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KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE



RABBIT FEVER

Can Be Prevented by Taking Precautions

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

SCARCELY known to the laity a decade ago, the rabbit disease known to physicians as tularemia spreads in quickly-widening radius, so that it is important to call it to the special attention of farmers, hunters, butchers, and those handling wild rabbits every winter. Unfortunately, the deaths resulting from such cases seem to be on the increase, so that in a recent study 5 per cent of the reported cases were shown to have fatal termination.

Prevention is the great thing, and this may be helped by the knowledge that more than 90 per cent of the reported cases are known to have developed from handling wild rabbits, altho the disease may come from tick bites and other sources. The standard rules for prevention may again be quoted:

1. Never put the unprotected hands inside a wild rabbit.
2. Always wear rubber gloves in handling wild rabbits.
3. Rabbits for human consumption must be thoroly cooked; so thoroly that there remains no red meat, nor any red juice, near the bone.
4. Since at least 1 per cent of all wild rabbits are infected, to have perfect assurance of safety the hunter should never take home a wild rabbit that does not run in a normal manner when hunted.
5. On the same order as Rule 4 is the advice that rabbits which seem slow or

sickly (perhaps can be run down and killed with a club) should be killed and promptly buried.

6. Any sign of infection on hands or arms that have developed in a person who has handled wild rabbits should promptly be called to the attention of a doctor on the chance that it is tularemia.

When an infection begins it often produces a chill, followed by fever, sweats and muscular aching. Such symptoms appearing in a person who has a sore or ulcer on hands or arms, especially if such a one has had recent contact with wild rabbits, gives strong probability of tularemia. In case of doubt the doctor can decide by a blood test. No one can promise quick recovery. A large percentage of the cases get well but the poison lingers and recovery is slow. Persons in the home who give care to sores and ulcers draining pus must exercise great caution lest they become infected. All dressings removed must be burned promptly.

Blocking Blackheads

Blackheads are giving me trouble. Please give me a sensible plan of taking care of my skin so that it will look clean and nice.—W. B. R.

Blackheads come when the oil glands of the skin become clogged with their natural oil, mixed up with dirt and grime. Those having an oily skin are especially inclined to have blackheads. The way to avoid black-

heads or to get rid of them is to take scrupulous care of the skin, and this means not only the skin of the face but of the whole body. Once a day the face should be well washed with soap of good quality and warm water, followed by plentiful cold rinsing.

Secret of a good facial complexion is to take care of the whole body. The people with the nicest, freshest natural complexions are those who have the daily bath habit, who take plenty of exercise, who love fresh air, and who do not pamper the palate with sweets but eat good, wholesome, easily-digested food.

Reduce Weight Slowly

Will you please, if possible, give some idea how to reduce weight from 200 to 150 or 160 pounds without injury to the health? Am 65 years old. Fifteen years ago weighed 135. Am in perfect health.—V. H. S.

A person 65 years old must do nothing that will create sudden changes. A reduction of 40 or 50 pounds in weight is a radical measure that should be supervised by a doctor. No doubt your diet is excessive in quantity. Reduce the amount taken in 24 hours one-fourth by actual weight. Keep that up for a month; then try a further cut. The articles especially to be limited

Excess Wheat Acres

Farmers who unintentionally seeded slightly in excess of their wheat acreage allotments may bring their farms into complete compliance under a new regulation released to the state AAA committee. "Such excess acreage will not be classified as acreage planted to wheat if disposed of not later than 2 weeks after notice of excess is mailed to farm operator," the ruling said.

are fat meats, butter, cream, eggs, sweets and starches. Skimmilk may be used, and the bulk of green vegetables may be increased to relieve that empty feeling that you will notice at first. Your doctor should seriously consider the possibility that some thyroid disturbance is the cause of your overweight.

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

Orchardists Prepare for Winter

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

FUTURE of the apple industry may not be as dark as it seems. We happen to be passing thru a period of economic adjustment and the sooner the apple grower realizes certain facts in this connection the sooner he will be able to make his own adjustments to fit into the new scheme of things.

Whether we like it or not we have to take into consideration the many things that have now come into direct competition with apples. There was a time, not so many years ago, when apples constituted about the only fresh thing to be had the whole winter thru. Now such products as strawberries, lettuce, tomatoes, celery, and carrots can be purchased at almost any season, to say nothing of grapefruit and oranges.

That these things are healthful there can be no question and we had better be eating them and enjoying them. Who would confine his diet of fresh stuff to apples alone when all of these other vitamin-containing foods are to be had?

There is just one thing for the apple grower to do, as I see it, and that is to cut production. Ultimately, improved market conditions will be felt when the supply of apples is no longer greater than the demand. Let the reduction in bearing apple trees continue and a marked improvement in the apple industry will be the result.

Louis Miller, a farmer of the Wathena neighborhood, took steps to see that hunters did not shoot quail on his farm during the recent 11-day open season. Every apple grower should protect the bob white in his orchard as Mr. Miller has done, for 15 per cent of this bird's food is composed of insects.

Where an orchard is his habitat a large portion of his diet consists of the codling moth larvae which he picks up from leaves, twigs, and pieces of bark on the ground. The quail's bill-of-fare, in addition, consists of some of the most serious pests of agriculture. He feeds freely on Colorado potato beetles, chinch bugs, cucumber beetles, wire worms, bill bugs, clover leaf weevils, army worms, cutworms, and locusts. The bob white is so useful on the farm every farmer should take it on himself to see that his own farm is not depleted by eager sportsmen.

There are any number of things which a farmer can do to extend a welcome to birds on his place. He can provide shrubbery thickets that will not only furnish nesting sites but will give shelter both from the elements and from the numerous enemies of birds. He can set out at various places about

the farm, berry-bearing shrubs that will supply food when the ground is covered with snow or ice.

Some birds, like the woodpeckers, nuthatches, creepers, and chickadees are not berry eaters. These can be made winter residents on farms by putting out, at convenient places, supplies of suet.

Birds do not always have access to all the water they need. A constant supply of water for drinking and bathing will materially aid in attracting birds to the neighborhood. Mr. Miller realizes the economic value of birds to such an extent that he has supplied nest boxes and houses especially designed for martins, swallows, blue birds, wrens, and woodpeckers.

There are a great many things to be done on a fruit farm before winter. One important task is to see that all water is drained from the sprayer so that there will be no cracked parts next spring when you are ready to spray again. Likewise, all gasoline engines and water supply pipes must be emptied and left open.

It has become the practice in this section to disk the orchards in the fall. Besides making the soil more receptive to moisture, disking disturbs insects that have taken up winter quarters there and breaks up the runways of field mice. Most orchardists at this time of year take further precautions to guard their trees from injury by mice. All grass is scraped from around the base of the trees and a spoonful of poisoned wheat is left by each tree.

Wire guards are placed around all newly set trees to protect them from rabbit injury. Gophers do a great deal of damage in the fall, especially in young orchards. Many orchardists make a practice of putting poison wheat in their tunnels using an end-gate rod to locate the tunnel and to make the hole.

Before the annual pruning is begun the orchard is given a general cleanup. Broken baskets, lime sulphur cans, arsenate of lead cartons, fertilizer sacks and any other litter is removed. Many orchardists in this area scatter commercial fertilizer in the fall, cyanamid being the material generally used.

Where tree bands to trap codling moth larvae have been used they are removed and burned to destroy the worms. Limbs broken by the weight of the crop or in picking are removed at this time, as are also the dead limbs.

If you saved peach seeds this summer, now is a good time to get them planted. Plant them in a row in the garden about 4 or 5 inches apart.

Marking Makes Easy Catching

By J. M. PARKS, Manager
Kansas Farmer Protective Service

HERE'S the way N. F. Peed, Rt. 1, Williamsburg, dealt with chicken thieves who came to his farm. First, he reported immediately to the sheriff. The officer, according to Peed, "found where a small town storekeeper had bought some White Leghorn hens that same night but had, in the meantime, sold them to a poultry dealer who, in turn, had sold them to a packing plant. The sheriff came back for me to go with him to identify the chickens, which I did. I borrowed a crate and brought them home."

In another part of his report, Mr. Peed said he identified his chickens easily because he had marked them with the identification mark assigned to him by the Protective Service. Sheriff Harry G. Cochrane, who worked with Mr. Peed in recovering the property, said, "I wish to say regarding the Capper marking system, I am a firm believer in it and I believe if all farmers used this system it would be a big help to them as well as the officers in identifying and recovering their stolen property, as well as bringing about the apprehension of the thieves who steal from them."

As a result of this theft, Bernol Barton was required to serve a 6-month jail sentence. The \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided equally between Service Member Peed and Sheriff Cochrane.

Camera Backfires

Because a neighbor did not like the looks of some boarders in the community, W. J. Mengnot, Wathena, found it comparatively easy to check up on the thieves who stole a camera and canned fruit from his farm. The neighbor, Albert Krehnhoff, was suspicious of the newcomers, so he took their license number and kept an eye on them. When the theft occurred, the suspicious characters were investigated and 2 of them, Harold Lee Baker



and Kenneth Bunker, ended up in the Hutchinson Reformatory with indefinite sentences hanging over their heads. Mengnot expressed his appreciation of Krehnhoff's favor by passing on to him 1/2 of the \$25 reward paid by Kansas Farmer.

To date in its war on thievery, Kansas Farmer has paid a total of \$89,687.50 in cash rewards for the conviction of 1,241 thieves, who have stolen from posted premises of members.

Prevent Worms in Pigs

If you would like a copy of any or all of the U. S. D. A. bulletins listed below, address a post card to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please PRINT your name and address and order bulletins by number. The bulletins are free.

- No. 5—The Prevention of Round Worms in Pigs.
- No. 108—Controlling Kidney Worms in Swine.
- No. 34—Trichinosis: A Disease Caused by Eating Raw Pork.
- No. 38—Maintaining the Health of Livestock in Transit.
- No. 44—Fires on Farms.
- No. 75—Warts on Cattle.

SAVING

what the heavens provide



By ROY FREELAND

DEC 15 1939
MANHATTAN
KANSAS

POWERS stronger than man control rainfall, but man himself can master the destiny of water after it falls. We can store this water in the great reservoir of our soil or we can allow it to drain off and hurry down the rivers.

This matter of capturing and saving rainfall has become one of our leading agricultural problems in Kansas, and it is receiving more than usual attention right now. There's not much we can do for the questionable 1940 wheat crop, so thought and energy are being turned to the storing of winter moisture for feed and wheat crops that will be planted next spring and next fall.

Judging from farmer opinions gathered on a recent trip thruout the state, soil in the Western half of Kansas is so devoid of moisture that it will not freeze before rainfall is received. This means that contour listing, terracing and other water-saving practices will probably be exercised thruout the entire winter and spring. At least, such is the hope of those who are especially familiar with our dry-land farming situation.

It is said that Kansas agriculture has been wasting too much water. This seems a rather serious charge, because we don't have water to spare—year after year our moisture supply has been an important factor in determining the annual pay-off to Kansas farmers. Yet, we must plead guilty to the charge of wasting water.

According to L. E. Willoughby, extension conservationist, water that flows down our rivers often represents the difference between average crops and near failures. He points out, for instance, that during 1934 and 1935, in the very heart of a severe dry period, runoff water carried by the Kaw River alone, was sufficient to produce more than half a normal corn crop on an area equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ the state of Kansas.

At the Colby and Garden City Branch Experiment stations, it was found that profitable yields have never been produced with less than 10 inches

of available water. But each inch of water in excess of 10 inches has produced about $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat to the acre. At this rate, the Kaw River, draining 1.7 acre inches of runoff from its entire area in 1934, and 1935, took water that should have been producing an additional 6 bushels of wheat to the acre over that area $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of Kansas.

Crusade to stop losing thousands of dollars' worth of water each year includes cultivation practices, summer fallow, protective cover, and various other things, all in one big program. But attention, at this time, is centered on those mechanical operations which capture water and hold it on the fields until it can soak in.

For best results, especially on rather steep or rough land, terraces and contour listing, used together, have proved unusually effective. But a "world of water" can be held merely by contour listing, preferably with use of basin damming attachments on the listers.

Some idea of just how much water you might collect by contour listing is given by Ira K. Landon, state co-ordinator for the Soil Conservation Service. Mr. Landon says 72,000 gallons of wa-

ter can be held on an acre of gently sloping land with lister furrows located 42 inches apart, holding water 8 inches deep.

We are told that 55 counties in Western Kansas can hold within reach of crop roots as much water as will be stored by Boulder Dam. Soils differ in their ability to hold water, but on the average, it is considered that 8 inches of top soil will hold about 1 inch of water. Twelve inches of water can be stored in from 5 or more feet of soil, and this amount should produce a good wheat crop.

L. E. Willoughby names several factors which determine getting water into the soil. Condition of surface soil at time of rain is important because water runs off more freely from a smooth dry surface than from a cultivated surface. Character and amount of rain and the amount of water already in the soil are both major factors.

At Hays where kafir land was basin listed, only 11 per cent of the rain ran off, while 17 per cent ran off where the land was not basin listed. Double disked or smooth tilled fallow land lost 14 per cent while fallow land that was rough cultivated with a hole digging machine lost only

5 per cent. Fallow cultivated up and down the slope with a duckfoot cultivator lost 14 per cent. When it was cultivated across the slope on the contour, loss was only 7.8 per cent or just a little more than half. Continuous wheat land cultivated up and down the slope lost 9 per cent in runoff while continuous wheat cultivated on the contour lost only 6 per cent.

Kafir land listed up and down the slope lost 17 per cent of the water in the form of runoff, but when listed on the contour loss was only 2 per cent. Level terraces proved valuable, even on comparatively flat land. Unterraced land on a slope of 3 to 7 per cent lost 4 times as much water as did the same land that had been level terraced.

Many farmers in Western Kansas are still hoping a winter rain and ideal weather con-

[Continued on Page 12]



Contour listing helps capture snow, as well as rain. The lister ridges prevented wind from sweeping snow off this field in Finney county.

Passing COMMENT

ON DECEMBER 20 there will be a great gathering of Kansas farmers to meet Senator Arthur Capper and talk things over with him. This is an interesting experiment. So far as I know, no other Senator has tried it.

Senator Capper earnestly desires to know what his farmer constituents are thinking, and he is just as eager to know what criticisms they have to offer as he is to hear their expressions of approval. This farm problem is not a simple matter. People who know little or nothing about the farming business often talk as if it is just one problem. As a matter of fact it is a conglomeration of many problems. There is no class of citizens among whom there is a wider diversity of opinions than among the farmers. Their business is affected by location, by climate, and soil conditions.

