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# KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING  
MAIL & BREEZE

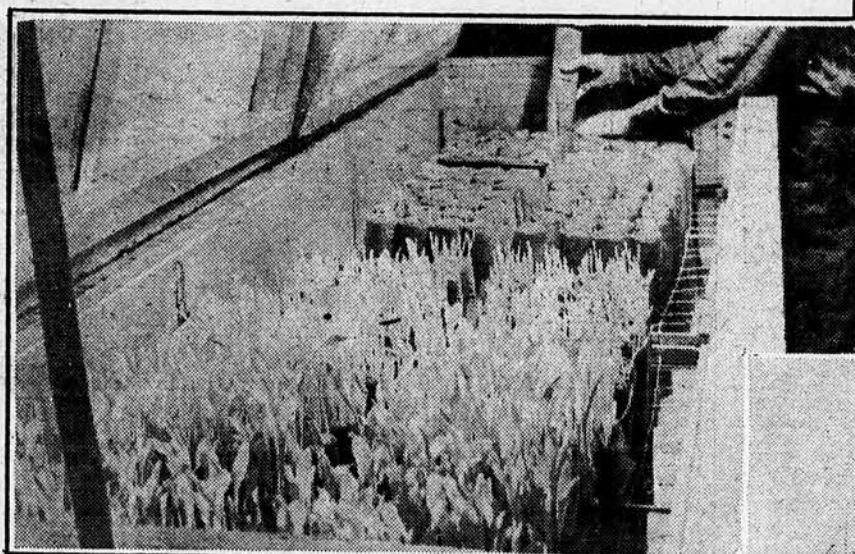
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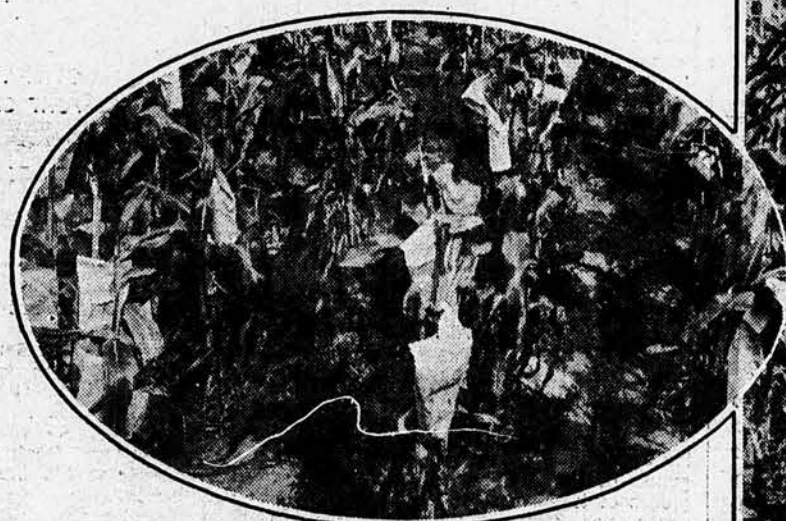
Number 17

## Hardy Hybrids

AN OUTSTANDING trend in Kansas corn production this year is use of hybrid seed. Even with reduced corn acreage, many growers planted at least a bushel of hybrid seed, to give it a trial on their farms. Growing conditions have been ideal and present indications are that this year hybrid corn will produce unusually good yields, with the popular characteristics of uniform ear height, sturdy stalk, easy husking and good quality.



There's a lot of detailed hand labor necessary in producing hybrid seed. At upper right a worker is using a pollen gun for inbreeding. This gun also is used to cross the inbred lines to produce hybrid seed. Thousands of germination tests, as above, assure buyers of good seed from reputable companies.

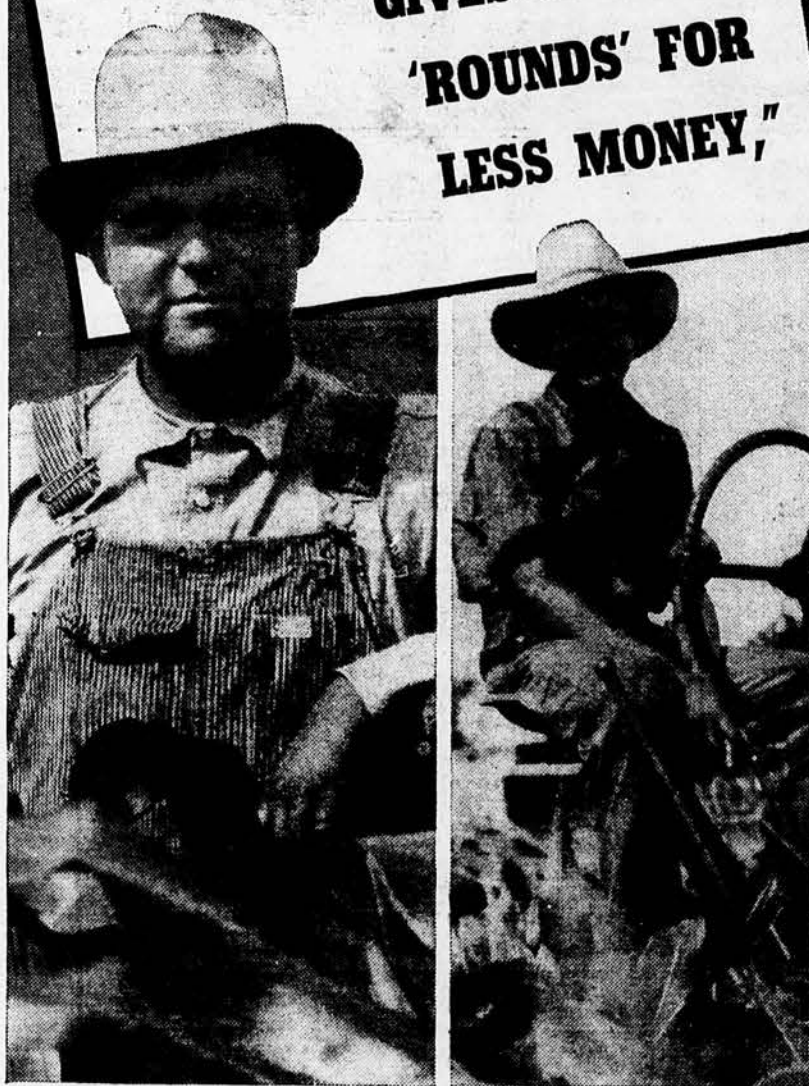


The field of the inbred lines, above, used to produce hybrid seed isn't very impressive, but hybrid seed itself produces fine, sturdy corn like that at right. The paper sacks on the inbred corn is used to prevent cross-pollination.





# "MY SON KNOWS THAT STANDARD TRACTOR FUEL GIVES US MORE 'ROUNDS' FOR LESS MONEY,"



declared George H. Fangman, prominent corn and wheat farmer of Nemaha County, Kansas, when interviewed recently by Standard Oil's Farm Personality Reporter.

GEORGE H. FANGMAN has almost every inch of his 320-acre farm near Seneca under cultivation and annually produces a splendid crop of wheat, corn, and oats, in addition to raising Poland China hogs, so you can see he is a busy man.

We found him in the field with his son Cletus when we drove out for a visit the other afternoon, and watched the young man, who is just fourteen years old, handle the big tractor like a veteran farmer.

When the boy had made a couple rounds we had an opportunity to ask his father what they both thought about Standard Tractor Fuel in terms of power and economy. And here is Mr. Fangman's reply:

"I can't tell you in dollars and cents just what we save, but my son knows, as I do, that Standard Tractor Fuel gives us more 'rounds' for less money, and that certainly means we are saving a lot every season," he said.

"And I'd like to say a good word for Iso-Vis motor oil," he added. "Experience has taught me that

your oil cuts down repair bills and lasts much longer. I've never had any filter troubles, either, since I started using it."

After photographing Mr. Fangman and Cletus, we went up to the house and had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Fangman and seeing her flock of 500 White Rock chickens. There, too, we met the other children, Leo, Mark, Thomas, Grace, Richard, and Wilbert, who range in age from two to twelve years.

## STANDARD TRACTOR FUEL PROVES THE BEST, NO MATTER HOW HARD THE PULL

Almost daily on thousands of farms actual field tests of Standard Tractor Fuel are being made in comparison with other brands, and leading farmers, like George H. Fangman, are learning that Standard's fuel puts more power in the tractor and gets the work done faster and better, no matter how hard the pull.

Ask your Standard Oil agent to show you the written results of these comparative tests, many made under soil conditions similar to those on your own farm. This proof should convince you that Standard Tractor Fuel is the best you can buy.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY

STANDARD OIL IS ABLE TO GIVE YOU MORE FOR YOUR MONEY... AND DOES!

