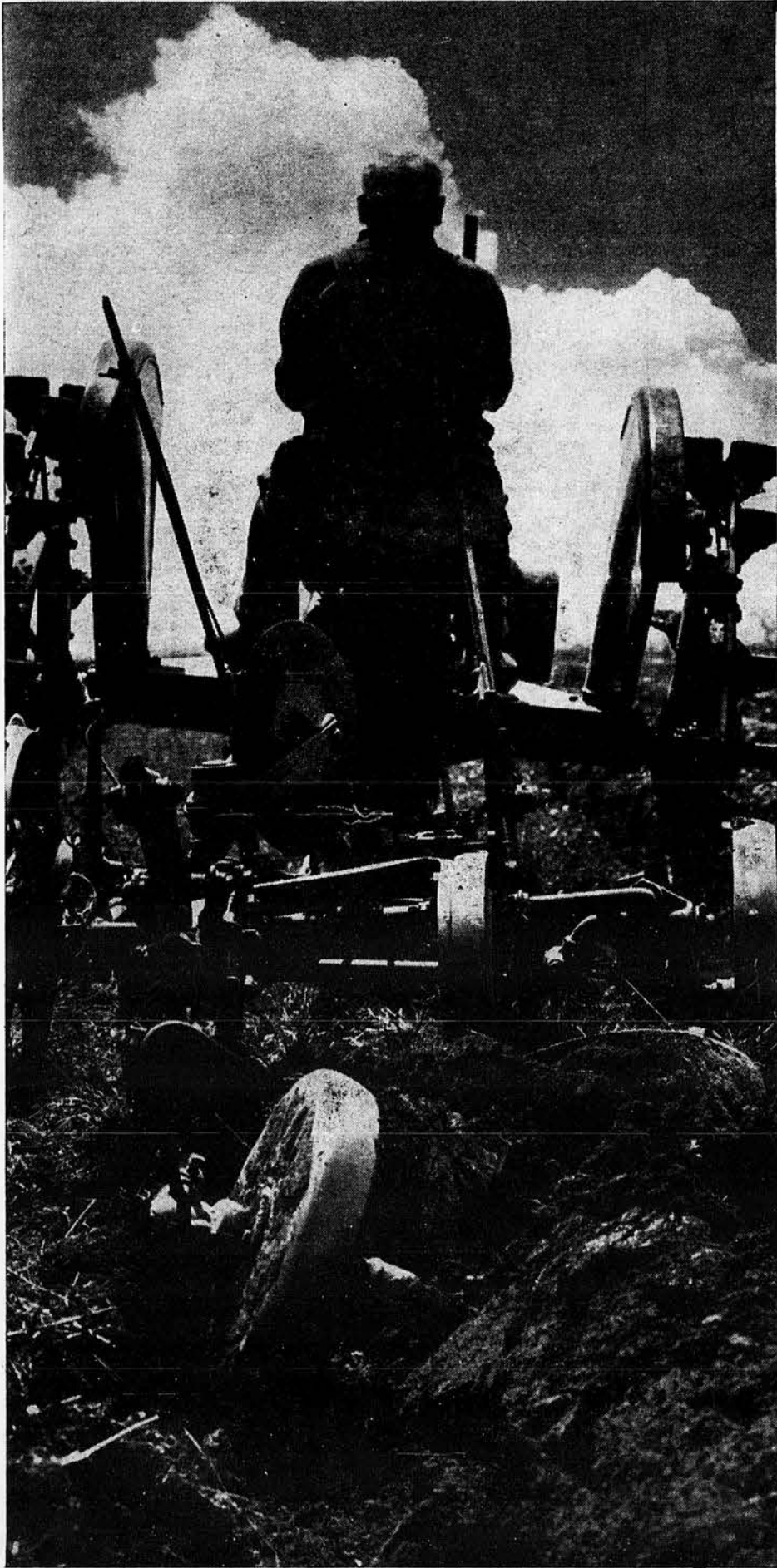


MARCH 6, 1943

# KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE



## Is a Farmer Liable?

By JUDGE JAMES A. McCLURE

**G**ENERALLY speaking, a farmer is not liable in damages for personal injuries sustained by an employee while in the performance of farm work. This statement, however, is not without exceptions.

There are 3 principal considerations in determining such liability: First, whether the employee is within the Workmen's Compensation Act; second, whether there is a liability under the so-called Factory Acts; and third, whether the employer was negligent, permitting recovery under the common law.

Workmen's Compensation Acts usually exempt farm labor from their operation. The various state statutes use different terms to describe the general type of farm employment, but farm laborers are either expressly excluded from the acts or the acts are made applicable only to designated employments which do not include farm labor.

Ordinarily, the question of whether an employee is a farm laborer under a compensation act is determined by the character of the work he is required or was hired to perform, rather than the business of his employer or the particular task in which he was engaged when injured or by the place where it was being performed. The mere fact that the place where it is performed is a farm does not make it farm labor and, conversely, a farm laborer does not cease to be such when he performs work which may be engaged in by workmen apart from farms.

The Workmen's Compensation law for Kansas specifically exempts from its operation "agricultural pursuits and employments incident thereto" which are by the statute declared to be nonhazardous. Therefore, a farm employee in Kansas who receives an injury in the discharge of his duties as such employee cannot recover from his employer under the Workmen's Compensation Act and no liability under such act attaches to the operator of the farm.

Frequently, injuries result to employees upon farms while they are engaged in some particular task which is not exactly farming but which is incidental to the operation of a farm, and in most cases such injured employees are held not to be within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and, therefore, not entitled to recover under such act from their employers. Illustrative of these cases is a New York case in which a laborer was injured while at work in repairing a barn, and another case in which a laborer was injured in filling an icehouse with ice for use upon [Continued on Page 14]

"We'll Feed Them . . ."





IS TONGUE-  
BITE PART OF  
PIPE-SMOKING?

**NO, SIR!**

SAYS

*Francis H. Ellis*

NOT WHEN  
YOU'VE GOT  
THIS MILD  
YET RICHER-  
TASTING  
TOBACCO



PRINCE ALBERT  
FOR MILDNESS—  
RICH TASTE THAT'S  
EASY ON THE TONGUE.  
TAMP DOWN A  
LOAD, BROTHER.  
EASY PACKING,  
FREE DRAWING—  
IN 'MAKIN'S'  
SMOKES,  
TOO!



**50** pipefuls of fragrant  
tobacco in every  
handy pocket package  
of Prince Albert

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

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

**BINDWEED ERADICATED—**

CONVERT your lister into an implement for eradicating bindweed and summer fallowing. Pence High Carbon Steel blades made to fit 1-2-3 Row Listers. Leave trash on surface, preventing evaporation and erosion. Send for circulars.

**PENCE TOOL COMPANY, York, Nebraska.**

## Chick-Saving Steps

By EMIL G. GLASER

**N**EARLY 27 billion pounds of "war-time" meats are wanted this year. Four and a half billion pounds of this meat must come from poultry. Saving every chick to grow into a meat fowl or an egg-producing bird is highly important. Therefore, every step that can be taken to save unnecessary losses in our baby chicks this year will mean additional pounds of meat and more dozens of eggs.

The first few weeks of a chick's life are the most critical from the standpoint of health. During this period chicks require the greatest attention and care, for at no other time, under normal conditions, are they so susceptible to infection—especially the diseases affecting the intestinal tract.

Right now let's review some of the essential practices of good chick health management.

Standard brooding practices include the use of any of the modern brooding stoves, with electric brooders making good gains. There has been a tendency for poultry raisers to use manufactured feeds during the so-called starting period for baby chicks, which is up to the eighth week, and then changing over to a mash with which home-grown feeds may be fed. Baby-chick raisers are convinced this is a good feeding plan to follow because the feed chicks eat in the early weeks of their lives should be of the best.

Often a conditioner is used in chick mashes, and this is a good practice because of the help it lends to getting the chicks off to a good start.

Careful attention to the health of the chicks is a "must" on the list of management essentials because it has been evident for some years that the increasing poultry population makes the maintenance of young and old disease-free flocks more difficult.

### Prevention Is Best

The best measures of disease control are those which prevent the entrance of infectious disease-producing organisms. As a safe starter in this prevention program, chicks should be bought from disease-free flocks that are pullorum-tested to remove the reactors or carriers which can pass the disease on to the chicks thru their hatching eggs. To most of us this is an old, old story, but it is not what we know that is so important, but rather "what we do about it."

This is just why poultry raisers who buy disease-free chicks from pullorum-tested stock must watch themselves, for there is danger in taking the health of their chicks for granted and as a result failing to follow a good disease-prevention program. Therefore, one of the first things to do right now if it has not been done, is to clean out the brooder house and spray it thoroughly with a good, pleasant-smelling disinfectant. Do this before the chicks are put into the brooder house.

Many explosions of disease epidemics are set off by overcrowding chicks. Altho there may be an opportunity for chicks to get outdoors early, there will be many days when the rapidly-growing chicks will have to be kept in, due to bad weather. Spring weather is that way. Before you buy your chicks, measure the length and width of your brooder house floor and multiply these 2 figures, the result being the number of square feet of floor space in the building. Then multiply this result by 2 and you have the number of chicks it will hold. Why use the number "2"? Because not more than 2 chicks to the square foot should be placed in a brooder house.

### Watch the Temperature

Start the chicks at a brooder temperature of 90 degrees at the edge of the hover, reducing it 5 degrees after the first week and another 5 degrees after the second and third weeks. Con-

tinue at 75 degrees as long as chicks need heat, and if the fire is allowed to go out during the day, be sure to start it again at night.

Provide two 3-foot feeders and 3-gallon water fount to 100 chicks. Founts of 3-gallon capacity should have a base of at least 13 inches in diameter. If small quart founts are used at first, provide at least 6 of these each 100 chicks.

In surveys among readers of the papers, it has been found that 7 of 10 poultry raisers use some form of drinking water medicine to start chicks. There is a scientific reason for this. It is that a reliable medicine of this type actually checks the growth of disease germs in the drinking water and provides astringent medicine needed in diarrhea. Authorities on drinking water medication refer to practice as preventive medication.

Another widely accepted and practiced practice of preventive medication is spraying chicks with an antiseptic which relieves temporary congestion that may follow chilling. Such treatment is valuable in relieving colds, usually is sprayed over chicks once twice a day as a preventive measure. Some vaporize the inhalant by mixing it with water and heating it in the brooder houses.

### They Go Together

Drinking water medicines and treatments for colds are used together by many poultry raisers, because both troubles are likely to follow chilling and colds. The 2 diseases often go hand in hand, and that is why the 2 treatments go so well together.

In order to learn to respect and preventive medication from the start of the chick-raising program, thus avoid danger of serious losses, should have an understanding of causes of bowel troubles and colds that can affect broods of baby chicks.

There seems to be a relationship between bowel troubles and lung troubles (colds), and further investigation proves that bowel troubles usually follow chilling and colds. Chilling causes what authorities say is a temporary congestion wherein the blood is withheld from the surface of the body and circulation is restricted. Under such conditions bacteria multiply rapidly and important digestive processes are impaired. Undigested food accumulates and putrefies, forming poisonous substances in the digestive tract, whereupon inflammation and bowel trouble occur.

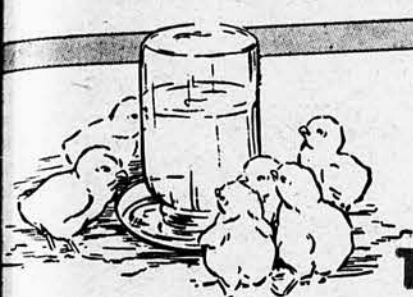
Bowel trouble may start in another way. The digestive tract of a young chick is always sensitive to sudden changes as well as infection. Young calves and pigs are subject to scour and in this manner, also, chicks may have digestive disturbances of some kind such as impaired digestive functions due to any of the abnormal brooding conditions. Chicks are subject to infective organisms which cause the destruction of tissue in their own manner, and unless checked, death to the chicks may result.

Many folks have learned that the best way to prevent these conditions from occurring is to start the chicks in a roomy, clean brooder house; use drinking water medicine from the first day; and spray the chicks with a medicated inhalant to head off congestion in the breathing organs and to keep the area around the brooder stove moist. Then, with other factors being good such as feeding of good starting and growing mashes and maintaining sufficient ventilation, the chicks should stay healthy and grow rapidly.

It should be borne in mind that just as these steps are important in keeping out trouble, they are just as important to put into operation as control measures if trouble actually hits the brood.



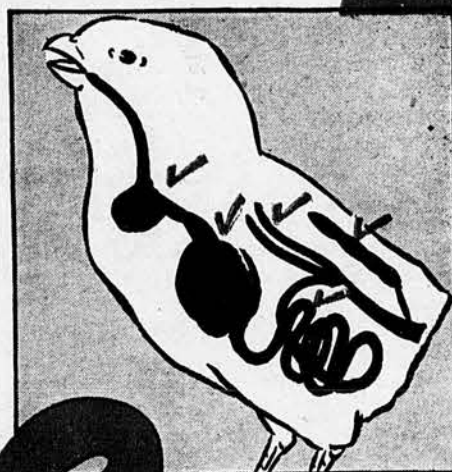
# A Million Poultry Raisers Say START YOUR CHICKS RIGHT



## WITH THE Double-Duty

### DRINKING WATER MEDICINE

**CHECKS GERM  
GROWTH IN  
DRINKING WATER**



**MEDICATES  
THE CHICK'S  
DIGESTIVE  
SYSTEM**



**"BACKED BY SCIENCE."** Behind Phen-O-Sal stands the scientific reputation of Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories.

Every Dr. Salsbury product is backed by a scientific attitude, extensive research, testing-in-actual-use, and scientific production control for uniform high quality.

That's why it is important that you insist upon and get genuine Dr. Salsbury medicines.

Get genuine Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal and other Dr. Salsbury products from hatcheries, druggists, feed, produce dealers who display this sign. Our Service enables them to give you sound poultry health advice.



## IT PAYS TO GUARD AGAINST CHICK TROUBLES

Eighty-nine per cent of 3,355 chicks sent to Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories for free diagnosis had some form of bowel disorder. Germs that cause bowel troubles usually enter the chick's digestive system through the drinking water.

### Checks Germ Growth in Drinking Water

Even tough old roosters should have clean water. For a baby chick's delicate organs, a properly treated water is next to essential. Scientific tests at Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories have proved that Phen-O-Sal inhibits germ growth in drinking water, even pullorum.

That's because PHEN-O-SAL STAYS ACTIVE . . . doesn't lose its strength in water . . . doesn't oxidize on contact with foreign matter. And you can use Phen-O-Sal in any waterer, even metal.

### Medicates the Chick's Digestive System

Some drinking water medicines and home remedies lose their strength in water, or on contact with crop con-

tents. Non-oxidizing Phen-O-Sal's medicinal ingredients remain active, are distributed throughout the entire digestive system. Dr. Salsbury scientists have traced the course of Phen-O-Sal's ingredients through the crop, gizzard, duodenum, ceca and kidneys.

Phen-O-Sal, a balanced formula of many drugs, provides the astringent action so often needed in bowel troubles where it's needed. Phen-O-Sal remains active where it counts! Chicks benefit from Phen-O-Sal both before and after drinking.

### Get Genuine Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal

With poultry so profitable . . . and important to your country . . . you can't afford to take chances on just any product. Follow the advice of thousands of poultry raisers. Insist on genuine Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal, the double-duty drinking water medicine!

**DR. SALSBUURY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa**  
A Nation-wide Poultry Health Service

*Dr. Salsbury's*

# PHEN-O-SAL

THE Double-Duty DRINKING WATER MEDICINE

## Disinfect BROODER HOUSES

With Dr. Salsbury's

### PAR-O-SAN

**KILLS Germs On Contact  
WON'T HARM The Chicks**



Since germs can enter chicks' systems from sources other than water, it is important to disinfect thoroughly and frequently.

**SAFE:** If necessary you can house chicks same day you disinfect with Par-O-San, or spray equipment, litter often. Used as directed, won't burn your hands!

**CERTAIN:** Kills pullorum, cold organisms; stops development of coccidia, large roundworm and tapeworm eggs, kills lice, mites on contact.

**PLEASANT:** Non-irritating; pleasant odor; won't cause "Disinfecting Headaches." Won't damage equipment. Won't stain walls, floors or clothes.

**REMEMBER:** Sanitation comes first in poultry health! So get Dr. Salsbury's PAR-O-SAN when you get chicks.

### ROUP, COLDS, BROODER PNEUMONIA

When your chicks and older birds need the soothing, medicated vapors of a good inhalant to combat colds, roup or brooder pneumonia, use Dr. Salsbury's Can-Pho-Sal. Helps dislodge mucous.





Brome grass and alfalfa pastures where they are adapted will extend the grazing season at least a month both spring and fall, and will permit deferred grazing of native pastures.

## GETTING THE MOST OUT OF 1943 PASTURES

By KLING L. ANDERSON

**H**OW can we produce more livestock in 1943 when serious labor and farm machinery shortages threaten to curtail farming operations? That question is being met on many Kansas farms by increasing pasture acreages and by intensified use of the pastures now available. It is possible on any Kansas farm to provide pasture for the entire year except, of course, when the weather keeps livestock up. It will require a carefully worked out plan and the use of temporary pastures, but it will result in great savings of both feed and labor costs and in greater economy of livestock production.

In adapting such a plan to the individual farm it is necessary to consider all the crops available. First in importance are the native pastures, of which Kansas has some 15 to 18 million acres. We have long failed to obtain the greatest possible amount of feed from these because the growth requirements of the crop had not been taken into consideration. Emphasis instead has been on the growth needs of the livestock. We have stocked the pastures with a full load at the beginning of the growth season so it was natural for overgrazing to occur until the period of rapid summer growth was reached. After that there

would often be under-utilization so that by the end of the grazing season there was literally "feed to burn," and that is exactly what happened to it in the tall grass area.

The simplest way to solve this problem is to protect native pastures long enough in the spring to give the grass a good start, the period of protection varying from 4 to 6 weeks and beginning when growth first starts in the spring. After this the pasture should be stocked heavily enough to utilize all of the grass except that which must be left for winter cover. Spring protection will stimulate greater and more rapid growth, while heavier grazing over shorter periods will encourage uniform utilization.

There is a great deal of evidence to show that such a method of grazing is both efficient and practical. It has been tested on the pastures of Dan D. Casement, of Manhattan, for more than 15 years. During this time the deferred area has carried about 45 per cent more livestock per unit area, and has yielded an average of better than 50 per cent more beef to the acre than the adjoining pastures grazed season-long. Meanwhile, the stand and vigor of grass in this pasture has improved steadily and a recent survey shows it to have 42 per

cent more big bluestem, 239 per cent more little bluestem and 16 per cent more side-oats grass than the pastures grazed season-long, where the latter have an average of 52 per cent more weeds and 11 times as many annual grasses as the deferred pasture. Another important factor is that this pasture, due to more complete utilization, has required less frequent burning.

Victor Boellner, Butler county livestock farmer who has been using a deferred grazing plan for the last 3 years, says concerning the plan, "I believe that any one year's results would have convinced me as to the great advantage of such management, and the cumulative effects of the 3 years operation of the deferred grazing on this farm are gratifying. Each year I've been able to maintain more cattle and in better condition than the year before and now this third winter I have the large reserve of grass and cover crops I have ever had. You can appreciate what an asset this is in view of the shortage of labor and machinery for farming operations this coming year."

Since it will be more necessary than ever in 1943 to provide pasture over as much of the year as possible, many may not feel justified in delaying the spring grazing of their native grasslands. Use of [Continued on Page 2]

## Here's Fruit for the Family

By WILLIAM G. AMSTEIN

**W**ITH canned-food rationing, there is one thing that should be of first concern to every farm family—providing the home fruit supply. At no other time in this century has there been greater need for both home and commercial fruit plantings in Kansas. Fruit tree numbers are the lowest ever, and many trees that now appear to survive are likely to prove poor investments.

Fruit growing in Kansas has had plenty of upsets in the last 10 years. More than two thirds of the trees that were growing in 1930 have been lost by an accumulation of disasters such as drouths, grasshoppers, excessively high summer temperatures, with the final chapter for many investments in the Armistice Day freeze of November, 1940. All of that is now history. What can be done to provide in some measure the needed home fruit supplies?

In preparing to meet this problem, some cautions need to be suggested at the outset. You cannot buy producing trees from the nursery. It requires a few years after you plant them before production is obtained. In the past, too much emphasis was given to apple trees, especially late varieties. At present, I would give them little attention; certainly I would not put them up at the top of the list since they require 5

to 10 years to reach any size and production. In addition, they require or should have a more definite spray program than any other tree fruit.

The one-acre home orchard plan so widely promoted and adopted earlier in this century, especially in Kansas, should not be revived. A much smaller planting would provide for the average family's fruit needs, and if neglected would not exist as a hazard to other plantings that might be well tended.

### Not Good for Trees

In too many cases, the home fruit planting is used part of the time as a calf pasture or for other livestock with disastrous results to the fruit trees. Another common hazard is to pick a site that has been a failure in other crops and expect it to prove suitable for a fruit planting.

In selecting tree fruits for home production in any area in Kansas, pick first the sour cherry, Hanson hybrid plums and peaches. Pears, apricots and summer apples can be added to the list where more of a planting is desired. In selecting small fruits, the strawberry and grape are most generally adapted. For Western Kansas, everbearing strawberries are often more useful than the annual crop type. Likewise, hardy varieties of grapes are needed in the western section.

Most types of small fruits can be grown east of the Flint Hills and in the lower Arkansas River Valley area. The native black currant, Crandall or Golden, is useful where it is found all over the state. Dewberry plantings, Boysen and Young, should be limited in extent and given careful winter protection. Blackberry and black raspberry plantings are generally restricted by certain climatic requirements to this same area. Red raspberries are not satisfactory except in extreme eastern counties.

The practice of planting or replanting trees in a location that has recently grown trees is not recommended. In most central and western counties, a summer-fallow area is necessary. Terrace and contour plantings are most desirable. Roadside diversion ditches have been used to advantage to spread water to fruit plantings. Snow traps, windbreaks, and irrigation are all additional worth-while devices.

### Pick a Good Soil

Many types of soils can be used for fruit growing. An orchard soil must be fertile, of good texture, well drained and deep. North or east slopes may give some added protection against drouth and sun-scald. Low areas that have poor water and air drainage need to be avoided.

Three to six trees each of sour cherry, plums and peaches, with possibly the same selection in early apples, apricots and pears, will be sufficient in most fruits. The Chinese Jujube deserves consideration and limited planting.

Many crowded trees have died from starvation, drouth, disease, and general neglect. Standard minimum planting distances are: Apple 30 feet, peach 24 feet, peach and sour cherry 22 feet and plum 20 feet.

Avoid high-priced and unproved varieties. "Bootleg," low-priced, and unknown varieties offered by itinerant peddlers seldom are worth purchasing. Kansas-grown nursery stock is as good as can be purchased. One-year-old trees of peach, plum, and sour cherry are usually a good grade to purchase. One or 2-year-old apple trees are suitable. 3- or 4-year-old trees are not desirable.

Spring planting is recommended. Early planting allows the roots to become established, and guarantees better results the first year. Do not allow nursery stock to dry out before planting. If necessary, heel in the stock until conditions permit planting. Dig holes large enough to accommodate the spread of the roots and deep enough so the tree will be as deep as, or slightly deeper than, it stood in the nursery row. As soon as the tree is set, it should be watered. [Continued on Page 16]



# From a MARKETING Viewpoint

By R. W. Hoecker, Poultry and Meat; F. L. Parsons, Dairy and Grain; Peairs Wilson, Livestock.

What is the immediate outlook for meat prices?—E. B., Chase Co.

Legislative developments continue to influence the price trends, and it appears at present that the farm bloc will be able to force a compromise that will give parity. However, a slight margin in the price over the loan rate plus the accumulated charges apparently is sufficient to cause a heavy increase in marketing, which provides a reasonably effective check on advances. The price of wheat on the Kansas City market on February 23, was at a record level for this season of year. Slightly higher wheat prices are expected during the first part of March, then steady to lower prices during the latter part of the month.

Should I buy some Whiteface or Northhorn heifers to raise calves next spring?—D. A. S., Jewell Co.

The answer to your question depends on whether you could sell enough calves before prices go down after the time to pay off your investment and other costs. It also depends on whether you have labor, feed and pasture available to produce efficiently. It seems probable that cattle prices will remain relatively favorable for those with cow herds for 2 or 3 years. This would give you time to sell one calf crop. Your calves would become greater the longer you go. If you buy the heifers, you should consider the situation carefully before breeding for the second calf crop.

What is the expected price trend on wethers this spring?—W. M., Cherokee Co.

It is probable that fat wethers are now selling as high as can be expected under the meat-price ceilings. At Kansas City, the top on wethers has been around \$13.50. Some variation in prices, depending on pelt values, may occur during the spring and summer; but, otherwise, a steady market is expected. Seasonal influences will have little effect on prices this spring.

I have plenty of feed grains for use all summer, but I have had difficulty getting protein supplements. I am increasing my livestock program and would like to know what you think of the feed situation next winter.—L. M., Johnson Co.

The feed situation next winter may be critical if a below-average crop is produced this summer. This is because of the tremendous increase in livestock numbers which were the largest on record on January 1 this year. It is estimated that 3.2 billion bushels of corn will be needed for feed in the new feeding season and an average crop is 3 billion bushels. About 37 per cent of the cottonseed cake and meal was used in 1942 compared with 1941. All of this indicates that plans should be made soon to produce as much grain as possible in 1943 to grow out and fatten the increased number of livestock. Supplemental pasture and alfalfa will help the shortage in protein feeds. It is advisable to purchase needed feeds for next winter as they are available this summer.

Would it be advisable to buy short earling heifers now to expand my cow herd?—P. D.

This depends on whether you will be able to raise and sell enough calves to pay off your original investment and other costs before prices decline. No one knows when cattle prices will decline but nearly everyone agrees that cattle prices will not always remain as high as they are at present. The length of the war, governmental policy in regard to feeding people freed from their domination after the war, and

foreign trade policy after the war are uncertain factors affecting the long-time trend of cattle prices.

Farmers probably should not count on more than 3, and certainly not more than 5, years of favorable cattle prices. You may not have sufficient time to sell enough calves to repay your investment before prices decline. Considerable risk would be involved. This risk could be reduced by purchasing bred

heifers, but even this may be more of a chance than you would care to take.

Will there be a seasonal decline in prices of butterfat and other dairy products this spring and summer as usually occurs? What do you think about the dairy outlook in general from a profit viewpoint?—E. J.