What a farmer wants in one locality may be just the opposite of what another farmer differently located and engaged in a different line of agricultural production wants. Now to satisfy all of the farmers and dairymen, fruit growers, truck growers, poultrymen, etc., is utterly impossible. About the best that any senator or member of Congress can do is satisfy as many as possible and to prevent, if possible, the enactment of legislation that will work injustice to those who cannot in the very nature of things be satisfied.

Neither do I think that Senator Capper, while a most earnest advocate of the farmer and most deeply concerned in the prosperity of agriculture generally, has any illusions about the farmer. He knows that farmers as a class have the faults common to all humanity.

Some are efficient, thrifty and honest; some are not. Some have prospered thru all the years of depression; many have not. No legislation that may be framed will make all of the farmers prosperous. The question is how far should the Government go in the way of subsidizing the farmers.

Every dollar that is paid in the way of subsidy to the members of one class only, must be paid out of taxes paid in large part by the members of other classes who do not receive like benefits to those received by the first class.

While our Government has ever since it was established with a constitution favored a policy of indirect subsidy in the form of a tariff, it has always been justified principally on one, or both of two grounds; either on the ground that it was necessary to build up new industries until they would be able to support themselves without subsidy, or on the ground that it enabled the industries to pay higher wages than they could pay if they had to compete on even terms

Life's Problems

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

Delay not to grapple each problem
That dares to rise up in your way.
Just buckle your belt a bit tighter
And boldly step out for the fray.
For the doubter will sidestep while going
While the winner will boldly go on
And conquer the bugaboo rising
For ahead, on ahead is the dawn.

Each sunrise give courage to battlers
The new day inspiring new hope
Refreshed with this vow you are able
With any new problem to cope.
And if you keep on uncomplaining
The long sought for goal will be yours,
The goal never won by excuses
That comes to the one who endures!

By T. A. McNeal

with the cheap labor of foreign countries. The tariff did also yield a great deal of revenue, but that fact would not have justified the levying of a tariff if it could not have been urged that the growth of the industries by reason of tariff protection furnished a market for labor and for farm products. It cannot be justifiable to collect taxes from A and B, and then hand it over to D unless it can be shown that A and B are in some way benefited by the contribution of the Government to D.

It is claimed, and we think with reason, that the farmers of the United States have not received their proper share of the gross income of the people of the country and that, therefore, they should be subsidized to the extent of placing them on a parity with organized industry. Granting that, it does not justify the enrichment of individuals just because they happen to own farm land. I have been told of cases where the Government paid thousands of dollars to already wealthy landowners for keeping land out of cultivation which they never had intended to cultivate, in order to benefit the business of agriculture. No farmer who is amply able to support himself and family in luxury should be handed out any bonuses, especially in view of the fact that the Government is steadily plunging deeper and deeper in debt and actually taking in as revenue one dollar for about two and one-half dollars it is paying out as expenses.

To give the farmer help who has been the victim of drouth and other hard luck, who has found the climb too steep and hard for him, and who has struggled vainly against accumulated misfortune I have no objection, but I object to paying taxes to be turned over to men so much better off than I am that they could easily buy all the property I have.

No farmer should have a bonus that he does not actually need and there should be no individual bonus paid of more than \$1,000. Unless the manifest inequalities of the present farm law are modified Congress will be compelled to repeal it. I do not want it repealed; I do want it made just and equitable.

Children Have No Case

A MARRIED man bought 80 acres of land. After a few years he gave his wife a warranty deed to this farm and some years later died. There are 6 children. Could these children claim the land on the ground that their father before he gave their mother a warranty deed had promised to give it to them?

Would it be advisable to try and take this land while their mother lives? Could she will, deed or sell this land without the children's consent? The father's other property was disposed of by will. Should he have mentioned this 80 in this will which was made years after the making of this deed to his wife? Is it better to have a deed than a promise? Also, when a widow is left an estate, must she charge single children who are of age and teaching school, for board during vacation to satisfy a married daughter?—L. J. R.

The husband had a right to deed this 80 to his wife without consulting his children. The mere fact that he had at some previous time promised his children that he would at some subsequent time give them the 80 would not prohibit him from changing his mind. There is nothing in L. J. R.'s question which indicates that the promise, if made, was made in consideration of certain services performed by the children. Our Supreme Court has held that a promise made by a father

to a son, that in consideration of the son remaining at home and taking care of his father and farming the father's land, the father would will or deed to the son a certain tract of land, is an enforceable contract, but there is no such promise indicated in this question. My opinion is that the children have no case against their mother.

Assuming, as I must, that the deed given to the mother was regular and properly executed, it conveyed a perfect title and she could sell, will, or otherwise dispose of the land without the consent of the children. It is certainly better to have a deed than a promise. The maker of such a promise might change his mind. The maker of a will always has the right to revoke or change it.

Finally, the mother who, so far as this question indicates, was running her own home, furnishing the food and doing the work, has the right to board her children for nothing if she wants to, and if this married daughter objects the mother should tell her in a kindly, motherly way to go jump in the pond, if there are any ponds to jump into; otherwise, the mother might tell the married daughter to go chase herself around the block.

Rights of Wife

A HUSBAND and wife have worked together for 35 or 40 years. They have real estate and personal property. According to the law what is the wife's share? At the wife's death what share would the children have, those over 21 years of age? Or would the children not be entitled to anything until the husband's death?—Attica, Kan.

If all the property, personal and real, is held in the husband's name, the wife has no salable interest in it. That is, she could not sell or dispose of it without the consent of her husband. At his death she would come in for her share of one-half the property, personal and real, and also his personal exempt property. If she should die before her husband, this property being in his name, her children would have nothing until their father's death and then he might will it all away from them.

Ask the Landlord

I HAVE a farm rented, all cash rent; the contract reads that I cannot sublease. I would like to furnish the seed and let another man plow and drill and take a share of the crops for his work. Would this be subleasing? Would I have a right to do this? My landlord lives in Colorado.—C. M. S.

It will be all right if your landlord consents.

THE KANSAS FARMER

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FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

SOME of these days the present National Farm Program is going to face a showdown in Congress—and with the people of the United States.

Before that time comes I think we folks, particularly the farmers of Kansas, ought to try to get together on what is the best course to be taken.

For this reason I have decided to ask the Kansas farmers to come to Topeka next Wednesday, December 20, and talk things over. The meeting this year will be in the Masonic Temple, where we will have more room than we had at the farm forum last December.

I am going to be perfectly frank with you about this meeting next Wednesday. I want to find out what you think ought to be done, and how it ought to be done. I want to hear from you. I will have something to say myself, but this meeting is not being called so you can listen to me. The meeting is yours; you will have the floor.

In the face of certain realities, I hope to get the answers to some questions that are bothering me. This will help in deciding what I shall do in the Senate to better the condition of the American farmer, and particularly the Kansas farmer.

Here are some of the realities:

There are 7 million farm families in the United States. These families comprise 25 per cent of the entire population. They are educating 31 per cent of the children of school age in the entire United States. They get 11 per cent of the national income. This is about the percentage of the national income that went to farmers in the 5 years before the depression. It is some 2 billion dollars short of what farmers would receive if the same relation existed between Agriculture and Industry as existed in the 5 years preceding the World War. Even with government payments, farm income is a billion dollars a year short of parity as defined in the AAA of 1938.

Another reality is that while farm prices received are 97 per cent of pre-World War, farm costs paid are 128 per cent of pre-World War. In other words, the purchasing power of farm products is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of what it was in the period 1910-1914.

At the same time labor's wage scale is some 225 per cent of pre-World War; farm taxes are

about 160 per cent of pre-World War; farm indebtedness is 3 times pre-World War.

Another reality is that the foreign market for our big surplus crops—wheat, cotton, pork—no longer exists. If we produce wheat greatly in excess of the American demand for wheat, that wheat is going to be surplus on the American market.

We may not like these realities. We may want to deny they are realities—but that won't get us anywhere in particular.

Now Uncle Sam is paying out of the Federal treasury this year close to a billion dollars to increase farm income and to help dispose of these surplus farm commodities.

The Soil Conservation program takes about $\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars a year. Another 225 millions goes out in parity payments. The balance of the billion goes for the purchase and disposal of surpluses, at home and abroad; for commodity loans to sustain farm prices on wheat and corn and cotton; and for emergency crop loans and the loans and grants thru the Farm Security Administration.

These government expenditures are made with a 2-fold purpose: First, to increase farm income directly; second, to induce farmers receiving payments to attempt to adjust production to market demand.

Secretary of State Hull, thru his marketing agreements, is attempting to revive world trade—as I see it, at the expense of the American farmer thru turning over part of the American market to farmers of foreign countries. I don't like that. I hold the American farmer is entitled to the American market.

Now what I would like to get from you at the farm forum next Wednesday, in addition to your views generally on farm matters, are answers to

the following questions, among others:
Should the Soil Conservation Program be continued? If so, how should it be amended; how should it be financed?

Should the parity payments be continued? If so, to what producers; how financed?

Should the commodity loans be continued? If so, on what commodities; how financed?

Should Uncle Sam subsidize exports of farm products? If so, how should these be financed?

Should the reciprocal trade agreements act be continued?

Should Uncle Sam continue, and expand, the farm tenantry program, the crop insurance program, the sale of foodstuffs at low prices to those on relief?

What changes would you suggest in handling of farm mortgages by the Farm Credit Administration?

Should the Government get entirely out of the farm problem, and allow the farmers to fight it out among themselves?

If you don't approve the present program at all, what would you substitute for it, if anything?

I would like to have your answers to these questions. They should prove very helpful in considering future legislation to help the Kansas farmer.

Need More Than a Hint

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is reported hinting that the national budget ought to be brought more nearly into balance. It will take more than a hint to bridge the gap between 13-billion-dollar appropriations and a 6-billion-dollar federal income. It would be a good thing for the country if the President really would get interested in reducing governmental costs, however. In 1932 he wanted them reduced 25 per cent. Since then the cost of running the Federal government has doubled.

Arthur Capper
Topeka, Kansas.

From a MARKETING Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Grain; Franklin L. Parsons, Dairy, Fruits and Vegetables; R. J. Eggert, Livestock; O. Pearls Wilson, Poultry.

(Probable changes in feed and carrying costs have been considered in forming conclusions.)

What do you expect wheat prices to do during the next 60 to 90 days?—H. R., Barton Co.

The uptrend in wheat prices which has been underway since late November probably has about reached its peak. After the sharp rally which occurred, it is probable that prices will be weak to a little lower during January and February. Next March or April, as winter wheat comes out of the dormant period, there probably will be another price advance. If there has been much winter killing and if there are dust storms, prices at that time probably will be above the December level. Conditions on December 1 indicated one of the smallest winter wheat crops on record.

I have 50 head of breeding cows and heifers and plenty of timothy hay.

Which would be more profitable to feed—corn at 50 cents a bushel or cottonseed cake at \$38 a ton?—J. C. T., Nevada, Mo.

You will need cottonseed cake as a protein supplement. We have referred your question to a member of the animal husbandry department and he has indicated that if your timothy hay is of good quality and if your cows are in fair to good flesh, you probably will want to feed approximately 2 pounds of cottonseed cake a head a day and will not need corn. On the other hand, if the timothy hay is of poor quality or if your herd is in poor condition, you probably will find it desirable to feed 3 to 4 pounds of corn a head a day in addition to the cottonseed cake and timothy hay.

I have 7 head of good-grade red and roan steers weighing from 900 to 1,000 pounds. These steers have been on full feed for 120 days. Will the market hold up to justify 4 to 6 weeks more feeding?—J. R. H., Cloud Co.

If your cattle are finished for their grade, it is probable that you will be ahead to market them immediately. In

other words, if an additional feed of from 4 to 6 weeks will not improve their grade so that they will bring a higher price because of the improvement in finish, current prospects are not favorable to holding them. We know there are about 34 per cent more cattle on feed in 5 Corn Belt states than there were last year and that these cattle moved into this territory somewhat earlier and at somewhat heavier weights. This factor and the

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$11.50	\$11.40	\$12.50
Hogs	5.40	6.00	7.35
Lambs	8.75	9.10	8.90
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs. ....	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs, Firsts .....	.19	.24	.24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butterfat, No. 1. ....	.24	.25	.24
Wheat, No. 2, Hard. .	.97	.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	.69 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn, No. 2, Yellow. .	.56 $\frac{1}{2}$	.52 $\frac{1}{2}$	.49
Oats, No. 2, White. .	.40	.39	.30
Barley, No. 2. ....	.54	.50	.40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alfalfa, No. 1.	17.00	15.75	15.00
Prairie, No. 1.	8.50	9.00	8.50

substantial increase in poultry and fat lamb marketings that is expected by late December indicate a moderate price decline for cattle of good conformation and quality, and carrying considerable finish. On the other hand, it is probable that the largest part of the expected price decline will be delayed until late February, March and April; if these cattle need additional finish for their conformation and quality, on the basis of 55-cent corn it might pay you to continue feeding them until early January.

What is the outlook for apple prices during the remainder of the 1939-40 marketing season?—F. R., Doniphan Co.

Prospects are much better than appeared possible 2 months ago. Selective harvesting, heavy early fall marketings, relief purchases, and diversions to byproducts and other uses apparently have reduced the large crop to nearly normal. Improvement in consumer purchasing power along with the seasonal decrease in supplies indicates that prices may remain strong for the next several months. The outlook is encouraging.

DOCTOR OF LOVE

BY MAUDE A. CARMAN

DEAN CODY threw the pale-pink violet-scented envelope across the desk at his assistant.

"Another letter from that little half-wit," he grumbled. "Wish she'd land that guy and quit writing to us for advice. That's six 3-cent stamps she has wasted, and she seems as far off from the wedding day as ever. If it wasn't for you, I'd be tempted to up and marry her myself just to set her mind at rest."

"Don't let me stand in your way," said Ruth, smoothing an imaginary wrinkle in her prim white cuffs and slipping a fresh sheet of paper into the typewriter. She studied her slim white fingers for a moment, then looked up expectantly at the editor of the "Young People's Guide and Counsel," column of the weekly newspaper.

"Ready to dictate an answer?" she asked. "Isn't it about time to tell her to suggest to the self-centered brute that 7 years is a pretty long engagement? I'd tell her to get out her embroidered dish towels and mop the floor with them. I don't think there's much use wasting another 7 years. Do you?"

"Fix it up. I'll sign it, only, for heaven's sake, get rid of her. Do you know, Ruthie, it worries me. A girl must think a lot of a man to put up with as much as she says she has. He is simply taking her for granted. Never even mentions marriage any more. I feel sorry for her."

His dark-haired young assistant threw him a quick glance. She had a way of making a fellow uncomfortable without a single word.

