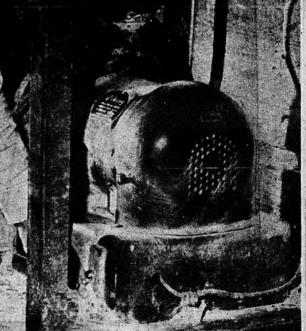
Kamsas Farmer

No trouble to get leghorns to pose for their pictores if you scatter grain for an afternoon snack, Mrs. Will Urish, Shawnee county, demonstrates. On the Urish farm about 300 layers perform well the year around.



Grinding Feed the

Electric



WHEN you simply flip a switch and your feed grinder starts humming with a low, gentle purr, you can hardly classify that job as a daily chore. At least that's the way Will Urish, Shawnee county farmer (pictured above), looks upon his electric outfit which plays such an important role in poultry operations on his 80-acre farm.

[Continued on Page 2]

- Farm Homes Have Changed Page 7
- Cows Increase Income Page 10

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HE tractor tire you want is the one that will do the best job in the soil conditions on your farm. If it's an Open Center Tire you need, Firestone has it. . . . If it's a Traction Center, Firestone has that, too. Firestone—and only Firestone-builds both tires.

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If you are like a million other farmers who prefer a Traction Center Tire, then the patented Firestone Champion Traction Center is the tire for you. It's the only Traction Center Tire on the market, and more than two million of them are in use today.

And just keep in mind that you don't need to shop around. Your Firestone Dealer or Firestone Store has both the Curved Bar Open Center Champion and the patented Traction Center Champion. Either of these tires will do a great job for you because both of them are Champions in performance as well as name.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone on radio or television every Monday evening over NBC

Always buy tractor tires built by Firestone, originator of the first practical pneumatic tractor tire

NOV 5 1950 Inding Feed

Continued from Page 1)

KANSAS

The feed grinder purchased 3 year ago has a built-in motor and has never given a minute's trouble, according to Urish. Located in a relatively long but narrow building—it was formerly freight car—the feed mill only require a big hopper full of grain with bin room below. When the chores about the ban and poultry house are finished, Redd Kilowatt has likely finished his chore too.

too.
The Urish family moved to this trace. The Urish family moved to this trad of land about 4 years ago and prompth built a new home. Only 5 miles from Topeka, the couple decided the stand ard of building construction for their new house had to be in keeping with the fine type of suburban dwellings that were in the immediate neighborhood and acted accordingly. Landscapes and acted accordingly. Landscaped tastefully with farm buildings well to the rear of the building site, the Urish home is one of the nicer farm homes in the vicinity.
Altho the Urish flock of 300 Leghorza

Altho the Urish flock of 300 Leghorn consumes a lot of grain that has passed thru the feed mill, that's only a part of the daily ration. Balanced mixed feed and concentrates, fed in accordance with recommendations of poultry authorities, are used pretty religiously by the Urish family team now consisting of husband and wife since the only son married a few years ago.

ing of husband and wife since the only ing of husband and wife since the only son married a few years ago.

Incidentally, the new farm home is all-electric in every particular—cookstove, hot-water heater, refrigerator washing machine and all. The family gives due credit to Earl Palmberg, farm engineer of the Kansas Power & Light Company, for counsel and advice in Company, for counsel and advice in purchase of electric equipment that suits their needs.

Crop Judging Team Named

The Kansas State College crop-judging squad has been named. The 7 men on the team are: Frank Anderson, Dodge City; John Barum, Manhattan; Eugene Dage, Hutchinson; Paul Rivine, Manhattan; Cleo Kuhn, Manhattan; Floyd Leonard Sublatta and Bob tan; Floyd Leonard, Sublette, and Robert Rethorst, Spearville.

Four of the members will compete

four of the members will compete for the first time in Kansas City on November 21. Four days later they will enter collegiate competition at the In-ternational Livestock Exposition, in Chicago. In the contests they will grade cotton, cotton stapling, and commercial grain. They also will judge various

Ernest L. Mader, associate professor of agronomy, is coach of the team.

Completes Test

Bluhm Fobes Inka, registered Holstein-Friesian cow owned by Grover G. Meyer, of Basehor, has completed a 365-day production test with the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. She produced 587 pounds of butterfat and 15,697 pounds of milk.

Senator Capper on Radio

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

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze 121-123 West 8th St.

Topeka, Kansas Vol. 87, No. 21

ARTHUR CAPPER H. S. BLAKE Raymond H. Gilkeson Dick Mann Edward W. Rupp Gordon B. Wes McKinney Dr. C. H. Lerrigo James S. Brazelton Mike Wilson J. M. Parks Roy R. Moore A. E. Carson

Publisher General Manager Associate Editor Associate Editor Associate Editor Women's Editor Medical Department Horticulture Livestock Editor Protective Service Advertising Manager Circulation Manager

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

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

Three years. \$1; one year, 50 cents. Copy 5c.



New Sedimentation Test Singles Out . . .

High-Quality Wheat

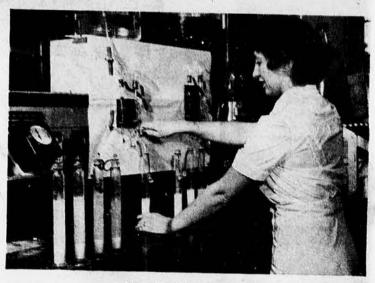
By ED RUPP

HOW would you like to sell wheat a new way? Sell it on its ability to make good bread, rather than on its weight in pounds per bushel? High-quality wheat is worth more. Let's sell it that way! Sometime in the future we may abandon the old standards of wheat grade, buying it on test weight. A new sedimentation test for wheat quality designed by the USDA looks like one step in that direction. In one operation this new test measures both quantity and quality of gluten in wheat from the standpoint of breadmaking. It is a simple test, comparatively inexpensive and quite rapid.

A wheat farmer has two main goals in view: Yield and price. Basically, a combination of the two determine his income, his livelihood. But the miller is concerned mainly with grade of wheat, as reflected by protein content and gluten quality. He can and does hedge on price for his protection against fluctuations of the grain market.

Those two separate platforms for farmers and millers actually leave little common meeting ground. The farmer gets his pay at the elevator largely on the basis of test weight. But the miller processing the wheat gets his pay from the baker who must have uniformity of protein content, both quantity and quality. The old standards of grade and test weight are entirely inadequate. There is a missing link between miller and farmer, bridged largely now by just a desire on the part of both to do the right thing.

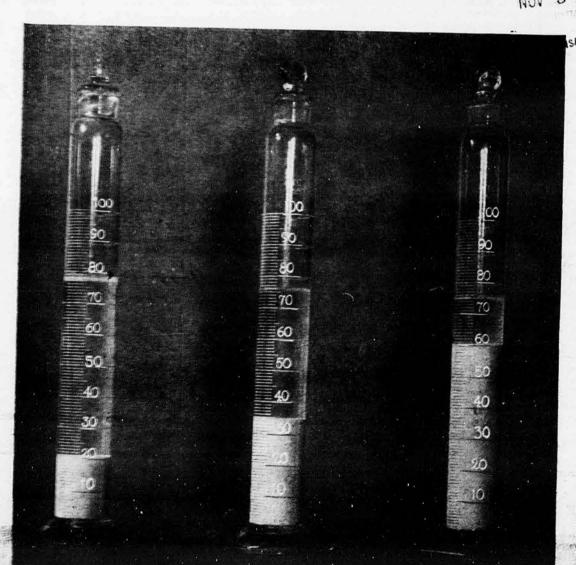
For that reason the USDA was urged to develop a simple, practical test that could be used in routine inspection of wheat. This test would need to result in a more adequate classification of wheat in [Continued on Page 26]



LACTIC ACID STEP: Mrs. D. C. Berger, USDA worker, adds lactic acid to mixture of crude flour and water to determine baking qualities of wheat by sedimentation test.



FINAL STEP: Permitting mixture to settle exactly 5 minutes before making sedimentation reading is final important step in test. Dr. Lawrence Zeleny, left, leader of project, discusses with coworkers tests of 2 wheat samples that have been permitted to settle 5 minutes.





FIRST STEP: Grinding grain in moisture tester to produce crude but uniform flour. Preparing this sample is A. J. Pinckney, PMA Grain Branch, USDA. Moisture of grain is determined at same fime it is being prepared for new sedimentation test.

ac

TEST FOR QUALITY: Highest level of sediment in graduate at right indicates best bread-baking quality. Samples at left and center may have come from high protein wheat, but gluten quality definitely is low. Millers and bakers have an interest in quality of gluten as well as protein level. (Photos by USDA.)

950

WAS much interested in 2 reports which reached my desk this week. The first was from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, discussing demand and price prospects for next year. The second was from the De-

partment of Defense, disclosing that the United States has committed \$22,305,779,000 to help Europe since World War II—this total not including cost of increased armaments and maintaining troops abroad under the North Atlantic Pact (treaty). This will run into billions of dollars and probably require as much as 10 divisions of combat troops.

Also, the foregoing figure does not include costs of operations in the Far East, which might become a sinkhole for United States aid of all kinds in the next few years.

In case you missed it in the news columns, here is the Defense Department's summary of major commitments (so far) up to next June 30; most of the total has been committed dur-

ing the last 3 years:
1. Surplus property: In Europe alone, the United States has disposed of supplies that originally cost \$4,557,779,000 for \$906,225,000.

2. European Recovery (Marshall Plan): By last April, a total of \$5,900,000,000 in outright grants and credits; will be raised to an estimated total of \$10,000,000,000 by June 30, 1951.

3. Mutual defense funds: \$5,500,000,000 provided by June 30; Congress authorized \$1,000,-000,000 for arms aid to Western Europe up to last July. It voted another \$1,000,000,000 in August, and added \$3,500,000,000 as a result of the Korean crisis.

4. Aid to Turkey, Greece and Iran: About \$1.750,000,000 have been provided so far; total

will climb to \$2,250,000,000 by June 30.

The Department of Defense points out its figures represent only the major government source of aid, and do not include food and clothing sent thru CARE, Freedom Train, and other privately operated agencies.

In other words, United States taxpayers are being called upon now to spend as much annually to maintain governments in power in Europe, as they were required to raise for operating their own Federal Government 15 years ago.

Supporting overseas governments is becoming quite a task-at times a headache.

The 1951 outlook as foreseen by the BAE in its October report on the Demand and Price Situation starts out with these words:

"A very strong demand for most farm products is in prospect for 1951. Prices and incomes received by farmers are likely to be substantially higher than in the first half of 1950, as are prices and income in the Nation generally. But higher costs of production and of living, higher taxes and increasing difficulties in obtaining supplies and hired labor also are in prospect.

"In view of the price increases for agricultural commodities that already have occurred and the likelihood of larger agricultural production in 1951, cash receipts from farm marketings will probably be up at least 10 per cent next year. Farm operators' realized net income

Farm Matters AS I SEE THEM

> may rise 15 per cent or more from 1950 (in 1951), but is not likely to regain the levels of either 1947 or 1948."

> The 1951 outlook, as seen by BAE, is for increased domestic demand for foodstuffs, but a declining foreign outlet. And the increase in the domestic market, when you analyze it, depends to a great extent upon the continuation of the military preparedness program.
>
> Also, there is every prospect that, due to

> increased labor and machinery and equipment costs, and ever higher taxes, the realized net income of farmers may go down instead of up. And as the inflationary effect of huge government spendings increase, added to probable shortage in many lines of goods, the dollars received will have increasingly less purchasing power until the bubble bursts.

> I am very much suspicious of a "prosperity" based on government deficit spending, particularly for military purposes. It can be a hectic 'prosperity" while it lasts, but the temptation to keep the boom going by further military expenditures and finally military operations, in the past has been too strong for governments in power to resist.

4-II Achievement Week

ALWAYS am ready to say a good word for 4-H Club work. To my way of thinking it is one of the greatest forces for good ever developed in this country.

With November 4 to 12 being 4-H Achievement Week, I would like to comment briefly on just a few highlights of this great organization. First of all, 4-H Club work teaches loyalty to our country, a quality more important today than ever in shaping our destiny. It teaches self-reliance and the dignity of standing on one's own two feet. How proud parents can be of these 4-H'ers, all of whom develop the ability to make their own way in life. If this country is to survive in freedom, that quality of character must predominate. More people must be taught to depend on themselves, instead of on Government, for a living. Our 4-H Club members set a good example to follow.

We all can be grateful 4-H Club work is so widespread. Just to refresh your memory, there are 4-H Clubs in almost all counties of every state in the United States, in Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Age of members runs from 10 to 21 years. Counting noses, there are about 2 million members right now working in 84,000 clubs under guidance of their 250,000 local volunteer club leaders.

Now, National 4-H Achievement Week is being held to report and study their accomplishments. You will hear and read a good deal about what they have done. Many papers and radio stations will feature results of their work. Exhibits of typical work will be set up in local business houses. Many programs will have talks about 4-H Club work.

It is amazing what 4-H'ers have accomplished

thruout the Nation. They have had this year 100,000 acres in gardens, raised 9 million head of poultry and a million head of livestock. They have produced food crops on 900,000 acres, canned 16 million quarts of foods and frozen 3 million

pounds. They have planned and prepared 20 million meals, improved 650,000 rooms, made 2,200,000 garments. Some 310,000 kept personal accounts, 510,000 participated in fire and accident prevention, 360,000 conducted soil and wildlife conservation practices, 150,000 carried on forestry activities and 50,000 engaged in work relating to agricultural engineering, electricity, tractor maintenance and general farm

repairs.

More than 700,000 carried on special health activities, 300,000 had periodic health examinations, 240,000 trained in home nursing and first aid. Thousands checked and improved their food and health habits. Thousands more removed farm and home accident hazards. Some 50,000 served as junior 4-H project leaders, 235,000 conducted recreational leadership activities, 45,000 engaged in community activities, such as improving public grounds, conducting local fairs, and helping those in distress; 415,000 demonstrated improved farm and home practices to their neighbors and other interested people of their communities.

I am glad to say Kansas is one of the leading 4-H Club states. It always has been a source of great pride to me to meet our 4-H'ers in Washington during the national encampment or in Chicago during the International Livestock Show, or anywhere else, because they are such outstanding ladies and gentlemen. I hope more and more farm boys and girls in Kansas will join the clubs. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. You will find it a wonderful, wholesome experience. And I want to tell you again that I personally and thru Kansas Farmer magazine will do all I can to further the work of 4-H Clubs.

Results of 1950 club work in Kansas are not ready now, of course. But J. Harold Johnson, State Club Leader, tells me 4-H Club membership has reached 29,000 in Kansas, which is highest on record, and that general interest, as expressed in 4-H shows, camps, various meetings and rallies, also exceeds previous all-time highs. This year at Rock Springs Ranch, the state 4-H leadership training center, nearly 4,500 people were accommodated in camping programs. Sixty-one counties used the facilities for their county camps and, in addition, delegates attended the various state-wide camps from virtually every county in the state.

I have given here only a brief picture of what 4-H Club work is and does and means to our state and our Nation. But it is enough to stir our thinking during National 4-H Club Achievement Week regarding how we can help advance such a worthy organization. Let's all boost 4-H Club work.

You'll Know More After November

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's National Affairs Editor

N "AUSTERITY PROGRAM" for AN "AUSTERITY PROGRAM" for American people is in prospect for 1951, so well established and enforced that people will have become accustomed to it by 1952.

That is what Washington is anticipating today. But officially Washington knows nothing of such a bleak prospect—until after the November 7

prospect—until after the November 7

Of all the Washington information services and business "tip-sheets" sent out to business clients, perhaps the plainest and most forthright language

is used by (Roger) Babson's Washington Forecast of last week, which puts

it this way:

"We predict a fairly rapid transition from a largely civilian to a military economy after election day, November 7"

High U.S. military authorities be-lieve Russia has in preparation—date

of delivery uncertain—a sort of "multiple-Pearl Harbor" attack on the United States. They hold the United States should be prepared for this even-

tuality, and be prepared for this eventuality, and be prepared fast.

That is the military angle, and more and more Washington officialdom is thinking in military terms, and accepting military leadership.

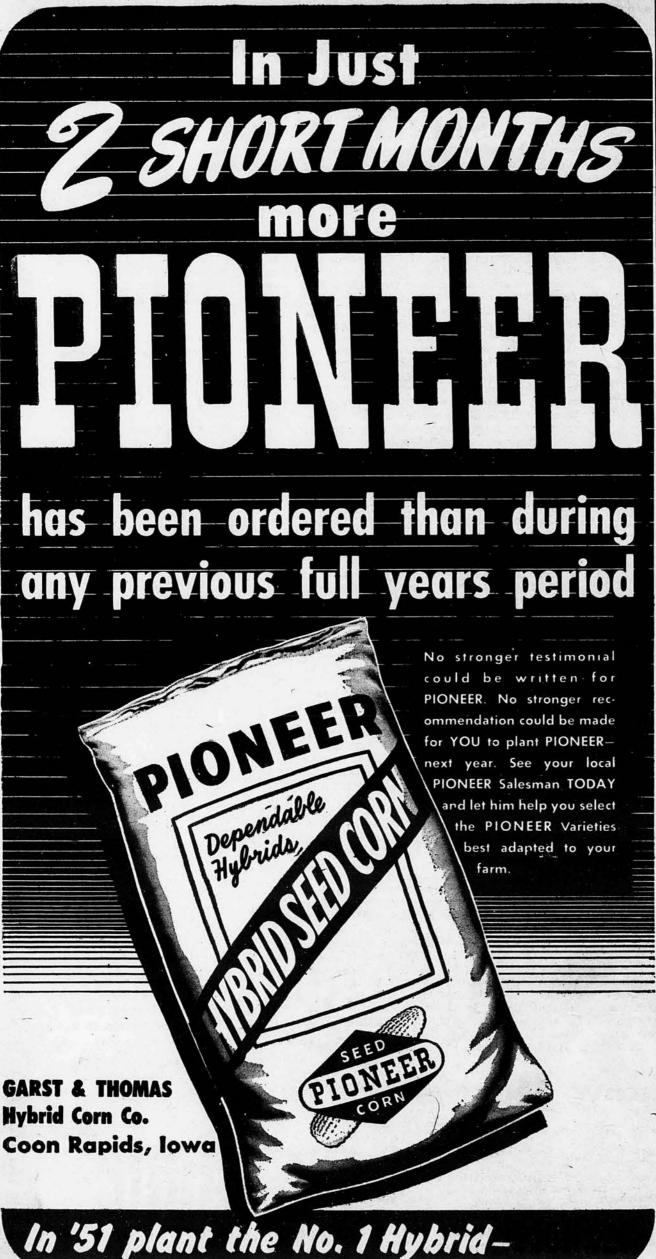
From the political angle it is figured,

having reached the decision all-out preparation is necessary by 1952, President Truman is not going to wait until 1952—when he will be running for reelection-to crack down to the extent the huge military preparedness pro-gram will demand.

On the other hand, neither would he

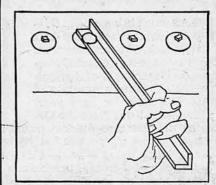
On the other hand, neither would he feel it politically expedient, unless actually necessary, to break the bad news just preceding the 1950 elections, with control of the S2nd Congress hanging in the balance.

Full extent of the military program (Continued on Page 28)



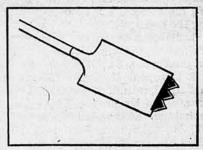
Handy Ideas

To Remove Bolt Stud



If you have ever faced the necessity of removing the remainder of a bolt after part of it was twisted off in an attempt to unscrew it, you will welcome this idea. Bore a hole same size as bolt stud in a length of angle iron. Hold hole directly over bolt and fill to overflowing with an electric welder, being sure the weld to the bolt is good, then unscrew bolt with the angle iron, which provides leverage.—A. B. C.

Simplifies Hard Job



A simple gadget for cutting hardpacked hay can be made from an old spade and 2 or 3 new sickle sections riveted to the lower edge of the spade. Sharpen remaining edges of the spade and presto, it cuts down easily into hay each time you step on it.—S. A. F.

con

Soap Nails First

When driving nails or screws into hard wood, always rub nails with soap. They will go in easily without splitting the wood.—Mrs. L. W. Todd.

Use Perforated Paddle

When stirring a can of paint, bore several holes in paddle. As lumps of pigment are forced thru these holes they will be broken up. Paint will become smooth sooner and mixing job will take less effort.—K. E. A.

Place for Small Parts

When taking something apart for repair that contains small screws or other parts, place parts on ridged side of a piece of corrugated paper. The ridges will keep the parts from rolling and becoming lost, and also enable you to keep the parts in proper order for reassembling.—K. E. A.

Always in Sight

I have found it handy and useful to paste a list of first-aid treatments inside my medicine cabinet. In case of emergency, one can turn to the cabinet where both the necessary information and supplies for administering are at hand.—N. N. S.

Protects Screens

I keep window screens new-looking, rustless and dustless for next season's use by covering with paper nailed down on both sides, before storing screens away.—Margery Burosh.

Crib Sheet Case

I have found it is easy to keep baby's crib sheet in place by making them like pillow cases. After the sheet is on, it will remain tight over mattress. When a clean sheet is needed in a hurry, the mattress may be turned upside down, using the other side of the sheet.—Mrs. A. Y.

Warm Polish

Before applying furniture polish, I set the bottle in a pan of hot water to warm it. This results in a better job of polishing.—M. O.

Reviewing farming progress and looking into the future

How Farm Home Have Changed!

Big idea now is to plan for use rather than show. Properly built, your house can remain perpetually up-to-date

By MURLIN R. HODGELL, Extension Architect, Kansas State College



A typical square 4-room farmhouse

ABOUT the turn of the century, so the story goes, a young man in the U.S. Patent Office quit his job because it had no future. There was noth-

U. S. Patent Office quit his job because it had no future. There was nothing left to be invented.

If that man, assuming he still holds to his old convictions, were to visit an up-to-date Kansas farmstead today, what a shock he would get! Glistening metal machine sheds, symbolic of this age of rural mechanization, have replaced yesterday's big red horse barn. The old windmill, long a country landmark, may have given way to an inconspicuous automatic water pumping system. Closer inspection will show a garage, possibly even an aircraft hanger, as buildings of major importance on the 1950 farmstead.

Two developments—mechanization and electrification—have revolutionized farming and rural living during our lifetime. Despite our friend in the Patent Office, more inventions to help farming and home living have appeared in the last 50 years than were developed in the preceding 500 years. And rate of development of many new

inventions is still gaining momentum.

In many cases the house has changed more than any other structure. Not so many years ago the farmhouse, showing no tangible profits, was likely to be the least developed structure on the farm. Families of 8 to 10 children often were raised in 2-or 4-room houses which were completely inadequate often were raised in 2-or 4-room houses which were completely inadequate even by the health standards of their own day. Yet, since the entire community lived under comparable circumstances, most families accepted such privations as their lot and were reasonably content.

When Kansas emerged from the homestead period and sod or log huts were replaced by more permanent homes, houses usually were built in square, rectangular or "T" shapes because of ease of construction. From the beginning the farmer-builder attempted to meet the needs of his family

tempted to meet the needs of his family with the best methods he knew. High ceilings were an attempt to insulate against summer heat. Division of the house into small cubicles or rooms was (Continued on Page 9)



T-house in Kansas usually began as a 1- or 2-story rectangular structure. Later, as family increased in size, additional wing was built.



The 2-story square house was popular for both city and rural homes. Most of these were well-built but are difficult to remodel.

Weevily Wheat a \$200,000,000

At Kansas City, 2,280,600 bushels of the 1944 wheat crop were graded weevily: four years later, the figure had jumped to 6,645,000 bushels. At Hutchinson, Wellington, Great Bend, Dodge City and Atchison, the amounts of weevily wheat had increased four to five times during the same period.

The loss to the farmer and country grain handler due to market dockage on weevily wheat often runs as high as 25 cents a bushel on two-dollar wheat. Add to this the actual shrinkage-the 14 per cent loss you can suffer in one season's storage-and you see why it's not uncommon for weevils to "eat up" as much as 45 cents per bushel.

The best estimate for the 1950 winter wheat crop as a whole shows a staggering money loss of more than \$200,000,000.