No, prices of dairy products will not decline seasonally this year. Prices of butterfat and other dairy products are likely to hold at present or at ceiling levels thruout 1943. Prices of dairy

products are guaranteed at present levels by the Government until July, 1944. If the parity formula is revised in Congress, prices may be higher.

Yes, there is profit in the dairy enterprise for most dairymen in 1943. Feeding ratios are more favorable than for the 1935-39 period. Ceiling prices have been put on corn and some mixed feeds and soon will be placed on alfalfa hay. The demand for dairy products is greater than the quantity available, and this situation is likely to continue for the duration plus 1 or 2 years after the war ends.



## MR. W. G. SKELLY CONGRATULATES WINNERS OF THE SKELLY AWARD FOR *Superior Achievement in Agriculture*

### AWARD WINNERS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

**JANUARY 2, 1943**  
BRADY RIDDLE FAMILY  
CASTANA, IOWA

**JANUARY 9, 1943**  
ROBERT LEE NASH  
RYAN, OKLA.

**JANUARY 16, 1943**  
HARRY EICHER FAMILY  
BREWSTER, KANS.

**JANUARY 23, 1943**  
SAM AND FRANK HONEGGER (BROS.)  
FORREST, ILLINOIS

**JANUARY 30, 1943**  
MRS. HOMER MANESS AND DAUGHTER,  
MRS. IONA ETHERIDGE, REPUBLIC, MO.

**FEBRUARY 6, 1943**  
F. D. ALLINGTON AND SON, DWAYNE  
BLUE SPRINGS, NEB.

**FEBRUARY 13, 1943**  
WM. F. RENK  
SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.

**FEBRUARY 20, 1943**  
MISS GRACE J. CLINGER  
LOVELAND, COLO.

**FEBRUARY 27, 1943**  
E. HOWARD HILL  
MINBURN, IOWA

THE W. G. Skelly Plan to reward *Superior Achievement in Agriculture* has met with enthusiastic approval throughout the entire Middle West. Even at this early date, although the plan has been in operation only a few weeks, hundreds of letters have poured in from farmers and agricultural leaders, pledging support and lauding the spirit behind the plan.

In congratulating the winners whose names are shown above, we are mindful that their efforts and achievements are typical of the efforts and achievements of many other equally deserving farmers. We wish that all could win the Skelly Award.

Each week, acting on the decision of a committee of agricultural authorities, W. G. Skelly awards a \$100 War Bond, solid gold lapel button, the Skelly "S" Pennant, and other distinguishing insignia to some

farmer, farmer's wife, farm family, 4-H Club member, Future Farmer of America, or member of some other farm organization, for noteworthy production of food.

#### NOT a "contest"

The W. G. Skelly Plan for rewarding *Superior Achievement in Agriculture* is NOT a contest. Winners are selected by the following committee: H. H. Kildee, Tom Roberts, R. C. Pollock, B. H. Heide, F. G. King, W. L. Blizzard, Guy L. Noble, Hobart Creighton, and Lloyd Burlingham, Chairman. This is W. G. Skelly's way of showing his interest in agriculture and the production of food. He realizes that American farmers have done a noble job in food production and recognizes their future problems. It is his way of congratulating all farmers on their achievements and hopes.



#### TUNE IN ALEX DREIER

Skelly Morning Newspaper of the Air, N. B. C. Network, 7:00 to 7:15 A.M., daily, and then on Saturday at the same time, for News of Skelly Awards for *Superior Achievement in Agriculture*.

**SKELLY OIL COMPANY**  
Tulsa, Okla.; El Dorado, Kans.; Kansas City, Mo.





I AM GLAD that someone in high place in Washington has realized that the "feed-the-world" program calls for all-out production of foodstuffs on the farms of the United States.

Therefore I applauded last week when Secretary of Agriculture Wickard announced that all restrictions on the production of wheat have been removed, effective immediately. The announcement from the Secretary also "lifted" the marketing quotas on wheat, and thereby released excess wheat held by farmers for marketing and for feeding to livestock.

Of course, there are some inequities created by the Secretary's order. Wheat growers who have held their excess wheat in storage now can dispose of it without paying the marketing quota penalties. Those who for one reason or another were unable to hold their wheat, but had to sell it, are "out" the penalties paid. I understand the total of these payments in the hands of the Government amounts to some \$4,000,000.

I shall move at once to see that provision is made for refunding these penalties. If the Secretary cannot refund without legislation, I think I can promise you that such legislation will be enacted. At least you can count on my doing my level best to get these penalty payments refunded at a comparatively early date.

Another inequity comes from the fact that in the winter wheat belt—all of Northern, Central and Western Kansas—the wheat all has been planted on the basis of acreage allotments announced last year. Growers of spring wheat can plant without acreage restrictions this spring and get the full benefit in 1943, where the winter wheat growers will not get the full benefit of the removal of restrictions until the 1944 harvest.

The plain, hard fact is that the farm problem of the past has become the food problem of today. The people of the United States face shortages of meats, dairy products, canned fruits and fruit juices and vegetables, in some cases serious shortages.

More than half of the canned vegetables and

## FARM MATTERS

*As I See Them*

fruits produced this year will be shipped abroad, for military and Lend-Lease purposes. That means less than half the usual amounts of these foods will be available for consumption in this country.

How serious this situation will become later may be judged from what has happened to our beef supplies. Less than one per cent of our beef production so far has been shipped abroad, yet there is scarcely a family in the United States that hasn't had to do without beef in the last few months. In some localities it just is not obtainable; in others only thru so-called "black markets."

Taking the case of beef, one can see that Lend-Lease shipments abroad are not the only direct cause of the existing food shortages. The whole situation, I think, can be summed up this way. American farmers, accustomed to producing food for 132 million people, having the land and productive facilities probably to feed 150 million to 160 million persons comfortably, are called upon to feed 200 million this year; have been committed to feed upwards of 300 million in 1945, perhaps even in 1944.

That means the farms of America must produce twice as much by next year as they ever have before if all these commitments are to be met—if all these people are to be fed, in other words.

Last year food production in the United States was more than 25 per cent in excess of the average of 1935-39. The Government is asking an increase of 30 per cent and more this year. How much more we can do remains to be seen.

Of this much I am certain. Unless provision is made to provide 3 million to 3½ million more farm workers this year than now appear

available; unless WPB allocations for farm machinery and equipment are greatly increased; unless more fertilizers for lawns and more protein feeds for livestock are available; unless farm prices are assured that will cover production costs—frankly, I do not see how the food goals are going to be reached; I don't see how our own people and all the foreign peoples are to be fed. It is no small problem.

I think it is time the Administration in Washington gets down to brass tacks measuring the manpower pool against the demands made upon it. It may become necessary to recast the figures for the military forces that can be safely drawn from the farm and from industry. The size of the army may have to be cut down, and some of the men returned to the farms to insure necessary food supplies for those retained in the army.

This is a fighting war—yes. Casualties are going to be heavy, probably running into the millions. But also it is an "all out" war, and that means production of goods, transportation of men and goods over long communication lines. It means that improper allocation of manpower among the armed forces, industry and agriculture will prove very costly, perhaps fatal, to the successful prosecution of the war.

Unless the Administration acts promptly and along sound lines to correct the present situation, I say Congress will be forced to intervene—and that should not have to happen considering the full powers Congress has given the Executive to prosecute the war.

I like Madame Chiang Kai-Shek very much. I had a very pleasant conversation with her at a luncheon attended by a score of public officials the day she addressed Congress. She is a very real person. I tried to get her to visit Kansas, and she would like to—sometime. She is here trying to get more aid for China; I hope she does.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

## AAA Lets Up on Wheat Restrictions

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Official Washington is trying frantically to adjust its farm thinking to the newly discovered fact that the "problem of scarcity" has replaced the "program of scarcity" by which Government has been trying to control surpluses for the last decade.

The farm problem has become a food problem!

American farmers have been supplying enough food and fiber, on limited acreages, to feed and clothe 150 million persons, with a market demand from only 132 million.

Now the American farmer is told to supply food for some 160 to 175 million persons, and in addition to provide reserve supplies to take care of upwards of 300 million when the war ends.

And to do the job he has less labor, less machinery, less fertilizer; finds production costs rising rapidly against an Administration-Consumer insistence that food prices be held down "to halt inflation."

The AAA gave up trying to reduce

acreages on all crops except wheat and cotton last fall. Last week it gave up the ghost on reducing wheat acreages.

For one thing, there will be some 250 million bushels of wheat fed to animals in the first 12 months after Congress authorized—last September—the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell wheat for animal feeding at prices comparable to corn. That is something like 8 times the usual use of wheat as animal feed. It may take more next year, unless there is an abnormally large corn crop.

February 23, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard "lifted" marketing quotas on wheat for the remainder of the 1942-43 marketing year, and released at once for feed or market any wheat kept in storage because of marketing quota penalties. The penalties on the 1941 and 1942 wheat grown on "excess" acres—including volunteer wheat—can now be marketed or fed without paying the penalties.

Also, Secretary Wickard removed restrictions on wheat acreages to be

planted in 1943, both for spring wheat to be harvested this year, and winter wheat to be harvested in 1944.

"At the same time," reads the Department of Agriculture news release, "the Secretary announced that wheat farmers who in 1943 meet 90 per cent of their farm war-crop goals—this means wheat plus designated war crops in areas where war crops can be grown instead of wheat on wheat acreages—will be eligible for AAA wheat payments and loans even tho they may exceed their wheat allotments.

"This program will enable wheat farmers in areas where other crops are not successfully grown, to increase their wheat production."

Provision is expected to be made soon for the refund of wheat penalties paid on 1941 and 1942 excess wheat where growers paid the penalties and marketed or fed their excess wheat. Congress will direct this be done, if Secretary Wickard's legal staff decides he cannot make the refunds without Congressional action.

Principal increases in wheat acreages planted this year are expected to be made in the Great Plains hard wheat area; in the soft wheat area the extent is not known.

(Continued on Page 17)

## KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

Vol. 80, No. 5

ARTHUR CAPPER ..... Publisher  
H. S. BLAKE ..... General Manager  
Raymond H. Gilkeson ..... Editor  
Roy Freeland ..... Associate Editor  
Cecil Barger ..... Associate Editor  
(On Leave—Army)  
Ruth Goodall ..... Women's Editor  
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo ..... Medical Department  
James S. Brazelton ..... Horticulture  
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth ..... Poultry  
Jesse R. Johnson ..... Livestock Editor

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

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



FOR VICTORY — BUY U. S. ★  
WAR BONDS AND STAMPS ★

### To New Readers:

My farm reporter interviews aim to pass along experiences of good farmers in production and marketing. I tell you exactly what growers tell me and they okeh what I write, after it is set in type, just as you read it here. They figure it is something they can do to help the other fellow a little and, therefore, I think these farmers deserve our thanks.

Your Safeway Farm Reporter



**Large eggs** — with clean shells and uniform in size — are the pride and joy of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Heim. They produce 'em by the thousands on their tidy general farm near Dawson, Nebraska. I snapped this photo as the RFD carrier brought the Heims a check from Lucerne Cream & Butter Company, which buys Heim eggs at a premium...

# THE EGGS THAT "BROUGHT HOME THE BACON"

A  
SAFEGWAY  
Farm Reporter  
Advertisement

Can a farmer afford to go all-out for quality? "Yes," says Wesley Heim, "if he can market his crop at a premium."

Right through the tough depression years Mr. and Mrs. Heim held to two main ideas. "We believed, first, that poultry could give the highest return from feed grown on our farm," Heim told me. "And, second, we believed it would pay us to produce really top-quality eggs."

"Now you can't get top-quality eggs with just run-of-the-mill hens. After much study we picked the Tom Barron strain English White Leghorns. These extra-special laying hens give us eggs like we'd dreamed about — pure white eggs, bigger than average and uniform size. But for a long time we couldn't find a premium-price market for these better eggs."

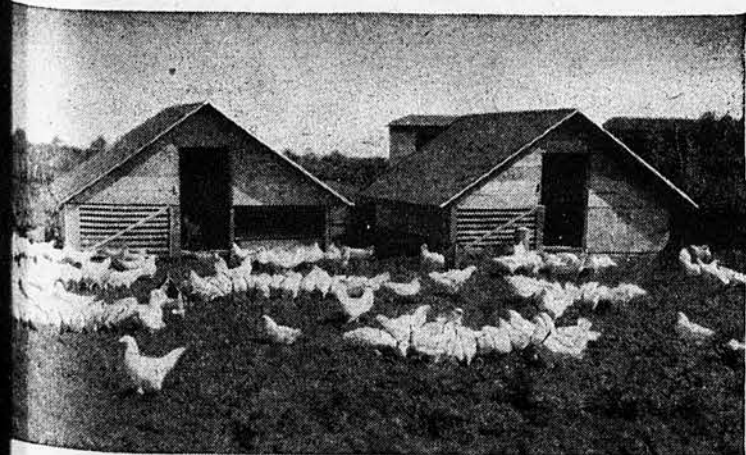
"Finally we got in touch with the Lucerne Cream & Butter Company (Lucerne is Safeway's buying organization in many areas for dairy products and eggs). Well, sir, the Lucerne people said our eggs were just what they'd been looking for. And ever since they've been buying our eggs at a premium"



**The Heim family** in wartime is doing all the work on their farm without hired labor. And they figure to do their part in meeting U.S. demands for a lot more eggs — the Heims have about 1250 bred-to-lay hens producing now compared with 1130 last year



**Homemade gadgets** like this feeding pan guard (it keeps the chickens from stepping in and upsetting pan) help the Heims cut labor and costs. The whole farm is streamlined and practical. Fences are movable. Mr. Heim built his own electric brooders and also his laying house, which is insulated against cold with 6 inches of sawdust



**Records kept** by Mrs. Heim show net return of \$2.53 per hen during recent 12-month period — and nowadays this figure is climbing. "We gather our eggs 4 to 5 times daily," Mrs. Heim told me. "We clean them right away, clean them if necessary, then pack in cases supplied by Lucerne. Our eggs are

picked up regularly by refrigerated trucks, to go on sale in Safeway stores. Since we often shop at a Safeway in Falls City, we get a look at direct distribution from both sides. As egg sellers we get a premium price. And as store customers we save money on quality foods. That makes a fine setup for us"



**The Heim youngsters** keep busy with farm chores and hobbies. Gene, 15, drives the family tractor, helps gather the eggs, and is quite expert at putting together model airplanes. Phyllis, 11, shown here with her pet calf, is conducting her own feeding experiment with crossbred chicks. Each of the young Heims has a bicycle earned with egg money



**Mrs. Heim** figures that it took the family hens just two and a half weeks of egg production to make possible this long-hoped-for purchase. I happened to be on hand with my camera when delivery was made



## What Experience Teaches

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

WHEN the program committee of the state horticultural society was casting about to find someone to tell Kansas fruit growers how to raise grapes a more fortunate selection than Warren Stricker could not have been made. Mr. Stricker, a practical grape grower of Troy, discussed interestingly the various phases of grape culture at the horticultural society's annual meeting at Manhattan recently. Anyone planning to start a grape vineyard this spring cannot go wrong in following Mr. Stricker's advice, for he has had many years of successful experience.

As to varieties, this grower uses the old standbys for this section. His original vineyard consists of 5,000 Concord and 1,800 Moore's Early. In 1941, he set out a new vineyard of 3,000 Fredonia, a comparatively new intro-

duction. He does not suggest planting many of these but as it is an early variety he likes a few to prolong the picking season. Rows in the Stricker vineyard are 9 feet apart with the plants 8 feet apart in the row. If he were planting on hilly ground he would set them even farther apart, he said.

Newly planted grapes are allowed to grow one year before the trellis on which they are trained to run is erected. In the Stricker vineyard posts for the trellis are set between every 3 vines. The end posts are well braced. Mr. Stricker is a strong believer in having his vines high and for this reason places his lower wire 3 feet from the ground and the top wire 18 inches above that. This makes them 4½ feet high which is higher than the vineyardists in the famous Wathena



Harvest Time in the Stricker Vineyard

district train theirs. But Mr. Stricker argues his grapes are more easily kept

clean; they are easier to prune and nicer to pick. Better ventilation afforded which helps to keep blight rot under control.

In training the vines to the wire the first step is to select the strongest and best and cut away close to the ground all the rest. Binding twine jute twine is used to tie the vines to the wires. If the selected vine is long enough to reach the first wire string is tied to a 2-inch stub that left for the purpose and the other end is tied to the wire. The vine is wrapped around the string until it can be tied to the wire.

Mr. Stricker is in disagreement with some authorities on grape culture that he does not favor planting clover or other cover crops between the rows. His objection is that mowing the crops with a scythe, as is necessary, is a big and expensive job. He is enthusiastic over the value of clean cultivation. For this he uses a John Deere grape hoe which, he claims, is a valuable piece of machinery for this purpose. With this implement one can work the blade in and out among the vines and do a good job of cleaning the weeds.

However, when the weeds get out of control, as they do sometimes, he uses a tandem disk with a reversible belt disk pulled by a tractor. With this disk fit Mr. Stricker can disk 12 acres a day which, he says, is very inexpensive cultivation. For spraying he uses a power take-off machine equipped with homemade 5-nozzle brooms which can be moved up and down, in or out as the man who handles them desires. He never uses more than 250 pounds pressure in spraying grapes.

### Can Leave More Buds

Authorities have long agreed that 40 buds is the proper number to leave on a vine when pruning. This means 10 buds to each of the 4 canes selected. But Mr. Stricker has found from experience that by regular application of manure every 2 years he can leave as many as 80 or 100 buds to a vine. He believes 40 buds would be about right on poor soil or in a vineyard heavily manured. By doubling the number of buds left he is able to increase the yield 50 per cent and more.

Mr. Stricker has worked out a very practical system for harvesting his immense crops of grapes. His vineyard is 125 vines long and 56 rows wide with a 30-foot driveway running thru the center. His packing crew, consisting of 5 people, work at long portable tables. The pickers start at one end of the vineyard and pick halfway to the center. As the baskets are filled they are carried to the end of the row where each one is weighed and lidded. The must weigh 5 pounds net. All damaged grapes are carefully picked from the bunches before the lid is put on.

Another job for the packing crew is to stack the finished baskets into piles of one hundred. As new rows are taken by the pickers the packing tables are moved so as to always be handy. In case of rain Mr. Stricker has green tarps that he can throw over the stacks of baskets to protect them.



## for this Kansas Farmer who Raises DEKALB

### 80 Bushels Per Acre

"I believe my field of DeKalb will average better than 80 bushels to the acre," says Mr. Wilson. "We have just begun husking this field and it is a rare thing to have a stalk that is not erect. Since corn pickers are not available we have got to do it by hand, but really it is going to be a pleasure. I can't say too much in favor of DeKalb."

Mr. Eli Wilson, outstanding corn grower of Douglas County, Kansas, is particularly proud this year of his DeKalb Hybrid Corn. While Mr. Wilson has been growing corn for fully 50 years in the Kaw Valley, he has raised hybrids only for the past three seasons. The last two years he planted DeKalb, and is so pleased with results that he has ordered DeKalb for 1943.

Mr. Wilson is 78 years old, owns a 225-acre farm, and is recognized as an authority on corn in his community. One of the last farmers in the Kaw Valley to plant hybrids, he is now one of the most enthusiastic boosters, particularly for DeKalb.

The reason Mr. Wilson and thousands of other farmers depend upon DeKalb for high average yields is because DeKalb is adapted to their own particular kind of soil and climate. You'll find several DeKalb varieties just fitted to your own farm and needs. See your local DeKalb farmer-dealer today.

## FREE "ACRES OF GOLD BOOKLET"

New, 1943 "Acres of Gold" booklet contains complete description and natural colored photos of DeKalb Hybrid varieties. Tells how to select the proper hybrid for your farm. This interesting and beautiful booklet is YOURS for the asking. Write:

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, DEKALB, ILLINOIS



# DEKALB HYBRID CORN



## Just a Minute . . .

PROBABLY the youngest U. S. citizen to receive his food ration books last week was Kent Hargrove Freeland, Topeka. He was just 16 hours and 52 minutes old when his proud father, Roy Freeland, associate editor of Kansas Farmer, obtained his ration book No. 1. And he was only an hour older when ration book No. 2 was issued to "the old man" whom so many Kansas farm folks know so favorably. Roy reports Mrs. Freeland is all and happy, and entirely enthusiastic over her son.

HOUSEHOLD waste-fat collections in December, 1942, exceeded 5 million pounds. However, WPB says the combined efforts of everyone are needed to obtain enough glycerin. If every housewife in the nation saved as little as one tablespoon of waste fats each day, the total would produce a pound of fat a month a family, or between 350 and 450 million pounds a year.

RANCHERS, prospectors and others living too far from a marketing center to buy their rationed canned and processed foods as often as once a month may apply to local War Price and Rationing Boards for certificates allowing them to buy these foods in quantity. Certificates may be granted to the full number of points in War Ration Book 2.

HERBERT HOOVER believes food should be distributed among German-occupied democracies, as in Greece, without depleting Allied shipping, leaving the Allies of food or burdening the American taxpayer. Hoover would divert the food from South America and transport it in neutral Swedish ships to occupied countries, which could pay for the says.

WHEN he joins the army a soldier gets uniform, overcoat, underclothing, blankets—all new. This equipment, plus maintenance, requires about 5 pounds of wool during the first year of service. In 1942, more wool went to the armed forces than the entire country ever before used in a single year.

FARMERS who borrow "Government" money to increase needed food crops don't need to worry about floods, drought or similar hazards. If any such disaster hits the "borrowed money crop," the debt will be canceled, says Lawrence Norton, Kansas-U. S. D. A. War Board chairman, Manhattan.

NOT appeased by a White House statement that troops might help harvest crops, farm state Congressmen are pressing demands for an army rationed down to fit food and munitions production.

A NEW WPB formula allows a 75 percent increase in milk-can production. Manufacturers will be able to use iron and steel to make 1,500,000 cans in the 12 months ending June 30.

SINGLE-ROW cultivators, horse-drawn and of the riding type, now are rationed. To buy one you must get the proper certificates from your county rationing committee.

FARM TRUCKS used for only off-highway transportation, or with licenses limiting their area of highway operation, are exempt from tire rationing.

PRICE CEILINGS at February 13 1942 levels have been clamped on fresh potatoes, green and wax snap beans, carrots, cabbage and peas.

KANSAS FREE FAIR at Topeka in 1943 will be known as the "Victory Fair," according to Maurice W. Jencks, secretary-manager.

SALVAGE materials are being collected at overseas bases of the U. S. Army and returned to this country for further use in the war effort. Salvage

materials include tires, tubes, scrap rubber, scrap metals, clothing and textiles. They are not returned if disposal in foreign areas will expedite the war.

RUNNING a Kansas farm tractor is a war job just as much as working in an airplane factory, warns Brig. Gen. M. R. McLean, state selective service director, who cautions farmers or farm workers about being "scared" into leaving their farm jobs for industries.

THE GOVERNMENT has reduced the types of paint, varnish, decorating and certain industrial brushes from 800 to 133. As a result, there will be savings of metal including 145 tons of steel, 360 tons of tinplate, 5 tons of tin and 2 tons of nickel.

EIGHT "paint farms" over the U. S. are making important contributions to the war effort. The "crop" consists of thousands of panels of various materials covered with all types of surfacing materials, under constant

scrutiny. Faster-drying paints and improved techniques of application are hastening the flow of war materials with paints formulated according to knowledge gained on these "farms."

FIFTY THOUSAND farmers are going to be moved by the FSA from unproductive land in southern, eastern and middlewestern states into the lush dairy areas of New England, and into the better farm areas of the other states. The mass movement and educational program is designed to put farm effort where it will produce the most and to provide skilled farm workers thru training.

TOTAL purchases during 1942 for Lend-Lease, Emergency Territorial programs, Red Cross, the School Lunch program, and for other purposes amounted to 1½ billion dollars. This represented a quantity smaller, in most farm commodities, than the estimated 12 per cent increase in farm production over 1941.

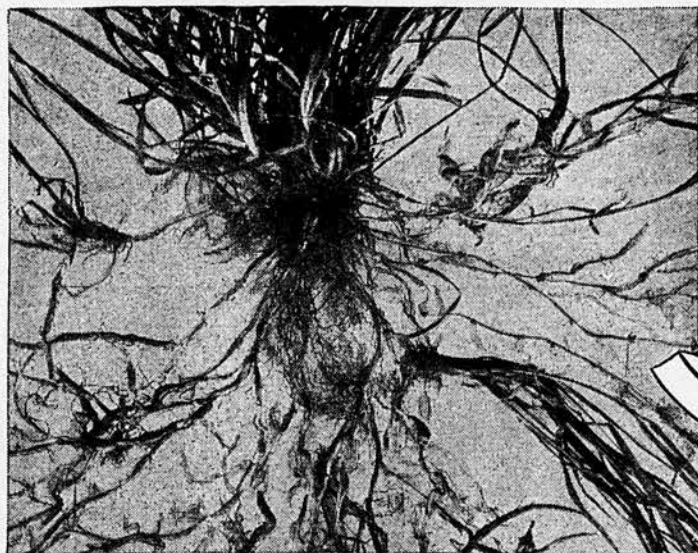
## IF YOUR NOSE "CLOSES UP" TONIGHT

### 3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Here's mighty good news . . . If your nose "closes up" tonight and makes breathing difficult, put 3-purpose Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril. Va-tro-nol does 3 important things. It (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) soothes irritation, (3) relieves transient nasal congestion. It brings more comfort, makes breathing easier, thus invites sleep . . . And remember, it helps prevent many colds developing if used in time. Follow directions in folder.



Give as much as you can—as often as you can to the U.S.O.



## Starve Out Soil Saboteurs

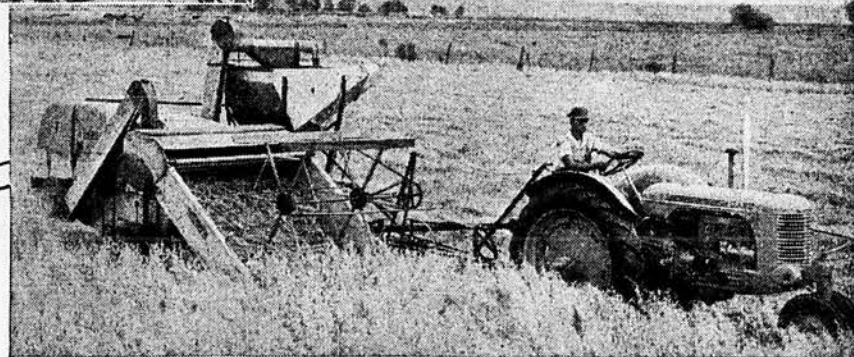
### From Weeds to War Crops



Your farm production and your country's food program are in danger from a fifth column—weeds. Not only the ordinary weeds which are always with us, but especially the perennials like quack-grass, bindweed or creeping jenny, Canada thistle and Bermuda grass are today's soil saboteurs.