"You can tell by the way she writes she is timid and young. Bet she's cried her eyes out."

"She's a darn fool," snapped Ruth. "I'd tell her the truth. Any girl is crazy to—and you wouldn't call me exactly a spring chicken. It's been 7 years since I came here to work. Seven and 18 makes 25. She's not any younger or any more timid than I am."

The editor of the "Young People's Guide and Counsel" reached over and gave his young assistant a pat on the shoulder. Ruth hated herself for the quick color that flooded her cheeks.

"Still like the Old Boy a little? Seven years isn't so long, after all, is it Ruthie? You're better looking than you were when you started working. There isn't a girl in the building who can hold a candle to you, and I'm not kidding!"

To cover her confusion Ruth said briskly:

"Well, you wrote her once to pretend indifference. It seems like he never even noticed it. You wrote her again to be sweeter and more loving than usual, but that hasn't seemed to help any. Suppose you think of something that will work. I am ready to take it down." Her fingers lightly tapped the keys of the typewriter. "Personally, I'd tell her to go jump in the creek!"

Dean bent toward the girl. A flood of tenderness passed over him. She was so cool and detached and yet he fancied she was as conscious of his proximity as he was of her dainty sweetness. They, too, had been in love for 7 years. All at once he knew what to tell the girl!

"Dear Nancy B.," he dictated. "I have given your situation a great deal of thought and I have concluded finally that the only way you can wake your young man up is to remove yourself from his vicinity, have other company and let him see that you can live without him. Many girls build their lives around a man. It is a mistake. If he loves you he will not let you go. Please let me know whether it works. Sincerely, Uncle Ezra."

The girl nimbly clicked the words off. Her lips were set in a grim line.

She eluded his eager arms as she crossed the room to her hat and coat.

"I'll post it as I go down town," she said. "The little fool will be anxious to hear, and why not, while you're about it, offer her a job in your office. I'm leaving for Canada tomorrow."

The editor of "Uncle Ezra's column" let his mouth fall open in amazement.

"Ruth, why this sudden notion? Aren't you satisfied here?"

"I've been thinking of making a change for some time. All at once I have become positive it is the thing to do. There doesn't seem to be much future for me here, and Bill Greeley has offered me a job with his firm. It will be interesting as he travels a lot. In fact, he talks like he'd like to make a honeymoon out of it."

"Ruth Eastmann, you're not getting away with that!" He planted himself between the girl and the door. "Do you think for one minute I am going to let you walk out on me? Why, Ruthie, darling, what do you think I have been saving for all these years? To let you go off on a honeymoon with someone else? If there is any honeymooning around this place I am going to be in on it. Now sit right down in that chair and get this straight. Do you hear me? You're marrying me! Do you understand that? And now—right away! We've already wasted 7 years. Straighten your hat and powder your eyes. Do you think I want my wife to look like she's been

Author Busy Housewife

A farm reader, Maude A. Carman, of Almena, is author of this surprising short, short story. Mrs. Carman has always wanted to write, and she hails the acceptance of this story by Kansas Farmer as a start in the direction for which she has been striving. When she is not busy at household duties, you will find her pounding a typewriter or studying, she says. "I believe we are never too old to learn," she asserts, "and I have lately finished a self-outlined course in psychology and am now deep in Latin conjugations. I enjoy studying under my own supervision more than I did in school days under teachers, for I have no examinations to cram for and all the time in the world to finish my lessons. If I take a few days off in canning time there is no class to get ahead of me." She is the mother of 3 grown daughters and a boy who is beginning high school this fall.

crying? But, honey, what are you doing with that letter?"

"Just adding a postscript," she replied. She fumbled in her purse for her fountain pen, smoothed the letter out on the desk and wrote in a neat business-like hand: "Dear Nancy B.—The above advice is O. K. I tried it, and it worked. Thanks a lot, Ruth Eastmann."



Illustration
By
James Cooper

"Ruth Eastmann, you're not getting away with that!" He planted himself between the girl and the door. "Do you think for one minute that I am going to let you walk out on me?"

Farm Bureau Is 20 Years Old

Uncompromisingly Supports the AAA

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

CELEBRATING its 20th birthday, the American Farm Bureau Federation held its most colorful annual convention at Chicago last week. Replete with interesting activities and intelligent progress reports, this meeting became a 4-star program of nationwide importance by spotlighting 4 national figures, all closely identified with agriculture. They were the Hon- orables—

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; Arthur Capper, Senator from Kansas and Member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture; and Marvin Jones, Chairman, Agricultural Committee, House of Representatives.

Wallace Defends Program

Secretary Wallace strongly defended the present Farm Program. But he is worried over the Farm Program's chances of continuing to get money from the Federal treasury, considering the war situation which "means we must undertake the biggest peace-time expenditures in our history for the army and the navy." And frequently he has been asked, "How long must these big expenditures for a farm program go on?" His reply is, "As long as agriculture is at a serious disadvantage in bargaining power with other groups, and as long as low farm income makes it impossible for farm families to conserve our basic land and human resources for the future."

If agriculture cannot get this money thru direct appropriation or some other method, Secretary Wallace sees price-fixing in the offing. But he says price-fixing isn't the only way out. He still likes processing taxes, and had kind words to say about the old domestic allotment plan, the feature known as the income certificate plan. He didn't sound so favorably impressed with the idea of a manufacturers' sales tax on luxuries, because there would be a general scramble for this money and farmers would be left out. The Secretary didn't mention a "best" method of raising money for the Farm Program; he thought maybe the solution may have to lie in combining 2 or more of the various methods.

On the defensive, also, was Secretary Hull. "Let me say to you in perfectly plain language that if there were the slightest suspicion in my mind that farmers in this country were being hurt, rather than helped, by the trade agreements program, I would be the first to favor dropping it," Secretary Hull said. The Farm Bureau Federation resolutions state that "the net effect of the agreements has been helpful rather than hurtful," but individual members interviewed were not so sure. And the resolutions urge that the Reciprocal Trade Act be amended to provide that no agreement be consummated unless unanimously approved by the Secretaries of State, Commerce, and Agriculture."

Capper Honor Guest

Senator Capper was an honor guest at the speakers' table when Secretary Hull addressed the Farm Bureau meeting. The next afternoon Senator Capper was the featured speaker at the Farm Bureau convention. Before that he sat with the board of directors of the 4-H Clubs—he was one of the founders of the board 21 years ago; he spoke over NBC's Farm and Home Hour from the International Livestock Exposition; and attended as an honor guest the annual 4-H Club banquet.

To his fellow Farm Bureau members Senator Capper said: "I am proud of the fact that I have been a Farm Bureau member for many years. The American Farm Bureau Federation

and myself came close to being agricultural twins. We arrived in Washington about the same time. The Farm Bureau Federation was organized in 1919. I was sworn in as a Senator from Kansas in 1919. Both of us have been fighting the same battle ever since—the battle to balance the budget of the American farmer.

"Looking back to 1919, the problem seemed to be mainly marketing and financing. Today it looks to me as if we have a fight on our hands to hold the American market for the American farmer."

Senator Capper briefly sketched the remedies that have been tried on the farm problem. Then he gave this summary of what he believes "we should attempt" in the coming Forties:

Regain and retain parity for Agriculture with industry; parity income. Continue parity payments while farm prices are below parity.

Protect, preserve, family-size farm as farm unit.

Continue and develop Soil Conservation program on voluntary co-operative basis.

Develop long-time land use program; retire submarginal lands; reforest; control erosion.

Utilize regional research laboratories.

Develop new industrial uses for farm products.

Lay off reclamation projects until demand approaches supply on present developed acreages.

Lower mortgage interest rates under Farm Credit Administration.

More liberal extensions in federal farm foreclosure cases where crop failures or low prices, beyond farmer's control, make payments impossible.

Favors Mortgage Corporation

Extend Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation another 5 years.

Continue operations of Commodity Credit and Federal Surplus Commodities Corporations.

Continue development of co-operative marketing and marketing agreements.

Develop land tenantry and crop insurance programs as rapidly as experience warrants.

Keep the American market for the American farmer.

Get rid of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Senate should reject the pending Argentine Sanitary Pact covering the foot and mouth disease menace.

Return monetary control to Congress under the Constitution.

Put more vigor and vision into Commodity Exchange regulation.

Continue Temporary Economic Committee studies; break up monopolistic practices.

Get lower transportation charges.

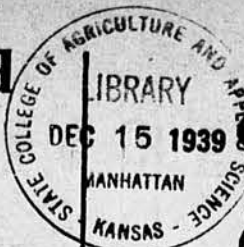
Balance federal budget mainly thru reduced federal expenditures.

Keep bureaucratic politics out of relief and give the state more control.

Keep out of Europe's wars.

Then Senator Capper, in a kindly way, took Secretary Hull to task for making trade agreements which virtually give away a good share of the American farmers' market. Subsidizing American farmers to reduce production thru the AAA, and making trade agreements which allow more farm products to come into this country to compete with what American farmers produce, "just doesn't make sense any way you look at it" to Senator Capper. And, apparently, a lot of Farm Bureau members at Chicago felt the same way about it.

The Farm Bureau Federation reaffirmed its uncompromising support of the broad principles of the present agricultural adjustment program.



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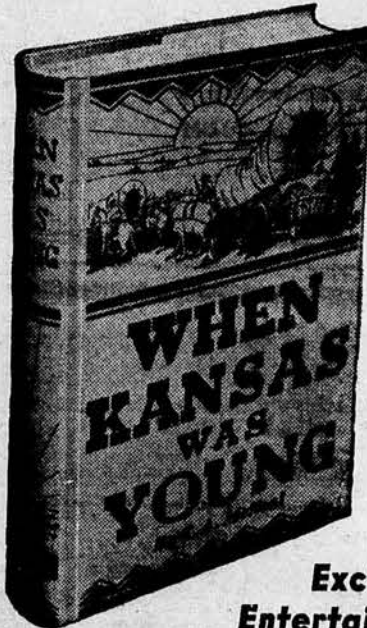
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Pasture Men Dine on Steak



KANSAS pasture problems were discussed "across the tables" while more than 80 plates were served in the Kansas Farmer "steak feeds" held in Decatur and Reno counties, November 28 and 29. This shows a busy group at one of the tables, eating juicy sirloin steaks during the feed in the shelter house at the Oberlin State Park. All who took part in the Kansas Farmer Pasture Improvement Contest were invited to attend these feeds and the program consisted mainly of speeches and discussions by these men. Other guests and speakers included college specialists and extension workers, county agents and others. During the programs, \$200 in cash prizes, provided by Kansas Farmer Mail and Breeze, was awarded to winners as follows: Range section—1st, Lyle Mayfield, Clark county, \$50; 2nd, R. E. Frisbie, Rawlins county, \$25; 3rd, E. J. Richards, Republic county, \$15; and 4th, Arthur N. Holmberg, Decatur county, \$10. Diversified section—1st, Walter Peirce, Jr., Reno county, \$50; 2nd, O. F. McGonigle, Reno county, \$25; 3rd, C. A. McClaughry, Sedgwick county, \$15; 4th, Nathan W. Davis, Phillips county, \$10.

Home-Grown Decorations

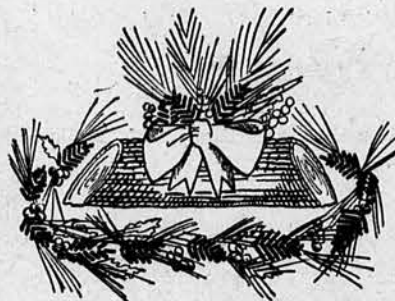
By LEILA LEE

THERE'S greenery growing right at hand from which you can make clever Christmas decorations. These inexpensive decorations add as much to the festive spirit as the Christmas tree and gaily wrapped packages. Wreaths at the doors and windows may be fashioned from sprigs of evergreen, entwined with red ribbon. Decorate the fireplace or the stairway with garlands of green. Bittersweet, pine twigs and pine cones may be fashioned into decorations for doorways and windows.

A bright, attractive table centerpiece may be made from a small, dry log, about 12 inches long and 5 inches



Two of these make charming candleholders. You can use them with the centerpiece or by themselves. They will look exceptionally nice on the mantelpiece or on the radio.



Here's a lovely centerpiece for your Christmas table you can make in a jiffy. After the dinner you can set it on the library table.

in diameter. Cut the ends slantwise and flatten the bottom for a base. Drill several holes in the top. Insert sprigs of evergreen, pine and berries in the holes. Tie a bow of bright red ribbon around center sprig and let the ends of the bow hang gracefully over side of the log. Place sprigs of pine and pine cones, tied with red ribbon, around the log on table.

Two smaller logs, about 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, may be made into candleholders for the ends of the table. Make both of these logs flat on the bottom. Drill a hole in the top, center, and insert a red candle. At the base of the candle, tie on with ribbon, pine cones and sprigs of pine.

Your table will look most attractive, with the large log as centerpiece, and the 2 lighted candles glowing in their log holders at either end of the table. These decorations may be placed, of course, over the fireplace, on the side-table, or buffet, or on the bookcase.

Might Make It a Hobby

Did you know there are two dozen or more buttons on the average suit of clothes? Up until about 1820, button making in the United States might be classed as a household industry. Now the button industry in this country does an annual business of well up in the millions.

It's fun to collect buttons. Get a good, strong string and see how many different buttons you can find for your collection. Perhaps you can get some of your friends interested in collecting, and you can trade buttons to make your supply even more varied and interesting. Buttons from old-fashioned clothes are fascinating.

Here's Help for You

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Order any or all of these from Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

CONTINUATION



The most consistent producer was Virgil P. Rush, Doniphan county. Mr. Rush had yields of 100 bushels or more, 6 consecutive years, 1926 to 1931. Highest yield for the period is credited to J. R. Moyer, Brown county, at 117.21 bushels an acre.

A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair, wearing a suit jacket, white shirt, and a patterned tie. He is looking slightly to the right of the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a light, textured gray.

Opinions of these men seem to point to 3 or 4 factors as being particularly important. Mentioned most often is the matter of using good, certified seed of an adapted variety. Planting date is another factor often mentioned, with the majority favoring relatively early planting. Liberal use of legumes in sound rotation systems appears time and again as a valuable practice sure to boost corn yields.



clover in his crop rotation and considers this one of the biggest helps in building up his high producing soil.

Mr. Koelliker produced a yield of 106 bushels following alfalfa sod plowed 8 inches deep in February. The ground was disked and worked several times

O. J. Olsen, Brown county, known thruout the state as a leading corn showman and seed producer exceeded the 100-bushel mark with corn following alfalfa sod on an upland field which had received annual dressings of manure for several years. Mr. Olsen considers there is opportunity for almost unlimited possibilities for improvement in corn yields, drouth resistance and other qualities thru further develop-

tions definitely adapted to our Kansas climate.



about the middle of April. Mr. Kirchner says, "No matter where you live, moisture is the biggest factor in raising a crop."

