. The 75 came from 36 states and territories. The IFYE program is not a one-way affair, for 60 young folks interested in agriculture, home economics and 4-H Clubs came to the United States this year. They, too, lived on farms, worked, made talks and visited colleges. This year there were 30 co-operating countries in contrast to 7 in 1948.

Startling and shocking as it is, here we go with a bit more statistics. The Soviet Union took 2,700 Koreans to Moscow for indoctrination in the Communist philosophy from 1946 to 1949. In the very same period, our own state department arranged for passage of only a few Koreans to the United States to study Democracy and the American way of life.

One more thing we learned at the IFYE program. At present Russia is spending more money for Communist propaganda in France alone than the United States is spending in our "Campaign for Truth" in the entire world. That's the fact which leads some authorities in our country to recommend less money for arms and more for the truth campaign.

And that leads us to add again we heard the IFYE's mention that American movies and American tourists do us no good in Europe. Both mislead and neither give the true picture of the American way of life. Several asserted that "lots of the misunderstanding and dislike of us in foreign countries is due to these movies and the tourist."

Pretty Jean Stevens from England, young and blonde, sat at the IFYE speaker's table and told us her impressions of our country. She had just completed several weeks work and study on farms in Georgia and Illinois. She saw few differences in folks but did mention her impression of the fine kitchens of American housewives.

We listened attentively to Donald Herr from Ohio, an IFYE just returned from Brazil. He told us of the vast population of underprivileged people there, a few rich who have big holdings, a very small middle class.

In his faltering but well-worded English, a young lad from Finland gave us his impressions of us. But more important, he seemed much less sure of future peace in the world than our own optimistic delegates who went to far places over the world. Living in the shadow of the Soviet Union, one can understand his reservations. He's the one who said there had been war between Finland and Russia on an average of 4 times a century. When our own IFYE's pressed him for an answer about a United States of Europe he was not optimistic, for reasons of tradition, history, language, economics and the political situation.

These are just a few of the things that will surely broaden the outlook of everyone attending the Congress. It's just a sample of the many angles from which the National Committee approached the training of our farm boys and girls.

We heard the same corny joke again but it's good anyway and shows the respect Chicagoans have for our farm boys and girls. It seems the entire delegation was marching to a luncheon and en route interfered with the passage of a taxicab at an intersection. The driver honked his horn to no avail and finally yelled to the policeman in charge of the group, "Get those country hicks out of here." The policeman took his time to walk to the door of the taxicab and said in a loud voice, "These folks may be from the country but they are not hicks." So it goes always with 4-H'ers. We love them all.

New Year's Party

Suggestions for any hostess who wishes to invite young folks to a party on New Year's evening, are contained in a leaflet entitled, "New Year's Party Plan." Some of the games and stunts could be used at school or Sunday school affairs any time in the holiday season. Send 5 cents to Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Watch for This

Don't overprotect the oven of your range. Too much poor advice has been given on the use of aluminum foil to keep the oven clean when baking. You may not get good baking results if you place foil on the bottom. It interferes with circulation of air which is necessary in a gas oven. The foil to catch any drippings also may cause the porcelain enamel to crack. Accumulation of moisture and heat produces tiny cracks in the enamel.

It is now recommended that you place a small piece of aluminum foil around the bottom of the pan when you want to catch the drippings.

Try Again

Little Joan had been naughty and her mother suggested that she mention the matter in her prayers. She did so and just before going to sleep she said, "Dear Lord, I know I'm a naughty little girl and I wish you would help me to be better and if at first you don't succeed, try, try again."—By Mrs. C. B.

Have Fun at Friendship Party



THIS IS THE WAY it looked from the balcony while the entire delegation of 4-H Clubbers were having fun at the Friendship Party given by Spool Cotton Company during the National Club Congress in Chicago.

News to You?

TO TAKE a stubborn rust stain from cotton fabric, use oxalic acid. You can buy the oxalic crystals at the drugstore. It is more effective than the ordinary chlorine bleaches bought at the grocery store under various trade names. Dampen the goods and rub the acid crystals gently into the rust spots. The acid will not take out other dyes if they are good ones.

A satisfying sandwich filling for the school lunch box is made by combining ground, cooked frankfurters with finely chopped pickle, prepared mustard and salad dressing.

The Schwartz Manufacturing Company, of Two Rivers, Wisc., now makes the Sytex coffee filter for the Sunbeam Coffee-Maker. It is disposable, saves flavor, is economical and sanitary. The coffee tastes fresher and has more sparkle.

After cleaning fish, wash your hands with hot water and salt. Soap won't do the job. Do the same with the pots and pans in which fish are cooked.

It's a good idea to clean out your medicine cabinet by discarding old and unused medicines. Most medicines deteriorate and are useless after storing for a time. And medicines always are a safety hazard. Store them on the top shelves out of reach of children.

The oven was not designed for canning, not only does it make canned food of risky quality, but it's a risk to your life as well.

Chiggers bite, they don't burrow under the skin. Bug specialists have been telling us that for 50 years, but many

people still believe the itching and irritation means that the chigger has burrowed under the skin. It's the poison it gives off that causes the trouble.

To keep your steaks, chops or ground meat patties from freezing together, lay sheets of waxed paper or foil between them. Then you will not have to wait until they thaw before cooking and they will be easy to handle.

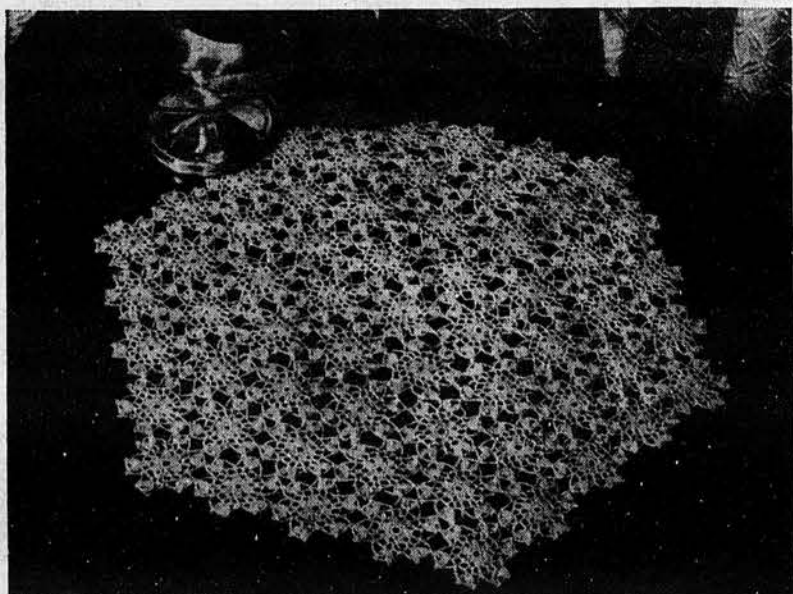
There's paste wax that's wonderful for your luggage. Use a damp cloth to apply the wax, then rub to a fine polish with a clean, soft, dry cloth. You'll be surprised how much better the traveling bags will look. Good for leather hand-bags, too.

Kansas Day January 29

A leaflet which includes many little-known facts about Kansas, some games to play that bring out facts about our state is entitled, "Kansas Day Program." Included are some early-day poems and all verses of the song, "Home on the Range," are given. Some decorations are suggested. For a copy of the leaflet, please address Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 5c.

Don't start a telephone conversation with "Guess who this is." Over the phone never begin an invitation by saying, "What are you doing Saturday night." Instead tell what's up and then ask your friend if she can come.

It's Pretty, It's Easy



PC-3226. Easy to crochet motifs join together to make this pretty hexagon doily that will brighten your home. Send 5 cents to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



Likes speed of Active Dry Yeast

WINS 21 COOKING AWARDS AT KANSAS FAIRS

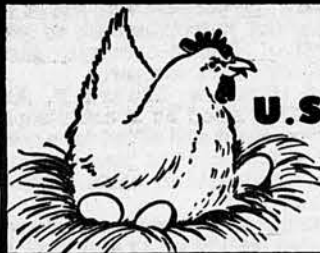
Collecting is a hobby with Mrs. Albert Kessler of Topeka. She collects antiques, glassware—and blue ribbons for her cooking! This year she entered some of her special dishes at the Berryton Grange Fair and the Kansas State Free Fair. And she won a total of 21 awards... including 9 first prizes!

A fine record like that makes Mrs. Kessler one of Kansas' leading cooks. And like prize winners in every state of the union, she prefers Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast. "It's a whiz,"

she says. "The way it rises so fast and dissolves so easily!"

The holiday meals ahead call for plenty of yeast-raised goodies. They're so festive, so delicious... wholesome and nourishing, too! When you bake at home, use yeast. And use the best—Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast. It's so fast and easy—gives you grand results. Just add to warm water, stir until dissolved—it's ready to use. Get Fleischmann's Active Yeast today.

FOR A GOOD NEST EGG



Buy

U.S. DEFENSE BONDS

Ask for Seals to Boost Crippled Children Fund



"Winter" by Ranulph Bye

This peaceful winter landscape has been reproduced in four colors and will be distributed as Christmas seals during the holiday season for the benefit of crippled children. They are the kind of seals you like to have on hand to brighten up your parcels, letters and greeting cards.

A sheet of 100 gummed and perforated seals will be sent to each person who expects to make a cash contribution to the crippled children fund between now and Christmas. Just make a small gift to crippled children and get all the nice seals you will need free.

Fill in and return this coupon today. You can make your contribution any time before Christmas—the 31st birthday of the Capper Foundation.

The Capper Foundation for Crippled Children,
8th & Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Yes, you may send me a package of those beautiful seals at once. I'll make my contribution to the crippled children fund sometime between now and Christmas.

Name

Address

CASH FOR YOUR SAFFLOWER GRAIN-NOW

American Safflower Corporation's newly acquired processing plant in Longmont, Colo., is buying all grain offered.

Grain delivered by 1st of month, paid in full by 5th; grain delivered by 15th, paid in full by 20th.

Price Schedule—

28% oil content	\$3.60 per cwt.
29% oil content	3.70 per cwt.
30% oil content	3.80 per cwt.
31% oil content	3.90 per cwt.
32% oil content	4.00 per cwt.
Each additional 1% ADD 10 cents per cwt.	

AMERICAN SAFFLOWER CORP.
LONGMONT, COLORADO TELEPHONE 385

Wake Up To More Comfort

Without Nagging Backache

Nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness may be due to slowdown of kidney function. Doctors say good kidney function is very important to good health. When some everyday condition, such as stress and strain, causes this important function to slow down, many folks suffer nagging backache—feel miserable. Minor bladder irritations due to cold or wrong diet may cause getting up nights or frequent passages.

Don't neglect your kidneys if these conditions bother you. Try Doan's Pills—a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 50 years. It's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief from these discomforts—help the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!



Symbol of Quality
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An Early Order
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Order
FLEX-O-SEAL
PORTABLE IRRIGATION PIPE
NOW
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SPRING DELIVERY

Don't wait until next summer's sun is burning up your crops or a dry spring is ruining your order. Make sure that you have this protection at the start of the growing season by placing your order TODAY. Write, wire or phone your order. FLEX-O-SEAL is available in 3, 4, 6, and 8 inch diameters in Aluminum or Galvanized. FREE folder, *Rain the Lifeblood of Farming* mailed upon request.

CHICAGO METAL MFG. CO.
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FLEX-O-SEAL

Sharp Differences Expressed at Flood Control Meet

By MIKE BURNS

NATION-WIDE attention was directed to a 2-day gathering in late November, at Manhattan, of top authorities on control of water resources. They were guests of Kansas State College president James A. McCain, invited for a flood forum.

Some 600 persons representing agricultural, business, industrial and community interests gave national, state and local expressions thru panel discussions and round-table group discussions in one of the most extensive public airings of flood control views ever assembled.

Doctor McCain emphasized that the forum was designed to bring out facts and figures representing all views on the matter and not to reach any decisive conclusion. At the closing session, he announced he felt this aim of impartiality had been accomplished. The night before he received a bitter telephone message denouncing the forum as a contrivance to assure "big dam" control for the Army Engineers, followed the next morning by a telephone message decrying the conference as slanted in favor of watershed control and entirely in the interests of the Soil Conservation Service.

While there were some sharp differences of opinion expressed both in panel and group discussions, it seemed generally agreed that in the best interests of all concerned, these differences must be assessed and agreement reached on one best plan for flood control.

More Than Talking Spree

Some dubbed this just another talking spree without anything active being accomplished, but indications are that out of the Flood Forum will come many more such conferences, at community level, so everyone in any way affected by flood control legislation will have an opportunity to study the facts of each plan in detail.

The 4 sessions centered around the topics, "Why Floods?" "Can We Control Floods?" "What Are the Costs?" and "Who Will Do It?" Doctor McCain in opening the Forum said letters had been coming in from all parts of Kansas and around the world since the flood, asking for information on how floods can be controlled and prevented. In calling together this forum, he pointed out, the purpose was one of information, not indoctrination, to give the people of Kansas necessary facts to make their own decisions.

Kansas Governor Edward F. Arn cited the 1951 flood as a catastrophe without precedent and called for a comprehensive flood control plan with co-operation between river basin development agencies.

Comparing the Hamilton-Jefferson compromises of 150 years ago to what is needed in co-ordinating plans for a national water policy, Dr. F. D. Farrell of the college, pointed out that for 77 years this nation has been working for a national water policy. Its development, he said, will be achieved thru a great program of research and education, technical and popular, and thru benefits to the present generation which will give it public acceptance. The human element, he said, is probably our biggest problem.

What Caused Trouble

Getting to the "grass roots" in this discussion of "Why Floods," J. R. Lloyd of the Weather Bureau, Kansas City, Mo., outlined flood causes, stating that a constant weather pattern is essential. "A stagnant over-all weather pattern with a trough of low pressure aloft lying north-south along the Pacific coast of the United States most of the time from May 20 to July 15 this year produced the heavy rainfall over the Central Great Plains that produced the great July floods," Mr. Lloyd said. As yet, flood rains can now be predicted only 5 to 7 days in advance. Patterns of upper air movement are not yet entirely understood and cannot be predicted long range.