THE URGENT NEED for a practical means of PROTECTION has been stressed by agricultural leaders throughout the wheat belt. Killing weevils after they appear is not the answer. Weevils mature inside the wheat berry. By the time they come out where you see them, much of the damage has been done. And you still have the problem of down-grading due to insect fragments in the grain.



Close up of weevils doing their worst on heavily infested wheat.

A PRACTICAL MEANS OF PREVENTION

has recently been announced which promises to wipe out much, if not most, of this costly insect damage to stored wheat. It is PYRENONE Wheat Protectant. Not a fumigant, this protectant represents an entirely new approach to insect control in stored wheat.

PYRENONE Wheat Protectant is highly effective against the multitude of weevil and bran-bug types of insects that attack wheat. It is a fine, uniform powder (using wheat itself as the carrier) which can be mixed directly into the wheat as it goes into storage, or during turning. It presents no health hazards to men or animals, no processing difficulties in milling.

The new Protectant has been extensively tested and demonstrated over the past two years in Kansas, Oklahoma, Montana and Oregon. Well over 100,000 bushels of wheat have been tested or are now under demonstration.

WANT MORE DETAILS? Drop us a card asking for your copy of "Prevent Weevil Damage in Stored Wheat". You owe it to yourself to know the full story of this new and important development.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC. 903 McGee Street Kansas City, Missouri

HEAT PROTECTANT

MIKE'S BEATING IKE and proving that the NEW PURINA HOG PROGRAM



Mike and Ike in a growing race in Purina Stores. Mike is on the New Purina Hog Program. Ike gets no Purina. They started even—but see them now. See the big difference Purina makes!



SEE PURINA MIKE OUTGROW-OUTGAIN IKE AT THESE PURINA STORES

At the man and sufficient and whole

ABILENE, Gorden Mark Elevator Co.
ADMIRE, Felkner's Hatchery & Feed Store
ANDALE, Andale Farmers Coop. Co.
ANDOVER, L. S. Dack

ABILENE, Gorden Mark Elevator Co.
ADMIRE, Feikher's Hatchery & Feed Store
ANDALE, Andale Farmers Coop. Co.
ANDOVER, L. S. Dock
ANTHONY, Thurman Hotchery
ARKANSAS CITY, Arbuckle's Hatchery
ATCHISON, Berry Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Brot. Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Berry Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Brot. Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Brot. Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Brot. Bros. Hitchery
ATCHISON, Brot. Bros. Hitchery
BLEVILLE, Hall Mills
BLEVATOR BLEVATOR
BLOOTIN, Security Elevator Co.
BURDICK, Burdick Grain Grood Market
BURLINGTON, Solisty Brot. Co.
BURDICK, Burdick Grain Grood Market
BURLINGTON, Solisty Brot. Co.
BURTON, Hensley Oil Beeded Seed Sore
BURRTON, Hensley Oil Brot. Co.
CEDARVALE, L. C. Adam Merc. Co.
CEDARVALE, L. C. Adam Merc. Co.
CEDARVALE, C. C. Foeders Supply
COLLAY CENTER, Gorden Work Elev.
CLAY CENTER, Gorden Work Elev.
CLYDE, Derusseouts Hatchery
COFFETVILLE, C C Feeders Supply
CONWAY SPRINGS, Finers Union Coop. Assn.
COTTONWOOD FALLS, Schoop Poultry
COUNCIL GROVE, Hommer Cool & Grain Co.
DODGE CITY, Castell & Grain & Seed, Inc.
SEON, Esbon Feed & Seed Co.
BURGAT, The Konsos Seya Products Co.
ELMART, Elkhart Coop. Equity Exchange
ELLIS, The Wheatland Elev.
EMPORIA, The Konsos Seya Products Co.
ELRORADO, The Home Grain Co.
ESKRIDGE, Converse Farm Service Co.
EURERA, C. T. Agrelius Feed Co.
EURERA, C. T. Agrelius Feed Co.
ENERGE Converse Farm Service Co.
EURERA, C. T. Agrelius Feed Go.
EAPOPOILA, The Konsos Seya Products Co.
F. SCOTT, Notional Cool, Ice & Fuel Co.
F. SCOTT, Notional GARDEN CITY, Western Terminal Elev. Co. GARDNER, Gardner Grain Co. GARNETT, A. H. Fawkes & Sons

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AT THE STORE WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN

McPHERSON, Community Produce
MERRIAM, Merriam Feed Store
MICHIGAN VALLEY, Bulmer Grain Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, Golden Rule Hatchery
MORAN, Louie Benbrook Produce
MORGANVILLE, Gorden Mark Elevator
MOUND CITY, Ward Produce
MOUND CITY, Ward Produce
MULVANE, Moore Grain Co.
MEDDESHA, Schacklett Produce
MULVANE, Moore Grain Co.
NEODESHA, Schacklett Produce
NEWTON, Berry's Feed & Supply Store
NICKERSON, Farmers Coop. Elevator Co.
NORTON, N. L. Johnson Grain Co.
NORTON, N. L. Johnson Grain Co.
NORTOH, Goenner Hatchery
OLATHE, Farmers Union
OSAGE CITY, Steinhoff & Son NICKERSON, Farmers Coop. Elevator Co.
NORTON, N. L. Johnson Grain Co.
NORWICH, Goenner Hatchery
OLATHE, Farmers Union
OSAGE CITY, Steinhoff & Son
OSAANTOMIE, Osawatomie Feed & Prod. Co.
OSKALOOSA, Osko Feed Store
OSWEGO, Karns Grain Products Co.
OTTAWA, Ottowa Produce Co.
OYERLAND PARK, Jennings Feed & Coal
PAOLA, Washburn Hatchery
PARSONS, Lloyd Feed & Farm Supply
PEABODY, Peabody Coop. Equity Exchange
PENALOSA, Kansas Milling Co.
PERRY, Heck & Seyler
PIQUA, Niemann's Store
PITTSBURG, The Potter Hatcheries
PLEASANTON, Pleasanton Mill & Elev. Co.
PRATT, Pratt Equity Exchange
RICHMOND, Farmers Home Coop. Merc. Soc.
SABETHA, Farmers Coop. Assn.
ST. MARYS, Farmers Union Coop. Business
SALINA, McMinn & Tanner Feed & Prod.
SEDAN, Sedan Seed House
SEDGWICK, J. O. Coombs & Son
SEDGWICK, Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills
SPRING HILL, Zweimiller Feed & Prod.
STAFFORD, Stafford Hatchery
STANLEY, Boyd & Maelzer
STERLING, Sterling Feed & Seed
STILWELL, Stilwell Feed & Coal
STOCKTON, Bounchey Grain Co.
TOPEKA, Emery Shimer Feeds & Seeds
TOPEKA, J. R. Shimer
TRIBUNE, South Side Service
TROY, Winzer Hawe. Co.
TURON, Turon Hatchery
VALLEY CENTER, Valley Center Farmers
Elevator Co.
VALLEY FALLS, Reichart Elevator Co.
VIRGIL. Virail Feed & Coal VALLEY CENTER, Valley Center Farmers
Elevator Co.
VALLEY FALLS, Reichart Elevator Co.
VIRGIL, Virgil Feed & Coal
WAKEENEY, The Wheatland Elev.
WATERVILLE, Wagor: Produce Co.
WATHENA, Wathena Hatchery
WATHENA, Wm. Weber
WATHENA, Wm. Weber
WAVERLY, J. R. Baxter Produce
WELLINGTON, C. E. Newell Feed Store
WELLINGTON, C. E. Newell Feed Store
WELLSVILLE, Averill Produce
WHITE CITY, White City Grain Co.
WHITEWATER, Whitewater Hatchery
WICHITA, C. Ball Feed Co.
WICHITA, Berry's Hatchery & Feed Store
WICHITA, Maxwell Feed & Hatchery
WILLIAMSBURG, Williamsburg Produce
WILSEY, F. S. Riegel
WINFIELD, Wallace Feed Store
YATES CENTER, Yates Center Elev. Co.
ZENDA, The Goenner Hatchery



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City State

How Farm Homes Changed

(Continued from Page 7)

necessary since the heating capacity of a pot-bellied stove filled with kindling or corncobs was limited. As often as not, only the kitchen could be used in severe weather since the kitchen range alone could counteract cold winds whistling around windows and seeping thru walls. If the existing house proved inadequate, more rooms were added until in extreme cases the original structure was completely enclosed. Too often the new addition, by

destroying the value of the room it covered, failed to really increase the living space. Since relatively few tools were known for either home or farm labor, big families meant plenty of farm hands and big houses were a sign

of prosperous farms.

Automobiles, better roads, radios and rural telephones have rapidly improved opportunities for travel and better education in recent years. Elec(Continued on Page 27)



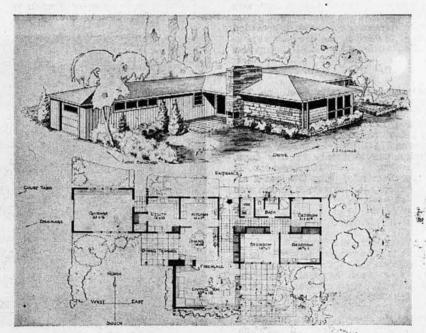
Story-and-a-half bungalow, forerunner of today's ranch-type house, became a favorite as family comforts gained emphasis.



s 1-story homes emphasize larger window a large amount of convenient storage space. This is a home in Barber county,



A home in Finney county.



In this illustration no traffic between areas interferes with living or work areas. Rather than putting part of house in basement, all areas are conveniently above ground. Work areas are on front of house where housewife has a view of drive and farm court. Living areas, despite their increase in window size, retain com-



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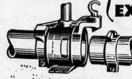
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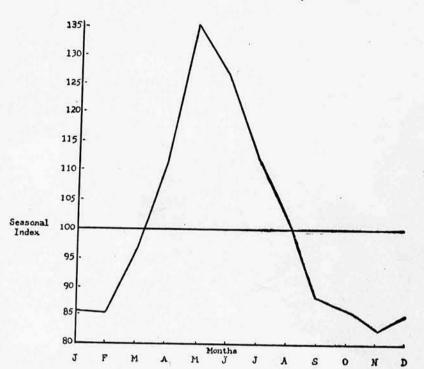
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Milk Cows Increase **Your Acre Income**

By ED RUPP



HOW WE PRODUCE: Kansas milk production is even more extreme than the curve, and naturally is directly opposed to the price. Maximum production is reached during April, May and June when everyone else has milk to sell.

AN we turn to the milk cow to increase our income? Can we expect the milk cow to make profitable use of land taken out of grain production? Maybe. But is there a market for more milk? That must be the first consideration of anyone who considers becoming a dairyman.

If you have a market, milk production, particularly grade-A milk production, can increase your income. It can increase net returns from each acre

First, let's take a quick look at the over-all milk picture. Nationally, Kansas ranks 13th or 14th year after year as a state in milk production. In 1948 Kansas produced 1,348 pounds of milk per person. The national average was 770 pounds.

At the same time about 45 per cent

At the same time about 45 per cent of the milk produced nationally sold as fluid milk. About 40 per cent of Kansas-produced milk went into the bottle, 60 per cent for other uses. There was little change in the consumption of fluid milk and cream last year. Most of the increase noted was in manufactured products

products.

It appears doubtful at present that an increase in dairy numbers aimed at more cream production would be profitable. What about fluid milk, grade-A? There are excellent possibilities for high acre returns in grade-A dairying. But before you start building a new milk parlor make certain you will have a market for your product. Some milk companies already are plagued with surpluses, especially during spring.

Make It Major Project

If you find a market and decide to produce fluid milk make it a major project on your farm. Dairying each year is becoming more of a specialty. The 3- and 4-cow dairy has little business in the fluid-milk field.

Cows with ability to produce milk efficiently, of course, are important. But probably of greater importance even is providing the right food for the cow. And that leads straight to the pasture

pasture.

Bertholf dairy, near Wichita, has some excellent figures to show what can be done in getting high acre returns from milk. This dairy sells bottled milk. Year-round production is a necessity. To provide that even flow of milk they have cows freshening every season and attempt to provide pasture thruout the year. They do it with temporary pasture, largely with a rotation of sweet clover, brome and alfalfa, rye and Sudan.

From actual DHIA records and keeping accurate account of cows on pasture, Bill Bertholf came up with some astounding figures. From April 1 to December, Bertholf dairy got 138 cow days per acre from balbo rye. That was from spring and fall grazing. Counting for his 24-cow herd of Holsteins. His farm totals 204 acres but most pasture is grown on the home 80. Silage and grain row crops, alfalfa, wheat and oats are produced on the remaining 124 acres.

grain row crops, alfalfa, wheat and oats are produced on the remaining 124 acres.

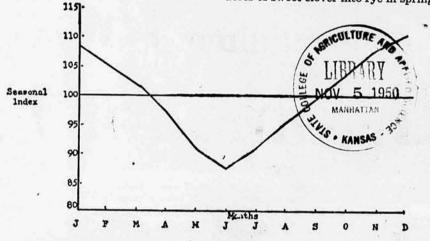
With his present program he has nearly 12 months of pasture a year when the winter is open. Grazing wheat with producing dairy cattle last winter filled the cold-season gap.

One side of the 80-acre pasture reserve accounts for about 52½ acres. It is divided into 5 fields with electric fencing that is easy to move. Last spring the fields looked like this: 15 acres of brome and alfalfa, 7½ acres of fallow ground that would be seeded to early Sudan, 7½ acres in rye to be seeded into late Sudan, 7½ acres of rye and vetch in combination and 15 acres of straight rye.

The remaining 27 acres were in native grass. But 11 acres of that had been turned over. Eventually it, too, will be used for more temporary pasture. The native strip will provide wetweather grazing but will serve mainly as an entrance lane to the temporary pasture.

Merle Foiles, Cowley county, has 18 cows in milk on his 104-acre farm, and

Merle Foiles, Cowley county, has 18 cows in milk on his 104-acre farm, and that does not count heifers. His soil is extremely sandy. He says he has no room for native grass. His 104 acres are all in sweet clover and brome and alfalfa. Then he uses enough rye to get back into sweet clover. He seeded 18 acres of sweet clover into rye in spring



WHICH MARKET? This Kansas milk-price curve shows a deflated market during April, May, June and July. Gearing production to meet the high-price cycle from September to March would seem advisable.

both seed and milk production from the rye it returned \$127.28 an acre.

Brome and alfalfa as spring and fall pasture accounted for 145 cow days per acre and brought a milk return of \$81.20 an acre. No seed was taken from the brome. the brome.

Sweet clover was not far behind. First-year clover, pastured only in fall, provided 49 cow days during October and November. The return in milk was \$27.44 an acre. As second-year sweet clover for spring pasture it provided another 78 days of pasture. It was pastured out completely. No seed crop was taken. The return was \$43.60 an acre. That brought the total for sweet clover up to \$71.04 an acre.

Alfalfa made excellent returns. The Sweet clover was not far behind.

Alfalfa made excellent returns. The first 2 crops were taken off for hay. Third and fourth cuttings were grazed,

Third and fourth cuttings were grazed, providing 135 cow days per acre. Total acre return for alfalfa as hay and pasture was \$75.60 an acre.

Sudan provided only 52 cow days, but it came in for a short season. It was supplemented with the last 2 alfalfa cuttings. Return from Sudan was \$29.10 an acre. \$29.10 an acre.

\$29.10 an acre.

These results are from one year's observations. Mr. Bertholf plans to have his study run several more years to lend accuracy to his figures.

There is always grazing available at Bertholf dairy. Last fall a 28-acre field of rye was saved for winter use. The 40-cow producing herd was permitted to get a daily fill on the rye just to supplement winter feed. They figured it saved as much as 7 bales of alfalfa a day.

day.

Dairymen have little use for native grass. Carrying capacity is too small.

Harold McDaniel, Sedgwick county, plowed up about 11 acres of flat native scd this year to provide more pasture

of 1948. After harvesting the rye he pastured the sweet clover with 13 cows until frost took it. It saved from 6 to 8 bales of hay a day, he estimated.

Mr. Foiles says he is not a farmer, but he keeps his small dairy herd producing around the 400-mark year after year. His brome and alfalfa supply much of his hay needs. He buys grain and raises silage on rented land.

Somewhat in a class by himself is Bill Hardy, Sr., Cowley county. His

main pasture crop is alfalfa. It provides hay, too. Just about everything for his dairy herd except ensilage. Mr. Hardy has been pasturing straight alfalfa 20 years. And that is about all he uses, except perhaps some wild grasses in spring and oats seeded into thinning alfalfa.

alfalfa.

Mr. Hardy has used some brome. He thinks it is fine for the man who is afraid to pasture straight alfalfa. We have seen alfalfa pastured before but never with such abandon.

Now, about the marketing situation, there is some possibility of more Kansas-produced milk being sold in Kansas.

Buy Out-of-State Milk!

One way more grade-A milk could be sold in Kansas is to supply Kansas markets with home-produced milk, instead of forcing them to go out of the state for milk during low fall and winter seasons. Kansas is a surplus-milk state. We have better-than-average soil. Eight months and more of pasture out of 12 are entirely possible. Still, Great Lakes states with only 4 months of pasture a year can afford to sell milk pasture a year can afford to sell milk in Kansas

Harry Dodge, state dairy commissioner, has tried locating out-of-state markets to help alleviate our flush season. He showed us the results of replies from 14 states in the South and West. from 14 states in the South and West. Five indicated seasonal needs for milk. There we are. Right back to fall and winter lows. You could put a question mark following the replies of about 7 other states. Some had surpluses of their own. (And chances are that Minnesota and Wisconsin milk is finding its way into the markets of those states.)

nesota and Wisconsin milk is inding its way into the markets of those states.)

But in fall and winter Kansas has little if any milk to spare. That's the time of year when out-of-state milk flows into Kansas channels. All of which indicates more attention should be given to fall freshening. That applies to existing dairymen and the new dairyman wanting to get into the picture to make those open acres produce.

What about fall freshening? Some claim it costs more to produce milk in fall. Maybe it does, but that statement would need classification. The only kind of cows we have ever seen must eat every season of the year whether fall or spring freshening. The fact is this: Fall freshening means more milk from the same cow. A test run in New York state on thousands of DHIA cows over a period of years always shows an advantage for cows freshening in October or November, with a gradual decrease in total until a low is reached in April and May. The difference in pounds of milk produced usually ranges from 800 to 1,200 pounds each year per cow in favor of fall- over spring-freshening.

But it is not a simple matter to change over from spring to fall. From the standpoint of the dairyman, it is a matter of habit. Even the incentive of a pay differential based on fall production has not effected a large change.

There are other difficulties, too. It is not a simple matter to change spring-freshening cows over to fall. Speed them up too much and you may injure

There are other difficulties, too. It is not a simple matter to change spring-freshening cows over to fall. Speed them up too much and you may injure the cow. Give them a longer dry period than normal and production is lost. Probably the easiest way is to move (Continued on Page 12)



AID TO ROTATION: Temporary fences, like the one shown here by Brian McDan iel, Sedgwick county, make temporary pastures more efficient. Rye pasture across the fence was being grazed heavily during March. Brian, 12, is the son of Harold McDaniel. Brian can tell you with accuracy about their pasture plan, how



How low cost retailing Produces More Income for Farmers

SAFEWAY'S FUNCTION in food distribution is retailing... the retail store selling of food at low cost.

Our kind of retailing works to keep down handling costs and to keep up the volume of farm product sales.

During recent years we've been remodeling and modernizing our stores to make possible even more convenient *self-service* food shopping.

Our modernized stores sell more food per store and per employee. Thus they can operate for fewer pennies out of each food dollar spent in them.

We are selling a much larger volume of food which, together with increased efficiency, has enabled us to reduce costs percentage-wise . . . in spite of the tremendous dollar increases in labor and other costs compared with 10 years ago.

For all retailing services, Safeway now requires less than 14¢ out of each food dollar spent by customers in Safeway stores.

This 14¢ covers all our costs of doing a retail business (wages, rents, taxes, advertising, etc.) plus a profit.

Safeway's profit in 1949 was 11/st per dollar of food sales at Safeway stores.

Do not confuse this 14¢ Safeway cost for retailing with the total cost of ALL distribution services.

Such total cost is sometimes estimated to average 50¢ per dollar of food sales (with the remaining 50¢ going to farmers).

For example: Farm products need transportation to market by railroads and trucking companies. They also need, in varying degrees, such services as cleaning, grading, processing, packaging and wholesaling.

All such distribution services, of course, are rendered *before* farm products reach the retailer.

By working efficiently in the field of food retailing, Safeway is able to return to farmers a larger share of each dollar of Safeway sales—and also a larger total number of dollars. Thus we do our part to produce more money income for farmers.

The Safeway idea of selling more food per store and per employee isn't ours alone. We are in free competition with many stores working toward the same end.

It seems to us that is good for everybody—for farmer, customer and store man alike. We invite you to test our ideas of how a store should be run by doing your food shopping at Safeway, where almost onefifth of all customers are farm families.



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Milk Cows Increase Income

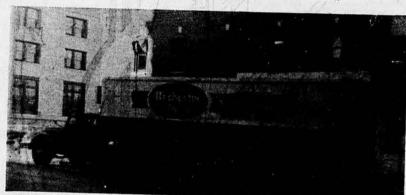
(Continued from Page 10)

just a portion of the herd and begin by starting a few heifers on fall-freshening status.

Mr. McDaniel started with spring-freshening cows. But he is moving around to fall- and winter-freshening by breeding heifers to drop calves at that time of year. Both Mr. Hardy and Mr. Foiles, who are neighbors, keep cows freshening around the calendar. Mr. Foiles has been selling bottled milk, needed an even supply. Mr. Hardy sells on the Wichita market. His final return is based on production thru fall months. on the Wichita market. HIS IIII is is based on production thru fall months.

Even then, Don Ingle, Sedgwick county agent, warns that cows freshening in fall need good pasture to keep them in high production. Once they go down in production after calving it is difficult to bring them back.

So, there it is. Kansas is producing more milk than it needs during flush seasons. Not enough grade-A during fall and winter for its own needs. Swinging over to fall freshening can help solve both those problems. But it will require better pasture management to make it work.



JUST VISITING? Long-distance shipment of fresh, fluid milk has passed its peak, says the USDA. But it is still going on. This Minnesota milk truck was observed one morning not too long age right in Topeka.

Wheat Schools In November

NINE wheat variety identification schools are schools NINE wheat variety identification schools are scheduled to be held in Kansas in November, beginning at Hutchinson, November 6. Other district schools will be held at Hays, November 7; Pratt, November 8; Abilene, November 9; Topeka, November 10; Scott City, November 13; Liberal, November 14; Dodge City, November 15, and Colby, November 16.

Purpose of the schools is to teach terminal and country grain buyers, County Agents, Vocational Agriculture and veteran instructors, seed growers and wheat producers to recognize acceptable and nonacceptable varieties of Kansas wheat.

Norman Whitehair, Extension grainmarketing economist at Kansas State College, says commercial bakers are

marketing economist at Kansas State College, says commercial bakers are highly critical of the flour they buy. Because of this millers are necessarily choosey in their selection of wheat varieties. They want varieties that will make flour acceptable to the bakers. "This means," says Whitehair, "that farmers have the job of raising wheat

that will meet these critical markets."
L. E. Willoughby and Frank Bieberly, Extension agronomists, and E. L. Granstaff, wheat-marketing specialist of the regional Extension service, will assist Whitehair in the one-day schools. Morning sessions will be devoted to discussions, afternoons to wheat-kernel identification study.

More FFA Members

The National Future Farmers of America organization has 10 per cent more members this year over 1949. This is based on a recent estimate by A. W. Tenney, FFA executive secretary. The national membership is estimated at 305,000 and 279,946 in 1949.

Safety Method

A safe way to use an extension cord in basement, attic or garage is to run cord thru rubber fruit jar rings, then loop rings over nails driven into rafters. —Mrs. J. H.

GRANDMA By Charles Kuhn









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Coming, November 18 . . .

How old is irrigation in Kansas? How has it been used? In how many parts of the state?

There is an interesting story to tell about the early canals, pumping plants, use of windmills and putting electricity to work. And it will come to you in your November 18, issue of Kansas Farmer, told by one of the leading experts on irrigation in the Midwest.