A black and white portrait of a man wearing a fedora-style hat and a light-colored jacket. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera.

Henry Jacobsen, Brown county "hedges" on the matter of planting date. He makes several plantings, varying them over a wide

Harold Staadt, Franklin county, expresses the same opinion. He advises, "Always use certified seed of an adapted variety, whether it be open-pollinated or hybrid." Mr. Staadt does

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STUFFINGS

From

The Four Points Of the Compass

By HELENE DECKER

SOME folks call it "stuffing" while others call it "dressing." Some like it moist and others like it dry. But when the bird is duly and deliberately carved, when the secret of its savory fragrance is revealed, then it is that the ability and the imagination of the cook is glorified!

Stuffings and dressings may be of a most interesting variety, for not only does each nation have its favorite, but the different sections of our own country find themselves famous here and abroad for the fillings they have concocted for the festive bird—be it turkey, capon, guinea, duck, goose or a backyard Biddie.

New Orleans Diplomat Dressing

Here is an old Southern recipe used on state occasions to spread the culinary reputation of the household as far as the guests traveled:

1 turkey liver (cooked the day before)	1/2 cup butter
12 slices of well- dried bread	1 1/2 cups salted pecans, chopped
6 hard-cooked eggs	2 cups mush- rooms
	2 small onions, chopped
	1 cup sherry

Seasonings: 1 teaspoon each of salt, black pepper, celery salt, thyme and 1/2 teaspoon each of nutmeg and mace; also 5 tablespoons chopped parsley. The dried bread was rolled with a rolling pin and put thru a sieve. To this was added the melted butter, the chopped eggs, pecans, mushrooms and onions. The seasonings were blended together and mixed with the sherry. The fowl was lightly stuffed. While this stuffing is very elaborate, yet there were special and state occasions aptly glorified by its use.

Corn Bread Stuffing

Here is another Southern recipe, said to be a favorite in Charleston homes:

4 cups corn bread broken into small pieces	1 cup peanuts or pecans, chopped
1 teaspoon each: salt, pepper, thyme, parsley	2 small onions, chopped
4 eggs, well-beaten	2 cups celery, chopped

The ingredients are tossed together lightly and the well-beaten eggs poured thru them.

Golden West Stuffing

2 cans kernel corn	4 tablespoons butter
1 green pepper, cut in strips	3 tablespoons flour
	1 cup milk

Seasonings: 1 teaspoon salt, pepper, pepper, mustard, parsley and 2 chopped onions. Cook the green pepper in the butter for 3 minutes, blend in the flour, gradually add the scalded milk and cook until the mixture thickens. Add the seasonings, the corn and bring to a boil. Should this mixture require thickening, add cracker crumbs.

Swedish Stuffing

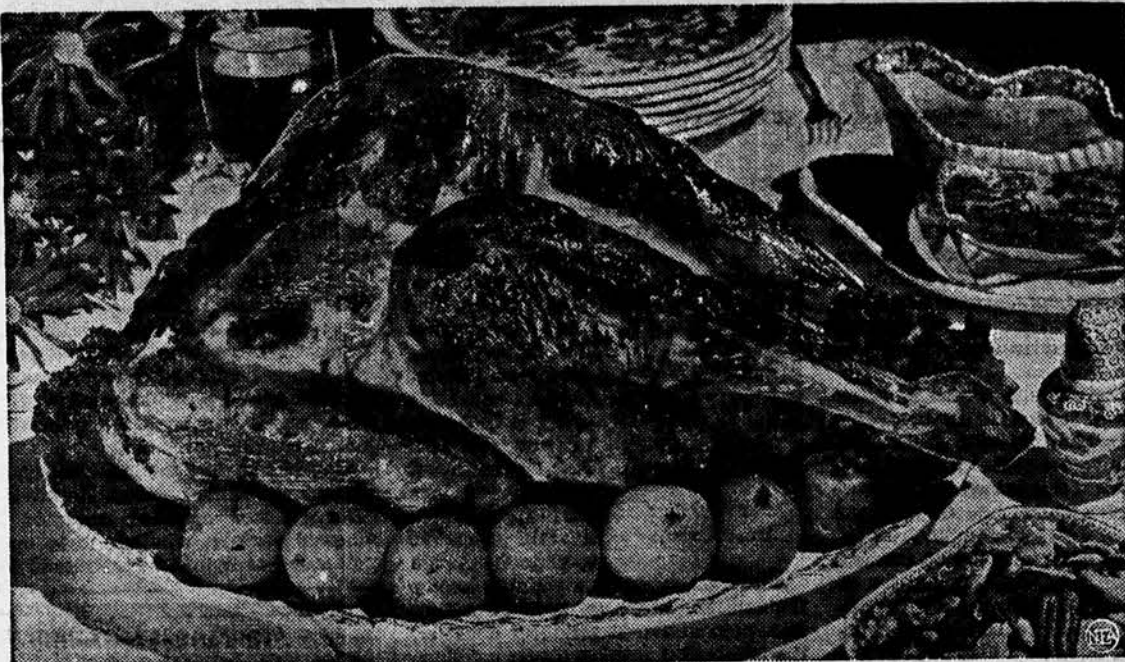
2 cups stale bread crumbs	1/2 cup seeded raisins
1/2 cup melted but- ter	1/2 cup English wal- nut meats

Seasonings: Salt, pepper and sage, 1 teaspoon each. Mix all ingredients—and enjoy the sweet, nutty flavor the Swedish people like so well.

German Stuffing

1 cup fresh bread crumbs	2 onions, chopped
1/2 pound pork sau- sage	2 cups chestnuts
	2 tablespoons but- ter

Seasonings: 2 teaspoons salt, 1/4 tea- spoon pepper, 1/4 teaspoon thyme, 4 teaspoons chopped parsley. Boil the chestnuts and chop in small pieces.



No matter whether it's turkey or just plain hen you choose for your Christmas dinner, try something different in the way of a dress- ing. And what prettier, better garnish can you think of than a circle of those mouth-watering crab apples you spiced last summer?

Cook the onion in the butter for two minutes. Blend all ingredients.

New York Stuffing

1 pint oysters	2 cups dry bread
1 cup chopped mushrooms	crumbs
	1/4 cup butter

Seasonings: 1 teaspoon salt, pepper, poultry seasoning and 2 chopped onions. All ingredients are mixed to- gether and the melted butter is tossed thru them.

New England Stuffing

3 cups stale bread 1 small onion, chopped	1/2 teaspoon each of sage, pepper and thyme
4 tablespoons but- ter	1 teaspoon salt

Place the butter in a pan and fry the onion until brown. Add the seasonings and the bread broken in pieces. Stir until it browns. Add enough water to dampen slightly.

Extra Stuffing

When there is more stuffing required than the capacity of the fowl permits, make a mound or loaf of it and place it in the roasting pan with the fowl. When the fowl is basted, baste the mound of stuffing. This will give it a delicious flavor and a crusty brown finish. The mound of stuffing can be lifted out of the pan with a broad spatula or a pancake turner, or save some stuffing and bake fresh the next day to serve with the left-over fowl.

Gifts That "Ring the Bell"

Most Any Kind of Food Will Do That's Wrapped Gay and Fancy

By MRS. NELLE DAVIS

GIFTS created by the giver are al- ways acceptable and are more in- dividual than the "store bought" gifts. Products of the garden or kitchen have long been first choice with many women who wish to make their own Christmas remembrances. Such gifts are doubly welcome if extra care is used in their choice, and in the wrappings. Cello- phane outranks all other wrapping materials in strength and effectiveness and is especially fine for heavy pack- ages, such as canned goods, where tis- sue is too fragile. However, many un- usual and smart effects may be ob- tained with art, Chinese and tissue pa- pers. A spool of green covered wire such as is used in paper flower work is indispensable for wrapping jars, cans or bottles.

If cooking is your "long suit," home baked goods, candies, cheese or salads are just as suitable for Christmas gifts as canned goods, plants or bulbs. Any of these gifts are fine for "joint pres- ents." The man of the house might not be enthusiastic about a glass baking dish, but fill it with fancy rolls, and his

thanks will be profuse. A salad in a pretty bowl will appeal to him more than the bowl will.

A dozen nut or fruit cookies or bars, a favorite fruit cake baked in candied orange peel cups at 250 degrees, a jar of pie filling—be it pumpkin, squash, mincemeat or cranberry, a loaf of fresh nut bread, a pint of cottage cheese or a jar or bottle of canned fruit juice are all very acceptable gifts. A pan of freshly popped and tastily buttered corn, delivered to a friend's home on Christmas Eve would bring Christmas cheer.

A sick friend might appreciate a quart of well-made chicken or beef broth or other nourishing delicacy. Popcorn balls, glazed nutmeats, choco- late-dipped nutmeats, candied fruits, stuffed fruits, homemade candies, or caramelized apples will carry Yule- tide cheer.

After your gift is chosen, it is the wrapping that does much to lift it from a commonplace article of food to a rare and artful gift. Perishable foods should have an under-wrapping of waxed or oiled paper. After this is secured the colorful outer-wrapping may be put in place. Orange or scarlet cellophane produces a crisp and perky wrapping for canned goods, jellies, etc. Place the jar in the center of a generous sheet of the cellophane. Gather the cellophane together around the neck of the jar and fasten with a piece of flower wire. A band and bow of tinsel ribbon com- pletes the wrapping. Cellophane bows are made by making double loops of the material and securing with wire.

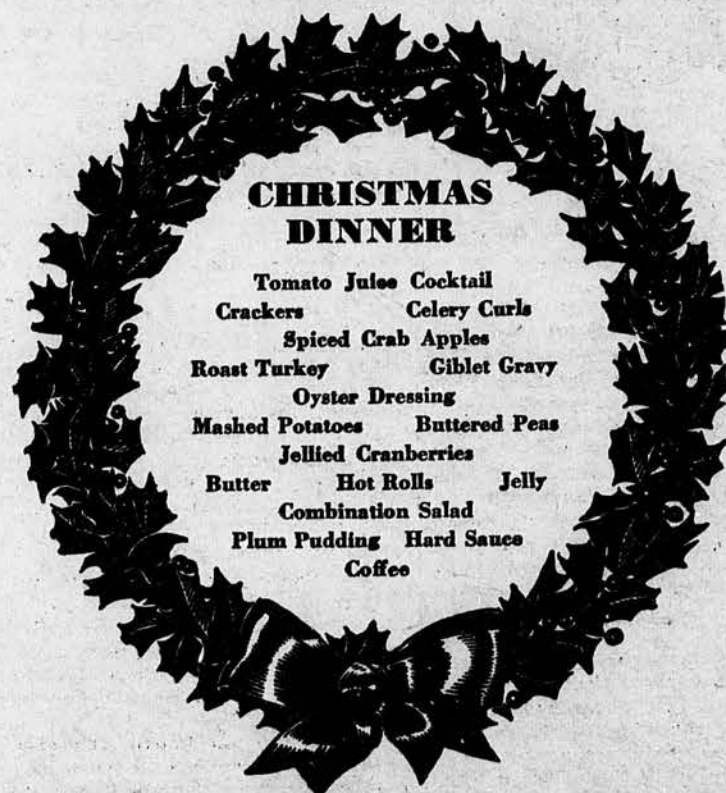
Seed pods or colorful berries native to the locality in which one lives are especially attractive as a decorative motif. Bittersweet and bayberries, holly, pepper berries, small pine cones, are a few that may be used for this purpose. These decorations may be fastened directly to the jar or con- tainer, with a bit of wire, and the whole covered and protected with a sheet of clear cellophane.

I do not have room here for many recipes, but will give a few that are delicious, are suitable for gifts, and have the added virtue of being un- usual and little known.

Old English Lemon Curd

6 eggs, well beaten	1/2 cup lemon juice
2 cups sugar	1/2 cup butter

Mix and cook over hot water until thick. Pour into sterilized glasses. Use



CHRISTMAS DINNER

Tomato Juice Cocktail	
Crackers	Celery Curls
Spiced Crab Apples	
Roast Turkey	Giblet Gravy
Oyster Dressing	
Mashed Potatoes	Buttered Peas
Jellied Cranberries	
Butter	Hot Rolls
Combination Salad	Jelly
Plum Pudding	Hard Sauce
Coffee	

for a filling for tarts or delicate cakes, or as a spread for biscuits, toast or muffins. This makes one pint.

Cherry Angel Food Cake

1 cup sifted pas-
try flour
1 cup egg whites
1 teaspoon cream
of tartar
1 1/2 cups sifted sugar
1/2 teaspoon al-
mond extract
1/2 cup maraschino
cherries
3/4 teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour. Measure, sift flour 3 more times. Beat egg whites slightly. Add cream of tartar. Continue beating until they will stand in peaks. Fold in the sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time. Add flavoring. Sift a small amount of flour over the mixture at a time, and fold it in. Pour 1/2 of the batter in an ungreased pan. Sprinkle in half of the cherries. Add another 1/2 of the batter, then the rest of the cherries, and then the last of the batter. Cut down thru the batter to the bottom of the pan in a number of places, to force down some of the cherries. Bake in a slow oven for 1 hour. Invert pan as soon as it is removed from the oven. Allow to stand thus until the cake is cold.

Candied Apricots

1 pound dried
apricots
2 cups sugar
1/2 cup water

Wash apricots and boil in the syrup made from the sugar and water. Stir to prevent burning. Cook until the apricots are thick and clear. Place on oiled paper to dry, roll in powdered sugar and fill the centers with fondant.

Cranberry Christmas Pudding

2 cups raw cranber-
ries
2 cups flour
1 cup sugar
3 tablespoons butter
3 teaspoons baking
powder
A pinch of salt
1 cup milk

Beat together the batter ingredients. Add raw cranberries. Place in a greased baking dish. Bake in a slow oven for an hour. Cut in slices to serve, when cold. Serve with pudding sauce or cream.

Date Bars

1 package dates
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup butter
1 cup water
1 cup brown sugar
1 1/2 cups flour
1 teaspoon soda
1 1/2 cups oatmeal

Boil together the dates, white sugar and water. Set aside to cool. Cream butter and brown sugar. Stir in flour sifted with the soda, and the oatmeal. Mix thoroly, adding a few drops of cold water if necessary. Pat half the loaf out thinly in a baking pan, spread with the date mixture, and cover with the remaining dough. Bake 45 minutes in slow oven, cool and cut in bars.