Tate Dalrymple of the U. S. Geological Survey, explained the gaging methods used by that agency—records basic to any study of flood control. Data compiled show rates of discharge, distribution of flow with time, volume of water involved, amount of overbank flow, channel slopes and relation of stage to discharge.

This data is covered in a special survey of the 1951 flood. A preliminary report, free on request (Room 305, Topeka Post Office) "Kansas-Missouri floods of July, 1951," has been prepared as Geological Survey Circular 151. A more comprehensive report is to be issued as the 1952 Water-Supply paper.

This data includes runoff in acre-feet for the Kansas River at Bonner Springs, July 10 to 20, this year. To hold this amount of water back, Mr. Dalrymple pointed out, a reservoir 5½ times the size of Kanapolis dam would be required.

Three methods of flood control—watershed management, main stem dams and levees, and flood plain zoning—were presented at the next session. Calling for a Kansas statute authorizing flood plain zoning as a basic means of public flood protection service, John G. Stutz, Topeka, of the Kansas League of Municipalities, explained that those who take title to land in a flood plain do so subject to the prior rights of the stream which built such land. By re-

Corps of Engineers builds all sizes, to suit the problem. Several small dams will cost more, utilize more land, give less control and be less manageable than one strategically located large dam, Colonel Lincoln said.

When the contemplated dams and local protection works are completed and soil conservation measures adequately applied, the tremendous damage of a flood of the type of 1951 will not occur again in Kansas river basins, he said.

Louis G. Fell, of the Corps of Engineers, Kansas City, Mo., backed up Colonel Lincoln's earlier statement by citing estimates of various control dam costs indicating the saving in land and money of single large reservoirs compared to a series of smaller dams. He suggested the cheapest project is not always the best one for a basin, and explained that various factors enter into the best solution. He cited an analysis of estimated cost of Kansas River Basin projects authorized and presently recommended by the Corps of Engineers. These 18 reservoirs, many of them multiple-purpose and 16 projects for local protection would run 390 million dollars, 357 million of which would be for reservoirs and 33 million for other features. Only 70 per cent of the reservoir storage would be for flood control, so this would cut the reservoir cost for

Coming, An Unusual Hobby . . .

Not many folks would see any connection between concrete and purebred Herefords. But in the next *Kansas Farmer* we want to tell you about one Kansas farm wife who has real vision. She has made a profitable hobby out of using concrete to express her admiration for Hereford cattle. Watch for this interesting story in the January 5, 1952, *Kansas Farmer*.

stricting stream flow between dikes, rate of flow and hence the danger is increased. He said all new building in the flood plain should be prohibited and this land used only for agriculture for example.

He also recalled a statute of dust bowl days when farmers were charged in part for the damage the dust from their lands did to neighboring areas, in recommending a basic law by which a landowner would be in a measure responsible for volume of runoff water from his land and the silt contained therein.

Approximately 75 per cent of the damage caused by the 1951 flood was in upstream areas, K. M. Sandals, Lincoln, Nebr., of the Soil Conservation Service, stated in explaining effects of a watershed program in reducing damage caused by floodwater and sediment. Complete watershed programs in all of the small watersheds of Kansas, he said, would have meant a saving in wealth of 163 million dollars to the state. Losses in crops and soils of 102 million dollars could have been reduced 40 per cent, Mr. Sandals said.

Soil conservation measures are vital in controlling erosion and retarding upstream runoff. But no responsible Department of Agriculture official will say these measures will take the place of adequate major flood control structures, Col. L. J. Lincoln of the Corps of Engineers stated.

Flood producing waters must be held back to the extent that remaining water will pass within banks or levees developed in the area, the engineer continued. Levees large enough to contain a major flood are not feasible. In general, we must depend on dams and the

actual flood control to 250 million dollars.

Gladwin E. Young of the Department of Agriculture and author of the Young plan for watershed development in the Missouri Basin cited "flood damage reduction" as a better term than "flood control" which he pointed out would be impossible economically and physically.

Since flood control dams and watershed management each contribute to specific types of flood damage reduction, Mr. Young said, they should be complementary parts of one program. But while building of dams goes on full tilt, the watershed program for the Missouri basin and elsewhere lags behind in authorization and appropriation. Also, there is not now statutory provision to make it possible to carry out a watershed management program

Kitchen Plan 5c

A "Step-Saving U-Shaped Kitchen" booklet is now priced at 5c. If you did not receive your copy, please address Home Editor, *Kansas Farmer*, Topeka. Please allow 10 days to receive the order.

in co-operation with the Pick-Sloan program.

Outlining multiple-purpose benefits of reservoirs, Avery A. Batson, Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colo., spoke of irrigation, conservation and power resources. "We can expect that the Kaw valley from Manhattan to Lawrence will be irrigated some day," he said, in explaining flexibility of such a program as that provided in the Flood Control Act of 1944. He later spoke of recreational opportunities and the enthusiastic reception they have received in Kansas where they have been installed.

A fiery dispute over the question of who would manage the basin flood control program concluded the forum. Various management programs were presented—the Miami Conservancy District as an example of local group action, Interagency, M.V.A., and recommendations of the Hoover report.

A statement by A. F. Griffin of the Corps of Engineers was read in which he told the story of the Miami, O., program—the result of local action and financed thru sale of 30-year bonds, retired thru flood benefit assessments in the district.

"In the Missouri River basin program we have finally arrived at a well-developed plan," Val Peterson, governor of Nebraska, stated in outlining the program of the Missouri Basin In-

(Continued on Page 17)



"Cute, isn't he? You'd think he lived here and was my kid brother!"

teragency committee which he praised for bringing experts in various phases of flood control and water development together. He praised the benefits gained thru this program for water development. The governor blasted the idea set forth in the Hoover report as putting too much authority in one office.

He said while Interagency has no legal foundation, it is adequate for this construction phase of the program. Later on, he said, an interstate compact commission would probably be needed to administer operational activities including irrigation and navigation.

Leslie A. Miller, former Wyoming governor and chairman of the natural resources committee preparing the Hoover report, returned fire at Peterson's praise of Interagency, saying there is no effective agency for screening proposed projects or effective review of timing of projects for water development and use. He said Interagency did not act on projects until they had been adopted by Congress. Miller said the Hoover commission learned that 2 federal agencies in charge of Missouri basin development were spending a billion dollars a year on projects of doubtful value. He put the estimated cost of reclamation and engineering projects for the entire nation today at 150 billion dollars.

Peterson disputed this later, saying

Interagency did participate in planning stages of control measures.

Also participating in this session was Richard G. Baumhoff, of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, who discussed MVA and other proposals for valley management. He said early charges of an MVA "super state" were well founded, but its powers could be sharply defined to prevent this. He said there is no ground for such charges about TVA. He also pointed out that federal power development proposed by MVA would be nothing new in the basin. The present Interagency plan contemplates a federal power grid, and existing agencies are already in the power business in the basin.

The outlook, Mr. Baumhoff stated, seems to be for some fair democratic compromise, creating an instrument for planning and management, in which the states involved will have official participation.

Reed Morse, of Kansas State College, summarized the forum which he and a group of 40 assistants planned and presented, and pointed out the still unanswered questions of how much can we afford—and what can we afford to be without.

A local committee is carrying on the program of the forum developing ways in which the information presented there can be presented for state-wide adult education.

College Poultry Judging Team Wins National Contest

KANSAS State College's student poultry judging team won top honors in the inter-collegiate poultry judging contest in Chicago, during the International Live Stock Exposition. The 1st-place winning team finished 78 points ahead of 2nd-place winner, Texas A & M College. Kansas State College won 1st in the nation in 1950, also, and won the 3rd leg and permanent possession of a rotating trophy awarded the national champions.

Don Grisham, Pueblo, Colo., and Don Biggs, Stockton, number 1 and 2 men on the team, also placed in that order in national competition. Truman Diener, Haven, was 3rd man on the team, and Lyle LaGasse, Concordia, was alternate. Tom B. Avery, Kansas State College poultry department, was coach. Mr. Avery's poultry columns in *Kansas Farmer* are widely read.

It was the 3rd time a team coached by Mr. Avery has won the national championship. Kansas State College has won the championship 7 times in 25 years. The 1951 team also won a permanent trophy as high team and one for placing 1st in judging exhibition poultry.

KSC Grain Team Places High

At the 12th annual National Collegiate Grain Judging Contest at Kansas City November 20, the Kansas State College team placed 5th. The Kansans were only 112 points behind the first-place team from Texas.

Kansans Win at Chicago International

Several Kansans placed high with exhibits at the International Live Stock Exposition and the Grain and Hay Show, at Chicago last month.

Winners in the "hard red winter wheat" class were Gary Laudick, Hoisington, 3rd; Howard E. Hanson, Eskridge, 5th, and Earl G. Clark, Sedgwick, 7th. Mr. Laudick placed 5th with an exhibit of threshed milo; Mr. Hanson, 5th, kafir heads class; E. W. Chamberlin, Carbondale, 2nd in "any other

grain sorghum heads" class; Mrs. Joe Hanson, Topeka, 5th, threshed kafir, and Francis Grillot, Jr., Parsons, 3rd, white corn. In the junior livestock-judging contest, Ralph Waite placed 1st in individual judging of sheep, and 3rd, judging of swine. As a team, Kansas ranked 3rd in judging swine, 10th in judging cattle, 11th in sheep judging, and 14th in team rankings.

Dan Casement, Manhattan, placed 2nd in the class of steers under 1,050 pounds in the carloads short-fed cattle division of the livestock show.

Two Adult 4-H Leaders Honored for Service

For 25 years of service to 4-H Club members in Kansas, 2 adult leaders in the state will receive emerald pins, announces the State 4-H Office, Manhattan. They are Mrs. Chester Wright, Admire, and B. N. Cooper, Carbondale.

Mrs. Wright's club is the Duck Creek Pals Club, Lyon county, and Mr. Cooper served with the North Osage Livestock Club, Osage county.

Only one other adult leader has been awarded the highest honor of the emerald pin—the late Mrs. Lucy Potorf, Magic 4-H Club, Riley county.

Grain Judges Win 5th Place

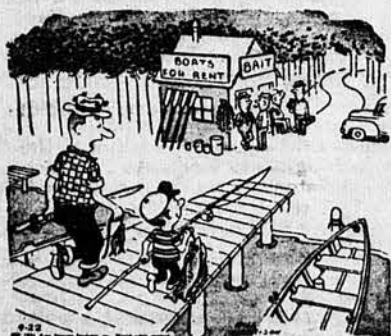
Kansas State College's student grain judging team placed 5th in inter-collegiate competition at Chicago, during the International Live Stock Exposition. It was the same ranking they won in Kansas City recently. Details of that contest and names of the members have been reported to you in *Kansas Farmer*.

Honor Adult 4-H Leaders for Service

Honors for service to 4-H Clubs in Kansas for 10 years or more have gone to 29 adult leaders representing the northwest, southwest and eastern districts of the state. Another list will be released later, according to the State 4-H Office Manhattan.

Those honored and the number of years they have been leaders are:

Mrs. S. Y. Curry, Augusta, 10; Mrs. Peter Jessee, Weir, 15; Mrs. Mildred Caldwell, Crowburg, 20; Arthur Grotheer, Pittsburg, 13; Mrs. A. W. McClintick, Walnut, 16; Mrs. John Good, Monmouth, 11; Mrs. John Stocker, McCune, 10; S. R. Hutcheson, Olathe, 20; Mrs. Henry Seubert, Alta Vista, 15; Mrs. Henry Watkins, Thayer, 10; Mrs. John Theilan, Chanute, 22; George Vitt, St. Paul, 18; B. A. Meyer, Belpre, 13; Arthur Strobel, Garfield, 14; Mrs. Arthur Strobel, Garfield, 12; John Kugler, Abilene, 21; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rohrer, Abilene, 15; Mrs. Frank Thurmond, Abilene, 13; Everett Taylor, Solomon, 12; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Flora, Abilene, 10; Mrs. Paul Sunley, Hays, 10; Mrs. Tom Hale, Jr., Alton, 11; Mrs. Ernest Windhorst, Wells, 12; Mrs. E. L. Day, Kanorado, 13; Mrs. Albert Dautel, Goodland, 10; Mrs. Hugh Errington, Ruleton, 16, and George Budge, Brewster, 14.



"If those fish are getting too heavy, I'll be glad to carry them the rest of the way."

About an **EXTRA CASE of EGGS** PER MONTH

PER 100 Hy-Line HYBRIDS

That's the average Hy-Line (Varieties 152, 131, 153) advantage over standard-bred and crossbred chickens that 406 poultry raisers reported at the end of 11.2 months of lay. These farmers conducted "divided flock" tests in 1950-51 on their own farms. The table below shows the comparison:

Number Birds Housed	Kind of Chickens	Total Eggs Per 100 Birds Housed	Avg. Cases Eggs Per 100 Birds Housed
68,653	Hy-Lines (Varieties 152, 131, 153)	18,240	50.7
70,449	Standard-breds & Crossbreds	14,260	39.6
Hy-Line Hybrid advantage for 11.2 months per 100 birds housed			11.1 cases

WHY Hy-Lines LAY MORE EGGS

EARLY MATURITY

50% production at 6 months of age

Last year, 149 farmers who kept records, reported their Hy-Line 152's averaged 50% production at exactly six months of age; their other chickens in the same houses averaged only 33% . . . a definite profit advantage for Hy-Lines.



HIGH CHICK LIVABILITY

An average of 98.5% livability at 3 weeks of age . . .

That's the livability reported by 3,332 customers last spring on over one million Hy-Line Chicks. This high chick livability means more pullets housed . . . more eggs; more cash income.