Like other saboteurs, these rootstock enemies advance underground. Ordinary cultivation will not kill them; instead, it spreads them. With farm help scarce and new farm machines even scarcer, now is no time to think of special methods and equipment. You must fight these enemies with what you have.

You can control all these rootstock weeds by using the starvation strategy with your present farm machines.



They can no more live without leaves than you could live without lungs, though they die more slowly. When dormant from drouth or cold they can survive for months; in active growing weather they give up the ghost in a few weeks. As a rule they are weakest at the season for blooming and forming seed, and this is the time to strike.

Merely stirring the soil is worse than nothing. After the first attack you must cut off or turn under every leaf or blade by the time it is an inch high. You can do it with a disk harrow, a one-way disk plow, or a cultivator with sharp sweeps wide enough to overlap well. Your work

is wasted in wet weather; the best time to do it is in hot, dry weather.

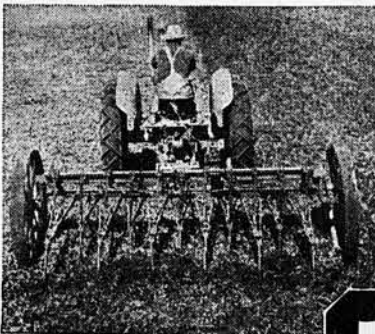
Because timing is so important, your best ally against these rootstock saboteurs is plenty of fast tractor power. Speed does a better job, too; sweeps and disks scour better and cut stems more surely when going fairly fast. Many a field given up to quack-grass and creeping jenny in the days of slow, feeble power has been conquered by tractor power and now is doing its full share in the food-for-freedom program.

★ ★ ★

If you have a Case tractor, you have both the speed and pull for modern weed-fighting. Use its power to protect the productive power of your land. Use your Case dealer's service to keep it in prime condition and lengthen its long life. As you work with your present power and machines, make plans for the new agriculture which lies ahead. Be ready, when farm machines again are available, to choose those which best will fit the new crops and the new farming methods. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.

### A Winning Weapon

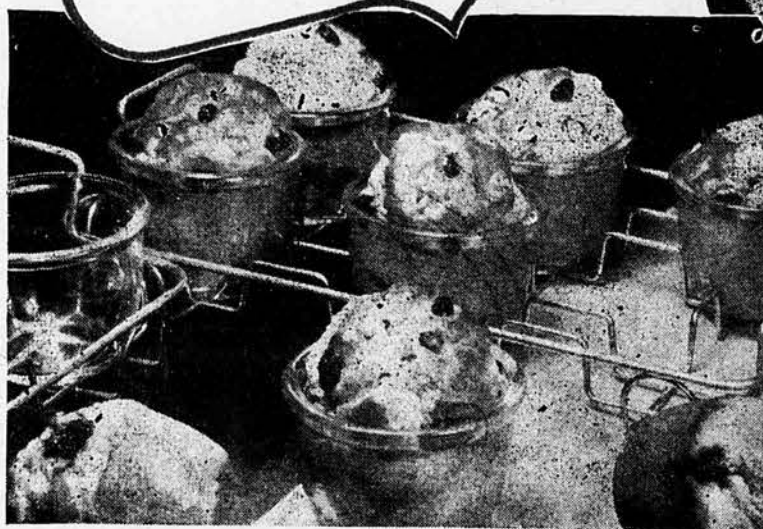
The Case field tiller can be fitted as a duck foot cultivator with stiff beams, as shown, or with springtooth gangs. By simple change of gangs, one can be changed to the other. Wide choice of sweeps and shovels affords correct equipment for controlling various types of weeds, for conserving moisture, and for protecting soil against washing and blowing. Because the field tiller may be used to leave more or less of a stubble mulch, it should be considered for future farming wherever all-year surface cover is desirable.



SERVING AGRICULTURE Since 1842

# CASE





"M-m-m!" That's the simple little word which carries so much meaning from the family at mealtime. It's their stamp of approval that the dish really hits the spot. You'll hear it repeatedly when these fruited whole-wheat gems come piping hot from oven to table.

**P**POINT-RATIONING isn't worrying farm homemakers . . . not with rows and rows of jars of fruits and vegetables and meats on basement shelves and freezer lockers packed to capacity . . . for there's no penalty on home-processed foods. Altho they know they are "sitting pretty" in the face of what may yet be a critical food shortage, rural women are not smug in this self-sufficiency, knowing that from their well-stocked larders their families will be nutritiously well-fed—come what may.

Even with this reservoir of abundance to draw upon, they have a much better appreciation of the seriousness of the food crisis than do most town women, and coming of a long line of producers whose business it has always been to feed the world, they intend to keep up the good work. With sons in the service, they'd share to the last ounce their bounteous supplies that our army may continue to be the best-fed in the world; and being altruistic by nature, they'll divide the results of their endless and untiring work that none of the less fortunate peoples of the globe need go hungry . . . for it has always been women who have heeded St. Paul's missionary message, "Go ye into all the world."

While we are being asked to share our surpluses, especially of the scarce foods, so that the army and the Allies may be fed, there is little danger of any of us here at home going hungry. We may have to change our eating habits, forget our prejudices and learn to like some of the things we think we don't by sacrificing scarce articles and substituting those that are abundant—but we'll eat. There are plenty of these alternate foods of equal nutritive value from which we can create interesting new dishes that will lift our daily menus right out of the old rut. And after all, don't we serve the same old things mainly thru habit, or because "dad likes it that way," or we leave our imagination in the living room when we start kitchen-ward to get a meal?

But here's where "bread" enters the plot! While we're sharing the meat and eggs and milk, the fruit and vegetables, which have to be counted and portioned out to make the rounds, we're most fortunate in having a great surplus of cereals—and they are our finest source of energy foods. In case you have forgotten,

please note right here that 85 per cent of the food we eat is used for energy, and at least one fourth of this should come from bread. If the diet is properly planned, it may constitute as much as 40 per cent of the daily food intake.

Doubly fortunate are we, too, that bread and other cereals are among the least expensive of the things we eat, which is something to reckon on in these times of new taxes and other additional cash outlays which require the sharpest kind of economy.

Those of us who are old enough will recall the "sad war breads" of World War I. We've learned a lot about breadmaking in the meantime, so we're not in for a repetition of that sort of thing—not with enriched flour giving us extra vitamin B, thiamin, niacin and iron, and vitamized yeast adding not only all the B complex vitamins, but A and D as well.

With all these vitamin ingredients at our disposal, and no shortage in breadstuffs, it's going to be a mighty poor cook who doesn't use them to good advantage. We're going to need to add some imagination, too, to our breadmaking, so that we're not caught serving the same kind of bread every meal, every day in the week. There, that gives you a clue to the second V of our breadmaking program, for there are as many V-arieties of bread as there are of pickles.

Just a word now about yeast, which may be superfluous to all save the new crop of home-

Who can resist the fragrance, the fine flavor of old-fashioned pocketbook rolls? Funny, isn't it, how hot rolls can make a meal! Let's serve them often.



Sweet doughs can be so different. If you doubt our word, try your hand at making a pan of these honey-pecan swirls for Sunday morning breakfast.

makers. Suffice it to say that yeast may be bought in moist and dry forms. Moist yeast called fresh yeast and comes in compressed cake form. This kind of yeast should be kept in the refrigerator until used, both at the grocery and at home. It is best to use it within a few days after purchase. Dry yeast comes in granular and cake form. Dry yeast in granular form does not require refrigeration. Each package is dated to insure freshness. Use it in the same manner as fresh yeast. Dry yeast in cake form keeps well for several months without refrigeration. However, it requires longer soaking to renew the activity of the yeast cells. When using it, follow the manufacturer's instructions closely.

But let's get started with our breadmaking. Here are some new recipes to try. You're sure to enjoy their infinite V-ariety, their V-itamin

## Inexpensive Picture Frame

**O**NE of the most attractive picture frames you can imagine may be made right at home and from scraps from the piece-bag. Use two pieces of cardboard the size you want the frame to be on the outside. Cut the opening on the one piece of cardboard by laying it on the floor, or some hard surface, and cutting thru with a sharp knife; the piece that falls out will be the opening to the frame and should be just slightly smaller than the picture to be used. Using any fabric you wish, cover this part of the frame, laying it on straight, cutting the center out and sewing the raw edges to those of the outside. Draw the material tightly, of course. Now place the picture in place on back, hold firm with gummed tape or paste, cover the other piece of cardboard with cloth and paste the two backs together so that the threads holding cloth in place is on the inside. The result will be very attractive, particularly if you use material that matches, contrasts, or ties in with the color scheme of a room. Recently I saw a world map framed in blue denim and placed over a studio couch of the same material; it was most interesting and made a unit of the furniture and wall-decoration. And these frames are easy to make as well as almost costless.—Louise Price Bell.



## Get This Lovely Pastel LUNCHEONWARE FREE!

When You Buy Miller's WHEAT FLAKES



Here's just what you've been waiting for! Extra pieces of gay luncheonware to brighten up your table. And they match those famous bowls that you have been getting with Miller's Wheat Flakes.

You can get a cup, saucer, or a sauce dish in lovely pastel colors as a gift when you buy two packages of Miller's WHEAT FLAKES.



These attractive pieces offered for a limited time only. See them at your grocer's. Get Miller's WHEAT FLAKES today. **ONE PREMIUM FREE When You Buy Two Pkgs.**

## Miller's Wheat Flakes

## Make the Misery Out of Your Skin



WITH ONE MINUTE MILKY MIST FORMULA (MONEY BACK GUARANTEE) (ALL MIXED AND READY FOR USE) USE MY PRIVATE Formula cream for 7 days on your face, neck, shoulders, arms and legs. LET YOUR MIRROR PROVE THE TEST. If not the most amazing cream formula you ever used, you get your collar back.

Now. Send only name and address. Pay on very only \$1 plus postage. Try it for 7 times, not pleased, send it back. If delighted, pass on word to your friends. Write now. MISS RIE, 103 Park Ave., Suite 13, New York, N.Y.

## FREE BOOKLET

It tells how the vitamins of Borden's **Ration-aid** Poultry Feed Supplement

may help you get more eggs—good hatches and raise more chicks. Send for your copy today.

BORDEN CO., Special Products Division  
350 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

## BLACKBERRIES

For Your VICTORY GARDEN Early Harvest variety Plant this spring, harvest fruit next year. Easy to grow. Bears heavily. Ripens early before hot weather. Good quality, excellent for jams, jellies, pies, preserves. ORDER FROM THIS AD. Ask for big Nursery Catalog. FREE GIFTS. Kansas Largest Nursery. **35¢ For 1** **Postpaid** **LLS NURSERIES, Dept. KD, Ottawa, Kan.**

## If You Suffer Distress From Monthly FEMALE WEAKNESS

Which Makes You Cranky, Nervous—If at such times you suffer cramps, tired, nervous, cranky feelings, distress of "irregularities"—due to functional monthly disturbances—start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—so helpful to relieve such distress because of its soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Also a fine tonic. Follow label directions. For free trial bottle tear this out and send with name and address to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., 857 Cleveland St., Lynn, Mass.

## Our V-Bread Special

We could continue endlessly with more of these so-good V-bread specials, but there's a paper shortage and we've come to the end of the space allotted us homemakers. If there are those who would like still more varieties of these vitaminized victory breads, address a post card asking for them to Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

goodness, and isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to know that anything so good can also be every homemaker's shared part in our great national goal toward V-victory? So here's to vitaminized victory breads in their almost limitless variety—we call them V breads, for short.

### Honey Swirls

- |                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cake fresh or fast granular yeast | 1½ teaspoons salt         |
| ¾ cup lukewarm water                | About 5 cups sifted flour |
| ¾ cup scalded milk                  | 2 eggs, well beaten       |
|                                     | ¾ cup melted butter       |
|                                     | ½ cup corn sirup          |

Pour the yeast into the lukewarm water, stir and let stand about 5 minutes to soften. Put the scalded milk, salt and corn sirup into a mixing bowl, and let cool. When milk mixture is lukewarm, add the softened yeast and 2 cups of flour. Beat until smooth. Add the beaten eggs, the melted (but not hot) butter, and enough more flour to make a medium soft dough. Knead until very smooth. Place in covered, greased bowl and let rise in a warm place—82 to 86° F.—until double in bulk—about 2 hours. Turn dough onto a floured board and divide into small, even portions. Roll each piece into a strand less than ½ inch thick. Coil into greased muffin pans or a flat baking dish. Cover with Honey-Pecan Topping. Let rise until double in bulk. Bake 20 to 25 minutes at 375° F.

### Honey-Pecan Topping

- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ¾ cup butter                       | ¾ cup (solidly packed) brown sugar |
| ½ cup chopped pecans               |                                    |
| ¼ cup (4 tablespoons) warmed honey |                                    |

Cream the butter thoroughly. Add the sugar gradually, creaming it with the butter until fluffy. Blend in the honey well. If too stiff to spread, add a few drops of water. Spread over the rolls, then add the nuts.

### Parker House Rolls

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 cake fresh or package fast granular yeast | 2 tablespoons sugar             |
| 1 cup tepid water                           | 2 tablespoons sirup or honey    |
| 1 teaspoon sugar                            | 6 tablespoons melted shortening |
| 1 cup milk, scalded and cooled              | About 6 cups sifted flour       |
| 2 tablespoons salt                          | 1 beaten egg                    |

Pour the yeast into the cup of tepid water, add the teaspoon sugar, stir and let stand 5 minutes or until the yeast is thoroughly softened. Pour the cup scalded milk into mixing bowl, add the salt, remaining sugar and sirup, or honey. Let cool. When milk is lukewarm, add the softened yeast mixture and 3 cups of the flour. Beat until smooth. Next add beaten egg, the melted but not hot shortening and enough more flour to handle. Knead into a smooth, medium-soft dough, using just enough flour to avoid stickiness. Place in a greased bowl, cover and let rise in a warm place until doubled. Fold the dough down and let rise again until nearly doubled. Turn dough onto a lightly-floured board and roll until ½ inch thick. Cut with biscuit cutter. Cover well and let rest 15 minutes until dough again feels tender. With handle of a knife make a deep crease thru center of each round, brush with melted shortening, and fold over at crease, pressing edges together lightly. Place ½ inch apart on greased baking sheets. Brush tops with melted shortening. Cover and let rise in a warm place until about doubled, but not until rolls lose their shape. Bake about 15 minutes in a hot oven, 400 to 425° F.

## SO A CITY GIRL CAN'T COOK?

**BILL:** Mother's going to eat her words, angel! Mmmm . . . smell those rolls . . . but how'd you do them so fast?

**SUE:** I used Fleischmann's Yeast. And not only can you make them in two hours, but they have extra vitamins no other yeast can give!



Do you know Fleischmann's is the only yeast that has added Vitamins A and D . . . as well as Vitamins B<sub>1</sub> and G? That's plenty of vitamins!



Sure, Mrs. Harmon . . . all the vitamins in Fleischmann's Yeast go right into your rolls with no great loss in the oven!

**I'M FREE!**

SEND FOR ME . . . FLEISCHMANN'S NEW 40-PAGE BOOK OF 60 RECIPES. SCADS OF NEW BREADS, ROLLS, DELICIOUS SWEET BREADS.. BUT HURRY—HURRY!

For your free copy, write  
Standard Brands  
Inc., 691 Washington Street,  
New York, N. Y.



## Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps

## What have DE LAVAL SEPARATORS to do with BATTLESHIPS?

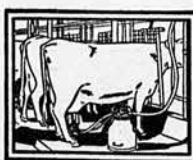


From official U. S. Navy Photograph

The same principle that protects your dairy profits now protects the power plants of fighting ships

DE LAVAL Oil Purifiers which operate on identically the same principle as your De Laval Cream Separator, but are larger in size, are used on all types of naval as well as merchant marine vessels the world over . . . On battleships of the type shown above, eight of these De Laval's are used. The oil from the turbine power plants is circulated continuously through the purifiers, and any water, dirt or impurities in it are removed by centrifugal force, protecting the bearings as well as saving oil . . . Thus the De Laval centrifugal prin-

ciple helps protect our battleships just as it protects profits on farms the world over by saving and increasing butterfat . . . This is only one of many uses for De Laval industrial centrifugal machines. In addition De Laval is doing other important precision war work as well as making as many milkers and separators as our Government desires us to do . . . On thousands of farms De Laval Milkers and Separators are saving time and labor and helping to increase our essential milk and butterfat supply.



## Keep Your De Laval Milker Pulsating and Separator Humming

De Laval products are backed by the best dealer service organization of its kind and De Laval dealers everywhere are checking, adjusting and reconditioning separators and milkers. See your local De Laval dealer about having your machine checked.



THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY

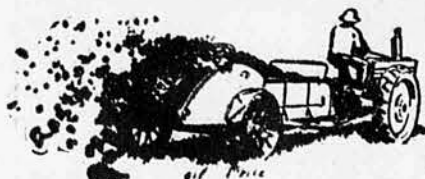
NEW YORK  
165 Broadway

CHICAGO  
427 Randolph St.

SAN FRANCISCO  
61 Beale St.



## Your Spreader is *More Important* than Ever Before



### Take Care of It

In this war emergency that calls for greater crop production in face of a serious manpower shortage, your manure spreader is a valuable asset. It not only provides the most effective way of getting your most economical and effective soil builder on the land for bigger yields, but it also saves precious man hours.

Manure spreaders are scarce. Give extra care to the spreader you now own. Spreader life can be prolonged.

### Timely Suggestions

★ Check over your spreader and replace all worn parts that are questionable.

★ Lubricate every moving part. Keep chains clean and oil them occasionally. In cold weather, use light oil or light grease in the bearings.

★ Before you load in freezing weather, be sure the apron is not frozen to the box.

★ Load no higher than the gauge bar. Overloading your spreader can cause premature failure that may involve many important parts.

★ Always load the spreader from the front to the rear. Your spreader will pull lighter and the beaters will do better work.

★ House your spreader when not in use. Use stiff brush to clean out box and remove accumulations on beater teeth. Remove straw that has wound on shafts. Your spreader will work better, run lighter, last longer.



Lubricate



Load Front to Back



House It

### See Your Deere Dealer

If you own a John Deere spreader, your John Deere dealer will help you keep it in good working order. Keep in touch with him for needed parts and service.

There are more John Deere spreaders on farms than any other make. There's a reason. John Deere spreaders last longer, pull lighter, and do better work. Over the years, under most difficult operating conditions, their quality, their dependable performance have been proved on many thousands of farms. If you must have a new spreader, see your John Deere dealer. He will do his utmost to supply you.



BUY WAR BONDS

GET IN THE SCRAP

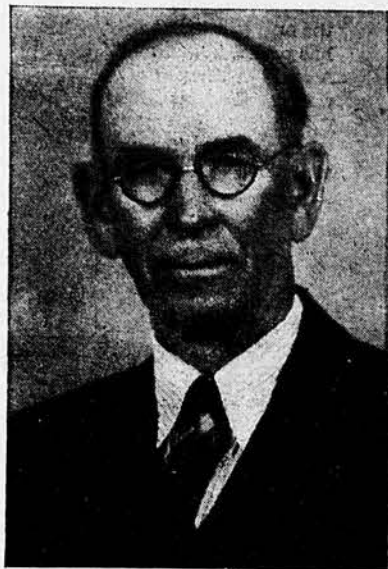
SAVE YOUR TIN CANS

## Newest Premier Seed Growers

HIGH honor for outstanding production of certified field seeds has been bestowed upon 2 well-known Kansas farmers. They are T. Max Reitz, of Sumner county, and F. W. Chamberlin, of Osage county. The 2 men, selected as Kansas Premier Seed Growers, were awarded medals at the recent annual dinner of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association in Manhattan.

Mr. Reitz operates a 190-acre farm, and his principal crops are atlas sorgo, alfalfa and sweet clover. During 1942 he produced 100 bushels of sweet clover seed and 50 bushels of alfalfa seed. Atlas sorgo and Tenmarq wheat are grown for certification. Mr. Reitz has been producing certified seed for 10 years, and during that time he has sold 5,000 bushels.

Along with his seed growing, Mr. Reitz is known as one of the progressive citizens in that area. He is an ac-



T. Max Reitz, Sumner county



F. W. Chamberlin, Osage county

tive worker in the Sumner county Farm Bureau, and is vice-president of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. Mr. Reitz is the father of L. P. Reitz, T. Russell Reitz, and Herman Reitz, all graduates of Kansas State College and well known by farmers throught the state.

Mr. Chamberlin has been selling certified seed since 1920. The principal seed crops on his half-section of land are blackhull kafir, Hongkong soybeans, Fulton oats, Kawvale wheat, linota flax and Midland yellow dent corn. Mr. Chamberlin estimates he sold nearly \$2,000 worth of seed from his farm last year.

### Ironing Shortcut

When we iron we stack the clothes in piles according to the rooms in which they belong. When the ironing is done the sorting is done—thus saving time.—Mrs. L. H. Moore.

## He's King of Wheat Quality

YOUTH set the pace for skill in producing quality wheat, when W. H. Smull, Jr., of Cheyenne county, was crowned as Kansas Wheat King at the 1943 Farm and Home Week in Manhattan. Smull is a 19-year-old farmer who operates a place near St. Francis.

As a result of his wheat winning first in the quality contest, Mr. Smull received the Philip Pillsbury award at the annual dinner of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association in Manhattan. The wheat, which had previously placed fourth in competition with 20 other samples at the American Royal

show in Kansas City, was taken from a 50-acre field of Tenmarq.

Second prize in the quality contest went to Jim Thompson, of Osborne, while Jean Miller, of Ulysses, placed third. The wheat was judged by Dr. E. G. Bayfield and his associates of the Department of Milling Industry, at Kansas State College.

Awards were presented at the annual dinner of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. The Philip W. Pillsbury trophy was presented to Smull by H. N. Brown, grain department of Pillsbury Flour Mills, at Atchison.



W. H. Smull, Jr., left, of Cheyenne county, holds the Philip W. Pillsbury trophy, presented to him in Manhattan by H. N. Brown, center, head of the grain department of Pillsbury Flour Mills at Atchison. Mrs. Smull, right, holds the cash award won by her husband's wheat in the quality show held during Farm and Home Week.

## LET NEW IMPROVED CERESAN HELP YOU

### STOP WASTE IN YOUR GRAIN FIELDS!

Reduce seed losses, conserve labor, go "all out" for good stands and high yields. Treat seed oats, barley, sorghum, flax and wheat with New Improved CERESAN to combat certain seed-borne diseases. Your dealer has this low-cost disinfectant.



### SEED DISINFECTANTS

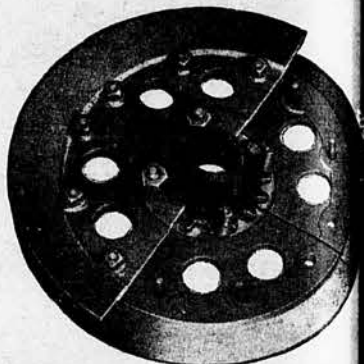
A TREATMENT FOR EVERY MAJOR CROP

Write "Du Bay", Wilmington Del., for free Grain Pamphlet.

AUTHORIZED CERESAN JOBBERS  
The Barteldes Seed Co. LAWRENCE  
804 Mass. St.

## Change Combines From CHAIN to V-BELT DRIVE

Without Removing Sprockets



Westwood Sprocket Pulleys Bolt on Original Combine Drive Sprockets

Perfect Alignment—  
Quickly Changed

New Westwood Pulleys are center over old sprockets, saving many hours of adjustment time. Can be furnished for all Gleaner-Baldwin and 12 ft. M. Combines. More than 8,000 Westwood users. These Pulleys are all equipped with Gates Belts.

Manufactured by

SERVICE FOUNDRY

Phone 31242

330 N. Rock Island

WICHITA, KAN.

Give as much as you can—as often as you can to the U.S.

## For Joyful Cough Relief, Try This Home Mixture

Saves Big Dollars. No Cooking

This splendid recipe is used by millions every year, because it makes such a dependable, effective medicine for coughs and colds. It's so easy to mix—a child could do it.

From any druggist get 2½ ounces Pinex, a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its soothing effect on throat and bronchial membranes.

Then make a syrup by stirring two cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. It's trouble at all. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Put the Pinex into a pint bottle and add your syrup. This makes a full pint of medicine, very effective and quick-acting, and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and is pleasant in taste.

You'll be amazed by the way it takes the force of coughs, giving you quick relief, loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and helps clear the air passages. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.



## Gold Medal Lady Rancher

VETERAN Kansas cattlemen are doffing their hats in sincere respect for the record of a lady rancher who shows the fine points of cattle raising. This lady is Elizabeth Briggs, of Kiowa county, owner of 155 cows which raised 15 calves last year to win top honors in the Kansas Beef Production Contest. This remarkable record, announced during the recent Farm and Home Week in Manhattan, was made possible by 4 sets of twins, which more than overbalanced the season's calf losses. The 156 calves averaged 468 pounds, when weaned a few days before they were 7 months old. They returned an average of \$62.73 for each cow, and that was good enough to capture the gold medal for first place in the feeder division of this annual contest.

Second prize in the feeder division went to another Kiowa county rancher, P. P. Parkin, who had 115 Hereford calves. Earl and Eli Perkins, of Elk county, won the third-place award with their 174 head of choice Hereford feeder calves.

In the grain-fed division, Titus and Stout, of Chase county, won the top award on 14 head of creep-fed Hereford calves that averaged 834 pounds when 14½ months old. They returned \$2.92 a cow, above calf-feed cost. Bert Noble, of Butler county, won second with 27 Hereford calves, and Faidley Brothers, of Clay county, won third with 36 Hereford feeder calves.

George and Neal McCallum, of Chase county, tied for first in the grain-fed division, but because of having won the 1941 contest, were ineligible for the gold medal. After winning the prize 2 times, you wouldn't expect them to need any instructions on this subject. However, they were awarded a text on cattle feeding. The Kansas Beef Production Contest is sponsored jointly by Kansas State College, and the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce.

I appreciate the opportunity to make new contacts," Mr. Cunningham declares. The veteran Butler county farmer explains that keeping in touch with the ever-growing fund of knowledge developed by Kansas State College is necessary in order that he can conduct his farming and business operations to the best possible advantage.