Emergency Fruitcake

By JANE NELSON

Aunt Mary drops us a line, at the last minute, saying she and Uncle John and the wee ones will be with us at Christmas time after all. After a quick bit of "figuring" as to how many extras our ripening fruitcakes will accommodate, we hurriedly stir up a batch of Uncooked Fruitcake. It's a life saver—and if enough guests do not drop in to down every crumb, there's nary a growl to be heard if the family must finish it and Aunt Mary will never know it was a "last minute" life saver.

Here's how we make it: Cream 1/2 cup butter, add 1/2 cup honey and beat until light and fluffy. Then add 1/2 cup unsweetened pineapple juice, 1 cup chopped dates, 1 cup seedless raisins, 1/2 cup finely sliced candied lemon peel, 1/2 cup finely sliced candied orange peel, 1/2 cup sliced candied cherries, 1/2 cup finely sliced citron, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon allspice, 1/2 teaspoon mace, 1/4 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon vanilla, and 1/2 cup coarsely chopped walnut meats. Mix thoroly and let stand 2 hours. Then work in 3 1/2 cups finely rolled graham cracker crumbs. Pack firmly in a well-buttered pan lined with waxed paper. Cover with waxed paper and let stand in the refrigerator or some other cold place for at least 24 hours before serving. Slice thin to serve. This delicious cake will keep for 2 weeks, if tightly covered.

Try This Easy Way

By MRS. B. K.

Do you envy those clever persons who make such professional looking bows on their Christmas packages? If you have difficulty tying good bows, here's a way to make an attractive package. Make a bow with many ends of irregular lengths. Then on the end of each length of ribbon paste a silver star. It's easy, fun, and makes a handsome package.

Why It's Hard to Diet—

By PATTY LOU

I've just discovered why it's so hard to diet. It's because of the many good things to eat in this world! I don't mean roast turkey and dressing, or swiss steak, or ice cream, or devil's food cake, or cream puffs. Those things are tops, of course, but comparatively rare. But if only a law could be passed against fresh bread and sweet butter, against potatoes fried crisp and brown in bacon fat, against peanut butter and crackers, against cups of hot chocolate and against cream in coffee! If there could be fines against the man

A Real "Dutch Treat"

IS THIS JUMPER OUTFIT



A real "Dutch treat" is this adorable 3-piece outfit! Pattern 9215 will take a little girl's fancy with its novelty . . . and will take a mother's fancy with its ease of making under the Sew Chart's guidance. The sweet jumper is double-buttoned in quick, "dress herself" style. It's cut in just 4 pieces, with a nice flare to the skirt. The long- or short-sleeved blouse has either ric-rac or perky bow and ruffle trim. Add a cute Dutch cap if you like—it's adjustable in size so that baby sister can wear it too!

Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, jumper and hat, requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric; short sleeve blouse, 3/4 yard 35-inch fabric and long sleeve blouse, 1 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Pattern 15 cents. Address: Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

of the family for demanding platters of fried meat with boiled potatoes and gravy on the side!

Come to think of it—there are laws like that—in a nation at war. A hard roll and 2 prunes for breakfast. Menus like that! Wouldn't it be easy to lose weight? But—well, I'm thankful I still live in America, where it's only a crime against my stomach to say for the fourth time, "Please pass the butter!"

Third Time's Charm

By W. W.

Last Christmas I gave my girl a diamond ring, an engagement ring. In January we quarreled and she returned the ring. The jewelry store wouldn't give me cash for it, so I had to trade it for other things they sold.

In the summer I met another girl and we became engaged—on the rebound, folks said. Anyway, I bought her a diamond—and the engagement just didn't work out—so once more I was left with a ring. Again, I made a trade with the jeweler.

Now I'm happier than ever, for my first girl and I have made up, as we should have done in the first place. What do you think I'm giving her for Christmas? No! Not a diamond! It's either going to be a box of chocolates or a wedding ring.

I've got enough cameras, watches, fountain pens, tie clasps, and ash trays to last the rest of my life.

Only One Man Will Do

By SARA JANE

I want a man for Christmas. Not just any man. No, it has to be that certain one.

Tim and I have had a lot of bad luck in the last 10 years. We thought it a stroke of good fortune when he got a job last summer, even if it meant he had to be away from home. He sends home long letters—and checks. But it's been 6 months since he went away. That's why the kids and I agree that if Daddy can just be home for Christmas, we won't ask for anything more.

New Year's Favors

By PARTY-MINDED

If you are planning a New Year's party and are wondering what to have for favors, here's an easy-to-make idea: On the flat side of a marshmallow ink in the face of a clock, having the hands point to 12 o'clock. India ink is ideal to use and the hands of the clock may be cut from black construction paper and pasted in position. Two tiny gumdrops pasted in place at the bottom make sturdy, attractive "feet" and another gumdrop, perched atop, finishes the favor.

It's a good idea to open your box or package of marshmallows a day or two before favors are to be made. A slight "crust" forms on the outside, which is much easier to work on than the soft surface of the freshly-opened ones.

Christmas Ice Breaker

By MRS. E. E. L.

A good way to start off a Christmas party is to play "snowball." Divide the crowd into 2 sides. Line up the players and give each leader a basket decorated with holly and ribbons. Then place on the floor before each line a row of 5 cotton snowballs. The race is now to be run after the fashion of a potato race and with all its fun.

The first person picks up the snowballs, puts them into the basket and runs to deliver the basket to the next in line. This person replaces the snowballs on the floor in the proper place and brings the basket back to the next person in line, who picks up the snowballs and puts them in the basket, delivering it to the fourth. This goes on until each player has run the course. A prize is given to the side that wins.

Indoor Winter Garden

By MRS. I. D. WILLIAMS

Homemakers like to have a bit of greenery in their kitchens during the drab winter months—it's such fun to watch it grow and here's one bit of indoor gardening that's no exception to the rule: Level off the bottom of a large pine-cone, which has dried and opened; then nail a wooden disk to it. Place it in a saucer of water and sprinkle grass seed, or the seed of other small flowers, in the cone "flaps." As the pine-cone becomes moist the little "flaps" close, the seeds sprout and soon a luxuriant growth is produced, completely hiding the cone center.

Jelly Bean Coloring

By MRS. LOUISE WEIR

If you wish to make cookies for your Christmas celebration with different colored icing on them, try buying some jelly beans and put a few of each color in a separate dish with a little water. You can make very nicely-colored icing with it, using powdered sugar. This way is much cheaper, too, than buying several bottles of coloring.

If Your Child Has A NASTY COLD



Rub chest, throat, and back thoroughly with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then spread a thick layer on the chest and cover with a warmed cloth. Right away VapoRub goes to work to relieve the misery.

VapoRub brings double relief because of its double action. It acts both as a stimulating poultice and a medicated vapor. Its poultice action penetrates the surface skin; its soothing vapors are breathed direct to irritated air passages. Try it. You'll find that often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone.

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The Copper Foundation for Crippled Children is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ministers unceasingly and sympathetically to restore unfortunately handicapped boys and girls to health and happiness. It needs your help. Address: CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN 20-B Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

For Joyful Cough Relief, Try This Home Mixture

Saves Good Money. No Cooking.

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

From any druggist, get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex, a compound containing Norway Pine and palatable guaiacol, in concentrated form, well-known for its soothing effect on throat and bronchial membranes.

Then make a syrup by stirring two cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. It's no trouble at all, and takes but a moment. No cooking needed.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

EXHIBITORS at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago last week are ahead by a million dollars. Final count shows that much money went into their pockets as prizes and money received in cash sales. This tremendously successful 8-day show was of enough interest to draw 448,000 people, a 7 per cent increase over last year.

Kansas State College livestock judging teams have made an all-time high record at Chicago. In 1936-37-38 they won the International contest, first time any school has won 3 times straight. Our team this year scored 4,614 points, losing out for first by a meager 7 points to Ohio. But the Kansas score this year for second place was 8 points higher than any other winning team ever had made until this year. Twenty-nine teams, 2 more than ever before, competed this time, Kansas being represented by W. A. Ljungdahl, Menlo; Dale Engler, Topeka; Dale Mustoe, Rexford; Marcel McVay, Sterling; Evans Branbury, Pratt; with George Kleier, Oxford, as alternate.

F. W. Bell, K. S. C. livestock judging coach, has taken 21 teams to this Chicago contest and has made a wonderful showing thru all that time. Mr. Bell is recognized as the outstanding livestock judging coach in the United States. Some of his former students now are successful coaches in their own right. Many others are successful in numerous lines. One of the best is Roy Freeland, associate editor of KANSAS FARMER. He was on the winning team at the International in 1936, first year of the 3-year winning record.

Edward Diehl, of the Benham 4-H Club in Shawnee county, took high individual honors in the national meat identification and judging contest at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. He and Grace Read, of the Oak Grange Club, also took second honors in the national team contest.

The Shawnee County 4-H Club Band, pictured in December 2 KANSAS FARMER, did a proud job as the official Club band at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago in connection with the 4-H Club Congress. Walter Pence is director of the band and C. L. King is the Shawnee county Club agent.

Five girls attending the 4-H Club Congress as winners of top national honors and \$200 scholarships on their canning projects put up 31,838 pints of fruits, vegetables and meats. Frances

Late Wheat

What is the latest you have ever seeded wheat that made a crop?

Altho thousands of acres, seeded to wheat this fall, still don't show any signs of wheat, many farmers handling such land still have hopes of raising a crop. One farmer in Smith county tells of raising a fair crop, one year, from wheat that didn't come up until early spring. Others tell of raising crops from wheat which wasn't seeded until late and didn't sprout until late fall or early winter.

Kansas Farmer is interested in your opinion of the chances for wheat in Western Kansas. We would be glad to have you write us, telling of crops raised from late seeding, or from wheat that didn't sprout until late.



Prof. A. L. Clapp, of the department of agronomy at Kansas State College and secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, was elected president of the International Crop Improvement Association in Chicago during the International Livestock Exposition. Canada and 34 states are represented in the organization.

Dougherty, 15, of Wichita, named state winner by State Club Leader M. H. Coe, won a scholarship on her 6-year record in which she put up 3,944 pints of fruits, vegetables, meats, preserves, jellies and juices, which are valued at more than \$300.

Glenda Fern Weir, Stafford; Wilma Shaffer, Waldo; Helen Ramsour, Junction City; Berniece Johansen, Holyrood, all ranked high in 4-H canning exhibits. Margaret Husted, Salina, and Phyllis Lindquist, Topeka, earned high ratings in clothing exhibits.

Trailing by only 47 points, the Kansas State College meat judging team, coached by D. L. Mackintosh, was runner-up with a score of 2,371 points out of a possible 2,700. Fifteen teams representing colleges and universities of the United States and Canada were competing in their 14th annual match at Chicago.

Recognition for quality grain came to Kansas thru the efforts of the following who won high spots: F. W. Chamberlain, Carbondale, 8th on kafir; A. G. Siegrist, Hutchinson, 4th, and E. W. Underwood, Bird City, 6th on milo. In the Wheat Milling and Baking Contest, Clarence Fulton, Harper, 1st on hard red winter wheat—it was Tenmarq; Albert Weaver, Bird City, 4th, on Kanred; Theodore Kropp, Spearville, 5th, on Tenmarq. Judged as grain, Alfred Hanson, Topeka, took 8th in hard red winter wheat; Albert Weaver, Bird City, 11th; Howard Hanson, Topeka, 16th, and also 12th in soft red winter wheat.

Kansas livestock always makes a good showing at Chicago or any other exposition. Shorthorns entered by Symms Brothers, Bendena, placed high. John A. Simmon, Maize, hit a middle spot in strong fat Aberdeen-Angus competition. Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, placed third on carload of feeder calves where quality was very strong. James B. Hollinger, Chapman, showed up with a long string of next-to-the-top placings on his Angus breeding cattle. Miles of View Farms, Kenneth, and Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, held up the breeding Shorthorn end with important winnings; Miles of View Farms coming thru with senior and grand champion female on Miles of View Secret. John B. Gage, Eudora, hit top

spots several times on his Milking Shorthorns, including senior and grand champion female, on Duallyn Juniper; also junior champion female, on Duallyn Roberta.

—KF—

Condemns Punitive Tax

The National Grange, at their Annual Convention at Peoria, Ill., adopted, on November 22, a sweeping resolution condemning discriminatory and punitive taxation designed to destroy or unnecessarily burden any legitimate class or type of distribution. Full copy of the resolution adopted by the Grange follows:

"Whereas, we recognize the fact that excessive or unnecessary costs of distribution cause the farmer to pay more for his supplies and receive less for his products, and

"Whereas, we commend all efficient methods of distribution which result in lowered costs to the consumer, and are fair to the producer, and

"Whereas, we disapprove all efforts, legislative and otherwise, which are discriminatory and hamper efficient and economical methods of distribution;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we condemn discriminatory and punitive taxation designed to destroy or unnecessarily burden any legitimate class or type of distribution."

—KF—

Railroads Slash Rates

Railroads slashed rates on Kansas feed shipments recently as emergency relief to drouth-ridden farmers and stockmen who are finding it difficult to feed their herds thru the winter.

Rate reductions, announced by the Corporation Commission after a conference with Western lines officials and state agricultural experts, will amount to 20 per cent on certain products shipped intrastate, and as high as 34.6 per cent on interstate importations. Some of those who attended the meeting on behalf of farmers were Ogden S. Jones, geologist with the State Board of Health, Louis C. Williams and Frank S. Bunson, of Kansas State College, State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner Will J. Miller, H. L. Collins, Federal crop statistician, and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

—KF—

Three Heifers at Once

Every farmer wants heifer calves from his good cows, but not many get 3 at once. A. E. Moeller, of Hiawatha, Holstein breeder and president of the Northeast Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association, was recently greeted at his dairy barn by a baaing chorus of 3 triplet heifers. The calves' mother is Joan Gerben Hengerveld

Farm and Home Helps

Handy around any farm are these helps:

"Useful Knots and How to Tie Them" Free
"Farm Record Book for 1940," pocket-size Free
"Tried and Tested Bread Recipes" Free
"Creep-Feeding — A Profitable Method of Beef Production" 3 Cents

Send your request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please PRINT name.

1877158, a 3-year-old. Last year she produced 9,404 pounds of milk and 317 pounds of butterfat in 305 days on DHIA test. The triplets' grandfather is a twin son of Billy Homestead De Kol, 1926 All-American junior yearling bull. "The triplets are one ahead of grandpa," chuckles Moeller.

—KF—

Stores Buy Calves

Twenty club calves at the sale following the Fat Stock Show in Wichita were bought by Safeway Stores. The stores also bought seven 4-H calves at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. They gave \$450 for prizes to 4-H Club boys and girls at the Kansas State Fair and they paid the expenses of 2 Kansas health champions to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago during the International.