ALL-WEATHER LAYERS

Produce a steadier year-around income

Sub-zero temperatures and summer heat waves often knock chickens into production slumps. But Hy-Lines generally keep laying at profitable rates. For seven consecutive years, Hy-Lines averaged more eggs per bird every month than standard-breds in the Illinois Laying Contests. This is Official Proof of Hy-Line egg-laying stamina.



HY-LINE RESEARCH

You share in its benefits when you raise Hy-Line Chicks

Hy-Line research is your assurance of a high egg income from proven Hy-Line hybrids. We test hundreds of experimental hybrid flocks continuously on farms in 19 states . . . test under varying conditions caused by different climates, feeds, management practices, disease hazards. Only the best hybrids, proven under all these conditions, become commercial Hy-Line Hybrid Chicks.



HY-LINE HYBRID POULTRY RAISERS WIN 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the 1950-51 KANSAS Poultry Flock Improvement Project

(Commercial Egg Flock Division)

Congratulations to these cash award winners! Their good management produced excellent results with Hy-Line Hybrid chickens. The Kansas report shows:

1ST PRIZE: Mr. and Mrs. Menno Koehn

of Halstead, Kansas, with 253 Hy-Line Hybrids averaged 248 eggs per bird with a labor profit of \$3.78 per Hy-Line for the year.

2ND PRIZE: Mr. and Mrs. Elton Allen

of Solder, Kansas. The Allens conducted a "divided flock" test: Hy-Lines vs. Rainbow chickens. Their entire flock averaged 229.6 eggs per bird and made a labor profit of \$3.67 for the year. Their Hy-Lines made \$4.01 profit per bird compared to \$3.33 for their Rainbows.

3RD PRIZE: Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wendling

of Halstead, Kansas. The Wendlings also conducted a "divided flock" test: Hy-Lines vs. Legshires. Their entire flock averaged 205 eggs per bird with a labor profit of \$3.03. But their Hy-Lines averaged 79 extra eggs (over 6% dozen) more than their Legshires.

RECOGNITION CERTIFICATES:

The following Hy-Line Hybrid Chick customers received Recognition certificates for good averages:

Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Dosten of Sedgwick
Miss Edna Meuser of Anson
Mr. & Mrs. Willis Vran of Moundridge
Mr. & Mrs. Bruce Wilson of Manhattan

1ST AND 2ND PRIZES IN BREEDING FLOCK DIVISION

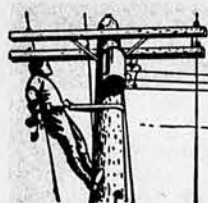
Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Dosten of Valley Center won first prize in the breeding flock division with Hy-Line "Parent Stock" flock . . . average 206 eggs and \$4.67 per bird labor profit.

Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Reep of Wichita won second prize with Hy-Line "Parent Stock" . . . average 206 eggs per bird.

SEND FOR NEW 1952 HY-LINE CHICK CATALOG

Folks, these profitable performance records are just a few more demonstrations of what Hy-Lines are doing under the good management of hundreds of farm poultry raisers. If you make your money with eggs, we invite your most searching investigation of Hy-Line Hybrids. Get our new Hy-Line Chick Catalog before you order your 1952 chicks. Write us today.





Now That You Have Electricity

THIS being Christmas gift season, there are innumerable solutions to that problem within the realm of things electrical. For the home, for him, for her and for the children there are a multitude of items for utility and pleasure that help you make more efficient use of the service which you now have.

Stated differently, it isn't difficult to visualize the more you use electricity the more efficient it becomes. So we can suggest any number of gifts that will help make the most of your power.

For her: Have you thought of an item for her kitchen or laundry. An electric mixer, dishwasher, automatic clothes washer or ironer, a steam iron, additional lighting for her work spaces, clothes dryer, a new range or refrigerator or a freezer.

For him: How about an electric razor or an electric drill with all of the varied attachments that help the power do so many jobs? There are uses for white heat lamps in the shop if they are mounted above the worktable to provide both light and heat. An electric space heater might be useful in the shop, too.

For the children: Boys like electric trains and these mechanical construction sets that have electric motors. Girls might like a new lamp or a mirror with a built-in light or a clock or a radio.

For most anybody: An electric sheet or blanket, home movie outfit, a carton of lightbulbs, a new fixture, corn popper, egg cooker, french fryer, desk light or lamp, coffemaker, griddle, toaster, waffle iron or any of the many other items which are filling advertising pages these days.

One company is presenting a Christmas item consisting of an electric clock mounted in the center of a crystal panel in which a hobbyist or collector can display certain samples, stamps, coins, or photos. A piece of wallpaper from the wall might offer another decorative idea to use or a section from the drapes is another color idea.

New combinations of standard appliances are constantly popping into the market. Latest is a unit into which have gone a heater and a light for ceiling installation. The device, it is claimed, will provide heat and light in bathrooms, nursery or in other rooms and can be had with or without a fan.

Another item in the Christmas gift line might be the electric kitchen slicer that is being advertised widely. Built much like slicers found in butcher shops but on a miniature scale, the jobs that can be performed in slicing all sorts of foods are making these necessary appliances.

At least one company has assertedly solved the problem of what to do with the cord on electric lawnmowers. Danger of severing the power supply has plagued operators of such equipment. The control is an arm which keeps the cord away from the mower path.

Light from a thin sheet of phosphor coating on a pane of glass is at least a new way of illuminating. Developers of the idea say it is cheap to operate and provides a soft luminescence that eventually can be had in a variety of colors. The 3 coatings on the glass are less than one-hundredth of an inch thick.

"Kansas Has the Power," says the Kansas Industrial Development Commission in its November issue of "To the Stars." And to lend substance to that statement it points out that as of July, 1950, there were 56 generating plants operated by 9 private utility companies that provide a total generating capacity of more than a half million kilowatts for Kansas families and industries. In 3 years the publication says, this figure had increased 45 per cent and another 20 per cent would be added by facilities now under construction.

A wise move by some manufacturers of Christmas tree lights is designing plugs that contain 5 ampere fuses. These safety valves blow at the first sign of overload and may prevent tree fires. A single plug with fuse arrangement can serve for the entire tree lighting.

One farmer installed a bank of infra-red bulbs in the ceiling of his milkhouse and thus adds to the comfort of doing dairy chores. The four 250-watt bulbs helps to prevent freeze damage by being in constant operation under thermostatic control.

Have you seen these electric games? A fascinating football game is on the market and it plugs into a standard 110-volt system. Certain plays light up the scoreboard and quick kicks, passes, and a varied attack are available at the push of a button.

Marketing Viewpoint

By C. P. Wilson, Livestock; Leonard W. Schruben, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products.

I am feeding some lambs I bought earlier this fall and I planned to sell about the middle of January. What do you think the price trend for fed lambs will be during the next couple of months?—W. S.

The slaughter lamb market has held remarkably stable for the last 4 months. Top prices at Kansas City have fluctuated within a range of \$30 to \$31.25 during this period.

A large number of lambs will be on feed this winter, considering the small size of the lamb crop. Few lambs are on wheat pasture, but both the Corn Belt and western feeding areas have large numbers on feed. This suggests a fairly uniform rate of marketing. That is, weather will be less of a factor determining the rate at which lambs are marketed than if large numbers were on wheat pasture. We expect lamb prices to start working upward soon. Advances will probably be slight to moderate by mid-January. Further advances should be expected in late winter or early spring. However, prices are not expected to approach the extremely high levels reached last March and April.



calls only for machinery and equipment which cannot be reconditioned. See your local scrap-iron dealer when you're ready to sell. Get in the scrap!

Sell Old Scrap Steel

Iron and steel scrap on farms still is needed for U. S. defense production. If you didn't comb your farm for scraps during National Scrap Harvest Week recently, do it now—for aiding the defense effort, for extra income, to prevent "hardware disease" in cattle.

Collecting scrap around the farm is a clean-up job which makes for neatness and efficient working conditions. Often small pieces of metal, such as baling wire, endanger animals, scraps get into feeds. The scrap drive

What is the outlook for wheat prices for the next 60 days?—H. M.

Wheat prices are expected to strengthen during the next 40 to 60 days altho increases as rapid as those occurring during recent weeks cannot be expected. The international situation dominates the current market situation. Shipping on the Great Lakes will soon halt with winter freezes which will cut the main line of transport of Canadian wheat. Also, a considerable portion of Canada's big crop this year is reported to be still in the windrow—some under snow. Even if harvested in the spring, many people who have had experience with such things say much of this wheat will only be suitable for livestock feed. Australia and Argentina are having a bad year also, with acreage cuts in response to a government policy of low prices to producers. India expects another short crop because of drought. This all adds up to one fairly general conclusion—foreign buyers likely will be competing rather vigorously for United States wheat during the next 2 or 3 months. A genuine settlement in Korea might halt wheat price advances temporarily but in the longer run would improve our prospects for exporting more wheat.

With prices well above support levels, producers have not displayed any great hurry in selling wheat. In most past years, 5 cents above loan has

What is the situation on milk supplies in Kansas?—B. B.

Most markets are short of milk in Kansas. Since June of this year, monthly milk production for the state has been below that of a year earlier. This has been reflected in a reduced output of many manufactured dairy products such as butter and cheese. Butter production in the state recently has been from one-fifth to one-fourth less than for the same period in 1950. Reduced butter supplies have resulted in butter prices that are substantially above support levels.

Coming Events

December 17—Seward county, Cimarron Valley Hereford breeders tour, starting at O. P. Williams ranch, 6 miles west and 4 miles north of Ulysses, 9:30 a. m. Cattle on irrigated pasture, alfalfa, silage. Dinner at Johnson, Mills ranch.

December 21—Wilson county, welding school, with Harold Stover and Russell Herpick, KSC specialists.

December 27—Shawnee county-wide party. January 3, 1952—Leavenworth county, farm forestry and landscape architecture meeting, Leavenworth.

January 3—Chautauqua county, winter dairy school with Ralph Bonewitz, KSC specialist, Sedan.

January 7—Graham county, district sheep and wool school, Hill City.

January 7—Johnson county, dairy banquet, DHIA annual meeting, Olathe.

January 7—Shawnee county beef and crop school, Topeka.

January 8—Wilson county, annual meeting of Wilson county Artificial Breeding Association (evening).

January 9—Pottawatomie county, crops and livestock winter school, Wamego.

January 9—Cheyenne county artificial breeders association annual meeting, courthouse, St. Francis.

January 9—Thomas county district sheep school, Colby.

January 10—Mitchell county livestock meeting with M. B. Powell, KSC Extension livestock specialist (day meeting), Beloit.

January 14—Mitchell county, day meeting with KSC Extension engineer, Beloit.

January 14—Kloma county-wide meeting on entomology with Dell Gates, KSC entomologist, Greensburg Community Building.

January 14-15—Kingman county, 2-day farm institute, Kingman.

January 15—Mitchell county, day meeting with W. G. Amsteln and Marion Jackson, KSC specialists, Beloit.

January 15-16—Riley county, Kansas formula feed conference, Manhattan.

January 16—Dickinson county, annual meeting, artificial breeding association, Abilene, Steel Hall.

January 16-17—Riley county, Town and Country church conference, Manhattan.

January 17—Kingman county 4-H leader training school, Kingman.

January 17—Leavenworth county, 4-H Club work with Roger Regnier, Leavenworth.

January 21—Leavenworth county, dairy school with KSC specialist, Leavenworth.

January 22—Wilson county, winter school with E. A. Cleavinger and Ray Hoss.

January 22—Pottawatomie county, poultry school, Onaga.

January 22—Chautauqua county, winter farm machinery school, with Walter Selby, KSC specialist, Sedan.

January 23—Leavenworth county, marketing meeting, with KSC specialists, Tonganoxie.

January 25—Wilson county, 4-H leader training school with Roger Regnier and Mary Elsie Border.

Name More 4-H State Champions



Byron Reida



Jean Larson



Carol Rich



Betty Turner

THESE outstanding Kansas 4-H Club members pictured here have been named state champions in project work and won trips to the recent National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

Nadene Correll, Detroit, is health improvement winner. She was county health champion 2 years, and last year her club, Harmony Hustlers, won the State Health Award. She was club health chairman last year.

Maurice Pivonka, Timken, is field crops champion. He has completed 61 projects, specializing in wheat, sorghum, potatoes, alfalfa and clover. In 1950 he was state champion in sorghum.

Jean Larson, Miltonvale, is winner in home improvement program. When the Larsons started in 1948 to remodel their 70-year-old home, Jean ably assisted. Her special project was planning and remodeling kitchen and bedroom.

Erma Christiansen, Columbus, is garden champion. Bonnie Rae Hofman, St. George, is clothing winner. Carol Rich, Valley Center, is poultry winner. Byron Reida, Zenda, is winner in the farm and home electric program. Betty Turner, Valley Center, is girls' record champion. Short stories on their achievements have appeared in earlier issues of *Kansas Farmer*.



Nadene Correll



Erma Christiansen



Maurice Pivonka



Bonnie Rae Hofman

Should I Buy Corn Or Grain Sorghum?

By LEONARD W. SCHRUBEN,
Professor of Agricultural Economics, Kansas State College

WITH the price of feed being what it is we would say "buy the cheapest, of course!" But how can one tell which is cheapest? Corn prices are quoted in bushels of 56 pounds and grain sorghum prices in terms of 100 pounds. On top of this, these grains do not have the same feeding value per

pound in all uses. With the margin between costs and returns narrowing, skill in buying grains may keep small profits from turning into big losses.

The accompanying charts make the proper mathematical adjustments so you can tell at a glance whether corn or grain sorghum will be cheapest for you to buy if you are fattening cattle, hogs, or lambs or are feeding dairy cows. They have been prepared on the assumption a balanced ration will be fed and that the grains will be properly prepared, such as grinding, when necessary. In making the charts it also was assumed the comparison is between grains of average quality such as commonly produced in Kansas.