Not only will this article tell what has been done but it will indicate what may happen in the future. Our increasing population means an increasing need for food and fiber. Irrigation is bound to play a part in this increase. If you have any idea your farm might benefit from irrigation, you won't want to miss this article in your very next issue of Kansas Farmer dated November 18.

Ivan Goes to Germany

We Saw Heavy Destruction But New Stores Are Quite Modern Offering Everything You Can Buy in the United States



Ivan W. Schmedemann

You remember Kansas Farmer prom-You remember Kansas Farmer promised to bring you letters from our 3 Kansas 4-H'ers who are spending some time on European farms. Here is the sixth one from Ivan W. Schmedemann, Junction City, written from Cologne, Germany

EAR MR. GILKESON: I am living DEAR MR. GILKESON: I am living near Cologne in the section of Germany where some of the fierce battles of World War II were fought. As we crossed the Rhine river into Cologne the Patton bridge built by American forces could be seen in the distance, and nearer the remains of a railroad bridge lying where it had been destroyed by some retreating German troops.

destroyed by some retreating German troops.

The city of Cologne, altho much of the rubble has been removed and many buildings rebuilt, still has sections where not a house is standing; only masses of broken bricks, stones, and twisted steel remain. Stores and houses that have been rebuilt are usually quite modern, with store windows showing the latest in clothing and other items. Nearly everything that can be bought in the United States can be bought in Germany if one just has the money.

Saw Battlefields

Saw Battlefields

Karl Kaulen, owner of the farm where I am now living, took me by car to the battlefields of the Eifel. The Eifel is the name of a range of hills lying southeast of Cologne. Many of the villages were completely destroyed

and the forest looked like a giant had taken a dull scythe and cut the trees down. In some places barbed-wire en-tanglements remain where the mines

have not been cleared.

For miles we drove past destroyed concrete fortifications and tank bar-

Mr. Kaulen said about 2,000 farmers had been killed after the war by old mines and shells as they started to cul-

mines and shells as they started to cultivate their farms.

Buildings of the Kaulen farm are built in a tight rectangle with 2 entrances which are closed by huge doors each night. The roofs had been burned during the war by incendiary bombs. However, the attic had been used for grain storage years before and had a very thick concrete floor which prevented fire from spreading any further than the attic. than the attic.

Located deep in the basement of the

house is a very sturdy double steel door air raid shelter in which Gerda Kaulen, the daughter, informed me they had spent many nights during the war, and also days as the American Army came

Agriculture of this farm is a great

deal more intensified than that of previous farms on which I have lived.

The city of Cologne being very near provides an outlet for such crops as cabbage, cauliflower, onions, potatoes, tulip bulbs, green peas, beans and sugar

Plant Sprouted Potatoes

Plant Sprouted Potatoes

Mr. Kaulen's explanation of early potato growing was interesting to me. Seed potatoes are placed in crates on end in a room with controlled temperature in December. Temperature must be regulated so sprouts will be about 1 inch long when they are planted in the middle of March. If sprouts are too long they are easily broken off by the workers. The large potatoes are planted first. In case they are frozen they will sprout more foliage, while small potatoes will be more likely to die.

Potatoes are cultivated before they come thru the soil to kill all weeds and to heap dirt so less hand labor is needed later.

The potatoes are spaced from 2 to 3 feet apart to allow room for cabbage and cauliflower to be planted in the row sometime between May 15 and June 1. Usually, potatoes are harvested about June 10, either by machine or hand.

hand.

This year potatoes sold for about \$4 per 100 pounds and yielded from 4,500 to 6,500 pounds per acre. Mr. Kaulen said he expected potatoes to cover expenses and vegetables to produce the profits.

—Ivan W. Schmedemann.

Emporia Is Host to State Poultry Exposition

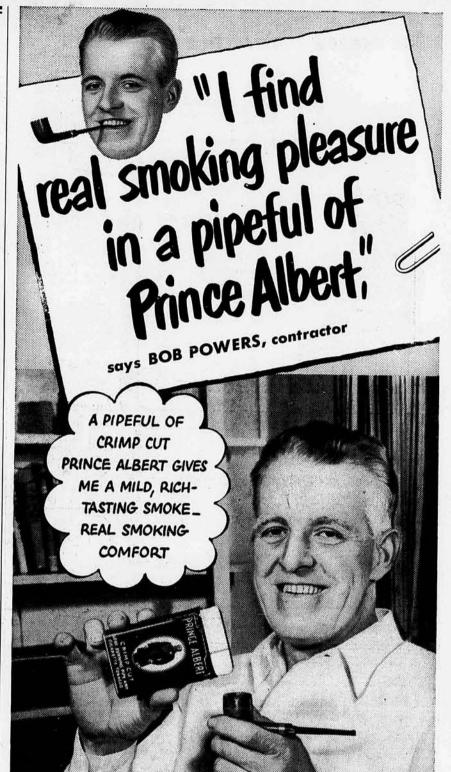
CLASSES for both live and dressed broilers will be provided for the broiler branch of the poultry industry at the 1950 Kansas Poultry Exposition, at Emporia, December 7 to 9. The Kansas Poultry Industry Council, sponsor of the event, announces there will also be a class for special pens (4 fem les and a male each) from breeding and hatchery flocks that produce eggs from which broiler chicks are hatched. M. A. Seaton, exposition manager, thinks it's a big opportunity for broiler growers and breeders of

meat-type chickens to "present their

Every branch of the poultry industry will be represented. These include exhibits of standard-bred poultry (large breeds, bantams and turkeys), dressed turkeys, eggs, baby chicks, dressed roasters and fowl, and processed poultry products. There will be educational and commercial exhibits, also.

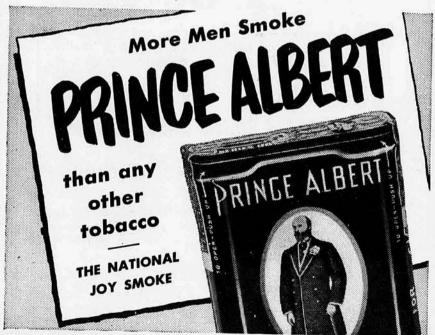
A program and premium list is assoil.

A program and premium list is available by writing to L. F. Payne, poultry department, Kansas State College, Manhattan.



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Manhattan, Kansas

What Happened To Our Gardens?

By WILLIAM G. AMSTEIN, Kansas State College

FARM gardens in 1950, despite a FARM gardens in 1950, despite a poor start due to a dry spring, came thru in most all sections of Kansas with good production. This was because of improved moisture and growing conditions as the season progressed. Seldom have as poor early season prospects worked out better. Unfortunately too many folks "summer-fallowed" their garden program on the basis that early season moisture prospects did not warrant planting.

Likewise this was another season when an irrigation setup, provided it was used, paid extra good dividends. Visiting home or market garden layouts, it appears to me extra returns from water applied when needed often is the difference between success and near failure.

near failure

near failure.

Use of quick-couple, lightweight pipe for irrigation has become much more common in Kansas. Market gardeners are finding improved returns certainly justify cost of investment for a portable irrigation system. With the increase in pressure water systems, many more farm gardeners are making use of them for irrigation instead of depending entirely upon the windmill to pump water for the garden.

Many Use Hybrids

Many Use Hybrids

Hybrid varieties of vegetables were much more widely used this year. Tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet corn and onions are some of the more important crops where hybrid varieties are coming into rather common use. Hybrid tomatoes certainly offer fine possibilities based on the many plantings I have observed this year. However, in some sections of Kansas total production of the best hybrid varieties does not equal that of one of the best standard varieties such as Sioux under Central and Western Kansas conditions. Hybrid tomatoes are rapidly gaining in popularity and will replace many or most of our open-pollinated varieties in the next 10 years.

ity and will replace many or most or our open-pollinated varieties in the next 10 years.

Use of plant hormone sprays on early tomato flowers to secure earlier fruit setting paid good returns. Many folks who did not treat blooms reported they fell off for several weeks before any fruit set was noticed. Tomato foliage by midseason showed greater losses from disease than usual, probably due to heavy rains. Late blight, a condition seldom reported in this area, caused heavy foliage and fruit losses in many tomato plantings. A more thoro tomato spray program will be needed in future years if conditions favor these diseases. In addition to Bordeaux and the trade-named lime-free copper sprays, newer materials such as Parzate or Zerlate may need to be used.

Stink Bug Was Cause

Stink Bug Was Cause

Stink bugs were a common cause of Stink bugs were a common cause of injury on tomatoes, peaches and strawberries this year. However, very few recognized them as responsible for the damage. Early in summer many samples of strawberries that bloomed heavily but failed to set and develop normal fruit were received at Kansas State College. Stink bug damage was most often responsible for failure of these blooms to develop normally. As young peaches started to grow the fruit appeared to have deformed, scarred or chewed areas due to stink bug injury. On ripening tomatoes, the white cloudy flesh under the skin was also due to stink bug injury. On all these crops stink bug damage can be prevented by using chlordane as a spray or dust. It is the same material you used to control grasshoppers. trol grasshoppers.

If You Like Squash

If You Like Squash

New varieties of squash introduced in the last few years deserve mention and increased planting in 1951 based upon our 1949 and 1950 results. As a summer squash the variety Caserta of the Cocozelle type produced extra heavy early yields of a light, glossy-green product. The plant stays in production thruout summer if squash bugs are kept reasonably well in check. Uconn, a Table Queen type squash, introduced this year gave good account of itself. The vines do not require much space and are extra productive. Buttercup is a thick-fleshed, small winter squash that is doing well. It is a family-size product that possesses orange-colored flesh. Introduced by Doctor Yeager, a native of Chase county, the Buttercup variety has come to be the favorite of many gardeners. You may care to add it to your list of vegetables for freezing in your 1951 plans.

The 1950 performance of the Gold-Medal All-America winning bush bean Top Crop in Kansas gardens proved all that advance notices indicated. In addition to good quality, resistance to disease and high-yielding ability it was easy to harvest, especially where good fertility and moisture were available. However, bean leaf bettles need to be kept under control on all varieties of beans.

Cucumbers may not rank very high

beans.

Cucumbers may not rank very high as a food crop but those fine pickles carry plenty of table appeal to all members of the family at mealtime. With introduction of hybrid cucumbers, the striped and spotted beetles have more of a job on their hands if they keep you from producing what your family requires. Certainly you will not lose plants as often from mosaic. This year the Burpee hybrid cucumber came thru in good condition, especially where Rotenone (derris) was used at regular intervals to handle both striped and spotted beetles.

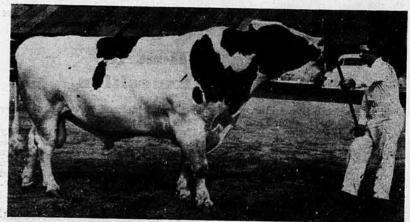
Late Fall Helped

Fall garden production has continued later and better than normal. Beans, spinach, turnips, Chinese cabbage, beets, carrots, and similar crops all have done well this fall. This late

bage, beets, carrots, and similar crops all have done well this fall. This late season garden produce certainly helps protect our earlier stored vegetable supply. Likewise fall garden produce serves to provide some additional variety to meals.

Sweet potato production in Kansas also has been benefited by the late fall that has provided 2 or 3 weeks for the crop to develop some needed size. However, the Kansas yield this year is much smaller than normal altho over the nation there may be a larger yield than usual. By the way, Kansas-grown sweet potatoes are one of the best vegetable buys today. These high carotene selections such as Nancy Gold and Orange Little Stem have both an attractive skin color and a deep orange flesh color.

Grand Champion Holstein



WAS TOP BULL: This Holstein bull, Lilac Valley King Dean, owned by Wilbur Sloan, Cleveland, was the grand champion at 1950 Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

- Being in good flesh
- Plenty of scratch grain
- Good breeding
- Enough room
- Proper temperature
- Warm water
- Plenty of light, all help



Keep Layers Laying

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

ALTHO this year has been somewhat of an exception, it is a general rule that egg prices are normally 50 per cent higher between July
1 and December 31, than during the
first 6 months of the year. This means
greatest profit in egg production comes
in fall and early winter. Pullets laying
now must be kept laying if they are
going to show a profit.

It is a mistake to force pullets until
they are in good flesh. Greatest problem usually comes after pullets have
been laying heavily 2 or 3 months.
First symptom before a major slump
in egg production occurs is a neck molt,
frequently followed by general body
molt. Once pullets go into a molt and
slump in egg production, it may be
several weeks before they come back
into good production. Most slumps in
fall or winter egg production can be
avoided if a few necessary precautions
are followed.

A general slump in egg production
among pullets that have been laying
heavily may be due to any one of
several causes. Birds that lay at high
rate draw heavily upon their body reserves. Unless one feeds to maintain
body weight, there is good chance
pullets may lay very well, then because of their lack of reserve strength,
come down with colds or other illness
and go into a fall molt. This results
in a big drop in egg production that
may last several weeks.

This can best be prevented by not
forcing pullets until they have developed strong, healthy bodies and then
see that they maintain their correct
body weight by proper feeding.

Pellets Will Help

Most mashes are mixed so they

Pellets Will Help

Most mashes are mixed so they should be fed with equal parts of scratch grain. If birds are losing weight it is desirable to give them additional scratch. Feeding wet mash or pellets once a day in addition to the regular feed will usually encourage eating. If there is some question about whether birds are losing weight, it may be worth while to band several birds and weigh them once each week. If a drop in body weight is noticed, necessary management changes can be made to maintain weight.

to maintain weight.

Another cause for a slump in egg production is heredity. Some hens go

into a winter slump because they inherit this trait from their parents. The wise poultryman purchases chicks from a hatchery that specializes in breeding for winter egg production.

The condition inside the poultry house has a very definite effect upon egg production. Overcrowding will invariably result in a slump in production. Effects of overcrowding show up most as soon as cool weather sets in and it becomes necessary to leave the birds inside. Under ordinary conditions, a poultry house that provides 3½ to 4 square feet of floor space per bird will prove sufficient for birds permanently confined. Overcrowding results in damp litter, and may bring about poor ventilation.

Temperature Is Important

Temperature Is Important

Temperature Is Important

Weather is an important factor in egg production. Ideal temperature for chickens is somewhere between 60 degrees and 70 degrees F. Too high temperature results in fewer and smaller eggs. Temperatures above 90 degrees F., have marked effect upon egg production. Extreme cold also may result in a slump in production. The colder the temperature, the more of the feed a hen eats is used to maintain her body temperature and less for the manufacture of eggs. Any feeding program that will cause the hen to eat more feed during cold weather will help prevent a general slump. More scratch grain should be fed in cold weather. Wet mash or pellets fed on top the regular mash may help.

Hens won't drink sufficient water during extremely cold weather unless some means are provided for supplying them with lukewarm water.

Hens lay best when they get from 12 to 14 hours of light per day. During

some means are provided for supplying them with lukewarm water.

Hens lay best when they get from 12 to 14 hours of light per day. During fall and winter there are not that many hours of natural light. Artificial light must be supplemented if 14 hours of light are to be maintained. Artificial lights may be used either in evening, morning, or both. Some poultrymen even prefer all-night lights. So long as birds get the necessary light, it makes little difference when they get it. It is important, however, to follow the same lighting system once it is started. A 40-watt bulb will light 200 square feet of floor space. If all-night are used, a smaller bulb will do

MR. DAIRY FARMER: WOULD YOU BUILD A New DAIRY BARN at NO COST to YOU? SOUNDS STRANGE ALLEVWAY **BUT IT'S TRUE! fffD** MILK ROOM That's exactly what Six Stanchion ROOM Ralph Brendle, Rt. 4 Dairy Barn Norman, Okla., did! 46'0"



Ralph is an outstanding Cleveland County Dairy Farmer. Winner of 1st prize in the County Pasture Improvement contest in July 1950, Ralph is on the lookout for better dairying methods. He adopted the Long-Bell 6-Stanchion Dairy Barn Plan . . . built it on the LONG-BELL BUDGET PLAN . . . boosted his milk grade from C to A and paid for the whole thing out of increased milk profits.

MR. DAIRY FARMER: YOU CAN DO THE SAME THING!

Each Long-Bell building material store has a complete set of blueprints and cost estimates on the 4 and 6-Stanchion Dairy Barns. You are under no obligation when you go to Long-Bell and ask to be shown how you can build the barn you need. These plans have the approval of County and State Health Departments, as well as leading County Farm Agents. Prosperity follows the dairy cow . . . it will pay you to investigate now!

If there is no Long-Bell store near you, please send your inquiry direct to Long-Bell Lumber Co., Dept. "A", Enid, Okla., stating whether you are interested in a 4 or 6-Stanchion plan. Complete information will be sent to you.

long Rell LUMBER COMPANY



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Tractor Saw Frame

Live Power Take-Off

Combine Platform Regulator

Push Off Stacker

Snow Scoop Dozer Blade

Electric

Fence Posts

NITED NATIONS flags are becoming popular with many groups. If your group would like to make a U. N. Flag you can get information from your local home demonstration agent. Schools are being held in many counties to show how the flags are made. The official United Nations flag is 3 by 5 feet, with a white emblem on a medium blue background. Shown holding an official flag in this picture are Mrs. Mary Ziegler, center, Shawnee county home demonstration agent, and Alice Niccum, left, and Dorothy Kramer, office secretaries.



Post Hole Digger

New simplicity ... Easter to mount and operate by one man.

New in. hole (8 in. or 10 in.)

New years of service—Re-

Fencing is now done easily and quickly with a Twin-Draulic Post Hole Digger that fits any farm tractor with built-in hydraulic system . . . works ef-fectively in wet or dry ground. See your dealer or write for free circular.

All-Purpose LOADER The ORIGINAL Twin-Draulic Loader now has double action twin cylinders to oper

atewithnew double action hydraulic tractor pumps.

Fits all farm tractor models to do lifting, loading, shoveling and grading work. See your dealer or write for free circular.



TWIN-DRAULIC, INC. - - Laurens, Iowa

The Fence That Says STOP and Means It!



Strength to stand up under the strain of crowding animals as well as the stress of years and weather is built into Sheffield Fence. Made of uniform, high quality steel, with every step of manufacture under rigid Sheffield control, Sheffield Fences.are built to give under impact—and spring back into position without sagging or breaking. A fence is only as good as its ability to bar the way — and when your Sheffield Fence says "stop!" it means it.

See your neighborhood Sheffield Dealer today and have him show you these features that give Sheffield Fence its strength and long life.

- 1. An extra wrap on top and bottom strands to add strength where strain is greatest.
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Tell him your fence requirements so that he can be sure of providing you with extra

value Sheffield Fence. It requires more steel to make Sheffield Fence -but it costs no more.



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KANSAS CITY

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Dale Goes to Finland

Now I Am Living on an Estate That Contains 455 Acres of Crops, 2,000 Acres of Forest

DEAR MR. GILKESON: Life at Laxpojo is different. This estate contains 455 acres of cropland and 2,000 acres of forest. There are 11 field workers, a blacksmith, 3 milk women, a chicken woman, a horse man, several gardeners, and a housekeeper. The owner, Dr. Max H. van Gilse van der Pals and his wife, live in the main house. The house is of French design, paintings and displays of silver and china fill the rooms. My room here is very comfortable. Mr. van der Pal's son and family live in a smaller house nearby. A large lawn slopes to the lake, drooping birch and giant fir trees frame the views. Gravel walks are lined with red blooming begonias. It is lined with red blooming begonias. It is

a beautiful place.

Among themselves the family speak Swedish, to the workers they speak Finnish, and for kicks they speak Ger-man, French and English. I definitely feel ignorant speaking only poor Eng-

lish.

Because Laxpojo is so large the agricultural program is not typical of most Finnish farms. White Leghorn chickens are raised, there is a flock of 27 grey geese. Turkeys raised here are popular with the American Embassy at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Since they need protection from foxes, turkeys and geese must be fenced in, so small farms do not raise many of these fowl.

Outstanding Ayrshire Herd

Outstanding Ayrshire Heru

The Ayrshire herd on this farm is outstanding. Now 28 cows are being milked. Milking is done in the open, using a Danish milking machine. Much of the milk is used in the home and sold to the workers; the remainder is sold to a co-operative creamery and made into cheese, butter and ice cream. Cows are pastured on good clover and tim-

Since it is necessary to keep live-stock indoors during winter, new stan-chions, feed troughs and water cups for 80 cows are being installed in the cow

Seventeen Finnish breed horses are used here. The stable floor is made of small wooden blocks laid as if they were bricks

were bricks.

The first evening I was here I walked down to the lake. As I returned I saw a panel pen and went up to investigate. Immediately a ram charged around and we had a fight. (It was a draw!) I saw the ewes in the pen were eating the lawn grass. Each day the pen is moved to new grass. This beats mowing lawns!

Grain Must Be Dried

Grain Must Be Dried

Lime underneath helps make the farm's soil very productive. Spring and winter wheat are produced. Wheat isn't cut until the beginning of September. Harvesting is done with a 4-foot Swedish combine, a Munktell and a Fordson tractor. Since it is nearly impossible to cut grain with less than 24 per cent moisture content, all sacked grain must be dried. This is done with the farm's own drier. Grain passes thru a hot-air blast, then is cleaned and graded by a large fanning mill.

Oats is cut the latter part of August using a European binder. Instead of a reel that moves on a horizontal plane this binder's 4-toothed arms revolve in an oblique plane. The bundles are hung on pointed stakes to dry and await threshing.

Rye and barley are handled in a similar manner. As I have worked in the grain, I have been surprised to see many, many light-colored frogs hopping in the stubble.

Some of the farm's grain is milled to flour in the small mill and used in the home, the remainder is sold thru a cooperative.

home, the remainder is sold thru a cooperative.

By irrigating with a portable system and lake water, 2 crops of timothy and clover are produced each summer for making silage. The silage is preserved in pit silos.

A mixture of wheat, oats, sweet peas, and lupin is grown and threshed; these grains are said to be excellent winter cow feed.

Sugar beets are raised; since imported sugar is still rationed, the beets are a profitable crop.

Ryps is a plant grown for its seed from which margarine oil is extracted. This year this farm is growing flax for its seed oil.



H. Dale Johnson

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

I have spent 3 days hanging pea vines on stakes to await threshing. Since the Finns eat much pea soup during winter, dried peas are a good

April and May are dry months here; during September and October it rains often. For more than a week it rained every day. If a shower came while we were in the field we crouched under a stake of grain and weathered the storm.

Use Tile to Drain Land

Use Tile to Drain Land

Underground drainage tile is being installed here; by eliminating the numerous surface drain ditches, 12 per cent more cropland is available. I felt some of the soil being dug up; it contained much organic matter and water could be squeezed from it as if it were a sponge. We spent a day hauling and laying tile for the ditches. Hauling was done with a horse and small sleigh. Quite a treat, sleighing in September.

At 7 a. m. each weekday the field workers gather near the stable. Young Mr. van der Pals comes out and assigns the work. From 9:30 to 9:45 a. m. the men have a snack and coffee from their packs. After an hour at noon work continues until 5 p. m. This makes a 50-hour work week. Rate of pay is 68 marks or about 30 cents an hour. From the pay a small deduction is made for housing, electricity, fuel, milk, flour, and taxes are withheld. Thus the worker's monthly pay is about \$50.

Altho they are well-treated, the workers are often careless and they loaf a lot. Much time is spent leaning on fork handles. It amazes me how many times they can look at their watches when working, but when resting no one thinks about the time. I am afraid all these tricks of the trade will have a bad influence on my laziness.

The air is cool, leaves are turning yellow and the large black and grey crows are flocking. It will be an interesting fall.

—H. Dale Johnson.



"It's just my way of showing you how much I like your cooking!"

Best by "Gain-Test"



You want cattle, hogs and lambs that will make you more for the grass or feed you put into them. That's why you look long for good sires; why you will pay a big price for a bull, boar or ram that you hope will improve your herd. But it's often difficult, or too expensive, to buy proven sires. And, even with fine pedigree, appearance and conformation, the young animal that looks best to you may prove disappointing as a sire. Now, the experiments indicate, this new method of "gain-testing" may enable you to use more than your eyes and the animal's pedigree in selecting your sires. Here's how it has worked out:

At weaning time a number of bull calves were selected as possible sire material. The weight of each individual was recorded. The young bulls went into a feed lot. They were fed the same ration as fattening steers would get. After several weeks on feed they were weighed again individually... Repeated, carefully controlled tests—by the U.S. D. A. and several co-operating states—have shown that the bulls which make the best gains usually prove to be the best sires in the lot. This test is not "dead sure." But in over 80% of the cases reported sires were able to pass along to their offspring their own fast-gaining ability.