—KF—

Saving What Heavens Provide

(Continued from Page 3)

ditions might bring a wheat crop from seedings made this fall. Because of this, most wheat land will probably be left undisturbed this winter, even tho it will probably be planted to a feed crop next spring or else will be fallowed in preparation for a 1941 wheat crop.

However, if serious blowing begins, much of the wheat land probably will be listed to keep the soil under control. Discussing this matter, recently, Harold E. Myers and H. H. Laude, of Kansas State College agronomy department, agreed that fall seeded wheat land might just as well be left for the possibility of a crop, at least until danger of blowing makes tillage necessary.

They suggested a practical precaution against blowing on this wheat land would be to run lister furrows about a rod apart. Such a system would offer some protection and at the same time would not make any appreciable reduction in yield, should a crop of wheat chance to materialize.

Kansas "Zebra" Has Stripes



No, it's not a zebra, altho it does resemble one. This mule colt with the stripes on his legs and shoulders was raised on the farm of J. H. Yaxel, Muscotah. The colt is a sort of buckskin color with brownish black stripes.

TABLE OF RATES

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	\$.80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44	\$4.32
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52	4.56
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60	4.80
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68	5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76	5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84	5.52
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92	5.76
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00	6.00

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Blue-Blood Hybrid Chicks. Send for catalog explaining why Hybrids are better layers, have more vitality and much lower mortality. Gives more experiences with our Astra-Whites and Minorca-Leghorns. Also U. S. Approved Pullorum tested pure breeds. Discounts for early orders. Low prices for best grades. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kansas.

Coombs Bop Leghorn Chicks. Get better livability; higher egg production. Raise top-notchers this coming year. Save 10 per cent early discount on advance orders. Easy payments; if desired, Chicks, 25¢-30¢ Eggs, \$1.00. Hatching weekly. New Bulletin: "Management of the Layers and Breeders." Free catalog. Write today. Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Schlichtman Square Deal Chicks. U. S. Approved. Pullorum tested. Prepaid per 100: Leghorns, Anconas, \$6.40; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$6.90; Giants, Brahmas, \$7.90; Heavy Assorted, \$8.40; Leftovers, \$4.90. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

Booth's Famous Chicks. Strong, healthy, quick growing. Excellent layers. From one of America's greatest breeding institutions. 10 varieties. Also sexed chicks. Reduced prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 911, Clinton, Mo.

Chicks and Poults. Chicks sexed and as hatched. All popular breeds. Pure and hybrids. Flocks bloodtested. Prepaid. Light cockerels \$3.90 per hundred. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatchery, Osgood, Kansas.

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Large Premium White Eggs produced by Pape Mammoth Minorcas (non-setters) insure steady cash income. Literature free. Globe Minorca Farm, Berne, Indiana.

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From 30 Lbs. Stock. Dewlap Toulouse, White Emmonds, ganders, hens, \$5.00 each. Pekins \$2.00; Buff Orpington cocks, cockerels \$2.00. Bronze toms \$7.00. Joe Kantack, Greenleaf, Kansas.

Largest Pekin Duck Drakes \$1.25. Duck, geese feather pillows, 20x27, pair \$5.00. Hybrid bantams 50¢ each, 2-75¢. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kansas.

TURKEYS

Leading Turkey Magazine, devoted exclusively to turkey raising. Explains newest methods, \$1.00 a year. Turkey World, Desk 53, Mount Morris, Illinois.

Mammoth Bronze Toms, Poults. Banded, vaccinated, new blood. Mabel Dunham, Broughton, Kansas.

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Raise Pheasants: Profit, pleasure. Send 5¢ for pamphlet, price list. Rainbow Farms Pheasantry, Barrington, Illinois.

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Eggs, Broilers, Hens Wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Chinese Elm Bargains 100—1 to 1 1/2 foot for \$1.25 postpaid; 35—2 to 3 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 15—3 to 4 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 8—4 to 6 foot for \$1.00 postpaid. Strawberry plants (supply limited). 200 in either Dunlap or Blakemore for \$1.00 postpaid. Write for color price list of other bargains. Barber Nursery Company, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kansas.

200 Dunlap and 100 Gem overbearing Strawberry plants. \$1.50. Plants by the millions. Roses, Pinks, Peaches, Cherries, Apricots, 25¢ each. Apples, peaches, 15¢. Good 2-year, 4-foot, branched trees. (Prepaid) Catalog, free, natural colors, outstanding. Our prices say a lot. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

This Season We Offer a general line of nursery stock with lowest prices. All leading varieties. Peach and Apple trees low as 50¢. Have all agent's commission by buying direct from nursery. Catalog free. East's Nursery, Amity, Arkansas. Box 44.

Roses—2 Year, Field Grown. Red, Pink, Shell Radiance, Teilmann, Pres. Hoover, Sunburst, Etiole Holland, Columbia, Luxembourg, Caladonia, Braircliff. All 19¢ each postpaid. Ship C.O.D. Catalog free. Naughton Farms, Waxahatchie, Texas.

200 Yellow Free Blakemore or Dunlap plants delivered, \$1.00. Free catalog on Strawberry, Nectar-berry, Boysenberry and Fruit Trees. Waller Bros., Judsonia, Arkansas.

Thin-Shell Black Walnuts. Rapid growers, beautiful shades; bear 2nd year. Nuts large, easily cracked. Catalog free. Corsicana Nursery, Corsicana, Texas.

New Hardy Varieties Budded: Peach, Apple. Catalog free. Markham Fruit Breeder, Zenia, Illinois.

Corn Loan Rates Announced

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has announced the Government will make loans to farmers on surplus 1939-grown corn at the base rate of 57 cents a bushel. Eligible for loans at this rate will be farmers in the Mid-

western Commercial Corn Belt who did not plant in excess of this year's AAA corn-acreage allotments. Elsewhere loans will be made at 75 per cent of the base rate, or 43 cents a bushel, to farmers who did not plant in excess of their AAA soil-depleting acreage allotments. Loans will be available

from December 1 this year to March 31, 1940, and will be due August 1, 1940. Loans will bear 3 per cent interest. Farmers may obtain loans through their local banks. The latter institutions may discount such loans with the Federal Commodity Credit Corporation.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for 4 or more consecutive insertions; 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter order, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

SEED

Hybrid Seed Corn. Specially adapted for Kansas. Grown in Jackson county, Kansas 38, 28, 23; Ill. 960. Carl Billman, Holton, Kan.

Hybrid Seed Corn. Missouri No. 8. Certified Club Kafir and Flynn Barley. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

MACHINERY

Fords Portable Hammermill Operators make regular weekly net earnings, \$50, \$75, \$100 and more. Fords exclusive Molasses Impregnator gives operators big competitive advantage. Equipment may be purchased 25% down, balance from earnings. Write for particulars about this safe, sure, profitable year-round business. Myers-Sherman Company, 1414 12th, Streator, Illinois.

Grain Cleaners—Farmers! Make more money by cleaning, grading your grain and corn for seed and market. Sturdy, efficient machines, priced right. Free folders, prices. Write! Hart-Carter Co., Dept. J, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Lespedeza Seed—New Mower Attachment, harvests \$20.00 to \$50.00 worth daily from short plants. Zwalien, Macon, Missouri.

Wanted: Used Letz 340 or larger grinder. Model A or G John Deere tractor. John Schubert, Raymond, Kan.

No. 10 John Deere Cylinder Corn Sheller, truck mounted. B. W. Lofton, Cedar Bluffs, Kansas.

Ballbearing Tractor Wood Saw. Something new. Write. Richardson, Cawker City, Kansas.

WELL-DRILLING MACHINERY

Irrigation Wells. Get one of our irrigation well machines. Sold on easy terms. Here's your chance to make some money. Write for literature. Gus Peck Foundry & Mfg. Co., 240 Clarke, LeMars, Iowa.

MILKING MACHINES

For Better, Cleaner, Faster, more economical milking. Write today for free circular, low prices. Easy terms on new improved Fords Milkers. Cleans automatically. Streamlined portable or track models. Electric or gasoline. Fully guaranteed. Thousands satisfied users. Myers-Sherman Co., 1340 12th, Streator, Illinois.

FEED GRINDERS

Fords Saves from 20% to 50% on your feed! Grind your own grain, hay, roughage, with strong, sturdy, large size, fast grinding Fords Hammermill. All steel, electric welded; tumbling bearings. Thousands satisfied users. Write for free circular, low prices. Myers-Sherman Co., 1506 12th, Streator, Illinois.

ELECTRIC FENCE

Super Leads Field in Electric Fencing. See our new line of 6 Volt and 110 Volt controllers. Latest developments in electric fencing exclusive with Super. Precision built for economy and long life. 5 year guarantee. Free booklet. Distributors, dealers wanted. Super Fence, AK-1510 Wabash, Chicago.

BATTERIES AND LIGHT PLANTS

Edison Storage Batteries for lighting and power. Non-acid. Odorless. Fifteen year life. Five year unconditional guarantee. Reasonably priced. Tremendous savings in battery and light plant combinations. Free illustrated literature. See-Jay Co., 72 Sterling Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

32 Volt 1/2 HP Motors No. 18, 10 days trial. 110 AC generators, plants, diesels. Katolight, Mankato, Minn.

FENCE POSTS

Fifty Thousand Usage Orange Posts; straight, second growth; all sizes. Ask for price list. C. E. Friend, Cornlisk, Kan.

PHOTO FINISHING

Don't Be Fooled by ridiculous offers. You get exactly what you pay for. Superfoto Special Fadeproof Automatically Controlled developing positively guarantees proper handling and sharper, clearer, lifetime prints. Try Superfoto once. See the big difference. Films developed and printed only 25¢. Free enlargement with each roll. One day service. Superfoto Films, Box 53, Kansas City, Mo.

Rolls Developed—Two beautiful double weight professional enlargements, 8 Never Fade prints. 25¢. Century Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Rolls Developed, two prints each and two free enlargement coupons, 25¢; reprints, 2¢ each; 100 or more, 1¢. Summers' Studio, Unionville, Mo.

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

Roll Developed, 8 prints, painted enlargements, 25¢. Reprints, 3¢. Fast service. Janesville Film Service, Janesville, Wis.

Roll Developed, 16 guaranteed prints, 25¢. Smart Photo, Winona, Minnesota.

SALESMEN WANTED

Men Wanted to supply Rawleigh's Household Products to consumers. We train and help you. Good profits for hustlers. No experience necessary. Pleasant, profitable, dignified work. Write today. Rawleigh's, Dept. L-53-KFM, Freeport, Illinois.

IRRIGATION SUPPLIES

FARMERS!

It Pays to Irrigate

Make that land pay from year to year by supplying moisture when needed.

Take 3 Years to Pay

We will finance the entire system including all equipment and well drilling and you can pay for the entire system by seasons.

No Red Tape . . . No Delay
Phone or write to

Mr. O. E. Edwards, Mgr.,
Irrigation Dept.,
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Topeka, Kansas

Irrigation Wells Completely Installed. Sold on easy terms. Catalog and complete information sent on request. Write or phone. A. A. Doerr Merc. Co., Larned, Kan. Phone 700.

EDUCATIONAL

No school advertising under this heading has any connection with the government.

Real Jobs Open—Equip yourself by learning Auto, Diesel, Aviation Mechanics, Welding, Body and Fender quickly! Real opportunity for real job. Write nearest school for low tuition rates. Information free. Dept. D5, McSweeney, Kansas City, Missouri.

Stallion and Jack Owners. Learn more about your business. Attend the Inter-State Breeding School, January 2 to 13, 1940. L. G. Atkinson, Sec'y, Erie, Kansas.

Auto Mechanics, Diesel, body, fender repairing. Welding. Low rates. Stevenson's, 2008-I Main, Kansas City, Missouri.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

McKelvie School of Auctioneering and Radio-casting. Term starts December 26. A modern course in auctioneering and radio-casting. Learn by doing. Illustrated catalog free. Write Box 188-C, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

\$100 Day Auctioneering. Term soon, free catalog. Reich Auction School, Austin, Minn.

American Auction College, 34th year. 4,400 graduates. Write. Kansas City, Mo.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

Abortion Protection One Vaccination. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Dept. P, Kansas City, Missouri.

BURGLAR ALARMS

Protect Your Chicken House from thieves. Newly invented burglar alarm. No batteries, no electricity. Loud gong, works like a clock. Complete with instructions, only \$3.50. Sent C. O. P. The Night Watch Burglar Alarm Co., 1305 Wayne Avenue, Topeka, Kansas. Agents wanted.

COMMISSION FIRMS

For Sixty-Six Years Chicago's oldest turkey house has served farmers and shippers with the finest year-around outfit for their dressed turkeys, capons, geese, ducks, chickens, and veal. Recently reduced shipping rates assure larger profits by shipping direct to us. Write immediately for low-cost shipping information, latest prices, tags, references, and dressing booklet to Coughlin Commission Company, 1133 W. Randolph, Chicago, Illinois.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

Inventors—Time Counts—Don't risk delay in patenting your invention. Write for new 48-page free book. No charge for preliminary information. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, Dept. 9M19, Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

Patents, Booklet and Advice Free. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED

Men Wanted—Sell in your home county. Old successful company. Large line spices, extracts, stock and other farm products. Goods supplied on credit. Our free gift opens every door to you. Write today. The Lange Co., Box 144, DePere, Wisconsin.

TRAPPERS

Trap Fox or Coyote: Bunch System gets the shy ones. Results or no pay. G. Bunch, Welch, Minnesota, Box P.

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES: Every other Saturday. Forms close 10 days in advance.

TOBACCO

Tennessee's Special: Extra good long, clean, bright, juicy chewing or mellow smoking; 10 lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Guaranteed. Mose Smith, Martin, Tennessee.

Kentucky's Special—Guaranteed best mild smoking or red chewing 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring, box plus free. Valley Farms, Murray, Kentucky.

Good Cheap Grade Chewing or Smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. Guaranteed best grade 10 pounds \$1.50. Farmers Union, Mayfield, Ky.

Chewing or Smoking, 5 lbs. 75¢; 10-lb. \$1.25. Mild smoking, 10-lb. \$1.40. Postman, United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.

DOGS

Puppies: Shepherds-Collies. For watch and stock. Reasonable. E. N. Zimmerman, Flanagan, Illinois.

English Shepherd Puppies. Spayed females. E. J. Barnes, Collyer, Kansas.

Coon, Skunk and Opossum Hounds, reasonable. P. Sampey, Springfield, Missouri.