You Cannot Wait

Over a long period of time, the corn and grain sorghums market price relationship will be about the same as their feeding value. This is because both are primarily used as livestock feed and they compete for about the same market. But the feeder doesn't buy in the average "long-time" market! He must decide which grain to buy on fairly short notice. He cannot wait for the market to make an adjustment in price.

Market price analysis applied to results of feeding experiments conducted at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station will help answer the question "which feed grain is cheapest?" Feeding experiments at Kansas State indicate that pound for pound grain sorghums are equal to corn for feeding dairy cattle and for fattening lambs and have a feeding value of 90-92 per cent of corn for fattening beef cattle and fattening hogs.

An analysis of prices over past years indicates the market has not truly reflected the relative feeding value of corn and grain sorghums. At one time grain sorghum prices may be higher than corn relative to feeding values, and at other times corn is the most expensive for the job it will do. This means that at any given time one grain will most likely be cheaper than the other.

See How Charts Work

Some prices have been recorded on the charts just to show the saving possible to alert farmers. Take July 9, 1943, for instance. Corn was slightly over \$1 per bushel in Kansas City and milo was \$2.74 per hundredweight. Corn was about 60 cents per bushel cheaper than milo for fattening cattle or hogs. Another example, the average farm price for 1949 indicates grain sorghum was underpriced in the market by about 50 cents per hundredweight.

During the first week of November, this year, milo was underpriced by about 50 cents per hundredweight for fattening lambs or feeding dairy cattle. A farmer who bought 10,000 bushels of corn on that market to fatten cattle or hogs could have saved \$1,500 by buying milo. The savings would have amounted to \$2,600 if the farmer was feeding dairy cattle or fattening lambs. Why needlessly feed your profits away?

New Sorghum Bulletin

"Grain and Forage Sorghums for Kansas" is a newly published bulletin of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. "Kansas ranks second in the United States in producing sorghum," state A. F. Swanson and H. H. Laude, authors of the publication.

Among subjects discussed are new varieties, recommendations for planting, results of experiments, leading varieties of sorghums for sections of the state, and general discussion of sorghum production.

Winter Protection

A new Kansas State College Experiment Station booklet, "Growing Bush Fruits in Kansas," is now available to Kansas farmers. It covers all aspects of berry patch production. Information is given on proper planting methods, pest control, pruning and harvesting. Varieties of raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, gooseberries and currants that may be profitably grown in Kansas are listed. It is now time to protect berry plants for winter. For a free copy of the bulletin, please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Winter need not stop
CONCRETE WORK
which helps farmers



There is no need to wait for spring to get concrete improvements which save labor and help increase food production.

Tested methods of mixing and placing concrete make it possible for farmers to complete necessary concrete repairs and improvements in the winter when other work is slack.

Simple rules to follow in doing winter concrete work on the farm are explained in detail in a free illustrated folder.

If you need help, see your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

1627 Dierks Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Send free folder on how to do winter concrete work.

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Street or R. R. No. _____
City _____ State _____

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SUNRISE AND SUNSET TABLES

Planting chart in your 1952 St. Joseph Calendar and Weather chart. At any drug counter now, it's **FREE**

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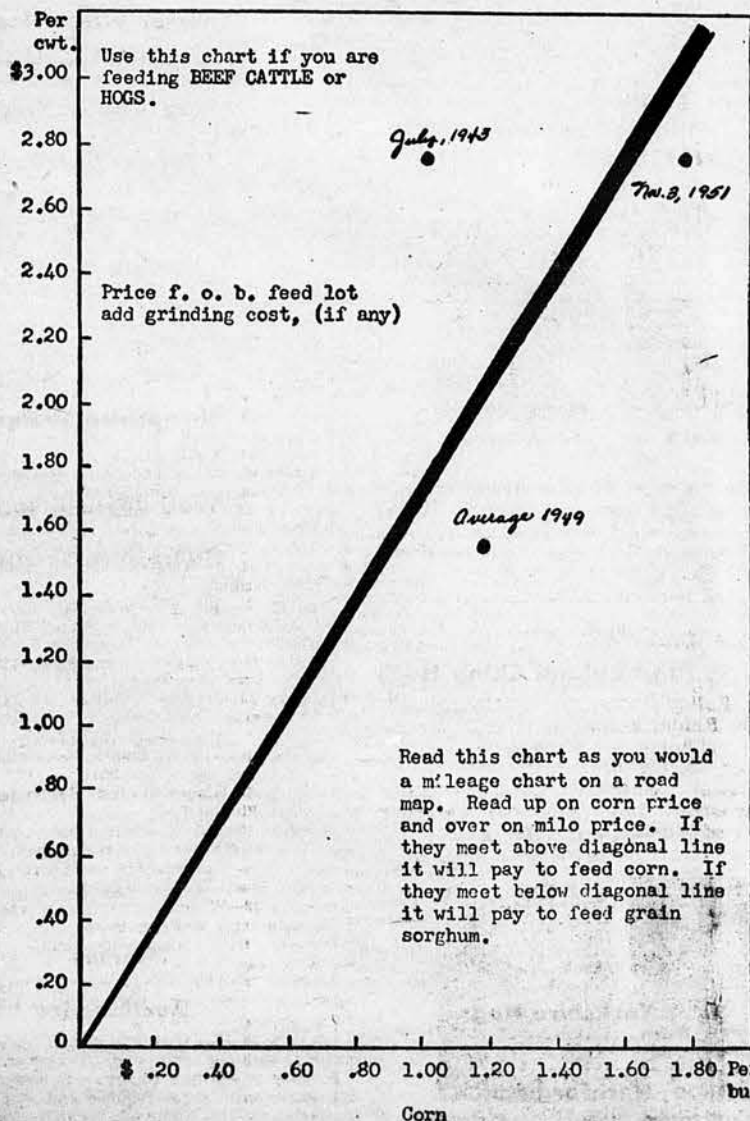
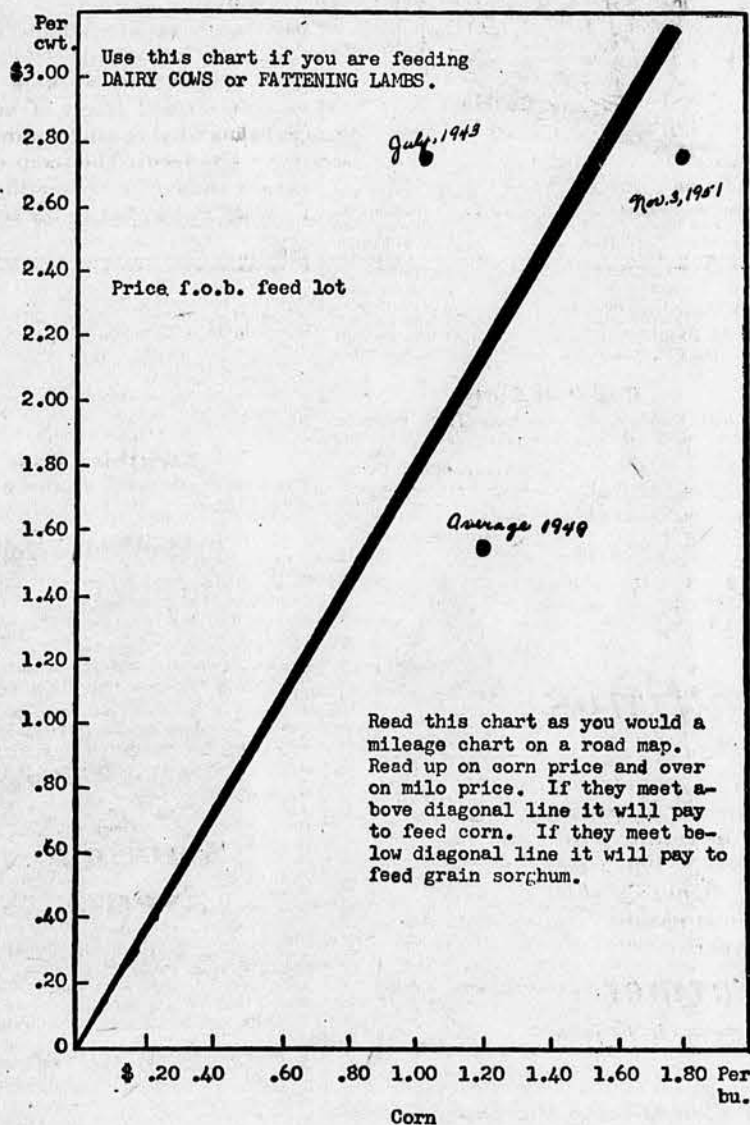
Prevent waste on your farm... good silage helps keep cattle from getting off feed... get more profit from grasses and legumes. Let us show you how you can lower feeding costs and make your silo pay for itself.

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Kansas Farmer's 1951 List of Purebred Advertisers!

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Angus Breeders' Prom. Sale. Greeley, Colo.
Archer, Leo L. Conception, Mo.
Blodgett, Hugh A. Manhattan
Caldwell, G. W. & Ada. Maryville, Mo.
Catterson Bros. Quinter
Chestnut & Railroad. Quinter
D-Bar-S Ranch. Louisburg
Dietrich, Ralph E. Junction City
Dodge City Reg. Angus Sale. Dodge City
Dodson Bros. Belton, Mo.
Drommer, Chrissie Norton
Grassland Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. Blairtown, Mo.
Green Valley's "TV" Angus Sale. Liberty, Mo.
Hall, Harvey Pierceville
Heart of America Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. Kansas City, Mo.
Hooker, Hal T. Maryville, Mo.
Jauernig, Joe Burlington
Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Br. Assn. Manhattan
Laffin, L. E. Crab Orchard, Nebr.
Logan, Harold Diller, Nebr.
McCarty, Dennis Manhattan
Mid-Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Br. Assn. Canton
N. E. Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association. Hiawatha
Orth, Ervin Navarre
Orchow Ranch Sale. Belton, Mo.
Parks, V. W. Pomona
Penney & James Hamilton, Mo.
Red Oaks Farm. Rocky Comfort, Mo.
Reed, C. E. Wichita
Round-Up Ab-Angus Sale. So. St. Joseph, Mo.
Schnittker, John A. Nashville
S. E. Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Br. Assn. Iola
U. S. Center Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association. Smith Center
Warin, John and Mary Maloy, Ia.
Western Mo. Cattle Br. Assn. Clinton, Mo.

Hereford Cattle

Adrian, Phil H. Moundridge
American Hereford Br. Assn. Kansas City, Mo.
Barnes, E. J. Collyer
Beckman, J. H. Norton
Beeks, Claude Baldwin
Belden, Wm. Horton
Bergmeier, Clarence & Clarence
Loerner Sale Longford
Blanchi, Chas. Macon, Mo.
Blue Grass Hereford Br. Assn. Princeton, Mo.
C. K. Ranch Brookville
Cleveland, F. W. & Son. Baldwin
Cosgrove, Tom Council Grove
Cowley County Hereford Br. Assn. Arkansas City
Davis, Blevins Independence, Mo.
Davis, Charles J. Derby
Dickinson County Hereford Br. Assn. Abilene
Eumadine Farms, Inc. Breckenridge, Mo.
Erickson, John D. Olsburg
Gibbs, Sam Manchester
Gideon, Lloyd North Topeka
Gideon, Mora E. Emmett
Gideon, Oscar Emmett
Grover, Howard Hillsboro
Hansen, P. F. Hillsboro
Herpich, Leodore Herington
Hug, Carl O. Carbondale
Jacobs, Dean Mt. Airy, Ia.
Johnson, Leonard B. Alta Vista
Jones, L. L. & Son. Garden City
Jones Hereford Farm. Detroit
Kansas Hereford Breeders Assn. Hutchinson
Kaw Valley Hereford Breeders Assn. Manhattan
Krehbiel, D. J. & Son. Hutchinson
Lincoln County Hereford Br. Assn. Hunter
Marshall County Hereford Br. Assn. Marysville
Nelson, Oliver G. Leonardville
Nelson & Bruns Riley
North Central Kan. Hereford Br. Assn. Belleville
North Central Missouri Hereford Breeders Association. Chillicothe, Mo.
North East Kansas Hereford Br. Assn. Meriden
O'Bryan Ranch Hiattville
Olivier Bros. Harper
Ottawa Co. Purebred Livestock Assn. Minneapolis
Peterson, Elmer & Son. Marysville
Pikes Peak Cattle Growers. Colo. Springs, Colo.
Ramsbottom, Hal Munden
Republican Valley Hereford Breeders Association. Red Cloud, Nebr.
Sacklett, Guy E. Tonganoxie
Schlickau, A. R. & Sons. Tonganoxie
Schuetz, Al J. Mercer
Shaffer, Don Hutchinson
Sheehy, C. M. Richards, Mo.
Snodgrass, P. H. Towanda
South Central Kan. Hereford Breeders Association. Moundridge
Stewart, Chas. & Russell. Quinter
Straight Creek Farm. Whiting
Sumner County Hereford Br. Assn. Wellington
Sutor Hereford Farm. Zurich
Third Pony Express Reg. Hereford Sale So. St. Joseph, Mo.
Three-Way Hereford Breeders Sale. Hutchinson
Tonn, W. H. & Son. Haven
Twin Oak Farm. Moundridge
Waite Bros. Winfield
Whelan, Dr. J. S. Concordia
WHE Royal Tredway 9th Sale. Oakley
Williams, W. A. & Louise. Fulton, Mo.
Wright, James F. Hunter