## THE DISTRICT SCHOOL

--for scholars of all ages

NO matter how hot it gets, our home work for the District School should not be neglected. So let's try to find a cool spot in the shade and put our wits in high gear for a little quiz. New students may enroll any time, there's always another desk for you.

First a summer special:

1. Do the days get longer or shorter in the summer?
2. You would likely find a glume in a (A) Wheat field, (B) irrigation ditch, (C) set of harness, (D) dairy barn.
3. Name four common stone fruits.
4. A coulter is part of a (A) wagon, (B) plow, (C) combine, (D) cream separator.
5. A loam is a (A) fertilizer, (B) implement, (C) soil, (D) crop.
6. A "Georgia Stock" is an (A) implement, (B) horse, (C) fruit tree, (D) chicken.
7. Mr. Farmlittle has a team of

horses, one of which is 15 hands high, the other 5 feet high. Are they an evenly matched team in height?

8. How many volts does the common poultry battery have?

9. Dorset is a breed of (A) chickens, (B) horses, (C) sheep, (D) geese.

10. What color is a "green" duck? The answers are on page 15.

—KF—

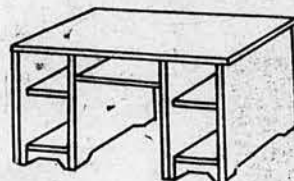
### Helps His Alfalfa

Manure helps establish alfalfa stands on the Walter Bradford farm, Earleton. Mr. Bradford has about 14 acres of alfalfa, 6 acres of which were seeded this spring. Limestone and phosphorus also are used in experimental amounts on alfalfa. Another soil improvement practice followed was to plow under 14 acres of Sweet clover for kafir this spring. Mr. Bradford is selling cream this year. The skim milk is needed for the pigs.

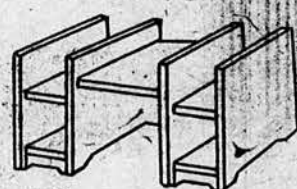
## Attractive Homemade Furniture

### KITCHEN WORK TABLE

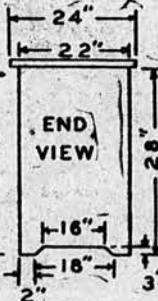
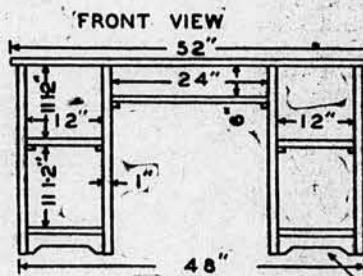
ISOMETRIC VIEW



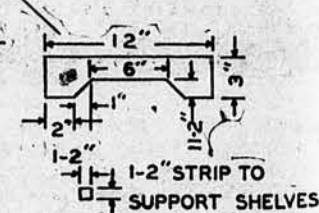
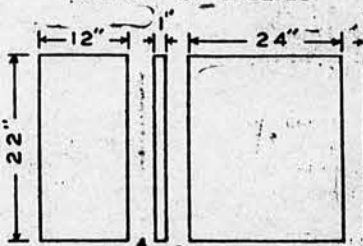
WITHOUT TOP



FRONT VIEW



DETAILS OF SHELVES



FOR QUICK CLEANING, COVER TOP WITH LINOLEUM. IF DESIRED, DRAWERS CAN BE MADE AND FITTED.

ANY man handy with tools can make attractive, modern furniture that will add to the beauty and comfort for the home. Plans for a convenient, yet easy-to-make, kitchen work table are shown.

The Kansas Farmer Blueprint Service can supply you with handy blueprints of this table, and many other pieces of home furniture, for only 10 cents each. These plans are complete and detailed, yet can be used alike by the skilled and unskilled craftsman.

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- Smoke Stand-Book Rack
- Studio Couch End Table and Work Bench
- China Rack and Book Rack
- Modernistic End Table
- Breakfast Table
- Breakfast Bench
- Bedside Night Table and Clothes Drier.

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# "Doing Fine," Thank You

*Hybrid Corn, in Its First Big Season in Kansas,  
Is Making the Most of Good Growing Weather*

By TUDOR CHARLES

THIS season, the first for Kansas to tackle hybrid corn on a wide scale, promises to be unusually favorable for growth and maturity of the hybrids. An early survey of hybrid fields in the eastern corn producing counties indicates they will outyield our older, well established varieties and, at the same time, produce a more uniform plant for ear height, stalk, uprightness and size of ear.

going "hog wild" over hybrid corn, to remember that even the best hybrid strains have had slight chances to prove their superiority under drouth conditions, and a Kansas summer without periods of unfavorable corn weather is unusual.

Producers of hybrid seed corn in states farther east have been making progress in development of strains for Kansas. But they cannot be accepted



One of the outstanding features Virgil Rush, right at top, of Doniphan county, has observed about hybrid corn is its tendency to produce as many as 3 ears of corn to the stalk under favorable conditions. The stalk he is examining has 3 well-filled ears, and 2 shoots below which probably won't produce corn. Mr. Rush is sold on hybrids.

In the field immediately above, hybrid seed corn is being produced. The ear parent rows have been detasseled. It is from these rows that seed will be saved. In the light-colored rows is a different strain of corn. Wind blows the pollen from these tassels to the silks of the detasseled corn. The tassels are pulled out by hand.

A 4-H Club boy, at left, is adjusting a paper bag over the silk and ear of a corn stalk which has been fertilized with pollen from the tassel of a selected plant.

safely on a large acreage without first being tried on thousands of Kansas farms in the eastern counties, under varying weather conditions.

The conservative producer of hybrid seed corn will welcome this practical test, and such a trial probably can be best accomplished by a repetition of what was done in 1938. We are sure to encounter those more normal, or average, Kansas corn seasons, without serious drouth, but not altogether ideal, and they will do great things toward proving out on the various hybrid strains.

As mentioned earlier, this season promised to be favorable for high yields in hybrid corn fields. In the Blue River Valley, near Garrison, Byron Brooks planted 2 bushels of a reliable eastern hybrid corn. The 15 acres of corn from this seed was put in several locations over the river bottom farm, with the idea of trying it under all possible conditions. Alongside, for one comparison, was seeded the biggest, tallest, most gigantic corn known locally along the Blue. It has been a year when this corn does well, but the hybrid looks a notch better. The shorter growing stalks, slightly earlier maturity, larger number of ears, and general uniformity make the hybrid look good. In the final comparison it may go either way, but most people would put their money on the hybrid.

Reputation for big corn yields has been earned by Virgil Rush, corn grower in the Wolf River Valley of Doniphan county. He has developed and had certified his own selection of Reid's Yellow Dent. But being located in the safest possible part of Kansas for hybrid corn, Mr. Rush is sold on it. This year, as reported in Kansas Farmer last March, he put out 180 acres of hybrid corn. Several strains or numbers, by which all hybrids are officially designated, were tried.

Walking into Mr. Rush's fields, he mentioned noticeable differences between the hybrids and open-

pollinated varieties. First, under weather conditions of this summer, the hybrids are making more ears to the stalk. Nearly every stalk seemed to have 2 ears, some as many had 3. This will make considerable difference in the yield, and Mr. Rush admitted that he had his corn guessed in the neighborhood of 75 bushels to the acre, with no irrigation. Last year his Reid's Yellow Dent made 50 bushels, but since it was not so favorable a season, there is no basis for comparison yet except the difference in appearance between the two up to now.

Another noticeable difference in the corn, Mr. Rush explained, is stiffness of stalk, or perhaps we should say strength of root. Grasping an open-pollinated stalk in one hand and a hybrid in the other, he showed how much easier it was to pull the former toward him because of its less firm root fastening.

Of course, the hybrid stalks are shorter, too. When one walks into a field where both kinds of corn are planted, the open-pollinated corn can readily be seen to extend about 2 feet above the hybrid. This characteristic was observed at half a dozen different points on Mr. Rush's farm, for he put out about 20 acres of Reid's, and inter-planted occasional strips.

Easy to see is the uniform ear location of the hybrids. Just about a 12-inch variation in the placement, several farmers observed. This makes it exceedingly convenient to husk. Not a single ear of hybrid corn was observed that would be out of the reach of a man of ordinary height. But in this year of tall corn, many of the open-pollinated ears are located where it would be necessary to break the stalk to get them.