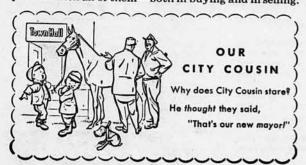
This gain-test method is a new aid to your expe-

This gain-test method is a new aid to your experience and judgment in sire selection. It's good not only for cattle, but similar tests are valuable in sheep and hog raising also. It can save you time and money. It may speed up your breed improvement program—perhaps more than any other recent development in breeding practice. Ask your county agent or vocational agricultural teacher for county agent or vocational agricultural teacher for information on gain-testing of sires. It might be highly profitable for you.

Competition

What would happen to a meat packer who tried to buy livestock for less than others are willing to pay? He just simply wouldn't get the animals. His plants would stand idle. He would lose money, fast. Pretty soon he would be out of business. . . . Or, if he tried to sell too high, the storekeepers wouldn't buy his meat. It would begin to spoil. Losses would pile up. Pretty soon, again, he would be out of business.

we are in the business of buying livestock, turning it into meat, and selling that meat. As most people know, it is a business of large volume and small margins. For we are dealing in commodities—and against the stiffest kind of competition. Besides Swift, there are 18,000 other meat packers and commercial slaughterers of livestock. At one time or another we are in direct competition with all of them—both in buying and in selling.



"What does Chicago say?"



You have probably heard that question many times. I know I have—livestock commission men, teachers of livestock marketing, producers asking, "What does Chicago say?"

What do they mean by that?

that?

What do they mean by that?

Well, as you know, Swift & Company has meat packing plants in many places. Each of those local plants supplies meat to the customers in its own territory. But when the producers in the area surrounding one of our plants are marketing more livestock than our people know can be sold locally as meat, then our plant asks Chicago for help in distributing that surplus.

To find markets for that surplus meat, Swift keeps track of the demand for meat on a nation-wide basis. Information similar to ours, from government sources, is available to everyone. From it we estimate what meat will bring in consuming centers where little or no livestock is produced. Then our Chicago office advises the local Swift plant-with-the-surplus accordingly. With this information at hand our local livestock buyers go into the market to buy cattle, calves, lambs and hogs. The livestock which our plants buy, with the help of Chicago's advice, they convert into meat and ship to the big consuming centers.

In short, the only time "Chicago says" anything is when a local plant needs help in dis-

suming centers.

In short, the only time "Chicago says" anything is when a local plant needs help in distributing a surplus supply of meat. Seldom if ever do as many as a dozen out of our fifty plants need this help from Chicago at one time.

This distributing of surplus meats (from areas that produce more than they can consume locally) is of great value to producers and consumers. To producers, because their local livestock prices are thus determined on a basis of nation-wide demand, rather than on an over-supplied condition in their own local community. And to consumers, because it provides adequate supplies of meat to people living in those areas which do not produce enough livestock for their own needs.

FM.Simpson.

Agricultural Research Dept.

Agricultural Research Dept.

. The Bullion of the Property and

Martha Logan's Recipe for SPECIAL HOT TURKEY SANDWICH

Here's a real he-man sandwich made from sliced cold turkey and heated stuffing and gravy.

On slice of bread (or toast) place about 1 cup of hot well-seasoned stuffing. Over the top lay slices of white and dark turkey. Then pour on about 1 cup of hot turkey giblet gravy. Serve with hot mashed potatoes, if desired. Cranberry sauce,

Soda Bill Sez:

When a feller makes a mistake and doesn't admit it, he's made two mistakes. And if he doesn't fix it up, he's made three!

When a man says, "You're like me . compliment, even if you don't think so

Quote of the Month

Big business is little business grown up. It grew up and became big because it was useful and contributed to the general welfare; was efficient and rendered a valuable service. Big business grows up because the public allows it to do so. No business can become big business without public approval, and public approval cannot be bought. It is earned through hard work in giving a better service than competition can perform or produce. Demand for its product is what makes it grow big.

The Kansas Stockman

The Kansas Stockman (Published by Kansas Livestock Assn.)

The Role of Grass in Beef Production

by A. J. Dyer, University of Missouri Columbia, Mo.



Grass puts stability into the cattle business. Thirty years ago. cattle feeders were corn-minded. Feeder cattle were almost immediately started on grain feed after purchase. Now, wide use of pasture and roughage enables the cattle feeder to make some profit from cattle fattening even if cattle prices drop some between purchase time and date of sale. If income is to be maintained, roughage and pasture must be converted into meat. Beef cattle can do it.

cattle can do it.

At the Missouri Station, choice 400-pound feeder calves have been developed to 1200-pound fat 2-year-olds grading good in the carcass with about 10 bushels of corn. Sixty percent of the entire gain was made from pasture and 30% from roughage, 10% from grain feeding. Fat 1050-pound yearlings have been produced from 400-pound feeder calves with about 25 bushels of corn. About 40% of the total gain was made from pasture, 30% from roughage, and 30% from grain feeding in dry lot. Feeding some grain is essential in order to market the pasture gains to advantage. pasture gains to advantage.

New and old pasture crops and more know-how about utilizing them, increased use of plant foods, development of cattle that put on flesh readily have all contributed to the increased use of roughage and pasture.

Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business—and yours



If you're like most folks you just naturally want to get the most for your money.
That's why BEM BRAND
Fertilizer is so popular with
the profit-wise farmers of this area. They know that besides giving them the guaranteed amounts of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Pot-ash, BEM BRAND Fertilizer gives them a "BONUS" of vital secondary elements — calcium, sulfur, and other elements essential to healthy, vigorous plant growth.

BEM BRAND Fertilizer meets your soil's needs because it is made in many different formulas to give complete balanced plant food for your crops and soils. When you want bigger yields of higher quality crops, specify BEM BRAND Fertilizer.



AAA CAN HELP YOU PAY Register with your local P.M.A. and see how, in many cases, they can pay nearly half your bill for superphosphates used in approved practices.

THURSTON

Mary Lou Goes to Wales

I Was Thrilled to Visit Relatives in North Wales See the Old Homes, and Church Where Grandparents Attended

DEAR MR. GILKESON: In 1886, at DEAR MR. GILKESON: In 1886, at the age of 22 years, a young Welsh farm lad left his native country and set sail for the United States—the land of opportunity. After a 14-day sea voyage, he found his way across the states and settled at Emporia, kan. He became a very successful farmer, returned to Wales for his wife, and then they made their home together in Kansas. This young man was my grandfather, William Edwards. Altho my grandfather spent most

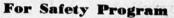
was my grandfather, William Edwards.
Altho my grandfather spent most of his life in the states he never forgot Wales, and the country he left behind. He was proud of his Welsh blood, and until his death 2 years ago, his greatest desire was to be able to return to Wales for a visit. But since my granddad was not able to come to Wales himself, it was with a feeling of great pride that I journeyed to North Wales to visit Conway, the childhood home of my granddad. This is the part of my trip I have waited for with greatest anticipation all summer.

Beauty in the North

Beauty in the North

Beauty in the North

There is a distinct contrast between the industrial South and the agricultural North of Wales. The beauty of Wales is to be found in the north, and a tourist finds it easy to occupy his time with the superb mountains, valleys, sea coast scenery and historic castles offering much picturesque and fascinating adventure. The tradition and individuality of the old Welsh has been maintained to a much higher degree, and everywhere the Welsh language is spoken. The people seem to find a sense of satisfaction in their native tongue. The language is one of



Why not plan the fall program around a safety play? We can recommend for this, "The Strong Soul," a one-act comedy, which also is entertaining. Requires 6 characters, 3 male and 3 female, the setting for the play is simple and it takes about 20 minutes to present. One copy of the play will be sent upon request for 4c; 7 copies for 10c. Please address Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

the most difficult to learn, and I have had many a good laugh trying to pronounce some of the words. Especially the names of towns as Aberystwyth, Rhyl, Dwygyfylchi, Llanwryst, Penmaenmawr and Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogvgogoch!

Even the Welsh get "tangled up" on that last one, but like so many Welsh words they look terrible in print but

words they look terrible in print but when spoken are exquisite.

Farming in Wales could easily be described as "little England." A similar system on a much smaller scale. Farms are quite small, and a majority of the acreage is mountains, used for grazing Welsh mountain sheep. The sheep are a hearty breed, even tho small, and have a shaggy appearing coat. They are used mainly for crossbreeding with Down breeds.

Small villages in Northern Wales are all market centers, and one day

are all market centers, and one day each week are the scene of much activity. Sheep and cattle auctions attract farmers from a wide surround-ing district, all of whom have a definite interest in happenings at the "mart."

Slate and Granite Important

Other than agriculture, slate and granite are the most important products of north Wales, and we delegates were able to visit quarries of both types. Welsh slate is the hardest and best slate in the world. The Dinorwic quarry is not only the biggest in the world, but also the largest manmade excavation. The slate mountain rises to a height of 1,400 feet, and has been quarried in terraces. One glance at the mighty face of the mountain tells you the system is to work the slate away evenly all over the mountain in order to avoid undercutting. It is a pyramid with a broad base that is being continually reduced. And as I looked at the great gashes in the mountain, some of them vast enough



You remember Kansas Farmer prom ised to bring you letters from our 3 Kansas 4-Hers who are spending some time on European farms. Here is the seventh one from Mary Lou Edwards, of Manhattan, written from Belfast,

to hold our Topeka Capitol, it seems incredible. The guide said that altho they had done so much, they had barely scratched the face of the mountain, and there was enough slate left to roof the world for untold centuries. Our group of 4-H'ers was also especially privileged by an invitation to visit the International Sheep Dog Trials, held this year at Ruthin. "There is no good flock without a good shepherd, and no good shepherd without a good dog"—this has been the motto of the shepherd's society since the time of the first sheep dog trials held in Wales in 1873. Objectives of the society are to stimulate interest in the shepherd and his calling, and obtain the better management of stock by improving the shepherd's dog.

A Very Hard Test

A Very Hard Test

The course for the International The course for the International championship is undoubtedly the truest test of working ability ever devised. Two lots of 10 sheep have to be "gathered" in 2 runs (first to the right, and then to the left) of about 800 yards, brought thru a gate, united, and then driven in triangular fashion thru 2 further gates. Afterwards, 5 marked sheep have to be "shed" from the remainder and penned. Half an hour is the time allowed for completion. The the time allowed for completion. The handler who gives fewest commands and works his dog quietly is preferred. Other important factors include stam-

Other important factors include stamina, power, concentration, steadiness and obedience. This year, J. M. Wilson, of Scotland, became supreme champion for the eighth time, with his Collies—Moss, Mirk and Nell. It is indeed a great achievement, and we were all so intrigued by the work, like the dogs, we took no notice of the pouring rain. The Welsh are intensely musical and great lovers of poetry. One of the most noted symbols of Wales is the Welsh harp. At a Young Farmer's Club meeting in Coernarvonshire we heard brother and sister playing the Welsh harp together. It seems they have a natural urge and ability to express themselves, and with a long and stirring history to draw upon, what should (Continued on Page 19)

Home-Grown Timber

Are you planning farm building improvements? Could you use your own woodland products? A recent KSC Extension leaflet gives some KSC Extension leaflet gives some pointers on uses and selection of native timber; proper air seasoning of timber to reduce losses; sawing lumber from logs; nailing native hardwoods. A post card request addressed to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will have our prompt attention. Please ask for Circular 221. SAVE TIME, LABOR AND MONEY! Horn Drawlic

HORN BOOM

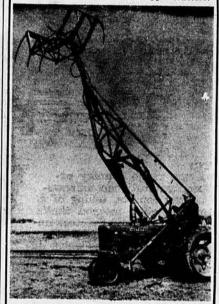
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and power Here's the way to get more money for your sorghum and roughage. Chop grinding makes feed more palatable and digestible than powder-fine grind. Smalley rotor has both knives and hammers. Chop grinds ear corn, fodder, hay, grain, faster than usual hammer mills. Takes less power.

NEW RIG THROAT feeder hop.

NEW BIG THROAT feeder hop-per handles large sorghum bundles, chunks of square bales, or split rolled bales. Safe pneumatic feed.

HATCHET



525 YORK ST. . MANITOWOC, WIS,

be more natural than legend and ro-mance should flourish. The Welsh love of music finds expression each year on March 1 in the Welsh St. David's con-cert, the singing of Welsh songs and hymns, many of them I recognized as the ones my granddad used to teach to me. "All Thru The Night," "Men of Harlech" and the Welsh national an-them.

them.

The best in poetry is proclaimed each year at the National Eisteddfod, when giving prizes for the best poems of the year is attended by carefree ceremonies, the wearing of Dreidical robes and much solemnity. These 2 ceremonies attract people from all over Wales—even from all over the world. We were able to see films of the ceremony.

world. We were able to see hims or the ceremony.

But I am sure by far the most en-joyable days of my entire trip to the United Kingdom this summer were the few I spent visiting relatives of my Dad and granddad, at Conway and Colwyn Bay in North Wales. While I stayed with my Dad's cousin at Bodidda farm just outside of Conway I was farm just outside of Conway I was

Service Bulletins

Circular 219—Kansas Corn. Circular 220—Sorghums in Kan-

sas. We have received several re-We have received several requests for information on these subjects, and asked Kansas State College Extension Service to send us their bulletins. We believe you may be in need of similar information, and we are glad to offer these circulars to you.

Subjects in the corn bulletin are soils, rotations, seedbed preparation, fertilizers, varieties.

The name sorghum refers to a large number of crops and there is a sorghum variety for almost any purpose and region in Kansas.

Kansas Farmer's Bulletin Service will have a copy of either one

ice will have a copy of either one or both of these circulars sent to those interested. Please order by

able to visit other of my grandparents

At Dolwyd farm, the boyhood home of my granddad, the farmer's wife allowed me to go in and have a "look around" the old, old home. Much of the kitchen is still furnished as it was

allowed me to go in and have a "look around" the old, old home. Much of the kitchen is still furnished as it was when my granddad was living there—the open fireplace for cooking, topped with brass candlesticks, the long, narrow table with its bench on either side, and the black Welsh dresser with its display of Welsh china in the blue and white "Willow" pattern, and the walls hung with bits of copper, both useful and ornamental pieces.

In a near-by village "Eglwys Bach" I visited a tiny shop where my grandmother used to work. Formerly it was a draper and grocer shop, while today it is only a grocery store. Proudly I made a purchase at the little shop, and tried to imagine how it was when "Gram" used to work there. Here again I was invited into the living quarters behind the shop, where my grandmother lived as a girl, and over a cup of tea listened to stories told me about life in the village long ago.

And lastly I was able to go to the churches where my grandparents.

But the week with my relatives passed quickly, and I had to be off to Caernarvon to join the rest of my group. The mountain region was most fascinating, and we found great pleasures in our "attempt" to climb Snowdon, highest mountain in all of England and Wales.

I'm positive there must be a certain amount of prejudice in my opinion, but I think the Welsh people are tops! Their friendliness and hospitality can't be exceeded, and I shall always remember them for their kindliness, their quick wit, their ready sense of humor and their beautiful voices.

Their pride and love of country is

member them for their kindliness, their quick wit, their ready sense of humor and their beautiful voices.

Their pride and love of country is consistent with every Welsh person as it was with my grandparents. I believe it is well-expressed in the chorus of their national anthem, "Wales, Wales, Favorite Land of Wales, 'til death be past, my love shall last, my longing, my yearning for Wales." "Hwyl Fawr" (good-bye).—Mary Lou Edwards.

Thoughts

Self-Reliance

THE late Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, said he read Emerson's essay on "Self-Reliance" every year. Borah was such an independent politician he was both the pride and the scourge of his party. It takes courage to stand alone. If such courage can be gained by reading an essay, let's dust off our books and use them a bit. After we have read what Emerson has to say about self-reliance, it would be a good idea to send the volume to our congressman. He feels the pressure of so many lobbyists he would surely appreciate any help in standing for his convictions we might give him.

An old adage expressing an oppo-site point of view has been coaxing for a comment: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." When it comes to etiquette, that may be a good motto. When it comes to moral conduct, a standard like that is the refuge of a scoundrel and a coward.

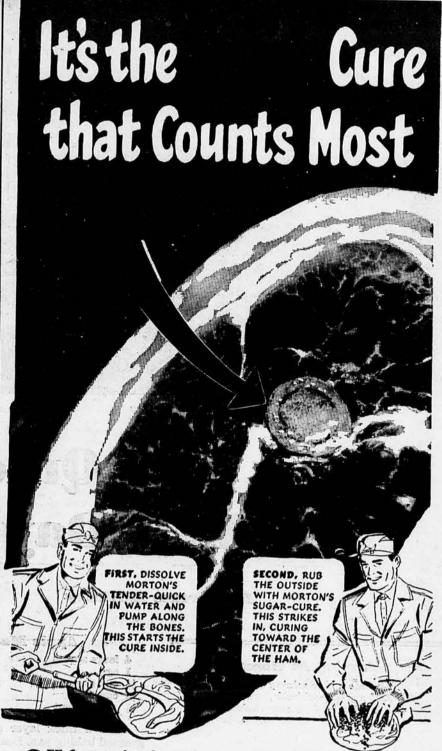
Rome was a city offering vice to the classes and bread and circuses to the masses. Its idolatrous religions had lost the respect of many people. Slavery was taken for granted, and the cruelty and immorality of society made life cheap. It is the nature of a metropolis to provide escape from the moral restraint of the village and small town. It is the large city that appeals to people who desire to live licentious and bestial lives. So it was easy to conform to

the customs of Rome. To do as the Romans did while one was in the city was to avoid embarrassment and struggle.

There were some, however, who swam against the current. A prisoner wrote a letter in which he alluded to the inroads of Christianity into this pagan capital. He sent the greetings of the saints who dwelt in Rome "chiefly they that are of Caesar's household." In another letter, this same prisoner reminded the followers of "the Way" who lived in Ephesus of their responsibility for "redeeming the time, because the days are evil." There were glorious nonconformists who were the salt of that society, men who would go to prison rather than compromise their convictions. They created new standards of conduct. They refused to do the wrong thing just because "every-body is doing it." Everybody was not doing it, for they were somebodies, powerful people with their own ideas.

When Henry Thoreau was ridiculed because he was out of step with his times, he replied that he was marching to the beat of another drummer. Such self-reliance bespeaks a trust in God. He who would live by faith in God must have the courage to stand alone. Fortunately, history gives assurance that "one man on God's side is a majority." Self-reliance of that kind is the stuff out of which the great and the heroic are made.

-Larry Schwarz.



OFF flavor and undercured spots are most likely to develop around the bone. That's why the inside cure is so important! When you cure the Morton Way, you know you're putting the cure where it's needed first. Tender-Quick pumped along the bone starts the cure inside, assures you an even cure from the bone out. Sugar-Cure on the outside, gives you uniformly cured meat and imparts rich smoke flavor.

Morton's Meat Curing Products are ready to use - no mixing no uncertainties. Ask your dealer for Morton's Sugar-Cure, Tender-Quick and Sausage Seasoning.





HAVE you discovered the full value of your home freezer? Have you let it help you have mild cured fancy breakfast bacon, ham, picnic shoulder and other cured meat products at any time of the year? Write for new free folder, address - Morton Salt Company, P. O. Box 781, Chicago 90, Illinois.



Easy and Quick for Fall Days

By Florence McKinney

Staying At Home

Give me a blue mixing bowl And a good cookbook. A crochet hook, a cozy chair A window near to see and look.

For I am staying inside all day And never yearn to roam. Reading, cooking and looking Within these walls of home.

—By Helen E. Kindsvater.

PPLES on the market and more time in the kitchen as cooler days arrive . . . these are reasons for putting good food on the table.
Too, liver is one of the best meat buys these days, especially considering the nutritive value. Pork liver is a bit better because it is higher in iron than other livers, yet usually lower in price.

So we offer new ways to serve apples and

Apple a la Mode

Team ice cream and apples together while the crop is fresh and a good buy.

whole nut meats

- 2 cups sugar
- 3 large apples 1 quart vanilla ice cup water 2 lemons cream

Combine sugar, water and juice and grated rinds of lemons. Bring to a boil. Wash the apples thoroly, cut in half and remove cores. Cook apples slowly in the sirup for about 15 minutes until they become transparent. Do not over-cook as they will lose their shape. Dip sirup over apples while cooking. Chill apples in sirup. Arrange on a large serving tray and pile vanilla ice cream in the center. Top with nuts. Serve with remaining sirup. Serves 6.

A GOOD BUY is liver because the price is lower than most meats and the nutritive value better.

Apple Macaroons

- 4 large apples egg
 - 1/4 teaspoon baking powder
- cup sugar cup flour cup coconut
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
 2 tablespoons melted
 butter

Place a thick layer of peeled apples in a greased baking pan. Beat eggs, add sugar. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Add flour mixture, coconut and melted butter to egg mixture. Spread over sliced apples and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for about 20 minutes. Cut in squares and serve with cream.

TEAM ICE CREAM AND APPLES together for a good but easy-to-fix dessert while apples are fresh.

Mexican Braised Liver

- pounds liver, sliced tablespoons bacon drippings
 - 6 carrots, diced
- 2 green peppers,
- 3 medium onions, diced salt and pepper
- 1/2 cup water
 4 cups brown rice,
 cooked

Dredge the liver with flour and brown in bacon drippings. Prepare and dice carrots, green peppers and onions. Arrange in mounds on pieces of liver. Season with salt and pepper and add water. Cover. Simmer gently for about 45 minutes or until vegetables are tender, alding more water if necessary. Serve on a bed of hot brown rice, which may be cooked while the meat

Butterscotch Tarts

2 egg yolks ½ cups milk 2 tablespoons cornstarch cup brown sugar teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons butter 1 teaspoon vanilla

Have ready 6 baked tart shells. A 2-crust pastry recipe will be right. Fit into tart pans, prick generously and bake in hot oven (425° F.) for 10 to 12 minutes.

Blend egg yolks and milk. Mix the brown sugar, salt and cornstarch and add egg-milk mixture to the dry mixture. Add butter and cook over boiling water or low heat until smooth and thick, stirring constantly. Cool, add vanilla and pour into baked tart shells.

Top with meringue made by beating 2 egg whites, then slowly adding 4 tablespoons sugar, beating after each addition until mixture holds its shape. Bake in slow oven (325° F.) until the meringue is delicately browned.

Cranberry-Orange Relish

4 cups fresh cran-berries 2 oranges, chopped 2 cups sugar

Put cranberries and chopped oranges thru the food chopper. Add sugar and mix well. Chill in refrigerator a few hours before serving. Makes about one quart of relish. It will keep in the refrigerator for several weeks.

Spicy Nut Topping

sugar, ½ teaspoon cinnamon lour ¾ cup chopped nuts ⅓ teaspoon salt ¼ cup brown sugar, 1/2 cup sifted flour

Mix all ingredients, sprinkle over unbaked cake batter and bake as usual. This frosting is especially good on chocolate cake.



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Latest, most remarkable No-Rinse product! Specially made to assure bright, clean washes without rinsing

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CHEER floats dirt out of your

clothes and holds it in the wash water! When you wring out your clothes . . . out goes the dirt! The wash is beautifully clean, dries soft, irons easily.

You don't have to bleach, blue or use water softeners with new CHEER!

Try it yourself—with or without rinsing! Whichever way you wash—CHEER offers you the cleanest wash it's possible to get by that method.

HERE IS WHAT THESE WOMEN FOUND OUT ABOUT CHEER



cheer!

Clothes last longer WITHOUT RINSING!

"Now that I'm washing with CHEER and don't have to rinse, our clothes should last much longer," says Mrs. Bettie Parmelee



cheer

Clothes iron beautifully WITHOUT RINSING!

"Before I tried CHEER, I didn't believe clothes could iron so easily without rinsing!" says Mrs. Jean Welch of Sunflower, Kansas.



cheer!For snowy-white washes in far less time without rinsing!

"Nothing could convince me I could get a clean, white wash without rinsing until I tried CHEER. It works like magic! And look at the time CHEER saves me!" says Mrs. Jeanne P. Huskinson of Kansas City, Missouri.