Polled Hereford Cattle

Brinkman, Geo. K. Pittsburg
Biberstein, Glenn J. & Son. Attica
Bohling, Earl R. Florence
Central Kansas Polled Hereford Breeders Association. Lost Springs
Cowden, Lee Reading
Cowgill, D. H. & Sons. Milan, Mo.
Dette, Gerhard & Son. Marysville
Ebel's Polled Herefords. Wamego
Engler, Allen Topeka
Gingras, Harold & Sons. Sedgwick
Goernandt Bros. Clyde
Harback, Leonard Holyrood
Harmon, Geo. E. Liberal, Mo.
Hawkins, Delbert McDonald
Hines, L. E. Hamilton, Mo.
Kansas Polled Hereford Breeders Assn. Hays
Midwest Polled Hereford Br. Assn. Deshler, Nebr.
Newman, C. M. & Son. Axtell
Ravenstein, John & Son. Belmont
Riffel, Geo. L. & Son. Hope
Riffel, Manuel Hope
Riffel, Jesse & Son. Enterprise
Roth, Vic Hays
Schmidt, Richard L. Newton
Shields, Martin I. Lincolnville
Siegler, O. J. Lost Springs
Tinkler, Irl Gypsum
Walker, Wesley & Sons. Fowler
Woods, Tom Fayette, Mo.
Werden, Frank Burden
Zimmerman, W. R. Alta Vista

Shorthorn Cattle

American Shorthorn Breeders Assn. Chicago, Ill.
Bishop, D. W. Gashland, Mo.
Cochel, W. A. Parkville, Mo.
Coffey, J. E. Axtell
Crockett, Robert J. Kinsley
Crump, Murrel & Helen. Olathe
Dietz, Adam Galatia
Early, J. J. Carl Junction, Mo.
Good, Emerson Barnard
Gregg Farm Belton, Mo.
Hartley Farms Baxter Springs
Herrington, J. B. Silver Lake
Kansas Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn Breeders Association. Manhattan
Lacy, E. C. Miltonvale
Lacy, Glenn E. Miltonvale
Lenhart, Karl & Sons. Clay Center
Lupfer, Ralph Larned
Mid-Kansas Shorthorn Breeders Assn. Salina
Mo. Shorthorn Breeders Assn. Chillicothe, Mo.
Molyneux, Will Palmer
Nebr.-Kan. Shorthorn Br. Assn. Superior, Nebr.
Nielsen, J. M. & Son. Marysville
North Central Kansas Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn Breeders Assn. Marysville
Ralstin, Clarence Mullinville
Seim, Grant New Cambria
Tomson Bros. Wakarusa
Young, W. A. & Son. Clearwater

Polled Shorthorns

Banbury, J. C. & Sons. Plevna
Bird, Harry C. & Sons. Albert
Eshelman, H. E. Sedgwick
Fagin, V. B. Lathrop, Mo.
Fieser, Earl J. Norwich
Love and Love Partridge
Miller Stock Farm. Mahaska
Missouri Polled Shorthorn Br. Assn. Sedalia, Mo.
Polled Shorthorn Society Chicago, Ill.
Reece, John F. Langdon
Stulp, J. O. Burlington

Ayrshire Cattle

Ainsworth, W. C. Elmo
Allen, Howard W. Belle Plaine
Ayrshire Breeders Association. Brandon, Vt.
Hoffman, Verland M. Abilene
Hull, Dwight E. & Sons. El Dorado
Kortz, Muri & W. C. Cummings. Ingalls
Lakeview Ayrshire Farm Lakeview, O.
McGennis, C. C. Rich Hill, Mo.
Normandy Farm Norristown, Pa.
Strickler, Fred & Lowell Hutchinson
Unruh, Chester O. Hillsboro
Watson, W. S. Hutchinson
Williams, G. Fred Hutchinson
Zeek, E. R. & W. H. Nelson Sale. Ethingam

Jersey Cattle

Burney, J. K. Aurora, Mo.
Bushong, H. T. St. John
Byler, J. Lawrence Wellington
Ely, Glenn Jersey Dairy Hutchinson
Hailmark Farm Kansas City, Mo.
Hodgson, Louis Manhattan
Kansas Jersey Cattle Club. Manhattan
Krehbiel, Fred H. Pretty Prairie
Miller, A. L. Partridge
Oswald, A. Lewis Hutchinson
Prawl, Samuel H. Severance
Reece, C. H. & Sons Horton
S. W. Missouri-Midwest Jersey Sale. Neosho, Mo.
Welp, John Jr. Geuda Springs
Young, Frank L. Kingman

Red Poll Cattle

Kansas Red Poll Breeders Assn. Penolos
Locke, G. W. El Dorado
Reed, H. E. Altoona
Ross, W. E. & Son Smith Center
Siemers, Herman Buhler
Snyder, Maurice W. Alton
Two-State Red Poll Cattle Sale. Topeka

Duroc Hogs

Albrecht, Vern V. Smith Center
Barrett, Bob Oberlin
Blecha, Edward Munden
Bohlen, Wm. Downs
Bowen, A. C. Council Grove
Duroc and Hereford Hog Sale. Brush, Colo.
Duval, T. H. Belleville
Farris, Fred & Son Fawcett, Mo.
Flach, J. H. Paxico
Gerken, T. M. Paola
Germann, G. F. & Son. Manhattan
Hook, B. M. & Son. Silver Lake
Huston, Willis American
Johnson, Sidney C. & Son. Jamestown
Kansas Duroc Breeders Association. Haven
Kettler, Allen Paola
Knell, Frank & Ed. Carthage, Mo.
Lehman, Ward Halstead
Markley, A. R. & Sons. Mound City
Martlin, Earl & Son. DeKalb, Mo.
Miller, Weldon Norcatur
Mines, C. M. Cedar Bluffs
Nixon, Bert Manchester
North Cent. Kansas Duroc Br. Assn. Belleville
Parsons, E. S. Hiawatha
Peppard Farms Lawson, Mo.
Popp, Herman Haven
Reepke, Arthur E. Waterville
Schulte, Ralph Little River
Shepherd, G. M. Lyons
Simpson, John W. & Son. Edgerton, Mo.
Spencer, K. L. & Son. McCook, Nebr.
Stewart, Leslie A. Americus
Thompson, Lester King City, Mo.
U. S. Center Duroc Breeders Assn. Osborne
Waldo, Willard DeWitt, Nebr.
Wreath, Geo. C. Belleville

Berkshire Hogs

Kansas State Berkshire Breeders Assn. Buhler
Luttrell, F. Paola, Mo.
Murray Hill Farms Valley Center

Poland China Hogs

Bauer Bros. Gladstone, Nebr.
Brian, Floyd Mulvane
Davidson, Paul & Sons Simpson
Erickson, Paul Herndon
Farmer, N. L. & Son. Platte City, Mo.
Hartman, J. J. & Son. Elmo
Kansas Poland China Breeders Assn. Hutchinson
Morgan, Albert Alta Vista
Rowe, C. R. & Son. Scranton
Saylor, J. H. & Sons. Quenemo
Saylor, Ray & Sons. Leocompton
Wiswell, Glenn F. & Son. Spring Hill

Hampshire Hogs

Bergsten, R. E. & Sons Randolph
Garels, John E. & Sons. Wamego
Hampshire Swine Registry Peoria, Ill.
Hanzlick, Bud & Ed Pacht. Belleville
Hines, L. E. Hamilton, Mo.
Holcom, Dwain Gypsum
Kansas Hampshire Hog Br. Assn. Manhattan
O'Bryan Ranch Hiattville
Pittman Bros. Udall
Ploeger, Warren Morrill
Reber, Homer & Gladys Chapman
Salter, Park E. Douglas
Scheel, Dale Emporia
Stewart, W. J. Waterville
Wenzinger, Byron C. Lawrence, Nebr.

O I C Hogs

Beechwood, Floyd F. Joplin, Mo.
Kansas O I C Breeders Association. Inman
Peterson, Chester Osage City
Zimmerman, Vernon Inman

Chester White Hogs

Cole, Lloyd Auburn
Koch, Roy Bremen
Mosler, Eldon L. Oswego

Hogs—All Breeds

Clay County Purebred Hog Br. Assn. Clay Center

Feeder Calves

Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assn. Salina

Rambouillet Sheep

Wycoff Bros. Russell Springs

Suffolk Sheep

North America Suffolk Sheep Breeders Association. Oskaloosa, Ia.
Pembroke Dispersal Sale. Milan, Mo.
Rockville Stock Farm. Drumheller, Alberta, Can.
South East Colorado Purebred Sheep Breeders Association. Las Animas, Colo.
Warrick, Roy B. Oskaloosa, Ia.

Shropshire Sheep

Chappell's Farm Green Castle, Mo.
Lytle, W. A. Wellsville
Spohn, D. V. Superior, Nebr.

Southdown Sheep

Tonn, Harold Haven

Hampshire Sheep

Davis, Clifton H. Archie, Mo.
Figge, Carl & Alice Topeka
Missouri Hampshire Sheep Breeders Association. So. St. Joseph, Mo.
Northwest Missouri Hampshire Sheep Breeders Association. Maryville
Peague, J. R. Lincoln, Mo.
Renk, Wm. F. & Sons. Sun Prairie, Wis.
Thompson, E. B. Milan, Mo.

Corriedale Sheep

Mo. State Corriedale Br. Assn. Maryville, Mo.

Sheep—All Breeds

Garfield County and Oklahoma Sheep Breeders Sale Enid, Okla.
Kansas Purebred Sheep Breeders Association. Manhattan
Midwest Stud Ram Sale Sedalia, Mo.
Nebraska Sheep Breeders Ram and Ewe Sale Lincoln, Nebr.
Rosenkranz, V. F. Washington

Horses

Kuntz, Nathan Abilene

Auctioneers

Powell, Bert Topeka
Schaulis, Ross B. Clay Center
Tonn, Harold Haven

Fairs

North Central Kansas Free Fair. Belleville



Season's Greetings

In acknowledgement of our thanks to the hundreds of livestock friends who have been co-operating with this publication during 1951, we are glad to list their names on this page with our best wishes for next year.

Kansas Farmer

MIKE WILSON, Livestock Editor



Holstein Cattle

Bradshaw, Lorin Penolos
Brown, Fred T. Dwight
Burger, Mrs. H. D. Seneca
Cent. Kansas Holstein Breeders Sale. Hutchinson
Coonse, Clyde Horton
Dairyland Cattle Co. Milwaukee, Wis.
Davis, Wayne L. & V. L. Hardenberger Fairbury, Nebr.
Dept. of Corrections of Mo. Jefferson City, Mo.
Double "R" Dairy Newton
East Cent. Kan. Holstein Br. Assn. Tonganoxie
Edwards, C. L. E. Topeka
Fellers, J. D. & E. E. Hays
Flaming, Geo. G. Hillsboro
Funk, A. E. & Sons. Hillsboro
Goetz, Edwin Nashville
Harkendorf, F. H. Falls City, Nebr.
Herschel, Kenneth Oskaloosa
Hubbard, Robert Emporia
Hyer, H. Dean Olathe
Johnson, Norman & Baker Bros. Hays
Jungmans, Roland Junction City
Kansas School for the Deaf Olathe
Kansas State Holstein Sale. Abilene
Krenzer, Math Olpe
McFarland, J. M. & Sons. Watertown, Wis.
M. F. A. Artificial Breeding Association Springfield, Mo.
Missouri Holstein Breeders Assn. Columbia, Mo.
Nebraska Holstein Breeders Assn. Lincoln, Nebr.
Pehle, Arthur Sale. New Haven, Mo.
Reed, Ernest A. Lyons
Rosenkranz, V. F. Washington
Sanders, A. F. Dodge City
Severe, Merle H. Palmyra, Nebr.
Stuewe, E. W. Alma
Thomas, John Mt. Airy, Ia.
Topfiff, Henry & Son. Formosa
Tulsa Spring Holstein Classic Sale. Tulsa, Okla.
Turner, Geo. S. Canon City, Colo.
Upham, Ralph Junction City
Voth Bros. Dairy Newton

Guernsey Cattle

Am. Guernsey Cattle Club. Peterborough, N. H.
Babbitt, Walter Oskaloosa
Chestnut, Pat Denison
Dairyland Cattle Co. Milwaukee, Wis.
Dillard, Roy E. Salina
Ewing, C. A. & Carl Dix. Conway Springs
Feess-Paramount Dispersal Sale. Parsons
Kansas Guernsey Breeders Assn. Newton
Ransom Farm Homewood
Unruh, Orlando Moundridge
Wisconsin Dairy Sale Hixton, Wis.

Brown Swiss Cattle

Alder, John J. Carver, Minn.
Colorado Brown Swiss Breeders Association. Glenwood Springs, Colo.
Hampton, F. S. Hartford
Holen, Virgil Estate Sale El Dorado
Magnussen, Norman E. Lake Mills, Wis.
Reg. Brown Swiss Sale Iowa Falls, Ia.
Rempel, Lloyd Hillsboro
Tri-State Brown Swiss Br. Assn. Abbyville
Winget, Rex H. Cushing, Okla.
Zimmerman, Ross W. Abbyville

Polled Milking Shorthorn Cattle

Copp, Leo R. Kinsley
Craig, Max Osage City
Ediger, Ben M. Inman
Hegle, W. A. Lost Springs
Huyett, Calvin J. Berryton
Polster, Emmett Enterprise
Shannon, G. W. Geneseo

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

Am. Milking Shorthorn Society. Springfield, Mo.
Boatright, C. E. Conway Springs
Cook, Clarence B. Lyons
Dike, Lee Council Grove
Ediger, J. E. & Sons. Inman
Ediger, P. H. & Sons. Inman
Fortner, Wiley Fredonia
Gage, John B. Kansas City, Mo.
Gill, Ordell Peculiar, Mo.
Harvey, Leroy Hill City
Hugenot, J. E. Moline
Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society. Inman
Knackstedt, Elmer Inman
Lee, Roe Council Grove
Leslie & Leslie Goff
McFarland, J. W. Sterling
McPherson County Milking Shorthorn Sale Moundridge
Mischler, Louis Bloomington
Mischler, W. S. & Son. Bloomington
Morrison & Otte Great Bend
Nebr. Milking Shorthorn Br. Assn. Beatrice, Nebr.
Reeves, Harry H. Hutchinson
Rogers, Fred Menlo
Rorabaugh, Mr. & Mrs. Vern. Bellair
Schendell, A. T. Homewood
Schurle, Wayne Alma
Shoberg, A. W. Lawrence
Stucky, Joseph Moundridge
Thomas, D. S. Garnett
Thurston, Dorothy K. Concordia
Yelek, John A. Rexford

Spotted Poland China Hogs

Billman, Carl Holton
Buckles, J. A. Mound City, Mo.
Constable, Warren & Son. Lamar
Cundiff, J. V. Talmage
Davis, Wayne L. Mahaska
Fieser, Earl J. Norwich
Goldberg, Luther Essex, Ia.
Holliday, J. E. Richland
Holliday, Herbert Berryton
K. F. H. W. Spotted Poland China Sale. Hutchinson
Kan. Spotted Poland China Br. Assn. Richland
Keller, Roy G. Berryton
Love, Harry Rago
Mitchell, Harley Berryton
Mitchell, Thayer Thayer
Newman, Ernest Golden City, Mo.
Pachta, Ed Belleville
Parker, Chester & Sons Leona
Rice, Denzil P. Liberal, Mo.