Gerald Gordon, Doniphan county, and his son, Gerald, jr., have had some experience with hybrids in Kansas. In 1936, they tried them, and in that year of drouth the hybrids outyielded other varieties. No comparison was made in 1937, but this year they note all of the differences and advantages mentioned heretofore, in an early estimate of the final outcome. Early maturity was mentioned particularly, as the ears were forming rapidly in late July.

In Southwestern Brown county, A. B. McCrery was visited. He points out that corn weather often is not nearly so favorable at his location as over in Doniphan county closer to the Missouri river. However, he tried some early hybrid. The recommendation was to plant it April 1, but being admittedly of a conservative and cautious nature, Mr. McCrery deferred planting until April 15, which is still an early date in Brown county. The corn was an excellent prospect in late July.

Considerable educational work and practical experience will have to be observed by Kansas farmers. (Continued on Page 16)

Strangely enough, this first year of widespread hybrid planting in Kansas has been the most favorable thus far for corn of any year in a decade, considering the Eastern two-thirds of the state where almost all of the hybrid fields are located.

This is just the type of growing season which crops men at our agricultural experiment stations have said would most likely show the superior ability of hybrids to produce under favorable conditions. Our soils, having been devoted to grain crops other than corn, recently plowed from abandoned pasture or meadow, or rejuvenated by successive corn failures, are in admirable condition to produce to the limit under heavy rainfall.

Now, strangely enough at first thought, this is the weather set-up which our crops men said would be most dangerous in connection with hybrid corn. This was because in every community of Eastern Kansas at least a few farmers are trying a bushel or two of hybrid seed. Most of this seed was the best that could be produced in Iowa and Illinois. What worried the crops men was that an unusually favorable growing season, with one or more 6- to 8-acre fields of hybrid corn in every community, would result in a wholesale swing to hybrid corn in 1939, before hybrid strains are definitely bred for drouth and heat conditions which are likely to occur every summer in Kansas.

So it is well for most Kansas corn growers, before



# Far Better Than a Diamond Ring

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

TEN years ago John Potter, of Harper county, did perhaps the wisest thing he ever did. That was when he asked Marguerite Stanley to be his wife. Marguerite in turn showed her good judgment, coupled of course, with affection, by consenting. Then John asked a most unusual question: Which would she prefer as a wedding pledge, a diamond ring or a registered Jersey heifer. Again she showed her sound judgment by saying, "I'll take the heifer."

The heifer was named Goldie. Ten years of happy and successful married life have passed since John asked the supremely important question. During those years "Goldie" has been obeying the Scriptural injunction to be fruitful and multiply. Here is the record of 10 years of production: Six cows in the milk, value \$575; two long-yearling heifers, value \$100; three heifer calves, value \$75; three bull calves, value \$150; total \$900. These are the Goldie progeny on hand. In addition her owner has sold 13 head of her progeny for \$350, a grand total of \$1,250. Three heifers and one bull, the descendants of Goldie, have died leaving the living herd composed of Goldie and her progeny numbering 27.

Goldie has been in milk 9 years. Sorrel, her oldest daughter, has been in milk for 7 years. Yellow Jersey, second daughter, has been a milker for 5 years. Brownie, another daughter, has been a milk producer for 5 years. Brown Tiney, another daughter, has been a milker for 2 years and Fawn, still another daughter, has been a milker for 1 year. The average annual income from Goldie and her daughters, says Mrs. Potter, has been \$125, so they have shown a very handsome profit over and above the cost of keep.

Of course, I do not know just what kind of diamond ring John had in mind when he proposed to Marguerite, but as the yearling heifers are valued in the general inventory at \$50 apiece, it is probable that he calculated, if she should say that she preferred a ring, that the sparkler would set him back somewhere from 50 to 75 bucks. Of course, some diamond rings cost much more than that, but I judge a thrifty, hard-headed Harper county farmer like John Potter figured that the ring and the heifer would represent about the same amount of hard cash.

If Marguerite had selected the diamond ring, it would not be worth as much today as it was 10 years ago. And it might have been that when the glamor of love's young dream had faded a little, Marguerite might have said, "John if you don't mind I believe I will soak this ring for money to spend on a little pleasure jaunt. Anyway it seems to me that a diamond ring looks a little out of place on these toil-hardened fingers of mine, and it interferes a little with the milking."

Anyway I think this is a good, practical story showing what dividends good hard sense will pay. I want to compliment both Marguerite and John and hope that the Goldie foundation may grow and multiply until when the shadows are growing long and the silver threads are multiplying among the gold, that both of them looking toward the sunset may say, "It has been a good life and a pleasant one." And if by chance they still have a gentle little Jersey heifer, one of the long line of descendants of "Goldie," that they will hang a garland around its neck in remembrance of the founder of their herd.

## Mr. Ruff Sees No Hope

I HAVE here a most pessimistic letter from my old friend W. E. Ruff, of Ness City. His name should have been spelled Rough. Mr. Ruff has passed his three score and ten years, and notwithstanding the fact that during all the years I have known him he has never taken a single cheerful view of the fu-

## More or Less Modern Fables

A BOY met with an accident which so disabled his lower jaw that he was unable to use it without great pain. A surgeon was called in and after a careful examination pronounced the injury permanent. He told the father: "I am sorry Mr. Wilson to tell you that while I think your son's jaw will recover to the extent that he will suffer little if any pain, and he will be able to masticate his food, he will never be able to talk plainly. In fact it will be rather difficult for him to make himself understood." "Happy man that I am," exclaimed the father. "If my son had perfect use of his jaw he probably would turn out to be either a politician or a prize-fighter."

## The Rider of the Pony Express

By ED BLAIR  
Spring Hill, Kansas

Daring, courageous, yet calm, unafraid—  
Adventure his glory. No wonder he strayed  
Here where it took men to thread the new trail—  
Galloping, galloping, carrying mail.  
Streams, hills and valleys, on, on he must fly,  
His flashlight the low, angry clouds in the sky.

Passing the stagecoach—a wave; out of sight—  
A two-minute stop, then again on his flight;  
Ten miles to go, and again he must change—  
Galloping, galloping over the range.  
The steel of the engine supplanting his lead,  
More frail than the heart of the man on his steed.

The man on the stagecoach waves back with his left,  
With gun on his knees; and the driver, as deft—  
Passengers theirs to protect on the way;  
Calm and clear-eyed as they make each survey.  
Ready for action should there be the need—  
Brothers with mettle of him on the steed.

A caravan circles, the sun sinking low—  
No stop for the rider; still on he must go.  
A wave tells the campers who seek their night's rest,  
"Godspeed and good luck on your way to the West.  
Should Indians attack you, shoot straight, do not  
quail.  
I must not loiter, I carry the mail."

Threading the sagebrush in sight of the snow,  
Hugging the mountain's side, caverns below.  
Down to the valleys—again up the steep,  
Fatal if but for one moment asleep!  
So the mochilla that covered the mail  
Carried cantinas should rider's strength fail.

Graves by the thousands; no markers to show  
On the lone prairies who now lie below.  
Fevens and Indians and robbers a test—  
Staging the history—winning the West,  
Brighter Old Glory waves, time ne'er shall pale  
The lustre the riders gave carrying mail!

(Copyright, 1938)

ture, he is still enjoying good health and I think is getting quite a good deal of enjoyment out of life. In fact my opinion is that his greatest pleasure is derived from nursing his grouch which he has been cherishing I think for at least 40 years. If it is of any satisfaction to him I would like to have him know that I personally get a kick out of his pessimistic observations. I do not want him to change. If he should begin to write optimistically it would be like salt that has lost its savor. Here are some extracts from his last communication:

"Many of the people do not know the difference between honest capitalism and dishonest capitalism. Dishonest capitalism has been causing all the business and social troubles. It has caused all the business depressions and recessions; it causes the unequal distribution of the wealth; the unequal incomes of the workers, and the no incomes of the workers; it makes the whole industrial system a gambling system, instead of a business system.

"The established order is founded on dishonest capitalism; it was founded by the looting barbarians. By it they could get most of the wealth produced by the workers, or the wealth producers. The big fortunes were not produced by those who have them, but were accumulated by gambling methods, or because of dishonest capitalism. And civilization has not advanced enough so dishonest capitalism could be abolished and honest capitalism instituted. Dishonest capitalism is the greatest injustice, or the worst crime society is afflicted with.

"Farm papers have injured the farmers more than they benefited them, because they have been kidding the farmers all along. Farmers are injured most by dishonest capitalism and by injuring the farm industry it injured the whole industrial system. And the thing the people must learn or discover is that the situation will never be any better till honest capitalism is instituted."