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No-Rinse wash
... or your money back

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CLEANER CLOTHES

try cheer once...and you'll cheer forever

CHEER is the trade-mark of a special all-purpose detergent made by PROCTER & GAMBLE.

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 Every time the members of your church society or social club get Gold Medal Flour they find a valuable silverware coupon in the bag. These coupons cost them nothing. By saving them, your club can quickly and at little cost own a set of beautiful Queen Bess pattern silverware in Tudor plate by famous Oneida Community Silversmiths. Just appoint a coupon chairman in your club. Send her name to Peggy Adams, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, and here's what she will get: (1) a coupon chest for collecting the coupons, (2) Betty Crocker tips and recipes for serving church dinners and club teas, (3) news of what other groups are doing. A Queen Bess pattern silverware collection is a project which may be continued for years. You can keep enlarging your set-replace pieces which are lost. After you get knives, forks and spoons, then start saving for salad forks, butter spreaders, any of the 16 different available pieces.

Here's What Other Groups are Doing!

• One P. T. A. Queen Bess pattern Silverware Club in Minnesota has redeemed almost 2500 coupons. A Centralia, Illinois church guild has 125 Queen Bess pattern forks and spoons. A missionary society in Concordia, Kansas has redeemed 10,000 coupons. Many groups also save for sets to give to pastors, missionaries, unfortunate families.

Coupons come in all these General Mills products: GOLD MEDAL "Kitchen-Coupon values; 25 lb. sack, 10 coupon values; 50 lb. sack, 20 coupon values; 100 lb. sack, 40 coupon values; 100 lb. sack, 40

40 coupon values).

Good Cooks Rely on Gold Medal Flour

The baking qualities of Gold Medal Flour are uniform from sack to sack. You can count on every cupful—every time. Good cooks know this. It must be betterbuy more sacks of Gold Medal Flour than the next 5 brands combined. Silverware coupon plus folder of tested Betty Crocker recipes come in each of the 6 different size sacks.



Gold Medal Flour Makes Wonderful Bread!

'Betty Crocker" and "Kuchen-tested" are reg. trade marks of General Milis, Inc.



American Artists Aid Crippled Children



This oil painting, "Kansas Pioneer Home," by Margaret Sandzen Greenough, of Lindsborg, will be put up for auction with 250 others at Topeka on December 4, for benefit of crippled children.

RRANGEMENTS for the second setts; Hugo Ballin, California; James ARRANGEMENTS for the second auction for the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children are underway. The 1950 auction will be held in Topeka at the municipal auditorium Monday evening, December 4. To date, pictures have been donated from 35 states and the District of Columbia. Kansans alone contributed 40 of the pictures, ranging from still-life and moderns to landscapes of familiar Kansas scenes. Among them are 2

Kansas scenes. Among them are 2 lithographs by Birger Sandzen, Linds-borg, the dean of Kansas artists and 2 landscapes by his well-known daughter, Margaret Sandzen Greenough. Eight Wichita artists contributed as well as 17 from Topeka alone.

Charles Rogers, head of the art de-partment at Bethany College, has sent a western landscape in water color.

Paintings also are arriving from such well-known out-of-state artists as Peter Hurd of New Mexico; Frederic Whitaker of Connecticut; Ernest Fiene of Maine; Mervin Jules of MassachuSetts, Hugo Ballin, California; James Carlin, New Jersey; Floyd Brewer, Minnesota; Rifka Angel, New York; Marion Terry, Florida; E. B. Quigley, Oregon. More than 250 paintings will arrive before the date of the auction.

Last year a similar auction brought \$7,500 for the benefit of crippled children in the Midwest. The Foundation yearly provides treatment for about

yearly provides treatment for about 200 crippled children.
Catalogs containing reproductions of paintings now are available for free distribution, according to J. M. Parks, secretary of the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children. A copy of the catalog will be sent to anyone free of charge by writing Mr. Parks, Topeka. In order that all may have a chance to buy, it has been arranged for those who cannot attend the auction to select paintings from the catalog and mail their bids. A contribution to the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children will be considered a bid on a painting you select from the catalog.

It's Hominy Time Again!

S OME folks love hominy...the home-made kind, we've decided. Every fall, requests for the recipe begin fall, requests for the recipe begin to arrive in the home department. In 1945, we wrote the complete story of hominy-making together with several recipes for using hominy with other foods. So the demand for information may be satisfied easily, we decided to print part of the story again. print part of the story again.

Best feature about hominy is that in

frosty weather a large supply can be made at a time and if kept cold it will last many days. That is to say nothing of the economy. It's virtually free-for-

Usually white corn is used for hominy but that is mere custom. Yellow corn has a bit more food value, as all livestock men know, and it can be used without apology. A pressure cooker is a great timesaver when making it, but the same results can be obtained with-

Homemade Hominy .

- 2 quarts shelled
- 1 pint cold water
- field corn gallon boiling 2 tablespoons lye

Table Frills

Inexpensive and simple directions for effective decorations for the Thanksgiving table are given in our leaflet, "Thanksgiving Table Frills." There are suggestions for making a turkey, a haystack and candle decorations, from crepe paper, wire and paste. If you would like a copy of this leafiet, please address Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 3c.

Wash the corn. Put the lye into an iron or granite kettle and add the cold water. When dissolved, add the boiling water and mix thoroly. Stir in the corn and bring to the boiling point. Boil 20 and bring to the boiling point. Boil 20 minutes, stirring constantly with a wooden spoon. If the mixture cooks down so thick that the corn begins to stick to the kettle, add more boiling water. Test some of the corn in cold water. If the aves fell out when to the body. water. If the eyes fall out when touched, the corn is ready to wash. All or part of the hull also will loosen. In case the eyes do not come off easily, boil a few

minutes longer.

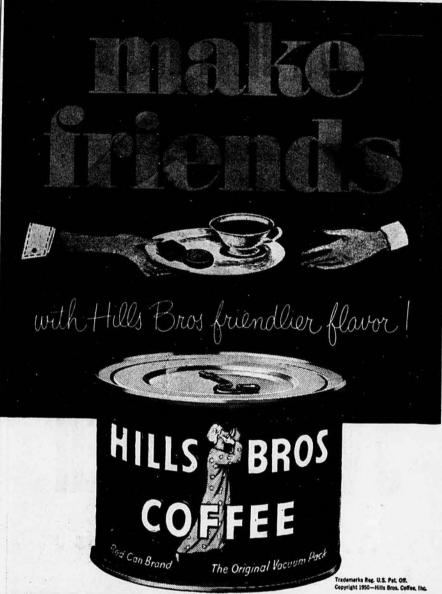
Remove from stove and wash with cold water, drain off water and repeat 4 or 5 times. The kitchen sink and running water are ideal for this step. The repeated washing removes all the lye.
Do not put your hands into the water.
Lye will erode aluminum and a granite kettle should have no chipped spots.

After the lye is washed off, work the corn with the hands until the eyes and hulls are removed. This completes the first stage of the process and the next part of the job may be completed the following day if you wish.

Cover the corn with cold water and bring to a boil, drain off the water and repeat this process 3 or 4 times. After the last boiling, cover the corn with cold water, add salt and boil for 3 or 4 hours. As the corn swells, add more cold water and boil until tender.

Actual cooking of the corn may be done in the pressure cooker but the time depends on type of corn and degree of hardness. Use your judgment as to time and finish with the lid off if

it is not yet tender.
Pork dishes, fresh sausage and apples in any number of dishes are just right with hominy. When ready to serve the hominy, heat in hot frying pan with bacon drippings, salt and pepper.



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



EAVE your car on the farm, and take to golden highways by Greyhound! You'll enjoy yourself more . with one of the world's best drivers relieving you of all driving strain. Low fares provide extra dollars for extra vacation fun, too.

You'll find a wide choice of accommodations, have an opportunity to observe farm methods in other states. Go where you wish . . return rested! Let your Greyhound Agent help you plan your trip today.

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Get your copy of this attractive folder, fully describing dozens of fascinating Amazing America Vacation Tours. Hotels, transportation, special sightseeing—all arranged for you in advance—at one low cost. Mail coupon NOW.

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Please send Greybound's Amazing America Vacation Folder, e giving full, descriptive details about scores of carefree tours.



 Name Address City and State_ (KF-11-50)

MEMMA IMPROVED!



3 WAYS BETTER

... say Cookery Experts



"Easier to use" says Ida Bailey Allen, world-famous food authority and well-known radio and tele-vision personality. "There's no long waiting, no difficult 'special' directions to follow with Fleischmann's New Improved Dry Yeast. I've never known a yeast that works faster and is



"Faster dissolving" says Natalie Scott, cookery expert and editor. "It gets work in jig-timeother yeast can top it! Just combine Fleischmann's New Improved Dry Yeast with water, stir it well and that's all there is to it! You're ready to start in half the time. It really is the finest yeast I know!"



"Faster rising" says Elizabeth Balmer, food authority and cookbook edi-tor. "When you bake at home-you can depend on Fleischmann's New Improved Dry Yeast to cut down rising time, give finest results. It's more active than ever and stavs active for months—just keep it in a cool dry place."

Yes—America's foremost cooking experts agree no other yeast can beat wonderful Fleischmann's for speed . . . for convenience! It stays active for months when kept cool and dry. It will stay active even longer if you keep it in the refrigerator. When you bake at home, be sure to use Fleischmann's New Improved Dry Yeast.

AMERICA'S PRIZE-WINNING COOKS PREFER FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

Impressions of A Home Agent

In the last issue of Kansas Farmer, Ida Hildibrand, home demonstration agent of McPherson county, told us of her travels thru England with the group of farm women on their way to Copenhagen, Denmark, to attend the meetings of the Associated Country Women of the World. Following are her impressions of the trip from Eng-land to her destination.

EAR Editor; We left London for Brussels, Belgium, and found the railway station filled with holiday

railway station filled with holiday travelers, tourists and young hostelers, both girls and boys, with packs of clothing, all looking fairly unkempt, but happy. We read that many young folks are over here from many countries.

The train trip was pleasant with 4 women in each compartment with sliding doors, upholstered seats, embroidered headrests, pictures on the walls and signs about heat control. We enjoyed final glimpses of London, the great buildings, suburban homes with tiled roofs, fruit and flower gardens and the lovely English countryside.

It was good to disembark at Ostend, Belgium, and to see the gayer colors and healthier-looking people. After we were settled on the train to Brussels, we saw the well-kept farmsteads, solid brick and stuccoed buildings, tall narrow homes and the unbelievably tide, tilled fields. Rows of tall trimmed trace.

row homes and the unbelievably tidy, tilled fields. Rows of tall trimmed trees and smaller ones coming up beside them are apparently a part of the rotation program to increase the lumber

New Christmas Play

We have a new Christmas playlet requiring 11 characters, suitable for a young group of players.
It is entitled "Christmas in Toyland" and all the characters are
dressed as dolls. Costumes may be
simple, consisting largely of items
found in most homes. May be presented by a school, Sunday school,
church or other community groups
at the Christmas season.
Send 5 cents for this leaflet to

Send 5 cents for this leaflet to the Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

On the Brussels station platform was a mob of brightly dressed children, singing happily, accompanied by a few adults and round-hatted priests. We learned it was Liberation Day—World War I, a great day for the Belgians. More hostelers were taking their bikes up the escalators as we descended to the busses. On the way we saw a Harvest Parade, the usual fanfare, horsedrawn floats, filled with beautifullyarranged vegetables and fruits. And there was a Harvest Queen, too. We saw the usual immense ancient buildings, the usual immense ancient buildings, the wonderful flower beds in the many parks, the royal palaces. The people were kind and friendly, a few workers wore wooden shoes, which were new to

us.

The next country was Holland, with her beautifully-farmed polders (reclaimed land), dikes and windmills, grand cities so clean after all the bomb damage, thousands of bikes carrying men, women and children. We saw the Peace Palace at The Hague, a beautiful, clean building in which only 23 international meetings have been held since its erection in the 1890's. There was a ghostliness in the atmosphere for the dream about which it was built has vanished in reality. has vanished in reality.
We visited Vallendam and Marken.

has vanished in reality.

We visited Vallendam and Marken. The first is noted for its quaint costumes, the type we think of at home as Dutch. Marken is even stranger as it is an island which was virtually isolated for nearly 1,000 years. On the way there we visited the flower auction where flowers are brought in by the millions, auctioned and flown to distant cities, even New York.

Dutch farming is wonderful. Every inch of soil produces and is conserved. The country is a big garden. There was terrible bombing in Rotterdam and Amsterdam, but all the debris has been carried away. I saw one little child running along a wall left from an apartment house, just as children at home run along a raised curb. Two of our guides had been in concentration camps.

After viewing the 2 cities, The Hague and Amsterdam, the flower market and the wonderful Dutch farming country, we set out by train for our real destination, Copenhagen, by way of Western Germany, where we only stopped for passport inspection. When we were taken off the train at each border, particularly the Holland-German border, and herded into the customs building, we were reminded of many people of many lands who were herded like cattle into places from which there was no escape. The thought was chilling.

I do not mean the Germans alone have been guilty of such business, but I missed the warmth of human friendship, as we entered the occupied country.

I missed the warmth of human friendship, as we entered the occupied country. We ate on the train with the Germans who served us. There was the usual number of plates and the usual amount of tableware, too much, for all the people of Europe seem to do things the hard way.

Passing thru Germany the farms looked much the same as elsewhere, good brick buildings, tiny well-kept plots, hundreds of men, women and children harvesting potatoes.

The cities were beautiful, but we'd seen little in bombed buildings up to that time, altho the devastation probably was no worse than those which had been cleared. We were more than sorry for all the people suffering from the ills of war, both our allies and enemies.

—Ida Hildibrand.

Master Homemakers Go to Biloxi

Seven Master Farm Homemakers of Kansas attended their annual meeting at Biloxi, Miss., last week. The meet-ing was held in conjunction with meet-ings of the National Home Demonstra-tion Council and the Country Women's Council.

Council.

Those who attended were Mrs. Joseph Dawes, Colby, president of the group; Mrs. John Ramsey, Benkleman, Nebr., Cheyenne county; Mrs. Frank Crase, Garden City; Mrs. Verne Alden, Wellsville; Mrs. Louis Schauvliege, Jetmore; Mrs. O. M. Coble, Sedgwick; Mrs. Anna Hansen, formerly of Minneapolis, who now lives in Arkansas, traveled with her adopted state group to the Biloxi meeting. meeting

Mistake and We're Sorry

We're apologetic always when an error creeps into anything that is read by our readers. We're especially sorry about the crochet leaflet for the ruffled doily No. 5901. A company in the East which printed these leaflets omitted part of the instructions. A complete new supply has been sent us and we have insofar as possible sent each one who ordered, a new revised each one who ordered, a new revised leaflet.

If you have not received your corrected leaflet by this time, please drop us a card at once. Address it to the Home Service Editor, Kansas Farmer,

For Fresh Lard

Lard rendered on the farm can be kept fresh for at least a year if about 3 pounds of vegetable shortening is poured into the rendering pot with the



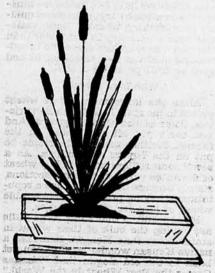
Use What You Have . . . For Winter Bouquets

AT OUR very doors is the material for fall and winter bouquets. Popularity of these arrangements is increasing year by year and women everywhere are learning the technique of combining common garden and field plants in pleasing effects. Wheat, oats, dried Queen Anne's lace, thistles, cattails, goldenrod, mullein, bittersweet, milk weed pods, sumac, poppy pods, even sorghum heads... these are the things to gather. There may be others in your neighborhood, in your garden and along the roadsides.

For containers, look about for heavy ones, chopping bowls, baskets, pottery, pewter, old iron stone china. Since no water is needed for most of them, containers may be used that are otherwise useless.

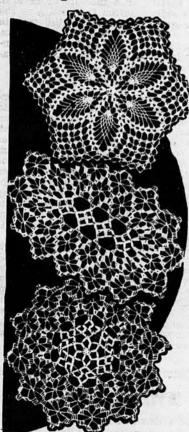
To anchor dried materials use the needle-point holder, but secure it by pouring paraffin in the container, then place the needle holder in the right

Choose a low, oblong container for cattails. It may be necessary to weight the other side with brown pebbles but they will add to the attractiveness of the arrangement. Use about 7 cattails of different lengths depending on the size of the bowl. size of the bow



An arrangement of cattails will outlast many other more fragile dried bouquets and is especially loved by children.

The Magic Three



Three days to make 3 new doilies! Easy, pretty and useful and can be made from leftover threads. Pattern 7311 includes crochet directions.

Send 20 cents for pattern to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Bittersweet is one of the most beautiful of all dried plants. Arrange it in graceful lines with sumac heads. For the latter, gather before frost when they are that brilliant Chinese red. A handwoven basket is ideal for bittersweet in this combination. sweet in this combination.



Low flat arrangements of fall vege-tables and fruits are right for the din-ing table on festive occasions. Gather some gaily colored tree leaves to com-bine with these Placettes. bine with these. Place the leaves first making a long oval which tapers to points at both ends. Add fruits, vege-tables and pine cones if you have them.



Decorative gourds fit nicely in this arrangement. After picking, prick each one with a darning needle, then wax and polish. This takes the place of the shellac. Try a bright or unusual colored sorghum head among the leaves. Lay this arrangement directly on the table, or on a bright napkin or on a long turkey platter or tray.

or on a bright napkin or on a long tur-key platter or tray.

As you go about the everyday out-door tasks you will see other colorful plants and seed pods which can be used. Prove to yourself that you are aware of the beauty at your fingertips. Fur-thermore, promote a contest in your local club to develop talent among the members.

The Poet's Corner

Autumn's Return

Scarlet maples, a round harvest moon, Nippy mornings, a hot sun at noon, Campfire picnics and wiener roasts, Halloween shocks, turkeys for Thanksgiving,

Ringing schoolbells, a new zest for living, Frosted pumpkins, goldenrod decked with dew.

Crickets chirping, "bye," to the nightowl's answering "whoo," Bountiful harvests laid up in bursting

bin-Oh wonderful autumn, you're with us

again.

-By Pauline Bender Rhoden.

Invitation

Does your heart go back to Kansas, When the harvest moon hangs low? Where the air you breathe is mellow, And the wind comes soft and slow?

Then pack your bag and travel, Wherever you may roam, If you were born in Kansas Then Kansas still is home. —By Camilla Walch Wilson.

An Autumn Dream

If I were a giant, as tall as a tree I will tell you what I would do, I would search for the largest red apple And lift children up for a view

So they could sit high up in the top, And look over fields afar, Then watch the clouds go floating by And wait for an evening star.

To eat all the good red apples they wished.

And see how a sun ray slants, Then take their time just inching down, Forgetting about seats of their pants. -By Camilla Walch Wilson.

News to You?

AN ELECTRIC fan can do many household jobs around the house besides make you more comfortable. A fan placed at one end of an indoor clothesline will blow the family laundry dry. It will blow the kitchen floor dry after mopping just in case you're in a hurry. A fan in the home freezer will give you a quick defrosting job. ing job.

Do not use a copper or galvanized kettle when making pickles. The salt and vinegar react with the metal and make an undesirable flavor.

What influences you most in a change of food habits? Is it advertisements? Or a neighbor and friend? Is it the lesson learned in your home economics club? An Experiment station survey made some time ago reported that

friends and advertising are the 2 most influential factors in changing eating and cooking habits.

If you do considerable sewing a cutting board will serve you well. At notion counters in department stores you will find boards that open up to a size large enough to make an efficient working surface. Evenly spaced dots on the board make it easy to line up both the crosswise and lengthwise grain of the material.

If your iron cord is detachable, connect and disconnect it at the outlet rather than at the iron. Disconnecting the cord at the iron while the current is on may cause sparking. This in time will ruin the plug and may require replacing the connector terminals on the iron.



JOIN THE CHRISTMAS CLUB NOW! NO MONEY - JUST KEY STRIPS

You can help give thousands of homeless children a glorious Christ-mas this year, simply by saving Butter-Nut Coffee key strips and jar labels, then mailing them to us by

December 15.

No money, please. We supply the purchase fund, basing it on the number of labels and strips re-

YOUR STRIPS WILL HELP

The Butter-Nut Christmas Club is a yearly event. Thousands of Butter-Nut customers send strips and labels. Many save the year around to have a big contribution at Christmas time.

Some of the finest work is done by groups. Huge boxes of strips come from schools, church groups. Sunday schools and clubs.

The Club started in 1937 and has grown ever since. Last year Butter-Nut customers provided for 35,000 gifts. These went to childrens homes in all states where Butter-Nut Coffee is sold.

REALLY NICE GIFTS

The gift list includes sleds, dolls, books, games, marbles, jump ropes,

balls, jacks, wagons, roller skates, scooters, kites, teddy bears, and tons of nuts and candy.

LET'S REMEMBER ALL

Our goal is to see that each child in every childrens home in all Butter-Nut states is remembered with a gift this Christmas.

with a gift this Christmas.

Whether we succeed depends on you. It is your strips and labels that make up the fund that buys the gifts. Whether you save few or many, mail them in by December 15.

The modern childrens home cares well for its children. But Christmas is something special. Let's not forget a single one this year. Let's give them all a wonderful Christmas!

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Start now saving Butter-Nut Coffee key strips and labels. Send them to the address below before December 15. If you wish them credited to a specific childrens home, enclose name and address of the home.

Then . . . start saving strips and labels for next year!

Butter-Nut Coffee, 701 So. 10th St., Omaha, Nebr.



Who Speaks for You?

There are many who would like to speak for farmers and in the not too far distant past they did, but that was before Farm Bureau provided a means for farmers to make their own decisions and carry their own program to Topeka and

The Kansas farmer today finds his problems interwoven with the problems of all other segments of our state, national and world economy. Each day decisions are made beyond the fence lines of your farm which will have a direct effect on you and the operation of your farm.

What Will You Do?

As a farmer in Kansas, these problems that affect agriculture are yours. You will do one of three things:

- (1) You will do nothing—letting other economic groups decide the destiny of your family and your farm prices.
- (2) You will try to do some of these things alone against competition that has been thoroughly organized and highly financed.
- (3) You will join your Farm Bureau—and choose to carry this load of farm problems in an organized way. When all farmers carry a part of the load, there is no load that cannot be carried, once the farmers themselves have determined the job to be done.

Join 56,000 Kansas farmers and nearly 11/2 million members in 44 other states in the maintenance of a Strong United Voice for Agriculture!

Farm Bureau Membership Week November 13-18

Your Best Buy Today Is U. S. Savings Bonds

AMAZING FUEL SAVER!



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Dealerships available . . . dealers write us.

ASHDEY AUTOMATIC WOOD STOVE CO. Box M-3, Columbia, S. C.

High-Quality Wheat

(Continued from Page 4)

terms of potential bread-baking quali-

ties.

The problem was assigned to the Grain Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration. Mainly it fell into the lap of Dr. Lawrence Zeleny, with the USDA. Work to develop a new test was begun in October, 1947. Three years of actual testing have been completed since the new sedimentation test was designed. This testing has been done at the Beltsville, Md., station and in conjunction with 3 comtion and in conjunction with 3 commercial laboratories, one of which is located in Kansas City. Results have shown a very close correlation between the sedimentation test results and actual believe the sedimentation test results and actual baking experiments.

Devised to Test Flour

The sedimentation test originally was devised as a test for flour quality. That is a clue to how it works. The sample of wheat is first ground in a moisture tester. Then it is sifted thru a 100-mesh sieve. The resulting coarse flour is mixed with distilled water containing acid fuchsin, and after 30 secflour is mixed with distilled water containing acid fuchsin, and after 30 seconds of agitation is permitted to stand for 5 minutes. Dilute lactic acid is added to this mixture. After inverting the container 10 times, it is placed in an upright position and permitted to settle for exactly 5 minutes. After that settling time, the "sedimentation value" of the flour is read. This sedimentation value is the guide to gluten quantity

of the flour is read. This sedimentation value of the flour is read. This sedimentation value is the guide to gluten quantity and quality in the wheat.