## Best Reporters

The country newspaper correspondent contributes a valuable service to rural people. This fact was emphasized in Manhattan, recently, when 5 rural correspondents were honored during the Achievement Banquet of Kansas Farm and Home Week. Announcement of the winners was made by R. I. Thackrey, head of the Kansas State College Journalism department. The correspondents honored are: A. S. Marshall, Ames; Dessie M. Godkin, Le Roy; Lora D. Reiter, Jewell; Bula Lemert, Sedan; and Mrs. Mary Frances McKinney, Hartford.

# CLABBER GIRL

## Baking Powder



• MILLIONS of housewives, every day, pay tribute to grandmother's advice . . . "Be sure of results, with Clabber Girl", as more and more women turn to the baking powder that has been a baking day favorite in millions of homes for years and years.

HULMAN & CO. - TERRE HAUTE, IND.  
Founded 1848

NOW IS THE TIME TO RESERVE YOUR

# PIONEER HYBRID SEED CORN

## FOR 1944 PLANTING

and here are the reasons why

There is every probability that the 1944 corn acreage will be increased over the 1943 corn acreage.

There is always the possibility that bad weather may shorten our 1943 crop of Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn.

Gasoline rationing—tire and labor shortages—are going to prevent our Sales Representatives from calling on customers, and prospective customers, as soon as they would like—next fall.

Handled strictly on a "first come—first served" basis—your advance reservation NOW—will insure your getting the variety of Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn you prefer—in the kernel size you want—and in the quantity you will need for 1944 planting.

And, remember please—all advance reservations are subject to approval of price this fall.

If you are planting Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn this spring—by all means—leave an Advance Reservation with your local Pioneer Sales Representative when you pick up your Pioneer seed within the next few weeks.

If you are not a present Pioneer customer—but, like thousands of others you are planning to plant Pioneer in 1944—get in touch with your local Pioneer Sales Representative NOW—and place an Advance Reservation.

**THERE IS EVERYTHING TO GAIN—there is nothing to lose—By PLACING AN ADVANCE RESERVATION For PIONEER HYBRID SEED CORN NOW.**

**GARST & THOMAS**  
Hybrid Corn Company  
COON RAPIDS, IOWA

## Know Their Poultry

With eggs ranking as one of the most vital war products, 3 farm families have reason to be proud of newly acquired honors with poultry. They are the Kansas Poultry Champions, announced at this year's Farm and Home Week in Manhattan.

The new poultry management champions are Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Wood, of Sumner county. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Greer, of Reno county, are certified flock champions, while Mr. and Mrs. Fred Giggy, of Sedgewick county, ranked above all others to receive the approved flock championship.

## Pasture Champions

Gold medals for outstanding pasture management ranked among the important awards passed out during Farm and Home Week at Manhattan this year. The 2 farmers to receive these medals, previously announced in Kansas Farmer, are Victor Boellner, Butler county, and T. C. Porter and Sons, Johnson county.

Boellner ranked first among the ranch-range group, while the Porters topped all other competitors in the division for diversified pasture systems. Along with the gold medal, each of the winning firms received a cash award of \$50, provided by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

## Present 43 Times

C. C. Cunningham, of El Dorado, has attended Kansas Farm and Home Week more times than any other person, and he expects to attend several more. Mr. Cunningham was among the farm people at that annual event in Manhattan this year, and it marked the 43rd consecutive time he has attended.

He says going to Farm and Home Week each year is an enjoyable and profitable experience. "I enjoy meeting old friends from over the state, and



## Is a Farmer Liable?

(Continued from Page 1)

the farm and another employee in drawing logs from a farm for sale, and an Illinois case in which a carpenter was employed by a farmer to help build a corncrib. A California case held that one employed by a farmer to devote his entire time to repairing farm implements in a shop used for such repairs was "engaged in farming" within the meaning of the California Compensation Act and thus excluded from its operation.

The decisions with reference to liability of owners and operators of threshing machines for injuries received by a member of the threshing crew differ with the various states. In New York and Indiana, the courts have held that an employee of the owner of a threshing outfit who goes from farm to farm threshing wheat, oats and other grain, for the various farmers is not a "farm" or "agricultural laborer" and may recover under the compensation act of those states. On the other hand, the Supreme Court of Iowa has held that one employed to operate a corn shredder which was moved from farm to farm as its services were needed was engaged in agricultural pursuits within the provisions of the Iowa Compensation Act and was expressly excepted from its operations.

To the same effect, the Minnesota court has held that an employee who operates a steam thresher and threshes grain for farmers under contract was, while employed in threshing grain

upon a farm, a "farm laborer" and therefore exempted from the application of the Minnesota Compensation Act. Nebraska and Utah have held the same way. On the other hand, the Supreme Court of Michigan held that one employed to assist in the operation of a corn husker owned by a farmer and serving all those desiring its service was not, altho the owner was merely exchanging work with neighbors, a "farm laborer" within the meaning of the Workmen's Compensation Act and recovery was had under such act.

### Look to Safeguards

Altho an employer of farm labor may not be held to compensate an injured employee under various compensation acts of the different states, as here noted, attempts have frequently been made to hold such employers liable under different "factory" acts requiring the establishment of safeguards in and around elevator shafts, well holes or various machinery.

A somewhat interesting case was *Whipple v. McLean*, 124 Kan. 206, decided by the Supreme Court of Kansas in 1927. There a farm laborer employed on a farm sought to recover damages from his employer on account of injuries sustained while helping saw wood on a neighbor's farm to which he had been directed to go by his employer. An ordinary saw, with buck and without guards, was furnished by another neighbor. While in the act of

bringing a piece of wood to the saw, the laborer tripped over a wire and threw out his hand and several fingers were caught in the saw and injured. He sued his employer for damages on the theory that the relation of master and servant existed and that his employer had failed to provide him a safe place to work, and that the operation of the saw in question was within the provisions of the factory act and entitled him to recover.

The court denied recovery, stating that a few farmers assembled in a neighbor's feedlot and assisting in getting firewood were not operating a manufacturing establishment and that the legislature evidently did not intend that the operation of various kinds of farm machinery should constitute a manufacturing establishment or mill within the meaning of that statute. Moreover, it was held that the sawing of firewood on a farm was ordinarily a mere incident to the general farm work such as husking or threshing grain, separating milk, cutting ensilage or operating a tractor or combine, and that employers of such labor could not be held to be under the so-called "factory act." Missouri and Wisconsin have likewise held that the term "manufacturing establishment" does not include machinery in use on a farm.

### A Stump-Puller Case

However, in the case of *Peters v. Cavanaugh*, 132 Kan. 247, an employer of farm labor was held liable for the death of a laborer in the operation of a stump puller. The farmer desired to take out a hedge fence and purchased a stump puller and arranged with his tenant to furnish a team and his son to help operate such machinery. The evidence showed that the stump puller was old and out of repair and that a small chain was used to which was attached a weak hook. The hook broke causing a part of the equipment to strike the plaintiff's son a fatal blow. The court held that the parents of the deceased son could not recover under the Workmen's Compensation Act, but did permit a recovery under the common law because of negligence on the part of the employer in using a chain with a weak hook and for failure to warn the deceased of the dangerous character of the work, and in using a stump puller with defective breaking apparatus.

### If Employer Is Negligent

Generally speaking, a farm employee who receives an injury while performing farm labor will not be permitted to recover under Workmen's Compensation Acts nor can he avoid the defenses of contributory negligence and the assumption of risk by asserting that he is within the provisions of the various factory acts. Yet, in some cases, his employer will be held liable if the employer is negligent in not disclosing known defects in machinery or vicious characteristics of animals not apparent to or known by the employee and which result in injury to the employee. This liability is predicated upon the common law doctrine that it is the duty of an employer to make known to an employee any hazard which is not apparent to an employee, and should the employer be guilty of negligence in such respect he may be held responsible for the damages suffered by his employee if such employee is himself not guilty of contributory negligence in the premises.

### Tomson Is President

James G. Tomson, nationally prominent Shorthorn breeder, at Wakarusa, is new president of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association. He was elected during the annual business meeting of this association, held during this year's Farm and Home Week. Members of the Shorthorn group chose Alfred Tasker, of Delphos, for their vice-president, and Prof. A. D. Weber, of Kansas State College, as their secretary-treasurer. Shorthorn herds are gaining in Kansas.



## What's a Steer Worth?

SOME people say a steer is worth what it costs to produce, plus a profit—but every business man, whether he be a farmer or a merchant, knows that anything is worth only what somebody will pay for it and its cost is a minor factor.

Do the producers of steers, hogs and sheep get the full value of their animals when they sell them at the nation's market places? The answer to that question depends on these factors:

- (1) How much the consuming public is willing to pay for the products which are made from the meat animal.
- (2) What portion of the consumer's dollar goes back to the producer?
- (3) Is the work of converting live animals into meat and by-products performed efficiently?
- (4) How much profit does the packer get?

Approximately 75% of what packers receive for meat and by-products goes back to the producers of livestock.

The efficiency of the packing industry is generally recognized and few industries are able to maintain themselves on as small a portion of their total income as is the packing industry.

Packers' profits over a long period of years have averaged less than two cents per dollar of sales and less than 6% on capital invested in plants, equipment, etc.

The smallness of packers' profits and the large portion of the total revenue which goes back to the producers are positive evidence that natural laws of competition and good business management are operating to make a steer net its producer all that the public says it is worth.

### ARMOUR AND COMPANY

For preservation of the  
American Way of Life  
BUY U. S. WAR SAVINGS BONDS

### Remarkable Results Raising Baby Chicks

"Gentlemen: I have been using Walko Tablets for 35 years with splendid results. I would not think of trying to raise Baby Chicks without them. I also use them for my grown birds with the same satisfaction." Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Diagonal, Iowa.

### You Run No Risk

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

Walker Remedy Company  
Dept. 20, Waterloo, Iowa

## BUILD FOR GREATER DAIRY PRODUCTION

Free plans show how to build sanitary improvements of Concrete

Concrete dairy improvements play a vital part in the farmer's "Food for Victory" job. A concrete floor keeps cows healthier; is easier to clean and disinfect; doesn't absorb odors; is wear-proof, fire-proof and vermin-proof.



Build at low cost with concrete, and you know it will last for a lifetime. Few "critical materials" needed—many concrete jobs require none. If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor, ready-mixed concrete producer or building material dealer. Check list for free booklets.



Concrete milk houses and cooling tanks make it easy to keep milk clean and to handle it efficiently—prevent the losses that result when milk is graded down.

Or perhaps you need a new feeding floor, poultry house, grain bin, storage cellar, or other thrifty concrete improvement that will help you conserve feed and produce more food for war needs.



### PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION Dept. G3a-2, Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Please send booklets on subjects checked.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

☐ Dairy Barn Floors ☐ Milk Houses ☐ Milk Cooling Tanks ☐ Poultry Houses

☐ Feeding Floors ☐ Silos ☐ Soil-Saving Dams ☐ Septic Tanks

☐ Foundations ☐ Granaries ☐ Walks and Drives ☐ Manure Pits



## New Industry in the Making

DEAR EDITOR—I wish to express my appreciation of the fine article on sorghums in Kansas Farmer. The article is a timely piece of information and has aroused a great deal of interest. A new industry is in the making and is quite sure to remain permanent. The right sorghums are increased and put into production. Advances in processing starch from sorghum have now been developed and have gone so far that it is quite probable that even after the war, foreign sources of starch will not be able to compete.

As you may know, every effort has been made to increase the limited supply of waxy sorghums, which produce the tapioca type of starch. To increase our supply at Hays, we even attempted a winter crop in Florida. A survey indicated that the seed would not be produced there because of many hazards from diseases, birds and difficulty of maturing and drying the crop so that it could be shipped into Kansas for spring planting.

A winter crop has now been planted in Southern Arizona. This seed will not mature in time for spring planting in Kansas, but a second fall crop will be grown in that state to help meet the demand for starch. In the meantime, every effort will be made to increase the waxy sorghum at Hays and other points so as to be able to plant a good acreage next year. If not enough seed is produced in Kansas, the Arizona seed will be brought in to help out. The variety at Hays has very good qualities. Quality in the grain sorghums to be used for starch will be as important as quality is to flour in wheat. In fact, the quality problem in sorghum is even more complicated.

Texas will be growing about 35,000 acres of the waxy sorghums to meet the demand for 1943. A part of this acreage is Schrock which is not so well liked. Much of it will be the waxy kafir developed at the Lubbock Station. The industry will probably use more or less seed, but this variety is low in starch attraction. The problem in 1943 is to find enough waxy sorghums to meet the demand.—A. F. Swanson, Associate Agronomist, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, U. S. D. A., Hays.

## Would Work Hardship

DEAR EDITOR—Read with interest the article on "Our Wheat Reputation." You asked for views of wheat growers on legislation to limit the varieties of wheat introduced in the state. Such legislation would without a doubt work hardship on the farmer....

Now let's take an example and show what has happened. Some years ago K. S. A. C. put out to the public Kanred wheat. About the same time Earl G. Clark, of Sedgwick, introduced Blackhull. We got some of both and planted them under the same conditions side by side. Over several years of testing we could easily see that Blackhull did considerably better than Kanred. All this time K. S. A. C. was praising Kanred and saying all manner of evil about Blackhull.... Finally they were forced to acknowledge its merits.

Some few years ago K. S. A. C. released Tenmarq about the time Chiefkan started. Again a howl was set up like on Blackhull of former years.

I saw Chiefkan and Tenmarq growing in adjoining fields. Saw Tenmarq battered on the ground until a third of the crop was lost while Chiefkan was O.K. Saw the elevator test Tenmarq that tested quite low while Chiefkan tested high and produced more per acre than Tenmarq. All we could hear or find out was that Chiefkan was no good but we couldn't find out why or seem to find anyone who knew anything about it.

Then I had a friend who had a miller grind some flour from nothing but Chiefkan. He took it home and his wife baked as good bread as she did with the regular flour.

What we farmers need is not to cur-

tail improvement by legislation, but we need somewhere we can get a reliable, honest baking test regardless of who originated the variety. We want quality as well as quantity but if the quality is poor we want to know in what respect, and not a repetition of the squabble that was created over Blackhull and Kanred....

We want to know the good points as well as the bad points of all varieties regardless of who originated them.... We need reliable information and not legislation and the wheat reputation will care for itself.

Now don't get me wrong, I don't mean to condemn K. S. A. C. too severely. They are doing a wonderful work and have helped the farmer a lot but... institutions whether colleges, improvement associations, etc., should give us an unbiased opinion....

You can do far more thru co-operation than by force and legislation. The farmer will co-operate if the "higher-ups" will at least give them credit for having a little sense.—Deston Chapin, Halstead.

## Our Mistake, Sorry!

DEAR EDITOR—We wish to call your attention to an error in the February 20 issue of Kansas Farmer, in the article in which it was stated that the Forbes Brothers Mills of Topeka operate the soybean mill in Emporia. The soybean mill in Emporia is owned

by the Kansas Soybean Mills.—Phillip R. Lord.

Thank you, Mr. Lord. The item should have read: "A new soybean mill, the second in Kansas, has begun operation at Topeka... operated by Forbes Brothers. The other such mill is in Emporia." Our mistake. Sorry.—R. H. G.

## One Every Month

DEAR EDITOR—This is how we are buying our War Bonds. We have no more cows to milk than ever, and no more hens, but by extra care and careful milking of the cows, we have enough more cream and eggs to buy a Bond every month. We now are milking cows that ordinarily would be dry. We made the hen house warm so every little cold spell doesn't stop the hens from laying. Just try it and see how many more eggs you can get.—Mrs. Clara Knox, Penokee.

## Matches Extra Spending

DEAR EDITOR—I have been buying War Stamps for some time and my plan is this: In addition to using 10 per cent of all cream and egg checks, I buy Stamps with an amount of money equal to that spent for anything that is not absolutely necessary. This spring I plan to raise several hundred chickens and I will buy Stamps with 10 per cent of all that I sell.—Blanche Carter, Harris.

# Over the Top in '43!



The hill ahead looks long and steep, a grueling climb for men and equipment. Pessimists say the old machinery will never make it, that there will be a slowdown in food production and closing-out sales all over the country. Are we going to be suckers for that kind of talk? Quitters, so near the top?

Food is turning out to be Uncle Sam's most powerful weapon, his ambassador of peace and good will all over the world. To hungry nations, it speaks louder than a thousand cannon.

Will our boys have to battle hunger too? Will our allies find America's cupboard bare... or a source of strength to join us in a mighty worldwide drive to Victory? That depends not so much on how old your equipment is as it does on you.

Worn bearings can be re-babbited if necessary; old machines can be rebuilt to take the place of new ones. But you must act quickly. Line up your repair work ahead of time with your Allis-Chalmers dealer. Order needed repairs now! Enlist all your equipment in the Farm Commandos... Ready to Roll over the top in '43!

Your Allis-Chalmers dealer is awarding the beautiful red-white-and-blue Farm Commando emblem of honor to all A-C machines inspected and pronounced "Ready to Roll". To help keep them rolling, he will soon announce the Farm Commando machinery and tractor school. Watch for it — your chance to get valuable tips from factory-trained experts. Be prepared to keep your equipment working overtime, for your neighbors if necessary, until this war is won!

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!  
INSPECT EQUIPMENT NOW!  
TURN IN YOUR SCRAP!

## ALLIS-CHALMERS

TRACTOR DIVISION • MILWAUKEE • U. S. A.

mail this COMMANDO-GRAM  Allis-Chalmers may be able to help you

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., Dept. 19, Tractor Division, Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Can you help me locate the following equipment, no obligation to me:

I have the following equipment for sale to someone who needs it:

PLEASE PRINT SIZE AND DESCRIPTION—NAME AND ADDRESS

Name \_\_\_\_\_ R.F.D. \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Innes

-saves farm help  
-saves your time



### INNES PICK-UPS

pick up all the grain

Every Farmer is doing a big War-time job if he produces the maximum in crops—and if he leaves no waste in the fields.

The Innes Pick-Up—with exclusive Innes designed features—will gather windrow harvest faster and cleaner. Universal Model is light in weight—easily attached by one man. No extra parts required—fits all large combines. Other models for small combines. No wrapping—no clogging. Genuine Innes Repair Parts are always available—see your implement dealer or write us direct. Look to Innes for the latest in Pick-Up Equipment. Write Dept. N-16,

EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS



of Windrow Pick-Ups and Windrow Feeders

### INNES COMPANY

BETTENDORF, IOWA (Next to Davenport)

FOR VICTORY  
FOR LIBERTY  
BUY U. S. WAR SAVINGS BONDS





UNCLE SAM  
URGES BETTER  
*Farm  
Sanitation...*

## PUT YOUR FARM ON WAR- PRODUCTION BASIS!

**Rely on Proved Methods of Sanitation!** With your government calling for maximum output on farm products, effective sanitation is more important than ever! Use the proved LEWIS' LYE method of farm sanitation to clean and disinfect hog, poultry, dairy cattle quarters and milking machines, and to aid in the control of parasites and disease!

### Save Critical War Materials!

Please don't waste LEWIS' LYE. Buy only what you need right now, for LEWIS' LYE packages are made from critical war materials that must be conserved. To use your LEWIS' LYE with maximum efficiency, follow instructions carefully. Detailed directions will be sent you on request.

### BUY MORE WAR BONDS!

Pennsylvania  
Salt Mfg. Co.  
Dept. 293  
20 N. Wacker  
Drive  
Chicago, Ill.



## Buy More Bonds!



**1943 Chicks Are  
Worth Protecting**

## CORIDENE Will Help You Raise Them

• Plagued by baby chick troubles? MIX CORIDENE in the first feed—to aid digestion, create a sense of warmth, help prevent diarrhea and constipation.  
• Your baby chicks were carefully protected from disease right up to the day you bought them. Don't let constipation, impacted gizzards or intestinal trouble kill them off! Start them on CORIDENE—medicated feed—today! A \$1 bottle is enough for 100 chicks for 3 weeks. Larger sizes save you money.

### FUNJOL

for the  
**Drinking Water**  
Check slime and mold growth in the fountains with this powerful fungicide and antiseptic. It's the scientific medicine for the drinking water.

Buy from your  
hatchery or poultry  
supply dealer, or  
write direct to...

**GLAND-O-LAC**  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA



## Big Rush for Chicks

By R. G. CHRISTIE

**O**RDERS for leg bands and more leg bands keep coming to the office of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association from agents selecting and testing flocks in the state for participation under the National Poultry Improvement Plan, which is administered by the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. D. A. This is an effort on the part of Kansas hatcheries to contract breeding flocks sufficient to meet the tremendous demand for chicks that is being placed upon them.

"Sold out during March, April and well into May on certain breeds and crosses," is what many are reporting. Many poultry raisers will be disappointed this season because they failed to get their order placed well in advance. The big rush is on to obtain stock to meet the production demands placed upon poultry raisers. The demand is centering on one of the popular crosses, Black Australorp males crossed with S. C. White Leghorn females, commonly called Austra-Whites. White Leghorns are in great demand as well

as New Hampshires and the old standby, White Plymouth Rocks.

White Rocks still are the most popular breed in Kansas as shown by the number of flocks that are U. S. Approved and U. S. Certified. Single Comb White Leghorns are second with the cross, Black Australorp-White Leghorn coming third. These are followed by New Hampshires, S. C. Reds, White Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons. And the size of the flocks is larger, too—15 per cent larger than a year ago. This makes the average flock in Kansas that is operating under the national plan one of 240 birds, 32 birds larger than a year ago.

Nearly one hundred commercial hatcheries in Kansas are operating under the national plan this season. These hatcheries represent more than 5 million hatching egg capacity or one third of the capacity in the state. All are working in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Industry and Kansas State College to improve the quality of Kansas poultry.

## Wheat Pasture Dangerous!

**O**NE of the best sources of protein for Kansas stockmen is lush wheat pasture. But if you use it too long, there is danger of serious losses. Warnings of this nature are expressed by J. D. Gollhofer, of Meade county, who tells of losing cattle after they have been pastured on wheat for 4 or 5 months.

Last year, Mr. Gollhofer turned his cattle on wheat pasture in November, and he started losing a few in April. This year he turned them on pasture in September, and started losing them in February. From these experiences, he feels it is dangerous to pasture cattle on wheat for more than 4 or 5 months at one time.

He attributes the losses to too much protein, or to an unbalanced mineral condition in the blood. Mr. Gollhofer has noticed that losses are most prominent among cows with calves, or cows

about to come fresh. In some cases, he says, the animals have been cured by injecting calcium gluconate into the blood stream, but this must be done before the animal is too seriously affected.

According to Mr. Gollhofer, there often is difficulty in supplementing wheat pasture with other feeds, because cattle on wheat do not care for anything else to eat. However, if they will eat some hay, straw or grain it will help prevent this condition on wheat pasture.

J. J. Moxley, extension beef specialist, attributes most of the losses on wheat pasture to the so-called wheat pasture poisoning. This, according to Mr. Moxley, is primarily a condition of unbalanced minerals, which can be helped by injecting calcium gluconate into the blood stream, if the animal's condition is not too serious.

## Here's Fruit for the Family

(Continued from Page 4)

be protected from rabbits. Hardware cloth or hail screen around the trunk is a good, permanent type of protection.

The variety question, if properly answered, will have the most to do with the success of the home fruit planting. In the last 10 years, many new worth-while varieties have been introduced that were planted, but as yet have not been cropped in Kansas. At the risk of violating a fundamental in horticulture, I will include a few of them in this variety list. Sour cherry—Early Richmond, Montmorency, and English Morello. There are some bud selections of these varieties that provide a longer harvest period that deserve consideration.

Plum—the Hanson hybrid plum deserves consideration everywhere in Kansas. The following varieties are all useful: Waneta, Hanska, Opata and Sapa.

The question of peach varieties could better be answered in 1950 than it can be in 1943, for at least a dozen worth-while varieties have been introduced during the last few years. On the basis of previous experience in Kansas, I would recommend the following peach varieties: Carman, Belle-of-Georgia, Champion, Elberta and J. H. Hale. New ones that I would include in any planting are Halehaven and Golden Jubilee.

Early apple varieties are: Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Early Cooper and Wealthy. Fall varieties are: Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Golden Delicious and Delicious. Winter varieties are: Winesap, Gano (Black Ben Davis),

and York. The Cooper seems best adapted to eastern and south-central conditions. Seldom should the fall and winter varieties be included. Always get a bud sport if one is available.

The crab apple can be included in many plantings. The Whitney and Florence are suitable varieties.

The pear if given only limited cultivation can be included in the yard planting. The following varieties are useful: Garber, Kieffer, Duchess and Seckel.

While the crop history with apricot is not too good, it is an attractive tree and will deserve a place. Moorpark and Early Golden are suitable varieties. In addition to these varieties, there are many new hardy introductions.

Strawberry plantings might well contain more than one variety to give some spread of harvest. Dunlap, Howard 17 (Premier), and Blakemore are good varieties. Of the everbearing strawberry, Mastadon, Progressive and Gem are suitable varieties. Everbearing strawberries have a place and are most useful in Western Kansas where irrigation can be provided.

The following grape varieties are useful in Eastern Kansas: Fredonia, Worden, Concord, Niagara and Brington. In Western Kansas the hardy varieties such as Beta, Alpha, Goethe and Extra are better adapted.

Other small-fruit varieties that can be used where adapted are: Blackberry—Early Harvest, Eldorado and Snyder; black raspberry—Kansas, Black Pearl and Cumberland; dewberry—Lucretia, Youngberry, and Boysenberry.

## FENCE Back into Service



## on New Corner



Your present fences make possible crop—legume—livestock rotations that keep your soil fertility built up. They are equipment essential to future farm income. It's worth a LOT to replace weak corners and ends and restretch every rod of sagging fence—now!

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO., PEORIA, ILL.  
Makers of

**RED BRAND FENCE**  
LOOK FOR THE TOP WIRE PAINTED RED

## MONEY FROM Legumes

Properly inoculated legumes can add 50 to 150 lbs. of nitrogen to the soil per acre. Free booklets tell how to grow profitable legumes.



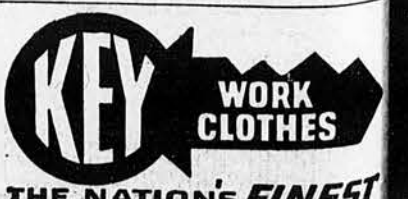
Don't gamble this year... don't risk with inoculation that may be in your soil, inoculate all legumes—alfalfa, vetch, clover, soybeans, etc., with NITRAGIN. It costs only a few cents an acre... but makes up to 50% bigger yields of richer feed, and helps build soil fertility. Tests show it pays to inoculate every planting of legumes regardless of previous cropping. NITRAGIN is the oldest, most widely used legume inoculant... its quality is built up by years of strain selection and testing. Farmers have used it for over 40 years. Ask your seedsman for NITRAGIN.

THE NITRAGIN COMPANY, 3710 N. Booth St., Milwaukee, Wis.