Just what Mr. Ruff means by honest capitalism I do not know. I have been reading his effusions for many years but never yet have I discovered just what he wants the people to do. He says that the farm papers have injured the farmers more than

they have benefited them, because they have "been kidding the farmers all along." He has made substantially that same statement a great many times over a period of many years, but never yet has he indicated just what he thinks the farm papers should tell their farmer subscribers. I hope that he will live and write at least as long as I am in the newspaper business. His writings are to me a sort of tonic.

Now I am perfectly willing to admit, if that is any satisfaction to Mr. Ruff, that things generally, politically, religiously and economically, are far from being ideal. The world is extravagantly and inefficiently governed. There are some who are getting far more than they deserve, while others never seem to me to get what is coming to them. There are a lot of people, according to my standard of justice, who should be in the penitentiary. There are comparatively few people who are strictly honest when it seems to be to their advantage to be dishonest. But my conclusion, based on many years of observation and experience, is that our capitalistic system is as honest as the average integrity of the people who live under it, and that upon the whole it is as good a system as has yet been devised by man.

I am convinced that no government is better in any way than the average of the people who compose that government, comprised of the leaders and the masses. The character of a government is fashioned and molded by a comparatively few leaders. If these leaders are both wise and just the masses will attain to at least a comparatively high degree of intelligence and average prosperity. If the leaders are selfish, ambitious and corrupt they drag the masses down and eventually bring ruin and widespread calamity and mass misery.

To change the form of government from a capitalistic to state Socialism or Communism would, in my opinion, make the situation worse instead of better for the reason that either of these forms would simply vastly increase the power of a few leaders, who would either form a dominating and corrupt oligarchy, or the supreme power would be vested in a ruthless dictator who would destroy individual liberty. Independent thinkers, like Mr. Ruff, would either have to bow to the merciless tyrant or end their careers with their backs to a firing squad.

The longer I live the more I am inclined to be humble myself and to regard with tolerance and with doubt the opinions of my fellowmen. I have talked with many men of ability, students, statesmen and writers on social and economic questions. I have found that those who have given these subjects the most profound study are likely to be least certain that they have found the correct answers, and that those who have given the questions at most but superficial and not very intelligent consideration, are likely to be most confident of the correctness of their conclusions. My own opinion is that life is so vast, so complex; has so many factors and presents so many, to me at least, incomprehensible problems, that no human intellect can solve all of them, or even a minority of them. We speak in generalities, but generalizations do not answer the multitude of specific questions. Mr. Ruff seems to think he knows the answer to perhaps the most important question of them all. The difference between him and me is that I do not think he does.

## THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

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# Farm Matters as I See Them

## Reckless Reclamation

IT SEEMS to me that the Federal Government has gone "hog wild" on reclamation projects, on reckless reclamation expenditures.

A check-up I had made the other day shows that from 1934 to 1939 Congress has appropriated—or Federal agencies have allocated from emergency funds appropriated by Congress—close to 400 million dollars for reclamation construction.

Of this total some 47 million dollars were expended or are being expended for supplemental construction on projects authorized prior to 1923. A little more than 343 million dollars are going into projects authorized since 1923, most of these new projects during the New Deal period.

It is only fair to state, however, that 117½ millions of this total went into Boulder Dam, which was authorized while Herbert Hoover was President of the United States.

Now, reclamation of waste lands properly should be part of a national agricultural program, when the Nation needs waste land brought into production.

But for the life of me I cannot see the reason for spending 400 million dollars in 5 years to bring new lands into cultivation, when the same Federal Government is spending approximately 500 million dollars a year to reduce production on lands already in cultivation.

Nor have I seen or heard any really satisfactory explanation. President Roosevelt himself has been asked in press conferences, I understand, to say whether the huge reclamation programs in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, were in conflict with the AAA program to control production. His replies have been rather vague.

Very few of these reclamation projects are or can be self supporting, so far as those farmers are concerned who take water from irrigation systems developed by these reclamation projects. The cost to the acre is prohibitive, so the Federal treasury is having to foot a large part of the bill. And at the same time the farmers on many of these irrigation systems are being impoverished by the high taxes and interest charges against their land.

But the real sufferers, so far, have been and are farmers in Kansas, Iowa, all over the United States. These farmers, already in business, already with heavy investments and many of them with heavily mortgaged farms, are told they are producing surpluses. So they must reduce production. Kansas, which planted 17½ million acres to wheat last fall—and I'll admit that one-third of the land in our state devoted to wheat is dangerous farming—Kansas is asked by the AAA to reduce its wheat acreage this fall to 11 million acres.

Why is Kansas asked to reduce its wheat acreage?

Because, we are told the United States is producing too much wheat.

But while Uncle Sam with one hand is paying Kansas wheat farmers to reduce acreage in most drastic fashion, because of the surplus, the same Uncle Sam, with his other hand, is paying out tens and hundreds of millions of dollars to bring waste land into production. And a lot of this land being reclaimed in the Northwest is being planted to wheat.

I say the program just does not make sense.

There is a lot of foolish spending going on these days, but I cannot see where any of the extravagantly foolish expenditures is more wickedly foolish than this bringing waste land into production, when at the same time we are trying to reduce production on perfectly good land already in cultivation.

## Thrift Marches Ahead

THERE is a good deal to say about thrift as practiced on the farm; much of it worthy of careful study. And since we learn by example, the economies and simplification of other business frequently are verbally pictured as examples for agriculture to follow. That is all very well. Other business can and does contribute much for the benefit of better managed agriculture; better lived farm life. Yet for all-around efficiency and alertness to progress, I maintain that agriculture can hold up its end of the game; even to the point of offering other business a fair size bundle of pertinent pointers.

I have in mind that the farmer plays a triple role of thrift. He is producer, processor and

consumer all in one. His ability to produce certainly isn't questioned. The point of consuming home produced foods is settled by vivid recollections of heavily burdened dinner tables.

Equally interesting and important is processing on the farm, certain farm products for home consumption. Progress made along this line is remarkable. For example, I have been hearing of the great strides made in processing home grown meats for home use. With around 125,000 Kansas farms normally butchering their hogs, and many thousands preparing their beef and lamb, we must regard this as an exceedingly important part of our farm thrift. It occurs to me that this will increase with our returning interest in, and ability to produce, more livestock. When we add to this home processing thrift from 47 other states, we are talking big business in terms of millions of pounds of meats.

Little wonder then that other big business has been inspired to lend a hand in the job of improving the farm processing of meats. At the farmer's command now is efficient mechanical refrigeration in the home which allows year around fresh meat supplies—steaks, roasts, chops. For the same purpose, refrigerated locker plants—some 2,500 already in use—are being built thruout the U. S. Home meat canning and pressure cooker methods add great variety to the meat diet. And, of course, nothing can out the old standby, farm cured meats.

I have been pleased, but not surprised, at the developments along this line. Expert chemists have successfully matched their wits with the familiar smokehouse method of flavoring and curing meats. They have eliminated a considerable amount of guesswork, reduced spoilage, and so simplified curing methods that the average farm family now can have virtually the entire list of cuts and cures.

Just so are all farm jobs advancing with new devices and better methods which help them approach perfection. In the farming business as in any other, keeping abreast of such thrift developments raises the standard of living.

*Arthur Capper*

## From a Marketing Viewpoint

By GEORGE MONTGOMERY and FRANKLIN PARSONS

### Market Barometer

**Cattle**—Some weakness showing up, but a generally strong undertone is believed to be supporting the market.

**Hogs**—Early spring pigs will get away on a good market, but feeding programs which called for later finishing may have to land at lower levels.

**Sheep**—A heavy crop of lambs is being made, and packer competition is expected in early fall.

**Wheat**—The low position of the market rests clear down on the government loan "peg."

**Corn**—The usual cheaper corn for fall is expected.

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

I am contemplating buying 1,000 western lambs in September or October, running them in the corn field for 60 to 90 days and selling them in December. From a marketing standpoint, how does this plan look?—E. C., Eskridge.

For the September-October period, feeder lamb prices usually are lowest during the last 10 days of October. This year the lamb crop in the western

states is the largest on record and the lambs are in better flesh than usual. This is expected to cause lowest prices to come later than usual.

Fat lamb prices are usually at the seasonal low in October. They usually advance slightly during November and December and continue thru January. From a price standpoint, it would seem more desirable to wait until late October or November to buy the lambs, and sell them sometime after January 1.

Do you think the price of wheat will justify sowing 50 acres this fall?—A. S. D., Deerfield, Mo.

It is probable that wheat prices in the harvest of 1939 will be lower than at present, unless supported by government loans. Production of wheat in the United States, and also in the world this year will exceed average consumption, so that large supplies will be carried over into the 1939 crop year. Another large crop in 1939 might result in prices working lower for another year.