Yorkshire Hogs

Barnes, Ralph Hutchinson
Booz, Chas. & Son Portis
Cairo, Max Troy

Hereford Hogs

Kansas Hereford Hog Breeders Assn. Dodge City

Have You Heard?



Notes on New Products and Folks Who Make Them

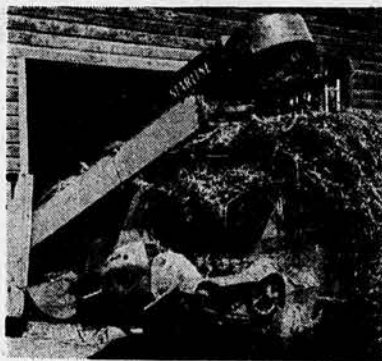
FERGUSON 30 Tractor, recently reported to you in this column, now is being introduced by Harry Ferguson, Inc., in Central and South America. Officials and salesmen are on a 5-week tour of several countries.

Modern warm air winter air conditioning system can be used to provide convenience facilities, as well as comfort benefits, in the home. So states National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association. Here are some conveniences listed: hair drier in the bathroom, drier for closet so clothes will be drier; under-sink towel drying in kitchen. Ideal indoor comfort can be planned with proper air management.

Fischbein Portable Sewing Machine model CH is a portable, electric machine, designed for quick closing of

sectional construction. It embodies many improvements over design and styling of older-type iron boilers. The boiler is a product of the A. O. Smith Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.

Starline Barn Cleaner No. 2095 is a pitless push-button controlled automatic cleaner designed to carry ma-



nure automatically from gutter to spreader. Many features enable the No. 2095 to remove litter, liquids and solids up to 75 per cent quicker than with manual labor. Saves an average of 2 man-hours daily, and does away with shoveling and pitching. Manufacturer is Starline, Inc., Harvard, Ill.

Lloyd Hett, a Garden City farmer, uses an army half-track for spreading manure on his farmland. Farmhand Company, Hopkins, Minn., says the half-track spreads 4 to 5 tons of manure at a time over soft ground. Spreader body is a Farmhand "Power Box." Mr. Hett solved his problem of traveling over soft, sandy soil.

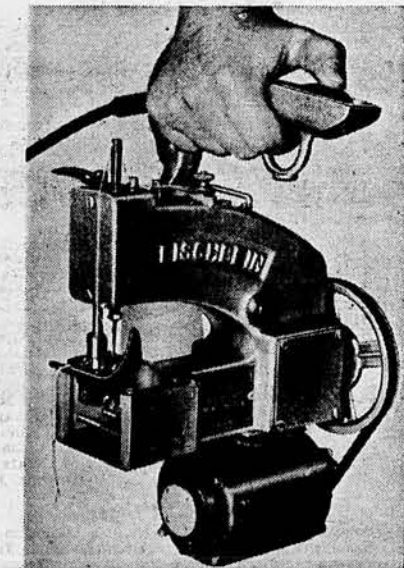
Permo Home Seal is a new household adhesive. It's ideally suitable for repair of furniture, toys, loose linoleum, or treating the under surface of throw rugs to prevent dangerous slipping. Wahl Products Inc., Eau Claire, Wis., says Permo will not dry out and remains permanently flexible in all outdoor or indoor conditions. Permo has been proved especially useful in patching grain and feed sacks, making them



as good as new. This new caulking paste is available at local dealers.

KleeNest is a poultry nest litter that's the answer to the dirty egg problem, says Chick Bed Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Here are the advantages: cuts down on dirty eggs as much as 70 to 80 per cent, lasts for months and months, helps control lice and mites, speeds egg cooling, reduces cracks and checks, 100 per cent guarantee for satisfaction, saves work, time and is economical; remains dry. KleeNest is being acclaimed by many as a "must" in a quality egg program.

A Year Ago we told you about a new farm book on the market which was an aid in doing routine veterinary tasks around the farm. The book was "Veterinary Guide For Farmers," published by Windsor Press, Chicago. Now, a new, 5th printing of the book is available; entirely revised. For details, write to the publisher, 200 East Ontario St. There are 384 pages in the book, which sells for \$3.50.



bales and large containers. It's a new product of the Dave Fischbein Co., 38 Glenwood Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. The machine will handle any textile material such as cotton or burlap and paper, as well as specially-processed materials of similar nature. To use, operator merely holds machine in one hand, material in the other. He pushes the thumb switch and the machine sews automatically. Model CH operates from any 110-volt AC or DC line, any cycle. The 220-volt motor also is available.

Krause F-4 One-Way Plow is a new disc plow, especially good for hard ground, moist soil and heavy trash. Four large 26-inch heavy duty, heat-treated steel discs, spaced 10 inches apart, cut a full 30-inch swath. In ad-



dition to plowing, F-4 is said to be useful for contouring, terracing, disking, stalk-cutting, mulching and orchard and field cultivation. Manufacturer is Krause Plow Corp., Hutchinson, Kan.

A new gas-fired home-heating boiler has been added to the A. O. Smith-Burkay line. The new boiler is available for all types of gas fuel, is of cast iron

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER Classified Advertising

WORD RATE

10c per word each issue.
Minimum—12 words.
Names and addresses are part of ad, thus are billed at per-word rate.

Livestock Ads Not Sold on a Per-Word Basis

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Column Inches	Cost Per Issue	Column Inches	Cost Per Issue
1/2	\$4.90	2	\$19.60
1	9.80	3	29.40

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Cuts are permitted only in Poultry, Baby Chicks, Livestock and Pet Stock Ads.
Write for special display requirements.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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Berry's Sensational new Gro-Coated brand seeds give you greater insurance of better stands and bigger crops. Most amazing farm crop development since hybrid corn. Gro-Coated brand seeds tested and proven on thousands of farms nationwide. Write for free circular containing full details and special early season bargain prices. Western Alfalfa as low as \$22.50 bu.; Grimm, \$25.95; Red Clover, \$24.30; Sweet Clover, \$7.50; Alsike, \$28.20; Timothy, \$6.95; Ladino, \$122.50 cwt.; Brome, \$28.00 cwt. All prices for Gro-Coated brand seeds. All seeds tested and guaranteed satisfactory. Free catalog and samples. Write today. Berry Seed Co., Box 484, Clarinda, Ia.

King Ranch Bluestem Grass Seed. Planting instructions and prices. Guy Hutchinson, Uvalde, Tex.

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

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 for free colored catalogue. East's Nursery, Amity, Arkansas.

LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Make More Profit under average farm conditions. Raise Milking Shorthorns. For average farmer Milking Shorthorns are unbeatable. Produce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm. Write for facts and free sample copy of Milking Shorthorn Journal. American Milking Shorthorn Society, Dept. KF-5, 313 So. Glenstone, Springfield 4, Mo.

DOGS

Rat Terrier Puppies. Bred for ratters. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan.

RABBITS AND PIGEONS

Earn Up to \$400 monthly raising Angora or New Zealand Rabbits. Plenty markets. Particulars free. White's Rabbitry, Newark 7, O.

FARM EQUIPMENT

SILO SEAL Protect your silo walls. Write today for free literature. **McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.** 904-1126 West Euclid, McPherson, Kansas

Gigantic Surplus Equipment Sale. Amazing bargains. Savings to 70%. Farm engines, A-C generators, hay winches, telephones, air compressors, paint spray outfits, water pumps, electric saws-drills, welders, chain saws, battery chargers, binoculars, contour levels, many other items. Freight prepaid. Rush card illustrated sale catalog. Burden Sales Company, 877 "O" Street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Wire Winder. Roll and unroll wire with tractor power and speed. Free literature. Midwest Wire, Dept. 28, South St. Paul, Minnesota.

MACHINERY AND PARTS

Post Hole Digger—Rapidigger for Ford or Ferguson tractors, 100% belt drive, safe, fast, economical. Many features that highest priced diggers don't have, say many who have used 5 years and is 1/2 the price. Guaranteed performer. Write for information, Rapidigger—4805 Lowell, Lincoln, Nebr.

One-Way and Disc Sharpener \$27.50 prepaid. Operates from any farm power. No dismantling. Guaranteed. Write for circular. Tri-State Automotive Co., Kimball, Nebr.

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3c Deckledge Reprints 3c
Reprints size as negative 3c and oversize prints 4c. 6- or 8-exposure roll developed and printed one each 25c or two each for 35c. Three 5x7 enlargements for 50c. Four 8x10 for \$1.00. Your favorite photo copied and 10 billboard pictures 65c. **Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.**

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6-8 Exposure roll developed and printed 25c; 12-exposure, 30c; Jumbo prints 4c each. Request complete prices. **TINY'S PHOTO SERVICE** Topeka, Kan.

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Eight-Exposure Roll printed one of each 25c; two each 35c; one each Jumbo 35c. Star Photo, Denver, Colo.

SAVINGS AND LOANS

Let the Mailman 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.

WANTED TO BUY

Wanted: Horse Hair, Tail and Mane. Rabbit skins, wool, pelts, beeswax, raw furs. Write for prices, shipping tags. Sturges Co., 2630 "N" St., Omaha, Nebr.

EDUCATIONAL

AUCTION SCHOOL Learn Auctioneering America's Leading Auctioneers Teach You. Students sell actual Sales. Largest school in world. 17 years in operation. Don't be misled. Term soon. Free catalog. Write **REISCH AUCTION SCHOOL**, Mason City, Iowa

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I'LL SEND YOU 25 BERIGOLD CHICKS



To prove to yourself that
Berry's New Cross-breed
Creation:

- Lay more eggs than any purebred or inbred.
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Raise Coombs Chicks. Get high egg production breeding Real ROF. Finest pedigree foun. Top quality in White Leghorns, Austra-Whites, White Rocks. Coombs Leghorn chicks, 250-322 egg sired for 30 years back. First generation, strain-crossed vigor gives wonderful boost to livability; production. Coombs Austra-Whites, High-speed layers. High egg production ROF breeding. Real crossbred vigor. Kansas State College strain White Rocks, 100% fast feathering. Excellent layers. Wonderful meat birds, all ages. Ideal dual-purpose strain. All chicks U. S. Pullorum Passed. Hatching now. Early order discount. Free circular. Write today. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas.

DeForest Blue-blood Chicks Production or Broiler breeds. Hatching year around. Broad-breasted Bronze and Beltsville White Poults in season. DeForest Hatcheries, Box E, Peabody, Kan.

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HONEY Mixed 60-lb. Can \$10.50

Extracted—Pure as bees can make it.
60-lb. Can Clover, FOB.....\$12.00
60-lb. Can Mixed, FOB.....10.50
12-lb. Can Clover (Postpaid to 600 mi.)... 3.85
12-lb. Can Mixed (Postpaid to 600 mi.)... 3.50
Order Promptly—Supply Limited
HAHN APIARIES, 1715 Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

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Unbelievable Bargain—Nylons, full fashion sheet hosiery 51-54 gauge, factory imperfects, guaranteed almost perfect, usually retailing \$1.50 a pair, popular shades, only \$5.00 a dozen pair postpaid. State size, no COD's. Factory distributor, Donald Johnson, Trudeau Building, Nopeming, Minn.

Read Capper's Weekly and receive a gift. It's the most interesting and informative weekly newspaper you have ever seen. Write Capper's Weekly for details. Circulation Department K, Topeka, Kansas.

Fairmount Maternity Hospital—Seclusion and delivery service for unmarried girls. Adoptions arranged; low rates; confidential. 4911 E. 27th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Full Fashioned Nylons. Three pairs select, or two pairs extra select, mill rejects \$1. Both for \$1.95. Money-back guarantee. Big 3 Hosiery, Ringgold, Ga.

Wedding Invitations, Napkins, Registers for Golden, Silver Anniversaries. Maas & Co., Bonner Springs, Kansas.

FEATHERS WANTED

West Chicago Pays More: Get highest cash prices for your goose and duck feathers. Send sample for price of used feathers. Free shipping tags. Prompt payment. Company highly rated. West Chicago Feather Company, Dept. C. G., 172 N. Aberdeen St., Chicago 7, Ill.

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Men-Women to sell Name Plates for rural mail boxes. Thompson Co., Dept. W, Baldwin, Michigan.

REMEDIES—TREATMENTS

Latest Methods treating Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach disorders. Write for free book, McCleary Clinic and Hospital, E1240, Excelsior, Springs, Mo.

FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

FREE FARM CATALOG

United Farm Agency's big Free Winter catalog of farm and country real estate bargains can help you plan soundly for your future security in the country. Good pictures, many states, easy terms, many equipped, hay and feed included. For special service, state requirements, desired location. Write for free catalog today. It's free!

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Strout Catalogs: East and Midwest Red cover; West Coast edition Blue. Farms, homes, businesses, bargains galore. Either mailed free. Strout Realty, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

OF INTEREST TO ALL

Outdoor Toilets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned, deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water; pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging, pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laboratories, Dept. H-81, Chicago 22, Ill.