## FISTULA

Often Undermines Health.  
**FREE BOOK—Explains Facts**  
Fistula, Rectal Abscess, Piles or other rectal and colon troubles are a fruitful source for associated chronic ailments and undermine health. Learn the facts in a 122-page book on these ailments and latest treatment sent FREE. Address a card or letter to the McCleary Clinic, 341 Elm Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.



THE NATION'S FINEST



# AAA Lets Up on Wheat Restrictions

Continued from Page 6)

reages probably will go largely into called war crops, on which bonus ice-sustaining loans or outright bonuses in the form of "incentive payments" will be made.

The spring wheat growers get a 6 months jump on the winter wheat growers thru lifting the restrictions at this time, as they still can plant for 43 harvesting. There will be no marketing quotas on the crop to be harvested in 1944, either.

In addition to prospective demands for wheat in the next few years that threaten to wipe out the huge wheat surplus—wheat supply last July 1, was 613 million bushels against normal consumption of 700 million bushels—the attitude of Congress had something to do with the hurry-up proclamation from Secretary Wickard.

A possibility that a Congress in rebellion against the New Deal might repeal the entire AAA program has been believed to exist. Now it is hoped the AAA machinery intact throughout the war, not using many of its restrictive features.

The day after lifting all wheat acreage restrictions and abolishing wheat excess penalties, Secretary Wickard went before the House Committee on Agriculture and asked early enactment of legislation authorizing the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell government-owned wheat for animal feeding at 85 per cent of corn parity—about 65 per cent of wheat parity—in the amount of 100 million bushels, on top of the 125 million bushels authorized last September. The original 125 millions is all gone or promised, Wickard said. The bulk of it has been sold to dealers and processors to be marketed in mixed feeds. CCC now owns 60 million bushels of wheat; has loans on an additional 420 millions.

## How Farm Organizations Stand

Among the farm organizations, only the American Farm Bureau Federation—and the commercial corn area in the Bureau—is opposing the authority to sell wheat for animal feed at prices competitive with corn. The National Grange, the National Farmers Union, and the National Council of Farm Co-operatives are supporting it; also will the Dairy Co-operatives organization.

Wickard was before the House committee 2 days, urging the importance of greatly increased food production—and of not destroying the AAA.

He asked Congress for early legislation to allow him to put into effect (legally) the following 3-point program to insure farm incomes during the war production period:

1. Continue the price support program—floor prices—for all farm products needed in the war effort.
2. To purchase certain products—soybeans, peanuts, flax-seed, canned vegetables, sugar beets—at prices necessary to get production, and resell them at prices in line with OPA price ceilings.
3. To make incentive payments on 9 or 10 crops urgently needed in the war effort in order to enable farmers to meet the increased costs of the extra production asked.

No one so far has ventured what such a program would cost the Treasury. But it probably would run into 2 billion dollars a year, including conservation payments that will be switched to practically incentive payments, although keeping the designation of soil conservation payments.

## Wants a Land Army

To help obtain farm labor—in addition to Selective Service draft deferment and perhaps use of furloughs of skilled farm labor for harvest—Wickard told the Committee he has in the making the following program:

- (a) Recruiting a "land army" of 3,500,000 older men, women, boys and girls of high school age.
- (b) Recruiting and training, thru a short course at agricultural colleges, men with agricultural background for year-round work on livestock and other farms.
- (c) Recruiting, training and transporting

domestic and foreign labor, both seasonal and year-round. We gained experience with Mexican and some domestic labor last year, Wickard said, and he believes the program can be substantially expanded for 1943.

(d) Helping farmers obtain more facilities for increasing production on farms where they are now located; or helping them locate on farms where they will be better able to increase production of essential crops.

Meanwhile, thru the county war boards, the Administration is working up a tremendous drive for its "incentive payments"—subsidies—program. So far the House has turned the project down cold; the farm organizations (except the Farmers Union) are opposing incentive payments and subsidies. They insist that the farmer is entitled to a fair price in the market for his income. What they fear is that if prices are held down, when the emergency ends, wages and industrial prices will be on a very high level, farm prices on a much lower level; and then the subsidies will be dropped, and the farmer will hold the price sack in the postwar period.

Administration's argument is that higher farm prices will just cause further wage boost demands (which will be granted) and then the see-saw upward really will be on. Also, farmers dependent upon the federal treasury for income will be more easy of Government control, but the Administra-

tion is not pressing this point at all. It just wants to fight a 250-billion-dollar war without inflation.

## His Best Year

Never before did Western Kansas have worse years than 1934 to 1936. But never before did that area have such good years as those of 1941 and 1942. Such is the report of Harry Vawter, prominent Thomas county farmer, who finds in glancing back thru the years that the darkest years are usually followed by some brighter ones, from the farming standpoint.

He says that in all his farming experience there has never been a year like 1942, when farmers in the Western area enjoyed bumper yields and high prices, both at the same time. The year before was a good one, he says, but not equal to the one just finished.

## Good Job Waiting

When soldier Sylvester Womer finishes his duty in the armed services, he will be assured of a good job back home. Sylvester, the son of Emmett Womer, of Cheyenne county, has a herd of 29 Angus cows which he built up from one cow used as a 4-H project

in 1928. The herd is being maintained for Sylvester by his father.

Now a candidate for officers training at Fort Washington, in Maryland, Sylvester is a graduate of Kansas State College in the class of 1940. He majored in agricultural economics. Sylvester recently appeared on the National Farm and Home Hour radio broadcast, to tell of his experiences in 4-H Club work.

## "An Apple a Day"

Medical services for the duration of the war and for several years thereafter will be "rationed," says Dr. George Baehr, of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Suggestions to the public on how to ease present shortage of doctors and nurses include: Calling on doctor when those who must work specified hours are not calling; do as much consulting with the family doctor as possible over the telephone; don't expect the doctor the minute he is called; help educate others to do some things for themselves; and don't demand or expect luxury service. By luxury service, Dr. Baehr means private nurses when not necessary, or going to the hospital for services that could be obtained by calling at the doctor's office.



## Suggestions to improve your tractor operation

● You know what a complicated machine a tractor is and what a lot of service it takes to keep it in prime condition!

You don't need to remember the many maintenance\* requirements if you have a copy of Standard Oil's new free book, "DAWN TO DUSK," which contains many suggestions to improve tractor operation. Numerous illustrations will aid you in following the suggestions.

Your Standard Oil man has a copy of "DAWN TO DUSK" for you. Ask for it the next time he

calls. Or, if you prefer, drop him a card or phone him.

Many of your other farm problems will be simplified, too, by the facts in "DAWN TO DUSK." This valuable farm book contains something of interest to every member of the family. Keep it handy for daily use. Remember, it's free.

Take your choice of these famous tractor fuels for full, economical power:

- STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE
- STANDARD WHITE CROWN GASOLINE
- STANDARD BLUE CROWN GASOLINE
- STANDARD POWER FUEL

Your local Standard Oil man carries them on his truck for quick delivery.

## Recognition and reminder tag for tractor service and maintenance

This tag will be supplied by the Standard Oil man for those tractors whose owners have qualified for the recognition by adjusting their tractors for efficient wartime operation. It will also be a reminder for proper field maintenance and adjustment. It may be the means of preventing costly breakdowns and long delays in the busy season.

GET YOUR TAG FROM YOUR STANDARD OIL MAN NOW!



## STANDARD OIL COMPANY



## SERVING FARM FRONT FIGHTERS

Help Uncle Sam: Buy more War Savings Bonds and Stamps. Oil is ammunition... use it wisely. Drive under 35—share your car.



# Classified Advertising Department

## BROOKFIELD "BIG MONEY BRED" CHICKS

**28 LEADING VARIETIES**

**IF YOU BUY 300 CHICKS OR MORE... Don't fail to write for our special quantity prices!**

**250-325 EGG R.O.P. TRAPNEST FOUNDATION BREEDING...** Profit-ability bred-in through many generations. 250 to 325 egg official record R.O.P. pedigree sires. Progeny proved for high livability, fastest growth, early maturity and profitable production! 100% Bloodtested for 16 years.

**BIG VOLUME PERMITS LOW PRICES**

Large scale production at small profit margins enable us to price our Big Money Bred chicks out of the high price brackets, actually lower than ordinary chicks.

**CATALOG BROADSIDE FREE...** Tells why Brookfield chicks are priced so low, and why they pay so well. All about our 7-Point Program that assures "profit-ability" in every Brookfield Chick! It's Yours FREE—WRITE FOR IT TODAY!

**Brookfield Chickeries, Box 33K, Brookfield, Mo.**



**Satisfaction Guaranteed 4 WAYS**  
100% Live Arrival  
10 Day Livability  
90% Sex Accuracy  
Prompt Delivery



**Kansas Largest Baby Chick Producer**

For over 22 years we have been breeding our layers for Livability and High Production of Large Eggs. 17 Years ago our hens won the Oklahoma Egg Contest, and they have been making high-laying records ever since—including such great laying contests as Chicago World's Fair, 1933-34. Hundreds Pedigreed 200-355 Egg Males in our 1943 Matings producing chicks that insure you More Eggs-Greater Profits.

**FREE CATALOG** tells about Sex and Livability Guarantees. Bloodtesting Methods. Gives reports from many satisfied customers. 12 popular breeds and assorted at \$6.90 per 100 up.

**MATHIS POULTRY FARMS, BOX 508 PARSONS, KANS.**

**SEXED PULLETS \$9.75 per 100 UP**

**MALES \$2.75 per 100 UP**

**SAVE UP TO 2¢ per chick on ADVANCE ORDERS**



## Gee Whiz Folks—

Did you see the picture of Grandmother's Blue Ribbon Pen of American S. C. White Leghorns in the paper? They were so outstanding that both the Governors of Kansas, Mr. Ratner and Mr. Schoepel had to have their pictures taken in front of them. And no wonder, the Cockerel in this Pen has an egg record back of him over 275 eggs. The pullets, Grandmother says have records of over 250 eggs. No wonder our Governors liked this pen. I bet they like eggs for their breakfasts. Grandmother took a blue ribbon on every breed she showed at the State Poultry Show. If you will send me your name and address, why, I'll send you our circular telling all about these Blue Ribbon Winners.

**Little John Rupf, Box 150-A, Ottawa, Kansas**

## UP TO 343-EGG BLOODLINES

**BLOODTESTED—APPROVED—GUARANTEED CHICKS**

**Big Discounts for Early Orders**

Large English White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Big Bone White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds. FREE Literature.

**QUALITY CHICK HATCHERY, Box 187-N, Clinton, Mo.**

**Hi-Quality Grade Low as 300 Prepaid**



## NEW EGG BREEDING

**311-320 EGG BRED**

Extensive new egg breeding plus 26 years selective breeding makes Clardy's Sterling quality chicks big money birds. All leading breeds. **CHICKS POSTPAID** or will ship C. O. D. plus postage. 100% Live Delivery. 90% Sexed Guarantee. Free Literature. Write today.

**CLARDY HATCHERIES, Ethel, Mo.**

**Sexed Hybrids 4.50 UP**

## JULIAN'S Famous CHICKS

EGG STRAIN UP TO 354		BLOODTESTED		FREE LITERATURE	
BIG ENG. TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS	HEAVY TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS	HEAVY TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS	HEAVY TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS	HEAVY TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS	HEAVY TYPE WHITE LEGHORNS
Straight Run	Pullets	Cockerels	Straight Run	Pullets	Cockerels
\$8.95	\$15.95	\$3.95	\$8.95	\$11.95	\$8.95

Postpaid, 100% Live, Prompt del. Order direct from ad.

**JULIAN'S HATCHERY, BOX 67-G, CLINTON, MISSOURI**



## R. O. P. Sired 200 to 354 EGG BRED

**Missouri Approved—Pullorum Tested**

**"Embryo-Fed" CHICKS**

White, Barred Rocks, S. C. Reds, White Wyandottes, White, Brown Leghorns.

Write for free catalog.

**BERRY'S HATCHERY, Box K, Sedalia, Missouri**

## FREE BOOK EXPLAINS HOW 5-STEP SYSTEM OF BALANCED BREEDING AND FLOCK CONTROL

can boost your cash profits from egg sales now, at no increase in cost to you. Much greater than average egg production from farm flocks in 13 standard breeds, 100% blood-tested flocks. Sexed chicks if you want them. Seeing is believing. A penny postcard to Allen Smith, SMITH BROTHERS HATCHERIES, 204 Cole St., Mexico, Mo., will bring your copy of this revealing book, free, so write at once.



## Baker's Victory Chicks

Profit-making quality. Three times world's champion. Official Egg Records. Thousands of satisfied customers. For more eggs and higher poultry profits, write for Price List Folder.

**BAKER HATCHERY Box F Abilene, Kan.**



## BUSH'S SEX-ED CHICKS \$3.95

**Started Wh. Leg. Pullets \$20.95**

Hurry—book chick orders early. BUSH offers 18 best profit breeds. Now in 41st year. 107,000 customers in 48 states. Save 1¢ to 2¢ per chick. Husky, separately hatched, livable. Low prices. Cockerels \$3.95 up. Day old pullets (300 egg strain) \$12.95 up. Hand picked Big Eng. Wh. Leg. Started Pullets \$20.95 up. Blood tested—State approved. 1943 attractive calendar-catalog gives prices, terms, guarantees. Live delivery. 95% Sex Accuracy. Get our calendar-catalog.

**BUSH'S HATCHERY, Box 218C, CLINTON, MO.**

## KANSAS FARMER

### WORD RATE

Words	One Issue	Four Issues	Words	One Issue	Four Issues
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	18.....	\$1.80	\$5.76
11.....	1.10	3.52	19.....	1.90	6.08
12.....	1.20	3.84	20.....	2.00	6.40
13.....	1.30	4.16	21.....	2.10	6.72
14.....	1.40	4.48	22.....	2.20	7.04
15.....	1.50	4.80	23.....	2.30	7.36
16.....	1.60	5.12	24.....	2.40	7.68
17.....	1.70	5.44	25.....	2.50	8.00

### DISPLAY RATE

Inches	Issue	Issues	Inches	Issue	Issues
Column One	One	Four	Column One	One	Four
1.....	\$4.20	\$16.80	2.....	\$19.80	\$77.20
1.....	9.80	33.60	3.....	29.40	100.80

**Livestock Ads Not Sold on Word Basis**  
Write for special requirements on Display Classified ads.

### BABY CHICKS

Combs' U. S. ROP White Leghorns. This year raise chicks from a real trapnest-pedigree poultry breeder. And order now before we're sold out for the season. Chicks 250-322 egg sired, and backed by 23 consecutive years of 250-355 egg sires. Trapnest-pedigree bred under supervision, Kansas ROP Association, for high egg production, high livability. Continuous progeny testing from large families with proven livability and egg averages. Baby Chicks. Sexed chicks. Reasonable prices. New from catalog, 24 pages. Every poultry raiser should have it. Also, free leaflet clearly describing successful method of feeding brooding chicks used on our farm. Benefit by 30 years experience raising chicks. Write today. We will send it free by return mail. Combs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas.

Tom Barron Breeding, Large English White Leghorns, imported strain, lopped combed, big bodied, great producers. **White Rocks Holtzapfel strain.** Big husky Ozark bred for meat and egg production. 100% blood-tested and culled, from healthy Ozark free range breeding stock. Chicks \$3.25 up. Save up to 3 cents per chick. Big discount on AAA Grade Breeding. Send for our low prices today. Thousands hatching weekly. Allen Hatchery, Box 100-K, Windsor, Mo.

Chicks on credit. Roscoe Hill's chicks will help produce meat and eggs for our country needs and offer you an outstanding profit-making investment this year. Improved breeding stock, hundreds males from 200 to 311 egg trapnest hens in our Leghorn and White Rock flocks have established their profit-making ability. 10 leading breeds—sexed chicks for prices—early order discount—Free catalog. Roscoe Hill Hatchery, Box 14, Lincoln, Nebraska.

**Immediate Delivery.** Limited time. Thousands weekly. Our rear terms. Folder free. Liberal guarantee. Bloodtested. Approved stock. **White Leghorns.** Anconas, Minorcas—\$8.90. **Pullets—\$12.95.** 3 to 4 weeks started White Leghorns—\$13.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$8.90. **Pullets—\$9.90.** Leftover Cockerels—\$2.95. Folder free. Money order. Squaredale Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

"Blue-Blood" super-charged, power-link hybrid chicks from crosses of top-notch U. S. Certified Pullorum Controlled Purebreds: Austrias, Whites; Minorca-Leghorns; Wyn-Rox; Leghorns; Legreds. Also best pure breeds. Phenomenal health, growth and egg production. Livability guaranteed 95% for three weeks. Write for customer proof and low prices on quality chicks. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kan.

**Limited time. Immediate shipment.** White Leghorns—\$6.90. **Pullets—\$12.95.** 3 to 4 weeks started White Leghorns—\$13.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$8.90. **Pullets—\$9.90.** Leftover Cockerels—\$2.95. Folder free. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

**Super-Quality AAA Chicks:** Best trapnest, pedigree, 300 Egg Bloodlines. Missouri Approved. Bloodtested. Prompt shipments. 100% live delivery. Assorted \$6.90. Liberal early discounts. Also sexed chicks. Beautifully illustrated catalog and prices Free. ABC Farms, Box K. F. 33, Garden City, Mo.

**Schlichtman's U. S. Approved, Pullorum Tested Chicks.** Per 100 Prepaid. Leghorns \$8.90; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$8.90; Assorted \$6.95. Pedigree Sired and sexed chicks. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

**Griffith Chicks** bred 25 years. Make extra profit-layers. Quick maturing broilers. Immediate delivery. Per 100 prepaid. Big-type White Leghorns \$8.95. Barred, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$8.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 412C, Fulton, Missouri.

**Pullets—White Leghorns, white egg, White Romans, White Rocks or New Hamp Whites.** Range Size (fully feathered.) Also 4 weeks old or 3 weeks old. Prices 25¢ up. Day old Pullets, baby chicks 7¢c up. Pictures and Catalog Free. Rucker's Breeding Farm, Dept. 5-326, Bethany, Mo.

**Johnson's Triple test chicks.** Production bred. Rigidly culled. Pullorum tested parent stock. Purebreds, hybrids, sexed chicks. Order early. Descriptive circular free. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 West First, Topeka, Kan.

**Bush's Money-Making AAA Chicks.** 20 breeds. Thousands weekly. Limited time. Surplus broiler cockerels \$3.95 up. Sexed pullets \$12.95 up. Big English White Leghorn Started Pullets to 4 weeks \$20.95 up. Free catalog. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

**Chicks on a 30 days trial guarantee.** All varieties. Missouri Approved. Bloodtested. Easy buying plan. Low Prices. Chick Manual free. Missouri State Hatchery, Box 371, Butler, Missouri.

**Baby Chicks and Turkey Poults.** Embryo-fed. Pure and cross breeds. Thousands hatching weekly. Write for free catalog. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

**Booth's Chicks—Early, vigorous. Hatched to live.** Excellent layers. Leading breeds. Sexed. Started. Attractive prices. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 608, Clinton, Mo.

**Purebred and sexed Chicks in Buff, White Minorcas; Leghorns, Heavies, Austria-White, Leg-Rock, Leg-Red Hybrids.** Bozarth's Ideal Hatchery, Eskridge, Kansas.

**U. S. Approved, Pullorum Tested, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Minorcas \$8.40.** Catalog Free. White Chickery, Schell City, Missouri.

**Hawk's Chicks—The Profit-Bred Strain.** Large production means low prices. Write Hawk Poultry Farms, Rt. 3, Atchison, Kan.

**Leghorn Broiler Chicks \$3.95.** Special broiler chicks \$6.95. Double breasted Bronze Turkey Poults. Trojan Hatchery, Troy, Mo.

**Superfine Chicks.** White Giants, Black Giants, Buff Minorcas. Other breeds. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

**Chicks—Leading breeds.** Book orders now. Write for prices. Clinton Hatchery, Box 205D, Clinton, Missouri.

**Chicks with a back-ground of AAA Super breeding.** Belle Plaine Hatchery, Box 266, Belle Plaine, Kan.

## Big Type WHITE LEGHORN

**16 Years Continuous Use of 225 to 323 Egg**

This is our 24th year in the Hatchery business and each year we have striven to improve breeding of our flocks. Our Leghorns will give you profits over ordinary Leghorns. They combine the necessary elements of BIG PRODUCTION, BIG BIRDS—HIGH EGG PRODUCTION, LONG LAYING LIFE. Olander's Leghorns improve your flock. Send for folder and price list.

**Also 7 Other Breeds and Cross Breeds**

**Olander's Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.**

**\$10.90 Per 100**

**Genuine AAA Triple Bloodtested**

**R. O. P. Wingbanded Sires**

**POSTPAID Non-sexed Pullets Cockerels**

**Heavy breeds... \$8.95 \$10.95 \$8.95**

**Big Barron**

**English Leghorns 8.95 15.95 27.95**

**Heavy assorted \$6.50. A clean Hatchery. Particular People. Fully Guaranteed. Order rect or send for catalog.**

**Pilot Grove Hatcheries, Pilot Grove, Wis.**

**PROFIT-POINTER VITALIZED WHITE ROCKS**

**Get on the bandwagon for \$9.90**

**Postpaid**

**SUNFLOWER HATCHERY, BRONSON, KAN.**

**MARKLEY'S AAA CHICKS**

**Kansas Approved Bloodtested—Bred for High Flock Average**

**We don't Custom Hatch from untested flocks. Insuring you the healthiest chicks possible. don't do sexing, insuring you 100% straight chicks. For 17 years Mr. Markley has personally culled, selected and bloodtested his flocks, playing the Markley Hatchery with eggs.**

**We specialize in large early feathering flocks: Bar Rocks, Rhode Is. Reds, New Reds, Buff Min., Wh. Giant, Large Wh. Leghorn, Buff Brown Hamp, and Silver Spang Hamburgs. Write for Price List.**

**MARKLEY HATCHERY, Blue Rapids, Kan.**

**WHITE LEGHORNS**

**Unsexed \$8.90—Pullets \$15.40**

**Barred Rocks White Rocks White Wyandottes S. C. Reds**

**FREE CATALOG**

**U. S. Approved, U. S. Pullorum Tested R. O. P. Foundation Breeding**

**Schlichtman's Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.**

**COX QUALITY CHICKS**

**U. S. Approved—Pullorum Tested**

**White and Brown Leghorns, White & Barred Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Reds and Black Giants.**

**S. C. Black Minorcas, Advanced Mating 300 egg bloodlines R. O. P. sired chicks. Sexed or sexed. 100% live delivery. Two week replacement guarantee. Write today for early discount offer.**

**COX HATCHERY, Box 55K, HUME, Mo.**

**LUCILLE AAA CHICKS**

**Pullorum Tested 268 to 305 EGG BRED**

**Live arrival Guaranteed FOB per 100**

**Wh. Brown Leghorn Anconas... \$8.95**

**Barred, Buff Brown Leghorns, Buff Orps, Danish Brown Leghorns...**

**Wh. Wyand. S. C. & R. C. Reds, Wh. Buff Minorcas, Blk. & Wh. Giants, Lt. Brahmas...**

**SEXED OR NON-SEXED also HYBRIDS**

**Order from this ad. Immediate shipment.**

**LUCILLE CHICKS, NEW CAMBRIA, MO.**

**U. S. Approved Chicks**

**200- to 300-Egg Bloodlines R. O. P. Sired**

**LET US SAVE YOU MONEY**

**Sexed or straight run chicks, White Leghorns, White or Barred Rocks, White Wyandottes and S. C. Reds. Guaranteed to live. Bloodtested. Postpaid prices. Breeding Certificate Free. Write us today for New Low Prices.**

**GENERAL CHICKS, Box C, RICH HILL, MO.**

**SPECIAL CHICKS**

**March Price**

**AAA Quality Kansas Approved Pullorum Tested Chicks. Replacement Guarantee. Prepaid 100%**

**S. C. Wh. Leg. Bf. Min... \$9.95 \$18.90 \$14.90**

**Wh. Bf. Rks. R. I. Reds... 9.95 14.90 9.95**

**Bf. Orp. N. H. Reds, Wh. Giants 9.95 14.90 9.95**

**Austra-Whites... 10.40 18.90 10.40**

**Assorted Heavy \$8.90; Broiler Chicks \$5.90**

**MOLINE HATCHERY, Moline, Kan.**

**COVAULT'S CHICKS**

**From AAA Bloodtested accredited flocks. \$10.90 up. Reds, Rocks, Wyans., Orps., Black Austrias, Austra Whs., and Large Eng. White Leghorns. Live arrival guaranteed. Postpaid. Write for price list.**

**Covault Hatchery, 1950 W. Parker, Wichita, Kan.**

**\$2.90 AND UP PER 100 SEXED CHICKS**

**FREE DELIVERED**

**INVESTIGATE SUNFLOWER STRAIN**

**AUSTRIA-WHITE**

**45,000 CONTROLLED BREEDERS UNDER SUPERVISION**

**SUNFLOWER POULTRY FARM**

**BOX 5555 NEWTON, KANSAS**

**REX O CHICKS**

**Make your dollars crow and cackle. Bloodtested. U. S. Approved. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Austra-White, large Leghorns. Postcard brings prices quick.**

**Owen's Hatchery, 618A North Ash, Wichita, Kan.**



**BABY CHICKS**  
**ICES 4 WEEK OLD WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS**  
**LABOR—SAVE TIME—MAKE PROFITS**  
Prices NOW!—World's largest white leghorn hatchery—Last year over 10 million white chicks. High quality—Low prices—Prompt delivery. Write today for catalog. Investigate our **GROWING BROILER CHICKS.**  
**LEGHORN FARM, BOX 112, SEDALIA, MO.**

**Profitable Poultry Book**  
Low prices 48 varieties SEX-LINKED and PUREBRED BABY CHICKS, PULLETS or STARTED CHICKS, BABY TURKEYS, Eggs and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLOCKS BLOOD FOR BWD. Write quick for this free book. **WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 34, Salina, Kans.**

**Profit Bred chicks—Purebreds. Hybrids.** Superior parent stock. 100% Pullorum tested. 1 year. Circular Free. Order Early. Tudor's Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

**Chicks from U. S. Approved Pullorum** controlled breeders. Life-time experience. Bred and Hybrids. Fisher Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

**STARTED CHICKS**  
Dollars, Labor, Time. Chicks out of danger. Our Five Completely Separate Brooding units, insure health and vigor. Only strong, healthy chicks brooded, and shipped. Special price \$13.90 per 100 non-sexed. Sunflower Hatchery, Box 6610, Newton, Kan.