I have 500 bushels of wheat in the bin. Should I continue to hold it or sell now?—R. G., Emporia.

The decrease in wheat shipments, prospects for improvement in milling demand later, and the fixed price of Canadian wheat indicate that wheat prices may advance to the level of the government loan. If prices go to the

loan basis, one might as well sell, because with a large United States crop and prospects of large world supplies, local prices probably will not exceed the loan price.

I have cattle on pasture. The grass still is good and I have plenty of grain and roughage to feed them. Should I feed or sell now?—F. S., Clay Co.

If these are large cattle and are carrying good finish, they may bring more dollars if sold now than if fed 90 or 120 days. If they are good quality young cattle that can be fed on roughage for a while and then finished on grain for a late spring or summer market, they should show a profit for the grain. As conditions appear at present, it seems advisable to avoid heading them for a mid-winter market. Sharp declines in fat cattle prices are expected after the next 40 to 50 days.

—KF—

### Modern Dairy Farmer

A high grade herd of Milking Short-horns is kept by Carl V. Trued, Tribune. Some of Mr. Trued's best stock was purchased in Wisconsin. He has a modern dairy barn with pens for the calves and feed rooms, as well as good milking quarters. On the Trued farm there is also a new Kansas type laying house with a fine flock of Barred Plymouth Rock hens, and a good garage and implement house. These buildings are

### 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.....	\$12.35	\$12.10	\$16.85
Hogs.....	9.90	10.05	13.20
Lambs.....	8.75	9.00	11.00
Hens, Heavy.....	.14	.14½	.19½
Eggs, Firsts.....	.20	.20	.18½
Butterfat.....	.21	.21	.28
Wheat, Hard Winter.....	.72½	.77½	1.16
Corn, Yellow.....	.53	.60½	1.14
Oats.....	.24	.25½	.30½
Barley.....	.41	.42	.64
Alfalfa, Baled.....	12.50	12.50	18.50
Prairie.....	8.00	9.00	11.00

painted the same color. Mr. Trued is one of the foremost advocates of strip farming in Greeley county and has several quarters worked on the contour, with strips of sorghum between the wheat fields.

—KF—

### Contours Held Kafir Stand

Contour listing 6 acres of kafir last spring made water stand on the hillside and got a good stand that didn't wash out for Peter Schreuder, north of Cawker City.



# The Cave Men

BY ELLIS PARKER BUTLER

AUTHOR OF "PIGS IS PIGS", ETC.

**I**T HAPPENED I was down there in Carter county where the subterranean wonder known as Seven Echoes Cave is located, boarding with old Jed Measure at Seven Echoes Farm when the Bishop's Pulpit in that part called the Gothic Cathedral caved over on top of Jed and ended his mortal career in one-tenth of a second. That happened sometime in the afternoon and, when supper had been ready and waiting half an hour, Abundant, his daughter, came to me where I was sitting in the rocking chair on the front porch and asked me if I would go over to the cave and call Jed. I took an electric torch and went over to the cave and found Jed dead as a door nail.

For about a month Jed had been talking about the crack that had appeared behind the Bishop's Pulpit and threatening to get cement and timber and shore up the Pulpit and cement it up solid, so I guessed that when he began to work at it the whole thing had skidded down, including about 20 tons of the ceiling and wall.

That was bad. It left his daughter Abundant a fatherless orphan and destroyed the Bishop's Pulpit, one of the showiest features of Seven Echoes Cave, but it did something else that was, perhaps, worse. It ruined Seven Echoes Cave entirely.

I discovered this even before I knew Jed was quite dead. When I saw him on the floor of the cave motionless I tried to get him to show signs of life and shouted "Jed! Jed!" at him, and no echo came back. Always, when a person stood there and even so much as whispered a word the echo would come back. If you said "Hello!" it would answer "Hello!" and "Hello!" until the last echo came back from far down the cave, a soft gentle "lo!" And now there was no echo; not a sign of one. Those tons of rock falling had changed the acoustics entirely; they had not only killed Jed but they had killed the whole seven echoes. Abundant was not only an orphan but a pauper orphan, too.

**E**VEN while I was kneeling by poor old Jed there I made up my mind what I would do. I would stand by Abundant. I don't say it wasn't pity but I will say it was a good part love and liking. I was so sorry for the poor girl, singing away happily, maybe, in the kitchen up at the house while I was there on my knees by her dead father! My heart ached for her, and I guess nothing else would ever have given me nerve enough to think of offering to help her.

I'll say, straight out and frank, that if you took every man in every sort of show business and stood them in a row according to merit I would be at the tail end. I'm about the worst drawing card of the lot, and I know it. My line is sleight-of-hand but I'm no good at it and never was. I admit that. When I took it up I thought I was going to be a second Houdini, but in a couple of years, after I had been just about hissed off the stage of the cheapest two-a-day houses, I saw how I stacked up and I listed my name for engagements with clubs and for children's birthday parties.

I was pretty well discouraged when I had the little accident over on Long Island and drew in my breath by mistake when I was doing my fire-eating act at a kids' party, and scorched my lungs bad. I was 6 weeks in the hospital and then the doctor said I needed some months in high air, with no worry and good food, or I might turn out to be a regular lunger and be done for. That was when I thought of good old Jed-Measure who had been a friend of my

father and knew me when I was a kid. I got up nerve enough to write to him.

Old Jed was a fine old scout. He had been in the show business in one shape or another all his life and many a time I had heard him tell father what he meant to do when he got along in years and saved up enough money to retire.

"Barras," he used to say to father, "there's just one business for a retired showman to retire to and spend his old age in ease and comfort, and that is the cave business."

It sounded reasonable, too. The cave business is a good, steady business without any worry attached. If a man owns a nice, showy cave—not too big but well located on some main automobile route—he only needs a few signs along the road and he is sure of a steady income.

Long before he retired Jed pretty well had selected the cave he meant to buy. He had looked at a couple of hundred caves in one part of the country and another and he thought the Carter county cave field was the best. There were 18 or 20 caves in Carter county, and that advertised the county and made folks want to go there, and one of the neatest pieces of cave property in the lot was this Seven Echoes Cave. It was the only cave Jed knew that would echo back at you 7 times, each echo distinct and clear. So, when he had saved up enough money Jed bought the cave and took Abundant down there and went into the cave business, meaning to spend the rest of his life in it, as he did, poor fellow.

When Jed got my letter saying I was hard-up and sick—he did just what you might expect any old



I shouted "Jed! Jed!" at him, and no echo came back.

showman to do—he telegraphed me money to take me to Carter county and said he wanted me to stay as long as I liked. He said there was work enough around the farm—easy work—to pay my board and lodging, and when I got off the train, all skin and bones and bent over like an old man and holding my chest back against the cough with my hand, he made me feel like a long lost child.

**F**OR a week or two I couldn't do anything but sit in the rocker on the front porch and let Abundant bring me broth or a beaten-up egg and fix the rug round my knees, but in a week or two more I was able to move round and feed the chickens and pretend I was doing work. By the time a month was up I was able to work in the garden a little and attend to the cows and fences when Jed was busy taking parties thru the cave. I guess I loved Abundant from the first minute I saw her, but what right had I to think of a girl like that when nobody knew how my lungs would turn out and I hadn't a cent and she was the daughter of Jed Measure, cave owner and all?

**Pretty Abundant Not Only Is Left an Orphan—But Her Seven Echoes Cave Loses Its Echoes. Something Had to Be Done. The First of a Two Part Story by One of America's Greatest Humorists.**

The seven echoes—and this is the truth—were the making of Jed's cave. He had a Bishop's Pulpit and a Pipe Organ and all the other trimmings a good cave has to have but every other cave in Carter county had the same. People came to Jed's cave to hear the echoes and it was no use pretending anything else.

When I had worked poor old Jed out from under the stalactites and had shouldered his lifeless form I carried him to the house, but I did not have the heart to tell Abundant about the dead echoes. I just couldn't do it while she was in her first burst of sorrow. I padlocked the cave door and put a sign at the gate of the farm, "Closed because of death in family," and did what I could about the funeral and all.

After it was all over I talked with Abundant. I asked her what she thought she would do now. It was pitiful to see her trying to be brave and cheerful. She said she thought she would just let things go along as usual. Probably, she said, she would have to get an extra hand to work on the farm and a woman to be a sort of chaperon, but she said she couldn't do anything but stay on the place and run the cave and the farm and live on the income.

How could I tell her how bad things were? The farm had never earned a cent and never would; Jed had told me that. The farm was nothing but local color. The cave-seeing trade was high class and liked to think of Carter county as plain farm country owned by plain farmers, sweet and unspoiled. Many a cave has been ruined by the owner putting in a soft-drink stand or ice cream tables.