FISH BAIT

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions—10¢. Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

SPARROW TRAPS

Sparrow Trap—Get rid of these pests. Any boy can make one. Plans 10¢. Sparrowman, 1715-A Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

FOR THE TABLE

Finest Maple Syrup. Make it yourself. Cost 7¢ a pint. Stores charge 25¢. Make money selling some to neighbors and friends. Easy to make. We send full instructions and enough maple flavor for 4 gallons for only \$1.00. Manufacturers Sales Co., 301 West 29th, New York.

HONEY

Extra Quality Clover Honey: 60-lb. can \$4.25; 10-lb. pail 90¢; 10-lb. pail bulk comb \$1.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

Best Quality Clover Honey: sixty pound can \$4.50. Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

SILK HOSIERY

Beautiful Silk Hosiery—Five Pairs \$1.00. Three Full-fashioned \$1.25. Direx, KF221W, Broad, Savannah, Georgia.

NO TRESPASSING SIGNS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Safeguard Your Valuable Documents, deeds and letters in a fireproof personal steel filing case. With individual lock and index and complete only \$2.87 postpaid. Only 167 left. Jay Valkace, 40 Yale, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Wanted: Farmers to use Ruhm's Phosphate; best, cheapest source of phosphorus everybody needs so badly. Write D. W. Emmons, McCune, Kan., for full information, or Ruhm Phosphate Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

LAND—ARKANSAS

Own a Delta Farm. All year gardens and pasture. No winds or droughts. Bounteous crops. Good cattle country. P. S. Seamans, McGehee, Arkansas.

LAND—KANSAS

Buy a Kansas Farm where real profits can be made. Wide selection available at actual values. Small payment down. Long terms. Low rates. Take advantage of Federal Land Bank values and be assured of opportunity to make farming pay. Also productive Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico farms available. Write today for descriptions, naming state interested in. Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

160 Acres, All Tillable, on gravelled road, 2 miles high school, 8 rooms, barn, other buildings; all corn, wheat and alfalfa land; bargain at \$30 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

Farms, All Prices, in one of the best counties in the state. No trades. B. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Good Farms Available, Washington, Minnesota, Idaho, Western Montana, Oregon. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for impartial advice, literature and list of typical bargains. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Free Books on Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Low priced land. Write E. B. Duncan, Dept. 1202, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

Sell Your Property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesmen Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

Capper Trophies to Two

Capper trophies for the outstanding boy and girl in Anderson county went to Ralph Smith, of the Lucky Star Club of Colony, and Ruth Brecheisen, of the Happy Hustler Club of Welda. The announcement was made in Welda.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

IT COSTS NOTHING FOR ADVERTISING!



Good livestock well advertised sells quicker and for more money. Advertising costs are reflected in higher prices received. Letters of inquiry for registered livestock are coming all the time. Kansas Farmer makes a low rate for this class of advertising.

Address
KANSAS FARMER
Livestock Advertising Department
Topeka, Kan.

Shungavally Holsteins

An Exceptional Offer on Bull Calves



You can have a real Bull Calf from our high record sire and good producing dams for 3 years for his keep only. Come and pick your bull calf. First come, first served. Others are interested in our plan, you may be. For further details write to:
Ira Romig & Sons, 2501 W. 21st, Topeka, Kan.

In Active Service B.I.S. MERCEDES WALKER KORNDYKE

Holstein-Friesian Mt. Hope Index

19630 lbs. Milk, 685 lbs. Fat

Sons of this high record proven sire for sale.

C. L. E. EDWARDS
Sunnymede Farm Topeka, Kan.

High Record Holstein Bull

—for sale. 5 nearest dams average 73 lbs. fat (3 as heifers). 8 daughters on D.H.I.A. test making up to 2 1/2 lbs. per day, testing as high as 4.6. A gentle sire of blue ribbon calves. Priced for quick sale. State certified herd.

W. F. FRERKING, HERKIMER, KAN.

REGISTERED BULL

Serviceable age, son of Carnation Inka Superior Queen; 667 lbs. butterfat, 18,612 lbs. milk on two-time milking. Holds 5 state records.
SECURITY BENEFIT DAIRY, TOPEKA, KAN.

REGISTERED BULL

Registered Holstein Bull, 14 months old. For information write
OTTO RUTTI, MARYSVILLE, KAN.

HOLSTEIN BULL

—for sale. Name—Worthwhile Butter Boy L. Tirone. Five years old, weight 1,900.
WILSON BROS., LINCOLN, KAN.

DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS
Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Pearl Veeman, 1,018 lbs. fat. Bulls for sale.
H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Rotherwood Jerseys!

"Old Eagle" has twenty-one daughters at Rotherwood and that many more plus scattered over Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Nebraska. These Eagle daughters are being bred to Observer's King Onyx—both Eagle and Observer's King Onyx are Silver Medal sires.
A. LEWIS OSWALD, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Jersey Cattle Dispersion

(Private Sale)
27 HEAD—20 Bred Cows and Heifers (10 fresh or will be in a month). 1 Herd Bull. 6 Choice Heifer Calves. Best of production and good Island type. Jap's Owl, etc. Priced for quick sale.

H. D. PLUMMER, LONGTON, KAN.

Green Valley Jersey Farm

Bulls from calves to yearlings. Sired by Flora's Prime Raleigh. Dams up to 600 lbs. fat. Also bred and open heifers. **Burton Bloss & Sons, Pawnee City, Nebr.**

DAIRY CATTLE

FANCY DAIRY HEIFERS

\$9.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00. Registered Bull \$25.00. Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., San Antonio and Dallas Write Box 5313, Dallas, Texas

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Guernsey Heifer Calves

Four choice month-old heifer calves, express paid, shipment C. O. D. \$85.00.
LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WIS.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Hook & Sons' Durocs

Durocs, medium type. Bred Sows and Gilts. Two splendid Spring Boars. Fall Pigs, Reg., Immured, guaranteed. All champion bred.
BEN HOOK & SONS, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

70 DUROCS, SOWS AND GILTS
of Royal breeding, fit for 4-H work, farmers and breeders. Bred to Thicket, Pioneer, Monarch, Gold Digger. 50 choice Boars, all sizes. 33 yrs. a breeder of original heavy bodied, short legged, easy feeding, fancy medium type. Immured, shipped on approval. Reg. Catalog, come or write.
W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

BOARS—GILTS—SOWS

Extra good, rugged, heavy, thick-bodied, dark red, easy feeding Spring Boars, Bred Gilts and Sows. Weanlings. The breed's best blood. Reg., Immured. Write or come. Priced for quick sale. **G. M. Shepherd & Son, Lyons, Kan.**



Men Can Sew: Men, and not women, carried off honors in sewing at the Inman, Kan., Community Fair. John P. Franz, farmer, won first for the best embroidery work. Another man, Menno Scherling, a young farmer, won the blue ribbon for the best embroidered pillow, and also the best hand towel.

Million Dollar Rock: Thomas T. Johnston, of Rockport, Mass., tried to buy Plymouth Rock for \$1,000,000, and found it was not for sale. He wanted to move the historic boulder to Rockport to "become a nest egg for the productive awakening of all Americans along political and moral lines."

Robin Hood Returns: Seth F. Bohart, Bozeman, Mont., attorney and archery enthusiast, came down from the mountains with a 6-point buck deer shot with an arrow. He dropped the deer with one arrow at 50 yards, using a 75-pound bow. The animal weighed 234 pounds dressed.

Sound Sleeper: Roy Standefer, Alton, Ill., parked his car and went to sleep on the horn button. Police, unable to enter the locked car or arouse Standefer, towed the auto to a garage, stopped the honking and gave him a ticket. Standefer paid a \$5 fine for "improper parking."

Popcorn to South Pole: Kansas popcorn will go to the South Pole this year. Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who is organizing his third Antarctic expedition, has ordered 700 pounds of Kansas popcorn from a seed house in Lawrence.

Eye for Sale: A mother in Chattanooga, Tenn., mother of 5 children, offered to sell the cornea of one of her eyes for \$5,000 "to give my children the chance in life to which they are entitled."

Week of Thanksgiving: Declaring "we are not pikers," the La Crosse county board in Wisconsin decreed that November 23 to 30 should be observed as Thanksgiving days—with turkey

and all the fixings daily. Whereas some communities had 2 Thanksgivings, this one had 8.

Zinc in Kansas: Kansas mines produced 73,024 tons of zinc, valued at \$7,010,304, last year, according to the Kansas geological survey office of the University of Kansas. Zinc ranks third in value of minerals produced in Kansas. It is exceeded only by petroleum and natural gas.

Busy Incubators: Hatching chicks every month in the year has made certain poultrymen enthusiastic over the idea. It offers a new idea in diversification by having "spring" fries ready any time, and new pullets coming into laying right along.

Easy to Sell: Ready-to-cook poultry in packages is a newcomer on the market but promises to be a repeat-sale item. It is carefully graded, cleaned, dressed, frozen and put in an attractive package to catch the customer's eye.

Ears to Spare: A jackrabbit ordinarily has "plenty" of ears with just 2 of them. Hunters near Brigham City, Utah, killed one with 4 ears.

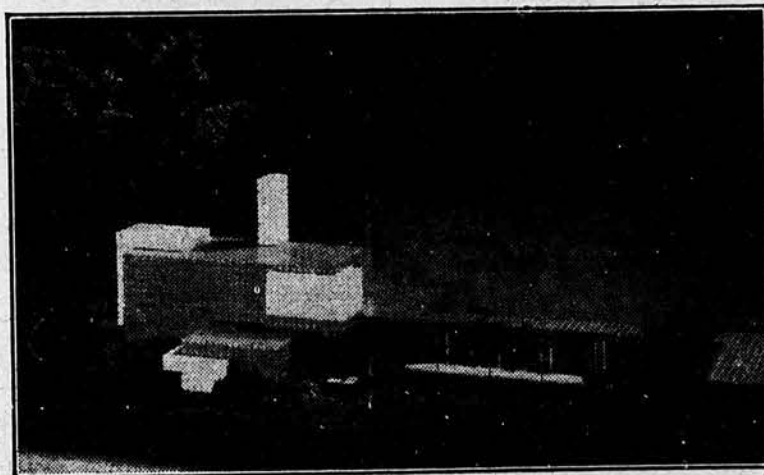
New Wheat: A new variety of hard red spring wheat which is said to out-yield popular varieties now planted has been produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The new wheat is called "Pilot."

Wolf at Door: We have heard of killing the wolf at the door, but Jack Lowry, of Greenfield, Mo., is probably the first to do it. Dogs drove the wolf to his door. He killed it with a boat paddle and collected \$5 bounty.

Carrot Silage: New Jersey dairymen put carrots in corn silage and as a result their cows produce milk with more color in it. Might solve any carrot surplus problem, also.

Fox Food: More than 40 tons of meat, from jack rabbits killed by farm-

House Built of Glass



In the future we may actually live in glass houses! Here is a miniature made entirely of a plastic material similar to glass. Transparent plastic blocks take the place of glass for windows, translucent material is used wherever it is desirable to supply light without visibility, and an opaque material is used whenever it is necessary to shut off all light. Alden S. Dow, Michigan architect, is the designer.



ers near Akron, Colo., have been collected and sent to the Rocky Mountain Fur Growers' Association as food for foxes, as a result of a rabbit killing campaign.

Christmas Tree Harvest: Montana is harvesting one of its most abundant, but least known crops—Christmas trees. About 1,750,000 trees, or one-sixth of the number used annually in the United States, will come from this state.

—KF—

Give Books This Christmas

By JANET McNEISH

The Woman Who Could Not Die— By Inila de Beausobre. Viking Press, \$2.50. This is the story of a well educated Russian lady who, with her husband, was quite suddenly thrown into prison. The life she is forced to live while in prison is vividly revealed in this most engrossing narrative.

Penn— By Elizabeth Janet Gray. Viking Press, \$2.50. William Penn, son of a famous seventeenth-century English admiral, risked threats of disinheritance and loss of social position to become the leader of the Friends. The story is dramatically told and fine for young people.

William and Dorothy— By Helen Ashton. Macmillan, \$2.50. This novel is the life story of a devoted brother and sister, the Wordsworths. You meet and learn to know such interesting people as the Wordsworth's dear friends: Coleridge, Mary and Charles Lamb and Sir Walter Scott. Interesting reading.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

HAMPSHIRE BOARS

Well grown, registered young Boars sired by Keynote: Moder Key and High Score mating.
QUIGLEY HAMPSHIRE FARMS
Williamstown, Kan. (North of Lawrence)

Hampshire Spring Boars

40 HEAD selected from crop of 300. Sired by FANCY EMBLEM (1st Junior Yearling Kansas State Fair). Vaccinated, registered and priced right.
C. E. McCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Quality Berkshires

Reg. spring and summer boars and gilts. Also bred gilts. Good type, well grown, vaccinated.
J. E. PREWITT
Pleasant Hill (Cass Co.), Mo.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

BETTER FEEDING POLANDS

Fall Pigs, with width, depth and easy feeding quality. On shorter legs. If you have been disappointed in finding this kind, come and see our herd.
F. E. Wittum & Son, Caldwell, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Meyer's Spotted Poland

Boars ready for service. Also Bred Gilts and Pigs. Registered free. Drive over.
Wm. Meyer, Farlington (Crawford Co.), Kan.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
715 Lincoln St. Topeka, Kan.

LAWRENCE WEITER, AUCTIONEER

Furbred livestock and farm sales.
Manhattan, Kan.

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

Kansas Farmer

Livestock Advertising Dept.,
Topeka, Kansas

Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.

Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.

If you have purebred livestock for sale write us for our special low livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our

SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER

Topeka, Kansas
Jesse R. Johnson, Manager,
Livestock Advertising Department

Handy Quilting Frames

A quilting frame, which takes up little space and is quickly adjusted and simple to make, is described with drawing in our Kansas Farmer leaflet. You may be interested in other leaflets in our list. To obtain leaflets, send 2 cents each, or 5 cents for 3, to help pay mailing costs. Please PRINT your name and address and mail letter to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Handy Quilting Frames
How Our Folks Cure Meat
Meat Canning
Liver Recipes
Apples in Many Ways.
The School Lunch

Crop Goals for 1940 Remain About Same

FORESEEING little, if any, expansion in foreign demand for American agricultural products as a result of the war, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has set up a farm program for 1940 having a production goal about equal to that of the last season.

The program establishes a total planting goal of between 270,000,000 and 285,000,000 acres for the so-called "soil depleting" crops, which include wheat, corn, other grains, cotton, tobacco, rice, potatoes, and commercial vegetables.

Existing surpluses in the major crops, the department said, appeared to be sufficient to supply any reasonable expansion in domestic and foreign requirements without increasing planting operations.

The 1940 farm goal compares with an average of 308,000,000 acres planted to the major crops in the 1928-32 period, when American agriculture was operating at near peak capacity.