**3 and 4 week chicks—out of danger,** healthy, strong. Large sanitary brooding unit saves you worry, money. We take losses. Pedigree sired chicks. Low prices. Special bargains. Catalog Free. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.

**AUSTRA-WHITES**  
**Profitable Austra-Whites**

10,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS. High Livability. Develop Faster. Healthier. Cockerels lay 2 pounds seven weeks. Hens 4½ pounds. Pullets laying 4½ months. Averaging over 100 eggs yearly.  
**BREEDING FARM HEADQUARTERS**  
1000 Super DeLuxe Leghorn Hens mated with record Australorp males. Write Free Illustrated Catalog. Low Chick Prices.  
Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 6661, Newton, Kan.

**Big Profit AUSTRA-WHITES**  
Many Customers report laying at 4½ months, 2 lb. fryers 7 weeks. Year around layers. Disease resistant, BLOODTESTED, Baby chicks, Sexed or Started. Poultry Book Free. Write today.  
**BERRY BROTHERS FARMS, Box 502, Atchison, Mo.**

**Austra-White Customers** report sensational profits. 2-pound broilers 7 weeks. Laying 4½ months. 310 eggs daily from 325 hens. Year around large eggs. Higher vitality, healthier, faster maturing, higher livability, big egg production. Investigate these sensational money makers today. 25,000 bloodtested, guaranteed chicks weekly. Low prices. Write today. Free Catalog. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Mo.

**Super Austra-Whites**, America's Greatest Hybrid Strain, scientifically mated by Bartlett Farms. Pedigree record breeding produces unequal quality. Quickest maturing for meat and eggs. Sexed and non-sexed. Reasonable prices. Literature. Bartlett Farms, Route 5, Box 1, Wichita, Kan.

**Forest Austra-Whites** for profit. Guaranteed livability. DeForest Hatcheries, Peabody, Kansas.

**AUSTRALORPS**  
Australorps new sensational egg layers. Extra hardy, big size. America's largest breeder. Low and Egg Contest pedigreed matings. Bloodtested, guaranteed chicks. Low Prices. Catalog Free. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.

**Forest Production Bred Black Australorps.** John DeForest, Peabody, Kansas.

**BRAHMAS**  
Big type, heavy laying, show quality Light Brahmans. Fast maturing, bloodtested pedigree strains. 3,000 guaranteed chicks weekly. Wonderful winter layers. Low prices. Colored Catalog Free. Ajax Hatchery, Box 2412, Quincy, Illinois.

**Exhibition Big-type Brahmas.** Heavy early layers, quick maturing. Foundation stock. Cockerels or pullets. Bloodtested, guaranteed. Low prices. Catalog free. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.

**Big type heavy producing Light Brahma** hatching eggs. Bloodtested. \$5.00 hundred. Mrs. Homer Aldike, Belleville, Kan.

**HAMBURG**  
Super Spangled Hamburg hatching eggs. Sylvia Newman, Dallas City, Ill.

**WHITE LEGHORNS**  
**BIG ENGLISH LEGHORNS**

We really have them. Famous large bodied layers of lots of big white eggs. Direct importers of Barron's best bloodlines (up to 305 egg breeding). 22nd year continuous flock improvement by a real breeding farm. Thousands of satisfied customers in 36 states say "best money making strain." We can please you, too. Sexed or non-sexed reasonable prices, bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. Bartlett Poultry Farm & Hatchery, R. 5, Box B4, Wichita, Kan.

**Big type 300 egg Strain** pedigreed White Leghorns. World's Champion Egg Laying Strain. On large 80 acre breeding farm of 3,000 hens. 40 years' breeding experience. Extra high quality. Bloodtested, guaranteed chicks, sexed or started. Low prices. Catalog free. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.

**Super Quality AAA Big English Type White** Leghorns. To 355 Egg Breeding. Prompt shipments. Missouri approved. Bloodtested. Cockerels \$3.50. Early discounts. Catalog and prices free. ABC Farm, Box K. F. 34, Garden City, Mo.

**40-550 Pedigreed Sired** big type egg-bred White Leghorn pullets \$13.00. Cockerels \$2.75. Four-week old pullets \$28.50. 95% sex guaranteed. Earl Leghorn Farm, Windsor, Missouri.

**Imported Barron Trapped** pedigreed Winterlay English strain, purebred ROP sired chicks to 1 White Leghorn. Supreme chicks anybody can raise. Literature. Dr. Cantrell, White Eggfarm, Carthage, Mo.

**Extra Big Type Leghorn** chicks all from 2 year old older hens make the most profit. 300 egg cockers. Early order discounts. LuVerne Wolf-Brockenette, Hiawatha, Kan.

**Forest Pedigreed Sired Leghorns.** DeForest Hatcheries, Peabody, Kan.

**HYBRIDS**  
**Free Facts About Hybrids**  
WORLD'S LARGEST AND OLDEST FARMS Crossing Pure Breeds. Obtaining Faster Growth, Better Health, More Eggs. Write for Catalog. Low Chick Prices.  
Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 6665, Newton, Kan.

**Hybrids Proven Profitable.** World's largest producer sensational Austra-Whites. Five other successful crossbreeds. Higher vitality, faster maturing, better egg layers. 100,000 chicks weekly. Bloodtested guaranteed strains. Guaranteed chicks. Low prices. Catalog Free. Ajax Hatchery, Box 245, Quincy, Illinois.

**MINORCAS**  
White Minorcas. Lay like Leghorns, weigh like heavy market breeds. Their extra large, white eggs bring top market prices. Write for catalog, illustrating Buff, White and Black varieties. Send 5c for postage. Frank Foy Poultry Farm, Box 331, Clinton, Iowa.

**Golden Buff Minorca** chicks. The best is none too good. Also other breeds. Literature. The Farms Hatchery, Pleasanton, Kan.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
Famous Purebred, bloodtested U. S. Approved New Hampshire; feather quick as Leghorns, grow fast, mature early. Winter Layers are Profit Makers. Circular free. New Hampshire Ranch, Carthage, Mo.

**DeForest New Hampshire** for profit. Livability. DeForest Hatcheries, Peabody, Kan.

**WHITE ROCKS**  
Super Quality AAA White Plymouth Rocks. Excellent for broilers. Lay like Leghorns. Prompt shipments. Heavy Assorted \$7.90. Early discounts. Catalog and prices free. ABC Farms Box K.F. 35, Garden City, Mo.

**DeForest Production Bred White Rocks.** John DeForest, Peabody, Kansas.

**REDS**  
High-egg production, show-bred Single Comb Red cockerels, cocks, \$2 each. Huston's, Americus, Kan.

**SPECKLED SUSSEX**  
Speckled Sussex. Write for large illustrated catalog describing this popular breed. Chicks, stock and eggs reasonably priced. Send 5c for postage. Frank Foy Poultry Farm, Box 331, Clinton, Iowa.

**TURKEYS**  
Want Weekly shipments turkey eggs this season. 4233 Bell Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

**WYANDOTTES**  
Silver Laced, Columbian and White Wyandottes. Our specialty for 30 years. Chicks, eggs, breeding stock from select matings. Write for illustrated catalog describing them fully. Send 5c for postage. Frank Foy Poultry Farm, Box 331, Clinton, Iowa.

**Golden Wyandotte** eggs from Pullorum tested stock. No chicks. D. Lawver, R. F. D., Asbury, Mo.

**POULTRY MISC. & SUPPLIES**  
Peafowl, Pheasants, Bantams, Thirty Varieties Pigeons. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

**MACHINERY & PARTS**  
Hammer Mill Owners, here it is—The Square Bar Screen. No more clogging. Remove your screen, slip the No-Clog in its place. Square bars spin when Mill is in motion. No bundles too wet. Go thru fast. Write for names of those using them, and price list. D & F Hardware, Halstead, Kansas. Fits John Deere 10-14, other makes, special order.

We have a number of double and single row Aspinwall potato planters, new, used and rebuilt; several potato graders; several three phase electric motors; large rock crusher; belt power hay press; 28-in. John Deere Thresher; several grain drills; limestone pulverizer. Write for free bargain list. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

**Farm Tractor Parts.** New Bearings, new and used replacement parts for all makes Farm Tractors. Satisfaction guaranteed, prompt service. O'Keefe, 7517 Merrill, Chicago, Illinois.

**Write for big, free 1943 tractor parts catalog;** tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Dept. K-331, Boone, Iowa.

**For Sale—Twelve foot 1934 Model Massey-Harris** combine, on steel. Has been in used until the last year. In good repair. Jim Swartz, Everest, Kan.

**Buy Tractor Parts Now!** Large Stock. New or used. Quick service. Low prices. Free 52 page catalog. Irving's Tractor Lug Co., Wichita, Kan.

**J. I. Case Steel Separator—22x36.** Good condition. Roller Bearing on Main Shaft. Complete with belts. \$600. George Uhl, Silver Lake, Kan.

**For Sale:** Combines and tractors, late models, various sizes and makes. Ramona Tractor & Imp. Co., Ramona, Marion county, Kansas.

**No. 730 Deere** two-row lister tractor hitch has both moldboard and disk furrow openers, only planted ten acres. Mark Beisly, Lacon, Ill.

**John Deere tractor** blocks rebored and fitted with new Pistons, Pins and Rings, \$24.50. Tractor Salvage Co., Salina, Kan.

**For Sale—McCormick-Deering** 15-30 tractor on steel. Power takeoff and belt pulley. Clyde Fulhamus, LaCygne, Kan.

**One 22-36 IHC Tractor** on steel; one Anarbor 40 Haybaler. Both good. C. G. Branch, R-1, Wichita, Kan.

**For Sale—1933 Model D John Deere tractor,** on rubber, new motor in 1939. E. J. Dammon, Clifton, Kan.

**McCormick Deering, 1939 Model, W40 tractor,** like new. Wm. J. Hinton, R3, Hiawatha, Kan.

**Three used arc welders.** Guaranteed. 150, 200 and 265 amps. J. D. Forney, Ft. Collins, Colo.

**12-ft. Baldwin Combine.** Toulouse Ganders. Rudolph Rose, Sawyer, Kan.

**Case Combine 16-ft.,** good condition. J. H. Hiatt, Plains, Kan.

**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**  
**DELCO LIGHT**  
Large stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants Dealers Wanted—Factory Distributors General Products, Inc., Wichita, Kansas

**Repair Parts for Light Plants.** Delco, Westinghouse, Stearns, Western Electric, Fuller Johnson, Phelps, National. Also Farm Light Batteries. Republic Electric Company, Davenport, Iowa.

**Genuine Winchangers—Batteries, appliances.** Wire service repair. Cash for used winchangers, plants, appliances. We trade. We Jew. Conrad Distributors, Gaylord, Kan.

**Finest large, new and factory rebuilt farm** storage batteries direct from factory. Free literature. Kempaly Service, Corning, Kan.

**Welders, Arc, New and Used, \$20.00 up.** Power line or 32-volt plant. Circulars. Allmand, Holdrege, Nebr.



**Approved—Certified—R. O. P.**

**Must be preceded by "U.S."**

To mean—Produced under supervision of the National Plan—Insist on the genuine—Look for the emblem

Member Ads in This Section

# COLONIAL

**WORLD'S LARGEST CHICK PRODUCER**  
**Announces NEW CUT-PRICE OFFER**

No other hatchery can duplicate this offer to you. It brings you the results of 15 consecutive years breeding out of R.O.P. and Official Contest hens. Over 100,000 Wing-Banded R.O.P. males used (dam's R.O.P. records 200-351 eggs). Great numbers of Official Egg Laying Contest Pens—FIVE different U.S. Grand Champion Pens in five breeds added in one year alone. The result—Colonial's Best Egg Grade Chicks today are over 50% (some nearly 100%) blood out of R.O.P. Hens.

**R.O.P. Blood in Colonial's Lowest Price Chicks!**  
**QUALITY at CUT PRICES**—the reason more people buy Colonial Chicks than any other kind. Customer after customer with flock averages over 200 eggs per bird has resulted from Colonial's Best Egg Program.

**Sex-Guaranteed PULLETS**  
Low \$8.90  
As \$9.00 per 100

**Do You Want to Save Real Money?**  
Write for Colonial's CUT-PRICE OFFER—good no matter where you live. 7 big hatcheries located for quick delivery to any state. Popular varieties. SEXED, if desired. HYBRIDS also. Easy terms of \$1.00 down. Send letter or card today for BIG FREE CHICK ALMANAC.

**FREE Big Almanac Illustrated with 115 PICTURES 33 ARTICLES**

**COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS - - Wichita, Kansas**

## DeForest Better Chicks

Raise John DeForest's best production matings of 200 to 300-egg breeding. 18th year of progressive poultry production. Don't waste time and money on chicks of unknown ability.

**Over 400 R. O. P. Sired Males**

are used in DeForest supervised flocks. Fast Growth, early feathering, and heavy production in all leading breeds and crossbreeds. Write for prices.

**DeForest Hatcheries, Peabody, Kansas** Branches at Marion and Cottonwood Falls

**Master Bred Chicks**  
Don't Raise "Fifth Column Chicks"! Our Master Bred Chicks, from stock bred for egg production, will help win the War and make a profit for you.

**Austra-Whites**—Superior egg layers, fast feathering.

**S. C. Reds**—(ROP)—240-340 egg bloodlines; world's foremost breeding strains.

**White Rocks**—(ROP)—200-284 egg records. Other leading breeds at lowest prices good chicks can be sold for. Write for folder and Our Guarantee.

**Master Breeders, Box KF, Cherryvale, Kansas**

**Help Win The War**  
**POST'S PROFIT MAKING POULTRY "17th Year"**

By ordering at once, our Bred for Production Chicks. They do pay off at the nests. One customer writes, "355 Post's Strain White Leghorns laid 83,166 eggs." All leading breeds, bred for production. Write **POST'S HATCHERY AND POULTRY FARM** Mound City, Kan.

**Discount on early orders**

U. S. Approved—Pullorum Tested Flocks. 10 popular breeds. Day old and Started Chicks. Write **CARROLL HATCHERY, Russell, Kan.**

**Purchase Chicks With a Future**

Our Flock of Rhode Island Whites is U. S. Pullorum Controlled and Mated to R. O. P. Males.

**O'BRIENS R. I. WHITE FARM, Emporia, Kan.**

**Get Tindell's Chicks for Profit**

"U. S." Grades. Top Quality Hybrids and Purebreds. Livability and Sex Guarantees. Early order discounts. Free catalog.

**Tindell's Hatchery, Box K, Burlingame, Kan.**

**MACHINERY WANTED**  
Wanted—Late model Tractor, Combine, Thresher. One way Plow and Truck. Write make, age model, condition, price. C. L. Danitschek, Ramona, Kan.

Looking For A Very Undermanned Steam Engine. Elmo J. Mahoney, Dorrance, Kan.

Wanted—Small Tractor, also cultivating implements. Harold Morey, Powhattan, Kan.

Wanted: 12-ft. Oliver, grain master combine. Henry Goertzen, Aurora, Nebr.

Wanted—Two Caterpillar No. 36 Combines. Dewey Sheldon, Plains, Kan.

Wanted a Baldwin combine. Write H. C. Sturgeon, Hugoton, Kan.

Wanted—Used Milking machine. Orville Klitzke, Ransom, Kan.

**DOGS & PETS**  
English Shepherd: Puppies. Breeder for 22 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

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

Wanted—Fox Terrier Pups. Box 261, Stafford, Kan.

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

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

Rolls Developed: Two prints each negative 25c. Reprints 2c each. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Roll Developed—Three enlargements, 16 prints, 25c. Dick's Photo, Louisville, Ky.

Enlargements from negatives, two 5x7, 25c (coin). Garrett's, Pittsburg, Kan.

**STOP TRESPASSING SIGNS**  
Stop Trespassing. Protect your farm from parties who leave open gates, destroy your crops and clutter up your place. 5 Signs 50c Postpaid. (These signs are so worded and arranged that you can cut them in half making 10 signs, if desired.) They are printed on heavy, durable cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches. T. H. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

**PATENTS & INVENTIONS**  
Inventors: Learn now—without obligation—how to protect and sell your invention. Secure "Patent Guide"—Free. Write—Clarence A. O'Brien & Harvey Jacobson, Registered Patent Attorneys, 319-C, Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

**REMEDIES—TREATMENTS**  
Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C306, Kansas City, Mo.

**PRODUCE WANTED**  
Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

Money for your cream by return mail; correct test and weight; the better the cream the bigger the check; we want good cream. Ship to Spring Valley Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo.

We want broilers, springs. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

**WANTED TO BUY**  
Horse Hair Wanted 50c to 20c pound for tall hair, mane hair and tail comings. Checks mailed promptly. Also cash buyers of Raw Furs. Give us one trial to convince you. W. H. Sturges Co., Winner, South Dakota.

Wanted to buy—Catalpa or Hedge Posts. Address N. E. Berry, Lamar, Colo.



## SEEDS

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

## Kansas Certified Seed

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested  
Be Safe—Plant Certified Seed

Forage Sorghums: Atlas, Norkan, Kansas Orange, Early Sumac.  
Grain Sorghums: Blackhull, Pink, Club, and Red Kalfors, Colby, Early Kalo, Westland, Wheatland.

Sudan Grass.  
Brome Grass, Flax: Linota.  
Corn: Hybrid: U. S. 13, U. S. 35, K. I. H. 38, Ill. 200. Open-pollinated: Midland, Reid, Pride of Salina, Hays Golden, Kansas Sunflower, Colby Yellow Cap.

Popcorn: Superb.  
Soybeans: Hongkong, A. K. and Dunfield.  
Oats: Kanota and Fulton.  
Barley: Flynn.

Alfalfa: Kansas Common, Ladak.  
Sweet Clover: White.  
Red Clover: Kansas Strain.

Write for list of growers.  
The Kansas Crop Improvement Association  
Manhattan, Kansas

## Assn. Member Ads

Seed Corn, certified hybrids U. S. 35 and U. S. 13. \$6.50. Henry Bunck, Everest, Kan.

Certified Midland Yellow Dent seed corn. \$3.00 bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

Certified Hybrid Seed Corn, KIH-38, Ill. 200, US-13 and US-35. O. J. Olsen, Horton, Kan.

Fulton Oats, 85c Reelcleaned, bagged, FOB Salina. Irving G. Walden, New Cambria, Kan.

For Sale—Certified Wheatland and Westland Milo Seed. W. Fred Bolt, Isabel, Kan.

Certified Hongkong Soybeans. A. L. Brodick, Fall River, Kan.

Biennial White Sweet Clover \$6.30 bushel. H. E. Davis, Norwich, Kan.

Fulton Oats, high yields, heavy weight. Harvey Armstrong, Reserve, Kan.

Wheatland Milo, germination 77% laboratory purity 99.50%. 2000 bushel 4c per pound FOB. R. E. Ancell, Sylvan Grove, Kan.

U. S. 13 and U. S. 35, \$7.50 per bushel prepaid. A. K. Soybeans. Otto Rosenau, Eudora, Kan.

Pure certified Early Kalo seed. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

State Certified Hybrids U. S. 13, U. S. 35. Order now from L. L. Utz, White Cloud, Kan.

Dunfield Soybeans \$3.50. Fulton oats 85c. Charles R. Topping, R4, Lawrence, Kan.

Certified U. S. 13 Hybrid \$7.00, prepaid. O. O. Strahm, Sabetha, Kan.

Certified Hybrid Seed Corn—KIH 38, Ill. 200, U. S. 13. Carl Billman, Holton, Kan.

Certified Norkan—germination 75%, 5% c. per pound. Wm. C. Robinson, Jr., Downs, Kan.

State Certified Midland Yellow Dent seed corn. 99.5% pure, 97% germination, shelled and graded. \$2.50 bushel. Herb Hellwig, Oswego, Kan.

Certified reelcleaned Fulton Oats. Germination 98%. Purity 99.50. 80c Bulk. Archie Boll, Ames, Kan.

Certified Hongkong Soybeans, 96% Germination. Harvey Hensley, Halstead, Kan.

Midland Yellow Dent Corn. Bushel \$2.50. Phil J. Hellwig, Oswego, Kan.

Certified blackhull kafir \$4.50 hundred. Fulton Oats 75c bushel; 85c sacked. Chamberlain Seed Farm, Carbondale, Kan.

## When You Buy

## Minnesota CERTIFIED Seed Potatoes

You are investing in a commodity produced by a group of Minnesota potato growers who understand the many problems involved in growing High Quality Seed Stock and who know how to meet these problems. The growing of

## Certified Seed Potatoes in Minnesota

is a co-operative enterprise between these growers and the State Department of Agriculture under strict regulations which, when met, entitle the potatoes to be tagged with the official blue tag certificate. Careful growing methods under ideal conditions mean dependable Minnesota

## Certified Seed Potatoes

All important varieties available.  
List of growers supplied on request.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Seed Potato Inspection and Certification  
University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota

## Planters Seeds

The 1943 farm production goal requires our best efforts. It also requires good seeds. Let us furnish them to you. Red clover, \$15; scarified sweet clover, \$6.60; adapted alfalfa, \$19.80. timothy, \$2.70; all per bushel; Korean lespedeza, \$8.50; Kansas brome grass, \$14; permanent pasture mixture, \$12; unhulled sweet clover, \$8; these per 100 pounds. The best vegetable seeds for your garden. Dealers of Funk's G hybrid seed corn, Missouri 8, Midwest 23, Missouri 47, U. S. 13. Descriptive catalog and complete farm seed price list on request.

THE PLANTERS SEED COMPANY  
513 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

## Hardy Reelcleaned \$16.90 ALFALFA SEED

Grimm \$19.80; Sweet Clover \$5.40. All per 60-lb. bushel; Brome Grass \$15.90 hundred. Track Concordia, Kansas. Return Seed if not satisfied. GEO. BOWMAN, BOX 615, CONCORDIA, KAN.

Clover \$8.40. Alfalfa \$11.85. Blue Tag Hybrid Seed Corn \$3.50, all per bushel. Also many other bargains. Postal orders today for price list and samples. Hall Roberts' Son, Postville, Iowa.

## SEEDS

Alfalfa, \$19.50; Red Clover, \$16.50; Sweet Clover, \$6.50; Timothy, \$2.75; Mixed Clover and Timothy, \$5.25; all per bushel. Korean Lespedeza, \$8.00 per 100 pounds. Samples, Catalog and complete Price List upon request. Standard Seed Company, 19 East 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

First Grade Korean Lespedeza \$7.00 cwt. Red-top \$9.50 cwt. Timothy \$6.50 cwt. Hybrid Corn. Garden seed. Omber Webb, Jasper, Mo.

Iowa Goldmine Seed Corn—Selected, shelled, graded. Germination 97%. \$2.25 bushel. Free sample. L. C. Feigley, Enterprise, Kan.

For Sale—Homegrown Certified Atlas Sorgo. Purity 99.5%, germination 85%. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan.

Best Quality Sweet Clover—white or yellow, 120 lb. FOB Holton. Kan. Write Bender Hdwe. & Seed Co. for samples.

## PLANTS &amp; NURSERY STOCK

## NURSERY STOCK

25 Mammoth Rhubarb, red, whole root... \$1.00  
100 Asparagus, 2 yr. Washington Rust-proof... 1.00  
20 Horseradish, crowns, White Bohemian... 1.00  
50 Asparagus, 12 Rhubarb, 12 Horseradish... 1.00  
4 Elberta or 4 Champion Peach, 4 ft.... 1.00  
4 Haled or 4 Mayflower Peach, 4 ft.... 1.00  
4 Jonathan or 4 Wm. A. Riddle Apple, 4 ft.... 1.00  
25 Early Harvest Blackberry, 2-yr. plants... 1.00  
12 Concord Grapevines, best 2-year... 1.00  
25 Lucetta Dewberry, the best Dewberry... 1.00  
25 Native Plum Seedlings, 18-inch... 1.00  
20 Russian Mulberry, 12-inch... 1.00  
20 Russian Mulberry, 3 to 4 ft.... 1.00  
20 Russian Mulberry, 2 to 3 ft.... 1.00  
200 Chinese Elm, nice 18 to 24-inch trees... 1.00  
50 Chinese Elm, nice 2 to 3 ft. trees... 1.00  
25 Chinese Elm, nice 3 to 4 ft. trees... 1.00  
10 Chinese Elm, 4 to 5 ft. 2-yr. branched... 1.00  
50 Black Locust, 2 to 3 ft.... 1.00  
30 Black Locust, 3 to 4 ft.... 1.00  
20 Black Locust, 4 to 5 ft.... 1.00  
100 Honey Locust, thornless, 18-inch... 1.00  
50 Osage Orange (hedge) 18 to 24-inch... 1.00  
10 Lombardy Poplar, 4 to 5 ft.... 1.00  
12 Lombardy Poplar, 3 to 4 ft.... 1.00  
10 Lombardy Poplar, 2 to 3 ft.... 1.00  
100 Gladioli, 8 bulbs, choice, blooming size... 1.00  
18 Canna Bulbs, assorted colors... 1.00  
30 Liberty Iris, assorted colors... 1.00  
25 Spirea Vanhouttei, white, 18-inch... 1.00  
25 Packets Assorted Garden Seed... 1.00  
Quail Stock... Spring Dug... All Prepaid  
Our values often imitated—never equaled.

Pritchard Nurseries, Box F, Ottawa, Kansas

## FRUIT TREES

3 Montmorency Cherries, 2-3 ft. .... \$1.00  
4 Fruit Trees, 2-3 feet, 1 each Compass Apple, 1 each Pear, 1 each Trans. 1.00  
75 Chinese Elm Seedlings, 18 inches... 1.00  
25 Rhubarb (Pie Plant) roots, 2 yrs... 1.00  
50 New Paradise Asparagus Roots, 1 yr... 1.00  
15 Concord Grapes, 2 year-old vines... 1.00  
6 Peonies, 2 each, pink, red, white... 1.00  
15 Hansen 6 off. for \$5.00 Postpaid  
Big catalog free, Kansas largest nursery  
WILLIS NURSERY, DEPT. K, OTTAWA, KAN.