**T**HERE was another thing. Jed hadn't been able to pay cash down for the full value of his farm. He had given a mortgage in part payment and had let the interest payments get behind and the man that owned the mortgage was a fellow named Rance Titherweight. He had a bad eye. I did not like him at all, and I did not like the way he looked at Abundant when he came round. He was a big, fat man, almost 50 if not fully that, and I was afraid of what he might propose now that Jed was gone and he had Abundant more or less in his fat paws, so to speak.

For 2 or 3 days after the funeral I walked round that farm like a lost soul trying to think of something I could do for Abundant, and Rance Titherweight bothered me a lot. He came to the farm every day, driving up in his glossy car and telling Abundant she must not worry and holding her hand longer than necessary when he came and when he went, the fat snake! I could see she hated to have him touch her hand. After he was gone she would rush to the kitchen and scrub her hands as if he had left slime on them.

It couldn't go on long as it was. I kept the key to the cave in my pocket but it stood to reason that a cave couldn't be kept closed very long on account of a death in the family, but if I opened the cave everyone would know the echo was dead, and that would be the end of Abundant. Either she would have to marry that fat lizard of a Rance Titherweight or let him foreclose the mortgage and turn her adrift in the world without a cent or any experience with the world or any way at all to make a living in the future.

I took my torch and unlocked the cave and went in and sat down near where poor Jed had passed away. I tried the echoes but they were only too dead. While I was sitting there wishing I was a millionaire or a second Herrmann the Great a name suddenly came into my mind. It came so unexpectedly and clearly that for a second or two I thought some one had shouted it—"Bare-lip Bill." It seemed to settle every trouble Abundant had. I went back to the house and told Abundant I must go up to New



York for a couple of days to see my lawyer or something and that I would bring back a farmhand for her, and she let me go.

I did not have as much trouble getting Bill to come to Carter county as I had feared. It was summer and nothing doing in his line or any other vaudeville line and he jumped at the chance. "Sam," he said, "it suits me! It surely suits Bill Saggerty. You could not have come at a better time, old pal, because I've been wondering where I could go to be among the cows and the pigs and the chickens. I've got the greatest idea for a new stunt."

Enthusiastic, you understand. You know how a two-a-day man is when he thinks he has caught hold of a great idea. Sam figured that if he went to the agents with a stage set showing the dear old farm yard with its cows and chickens and dickybirds and ducks he would be dated up for about 10 consecutive years in about 10 minutes. He was a ventriloquist, you understand, and a good one, that being how he got the name of "Bare-lip," being able to throw his voice without moving a muscle of his face, thus doing away with his moustache. And a good one, too,

I mean Bill and not his moustache.

"Sam," he said to me, "the public is dead tired of the old stunt. It is sick of the ventriloquist sitting with Little Jimbo on one knee and Little Sambo on the other knee. My idea—"

His idea was to have a dummy dairymaid and dummy cows and chickens and ducks scattered round the stage, and he would come on with a hoe and whiskers and the cows would moo and the dairymaid talk and the chickens cackle. Then, maybe, he would slap the cow on the side and she would talk back to him, and the chickens and pigs and ducks and dairymaid would all join in—regular ventriloquist back-talk stuff—and the act end with the wooden pig singing a song or something.

"It will be a riot, Sam," Bill said, but no matter about that. Here was his chance to get down on a real farm and study the voice of the pig and the cow at first hand, and catch the manner of the real rustic, and be paid for it! He came back with me on the first train.

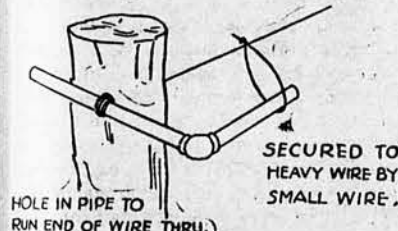
"But, mind you, Bill," I warned him, "nobody is to know you are a ventriloquist—not Abundant or anybody. You're plain farm-hand."

(To Be Concluded)

## Ideas That Come in Handy

BY FARM FOLKS

### Stretching Wire for Grapes



Recently we were stretching some smooth wire on which to train some grapevines and hit upon the idea of running the wire thru a hole in the end post, fastening it to a short length of gas pipe, on the end of which was an elbow and another length of pipe screwed into the elbow. A few revolutions of the pipe gave all the tension needed. We tried it with equal success on woven wire, using two of the stretchers; woven wire secured to a stout oak stick.—E. R. Gorton.

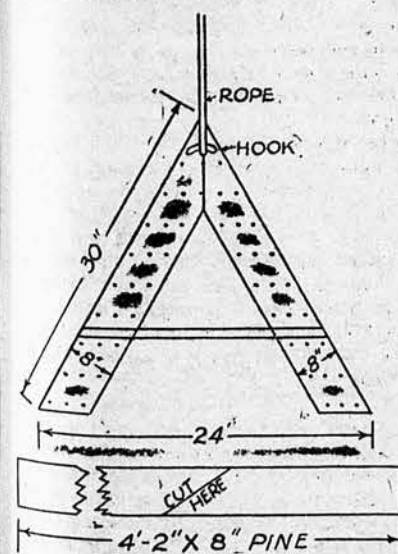
### Prevents Shoe Rubbing

Many times a new shoe will persist in rubbing the ankle. To remedy this I cut a piece of felt from an old hat, trim to fit and sew on inside of the shoe, leaving it wide enough to fold over the top of shoe for at least an inch. This usually will cause a new shoe to break in and be comfortable.—Wayne Taylor.

### Paints Wire Screens

I paint my screens quickly by using a 10-cent blackboard eraser as a brush. I put the paint into a large sardine can into which I can dip the eraser easily.—Mrs. Paul Lacey.

### Does More Work



This garden harrow will do as much work as 5 garden rakes, and is easy to pull. I use 50 D. Wire nails, a piece of

2 by 8 pine about 4 feet long, an iron or wood crossbar, and iron hook or loop to attach rope about 7 or 8 feet long.—H. J. Weber.

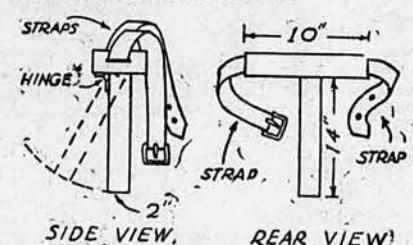
### Hot Pot Holders

Serviceable, sanitary and easily made pot holders are cut from old inertubes. They may be made the desired shape and a hole punched in one end to hang by. The only laundering these holders require is to wash them with hot soapy water. To make them attractive, a simple design may be painted on the pot holders.—L. H.

### Puts Water Near Roots

When planting shade trees place a pipe so that the lower end comes even with the roots. When the roots need moisture fill the pipe with water. One gallon of water used in this way is of more benefit than several gallons placed on top of the soil.—P. A. T.

### Portable Milk Stool



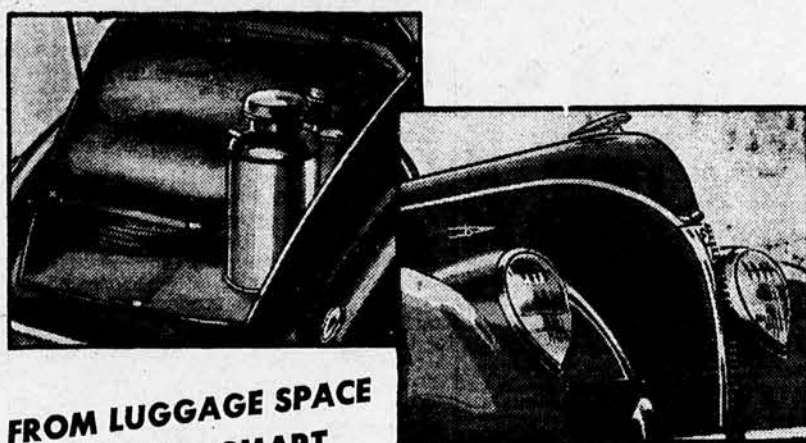
One of the handiest articles which I use twice daily is a milkstool with a strap and a swinging leg. It is made from two pieces of light 2 by 1. The leg is hinged and tapers toward the floor. This leg does not interfere with other cows as you work either by hand or milking machine. I use two pieces of 1 1/4-inch leather with a buckle to fasten the stool around me.—Thurman Vaught.

### Air Valve on Drum

I have found it very handy to put a stem from an old inner tube in the top of a gasoline or oil drum. By doing this I can draw from the bottom without opening and closing the top vent hole each time. The drum can draw air thru the valve but gasoline cannot evaporate thru it.—Mrs. Charles Davis.