Save Chicken Feed! Don't feed the sparrow high priced chicken-feed. My homemade trap guaranteed to catch them by the dozens. Easy to make. Plans 10c and stamp. Sparrowman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

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

For Sale—Hedge posts, all kinds. Ralph Murray, Pomona, Kan.

January 5 Will Be Our Next Issue

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Section must be in our hands by

Friday, December 28

If your ad is late, send it in Special Delivery to 912 Kansas Ave. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



THE NEW DODSON HAY-KEEPER or "Red & White Top" Silo

Something new — THE DODSON HAY-KEEPER — has been added to the list of famous Dodson buildings and silos. This hay-keeper, with ventilated walls and adjustable air damper, makes the finest hay regardless of season. The Dodson Hay-Keeper or Silo can save you up to \$1,500 per year on feed for 25 cows and you can have either for only \$38.00 down and the balance from income.

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Send me more information on

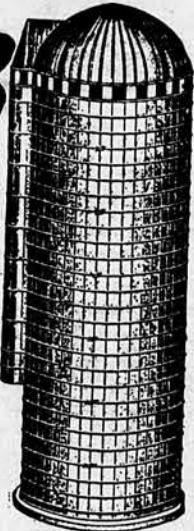
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POULTRY HOUSES ☐ MILK PARLORS ☐ BARN ☐

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DODSON MFG. CO., Inc., Wichita or Concordia, Kansas



Outlook for Chemical Supply

Here's the outlook for 1952 supply of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides (weed killers), as outlined by the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

Production of chlorine and benzene, raw materials for synthetic organic pesticides such as DDT, benzene hexachloride and 2,4-D, is expected to be adequate in 1952, altho this is by no means certain.

Copper fungicides now appear adequate, but shortages of metallic copper may cause difficulties when demand for the product becomes active.

Supplies of sulfur for insecticides and fungicides are expected to be less in 1952 than in 1951.

Grain fumigants are expected to continue scarce in 1952. Carbon tetrachloride and carbon disulfide are not being produced in quantities sufficient for both agricultural and industrial demands. Users of grain fumigants who have a choice, should consider use of mixtures containing ethylene dichloride with a lesser proportion of carbon tetrachloride and no carbon disulfide.

Re-Use Metal Drums

Continuation of the trend from dusts to liquids for spraying cotton will add to demand for steel containers. Every possible effort should be made to obtain maximum re-use of metal drums where it is feasible. Under no circumstances should drums used for weed killers be re-used for insecticides and fungicides.

Meanwhile, suggests the USDA, emphasis on good management practices such as planting resistant varieties, planting at the proper time, maintenance of soil fertility, destruction of host crops or control of pests on them, and similar measures which reduce need for insecticides and fungicides should be continued.

Place Orders Now

Farmers unable to buy now for lack of storage facilities or other reasons, could aid by placing orders for future delivery of their estimated 1952 needs of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. This will enable manufacturers to gauge accurately over-all 1952 requirements. Buying now also will prove economical, due to expected shortages, both in the United States and in foreign countries. As the defense effort expands, shortages of chemicals and metals used in making insecticides and fungicides will become more acute.

New Use for Roses

Here's a new use for roses. It has been discovered they are a good plant cover along stream banks. A rose hedge makes an excellent aid in controlling destructive bank erosion along creeks, brooks and streams.

The Soil Conservation Service recommends the multiflora rose for planting at the top of the bank. Purple-osier willow is excellent for a sloping bank. At the water edge, one of 2 species of shrubby dogwoods—silky or red-osier—is good.

The mass of roots roses develop is effective in holding soil. A rose hedge on banks of streams near a pasture will prevent damage caused by animals moving to and from the streams and loosening the soil. Animals can be guided to drink and cross the stream at favorable points.

Streamside plantings usually need mulching for the first few years with a mat of brush pinned down with stakes and wires.

Men Home Ec Grads Get Good Jobs

It pays to be a male home economics graduate of Kansas State College. Dean Margaret Justin recently released a report on men students in home economics courses.

James Denio, 1949 graduate from Independence, Mo., is now director-manager of the Northwestern Insurance Company cafeteria, Milwaukee. He plans and manages meals for 1,200 employees.

James Shriver, Salina, a 1951 graduate, is intern in a large Chicago restaurant. Merton Green, Reading, is an intern in a Cleveland restaurant. The food service director at the Wareham Hotel, Manhattan, is Eugene Martin. He took electives in home economics while majoring in business administration. Charles Carter, Kansas City, is assistant manager of a men's residence hall at Oklahoma A & M, Stillwater.



IN THE FIELD

MIKE WILSON

Topeka, Kansas
Livestock Editor

Nemaha Royal De Kol Gilkey, registered Holstein cow in the HARRY BURGER herd, Sabatha, recently has completed a test with 622 pounds butterfat and 16,665 lbs. milk, in a 365-day production test in official Herd Improvement Registry with the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. She was milked 2 times daily and was 4 years 3 months of age when she began her testing period.

At the recent annual meeting of the AMERICAN MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY, held at Indianapolis, Ind., Joe Hunter, well-known Milking Shorthorn breeder of Genesee, was elected president of this national organization. The meeting was held in connection with the International Livestock and Dairy Exposition. At this show the Kansas Milking Shorthorn herd won 3rd place in the nation. Third place was also won by Joe Hunter with his Hillview Snow White cow. She was also grand champion female at the Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson in September.

The WHE ROYAL TREDWAY 9TH SALE at Oakley, on November 28 brought \$63,565, making a general average of \$948. Sixty-seven head of Herefords were sold. Thirty-eight bulls averaged \$963 and 29 females averaged \$930. Top bull, lot 32F Premier Tredway 2nd, consigned by Frank Filpse, Colby, sold for \$3,825 to North Star Herefords, Inc., Britton, S. D. Top female was lot 10, Tredway Lady 23rd, consigned by Duttlinger Bros., Monument, and bred to H. C. Larry Domino 92nd, went at \$2,000 to Kintore Farms, Easton, Md. Freddie Chandler sold the sale.

On November 26th the SUMMER COUNTY HEREFORD SALE averaged \$451 on 60 lots. The entire sale sold for a total of \$27,880. Thirty-two bulls sold for an average of \$483 and 28 females averaged \$423. A bull top of \$1,250 was reached on lot 50, CNHF Substitution 11th, consigned by Ray Rusk & Son, Wellington, and purchased by Ronald Callaway, Peck, Lot 54, CNHF Subetta 1st., also from the Rusk herd, topped the female section of the auction at \$760 and was purchased by Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch, Winfield. Gene Watson sold this fine offering of Hereford cattle.

Plainview Farms, owned and operated by JESSE RIFFEL & SONS, Enterprise, offered 56 head of purebred Polled Herefords at auction on November 21st. This sale attracted many buyers from all over the United States and Canada. The 56 head sold brought a total of \$57,205, making a general average of \$1,021; 14 bulls sold for an average of \$1,507 and 42 females averaged \$859 per head. Top bull of the auction was lot 1, PVF Advancemore 9th; he sold to W. S. Satterfield, Tulsa, Okla., for \$6,100. Top female in the sale was lot 15, Miss Advancemore 8th, carrying the service of the lot 1 top bull, brought \$2,500 selling to Mecca Ranches, Ft. Collins, Colo. Freddie Chandler sold the offering, assisted by men of the various livestock presses.

The CENTRAL KANSAS POLLED HEREFORD ASSOCIATION held its 2nd annual sale at the fairgrounds in Herington on November 20. Walter Lewis of the firm of John M. Lewis & Sons, Larned, judged the cattle in the a. m. before the sale. The champion bull in the show was consigned by Cecil Medley, Tampa. The bull sold for \$1,000 to Harold Gingsburg & Sons, Sedgewick. The reserve champion was shown by George L. Riffel & Son, Hope, and sold to J. C. Murdock, Tescott. The top-selling bull in the sale was from the herd of O. J. Shields, Lost Springs. He was a grandson of Beau Perfect 24th; the bull brought \$1,100 and went to W. A. Christy, Oswego. A female top of \$800 was made on the champion female. She was also from the Cecil Medley herd and sold to John M. Lewis & Sons, Larned. Reserve champion female brought \$720 and was purchased by Leon Riffel, Enterprise. Col. Freddie Chandler sold the sale.

The closing out sale of CEDAR CREST DAIRY HERD owned by LOUIS HODGSON, Manhattan, was held at the 4-H fairgrounds in southwest Manhattan on December 1. This was an offering of 32 head with all but 6 head being grade Jerseys. These 6 head were crossbred Jersey-Holstein. Most of these cows recently were fresh, with a few to be fresh soon. The crowd was smaller than expected and the average of \$256 on the 32 head selling is not a high average. Buyers were reluctant to pass the \$300 figure and only a few head went to buyers in the Manhattan area. The crowd was mostly from a distance. This was good offering with good production and in nice condition; 5 head sold from \$300 to \$340. C. A. Miller, Gypsum, paid \$340 for the top cow. Ben Armbruster, Kipp, paid \$330 for 2nd high-selling cow and he purchased several head. Hyle Lund, Green, bought the 3rd top at \$325. The selling was done by Bert Powell, assisted by Lawrence Welter, Manhattan, and Gene Toby, Seneca.

Interest was very good in the 6TH ANNUAL BREED EWE SHOW AND SALE, November 19, in Hutchinson. Twenty-six Hampshire bred ewes averaged \$86.00 per head with a \$130 top; 13 Shropshire ewes averaged \$64 per head with a top of \$90; 12 Southdowns averaged \$95 with a \$140 top; 7 Suffolks in this sale made an average of \$119 and a record top of \$165, that figure being paid by Peter F. Neufeldt, Inman. Champion Hampshire ewe was consigned by Smithcroft Farms, Cedarvale, and reserve Hampshire champion from the L. G. Wilson flock, Louisville. Kansas State College consigned the champion Shropshire and W. A. Lytle, Wells-ville, showed the reserve. Champion Southdown came from Tonn Brothers, Haven, and the reserve went to H. E. Thallman & Son, also of Haven. In the Suffolk section of the show and sale Mr. and Mrs. S. Martin, Mt. Hope, showed and sold the champion and reserve champion ewes and also the top-selling ewe in the entire sale. T. Donald Bell, Manhattan, did a very fine job in managing the sale. Col. Harold Tonn, Haven, performed in the box.

The KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN BREEDERS annual sale held at the State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, October 31, was well attended and 39 lots sold for an average of \$493. The weather was cold and snowy, but it did not influence the bidders for the good offerings of

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND "THE 2ND ANNUAL ST. JOSEPH ROUND-UP ABERDEEN-ANGUS CONSIGNMENT SALE" Friday, December 21, 1951—1 P. M.

Pure Bred Livestock Sale Pavilion
South St. Joseph, Missouri
60 Head of Good Aberdeen-Angus
Sell at Auction

Bulls of all ages for the breeder, farmer, or commercial man. Many good females—some popular bloodlines and good families. These cattle are consigned by the breeders of Missouri, Kansas and Iowa.
ALL CATTLE TESTED FOR TB. AND BANG'S
For sale Catalog write—DONALD J. BOWMAN, Sale Manager, Hamilton, Missouri
Auctioneer: Col. Roy Johnston, Belton, Missouri

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

We have more Registered Holstein heifers than needed for herd replacement and more than the feed supply will carry. We will sell the following as a unit or individually:

- 1—24-month Heifer—due in March. Dam has 732 lbs. fat 2X, classified V.G. A Tidy daughter sired by a Burke son. Calf vaccinated.
- 1—15-month Heifer—open. Double Burke. Dam is a Raven daughter, classified Good Plus with 444 lbs. fat 4.2% 2X 2 years.
- 1—12-month Heifer—open. A double granddaughter of Sir Bess Tidy. Dam has 744 lbs. fat 3X 324 days.
- 1—Raven Son—September calf. Dam has 569 lbs. fat.

Heifers are home bred—Calfhood vaccinated, 596-lb. herd average for 1950.

Herd carries a type classification score of 86.3.

Dawdy Holstein Farm

E. A. DAWDY SALINA, KAN.

HOGS

FOR SALE

2 Duroc Herd Boars. Champion breeding. King of Diamonds—best sire and individual I ever owned—he by Red Diamond. Also Deet's King, reserve junior champion Kansas 1949, by Royal King Nebraska champion 1948. Spring boars at \$60.

MEL SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

BOARS—BOARS—BOARS

The home of state and national winners. In this herd you will find the most of the best.

JAYHAWK FARM DUROCS

RALPH SCHULTE, Owner
Little River, Kansas



Reg. O I C Hogs

Chester Peterson
Osage City, Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

of top quality sired by the Aristocrat-Jeffersonian and Advancer. We have them priced reasonable. Write us. We are just over the line in Nebr.

BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebr.

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1529 Plaza Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Dairy CATTLE



DAIRY CATTLE

HOLSTEIN * GUERNSEY * SWISS
Registered Wisconsin heifer calves, bulls from world's largest distributor registered with U. S. Ag. Dept. Home of FLYING HEIFERS, we ship by air, low cost, FREE pictures, price folder.
DAIRYLAND CATTLE CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

HIGHER VIEW DAIRY FARM HOLSTEINS

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 occasionally. Visitors always welcome.

J. D. & E. E. FELLERS, Hays, Kan.

NORTH CREST HOLSTEINS

Bulls to 16 months of age from best of "Old Billy" line breeding. Dams with several records over 726 lbs. B. F. Bulls are sired by our New York bull, whose 7 nearest dams classified V. G. and produced over 700 lbs. fat.

WESLEY NAUERTH, Riley, Kan.

THONYMA HOLSTEINS

High Record Rag-Apple bull for sale. Born March 28, 1951. Sire from three times \$50-lb. Excellent cow. Own dam of calf has 484 lbs. fat at only 1 year and 7 months of age on 2X. Next dam has 100,000 lbs. milk and classified Very Good. Very nice type in this calf. Write for price and further information. Also for sale one 3-year-old cow due April 30th to our Clyde Hill sire. Good udder and making 400 at 2 yrs.