200 Dunlap & 100 Gem Everbearing St. berries \$2.00  
12 Giant Rhubarb, 50 Asparagus 2 Hor. radish 1.00  
12 Welch's Concord Grapes, 2 years... 1.00  
2 Caco, 2 Niagara, 2 Fredonia & 6 Concord grapes 1.00  
100 Early Harvest Blackberries or Dewberries 2.50  
25 Red Tartarian Honeysuckle, 2 ft.... 2.00  
18 Everblooming roses, 2 yrs. field grown one each of leading varieties... 4.95  
2 Red & 2 Pink Ragnance roses... 1.00  
3 Pauls Scarlet 2 yr. climbing roses... 1.00  
3 Bittersweet vines & 3 Sage... 1.00  
20 Chinese Elms or 10 Pussy Willows, 4 ft... 1.00  
20 Asparagus & 2 Superb Apples... 1.00  
1 Green Gage & 2 Lombard Plums... 1.00  
20 Apples—3 Jonathan, 5 Grimes, 2 Duchess, 5 Red & 3 Yellow Delicious, 4 ft.... 4.00  
5 Champion & 5 Jubilee Peaches, 4 ft.... 2.00  
2 Montney & 2 Richmond Cherries, 2 yrs. 1.25  
All prepaid. Good 4 ft. Trees. Satisfaction guaranteed. Color Catalog Free. Order from  
WELCH NURSERY, Shenandoah, Iowa

Frostproof Cabbage and Onion Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, field grown, hand selected. Cabbage—Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Flat Dutch, Copenhagen Market, 200—60c; 300—75c; 500—\$1.00. Onions—Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizefighter, Sweet Spanish 500—85c; 1,000—\$1.50; 3,000—\$4.25. All Postpaid. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Blakemore and Dunlap Strawberry—Strong plants, 150—\$1.00; 500—\$2.50; 1,000—\$4.50. Mastodon and Gem Everbearing large thrifty plants, will bear this year, 50—\$1.00; 100—\$2.00. Boysenberry and Youngberry, large bearing size plants, 10—\$1.00; 50—\$4.00; 100—\$7.50. Everything postpaid. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stillwell, Okla.

Dunlap and Blakemore strawberry plants, \$3.00—1,000 prepaid. Bargain Offer No. (1) 100 Blakemore 100 Dunlap, 100 Everbearing Raspberry plants, all postpaid for \$1.00. Bargain Offer No. (2) 10 Boysenberry, 10 Raspberry, 10 Ozark Beauty Blackberry plants \$1.00 postpaid. V. P. Basham, Mountainburg, Ark.

Victory Gardens essential to food supply. Our early vegetable plants yield more vegetables, two weeks earlier. Free: 1943 Color Catalog of hardy, fieldgrown Cabbage, Onions, Lettuce, Beet, Broccoli, Tomato, Potato, Eggplant, Pepper Plants. Piedmont Plant Co., Box 921, Al-bany, Ga.

Strawberry Plants—Hardy Northern grown Dunlap, Amana, Blakemore, Premier, 200—\$1.00; 500—\$2.25. 100 Gem or Mastodon Everbearing and 200 Dunlap, \$1.75. Gem, Mastodon Everbearing 200—\$1.75; 500—\$3.50. Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

Rose Bushes—Send one dollar bill for Ten 2-year-old fieldgrown Everblooming varieties: 2 Red, 2 Pink, 2 White, 2 Yellow, 2 Two-tone. Will bloom this spring. Tytex Rose Nurseries, Tyler, Texas.

Penny Sale—Gorgeous Ranunculus, Anemone, Freesia, Gladioli, Montbretia, Narcissus bulbs. Cent each prepaid; fifty minimum. Catalog: Jordan Nurseries, Baldwin Park, California.

Strawberry plants—Blakemore, Dunlap, Missionary, Belmar, \$3.00. 1000 Premier \$3.50. Mastodon \$1.00, Progressive \$3.00, Youngberry \$1.2. Oak Dale Berry Farm, Judsonia, Arkansas.

Free—Catalog 1943, describing all kinds of vegetable plants. Tells how to plant, spray and care for the garden. Write for your copy today. P. D. Fulwood, Tifton, Georgia.

Dollar Bargains, Prepaid. 200 Dunlap Strawberry, 20 Concord Grape or 200 Chinese Elm. Catalog. Fairbury Nurseries, Fairbury, Nebr.

Everbearing Strawberry Plants—Kansas grown—Gems 80c, Mastodons \$1.00. Order early. W. T. Smith, Dighton, Kan.

Strawberry Plants—150 Gem Everbearing \$1.00; 200 Dunlap or Blakemore \$1.00. Dollar Nursery, Bloomfield, Iowa.

5 Apple, 5 Pear, 5 Cherry trees 3 1/2 ft. \$3.00. Dintelman's Nursery, Belleville, Ill.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted men and women to buy cream and produce west Missouri and east Kansas. Cash and equipment furnished. Our representative will help you start and operate a business for yourself. Write Post Office Box 4036, Kansas City, Missouri.

## FARMS—KANSAS

## Own Your Own Kansas Farm KANSAS FARM INCOME

## Up 50 Per Cent in 1942

Select from 1,000 choice Kansas farms the one that fits your needs. We have prepared a list of these divided by counties for those interested.

A small down payment, low interest, and reasonable yearly installments on principal make these attractive properties ideal buys. A card or letter will bring you our complete list of available land. Please advise section of Kansas in which you are interested.

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

Listen to Cedric Foster at 1 p. m., Monday through Friday, over KTSW, Emporia; KVOB, Great Bend, 1400 Kilocycles; or KRAL, 1400 Kilocycles.

For information on farms or loans, write: (When writing from Rural Route state miles you live from town and direction)

## Warren Mortgage Co. Emporia, Kansas

160 Acres, 3 1/2 miles town, main highway. Nice improvements, electricity. Good land, 80 plow, 20 in alfalfa, timber, \$50 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

## FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS FOR CHOICE WHEAT FARMS AND STOCK RANCHES

priced to sell, see me for real bargains. Prospects never were better. C. N. OWEN, Dighton, Kan.

UNITED'S SPRING CATALOG READY. Saving time and paper, none will be mailed this time except on direct request. Our 14th issue of selected Midwest farms will save you time and money in finding the farm you want. With your request for free copy, kindly state location preferred and briefly your requirements, so that we may serve you quickly and efficiently. The eyes of the world are on America's 1943 crop. In buying a farm now, putting it into capacity production, you serve yourself and your country. If you have already decided to buy now and can arrange your trip don't delay a minute. All choice listings will be available for you on arrival, whether you have spring catalog or not. If this will be your first request for a United catalog and you are in a hurry, say so, and we will mail First Class. All mail is moving slowly. We must hurry if we produce the necessary food. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

10,000 Acre Farm-Ranch That Pays. All fenced and cross fenced, three sets of livable improvements near good highway, about 60 miles from Denver. 2,400 acres of good land under cultivation, 300 acres sub-irrigated meadow with Bijou Creek irrigation privilege which cuts 500 to 1,000 tons hay, pasture has convenient and sufficient stock water distribution; also stream with timber for shade and domestic use. This ranch is a paying proposition, will run 750 to 1,000 cattle, says its owner. Price \$10.00 per acre, spring possession, if wanted, will deliver clear and make some terms. Brokers co-operate. F. J. Shindler, Deertrail, Colo.

Farms and Farm Loans—Farms for sale in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado. We are making long term farm and ranch loans at a low rate of interest in Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico. For information on farms or loans see your local National Farm Loan Association or write direct to Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kan.

## EDUCATIONAL

Learn Auctioneering. Free catalog. Write, Reisch Auction School, Austin, Minn.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Eastside Maternity-Seasonal Hospital for unmarried girls. State licensed. Working reduces expenses. 4911 E. 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

Silks, Velvets, Woolens, Cottons, Satins, Velveteen, Tulle Remnants, felt dolls. Samples free! Rainbow, Decherd, Tenn.

Large colorful quilt pieces, bundle of 500 for \$1.00 COD plus postage. Lumco, Kimball, Nebr.

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

## FEATHERS WANTED

Feathers Go to War: Your government needs new duck and goose feathers for sleeping bags, hospital and barrack pillows. Ship yours to an accredited feather broker. Highest market prices paid. Cash in 48 hours, 20 years of honest dealing your guaranteed customers. Southwestern Feather Co., 3415 W. Cermak Road, Chicago, Ill.

Free Bulletin tells you how to get the most for your new duck and goose and Duck Feathers. Send for it. We are direct processors and pay best prices. Third generation in feather business. Honest grading. Prompt payment. Ship now. Central Feather Works, Dept. R, 1717 S. Halsted, Chicago.

Uncle Sam Needs Feathers for the Armed Forces! Be patriotic! Ship now! Every pound counts! White or Grey goose \$1.20. White or colored duck \$0.87. Must contain original down. For highest prices of used feathers submit samples. Thousands of satisfied customers. Southwestern Feather Co., 6754 So. Halsted St., Chicago.

New Goose and Duck Feathers positively bring highest prices and prompt payment from us. Send today for our latest prices and shipping labels. Established 1917. Northern Feather Works, 1523 Kingsbury St., Chicago, Illinois.

Do You Own Feather Beds? Send us your new and used goose and duck feathers. Cash paid promptly. Minneapolis Bedding Company, Minneapolis.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Postpaid, Guaranteed, highest grade, juicy, clean, redleaf chewing tobacco. No. 1, 5-lbs. \$1.65; 10-lbs. \$3.00. No. 2, \$2.50. Fancy smoking tobacco. \$1.15; 10-lbs. \$2.00. Jim Ray, Ralston, Tenn.

Pinons—The Sweetest nut grown. 5 lbs. \$1.48. Shelled, 5 lbs. \$2.85. Postpaid. H. A. Fay, Durango, Colo.

Ten Indian Relics, one dollar prepaid. Chief Flying Cloud, Harbor Springs, Michigan.

## WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

Carloads No. 1 Alfalfa, 55-65 lb. bales delivered to Consumer's Co-op Ass'n., Silver City, N. Mex.

## IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson  
Livestock Editor  
Topeka, Kansas

KANSAS hog raisers have an opportunity to compete for \$630 in cash awards, listed as prizes for the 1943 Swine Production Contest sponsored by the Kansas City, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce. Walter H. Atzenweil, secretary, and well known in Kansas explains the contest will include 2 divisions. One division will provide \$300 for herds of 3 to 7 sows, and the other provides \$315 for herds of 8 or more sows.

In each division, the prizes are as follows: 1st, \$45; 2nd, \$40; 3rd, \$35; 4th, \$30; 5th, \$25; 6th to 12th, \$20 each. Prize money is to be applied on the purchase of a boar, approved by the committee in charge, within one year after the close of the contest. The committee may make exception in case the winner owns a satisfactory boar and desires to apply the prize money on purchase of well-bred gilts.

Any adult hog producer in Kansas who has 3 or more sows farrowing eligible to enter the contest. Entry should be made thru the office of your county agricultural agent by May 1. Entry blanks will be available at the county agent's office.

The contest is for spring litters, and to be eligible for competition the average farrowing date must be after January 1 and before April 10. Each litter must be given an earmark and identified with their dam. A record of the marking must be turned in to the county agent within 10 days after the last litter is farrowed.

Awards will be based on production records, inspection of the pigs and sale of the hogs. A complete and accurate account of the herd and its management will figure prominently in deciding the winner. Record forms, like the entry forms, may be obtained at your county agent's office, and should be turned in at this office when they are completed.

Most important, however, in deciding the winner is average final weight of pigs at 180 days. Other points to be considered by the judges include: Number of pigs saved in each litter; selection of breeding stock and feed and management of sows during gestation and suckling period; economy of production; sanitation, disease and parasite control; and contestant's written report covering details of enterprise.

The state committee to direct this contest and choose the winners is headed by Carl Elling, extension livestock specialist at Kansas State College. Representatives of the Kansas Livestock Association and the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce will serve with Mr. Elling on this committee.

Several local Chamber of Commerce groups over Kansas are co-operating with the local county agent in giving additional prizes to participants in this contest. You are cordially invited to get a blank and enter the contest. You will boost the victory effort and try for a cash prize at the same time.

PENNEY & JAMES' first draft Angus sale will be held at Hamilton, Mo., April 21. Advertising about the sale will appear in coming issues of Kansas Farmer.

ELWOOD THISLER, Guernsey breeder located at Junction City, announces a reduction sale to be held on Tuesday, March 30. Mr. Thisler has one of the well bred and high record herds of the state. Publicity regarding this sale will appear in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Polled Shorthorn specialists, of Plevna, in Reno county, report favorable livestock and crop conditions in that part of the state. The Banbury herd is one of the oldest and strongest herds in the entire country. Their advertising appears in every issue of Kansas Farmer.

WALTER B. BROWN, of Perry, breeder registered Poland China hogs and is among the old timers. Mr. Brown reports buying several outstanding bred sows during the last month or so. Among them are one bred to Mastodon Special and one to Chief of Staff, from the Huber herd, and another one from Bauer Brothers. The Bauer gilt was bred to Selected These are from leading Nebraska herds.



**SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**WANT BIGGER CHECKS? \$ SHORTHORN\$**

RAISE Your Profits by Breeding Shorthorn Cattle. They are unrivaled in their ability to outgain and outlast any other breed of cattle on earth. "Farm Security" for our FREE illustrated booklet "Farm Security With Shorthorns" that tells how Shorthorns respond to greater wartime demands for more meat and milk. It's profitable and patriotic to breed shorthorns. Write for list of members, thousands of them all over America, who have breeding stock for sale.

Subscribe to the official breed publication, The Shorthorn World, published twice monthly. Subscription rates \$1.00 per yr.—\$2.00 for 3 yrs.

Write AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, 318 Union Stockyards, Chicago

**"Bulls by Glenburn Destiny"**

10 and roans 10 to 14 months old. Short-legged, thick rugged fellows. The kind that like friends. Our cow herd numbers 60 head.

G. LACY & SON, MILTONVALE, KANSAS.

**Registered Shorthorn Bulls**

choice bulls ten months old to serviceable age. of type with plenty of milk. Also females. See reasonable.

ARENCE H. RALSTIN, Mullinville, Kansas

**MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**MILK COWS For Sale**

Either my entire herd of 25 milk cows, of all breeds, fresh and springers. Or my entire herd of 10 registered milking bred shorthorns (mostly roans).

HENRY J. HAAG, Holton, Kan.

**MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS**

2 Roan Bulls—One 17-months-old (horned); the other 12-months-old is Polled. The younger is of excellent quality. See them or write

EARL FRY, MILTONVALE, KAN.

**Proffitt's Milking Shorthorns**

choice young cows for sale, bred to freshen this spring to my excellent young herd sire, Frair, a bright. Good production and breeding.

RALD PROFFITT, R.F.D.-3, Sterling, Kan.

**MILKING BRED SHORTHORN BULL**

Nine-months-old, dark roan, registered. From a heavy milking cow. His sire has a full R. M. Pedigree.

G. W. SHANNON, GENESEO, KAN.

**POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE**

**Polled Shorthorn Bulls, Heifers**

Choice young bulls, including calves. Also females of different ages, bred and open. All registered. Harry Bird, Albert (Barton Co.), Kan.

**POLLED (HORNLESS) SHORTHORNS**

For beef and milk. 20 bulls 7 to 15 months old. Also a few heifers. They are among the best.

Sanbury & Sons, Plevna, Reno Co., Kan. Phone 2807

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE**

**Dispersion Sale of Holsteins**

On farm one mile south and one and one half miles west of Greensburg, Kansas

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10**

**28 Registered Holsteins**

24 females and 3 bulls. All of the best blood lines. Mostly descended from the Allott Brown herd, high production and good individuals. Top production in recent test.

Also one Surge milker, farm machinery and 20 horses. Scarcity of help makes this dispersal necessary. Lunch at farm.

JOHN W. WHITE, Owner, Greensburg, Kan. Sale starts at 10:30. Col. Art McAnaney, Auctioneer.

**BULL CALVES FOR SALE**

We bred and developed the first and only cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 35 consecutive days. Young bulls with high production dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

**HOLSTEIN SIRE FOR SALE**

2-year-old grandson of Fredmar Sir Forbes sire. Out of a 600-lb. "Excellent" cow.

Cornelius A. Lady, Abilene, Kan., R.F.D.-1

**JERSEY CATTLE**

**Rotherwood Jerseys**

It's the sire that counts in the building of a dairy herd. A son of Longfield's Jester of Oz will give you a lift and Rotherwood-bred Jerseys are farm-pride!

A. Lewis Oswald John Craig Oswald Hutchinson, Kansas

**AUCTIONEERS**

**BERT POWELL**

LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER  
2111 First Avenue Topeka, Kan.

On their ranch 4 miles east of Salina, PRICE BROTHERS have a good herd of registered Herefords. Heading the herd is the good breeding sire, Perico D. Stanway 59th, son of WHR Domino 31st.

C. R. ROWE & SON, Poland China breeders of Scranton, have purchased several bred sows this winter, among them the junior champion sow of Nebraska. Rowe & Son have selected October 18 as the date for their annual fall sale.

One of the best Shorthorn herds in Kansas went to Missouri when RUSSELL KELCE, owner of Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo., bought the entire Shorthorn herd of the late George B. Longan, Kenneth, Kan. The Longan herd was known as the MILES-OF-VIEW herd.

A recent news letter from the W. R. HUSTON Duroc breeding plant, at Americus, tells of the recent purchase of another outstanding herd boar. The new sire is Perfect Orion, and he is the highest priced boar ever brought to the farm. Nothing is too good for old and new customers who depend on Huston for breeding stock.

A Shorthorn sale of unusual interest will be held at MERRYVALE FARM, Grandview, Mo., May 3. Merryvale Farm recently purchased the entire MILES-OF-VIEW Shorthorn herd owned by the late George B. Longan, Kenneth, Kan., and will disperse the herd, with the exception of a few head. Advertising will appear in the Kansas Farmer in one of the April issues.

JOHN RAVENSTEIN & SON and WALTER RAVENSTEIN, of Cleveland, Kingman county, announce a big reduction sale of registered Polled Hereford cattle to be held on the John Ravenstein farm April 29. This will be the biggest and most important Polled Hereford event for Kansas this spring. About 50 head of strictly top young cattle will be sold. The Ravenstein Herefords from the standpoint of breeding and quality, rank among the best herds in the entire country. See advertising later.

ROY GILLILAND, JR., proprietor of SHADOWLAWN, is busy making ready for the big Berkshire sale to be held in the pavilion at Holton on Friday, March 12. The 55 head that sell will be representatives of the best bloodlines of the breed with quality to match. Much care has been taken in growing and developing the offering from the standpoint of future usefulness. This will be the only Berkshire sale to be held in the state and will afford the best possible opportunity for starting with this popular breed.

Central and Western Kansas farmers and breeders bought the FRANK MILLS Shorthorns at the reduction sale held February 15, at Alden. Twelve bull calves sold for an average of \$138. The top went to R. M. Howard, of Burton. The 45 females averaged almost \$150 with a top price of \$270 paid by Ernest Martin, Dodge City. The entire offering of 57 head sold for \$8,500. The cattle were presented in nice breeding form and were the kind that will prove profitable to the buyers. Mr. Mills continues with about a dozen or 15 top females.

The annual NEBRASKA ABERDEEN ANGUS ASSOCIATION SALE will be held in the pavilion at Columbus, Nebr., Tuesday, March 23. More than 100 head of selected cattle from leading Nebraska herds will make up the offering. Because of gasoline rationing, prospective bull buyers will find it to their advantage to attend a sale where a sufficient number is being sold to supply everyone. The 68 bulls are of good quality—yearlings and 2-year-olds. The 34 females comprise an excellent lot of heifers and young cows. For catalog, address the sale manager, M. J. Krotz, Odell, Nebr.

Hampshire bred gilts sold in the O'BRYAN RANCH, February 24, sale found new homes from California to Pennsylvania and from North Dakota to Georgia. The offering of 50 head sold for an average of \$160. The top gilt went to North Dakota for \$485, and not a single animal sold below \$100. The lowest price paid for a single gilt was \$105. The wide buying territory indicated the popularity of the O'Bryan Hampshires. A big crowd filled the farm pavilion near Hattville, but a large per cent of the purchases were made by mail bids. Kansas breeders were well represented and bought a considerable number of near tops. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

LEON A. WAITE & SONS report unusual activity at Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch, Winfield. Fifty-five fall and winter calves are on hand and 30 more to arrive within the next few days. Those sired by Beauty Mischief 6th are unusually choice, lots of bone and thickness. The young herd bull WHR Contender Domino 1st was recently sold to D. J. Krebbs & Sons, of Hutchinson. Waites have some calves by this bull and consider him the best young bull to leave the ranch for some time. This makes 3 of the first five calves sired by WHR Contender Domino 1st to go to registered herds at an average of close to \$1,000. Krebbles have an excellent herd of registered breeding.

ERICKSON BROTHERS held their 10th annual sale at Oberlin, February 16, and sold 41 bred gilts for an average of \$75, with a top of \$160. All buyers in this auction were from Northwest Kansas and Southwest Nebraska. Ralph E. Jones & Sons, who live just over the Kansas line at Stratton, Nebr., bought 4 head, including the top gilt and the second high selling gilt in the auction. He paid \$100 and \$25 for the 2. Wray Powell, McDonald, paid the top price for a gilt purchased by a Kansas buyer when he paid \$87.50 for one of the better gilts. Twenty Kansas buyers purchased 36 head and 2 Nebraska buyers purchased 5 head. The sale offering was not especially fitted for the sale and the average is an excellent indication of the demand for good registered Poland Chinas by farmers and beginner breeders in that section of the state. Bert Powell, Topeka, and Arthur Leitner, Herndon, were the auctioneers.

**Livestock Advertising Rates**

1/4 Column Inch.....\$2.50 per issue  
1/2 Column Inch.....3.50 per issue  
3/4 Column Inch.....7.00 per issue

One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad accepted.

Kansas Farmer is now published on the first and third Saturdays of each month, and we must have copy by Friday of the previous week.

JESSE R. JOHNSON, Fieldman  
Kansas Farmer - - Topeka, Kansas

**Nebraska Aberdeen Angus Association Sale**

**Columbus, Nebr.**

**Tuesday, March 23**

106 HEAD—Selected from leading herds of the state.

68 BULLS—Bulls suited for commercial herd improvement and registered herd material. (Ages from yearlings to two-year-olds.)

34 FEMALES—Choice heifers and young cows. Quality with breeding to match.

Sale starts at 12:30 in COLUMBUS SALE PAVILION

For Catalog Write

M. J. KROTZ, Sale Manager, Odell, Nebr.  
A. W. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

**Don't Forget Shadowlawn Farm's Berkshire Sale**

**Holton, Kan., Friday, March 12**

55 Registered Berkshires

30 Bred Sows and Gilts  
15 Choice Fall Gilts  
10 Top Fall Boars

Full health certificate with every animal.

To be held in State Approved and disinfected Campbell Sales Pavilion, Holton, Kan., Write for catalog at once to owner.

ROY GILLILAND, HOLTON, KAN.  
Send or wire bids, our care, to either:  
BERT POWELL, Auctioneer or JESSE JOHNSON, Fieldman

**HEREFORD CATTLE**

**Hereford Bulls for Sale**

Registered bulls, age 8 to 21 months. Sired by CK KING DOMINO 21st No. 2880389 by (W. H. R. JUPITER DOMINO 22nd No. 2441159). Also registered Hampshire rams.

ORVILLE L. JENKINS  
Emmett, Kan.  
(12 miles north of St. Marys on K. 63, and 3/4 mile east)

**Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch**

**HERD BULLS — RANGE BULLS**

Sired by WHR Contender Domino 1st, Yankee Domino and Beau Rupert. Ages 10 to 15 months old. LEON A. WAITE & SONS, Winfield, Kan.

**HERD BULL FOR SALE**

Two-year-old registered Hereford bull. Choice individual. G. L. Mathews breeding.

ALBERT B. GRABER, Pretty Prairie, Kan.

**Pleasant View Stock Farm Herefords**

Offering registered Hereford bulls, age 8 to 12 months. Nicely marked, compact kind with lots of quality. Reasonable prices. All Baron Domino breeding. Farm 5 miles N. of Emmett, 12 N. of St. Marys, Mora E. Gideon, Emmett (Pottawatomie Co.), Kan.

**Registered Hereford Bulls**

5 good sons of PERICO D. STANWAY 59th 3030249 by Domino Stanway 31st. Ages from 10 to 12 months. Well-developed, deep and thick bulls. See them at ranch, 4 miles east of Salina, or write. Priced to sell.

PRICE BROS., 511 East Iron St., Salina, Kan.

**POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE**

**Polled Hereford Bulls, Serviceable**

Young bulls of good quality and breeding. State Accredited for TB and Abortion.

JESSE RIFFEL & SONS, Enterprise, Kan.

**ANGUS CATTLE**

**Try Dunrovin Farm Angus**

Now offering serviceable age Bulls and Open Heifers, sired by Prizemere 387. Herd sire: Blackcap Ellenmere of Thousand Hills. Farm just west of Belton, Mo. Belton is 20 miles south of Kansas City on Highway 71, and just over the Kan.-Mo. line. Write Kenneth Conzelman, Mgr., Belton, Mo. W. H. JAMES, Owner

**Latzke Angus Farm**

Bulls sired by our good herd sires, Proud Cap K. 541403 and Elba July 2nd 652100.

OSCAR C. LATZKE, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.  
(Where beef type predominates)

**BULLS FOR SALE**

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

F. L. BARRIER, EUREKA, KANSAS

**GUERNSEY CATTLE**

**4 GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES \$119**

Four 4-8 weeks old, well started, unregistered Guernsey heifer calves \$119. All express charges paid by us. Also registered bull calves. Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wis.

**OFFERS GUERNSEY BULL CALF**

For your future herd sire, we can recommend an October calf with big production background. Write for pedigree, \$65 delivered.

Lyn-Lee Guernsey Farm, Hillsboro, Kan.

**HEREFORD HOGS**

**Hereford Hogs For Sale**

"New, Different, Profitable." Bred gilts, boars, pigs. Registered. Vaccinated. Illustrated circular. Prices. YALEHURST FARM, Peoria, Illinois.

**JACKS, JENNETS, STALLIONS**

**FOR SALE!**

Registered Percheron Stallions, yearlings and breeding age. Popular bloodlines.

Jacks. Young and mature, sired by Limestone Valley Gold Dust and other well-bred jacks.

Saddle Stallions, four and five years old. Excellent breeding.

Address correspondence to Forrest Nofftz, Mgr. THE HORSE FARM (Branch of J. C. Penney Missouri Farms) HAMILTON, MISSOURI (Highway 36) (Phone 9F13)

**Morgan Stallion for Sale**

Registered, nice chestnut in color. Gaited, high-schooled and lady broke.

WARREN H. MILLS  
Protection, Kan. Phone 14 F 32

**STALLION FOR SALE**

Percheron stallion for sale or trade. Nice grey, 6-years-old and broke to work.

HARRY WARD, Geuda Springs, (Sumner Co.) Kan.

**Mammoth Jacks for Sale**

If you need a good jack, write or visit

WATTS BROS., LECOMPTON, KAN.