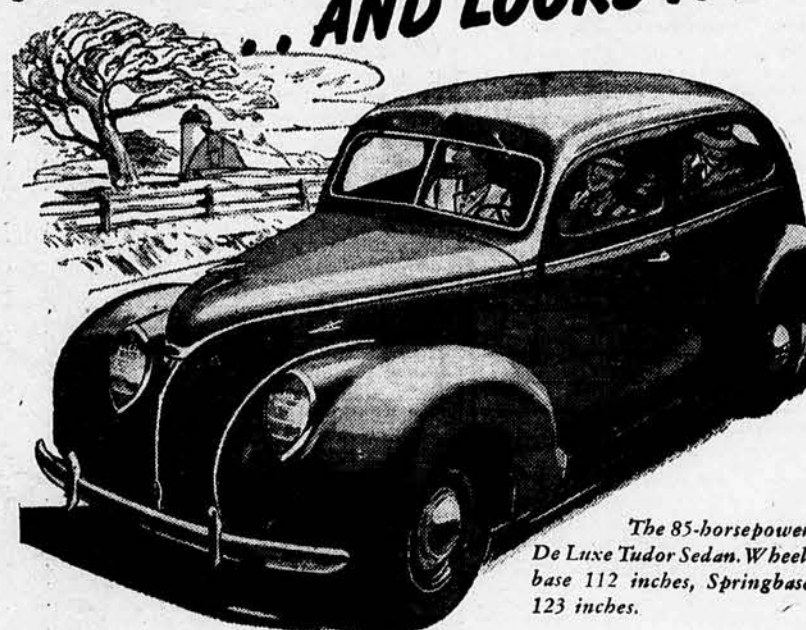
### Frame Saves Surface

The painted woodwork of the house is usually scarred and discolored when coal or wood is put into the cellar. To avoid this damage we use a frame made from scraps of lumber. It is about an inch or two smaller than the window. A nail may be used to hold it in place or a hook may be fastened to each upper corner so the frame when needed may be hung from screw eyes placed in the outer wall.—Benjamin Nielsen.



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Niagara Falls, N. Y.

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Quickly with an EPOC Sweep Rake!



Write for catalog and prices on our new Steel Tractor Sweep Rakes made for nearly all makes of Tractors,—just the thing for sweeping grain shocks or any kind of hay; also Wood and Steel Stackers and Horse-drawn Sweep Rakes.

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**RIBSTONE SILO**  
Concrete Stave

Built of steel reinforced staves made by a special manufacturing process producing maximum density and strength. Costs no more than ordinary silos. Build a permanent silo this year and add dollars to your farm profits. Write to The Hutchinson Concrete Co., Box 504, Hutchinson, Kan.

## Our Highways Are Safer

Because of the Patrol

IT MAY be news to many Kansas farm people that the Kansas Highway Patrol is performing many services in their behalf. In the first place the patrol, which consists of 45 patrolmen in the entire state, is not a "G-man" organization as movie-land has painted the picture in the minds of most of us. Ninety per cent of the effort of the patrolmen is directed toward safety on the highways. Col. Jack Jenkins, who heads the patrol, is a life-time student of police and traffic problems, and he serves as a trained director for the young men who "cruise" the highways.

Safety is not sought thru checking reckless driving alone, but by education and by giving assistance to people who have car trouble, or seeing that stray livestock is herded off the highway and put in a secure place. Many a farmer has been awakened in the middle of night by a Kansas highway patrolman to learn that his stock is loose on the highway and in danger of death or permanent injury.

### Lessons for Youngsters

Another amazing service of the patrol to Kansas farm people is the fact that during the last school year, patrolmen gave safety talks and handed out interesting safety literature to 400,000 school children, nearly all attending rural schools. Just an example of work well done was a case pointed out by Evan Edwards, assistant superintendent of the patrol. Children on a busy highway attending one school, were walking on both sides of the pavement and "cutting up" as boys and girls will do as cars flashed by. A patrolman visited the school and explained the dangers of carelessness along the highway. A cautious attitude was assumed immediately by these children.

There are 4 districts under the highway patrol. These have headquarters at Garden City, Salina, Wichita and Yates Center. The state office is in Topeka. Patrolmen can be reached at these points any time. Headquarters of patrolmen who work in certain zones are at the points above, and also Manhattan, Kansas City, Lawrence, Horton, Winfield, Hutchinson, Pratt, Larned, Independence, Pittsburg, Marion, Concordia, Hays and Colby. Patrolmen will gladly give information about the rules governing trucks, trailers and automobiles.

### Safety Certificates

The OK windshield stickers are a means of encouraging safety. It isn't necessary to have them, but they serve as a sort of "health" certificate for car if you are picked up with any serious mechanical disorder.

Highway patrolmen are courteous. They lack any sign of sarcasm or abusiveness. Seldom do they leave a citizen without a friendly feeling, altho the first inclination is just the op-



Jack Roberts, of the Highway Patrol, directs traffic as a convenience for farmers making the annual Kaw Valley Potato Tour.

posite. When a highway patrolman stops you, don't expect a "bawling out." He will be courteous and friendly, and lenient or firm in relation to the degree of the offense.

—KF—

### Help for Crippled Children

Capper Foundation for Crippled Children.

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find a one dollar bill for the Capper Crippled Children fund. It is given from the treasury of a former 4-H Club "In to Stay."—Marno Heisey, Frankfort.

Capper Foundation for Crippled Children.

Topeka, Kansas.

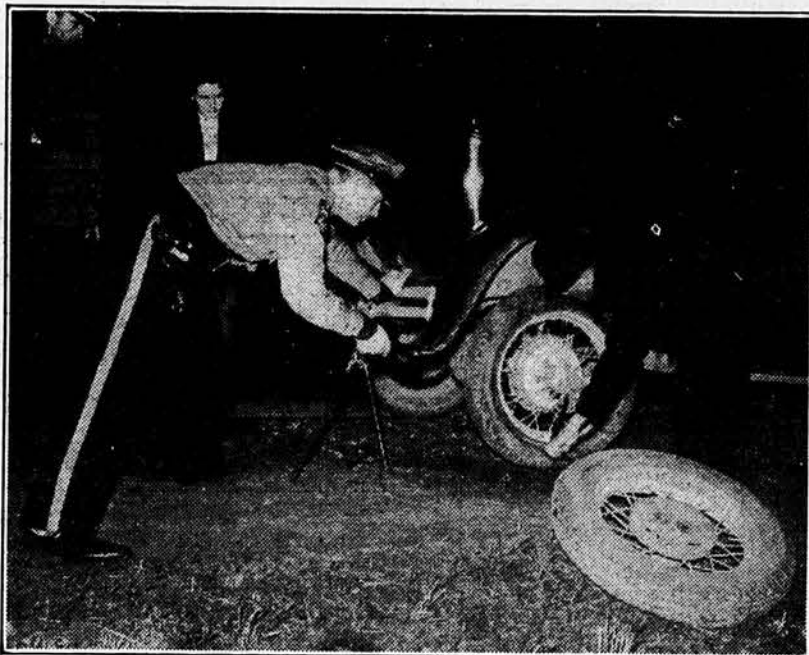
Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find money order for \$5 to apply on your fund for crippled children. We are glad to give our mite to such a worthy cause.—San Arroya Club, Mrs. C. F. Price, corres. sec., Fort Morgan, Colo.

—KF—

### Cane Saves Soil

Cane has a bad reputation among farmers as being "hard on the soil" but William Lyons, of Washington county, reported cane planted extra heavy on the contour in rows was a means of preventing the soil from washing on his farm. The rows of cane stubble acted as a series of small dams. Mr. Lyons said the silt filled in on the up-slope side of the cane stubble as much as 4 and 5 inches deep.



Richard Darnall of the Kansas Highway Patrol actively assists Gerald Schrader, young farmer near St. Marys, to change a tire on the highway near town. Miss Lorette Schrader and Inspector Evan Edwards stand at the pavement side keeping an eye on traffic.

**I'M OUT TO MAKE MY GRAIN CROPS PAY**  
—that's why I treat wheat and barley with NEW IMPROVED CERESAN



**TAKE A TIP** from crop authorities! Dust-treat seed wheat and barley with New Improved CERESAN. Experiment stations report consistently good results—better stands; excellent control of seedling blight, stinking smut of wheat, barley covered smut, black loose smut and stripe; yield increases averaging 6%. Department of Agriculture Publication 219 says "This treatment... is easily applied, does not clog in the drill, and is noncorrosive to drill parts." May be used as long as three months before sowing—at about half the cost of other dust disinfectants. Ask your dealer. Cereal Pamphlet free from Bayer-Semco Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del.