It takes about 15 minutes to run a single test, but several can be run at the same time to speed up the process. And very little technical skill is required on the part of the operator.

As it now stands there is little chance that the sedimentation test can be used during rush seasons at the country elevator. Fifteen minutes still is too long to wait. But the test could be used to advantage at terminals to replace the presently used system of kernel identification and buying on the basis of variety, grade and protein content.

What Equipment Costs

What Equipment Costs

Equipment required for the sedimentation test costs somewhere between \$150 and \$200 in comparison with several thousand dollars required for standard protein-testing equipment. To replace protein-testing equipment now in use at Beltsville would cost \$10,000

in use at Beltsville would cost \$10,000 or \$12,000. And actual cost of testing the new way is just a few cents for each sample, about 3 per cent of the cost for each protein test.

For strictly comparable results the wheat used should have a moisture content of between 12 and 13 per cent. Corrections to be applied to sedimentation values when wheat at other moisture levels is used are being determined now by the USDA.

ture levels is used are being determined now by the USDA.

Before this sedimentation test can be used widely, it first must be accepted as a standard test for wheat. That process alone may require several years. But that lag in time will give farmers a chance to shift gears in changing wheat varieties, if shifting is necessary to get over to the type of wheat that will demand the best price.

Protein Content Varies

Look at the problem this way: The Look at the problem this way: The protein content of wheat varies from about 6 per cent to about 20 per cent, depending on climatic and soil conditions under which it is grown and upon the variety of the wheat. Commercial bakers usually demand a flour of only moderately high and rather uniform protein content in order to be assured of a continuing supply of flour that will produce bread of satisfactory and uniform quality. For that reason high-protein wheat usually demands a premium price. It is needed to blend with low-protein wheat for a uniform mix. But even just the amount of protein

But even just the amount of protein is not enough. There regularly is a dif-

ference of 5 or 6 cents in price for various bins of wheat with the same protein content. That difference in price is due to the variety of the wheat, more exactly to the quality of gluten which governs baking quality of each.

Under old standards of wheat buying, it has been practically impossible for a farmer to gain a premium for growing high-protein wheat even with desirable gluten quality. A farmer in the same community growing a less desirable wheat gets the same price. For all practical purposes, these two farmers get an average price of what the miller can pay for the two grades of wheat.

An instantancous test for wheat quality at all country elevators could, of course, work for an eventual change in price standards. This would permit payment for each load of wheat delivered on the basis of its breadmaking qualities.

Some elevators have tried buying Some elevators have tried buying wheat on the basis of variety. Some have even refused to buy wheat of low breadmaking quality. Some have threatened to dock on the price of these wheats. But another bug has reared its ugly head here. Price supports. As long as the price of wheat is supported by the Federal Government largely on the basis of test weight for each bushel, many farmers have felt they were hurting themselves by trying to grow qualmany farmers have felt they were hurt-ing themselves by trying to grow qual-ity breadmaking wheats. These varie-ties have a tendency to test lower than the varieties with less-desirable bread-making qualities that tested 62, 63 and even up to 65 pounds a bushel.

Who Is to Blame?

Altho the large majority of wheat grown in the state is of desirable varieties, some of the other is grown. And you can't put all the blame on the farmer. Neither can all the blame be put on the buyers and millers. As a result some millers refuse to buy wheat of desirable varieties in some sections, simply because that section has a reputation of having produced considerable wheat of less-desirable varieties.

Final result is that some large mills are buying the bulk of their wheat in states other than Kansas. It makes a native Kansan wonder how we can get

native Kansan wonder how we can get back to the old slogan that "Kansas Grows the Best Wheat in the World."

This new sedimentation test may help make a difference, if and when it is accepted as a standard test of wheat is accepted as a standard test of wheat quality. In a matter of minutes at low cost the breadmaking possibility of wheat can be determined. And it doesn't matter whether wheat being tested is one variety or a mixture of several. This sedimentation test will give the average quality picture of the grain in terms of quality or loaf it will make. This test could well supersede the commercial practice of kernel identification now widely used. tion now widely used.

Not the Last Word

But it still isn't the last word. Per-

But it still isn't the last word. Perhaps it is more a finger pointing to things that are due to come. An even faster test of wheat quality is needed. One that can be used with accuracy at the country elevator even during rush seasons when trucks are lined up for blocks waiting to get onto the scales.

One large miller has posed the problem aptly. He warned men working with the question that it was just like butting their heads up against a concrete wall. But, he concluded, there is a hole in that wall somewhere.

What research men in grain marketing must do is find that hole in the wall. They must find a new, instantaneous test for wheat quality. When that test has been found and made standard, just watch the scramble to produce the kind of wheat that will bring a premium price because of gluten quality. Gone will be the bickering over varieties and test weights.

Sound Waves Thru Soil

ONG ago, Serbian shepherd boys found a new and unusual use of soil.

They would push a knife blade into the ground to establish listening posts, according to Michael Pupin, a serb who became an American inventor. By putting an ear to the hilt, the lads could follow the movement of flocks and detect the approach of marauders. They also sent and received simple messages, using the only means at hand of being heard afar with some privacy, according to the Bell Telephone System's 1950 almanac.

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To get more eggs with harder shells, hens with stronger bones and perfect feathering, feed well, give plenty of fresh water, and keep Pilot Brand Oyster Shell before your flock all the time.



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Do a better job in the field. Most P.T.O. implements are designed to operate at 540 rpm. Behlen 2-Speed Power Take-Off gives 540 rpm P.T.O. speed when tractor is operating at usual engine speed of 2,000 rpm for field work. Also retains present 720 speed. Amazing improvement. Install in 5 minutes. Costs surprisingly little. Send postcard for literature or see your implement dealer.

Behlen Mfg. Co. Dept. .08, Columbus, Nebr.

Farm Homes

(Continued from Page 9)

tricity, already available to three fourths of our Kansas farms, is offering a perfect opportunity to completely modernize home and farmstead. Today's farmer realizes comfort and happiness of his family are essential parts of the security for which he works and on that basis the home assumes a new importance. When improved housing is being considered, the farm family is on very substantial footing. Buying refrigerators, electric ranges, furnaces, plumbing equipment, lamps, motors and machinery by farmers has brought prosperity to the Midwest.

To date, most improvements in the Kansas farmhouse consist of detail improvements within the remodeled house. Even when building new houses most of us still cling to our old ideas of what the outside of the house should look like. We realize that to make a modern car look like a buggy would be ridiculous. We also realize a modern furnace in every room replacing the old wood stove would be a waste of money. But we have yet to realize that the best new planning and construction techniques—if they are to give more strength, better insulation, more convenience, and save money—also will cause the house to look differently. As a result, many of our homes being built today are imitations of some traditional house. Only as we realize our tradition of good architecture in Kansas is in method of planning and construction, not in external styling, will we be ready to take full advantage of housing improvements as they develop.

New Ideas at Hand

New Ideas at Hand

Rather than attempting to predict future developments in farm housing, it would seem more prudent to merely list a few of the possibilities now available, but not yet generally accepted by today's home builders. The general public traditionally is slow in taking advantage of new ideas in housing. These ideas, with a few modifications, will be the general trend in housing in 1970.

First of all, the big increase in laborsaving equipment demanded for new homes will make cost savings elsewhere necessary. Flexible housing with fewer, larger rooms or folding walls is one answer to this problem. As areas are planned for more than one use, the number of rooms and total area in the house can decrease. Thus, total cost can decrease without loss of conveniences.

total cost can decrease without loss of conveniences.

of conveniences,
As long as people move about in homes, there will be trafficways. More and more, people are realizing that control of these trafficways, so they do not destroy living areas, is at least as important as room arrangement in determining convenience.

The current trend toward bigger and bigger windows will continue as people discover that, properly installed, large glass areas can improve lighting, retain complete privacy, and actually reduce fuel bills by solar orientation.

Prefabrication, already standard precedure for most household equipment, will be used more and more in construction of the house.

Protect Against Fire

Protect Against Fire

-resistant materials which need no outside paint or inside papering will cause a basic change in the farmstead as well as the house. As the owner realizes fireproof construction and an automatic water response to the construction and automatic water r

as well as the house. As the owner realizes fireproof construction and an automatic water pumping system give far better fire protection than his present method of scattering buildings, farm buildings will tend to be grouped closer together. Savings in electrical wiring and a decrease in necessary walking will be added advantages.

Modular co-ordination principles can now eliminate much cutting and wasting of construction materials. New wood, metal and masonry products are available to take advantage of these principles. Clear span low roof construction, made practical by improved insulations, can give stronger roofs for less money and eliminate interior bearing walls at the same time. Slab construction, storage walls, accoustical materials, new kitchen and bathroom equipment, sun, wind and weather orientation, and many other developments now available make possible a better home for less money. Even land-scaping, properly planned, can become useful as well as beautiful, Possibilities in home building today seem almost unlimited except for willingness of the future builder to accept new ideas.

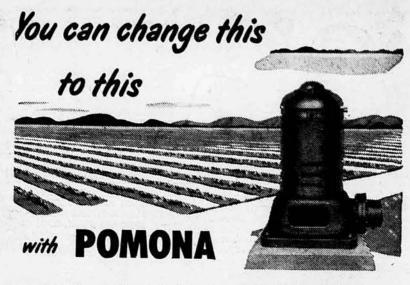




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dependable Pomona is the choice of wise farmers everywhere. They know they can rely on Pomona for trouble-free service . . . for all the water they need at lowest pumping cost per gallon.

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The Cook Shucker gets all husks, gets all silks. Ideal for corn borer infested fields. Will clean all corn, including nubbins, at any stage of maturity. All shell corn is saved and returned to the wagon elevator. Save precious storage space and have your corn in perfect condition for sealing. Comes complete with nothing extra to buy. The Cook Shucker is the picking bed designed to fit Case Model P, New Idea #8 and General Implement single row corn pickers. For further information and literature write today to:

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INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK **EXPOSITION AND HORSE SHOW** Union Stock Yards-Chicago-Nov. 25 to Dec. 2, 1950 \$100,000 IN PRIZES Plan Now to Attend





You'll Know More

(Continued from Page 5)

in the making, and the additional and new taxes and controls necessary to effect it, and at the same time hold down the inflation that additional government spending will breed, may not be given to the public until January, when the new Congress convenes.

But some "supplemental" defense estimates of additional money needs running into billions probably will be submitted to the "lame duck" session of the 81st Congress. When this Congress recessed a month ago for the campaign, it resolved to meet again November 27. But the White House indicated 10 days or so ago that Congress might be called into special session about 2 weeks earlier. Such a call would have one allegating condition would have one alleviating condition, from the viewpoint of Congressmen's pocketbooks—if the President calls a special session, they get mileage. If they return in accordance with the Congressional resolution on the November 27 date, no additional mileage

The "supplemental" billions for the military program, whether asked in mid-November or late November, will act as a spur for new tax proposals to be presented to Congress. Right up until election day, Washington believes, the picture will be more roseate in color tones than will be the more realistic picture. tic picture to be thrown on the screen by New Year's. The Russian menace will be really menacing, even horrify-ing, by that time.

Latest military estimates on the defense program now are commonly accepted as around 50 billion dollars. President probably will slice these moderately in the requests sent to Congress this year for the fiscal year starting next July 1. But these will not be the final estimates for that fiscal year. As the world situation "worsens," estimates will be hiked. Some of the more optimistic military minds—and more pessimistic civilian thinking—envision the military total going to 75 billion dollars, providing it is the only threat of Pussian action foreseen in the imof Russian action foreseen in the immediate future.

Of course, if the threatened "multi-ple-Pearl Harbor" attacks come, outlays will far exceed those of World War II, which just failed passing the 100-billion-dollar mark in any one year. For one thing, the shrinking value of the dollar will require half again as large expenditure, even if the dollar drops only to one-third of its pre-World

Last week stocks on the New York exchange took what commentators at the time called an "unexplained" drop that "wiped out" some 2 billion dollars in market values. Rumors, or predic-tions from "tip" services that give their clients "information" may have been responsible for the market drop.

General tone of these tips, or predictions; might be summarized somewhat in the following:

Instead of the 2 or 3 million men in the Army, Navy and Air forces by next

fall, 5 or 6 million by early 1952.

Next summer drafting of 18-yearolds, instead of the 19 figure in the present conscription act.

Very likely authority—perhaps on

a stand-by basis (discretion of the President)—for universal military service for all citizens, instead of just those within present draft-age limits.

Enactment not later than early weeks of 1951 of a drastic excess-profits tax (probably called a war tax) on corporations, retroactive to last October 1, possibly but not certainly retroactive July 1, 1950.

Early next year another increase on individual income taxes, above that which went into effect last October 1.

Restrictions on all kinds of private construction, going much further than those on "amusement" construction promulgated last week.

More, and more severe, limitations on civilian supplies (inventories for business; reserves (hoarding) for con-sumers) of strategic materials; and strategic materials is an elastic term that could go to almost everything ex-cept the "softest" of consumer goods. Further restrictions on credit of all

kinds, including ordinary retail charge accounts, mortgages on existing residences, and so on.

Limitation of the supply of civilian "non-essentials"—a very broad term—including automobiles, gasoline, tires; this despite the present encouraging words that there will be plenty of tires and plenty of gasoline, altho of poorer

And, not least, control of prices, profits and even wages—after the unions have had "reasonable" opportunity to get wage contracts for from 10 to 15 per cent increases; 20 per cent

against large integrated industries. Except by some old fuss-buddles who always see the clouds without any possibility of silver linings, talk of con-sumer rationing is being frowned upon, until after the consumers have been conditioned to the other controls.

Farm troubles will be largely the pinch from shortages—especially labor shortages; and insecticide shortages due to military needs for the chemicals that go into insecticide preparations. And, of course, farmers as consumers will be hit by all the other restrictions, controls and scarcities. The Department of Agriculture has the job of seeing that sufficient steel and other ma-

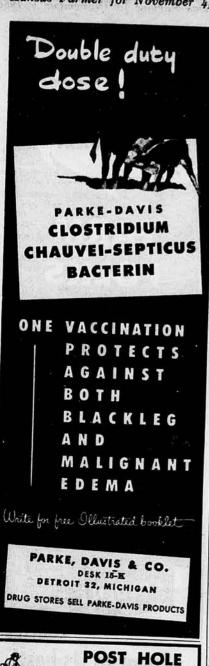
terials for farm machinery and equipment are allocated to manufacturers.

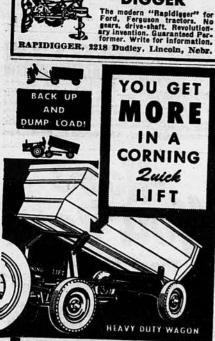
The farm production programs on the whole will be with the sky as the limit. In anticipation that the United States will be called upon to help bountifully in feading allies all over the tifully in feeding allies all over the world, and that Russian submarines, when the "night" outdated parlance was der Tag, the day—comes will take heavy toll of shipping. Farmers will be urged and will receive incentives for reastest production of feederings in greatest production of foodstuffs in all

Grand Champion Angus



TAKES TOP HONOR: Georgina Erica of Blackpost, shown by Blackpost Ranch, Olathe, was judged grand champion Aberdeen-Angus female at 1950 Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.





DIGGER

Brand new, the Corning Quick Lift Wagon features an amazingly simple built-in lifting device that unloads in a lifty. Saves countless work hours and extra wages and takes all the hard work out of unloading.

all the hard work out of unloading.

The Heavy Duty Corning Quick Lift is the strongest and most practical all-steel wagon on the market. Accommodates all standard wagon boxes and has extra wide tread for easy field maneuverability. The ideal wagon for any farm, large or small. Every owner is a Corning Quick Lift booster.

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Marketing Viewpoint

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

Are hog prices likely to drop much further? I have some shoats that are still a little light (190 pounds) and I'm wondering whether I shouldn't go ahead and sell them?—H.B.

The major portion of the fall decline in hog prices probably has already occurred. The sharp \$5 to \$6 price drop since late August has carried hog prices below \$20. Even the further seasonal expansion in hog marketings is expected during November and early December, it appears that present \$19 to \$20 prices reflect most of the seasonal decline in hog prices this fall. The pig crop now moving to market is 3 per cent larger than a year ago when pork supplies became quite burdensome and prices finally reached a low of about \$14 to \$15.

Increased employment and greater purchasing power in the hands of consumers this fall is strengthening the demand for meat and will tend to prevent hog prices from dropping as low as they did last fall. Altho hog prices may continue to weaken moderately, carrying your shoats up to weights of 220 to 240 pounds probably would be a profitable operation. Corn prices are expected to decline seasonally during the harvest period and as a result the feeding ratio may improve even with some further weakness in hog prices.

Is there any agency working for the poultry industry to promote increased consumption of eggs and poultry by better merchandising methods?—H. R.

The poultry industry has an official educational and promotional agency called the Poultry and Egg National Board, representative of all branches of the industry. It carries on an intensive campaign to create a better market for poultry products. Among its activities are the following: It maintains an experimental kitchen where tains an experimental Ritchen where home economists develop new uses for poultry products; it publicizes poultry and eggs in newspapers, magazines, educational films and over the radio; it distributes recipe books to consumers and stages cooking demonstrations. and stages cooking demonstrations.

What can I expect the trend for fluid-milk prices to be during winter months? —H. K.

Slight increases in fluid-milk prices are probable for the next month or two.
After that some seasonal increase in supplies probably will tend to modify any tendency for price increases. Par-tially offsetting any price increases for fluid milk is the rising cost of production, particularly labor. No announcement has been made of any change in the government's price-support program for dairy products. This program ends March 31, 1951, and it would seem likely that some announcement of the government's intentions regarding this program would be forthcoming during the next few months.

I have 60 bushels of mung beans and so far no market for them. Do you know of a market?—S. A.

Mung beans can be used for livestock feeding in the same way soybeans are used. They are usually coarse ground and are used as a protein supplement. There is no market in Kansas as far

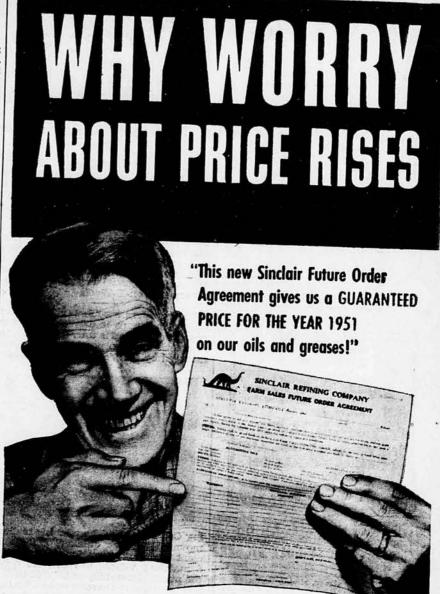
as I know. This bean is ordinarily grown further south. You might be able to sell the supply you have for feeding purposes or they could be sold to livestock feeders as a protein supplement. The price per bushel would be about the same as for soybeans.

vember Programs

"Thankful Hearts," 5c-playlet; characters 2 girls and 5 boys, an announcer and a chorus.

'A Harvest Party," 3c - suggests invitation, games and refreshments.

These leaflets were prepared for an entertainment or program at, church, school or club. Your order will be given prompt attention if you address Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



By ordering now the fine Sinclair Oils and Greases that you will be needing later on - you can protect yourself against possible price rises. For Sinclair's new Farm Sales Future Order Agreement absolutely guarantees the price to you for the full year 1951. Delivery is made to you where, when and as you desire. So ... save yourself lots of worry and possibly substantial money - phone your local Sinclair Representative today . . . and order sufficient quantities for 1951 of these Sinclair oils and greases:

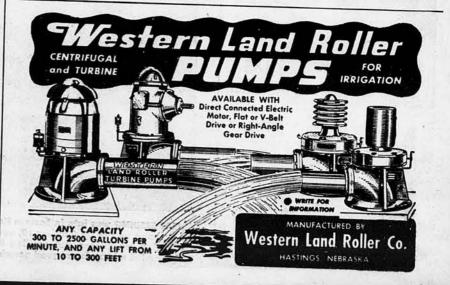
SINCLAIR OPALINE® MOTOR OIL

SINCLAIR PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR OIL

SINCLAIR LITHOLINE® **MULTI-PURPOSE GREASE**

Watch for New Sinclair Farm Show

NCL OILS AND GREASES



I go up to 15 M.P.H. on my old tractor with a BEHLEN

for old model John Deere A or or Farmall F-20, F-30 or Reg. Model

GEAR BOX

Speed up your old tractor. Go 9 and 15 m.p.h. on your old model John Deere A or B. Two separate, additional speeds. On Farmall F-20, F-30, or Regular Model, you can do 14 to 15 m.p.h.; or if you prefer, you can have 10 m.p.h.; gear box for F-20 or for Regular Model. Installed with or without Lift-All Pump. Does not interfere with present gears. At your Behlen dealer; or write today for full particulars, State make and model of tractor.

Behlen Mfg. Co., Dept. 908, Columbus, Nebr.

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stubborn studs, nuts, battered screws, etc.— broken parts, makes "clamp-on" handle, in-nicles—cuts heavy wire or small botts, Keep n overy tractor, truck and car. Has these ex-

Order from your dealer.

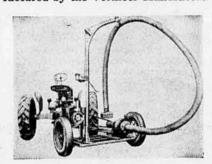


Have you heard-?

Notes on New Products and Folks Who Make Them

HERE'S news of a car wax that can be applied while the form. be applied while the family car is being washed! The car can get a coat in less than 30 minutes without rubbing or polishing. Chemists of C-Z Laboratories, a division of Allied Home Products Corporation, Beloit, Wis., have made extensive user tests. The car washer merely dissolves a solution in a small amount of water. Then he dips in a soft, lint-free cloth and washes the car in the usual way. The new discovery is Wax-E-Wash.

The new Vermeer "Pow-R-Drive" for irrigation pumps is driven by tractor power takeoff and is fully adjustable to fit most irrigation pumps. It is manufactured by the Vermeer Manufactur-



ing Co., Pella, Ia. The pump is trailer-mounted to give quicker, more efficient pumping operation. Either 4 or 6 matched V-belts are used to drive the pump, depending on tractor horse-power. "Pow-R-Drive" can be installed in a matter of minutes; there are no holes to drill. It eliminates long, flat belt drives, belt slippage, dragging and staking down.

Here's a new all-purpose farm elevator. The New Idea Division of Avco Manufacturing Corporation calls it the No. 175 Elevator. They say it has 3 major advantages for farmers: (1) Its ability to handle anything; (2) its easy maneuverability and convenient adaptability; and (3) its lifetime construction. It has a roomy (17½ inches wide) trough which safely carries baled hay, filled sacks and similar bulky loads. Also featured is a closed return trough which prevents loss of loose grain or shelled corn. Lengths range from 26 to 50 feet. One man can handle heaviest to 50 feet. One man can handle heaviest

Harry Ferguson, Inc., farm implement line has just added their 1950 Belle City corn picker which features more than 30 new improvements. These give the new picker an unusually wide range of maneuverability and adaptability to meet varied conditions of season and leasility. An outstanding deson and locality. An outstanding de-

sign advancement is the uniting of the picker with the Ferguson System hy-draulic control. This permits raising and lowering gathering points by a simple movement of a fingertip-control lever. New models are currently available thru local Ferguson dealers.

The Maquoketa Company, of Maquoketa, Ia., manufacturers of hydraulic loaders, have a new item on the market. It's a model of their Midwest Powerplus loader. It is built especially for the 1950 Oliver tractor or other tractors equipped with a 2-way hydraulic system. Model 500 operates easily from the tractor-operated system. It has fingertip control, no clumsy overhead equipment and positive bucket-closing device. Its lifting capacity is over one ton.

Dearborn Motors, Detroit, Mich., national marketing organization for Ford Tractors and Dearborn Farm Equipment, has designed a new "Economy Plow" to reduce substantially costs of plowing. The plow has "razor blade" shares which can be used and discarded like razor blades. Their cost is far below conventional shares and they last and plow as long, it is reported. Another feature of the new plow is bottoms that can be used in hundreds of types of soils. This eliminates need for many farmers to buy various type bottoms to meet varying soil conditions on their farms. A replaceable shin piece greatly increases the life of the mold-board.