ERNEST A. REED & SON, Lyons, Kan.

FOR SALE REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS

Serviceable age, with very good type, from dams that pay at the pail. Herd average on 60 cows 454 lbs. butterfat, 1950 D.H.I.A. Record. Carnation and Truine bloodline. Come to the farm and take your pick while they last. 1 1/2 miles northwest of Olathe, Kan.

ARTHUR JENSEN, Olathe, Kan.

LOCUST LEA AYRSHIRES

Bulls and heifers sired by Calaviers' Stand Aside. Some with preferred pedigrees, from calves to yearlings. Out of dams with high records. Visitors always welcome.

LOCUST LEA FARMS
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Keas, Effingham, Kan.

PRAIRIE BLUE FARM AYRSHIRES
Production records, type classification. Herd sire approved. Winner constructive breeders award. For sale—Few females, some outstanding bull calves. Dwight Hull, El Dorado, Kansas.

Beef CATTLE**ANGUS are a good SOUND INVESTMENT**

• **MODERN BEEF TYPE.** Naturally-hornless Angus rate superior as economical beef producers. They mature quickly . . . convert feed efficiently . . . return a good profit.

• **COMMAND PREMIUM PRICES.** Packers pay more for Black steers because they dress out a premium carcass and a higher percentage of salable beef.

• **LARGER CALF CROPS.** Heifers and cows have less calving trouble for Angus calves have smaller polled-shaped heads. Gives you more calves to sell. For information, write American Angus Ass'n, Chicago 9, Ill.

REG. ABERDEEN-ANGUS BULLS

For Sale, Sunbeam Breeding.
CHESTNUT & RAILBACK, Quinter, Kan.

FOR SALE HEREFORD BULLS

Good well grown, rugged bulls that are sons of Royal Tredway 70th. They are yearlings, priced right and ready to go. These bulls are out of dams whose sire is General Star 9th. If in need of good bulls don't fail to check these before you buy.

JACKSON GEORGE, Lebo, Kansas

REG. HEREFORDS

20 Head Choice Domin' Bred Bulls and Heifers, 8 to 12 months old; also 5 Yearling Heifers, well grown and in good condition.

CARL O. HUG, Carbondale, Kan.

REGISTERED**HEREFORD BULLS**

Domino and WHR bred, 14 to 18 months old, well grown, and in good breeding condition. Also a few commercial yearling heifers.

JOHN D. ERICKSON

Oisburg, Kansas (Fott. County)

POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS

We are offering an outstanding lot of growthy, good colored young bulls that will please. All are Bang's vaccinated and healthy. Fifteen head available.

THE MILLER STOCK FARMS, Mahaska, Kan.

Dual-Purpose CATTLE**Milking Shorthorn BULLS**

Several deep reds, coming yearlings. Also some younger white and roan calves out of tested and classified cows as high as 520 lbs. of butterfat and classified "Excellent."

Martin M. Goering, Moundridge, Kan.

For list of REG. MILKING SHORTHORNS now offered for sale by breeders, write
Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society
C. O. Heldebrecht, Secretary, Inman, Kansas

POLLED HERD SIRE

For Sale. Dark red, calved January 26, 1948. Seven dams av. 10,471 lbs. milk, 477 lbs. BF. Mat. Eg. 13227-594.9.

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Effective February 1, 1951

1/4 Column inch (5 lines) . . . \$3.50 per issue
1 Column inch \$9.80 per issue
The ad costing \$3.50 is the smallest accepted.

Publication dates are on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Copy for livestock advertising must be received on Friday, eight days before.

MIKE WILSON, Livestock Editor
912 Kansas Avenue
Kansas Farmer - - - - - Topeka, Kansas

THE GOOD YOU DO lives on and on

That is doubly true when it refers to a donation to The Capper Foundation for Crippled Children, Topeka, Kansas.

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer.

this sale. Eleven cows averaged \$767; 7 bred heifers \$458; 15 open heifers \$328; and 6 young bulls \$409. Ten of the 39 lots sold were less than a year old.

Lady Roberta, a smooth and good uddered 3-year-old cow and her week old heifer calf, topped the sale at \$1,490. T. E. Overstreet, Offerle, was the successful bidder on the cow at \$1,200 and Frank T. Ellsaesser, Hugoton, got the calf at \$290. This cow and calf was consigned by Paul R. Reynolds, Macksville. Mr. Overstreet also got the 2nd and 4th top-selling females and these were: M R Susie Belle, the 6-year-old "Excellent" cow, consigned by Ezra L. Wolf, Quinter, at \$1,125 and Ginger, and her week-old heifer calf at \$880 consigned by R. O. Evans, Wellington. W. L. Hartman, Wichita, paid \$920 for the 3rd top-selling female—Bardine White Duchess, consigned by Jesse Jackson, Augusta.

The top-selling bred heifers were consigned by Dwight Alexander, Geneseo, and John B. Gage, Eudora. They sold for \$575 each. The polled heifer was bought by Hubert J. Bond, Plains, and O. L. Gamble, Douglas, Okla., got the Gage heifer. Top open heifer was bought by Lloyd C. Stieben, Ness City; she was from the H. H. Cotton, St. John herd.

Duallyn Royal Prince 2d, the top-selling bull, came from the Duallyn Farm, Eudora, and was bought jointly by L. Milton Myers and Glenn D. Bruce, Windom, for \$560. Three other bulls sold for \$400 each. They were sold by H. R. Lucas, Macksville; Ezra L. Wolf, Quinter, and this was a yearling bull out of M R Susie Belle, and E. Joe Hanks, Pendergast. Buyers of these bulls were Bill Barnard, Medicine Lodge; S. S. Basinger, La Junta, Colo., and Mrs. G. A. Krehbiel, Moundridge, respectively.

Two of the heifers were bought for 4-H projects. Delbert M. Slemmen, Holyrood, bought Retnuh Doris 6th, consigned by Joe Hunter, Geneseo, at \$425 and H. Keith Goering, Moundridge, bought Retnuh Callie Ann 5th for \$260 and she was also consigned by Joe Hunter.

Ten of the animals sold were bought by breeders out of the state and they are: R. E. Gracey, Roscoe, Tex., 2 head; S. S. Basinger, La Junta, Colo., 2 head; John Faxon, Odell, Nebr., 1 head; Ward Cornell, Nardin, Okla., 3 head; O. L. Gamble, Douglas, Okla., 1 head, and Allen & Edith Edwards, Tulsa, Okla., 1 head.

Kansas breeders and buyers are to be complimented for not letting the better animals get out of the state. Gus Heldebrecht sold the cattle in good time and he was assisted by Dale Leichter and Ralph Hostetter. Joe Hunter, Geneseo, president of the American Milking Shorthorn Society, read the pedigrees and was ably assisted by Bill Dixon, national fieldman. C. O. Heldebrecht, secretary of the State Society, managed the sale.

A good crowd attended the banquet and get-together the night before the sale. A good program had been arranged which was enjoyed by all.

Public Sales of Livestock**Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**

December 20—Bonnie Brook Farms, Diamond, Mo.

December 21—2nd Round-up sale, St. Joseph, Mo. Donald J. Bowman, Sales Manager, Hamilton, Mo.

January 24—Chisholm Trail Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Caldwell, Kan. Donald Morton, Secretary, Argonia, Kan.

February 25—C. E. Reed, Wichita, Kan.

February 25—Ed Kneel & Son, Carthage, Mo.

March 3—Penney & James, Hamilton, Mo. J. B. McCorkle, Sale Manager, AIU Building, Columbus, Ia.

April 2—South East Kansas Breeders' Association, Iola, Kan. Clarence C. Ericson, Sale Manager, Savonburg, Kan.

April 21—Ericson, Thelma and Davis Production Sale, Hutchinson, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

December 19—BK Hereford Ranch, Longford, Kan. Sale at Minneapolis, Kan.

December 20—McCartney & Hazlett, Clay Center, Kan.

February 2—North East Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association, Topeka, Kan. Elmer Becker, Sale Manager, Meriden, Kan.

February 4—1952 Kansas Range Bull Sale, Dodge City, Kan.

February 6—1952 HG Hereford Farms, Colby, Kan.

February 7—1952 Olivier Bros., Harper, Kan.

February 8, 1952—Kaw Valley Hereford Association, Manhattan, Kan. Bass Powell, Sale Manager, Manhattan, Kan.

February 9—Dickinson County Hereford Breeders' Association, Abilene, Kan.

February 22—Sam Gibbs, Clay Center, Kan.

April 12—Kansas Hereford Association, Horton, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

February 6—Weldon Miller & Son, Norcatur, Kan.

February 9—Bred Sow Sale, Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.

February 20—U. S. Center Duroc Association, Phillipsburg, Kan. Vern V. Albrecht, Sale Manager, Smith Center.

Hampshire Hogs

February 28—R. E. Bergsten & Sons, Randolph, Kan.

Hampshire Sheep

December 15—Northwest Missouri Breeders' Association, St. Joseph, Mo. F. B. Houghton, Secretary, Maryville, Mo.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$36.90	\$36.75	\$37.50
Hogs	18.40	18.75	18.60
Lambs	30.25	30.50	31.00
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.23	.23	.23
Eggs, Standards48	.53	.54
Butterfat, No. 170	.68	.63
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	2.56 1/2	2.57 1/2	2.39
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	2.00 1/4	1.94 1/4	1.83 1/2
Oats, No. 2, White	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.00 1/2
Barley, No. 2	1.52	1.52	1.44
Alfalfa, No. 1	44.00	44.00	36.00
Prairie, No. 1	26.00	26.00	17.50

Will Test Soils

Atchison county is opening a soils testing laboratory, Clarence Vetter, county agent, announced. The laboratory will be of portable design as far as cabinets and tables are concerned, the county agent stated, "with the possibility that we may have to change quarters."



Instantly recognized and highly regarded, the GOLDEN GUERNSEY Milk emblem stands for far more than premium prices. Parchment covers with this emblem, over the top of milk cans, serve as guides for the men who handle milk at the receiving platform, readying it for bottlers. On consumer quarts the same emblem serves as a guarantee to families who seek the color, flavor and extra food values that only GOLDEN GUERNSEY can offer.

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We priced our Farm to a Texan! Therefore we must hold a COMPLETE DISPERSION OF OUR REGISTERED HEREFORD HERD

Thurs., Dec. 20, 1951

The Joplin Stock Yard Heated Sale Pavilion

Joplin, Missouri

90 HEAD SELL—70 LOTS

40 Cows with calves at side or to calve soon
20 Bred and Open Heifers
10 Bulls

6 Sons and 2 Daughters of Chas. Samps H. G. Proud Mixer 957th Sell
The 957th is by the noted sire, WHR Proud 21st. The cows in the herd are bred to, and the calves at side are sired by 2 royally bred bulls.

MHF Elation 5th, a son of C. A. Elation 33d and GLF Royal Prince 2d, a son of Ben P. Williams G.L.F. Royal Heir 3d
Many of our foundation cows are from these herds—Blanchi Hereford Ranch, Macon, Mo.; Scott Hereford Ranch, Baxter Springs, Kan.; Thogmorton's Herd, Fort Scott, Kan., and Chas. Samp, McCune, Kan.

All the younger animals are sired by the outstanding herd bull Star Dust G 2nd, bred by H. T. Garrison, Novinger, Mo. He is sired by WHR Star Dust, by WHR Constellation, by Star Domino 6th and out of a WHR Triumph Domino 79th dam.

A real Opportunity — Plan now to attend this Complete Dispersion

For catalog write:

BONNIE BROOK FARMS, Diamond, Mo.

C. W. and Hazel Poor, Owners — Jewett Fulkerson, Auct. — Don Bowman for this publication
W. C. Harkins, Plainview, Tex., bought our farm and we give possession January 10, 1952

REG. AYRSHIRE PROMOTION SALE

Jan. 11, 1952, Moundridge, Kan.

IN 4-H BARN

60 HEAD

Cows, Bred Heifers, Yearlings & Calves

5 outstanding young Bulls. — Excellent 4-H Calves.
Sons and daughters of approved sires.
Production Records. Write for catalog.

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CHESTER O. UNRUH, Hillsboro, Kan.

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That was true because, back home, the oil companies expanded their output of aviation gasoline fifteenfold. And most of it was a super-quality product, unknown a few years before.

During the war you never heard anyone say that some of the oil companies were "too big," and it's no more true today than it was then. The way things are going in the world, we can all be thankful that we have some big ones. National security requires them.

It takes a good many thousand separate oil companies—large and small—to serve America's needs. Through their efforts, petroleum has steadily become more useful and more widely used. It has probably had more to do with improving the daily life of the American people, during the past 50 years, than any other one thing.

Standard Oil Company



FROM THE TANK WAGON DAYS of 50 years ago, America has grown—and so has Standard Oil. We and our subsidiary companies have 46,700 employees, working together from the ground up to help meet your demand for quality petroleum products at economical prices. In 1899, ten years after we started business, the United States still had less than 76 million people, who used 57 million barrels of oil. Last year 151 million Americans used well over 2,000 million barrels of oil.



AS STANDARD OIL HAS GROWN, the number of our owners has grown. One of our 116,000 owners is Mrs. Isabel Ley of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who has been a Standard Oil stockholder for more than 20 years. Also among our owners are many educational institutions and charitable organizations, hundreds of insurance companies and business firms. No one person owns as much as 1% of our stock; no institutional owner has as much as 4%.



OUR CUSTOMERS HAVE MADE US BIG. We have millions of customers, among them the Knutson family of Chicago, Illinois. All of them are free to buy from our competitors. But they buy our products because they like our quality, values, and service—and we hope, because they like us. We are working to hold our customers, seeking always to be big enough and good enough to serve them better and better.