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS**

**McCLURE'S ROLLER FALL BOARS**

Pigs sired by McClure's Roller have consistently been low down, thick, and well hammed. These fall boars are farrowed from mid-September to mid-October. Out of good litters, well marked and vaccinated. We are sold out of bred gilts.

C. E. McCLURE, Republic, Kan.

**DUROC HOGS**

**OUR NEW HERD BOAR**

is Perfect Orion, the highest priced Duroc boar we ever owned. Many say the Best. He will breed 100% the kind that suits 95% of the people to a T.

Also our Great Wonder, Grand Model, Cherry King, and California's Pilot's Rival are very outstanding breeding boars. Sold out of bred gilts for spring farrow 1943. Breeding 75 head of gilts and sows for August, Sept. and Oct. farrow 1943 to above herd boars. For sale: 50 extra well bred boars. Registered. Immured. Shipped on approval. Literature.

W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

**Choice Sows and Gilts**

bred to Top Son of Minn. Champion and to the Top Son of twice Nebraska Champion. One May Boar and Fall pigs. B. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

**DUROC FALL BOARS—GILTS**

Selected fall boars and gilts. Best of breeding and quality. Some good enough to be in any herd. Come and see them or write. Charles Stuckman, Kirwin, Kan.

**SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS**

**FIESER BRED SPOTTED POLANDS**

We offer a fine selection of extra quality, and richly bred fall boars. Out of big litters, the quick-maturing kind.

EARL AND EVERETT FIESER, Norwich, Kan.



## SILO INTERLOCKING STAVE

Erect your Silo in March or April. Shortage of Labor is Evident due to War demands. We are limited to the number of Silos we can build. Act now. Place your order today for March or April delivery.

Built to last a lifetime of certified concrete, double power-tamped, vibrated and thoroughly cured. Corrugated stave holds heavier inside plaster.

Oldest and largest SILO company in Southwest. Write for FREE folder giving additional details.

GEHL. Ensilage Cutters and Repairs

INTERLOCKING STAVE SILO CO.

720 N. Santa Fe, Wichita, Kan.  
Topeka, Kan. Boonville, Mo. Enid, Okla.



## WANTED

Old Live Horses  
and Dry Bones

We Pay More for Them  
Than Anyone Else

Delivered Our Plant

HILL PACKING CO.

Topeka, Kan.

Tel. 8524



DODSON

"RED AND WHITE TOP" SILO

Are providing lower feed costs to thousands of beef and dairy cows. Our silo will stop up your beef and milk profits. Send for prices and literature, then order quickly. Only a limited number of silos are available.

BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTERS  
AND HAY CHOPPERS  
DODSON MFG. CO., INC.  
Concordia, Kan. - - Wichita, Kan.

## TRY IT!

JENKINS  
FOOT ROT  
REMEDY

A successful remedy for foot rot, used in our own cattle herds for many years.

GUARANTEED remedy for Foot Rot or your money back.

Send \$2.00 (postage paid)

JENKINS & COMPANY

1800 Bryant Bldg.,

Kansas City, Mo.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING

PARMAK  
PRECISION  
ELECTRIC FENCER

SEND CARD FOR CATALOG AND DEALER'S NAME

PARKER-McCRORY MFG. CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.



NATIONAL Vitriified SILOS

Everlasting TILE

Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing.

NO Blowing In Buy Now

Blowing Down Erect Early

Freezing Immediate Shipment

Rowell Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters

Write for prices. Special discounts now.

Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY

R. A. Long Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.



Quickly Attached

Falls Tree, Cuts Log

Uses Power Take-off

any tractor. Direct drive.

Long stroke. Saws fast.

Easy on fuel. Hundreds of satisfied

users. Big labor saver. Low Price.

OTTAWA MFG. CO., 5311 Forest Ave., Ottawa, Kans.

OTTAWA

TRACTOR

DRAG

SAW

Write for FREE

Book and Prices

for details and literature.

DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. 9

East Omaha, Nebraska

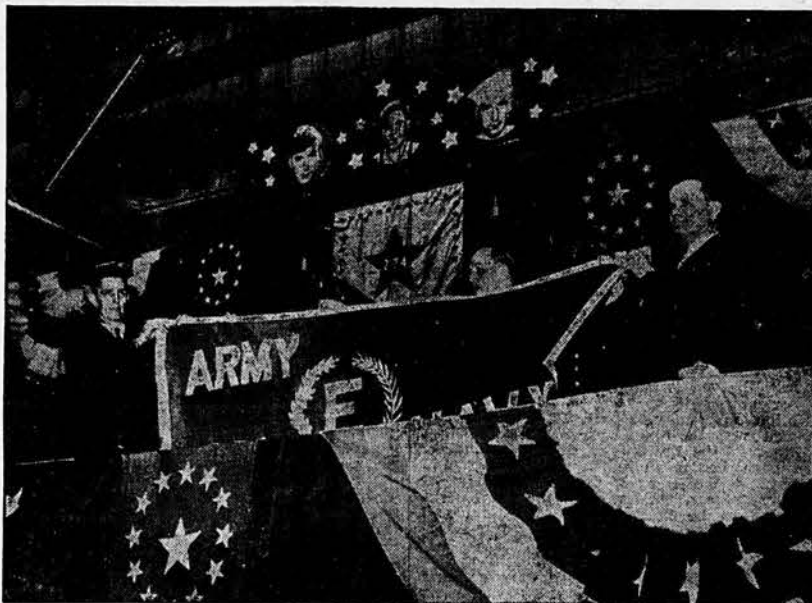
## Proud of Army-Navy "E"

THE Army-Navy "E" for excellence in production achievement has been awarded to the Springfield, Ill., tractor plant of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. It is the first such award for tractor production.

In presenting the banner, Col. John S. Seybold, Chief of Procurement Section, Supply Division Office, Washington, D. C., emphasized the importance of tractors in today's mechanized war.

"A tractor was the first piece of

equipment to land at Guadalcanal," said Col. Seybold. "Tractors will always be the first to land in similar operations. They are the mule power of today's army." He pointed out that tractors make way for the tank and armored car, prepare and repair air fields, act as prime movers for heavy guns, build roads over which supplies and ammunition are moved. Without tractors, our modern armies would be unable to operate with any such speed.



Proudly displaying the Army-Navy "E" award to the thousands of tractor workers in the "E" ceremonies at the Allis-Chalmers Springfield plant, are left to right, Ray Downey, employee representative; Colonel John S. Seybold, U. S. Army; Don Schweitzer, Springfield Works manager; and W. A. Roberts, manager of Allis-Chalmers Tractor Division.

## Good News in the Kitchen

By RUTH GOODALL

WELCOME news to housewives whose best labor-saving friends, the choreboys, have seemingly "gone to war" is a cheering message directed this week to the home editor's desk that 2 new-style pot cleaners are now available. What's more there were samples of each—just to prove it—and a notation saying I may assure you that these new products may now be had in virtually all house-furnishing departments and in all syndicate stores. That last is just "New York lingo" for the five-and-ten and such likes.

One of them is called the "Duckling Sponge" pot cleaner and looks like a slice of toasted bread, minus the crusts, half of it almost burned. Anyway it hasn't a smiggin' of precious metal needed for war uses in it, but is made of cellulose and its hard, tough surface is scour-treated. Non-metallic, it can't rust or shred. One side of this sponge

is rough-coated for scouring pots and pans, while the smoother side is designed for polishing them. It is to be used with soap and water and its tough, hard fibers become downy soft when wet. The soft side of this cleaner may also be used for cleaning dishes, crockery and even glass.

"Golden Fleece" is the name of the other new-type pot cleaner. It's also non-metallic and is a mere 6-inch square of treated rough fabric, but there must be something special in that "treating" for "Golden Fleece" really does a smooth job of polishing off those pestiferous pots and pans. For best results and longer life, it's a good idea to fold it twice and use it with hot water and soap. It will clean aluminum, glass, porcelain and enamelware, casseroles, dishes, milk containers and even gasoline engines. It takes

## Worth Money to You

Accurate records are essential in the successful operation of a farm, and quite necessary in figuring income taxes. The new Continental Farm and Live Stock Record Book will be of great help to the farmer in keeping 1943 accounts accurately as there are pages for daily receipts and expenditures, and yearly receipts and disbursements. Space also is given for daily egg records, crop and breeding records. Much useful information regarding rules, weights and measures, silo capacities, fencing, and interesting facts about our armed forces are included in the book. Send a post card to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for your free copy of the 1943 record book.

## Seed Treatment

A new U. S. D. A. bulletin, No. 1862—Vegetable Seed Treatment, offers timely information on the subject. Many diseases of vegetable crops are caused by bacteria or fungi that are carried in, on or with the seed. The bulletin contains a seed-treatment chart for all vegetables grown in this section. Please address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for a free copy of this bulletin.

the smear off of eggs, without water and is worth its weight in gold when it comes to peeling and cleaning potatoes. When "Golden Fleece" has finished its work for the time being, just rinse it out and give it a squeeze. It will dry readily, and with this kind of care will keep sweet and clean—and last, imagine, as long as our old friend, the choreboy.

Now, all of us dishwashers can try to grow some decent fingernails again . . . the war isn't over, but happy days are on the way.

## Softer Butter

If the butter is too hard, heat a pan with hot water or otherwise, pour water out and invert pan over butter dish. This does the trick and softens the butter evenly.—H. L.

## 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	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$13.75
Hogs	15.45	15.10	13.25
Lambs	16.00	15.90	11.75
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.25	.25	.20
Eggs, Firsts	.35%	.36%	.29
Butterfat, No. 1	.45	.45	.31
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.42½	1.37½	1.25
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.98½	.94½	.81
Oats, No. 2, White	.64½	.63½	.57
Barley, No. 2	.86	.84	.69
Alfalfa, No. 1	20.00	20.00	19.00
Prairie, No. 1	11.50	11.50	13.00

## Public Sales of Livestock

- Guernsey Cattle**  
March 30—Elwood Thiesler, Junction City, Kan.
- Hereford Cattle**  
April 6—Northwest Kansas Hereford Association, Atwood, Kan. H. A. Rogers, Atwood Secretary-Manager.
- Polled Hereford Cattle**  
April 29—John Ravenstein & Son and Walter Ravenstein, Cleveland, Kan.
- Aberdeen Angus Cattle**  
March 23—Nebraska State Aberdeen Angus sale, Columbus, Nebr. M. J. Krotz, Sale Manager, Odell, Nebr.
- April 21—Penney & James, Hamilton, Mo.
- Holstein Cattle**  
March 10—John W. White, Greensburg, Kan.  
October 18—Kansas Holstein Breeders' Association, T. Hobart McVay, Chairman sale committee, Nickerson, Kan.
- Shorthorn Cattle**  
May 3—Miles-Of-View herd dispersion, owned by Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.  
May 4—Snl-A-Bar Farms, Grain Valley, Mo.
- Berkshire Hogs**  
March 12—Shadowlawn Farm, Roy Gilliland Prop., Holton, Kan.
- Poland China Hogs**  
October 18—C. R. Rowe & Son, Scranton, Kan.

## POLAND CHINA HOGS

### Sold Out Of Bred Gilts

Demand was never better, farmers co-operating with program for increased pork supplies, fall boars and gilts—the Davidson kind. Here established 40 years.

W. A. DAVIDSON & PAUL, Simpson, Kan.

### Bartford Farm Offers

A few choice Poland China fall gilts. Thick deep kind.

LEONARD D. SHARP, Rt. 2, Great Bend, Kan.

## March 20

## Will Be Our Next Issue

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

Saturday, March 13

This announcement is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of offers to buy, any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

\$5,000,000

Capper Publications, Inc.  
Topeka, Kansas

First Mortgage 4% Certificates (6-month)

First Mortgage 4½% Bonds (1-year)

First Mortgage 5% Bonds (5-year)

First Mortgage 5½% Bonds (10-year)

Denominations \$50.00, \$100.00, \$500.00 and \$1,000.00

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained by writing to

CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, Inc., TOPEKA, KANSAS



## Getting Most Out of Pasture

(Continued from Page 4)

Temporary pasture crops, however, will make this possible and many Kansan farmers will have available one of the best of these temporary crops, the volunteer wheat which made such phenomenal growth last fall. Some may be tempted to save this for grain, but records show many more grain failures than successes for volunteer wheat. On the other hand, it is difficult to see how it can fail to provide large quantities of the finest livestock feed. It may be utilized completely for pasture in time to permit fallowing the ground next summer in preparing for seeding wheat in the fall. Certainly no one with livestock should fail to take advantage of this opportunity. Many livestock men plan each year to encourage volunteer wheat by working the wheat fields immediately after harvest. The late summer or early fall rains then bring up the wheat where otherwise there might be nothing but weeds. Wheat will not use more moisture than weeds and can be put to good use. In the spring it is planned to graze heavily so that it is utilized completely in time to plow for summer follow.

### Pay for Use of Land

Lacking volunteer wheat, there undoubtedly will be other temporary pasture crops on most farms. Much of the wheat sown for grain will be helped by careful grazing this spring, and certainly not harmed. Instead of removing the livestock when the wheat begins to tint this year, why not confine them to a single small field or to part of a field, allowing one half to 1½ acres a head, depending on the condition of the wheat? The yield of pasturage from this small area will more than pay for the use of the land, and meanwhile will have made it possible to defer grazing on the native pastures.

Lacking both volunteer and seeded wheat, many livestock farmers will have sown rye or barley last fall for winter and spring pasture. This will, of course, serve the same purpose. If no temporary crop is available for grazing this spring, it is still not too late to provide one by seeding spring barley or preferably oats. Plant at least 50 per cent more than the usual rate of seeding in order to insure dense stands. In Southeastern and East-Central Kansas include Korean lespedeza which will come on after the oats have been grazed off to give summer pasture.

In Central and Eastern Kansas it is time also to plan for next fall and for the spring of 1944 by seeding sweet clover. This will be ready for grazing by August or perhaps sooner, but will give its maximum yield the following spring.

There is probably no pasture crop which will equal second-year sweet clover in carrying capacity and yield of high-quality forage, but it must be grazed heavily to prevent formation of seed stalks. Grazing too early and too closely the first summer, however, will result in a reduced second-year crop. It is advisable not to graze first-year sweet clover hard until well into the fall, after which close grazing will not harm it.

### Nothing Beats Sudan

For summer grazing to supplement the native pastures, no temporary crop excels Sudan grass. There are, however, one or two suggestions concerning its culture which should be stressed. First, it is a summer-growing crop, and while good stands may often be had by seeding before the middle of May, this may often defeat the purpose for which it was sown, namely to provide pasture in July and August. Sudan seeded early may have utilized the soil moisture fully by the time hot, dry weather sets in, whereas Sudan seeded on or just after June 1 will often continue to grow rapidly during the hottest part of the summer. It is therefore advisable to plant Sudan on 2 or more dates to extend its grazing season.

Also, this provides an opportunity to graze the Sudan in separate fields or parts of a field in a planned rotation. Alternate grazing and resting permit higher yields and more efficient utilization of the crop.

Our other great summer temporary crop is Korean lespedeza, adapted to Eastern and Southeastern Kansas. It is so widely used that little need be said except to encourage planting lespedeza in as many grain fields as possible in its region of adaptability. It will make rapid growth after the grain is harvested and provide pasturage on land where otherwise there might be nothing but summer annual weeds and grasses. Do not, however, try to make lespedeza take the place of alfalfa or sweet clover in the farm plan. It should supplement them to add to the total grazing season.

In Eastern Kansas we have available an entirely different class of supplemental pastures, the tame, perennial grasses of which brome is the leading one, altho bluegrass has made a considerable comeback during the last 2 or 3 seasons. These provide spring and fall grazing and produce some feed during the summer if the weather is not too hot and dry. They fit well into a plan built around native grasses for they start growth at least a month earlier and do not cease fall growth until long after the native grasses have entered their winter dormancy.

From this brief summary it will be seen that Kansas has many pasture crops, a combination of which will provide year-long grazing. All that is necessary is to fit them into a plan adapted to your farm. A well-balanced pasture plan, making use of several pasture crops, will help every livestock farmer do his part in meeting the goals set for livestock production in 1943.

### New Dairy Officers

Dairymen of 3 Kansas breed associations have new officers, as one result of business meetings held during the 1943 Farm and Home Week in Manhattan. Members of the State Holstein Association chose T. Hobart McVay, of Nickerson, for their president. Harry Burger, of Seneca, was named vice-president, and Grover Meyer, of Basehor, was selected secretary-treasurer.

Fred Feess, of Parsons, was selected as president of the Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association. Serving with him will be Keith Van Horn, Sabetha, vice-president, and Ivan Green, Erie, secretary-treasurer.

New president of the Ayrshire association is Chester Hendershot, Hutchinson. John Keas, of Effingham, is the new vice-president, and Mrs. Keas is the secretary-treasurer.

### Turkey Tops

Kansas turkey raisers pitted their birds against the finest of 4 states in competition at the Fourth Annual Dressed Turkey Show, held in Manhattan recently. The Kansas birds won their share of the honors, too. Grand champion bird of the New York dressed

division, was a young bronze turkey hen exhibited by C. C. Kraus, of Plains.

Another Kansan, LeRoy Ary, of Lewis, showed the grand champion oven-dressed bird. Prominent among the out-of-state exhibitors was Robert D. Mitchell, of Oak Harbor, Wash., who displayed the reserve champion bird, New York dressed. The best bronze old toms were exhibited by the Washington Co-op Chick Association, Bellingham, Wash.

### For the Whole Family

During the winter and coming spring thousands of farmers and their families will have become familiar with the Sinclair Refining Company's "Farming for Victory Campaign." For the last several months representatives of the company have been holding meetings in the rural districts over the state explaining the program.

With the huge task confronting the farmers of increasing food production almost one fourth this coming season, the Sinclair Company came to the logical conclusion that the farm tractor was destined to be called upon to do more than its proportionate share of the work, just as farmers are going to work harder than ever before.

At the various meetings held over the state, naturally there's a lot said about economical tractor operation. It is illustrated with moving pictures equipped with sound. In addition there are pictures in a lighter vein.

The program is not a heavy one either; there are door prizes, refreshments and a general social gathering. The company has discovered that every member of the average farm family is interested in power farming; that's why everybody attends these meetings.



"Mom says all chicks need GERMOZONE"

This year every chick is tremendously important! Give your chicks the protection of Triple-Acting GERMOZONE. GERMOZONE protects them in 3 ways. 1ST, GERMOZONE ACTS IN THE DRINK. It destroys many germs and bacteria there. 2ND, GERMOZONE ACTS IN THE CROP. Ordinary poultry drinking water tablets may purify the water but many germs are picked up direct from the litter. GERMOZONE acts in the crop against them too. 3RD, GERMOZONE ACTS IN THE INTESTINES. It is soothing to the intestines and acts against many harmful disease bacteria there. Also, GERMOZONE is a liquid and therefore mixes easily and uniformly. 4 oz. 40c; 12 oz. 75c; Economy 32 oz. \$1.50. At your Lee Dealer (drug, feed or hatchery). GEO. H. LEE CO., Omaha, Nebr.



GERMOZONE

BUY MORE BONDS!

IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY

# Victory

ALL-OUT FOR

Our products are on, or on the way, to the fighting and farm fronts . . . We are building all farm machinery and parts allowable under Government Limitation Orders. Much as we would like to supply our customers with the farm machinery they may desire, we feel that it is best for all of us that we now build quality war goods — because what good would it do anyone if we supplied you with farm machinery in unlimited quantities and we lost the war FOREVER? We suggest that you buy the War Savings Bonds so that when modern machinery is once more available you will have the money to pay for it and be helping your country and all our fighting men at the same time. Put your farm machines in first-class condition and only when you absolutely need it ask for the privilege of buying new ones. Order your repairs early. Care for your car and your farm machinery for your country.

Over 600 MM Employees are now in the Armed Services of Our Country

Plant a Bigger Victory Garden

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE TRACTORS & FARM MACHINERY

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY

PUT EVERY BIT OF YOUR SCRAP INTO THE BIG SCRAP NOW

BRAVE MEN SHALL NOT DIE BECAUSE WE FALTERED

## CLEAN-EASY Milker

AS MODERN AS OUR NEWEST BOMBER

### BUILT WITH WOOD CONSTRUCTION and better than ever!

Today, bombers built of wood are winging over Europe — fast, modern bombers that can take rough going! And American ingenuity has now built a Clean-Easy Milking Machine with wood construction. It's rugged, built to last, out-performs all previous models. Features low vacuum — easy and thorough cleaning, fast milking! Portable or Track models. Ask your dealer for descriptive folders, or write . . . Ben H. Anderson Mfg. Co., Madison, Wis., Dept. 30

SEE YOUR DEALER EARLY!





# The Tank Truck

News from your Conoco Agent about Farm Fuels and Lubricants



## GOOD RECORD? HOW GOOD IS "GOOD?"

"My conditions are different," says every user of power equipment from West to East and back again. Sure! But what is good performance under *your* conditions? Your Tank Truck Editor actually has hundreds of voluntary letters telling about standout Conoco records — no two exactly alike. Then, too, 50 hours in the dust-bowl country is a sight tougher on lubricants and equipment than *twice* 50 hours in the lush, fertile Salt River Valley. So when a man's willing to put in print a record that sounds far better (or even worse) than your own, maybe it's more than worthwhile for you to pass on it. For instance . . .

### A Farmer's Record

The equipment on Oliver Armstrong's place near Garden City, Kansas, sort of calls to mind the story of Noah's Ark where everything went by two's. Mr. Armstrong operates 2 cars, 2 trucks, 2 tractors, and 2 combine motors—not to mention other equipment. Now ever since Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil was introduced, he's been using it in all equipment, so he's had a pretty fair chance to judge the value of N<sup>th</sup> oil. And he comes right out flat and says, "I find it far superior to any motor oil I have ever used."

Mr. Armstrong might have gone on to say that Conoco N<sup>th</sup> oil has earned much of its big reputation by giving engines *inner OIL-PLATING* . . . a staunch defense against lots of wear—and against internal corrosion which might get a chance to do its worst while the engine isn't even being used.

**OIL-PLATING** is the type of lubricant that's joined right up to inner engine parts by the magnet-like effect of Conoco N<sup>th</sup> oil's added modern synthetic. This keeps lubricant from all quickly draining down to the crankcase whenever you shut off the engine. As a result, corrosion isn't likely to get all its own way, with your engine *OIL-PLATED*.

### A Trucker's Record

When B. F. Mullin who owns the Laramie Beverage Co., in Laramie, Wyoming, heard about Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil, he decided to try it in one of his older trucks, to give it a real test, he felt. And here's how his letter ends, "To make a long story short . . . I am now using your N<sup>th</sup> motor oil in all my trucks and also in my personal car . . . oil is cleaner after 1,000 miles, and retains



Oliver Armstrong is speaking only for himself, of course. But after you've tried Conoco N<sup>th</sup> oil, see if you don't agree with what he says down there at the left.

its lubricating qualities better than any oil that I have used." You can credit the unusual cleanliness of N<sup>th</sup> oil to Conoco's newest synthetic—*Thialkene inhibitor*—invented to hold back or inhibit the oil-fouling that can be caused by the speed, heat and pressure of modern engine operation. And, naturally, the more you do to help keep the engine clean, the more you do to help decrease wear and increase oil mileage. Now let's just check through on one more record that speaks for itself . . .

### A Custom Worker's Record



Custom plowing, threshing and hay chopping have run up a total of 12,000 hours on the tractor used by Lawrence Boltz, of Boise, Idaho, since about 5 years ago. All of it has been "on Conoco" exclusively. In a letter telling about this fine record, Mr. Boltz writes, "... my cost for repairs have been almost nothing. I have installed one set of piston rings, am still using the original pistons, bearings and connecting rods. With Conoco Bronz-z-z-z gasoline and your N<sup>th</sup> motor oil my tractor is running as good and has as much power as it had the first year I bought it."

Where your own equipment is concerned, today, you're aiming to combine good intentions with good attention. And Your Conoco Agent is the man to help you. If you live near town, of course, you might more conveniently stop at Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station. But either way, count on friendly know-how service—and savings that count.

## THAT'S AN IDEA

Do you know some handier way of doing things around a farm? Write your ideas to The Tank Truck, care of this paper. We pay \$1.00 for each idea we publish, based on interest and date entry arrives.



If your hose leaks, cut it apart and trim away the defective part. Then twist each end onto a short section of iron pipe, and wrap with waxed string or tape. D. B. Ponca, Nebr.

To remove old wallpaper, wet it with a solution of one tablespoon of saltpeter in a gallon of water. Works best if the water is hot. Mrs. Bill Miller, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

To keep tacks handy, drill a 3/8 inch hole, 2 or 3 inches deep, in the handle of your tack hammer. Fill this with tacks and plug the end with a cork. Mrs. H. C. Moser, Yuma, Colo.

This country's chain of transportation depends largely on three million vital links—the trucks owned by you farmers or individual truckers. To make the chain strong, Your Conoco Mileage Merchant urges you to have your truck inspected and lubricated regularly—and he's ready to help you. Your Mileage Merchant is the man whose **ONCE-A-WEEK CLUB** is helping car owners to keep 'em rolling. His Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil is the oil that gives any engine *OIL-PLATING*. And now he's ready with Conoco Specialized service for trucks that want to keep to the Victory road. Stop at Your Mileage Merchant's Conoco station for the emblem that says your truck is loyal in the U. S. Truck Conservation Corps.

## TEN TONS PRESSURE on a Space the Size of your Fist!

Each time a cylinder fires in a high-speed diesel engine, the piston head takes a ten-ton shove—or more! Yet no harm's done as long as lubrication keeps doing its part.

What a job for oil! Even the best refining couldn't answer such a challenge. But then came *additives*—modern synthetic oil-improvers—and along that line Continental Oil Company has certainly been an American pioneer.

So now—when you put Conoco HD oil on the job—you're giving Conoco's life-giving *synthetics* their chance to keep your diesel running safely.

With added synthetics, Conoco HD oil is given increased film strength, increased protection against cylinder scratching. *Synthetics* help to prevent the rapid oxidation responsible for lac-

quering and other deposits that put a drag on power output. *Synthetics* guard against the formation of harmful acids which would "eat" away at sensitive bearing materials. And *synthetics* give Conoco HD oil the strong detergent or *cleansing* action which washes out piston ring grooves and oil passages so that hard carbon and other by-products of combustion don't quickly "cake up."

But that's not all. Just as the finest ingredients don't guarantee a perfect pie, simply adding *synthetics* is no assurance of real heavy-duty oil. The right synthetics must be added in the right proportion—so that each can do its job unhampered. That's what makes Conoco HD oil do heavy-duty. Just remember that Conoco HD oil is not recommended for passenger cars, or trucks of less than 3/4-ton capacity.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE



Your Conoco Agent