Knoedler Manufacturers of Streator, Knoedler Manufacturers of Streator, Ill., announce a new portable, weather-proofed crop-drying fan—the Knoedler Crop-Drier. This new fan is capable of delivering 20,000 cubic feet of air per minute. It can be used to efficiently dry hay, ear corn, shelled corn, small grains and all forage crops. The unit measures only 43½ by 43½ by 12 inches, can be easily moved about the farm. No belts or pulleys are needed. In actual tests, the fan dried hay at a cost of less than 80 cents a ton and corn at a cost of less than ½ cent a bushel. than 1/2 cent a bushel.

Farmers will appreciate the many features of a new electric lantern, writes the Delta Electric Co., of Marion, Ind. It's called the Power-King. A 12-volt, all-purpose unit, it will throw a beam of light a quarter of a mile. Its large silver-plated reflector gives plenty of side light for close-up work. The lantern's adjustable head swings vertically to give light at many different angles. It weighs only 5½ pounds, complete with batteries. It's compact, easy to store—9½ inches long, 4½ inches wide, and 9 inches over-all.

Good Start for Wheat



WHEAT SEEDING was late in Eastern Kansas this year. Only about 50 per cent of the acreage was in by October 10, according to Hubert L. Collins, Federal-State statistician for Kansas. But seeding in Western Kansas was nearly complete. Early-seeded wheat shows good germination and growth in all parts of the state.



Sugar at its best!



Finest low-cost tractor.
Costs too little to do without.
Engines burn gasoline or kerarter and lights available. Other larger Models
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t low cost they easily mow, plow, dise, harrow
ivate, etc. Sold only direct to user. FREE details OTTAWA MFG. CO., 2-011 Garden St., Ottawa, Kan.

Have These Articles on TRACE MINERALS?

"Are We Starving to Death?"
The Saturday Evening Post, September 1, 1945

'Just a Trace May Help Your Stock"

`Good Medicine that Comes in Small Doses'

'Plants Won't Grow Without Them'

These feature articles, which appeared in the past few years show what has been happening to our soils . . . to our livestock . . . to animal health and thrift for lack of sufficient trace minerals. Don't let Hidden Hunger cut your livestock profits. Feed Morton's Trace Mineralized Salt. Morton Salt Company, Chicago 90, Illinois.

FREE FOLDER For important information on feeding salt and trace minerals, write Morton Salt Co., P. O. Box 781, Chicago 90, Illinois.

MORTON'S TRACE MINERALIZED

SALT Centains iron, copper, cobalt,

What Kansans Did At American Royal

ANSAS wasn't represented at this year's American Royal, in Kan-sas City, by very many breeders but those who did enter made up in quality for lack of numbers.

wear's American Royal, in Kansas City, by very many breeders but those who did enter made up in quality for lack of numbers.

Top placings for Kansas exhibitors were as follows:

Fat carlot cattle (all breeds)—15 head grain-fed steers weighing 1,000 pounds or under. Dan Casement, Manhattan, 2nd and 3rd; carload feeder steers 1 year old and under 2, Andy Olson, Council Grove, 2nd; carload feeder steers under 1 year old, Dan Casement, 1st; carload feeder heifers under 1 year old, Joe O'Bryan, Hightville; champion load of feeder cattle, Dan Casement.

Aberdeen-Angus—Carload 20 head feeder steers 1 year old and under, Andy Olson, Council Grove, 1st; Heart Cattle Co., Sedan, 2nd and 3rd; carload 20 head feeder steers alves under 1 year, Fred Claussen, Russell, 2nd and 3rd; carload 20 head feeder steer calves under 1 year, Fred Claussen, Russell, 2nd and 3rd; carload 20 head feeder heifer calves under 1 year, Dan Casement, 2nd and 3rd; carload 20 feeder steers, 2nd and 3rd; carload 20 feeder steers and 20 head feeder heifer calves, Joe O'Bryan, Hiattville; grand-champion carload of Hereford feeder cattle, Dan Casement.

Shorthorn—Carload 15 head grain-fed Shorthorn steers weighing 1,000 pounds or under, Herman Bub, Atchison, 1st; carload 20 head Shorthorn feeder steers 1 year old and under 2, B. O. Weaver, Mullinville.

Hereford open-class steers—Junior yearling steers, Kansas State College, 3rd; senior steer calves, Kansas State College, 3rd; senior steer calves, Kansas State College, 3rd; reserve-champion Hereford, Kansas State College.

Hereford breeding cattle—Junior yearling bulls, CK Ranch, Brookville, 1st.

Aberdeen-Angus steers—Steers calved between January 1 and April 30, 1949, Kansas State College, 1st; champion steer, Kansas State College, 1st; champion

Swine

Fat barrows (all breeds)—Barrow, 260 pounds and under 300 pounds, O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, 1st and 2nd; Dale Scheel, Emporia, 3rd; 3 barrows 180 to 219 pounds, Dale Scheel, Emporia, 2nd; O'Bryan Ranch, 3rd; 3 barrows 220 to 259 pounds, O'Bryan, 2nd; Dale Scheel, 3rd; 3 barrows 260 to 290, O'Bryan, 1st; Dale Scheel, 2nd; 5 barrows, 260 to 290, O'Bryan, 1st; Dale Scheel, 2nd; 5 barrows, 260 one sire, O'Bryan, 1st; Scheel, 2nd.

Duroc barrow, 180 pounds and under 220 pounds, Kansas State College, 1st and 2nd; barrow, 220 pounds and under 260, Kansas State College, 3rd; barrow, 260 and under 300, Kansas State College, 1st; champion barrow, Kansas State College; 3 barrows from class 10, Kansas State College; 3 barrows from class 10, Kansas State College, 1st; 3 barrows from class 11, Kansas State College, 1st; 3 barrows from class 11, Kansas State College; 5 barrows, get of one sire, Kansas State College, 1st.

Spotted Poland China barrows—Class 12, Kansas State College, 1st and champion.

Berkshire barrows—Class 12, T. E. Frain, Minneapolis, 2nd.

Hereford barrows—Reserve champion, all classes, Kansas State College.

Hampshire breeding swine—Class 1 boars, O'Bryan, 1st; W. J. Stewart, Waterville, 2nd; class 2 boars, O'Bryan, 2nd and 3rd; class 3 sows, W. J. Stewart, 1st and 2nd; O'Bryan, 3rd; class 4 sows, O'Bryan, 1st and



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2nd; Stewart, 3rd; champion sow, O'Bryan; breeder's herd, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd; Stewart, 3rd; get of sire, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd; Stewart, 3rd; produce of dam, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd; Stewart, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd; premier exhibitor, Stewart, 1st; O'Bryan, 2nd.

Poland China breeding swine—Class 2 boars, A. L. Wiswell & Son, Spring Hill, 1st and 2nd; H. A. Wiswell & Son; class 3 sows, Wiswell & Son, 1st and 2nd; class 4 sows, Wiswell & Son, 1st and 2nd; class 4 sows, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 2nd; Wiswell & Son, 3rd; champion sow, Wiswell & Son; breeder's herd, Wiswell & Son, 1st and 2nd; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; get-of-sire, Wiswell & Son, 3rd; produce-of-dam, Wiswell & Son, 1st and 2nd; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; H. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1st; h. A. Wiswell, 3rd; breeder-feeder litter, Wiswell & Son, 1

Sheep

Sheep

Hampshires—Class 9 wether lambs, Kansas State College, 1st and 3rd; class 10 wether lambs, Kansas State College, 1st.
Southdowns—Class 10 wether lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd.

Rambouillets—Class 9 wether lambs, Kansas State College, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; class 10, Kansas State College, 1st; class B grade or crossbred wether lambs, Kansas State, 3rd.

Shropshire breeding classes—Three ewe lambs bred by exhibitor, Kansas State College, 3rd; flock, Kansas State College, 3rd; flock, Kansas State College, 3rd; flock, Kansas State College, 3rd; Association special flock, Kansas State College, 3rd; Mansas St

Southdown—Three ewe lambs, bred by exhibitor, Kansas State College, 3rd; association special, 3 ewe lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd.

Rambouillets—Class 4 ewe, Kansas State College, 2nd; class 5 ewe lamb, Kansas State College, 3rd; class 7, Kansas State College, 2nd; association special, ram, Kansas State College, 3rd

2nd; association special, ram, Kansas State College, 3rd.

Hampshires—Class 5, Kansas State College, 3rd; association special, pen 3 ram lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd; class 6, 3 ewe lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd; class 6, 3 ewe lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd; association special, pen 3 ewe lambs, Kansas State College, 3rd; association special, flock, Kansas State College, 2nd.

Suffolk—Class 3 ram lamb, Sylvester Martin, Mt. Hope, 2nd; American Suffolk Sheep Society special, ram lamb, Martin, 2nd; National Association special, ram lamb, Martin, 2nd; class 4 ewe, Martin, 3rd; American Suffolk Sheep Society special, ewe, Martin, 3rd; National Association special, ewe, Martin, 3rd; National Association special, ewe lamb, Martin, 2nd; Class 6 ram lambs, Martin, 2nd; American special, pen of 3 ram lambs, Martin, 2nd; American Society special, pen of 3 ewe lambs, Martin, 2nd; class 7 ewe lambs, Martin, 2nd; cl

Quarter Horses

Class 163 mares, Claude Trueblood, Osage City, 1st; class 165 mares, Trueblood, 3rd; class 167, mare and foal, Trueblood, 2nd; class 168, mare and 2 offspring, Trueblood, 3rd; class 158, stallion, Trueblood, 2nd; class 160, stallion and 3 mares, Trueblood, 3rd.

4-H Club Fat Cattle

Angus—Class 1 heifer, Larry Henry, Rudolph, 2nd; class 2 steer, Lee Brewer, Jr., Manhattan, 2nd, Hereford—Class 3 steer, Leland Jensen. Class 3 steer, Leland Jensen,

Quenemo, 3rd.
Shorthorn—Class 5 steer, Bryce Davidson, Americus, 3rd; class 6 steer, Jim Phillips, Eskridge, 1st and reserve champion.

4-H Club Fat Hogs

Durocs-C hattan, 3rd. -Class 9, Junior Wendland, Man-

Successful Lamb Feeding!



A typical case of Enterotoxemia, Photo courtesy Colo. Agri. Exp. Sta.

Put Lambs on Full Feed Without Former Hazard of Enterotoxemia

You can now greatly reduce the hazard of Enterotoxemia (Overeating Disease) caused by Clostridium perfringens Type D. Vaccination with a new bacterin developed in the Corn States research laboratories opens the way to safer feeding profits because you can now—Push lambs on full feed—Lamb down cornfields, self-feed, use grass wheat pastures, graze bean fields—Shorten feeding time.

Tested, Proven Results

Vaccination has been tested and proven on thousands of flocks in the past 3 years. Over 2,000,000 lambs were vaccinated last year, with losses reduced to a mere fraction.

Consult Your Veterinarian

Your Veterinarian can give you full information on this new, low-cost protection to your feeding profits. Lambs 2 months of age or older may be immunized for the full feeding period. Ten days should be allowed for immunity to develop. Only one treatment necessary. And you can really push your lambs for better profits. In all lamb feeding operations your best safeguards are protective vaccination, sound management, good sanitation. Consult your Veterinarian and plan now to protect your feeding profits.

THE CORN STATES SERUM COMPANY OMAHA, NEBRASKA **.........**



HAS IT HAPPENED TO YOU?

Ever have your farm machinery break down on a holiday? A really tough break that puts the brake on your planting or harvesting. An are welder can protect you now. Learn about it in the free booklet "Welding Ideas for the Farm." Write Dept. 422, The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland 1, Ohio.

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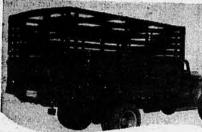






Knapheide Model CSG. Grain-tight body. 28" high sides. All-welded, high tensile steel construction.

The perfect all 'round multi-duty combination truck body that carries the famous Knapheide name. Cuts hauling costs because it does double-duty; lasts years longer; transports heavier pay loads; provides dependable service-free performance. Before You Decide—Check Knapheide.



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BABY CHICKS

Raise Coombs Chicks, Get high-speed egg production with sturdy vigor, Share benefits, our ROP trapnest breeding experience. Coombs Legion to the cooling the cooling to the cooling the cooling the cooling to the cooling the cooling to the cooling the cooling to th

Bush's White, Barred Rocks, Hampshire Reds, \$8,95, pullets \$10,95, cockerels \$9.85; big type eggbred Brown, White Leghorns, Austra-Whites, Black, Buff Minorcas \$7.85, pullets \$12.85, heavies \$6,95, leftover \$5.95, FOB 100% alive, Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

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

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

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

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March and April hatched All from U. S. approved and pullorum tested flocks: White Rocks, White Wyandottes, S. C. Reds and Barred Rocks, A penny postal brings you our Pullet Bulletin.

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White Rock Roosters

For Sale—Three time winners Kansas C.O.T. contest. New Castle vaccinated. GUS LIEDTKE, Glasco, Kansas

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Beautify Your Farm with Multifora Rose fences.
Cost less than wire. Easier to establish. Cheaper to maintain. Helps to control erosion. Makes excellent windbreak. Will last a lifetime. Developed by Soil Conservation Service. Seedlings \$3.50 per hundred, \$30.00 per thousand. Living Fence Nursery, Farmington, Ky.

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

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Make More Profit under average farm condi-tions. Raise Milking Shorthorns. For average farmer Milking Shorthorns are unbeatable. Pro-duce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm! Free facts. Or subscribe to Milking Shorthorn Journal. Six months. \$1.00; one year. \$2.00; three years. \$5.00. American Milking Shorthorn Society. Dept. KF-5. 313 South Gienstone, Springfield 4, Mo.

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

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

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Chinchillas—Easy, profitable, hobby-retirement, Desirable quality, Reasonable price range, Write for literature. Visit. Devine's Chinchilla Ranch, 3300 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo.

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You Can Build over a mile of terraces per day with a Terra-Tiller. Also, build road beds, water ways and diversion ditches. Write for in-formation. Kiowa Mfg. Co., Kiowa, Kan.

30 HP. I.H.C. Irrigation Motor. Good shape. Wm. Ehm. Prairie View. Kan.

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RUBBER **HUSKING ROLLERS**

Rubber and Cord Grip Rollers that have given such wonderful service. For all IHC models, John Deere New Idea, Oliver, Minn.-Moline, Case and Massey-Harris.

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Manufactured from Water-Proofed Cement.
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Classified Advertising Department

25% MORE EGGS from Hy-lines



Kansas Divided Flock Tests

Nearly 25% more eggs per bird housed from Hy-Lines . . . That's Hy-Lines' average production advantage reported by 34 Kansas poultry raisers who completed divided flock tests . . . Hy-Lines vs. standard-breds or crossbreds. These poultry raisers averaged 323 dozen more eggs in 12 months from every 100 Hy-Lines housed last Fall . . . 10% extra cases of eggs. Figure the added income these extra eggs would bring at the prices you are receiving in your community.

Divided Flock Tests Answer 'How Much Better Are Hy-Lines?"

These 34 poultry raisers wanted to know "How much better are Hy-Lines?" Each raised both groups of chicks together. Usually he put the layers in the same house with a wire partition separating them...

Hy-Lines on one side; standard-breds or crossbreds on the other.

Each poultry raiser kept daily egg records. Here are the results averaged for the

4,947 Hy-Lines averaged 195.5 eggs per bird

housed 4,702 other chickens averaged 156.6 eggs per bird housed Hy-Lines had 9% advantage in lower flock depletion

Hy-Lines Are Bred Like Good Hybrid Corn

Like good hybrid corn. Hy-Line hybrid chickens are bred by crossing superior inbred lines. Hybrid corn research gave you hybrids that produced many more bushels per acre over the old open-pollinated strains. Today, Hy-Line research gives you hybrid chickens with hybrid vigor and greater egg laying capacity.

Place Your Order Now for 1951 Hy-Line Chicks

Try Hy-Line Chicks in 1951. Compare their performance. See for yourself "How much better Hy-Line are." Place your 1951 Hy-Line Chick order now. A small deposit books your order and gives you your choice of hatching dates.

Send for New 1951 Hy-Line Chick Catalog



O. COOMBS & SON

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

Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas



This "Gift Horse" Boosted The Capper Fund for Crippled Children

Arthur Capper is mighty proud of this horse picture painted by his long-time artist friend, Albert T. Reid. After Reid donated this painting for crippled children, about 200 other American artists did likewise. The paintings were sold at public auction. Senator Capper was high bidder for the Reid picture.

This year's holiday art sale will commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Capper Foundation. High ranking artists from 35 states are donating original paintings. They will be sold in the Topeka municipal auditorium on the evening of December 4, and the money received will go to the Capper Foundation.

You can buy a Picture at this **ART AUCTION**

In effect, the money spent by each successful bidder will be a contribution to The Capper Foundation for Crippled Children. If you cannot come to the auction, choose your favorite painting in the catalog and send in your bid by mail.

— — — — Write for Free Catalog and Other Information Today — — — —

THE CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas. Dear Sir: Please send me a free catalog containing data on artists and description of paintings to be sold at the art auction December 4, proceeds to be used for the benefit of crippled

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PHOTO CHRISTMAS CARDS

from your negative 18 cards and envelopes for \$1,00. Add 35c if you send a picture. 1 Deckledge print each on 8-exposure rolls, 25c. 2 each on 8-exposure rolls, 35c. Price list sent with orders. SUMMERS STUDIO, Unionville, Mo.

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

16 Prints or 8 Jumbos from roll, 25c with this ad. 1 Skrudland, River Grove, Ill.

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HONEY :: \$10.50

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

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

HAHN APIARIES, 1715 Lane St., Topeka, Ks.

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

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FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE

See our local agent.
Farmers Alliance Insurance Co., Alliance Mutual Casualty Co.

• ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

32-Volt Appliances! Select from the World's largest line. Enjoy city conveniences. High quality, Low prices. Catalog free. Haines Corp., Dept. F. Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Light Plant 3000-Watt for sale or trade. Good as new. Lenus C. Frevert, Holyrood, Kan.

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

• BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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

• PRODUCE WANTED

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

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

Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, asso-clated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C1106, Kansas City 3, Mo.

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

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

● HOBBLES-MOMECRAFT

Leathercraft for Pleasure or profit. Make easy-to-assemble purses. belts, gloves, woolskin toys, 100 other items for gifts or to sell. Send 10c today for big catalog. Largest Leathercraft stock in U. S. J. C. Larson Co., 820 S. Tripp, Dept. 491, Chicago 24.

• FARMS-MISCELLANEOUS

◆ FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Only \$3,000 Down. . buys 320-acre Ozark farm, electricity, owner includes 4 cows, heifer, 2 heifer calves, yearling steer, team, 19 sheep, 14 goats, 4 sows, boar, farming equipment, blacksmith tools, miscellaneous items, ready to go in 15 days for \$7,800! Gravel road, electric line, milk route, 4 miles trading village; 100 cultivation acres includes 15 bottom, 3 springs, branch, and pond in pasture, wire fencing, 160 wooded, 20 grapevines; fair 3-room house, electric lights, spring, situated on knoll with shaded lawn, smokehouse, cement fruit cellar; low-priced bargain offering in this half section for \$7,800 complete, only \$3,000 down. Details in new free winter catalog many states just off press! United Farm Agency, 2825-K5F Main St., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Own a Farm in the agricultural center of the United States. Write for new 1950 catalog describing many productive farms. Suiter Farm Company, Realtors, 1016 Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

Strout's Catalor—Farms, Homes. Country Businesses. World's largest! 3,029 outstanding Bargains, 31 States. Mailed Free! Buy new and Save thru Strout, 20-West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo. 1,995 Acres El Paso County, Colo. Three improvements. 680 acres under cultivation. 640 acres leased grass land. Price \$39,900. Terms. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

OF INTEREST TO ALL

Men wanted . . (225 lbs. up). Keep warm on these brisk wintry days in your new all wool puritan coat sweater. Sizes 48 to 54 (available in 36 to 46). Double stitched pockets, reinforced untonholes, reinforced armhole seams and other valuable features for \$8.98. Colors: Meroon, Navy, Grey, Green. Brown, Order now positional (except on CODs). Ullian's Sweater Shop. Inc., 180 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.

Christmas Cards—21 beautiful Scripture Text cards decorated with sparkling folis, ribbons, fine embossing, and rich polors, all discribed to the colors. ine embossing, and rich colors. All differ n. Or 21 card deluxe assortment without scripture text. Super values. Either assortment only \$1.00 nost-age paid. Order yours today. Money back if not satisfied. C. P. Bradley Co., Dept. 6, 6903 Edi-son Ave., St. Louis 20, Mo.

Save Chicken Feed! Don't feed the sparrows high priced chicken-feed. My homemade trap guaranteed to catch them by the dozens. Ensy to make. Plans 10c and stamp. Sparrowman. 1716 Lane. Topeka. Kan.

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

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

Dairy CATTLE

Dairy Cattle and Registered Spotted Poland China Hogs

Centerville, Neb., Fri., Nov. 10
at 1:00 P. M.
Located 11 miles south of Lincoln. Nebr., on
No. 77 and 2 miles west on 33, or 12 miles
east of Crete, Nebr., on No. 33.

HOGS, 25 Boars and 12 Glits. Sired by Slover Bond, Samson Vigiro's Type and Royal Crown, Vigiro's Type is a litter mate of the Illinois grand champion of 1950.

Edwin Moormeir & Son, Hog Owners Roca, Nebraska

CATTLE, 40 Head of Brown Swiss Cows and Heifers, registered and grades, including the complete dispersal of the Vern Lindbergh herd of Farmington, Minn. Also some regis-tered and grade Guernseys and some good Holsteins. 2 registered bulls. Any one in need of good hogs and dairy cattle attend this top offering.

Fred Lauterbach, Cattle Owner Martell, Nebraska Lunch available. Taylor & Martin, Auctioneers



J.M. McFARLAND & Son Watertown Wisconsin

REG. GUERNSEY BULLS

Good record dams. Calves to 2 years. HERSHBERGER & SON, Newton, Kan.

REGISTERED AYRSHIRES FOR SALE Offering 2 bred heifers, 2 cows and 1 serviceable age buil. His dam's record 531 pounds fat in 305 days. Telephone 8532. Chester O. Unruh, Hillsboro, Kansas



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Auctioneer and Complete Sales Service

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LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Fr Ask those for whom I have sold. CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Livestock Advertising Rates

% Column inch (5 lines)...\$3.00 per issue 1 Column inch...... 8.40 per issue The ad costing \$3.00 is the smallest accepted.

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

MIKE WILSON, Livestock Editor 912 Kansas Avenue 1888 Farmer - Topeka, Kansas Kansas Farm

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer



IN THE

MIKE WILSON

Topeka, Kansas Livestock Editor

Forty lots were sold in the TRI-STATE BROWN SWISS SALE, Topeka, October 18, for an average of \$487. The average was higher than last year. Top cow was lot 35, consigned by Earl Weber, Arlington. This 7-year-old cow, a daughter of Gene of Glendale, and bred to La Rainbow Wonder Del, was the 1949 Kansas grand champlon buil. She sold for \$975 to Garden City Experiment Station, Garden City. Second high-selling cow at \$800 was consigned by North Repelmar Farm, Versailles, Mo., and this February, 1946, cow was purchased by Ferndale Ranch, Santa Paula, Calif. Ferndale Ranch was the heaviest buyer in the sale, taking 9 head. Third high-selling female was Lot 9, consigned by Henry Duwe, Freeport. This 2-year-old bred helfer also sold to Ferndale Ranch. Lot 1, 4th high-selling female was a 2-year-old bred helfer. She was omsigned by Dr. A. W. Anderson, West Point, Nebr., and the buyer was Ted Friesen, Garden City.

Two buils topped at \$400. This price was paid for a March yearling buil consigned by F. M. Webber, Kingman, and purchased by G. O. Shultz, Marland, Okla. R. O. Gregory, Muleshoe, Tex., paid \$400 for a December, 1949, buil calf consigned by Henry Duwe, Freeport. Five buils were sold.

Kansas buyers in this sale were J. M. Montgomery, Penokee—3 head; Garden City Experiment Station, Garden City; A. S. Ritchie, Wichita—4 head; George F. Smith, Yates Center; Kenneth Allen, Parsons; Otto Creek Valley, Burlington; Gary Rayl, Hutchinson; Waldo Huming, Walnut; Bill French, Pretty Prairie; Edward Wilson, Larned; and Ted Friesen, Garden City.