Planting goals for the major crops, next year and the past season, respectively, included wheat 60,000,000 to 65,000,000 and 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 acres; corn, 88,000,000 to 90,000,000 and 94,000,000 to 97,000,000; cotton, 27,000,000 to 29,000,000, unchanged from 1939; rice, 880,000 to 900,000 and 850,000 to 880,000; peanuts, 1,550,000 to 1,600,000 and 1,550,000 to 1,650,000; potatoes, 3,100,000 to 3,300,000, unchanged from 1939; tobacco, 1,347,500 to 1,502,000 and 1,482,000 to 1,573,000; these allotments will be divided among farmers, and those who comply by planting within their individual allotments will share in \$725,000,000 benefit payments authorized by Congress.

Two types of payments will be provided—soil conservation, for which \$500,000,000 is authorized, and price adjustment, for which \$225,000,000 has been appropriated. Rates for the soil conservation payments next season compared with those of the past season are: Corn, 10 and 9 cents per bushel; cotton, 1.6 and 1.8 cents a pound; wheat, 9 and 17 cents per bushel.

R. M. Evans, agricultural adjustment administrator, said the 1940 program offered more opportunity for soil conservation than did the 1939 program, largely thru encouraging practices which normally are not carried out on a large number of farms.

—KF—

Don't Take Chances

Winter is a time of many accidents, and farm people are especially susceptible. Don't take chances with faulty flues, open machinery, woodsaws, slippery sidewalks.

Mrs. Walter Warren barely escaped with her life at her home, near Pratt, recently. She became suddenly ill. Her husband arose at 4 o'clock, built a fire in the kitchen stove, and went to a neighbor to get a car to take her to the hospital. When he returned a half hour later his wife was sitting in the yard and his home and everything he had was

burned. Mrs. Warren barely escaped from the burning house.

R. L. Brownlow, of Atlanta, lost an arm in a sawmill accident recently. Glen Howarter, Kincaid, received dangerous injuries when one of his overall legs caught in the power take-off of a tractor being used in threshing kafir.

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



KING BROTHERS, John and Emmett, Shorthorn breeders of Delphos, report unusual demand for young bulls. They are almost entirely sold out. They have reserved a lot of their more choice heifers and steadfastly refuse to price them where they are likely to move. They report plenty of feed, wheat in fair condition, and the outlook favorable for the cattle business.

BOY FAHLSTROM, successful breeder of registered Herefords at Concordia, attended the recent Mouse sale held at Cambridge, Neb., and purchased an outstanding young herd sire, a son of the great bull Mischief Lamplighter and out of a cow sired by a son of Advance Mischief 4th. This bull will be used on granddaughters of Advance Domino and Advance Mischief.

Select Hereford offering to be presented by **CONDELLS** at Hazford place, Eldorado, January 5, should attract the same type of interested buyers and spectators that gathered at the Robt. Hazlett dispersion a couple of years ago. Much of the same breeding and descendants of the great animals sold that day are to be included in this sale. Write at once for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer.

W. F. FERRING, of Hickman, Washington county, is demonstrating the value of a great herd sire. Several years ago he purchased a son of Dora Pearl Vreman, the first and probably the only Kansas cow to produce 1,000 lbs. of butterfat in one year. This bull has many daughters and granddaughters now in the herd and another bull must take his place. He is a bargain for someone who can use a sire of such reputation.

E. C. LACY AND SON, Shorthorn breeders located at Miltonvale, report unusual sales of breeding stock. They say, "We have sold 4 more bulls than we advertised in Kansas Farmer, 12 in all. Still have 10 from 8 to 17 months old. Growing a little short of salable cattle but have more coming right along. We recently sold 11 females and a good bull to J. R. Brinkley to go on his farm in North Carolina. The bull was a dark red, 1½-year-old son of Highland Model. Our calves now coming sired by Glenburn Destiny are very pleasing."

S. B. AMCOATS recently sold 26 head of registered Shorthorn females to Dr. J. R. Brinkley to go on his North Carolina ranch. Mr. Amcoats sold a bull to go to the same place some months ago. The cattle sold consisted of 11 heifers and 9 cows, with calves at foot. At the same time Fred Yarrow, also of Clay Center, sold 12 young heifers of good quality. The 2 breeders could not supply enough for the 2 carloads, and E. C. Lacy and Son, of Miltonvale, were visited and the second carload was filled. This makes 3 carloads of registered Shorthorns bought by Dr. Brinkley from this locality.

One of the early sales of registered Duroc bred gilts will be held on the **WREATH FARM** 2 miles west and a little north of Kansas State College at Manhattan. The date is February 10. The Wreath herd has been established for many years and careful attention has been given to bloodlines. The gilts that sell are largely by a son of Perfect Orion 2nd, first aged boar Iowa State Fair in 1937. They are sisters to the grand champion vocational agriculture barrow, American Royal, 1938, and the 1939 grand champion 4-H barrow, Kansas Free Fair, 1939. Many other winners at recent shows were bred by the Wreaths. Write for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer.

SUNNYMEDE FARM, Topeka, continues to be the best in registered, high producing, correct type Holsteins. The herd is now in its tenth consecutive year in the Holstein-Friesian herd improvement Registry Red Book. The herd average reported in the last issue of the Red Book for 8 consecutive years is 10,885 pounds of milk and 378.5 butterfat. The herd is the second oldest herd in Kansas in the Red Book tests. The senior herd bull is a proven sire R. I. S. Mercedes Walker Korndyke with Holstein-Friesian Mt. Hope Index of 19,630 lbs. of milk and 685 butterfat. Sons of King Bessie Ormaby Pieterse are also in service in the herd. Both are from high record dams from the former nationally known Elmwood Farms in Illinois.

Buyers who attend the second annual **KANSAS STATE HEREFORD BREEDERS SALE**, at Hutchinson, January 4, will have the advantage of buying Herefords selected from 45 leading Kansas herds, and the drafts are made by a committee of Hereford breeders who know Herefords, bloodlines and what it takes to constitute good cattle. This information is sufficient to guarantee the high quality of the offering, individual consignments and the integrity of consignors. This committee, consisting of H. H. Colburn, Spearville, T. G. Patterson, Norton, George Hamilton, Horton, and Wm. Condell, Eldorado, assisted by the secretary and sale manager, J. J. Moxley, has given considerable time and effort in seeing to it that this is to be an outstanding offering and stand as true representatives of the breed as a whole as well as the consignors' individual herds. A catalog describing each individual has been issued. It is free for the asking. Write for one, mentioning Kansas Farmer to J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, Kan.

—KF—

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle
January 4—Kansas Hereford Breeders Association, Hutchinson. J. J. Moxley, sale manager, Manhattan.
January 5—The CondeLLs, El Dorado.
Duroc Hogs
February 16—Geo. Wreath and Son, Manhattan.

Second Annual HEREFORD SALE AND SHOW

of the Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association

THURSDAY, JAN. 4

Kansas State Fair Judging Pavilion

HUTCHINSON, KAN.



45 BULLS 20 HEIFERS

Yearlings and 2-year-olds, Selected TOPS from 45 leading Hereford breeders of Kansas. For purebred breeders and the best commercial herds.

SALE COMMITTEE: H. H. Colburn, Spearville; T. G. Peterson, Norton; Geo. Hamilton, Horton; Wm. Condell, Eldorado.

For catalog write

J. J. Moxley, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

A. W. Thompson, Auct.

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

The CONDELLS WILL, FRANK and MARY

Invite You to Attend Their HEREFORD SALE

Friday, January 5

Offering: 30 BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGE

15 YEARLING HEIFERS

15 BRED HEIFERS

HAZLETT---WHR Bloodlines

HAZFORD PLACE, ELDORADO, KAN.

Write for Catalog

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

A. W. Thompson, Boyd Newcom, Auctioneers

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers

10 red and roan quality Bulls, 6 to 10 months old. 10 Heifers, same ages and breeding, best of Scotch families. Come and see them, save sale expenses. Few Cows and Club Calves.
C. L. & Cleveland White, Arlington, Kan.

Lacys' Thick-Bodied Bulls

Reds and roans, sired by Gregg Farms Victorious, 10 to 18 months old. Eight to select from, among them bulls in our 1939 show herd. Priced for farmers.
E. C. LACY & SON, MILTONVALE, KAN.

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Dual Purpose Shorthorn Bulls

One 15-month-old dark red (polled) dual purpose Bull. One red (horned) 3 months old. Priced \$110 and \$75.
BEN M. EDGEE, INMAN, KAN.

Milking-Bred Shorthorn Bull

for sale. Out of Record of Merit cow, 3 years old, good individual and gentle. Also a few cows for sale. H. A. ROHRER, Junction City, Kan.

Milking-Bred Shorthorn Bull

Registered, dark roan, yearling Bulls. Good quality and choice breeding.
ELMER HOLLE, BUSHONG, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Bulls—Bred Heifers

Nice Polled Shorthorn Bulls, ready for service. Also a few choice Bred Heifers.
HARRY BIRD, ALBERT (Barton Co.), KAN.

POLLED (HORNLESS) SHORTHORNS

Interested in Polled Shorthorns? Write: Embury & Sons, Plevna, Kan. 22 Miles West, 2 Miles South of Hutchinson, Kan. 20 Young Bulls. Females not related.

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Percheron Stallion for Sale

6 yrs. old, dapple gray Show Stallion, wt. 2,150, outstanding producer. Would consider trade for Baldwin or Allis-Chalmers combine. Frisco Hansen, Hillsboro, Kan.

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GOOD JACK WANTED

Wanted: Mammoth Jack of breeding age. Give price and full particulars.
O. D. MILLS, CEDAR VALE, KAN.

HEREFORD CATTLE

WOODROW FARMS OFFER HEREFORDS

Three 2-year-old Bulls, 2 sired by DONALD STANWAY 24th. One by PAUL MASTERPIECE, out of HAZLETT-bred. HAZLETT-descended females. Good, proven, ready. Three yearling Bulls by HAZFORD TONE 17th. Well marked, typey, healthy, excellent promise, the first set of the outstanding son of HAZFORD TONE 7th.
WOODROW FARMS, Independence, Kan.
The home of Hazford Tone 17th.

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Herefords Priced to Sell

Eight Registered Heifers, 12-month-old Woodford Domino. Fine individuals. Excellent breeding. Good condition.
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Reg. Bulls of serviceable age. Prince Domino and Pawnee Rollo breeding. Visitors welcome.
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Choice young Registered Aberdeen-Angus Bulls from calves to yearlings. Real herd bull prospects among them. Best of breeding. Also one mature Herd Bull.
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20 Registered Aberdeen-Angus Bulls, 8 to 11 months old. Earl Marshall breeding.
Lafin's Oakleaf Farm, Junction City, Kan.

Inside Facts on ANIMAL BREEDING

6. Value of Color in Farm Animals

By D. M. SEATH

COLOR FADS and fancies exist to a high degree among livestock breeders. Some like animals black, some prefer red, others brown, yellow, striped, spotted, and what have you. One explanation for the stress given to color is that a variation in color is readily apparent to the eye while it is often necessary for one to be schooled and to have experience if he is to detect differences in conformation or in producing capacity.

Color preferences have, therefore, probably played a major role in the development of the various livestock breeds. Even today, the color of an animal is usually an important consideration to a breeder in the selection of his bull or in the culling of his herd.

Some breeds of livestock stress the importance of color more than others. The Jersey breed is one of the more liberal groups in this connection, for one will find Jerseys that vary from a light cream to almost black in color and from a solid color to ones that are extremely spotted. For all of these variations, there are breeders that like each kind, and there are also breeders that forget color entirely and select animals only on the basis of good conformation and high production.

Definite Markings Demanded

At the other extreme are the breeds of livestock largely founded on color. Such are the Dutch Belted cattle, the Hampshire hogs, and the Hereford hogs. Each of these breeds demand definite white markings—in the first 2 cases white belts and the latter case a white head.

One of the most foolish examples of stress given to color is in the blue Andalusian chickens. In this case, the mating of a white Andalusian to a black Andalusian will produce all blue Andalusian offspring. That this blue bird is mixed and not a pure bird is shown when 2 blue birds are mated together. Such a mating results in offspring that vary in color with the ratio of 1 black, 2 blue, and 1 white.

Similar results are secured with Shorthorn cattle when a breeder decides on only roans. When roans are mated together, the usual ratio of colors in the calves is 1 red, 2 roans, and 1 white. In each of these examples, the preferred kind is an intermediate in color between the parental colors. When the parents are mated to one of the same color like white to white, red to red, or black to black, the offspring, with rare exceptions, is like the parents.

In spite of the handicap of preferences as to color, many breeds that

have been mentioned, as well as numerous others, have made much progress in improving the utility value of their animals. In every case, however, no direct relationship has been found between their color and their economic value. It would certainly be a great help in selection if the color of an animal would act as a guide in pick-

ing the best animals for herd building. Men who disregard the color variations within their breed and concentrate their efforts on the selection for utility have made, and will continue to make, the fastest progress in their breeding program. For example, if a man wished to pick the highest 10 per cent of his cows in milk production and wished also to pick the high 10 per cent in white spotting, it would on an average necessitate keeping 32 per cent of his animals in order to have the upper 10 per cent in each characteristic. When 3 uncorrelated characters are involved, it would require keeping 46 per cent of the animals. These facts clearly illustrate how color fads with no utility value can slow up livestock improvement.

Erosion Control Spreads

In the 2 years since the first soil conservation district was organized by farmers under state law, erosion control work in districts has spread over more than 7,000 farms embracing 2,000,000 acres. H. H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service, announces. On these farms, scattered thru 116 districts in 23 states, nearly 72,000 acres have been retired from cultivation because of inability to produce crops profitably. Pasture and range development—2 major erosion control devices—have been carried out on 780,000 acres. Nine thousand acres of trees have been planted. Contour cultivation has been established on 200,000 acres.

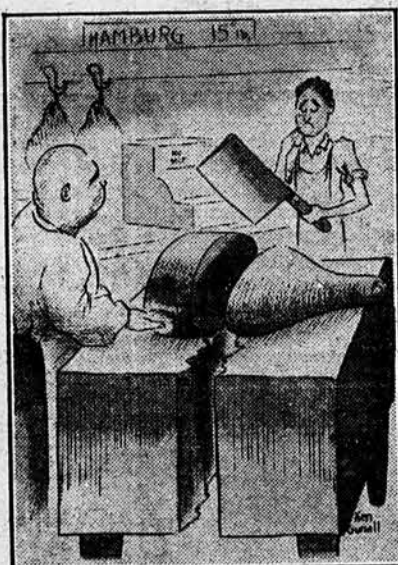


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