Brown Swiss were purchased by buyers from Kansas, California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and

City.

Brown Swiss were purchased by buyers from Kansas, California, Missouri. Oklahoma, and Texas. Nine head went to California, 7 to Texas, 5 to Oklahoma, 4 to Missouri and the remainder to Kansas.

5 to Oklahoma, 4 to Missouri and the remainder to Kansas.

The sale, held at the Free Fair Grounds, was attended by a large crowd from many states. Bert Powell was auctioneer, assisted by Charles Cole, Wellington; Glen McCormick, Cedar; and Dick Sholtz, Lancaster. Norman Magnussen, Lake Mills, Wisc., read pedigrees. The president of the Tri-State Association is Dr. A. W. Anderson, West Point, Nebr., and the secretary is Ross Zimmerman, Abbyville.

Ross Zimmerman, Abbyville.

The MID-KANSAS & CENTRAL KANSAS AYRSHIRE BREEDERS joined forces in holding a Fall Consignment Sale. This sale was held October 24 at Newton in the pavillon at the fair grounds. Attendance was probably one of the largest in Central Kansas. Bidding was brisk, the sale was a great success. Thirty-two cows were sold for an average of \$330 per head; 4 outstanding bulls sold for an average of \$335. Nineteen open helfers, many of them just bables, averaged \$144 per head. Six helfer calves, for 4-H and FFA work, sold for \$117 per head. The top of this sale was a helfer just fresh consigned by Chester Unruh, Hillsboro, and sold to Andrew Gray. Powhuska, Okla., for \$475. Her baby calf was sold for \$95 to a 4-H member—Darry Wade, Wichita. This made a total on lot 28 of \$70. Donald G. Worthley, Dunnell, Minn., paid \$530 for Woodhull Perky Min, consigned by G. Fred Williams, Hutchinson. Lemic Shoemaker, Minneapolis, took the top-selling bull in the sale from the Jake Walters consignment at \$425. The heaviest buyer in this sale was Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gray, of Oklahoma, taking 9 head at \$3,510. Mike Wilson sold the offering, assisted by Walter Hand and Rudy Kriehble.

HARRISON COUNTY, MISSOURI, ANGUS breeders sale was held September 23 at Bethany. Mo. Fifty-one females averaged \$450, one buil sold for \$300. Buyers made purchases from 3 states. Don Thompson, Bethany, had the high-selling female at \$780. J. C. Ford, Marion, Ill., was the buyer.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Ago	Ago	Ago
Steers, Fed	\$32.50	\$25.75	\$35.00
Hogs Lambs	19.90	19.25	17.35
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs	21	26,50	24.00
Eggs, Standards	30	:35	.20
Butterfat, No. 1 Wheat, No. 2, Hard	.55	.55	.57
Corn. No. 2. Yellow	1 49 37	1:471	
Uats. No. 2 White	00	.85	1.17%
Darley, NO. 2	1 34	1.28	1.17
Alfalfa, No. 1	16.50	28.00 15.50	32.00

SELLING SHORTHORNS AT HUTCHINSON—NOV. 10

THREE TOP BULLS—One by Kelburn Bugler, Maxwalton Harvester and Divide Alert. THREE FEMALES—A good roan daughter of Maxwalton Harvester, and 2 deep red daughters of Divide Alert. All are bred to Kelburn Bugler.

R. M. COLLIER & SON, Alta Vista, Kansas

BANBURYS' POLLED SHORTHORNS

Note—"Cherry Hill Herd" lead all herds at the Chicago International Show. Our herd sire—Cherry Hill Hallmark—new blood and of the best. See his get at Kansas State Fair.

Males and females—Some of the choicest of the herd for sale. Over 100 in herd officially vaccinated. Farm—22 miles southwest of Hutchinson, 1 miles sent of Powns.

J. G. BANBURY & SONS, Plevne, Kansas





BRED EWE SALE

State Fair Grounds Hutchinson, Kansas



THE KANSAS PUREBRED SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSN. will hold its 5th Annual Show and Sale Monday, November 20

High quality bred ewes of the Hampshire, Shropshire, Suffolk, and Southdown breeds will be offered.

Judging of Show Ewes — 10 A. M. Sale — 1 P. M.

For catalogue address

KANSAS PURFBRED SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSN.

T. DONALD BELL, Secretary

Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas

JERSEY PRODUCTION SALE

60 Head—50 Registered and 10 Grades



Sale to be held in 4-H Barn. Manhattan, Kansas Wednesday, November 15

Sale at 12:30 P. M.



In this sale there will be daughters and granddaughters of Superior sires. Some of the best the breed affords. The lot consists of cows and heifers milking or heavy springers, also 1 2-year-old bull. Most all cattle have DHIA records, some with 500 lbs. fat and over. Herd average 422 lbs. fat and 386 lbs. fat. All cattle have been calfhood vaccinated. They are Tb. and Bang's free. Lunch to be served on grounds. For catalog write to

DAVID M. SCHURLE, St. George, Kansas

GEO. E. SCHURLE — RAYMOND SCHURLE — E. H. TAYLOR

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer



WILLOWMEADE FARMS

GRADE DISPERSAL AND

REGISTERED AYRSHIRE DAIRY SALE

Newton, Kan., November 17, 1950

55 HEAD 55

20 registered yearling and senior yearling open heifers, 8 grade yearling heifers. 16 fresh and springing cows and heifers, both grades and registered, some bred heifers, baby calves and cows in all stages of lactation. This herd has been built through 20 years of breeding by the use of good bulls as their ancestors. Nearly all of the registered cattle carry pedigrees with production records and type classifications. Grades and registered all feature bloodlines of the breeds best. A real opportunity for anyone wanting foundation females or to add to your present herd.

For catalog and information write to owners: ELMER SCHMIDT, Walton. Kan., and J. H. SCHMIDT, Peabody, Kan. Auctioneers: Mike Wilson, Ell Bontrager and Walter Hand

SHOW WINDOW SALE of ABERDEEN-ANGUS

to be held Thursday, November 30 at the Dexter Park Sale Pavilion, Union Stock Yards

Chicago, Illinois

This annual event, held during the International Live Stock Exposition, will include 50 HEAD OF TOP CATTLE—10 BULLS and 40 FEMALES—selected from outstanding breeding hered of this country and Canada.

Consignments come from 15 states and Canada.

CONSIGNORS;
BONESS, JOSEPH D., Wankesha, Wis.
CLEARY, PHILLIP, Odell, Ill.
COCHRAN FARM, North Salem, W. F. PH D., Waukesha, Wis.
Batavia, Ill.
JAP, Odell, Ill.
RM, North Salem, N. Y.
DAY FARM, Finksburg, Md.
J. B., Wilmington, O.
RMERS, Ltd., Richmond Can., Marshallyille, O.
Y. J., Marshallyille, O.
D., Versailles, Ky.
R.M., Bethany, Mo.
Jefferson City, Mo.
HIP FARM, Towson, Md.
HIP FARM, Towson, Md.
HIP FARM, Towson, Md.
HIP, Conmercial Point, O.
& MRS, DON C., Dunlap, Ia.
HIAS, Elkhorn, Wis.
M. Warrenton, Va.
WARD L., Bochester, Mich.

NOBIS, OTTO G., Davenport, Ia.
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, Columbus, O.
PICKRELL, MARSHALL & SONS,
Augusta, Ky.
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ROBINSON, WILLARD & ROBERT,
MASONVIlle, Ia. DBINSON, WILLARD & ROBERT, Masonville, Ia.
WACRES FARM, Madison, Conn.
HILUDERBERG, W. F., Monkton, Md.
ADOW ISLE FARM, Red Bank, N. J.
VOERGER, GEORGE & SONS,
Monitoello, Ill.
UDER, BEN G., Wesley Is. Monticello, III.
STUDER, BEN G., Wesley, Ia.
STUDER, BEN G., Wesley, Ia.
SUNFLOWER FARM. Everest. Kan.
TIPTON, E. M., Jefferson City, Mo.
J. GARRETT TOLAN FARMS.
Pleasant Plains, III.
TOMLINSON FARMS. West Frankfort, III.
VAUGHN BROS., Albion. Mich.
WARNER GROVE FARMS, Greaton, III.
WEST WOODLAWN FARMS, Creston, III.

Warrenton, Va. ARD L., Rochester, Mich. wisburg, W. Va. For Sale Catalog write to FRANK RICHARDS, Sale Manager, care of AMERICAN ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSN., 9 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago 9, Ill. Auctioneers: Boy Johnston and Hamilton James

Big Rugged **Hampshire Boars** For Sale

80 Head to Choose From Priced from \$75 up

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

SUNSHINE FARM Kan. Phone Morrill 2121 Warren Ploeger Morrill, Kan.

ETHYLEDALE FARM PRODUCTION HAMPSHIRES

Improved for type and big ger litters. Best of breeding Choice spring boars and spring gilts ready to go. DALE SCHEEL Emporia, Kan., Rt. 2

REGISTERED HAMPSHIRES

20 Boars, 200-300 ibs. No better breeding at any price. Early buyers get better choice. 4 Registered Hereford Bulls. DWAIN HOLCOM, Gypsum, Kan

As Long As You Sell Pork by the Pound Raise **Spotted Poland China Hogs** Spring Boars and Gilts

Champion bloodlines bred for fast economical gains. The middle of the road, farmer type nog. New blood for old customers. Unre-lated pairs.

LOWELL ABELDT, Hope, Kansas Phone Elmo 1202

REG. SPOTTED POLANDS

Spring boars, serviceable age, new bloodlines.

Also unrelated weamling boars and gilts.

EVERGREEN FARMS

Herbert Holliday

Berryton, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

Boars for sale. Registered and double in RANDALL TUCKER, Codell, Kansas

REG. POLAND CHINA Spring Boars and Gilts

Priced right. Sired by Massif Lad and Buck's Prestige. Grand cham-pion and reserve champion at To-peka and Hutchinson Fairs in 1950. J. H. SAYLER SONS & DAUGHTER Quenemo, Kan.. Rt. 1, Phone 9212



POLAND CHINA BOARS

pril farrow. Sired by Cardinal, Cavaller, Right and others. Top individual quality or April of the Copy Right and others. 100 and breeding.
BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebr.

REG. POLAND CHINA BOARS Sired by Massif Lad and out of a dam that is a ful sister to the grand champion boar of Kansas. Im-mune and ready to go. Neal Graham, LeRoy, Ks

SUPERIOR DUROCS

G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

ROEPKE'S DUROCS

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

Haven Hollow Farm Durocs

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

REGISTERED DUROC

ancy Spring Boars and Glits sired by Royal leet Line First, He'll Do's Model and Super lodel, a top son of the twice Ohio grand lampion boar and from splendid dams. B. N. HOOK & SON, Sliver Lake, Kansas



November 18 Will Be Our Next Issue

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

Friday, November 10

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

SUMNER COUNTY HEREFORD ASSN. SALE

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

Both Horned and Polled Herefords Sell

SELLING 58 LOTS-26 Females, 20 Bulls, 12 Helfers suitable for FFA and 4-H work. Most of the bulls are service age.

CONSIGNORS:

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

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

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

REG. HEREFORD PRODUCTION SALE



Jewett Fulkerson, Auctioneer

Horton, Kan., November 27, 1950

Civic Center Building

50 Head Top Quality Reg. Hereford Cattle

18 Bulls by such sires as Royal Tredway 55th, son of the great WHR Royal Tredway 8th, and WHR Star Mixer. 10 extra good bred heifers bred to J. C. P. Larry Domino 4th. Also some are carrying the service of WHR Star Mixer. 22 Open Heifers by

Royal Tredway 55th and WHR Star Mixer. The dams of this offering are by the New Prince 50th, and many of them trace back to the old home of Battle Mischief. This is really a good offering of young cattle that will be a credit to most any herd. For catalog and information write

and

BELDEN Horton, Kan. SCHUETZ

Mercier, Kan.

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

KANSAS ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION

Kansas Annual Angus Show and Sale November 16, 1950, Hutchinson, Kan. State Fair Grounds. Show at 9 A. M.—Sale at 1 P. M.



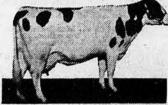
This top offering has been selected from 20 of the leading herds of the state. Buy Kansas tops in this sale . . . it will pay. Banquet 7:30 P. M., November 15, 1950, Wiley Tea Room, Hutchinson, Kan.

CONSIGNORS

Bulls Females

CONSIGNORS	Duns	remates
1. KANSAS STATE COLLEGE, Manhattan	1	1
2. JOE J. McQUILLAN, Clearwater 3. ENOS HONEYCUTT, Blue Rapids 4. W. L. MORRISON, Willow Creek Farms, Linn.	2	1
3. ENOS HONEYCUTT, Blue Rapids	0	2
4. W. L. MORRISON, Willow Creek Farms, Linn	1	2
5. D. W. WRIGHT, Sterling	0	1
6. FRANCIS PERRIER, Eureka	1	1
7. H. NELSON SIMMONS, Strong City	ô	ĝ.
O DAVIGOUD D CHORG Duck Contes	ň	ő
8, RAYMOND P. GEORG, Rush Center	1	1
10. HAROLD GIESS & SON, Arnold	å	6
	4	ő
11. HENRY H. GLINN, Newton 12. LOCKE, HERSHBURGER, Little River.		9
12. LOCKE, HERSHBURGER, Little River.		
13. FRED H. SCHULTIS & SON, Great Bend	1	
14. DETERS BROTHERS, Big Oak Stock Farm, Cawker City	Ų.	8
15. BLACK POST RANCH, Olathe	0	4
16. G. W. & ADA C. CALDWELL, Harlan	Q.	2
17. CLIFFORD C. GOODRICH, Columbus	1	1
18. LLOYD ERICSON, Marquette	1	2
19. SIMONS ANGUS RANCH, Madison	1	2
20. RALPH POLAND, SON, Junction City	1	8
21. LARRY SANKEY, Sterling	0	1
22. FRED D. COX, Jr., Assaria	1	0
23. AL J. GORGES, Fall River	1	2
24. SWARTZ BROTHERS, Sunflower Farms, Everest	1	2
25. CHESTER BARE & SÓN, Protection	1	0
26. J. B. HOLLINGER, Wheatland Farms, Chapman	. 1	1
27. STANLEY WINCHESTER, Hutchinson	0	1
28. ALBERT GILLIG & SON, Klowa	Ō	ī
	-	
OFFICERS		248 200 200
President—Lock Hershberger, Little River, Kan.		
Vice-President—Urban Simon, Madison, Kan.		
Secretary-Treasurer—Don Good, Manhattan, Kan.	and the same	
For reservation write: CHARLES SUMMERS, Hutchinson, K	ansas	
For catalog write: DON GOOD, KSC, Manhattan, Kan		
John Tolan, Pleasant Plains, Ill., Judge	F8	
Roy Johnston, Auctioneer Mike Wilson	for Kan	sas Farmer

COMPLETE HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE



Thursday, November 16

26 High Grade Cows and Heifers Artificially bred and DHIA records. Herd average 3.7 butterfat test. 18 head from 2 to 6 years old. Several heavy springers. Dairy Equipment—3-unit surge milker and cooler.

For information about this herd write to WM. BROWN, Owner, Dwight, Kan., Rt. 1

Beef CATTLE

ATTEND THE R. A. HEROLD



Reg. Hereford and Reg. **Duroc Sale**

TUESDAY, NOV. 14 - 1 P. M.

BATES CITY, MISSOURI

35 Reg. Herefords Sell—Plus Lamplighter breeding. 20 Reg. Durocs—One litter by Peppard's Market Type.

Write for catalog to—
R. A. HEROLD, Rt. 1, Bates City, Mo.
Auct.: Jewett Fulkerson & George McSpadder



Spencer Herefords

JOHN SPENCER Whiting, Wetmore, Kan.

WALNUT VALLEY **HEREFORD RANCH**

iality set.

WAITE BROTHERS, Winfield, Kansas

OFFERING REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORDS

choice bull calves and several
ifer calves, sired by Advance
olice 16—a great son of Advance
omino 50, and Advance Domino
a son of CMR Advance Domino
priced reasonable. Write or

MARTIN I. SHIELDS & SONS Lincolnville, Kan., Near Highways 77 & 50 N



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



REGISTERED POLLED HEREFORDS

Heifers and bulls, age 6 to 18 DAN RIFFEL, Hope, Kansas



5 Polled Shorthorn Bulls

to 12 months old. Sired by son of Dale. Also a coming 2-year-old red do by the International Reserve Cham-nerry Hill Royal Oal. GERALD SCHIERMEYER Superior, Nebraska

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

Offering RED POLL BULLS



8 to 10 months old. Sired by Victory Advancer, champion at the national and first prize winner at Minnesota, Wiscon-sin and South Dakota State Fairs, Good quality, Priced right, Come see them. H. E. REED, ATTICA, KANSAS

Polled Milking Shorthorn Bull iceable age, from RM dam ide Bandit QM-X with RM p ection of younger polled hi for Sale—serviceable age, from the dam and sired by Woodside Bandit QM-X with RM pedi-gree. Also selection of younger polled bulls, "Woodwards Reveler" son of Trixle Queen now neads our herd. W. A. Hegle, Lost Springs, Kan,

SHEEP

MISSOURI HAMPSHIRE BRED EWE SHOW AND SALE

November 11, 1950 LIVESTOCK PAVILION

Columbia, Missouri

More Than 50 Head of Top Quality
BRED EWES
Show 9 A. M. — Sale 1 P. M.
For catalog write
Rollo E. Singleton, Sales Manager
Department of Agriculture
Jefferson City, Missouri

Auctioneer: Col. Bert Powell, Topeka, Kan Judge: Don Pullin, Waterioo, Jowa

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Forty bone kind.

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O'Bryan Polled Hereford Sale

Hiattville, Kan., Saturday, November 18



46 Outstanding Heifers

About half of these heifers are bred and about half of them open and ready to breed. They are sired by Beau Perfect 246th and ALF and ready to breed. They are sired by Beau Perfect 246th and ALF Choice Domino 11th. Some are bred to the 11th and ALF Battle Mixer 10th. 50 Bull and Heifer Calves. Ready to wean. This is really a good set of calves with a lot of promise. They are sired by ALF Choice Domino 11th. A few cows bred to ALF Choice Domino 11th and ALF Battle Mixer 10th. Also included in this offering are 12 bulls of serviceable age. They are sired by Beau Perfect 246th and ALF Choice Domino 11th. This is a group of bulls that are well bred with lots of quality, most of them are real herd bull prospects. Write for catalog.

O'BRYAN RANCH

Hiattville, Kan.

Joe O'Bryan Fulkerson and Watson, Auctioneers

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

A Register of Value Sale in '49 STILL GREATER VALUES IN THE 1950 Sunflower Hereford Futurity

Hutchinson, Kan., November 14



Attend the All-Kansas HEREFORD SHOW Hutchinson, Kan. 125 ENTRIES! NOV. 13, at 10 A.M.

Judge: Wilbur Drybread Valentine, Nebraska

HEAD SELL

The Pick of the Kansas Crop . . . Selected From 100 Entries Kansas farmers and ranchers have been able to buy good bulls and founda-tion females in this sale each year at reasonable prices.

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THE KANSAS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION

GENE WATSON, Secretary-Manager

State Fairgrounds

CENTRAL KANSAS POLLED HEREFORD SHOW AND SALE

at the fair grounds

Herington, Kan., November 15

Selling 60 Head of Selected Bulls and Females representing the top bloodlines of the Midwest. The same that have won national championships for the past ten years.

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Hereford Breeders Banquet the evening before the sale at Masonic Temple. Judge: Don L. Good, Manhattan, Kan., Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry Kansas State College.

For catalogs, information or reservations write to

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10th ANNUAL ARMISTICE DAY SALE OF REGISTERED HEREFORDS



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The ranch is located 3 miles west and 3½ miles south of State Highway No. 96 at Haven between Hutchinson and Wichita, Kan. Good all-weather road. From Hutchinson go 11 miles south on Highway 17 to oiled road, then east 6 miles to sign on highway. Follow signs to ranch. Trains and busses will be

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50 HEAD 50

The blood of the following bulls will be represented: C. A. Proud Mixer 1st, Advance K. Tone & WHR Saturn Domino 22d.

The cattle will sell in good grass condition.

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Any buyer taking 3 head or more will receive delivery anywhere free of charge.

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The Tank Truck GONOGO (





How to replace cockleburs with corn

Reclaiming the soil is a hobby . . . and a job . . . with Dale Hepker, Urbana, Iowa. In 1935, Dale started buying run-down farms and putting them back into full production. The first thing he does is production. The first thing he does is take out all but the border fences. Then he brings in a crew to 'doze the land . . . fill up the gullies, terrace the slopes. Con-

tour plowing and crop rotation follow.

As an example of his success, he recently bought 160 acres on which no-body had been able to grow anything but cockleburs and sprouts. A year after the "Hepker treatment," Dale picked 50 bushels of corn to the acre.

Mr. Hepker farms 400 acres of fertile farmland in "the breadbasket of the world." Last year, with his modern farming methods and using mechanized farm equipment, he got 100 bushels of oats

and corn to the acre. "We picked and hauled corn for 30 days," he says. "I sure got tired hauling corn!

"I've been using Conoco Products for 10 years," he added, "and believe me, they're the best."

Dale Hepker is an outstanding example of the progressiveness of the American farmer, who has used modern machinery to make the earth yield more. He is typical, too, of the thousands of farmers who use Conoco Products to make their farm machinery produce more, over longer periods, on less fuels and lubricants.



1½ cups boiling water ½ cup molasses 1 T. butter 5 cups flour

2 cups uncooked rolled oats ½ t. salt ½ cup sweet milk 1 cake yeast in ½ cup lukewarm water

Add boiling water to oats and let stand for 1 hour.
Add rest of ingredients in order named; let rise
until double; knead good, put in pan and let it rise
again. Bake in two loaves, time 1 hour. Temperature: 425 degrees for 10 minutes and 375 degrees

Send your favorite recipes to Mrs. Annie Lee Wheeler, Dept. E., Conoco Cafeteria, Ponca City, Oklahoma. A \$7.50 pair of Wiss Pinking Shears awarded for every recipe published with your name. All recipes become property of Continental Oil Company.

FARM KITCHEN

When time means money

The loss of time can be a lot more expensive than the repair bills, when the farmer's truck, car or tractor breaks down. Milk and eggs have to be delivered . . . cattle shipped . . . grain hauled to storage . . . on time. That's why the story of the Conoco road test could mean a big saving in

money to you.

To test the wear-fighting qualities of new Conoco Super Motor Oil, six new cars and four new trucks were driven over blistering highways along the Mexican border. After 50,000 miles of continuous driving, engines showed no wear of any consequence! For the test fleet of cars, the average wear on cylinders and crankshafts was only one-twelfth of the amount of wear before overhauls are necessary! For the test fleet of trucks, average wear on the connecting rod jour-nals was only one-twentieth of the amount of

nals was only one-twentieth of the amount of wear requiring an overhaul.

Yes, the 50,000-mile test proved that Conoco Super Motor Oil, with proper crankcase drains and regular care, can virtually stop wear before it starts . . . keep the engines of your trucks, tractors and cars performing like new for years and years. Conoco Super Oil-Plates engines makes form equipment last longer professor. ... makes farm equipment last longer, perform better, use less fuels and lubricants. For a drum or a 5-gallon can of remarkable new Conoco Super Motor Oil, call Your Conoco Man, today!

One man can put out a brush or grass fire with remarkable speed with this fire rake, says W.N. Ballinger, R. 4, Guymon, Okla, Weld 6 sections of a mowing machine cutter to the back of a heavy rake.

Feed Rack Cattle Walk

Old railroad ties, laid Old railroad ties, laid full length in front of the feed rack, make good solid dry footing for the animals, sug-gests G. Willis Har-greaves, Wray Rt., Holyoke, Colo.



PRIZES FOR IDEAS

Send your original ideas to The Tank Truck, Dept. E, Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla.—and get a genuine \$8 D-15 Henry Disston Hand Saw for every idea that's printed!