**DU BAY**  
SEED DISINFECTANTS  
TREAT SEED EVERY YEAR—IT PAYS!

**WHEAT CROP INSURANCE**  
YEAR AFTER YEAR OF HEAVY SMUT DOCKAGE MADE ME TRY "MOUNTAIN" NO MORE SMUT FOR ME—NOW I KNOW HOW TO CONTROL IT!

**KILL SMUT!**

Get the full top price for your wheat crop this year. Take no chances with stinking smut and losses from smut dockage. Insure your yield by treating selected, cleaned seed with Mountain Copper Carbonate. Kills Smut! Costs but 3¢ per bushel to treat. Does not injure germination! Used and highly recommended by successful wheat farmers everywhere. Get Mountain Copper Carbonate today at your local dealer—it's your wheat crop insurance!



**MOUNTAIN COPPER CARBONATE**

**HAMMERMILL OPERATORS!**

The FORDS Portable Hammermill comprises every worth-while feature of other mills, plus the exclusive FORDS MOLASSES FEED IMPREGNATOR. Farmers know that feed mixed with molasses fattens stock quicker, keeps them healthier... so, FORDS operators enjoy a safer, surer, steadier year-round income than with any other type of equipment. WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOG AND EASY TERMS.

**MYERS-SHERMAN COMPANY**  
1233 E. 12th St., Streator, Illinois  
**MAKE MORE WITH MOLASSES**



# What's Happening These Days

BY THE EDITORS

**Twisted Twister:** A Pennsylvania pretzel twister took great pride in his twisting, until he twisted his fingers in a bakery. Now he is asking for damages, for he says his pretzel shapes are all out of shape.

**Under Seas:** There is talk again of a tunnel under the English Channel between France and England, to be used for transporting food and troops in case a war should break out.

**Children's Friend:** A man who has brought a great deal of pleasure to the children of the country recently died. He was Morris Michton, Russian immigrant, who made the first Teddy bear doll. He came to this country penniless but his first creation, the Teddy bear, was an immediate success. He also made one of the first unbreakable American dolls, then revolutionized the trade with "children" that blinked their eyes and had movable joints.

**When Do We Eat?** A Georgia pastor has found a sure method of filling his church—by mistake. He was surprised at the unusual crowd that jammed his church so he looked at the notice again. He had advertised "Seats free" but somehow the letter "s" was missing, so that the notice read "Eats free."

**Vermont Next?** Canada wants a little corner of Maine, and there are those who think the Democrats are behind the movement. It's just a sliver 5 miles square that sticks over into Canada.

**Weather Fables:** The United States' chief weather man belittles the groundhog as a weather forecaster. Truth is, he says, the groundhog doesn't come out of his hole until about March 1.

**Marriage Prize:** A government economist thinks that reviving the old

custom of giving a dowry along with a bride will stem the declining national birth rate. He says the tendency of young folks is to put off childbirth because they don't feel they can afford a family.

**High Hair:** A wisp of hair clipped from the head of Lord Nelson, the English sea fighter who said "England expects every man to do his duty," recently sold for \$55 at an auction.

**Flying Cotton:** Our military planes of the future may be made of cotton. A new process makes a chemical plastic from cotton that has the strength of duraluminum, weighs one-fourth as much as metal now used, and has far greater heat resistance.

**Army Ads:** Even the army has streamlined their ads. No more is the nice, formal girl on the Uncle-Sam-needs-you posters. She's modern, red-headed, and uses rouge and lipstick. Recruiting, incidentally, is coming along nicely.

**Dead Heat:** In a primary election in North Carolina the race for county coroner ended in a dead heat. The total vote cast was 2. A run-off primary probably will be necessary, which will call for 48 poll judges.

**Bond Fire:** New incinerators with time locks are being installed by the government to burn old paper money and securities. The locks will be set so that the paper will be completely destroyed before the incinerators can be opened.

**Hidden Talents:** A 21-year-old CCC boy in Texas has really proved his mettle. He recently completed his first telephone call. "A fellow never knows what he can do till he tries," he remarked.

## Do You Like a Country Doctor?

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

TEN years ago the National Grange, in session at Cleveland, O., sent a memorial to the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association with reference to the growing shortage of country doctors saying:

"We note that there are many distinguished physicians in the United States who believe that a proper medical education can be given upon the basis of a high school education and 4 years of subsequent training, provided this includes at least 1 year of practical experience in a hospital. \*\*\* If such a training will produce competent physicians, we think that the argument is unanswerable that such physicians will be less expensive and their services more widely available to the people."

The doctor crop of 1938 is no better. Now and then one of our bright young medical graduates picks out a neglected town, settles there and also serves 2 or 3 other small towns in a 10-mile radius. Some have given mighty good service in that way. But all too many towns have no physician at all and I am inclined to agree with the minister who writes that "this is a very sorry state of affairs."

Says this minister: "The village physician is more than a 'medicine man.' He works with the minister in all things concerning the welfare of the town. He is one of a group of leaders such as the minister, mayor, and superintendent of schools, who are always counted on to set the pace in keeping the town and surrounding country up to a high standard. He is an essential member of the community."

The minister proposes that a shortened course of study be arranged, the completion of which would perhaps

give the student the degree of Bachelor of Medicine but not the full M. D. With this degree the young man could practice in certain territory, then at the end of a fair time, say 5 years, could take one more year of work and graduate as a doctor of medicine.

The proposal is not without merit. At the time of my own college days a student could go before a county medical society and receive a temporary license to practice, even tho not a graduate. Some of the boys became so involved in their "temporary" fields that they never did get back to college to graduate. And some of them made very good doctors.

How would you feel about it if one of these young men came to your village to practice? Would you be distrustful or would you encourage him?

### Usually Not Harmful

What ought one to do after swallowing a pin? I did that several weeks ago and I think I feel a pain whenever I do heavy work.—G. R. M.

The proper thing to do when a sharp, foreign body such as a pin, a needle or a tack has been swallowed is to eat mushy food like bread and milk or potatoes for several meals, take no cathartics or laxatives but watch the stool to see that the offender is discharged. A pain that you feel in your right side is not likely to be from the pin unless it has been lodged somewhere and caused inflammation. One never can tell just what a swallowed pin will do.

### Try Castor Oil First

Please give a simple cure for warts.—R. J. B.

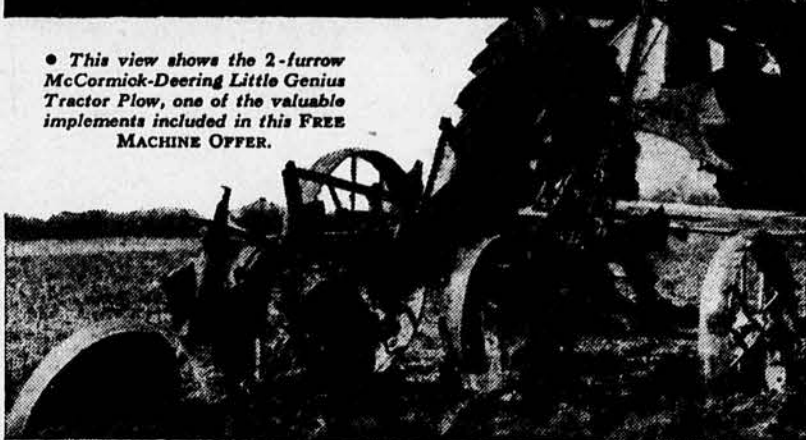
Sometimes frequent applications of castor oil will clear them up. A single wart that does not yield to this simple remedy may be treated with glacial acetic acid.

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.

## Get a McCORMICK-DEERING PLOW FREE, F. O. B. CHICAGO

### Or Your Choice of Five Other Machines

• This view shows the 2-furrow McCormick-Deering Little Genius Tractor Plow, one of the valuable implements included in this FREE MACHINE OFFER.



• The Harvester Company will give FREE—f.o.b. Chicago—to each farmer purchasing a new McCormick-Deering Farmall 20 Tractor up to midnight, September 15, 1938, any ONE of the machines listed below.

### McCormick-Deering Machines Included in This Offer Are:

- No. 8, 2-furrow Little Genius Tractor Plow
- No. 221-G Cultivator with No. 1 Equipment
- No. 10-A Tractor Disk Harrow
- No. 151 Lister with Tractor Hitch
- No. 10, 2-row Tool-Bar Middle Buster
- No. 3 Middle Buster with No. 25 Planting Attachment

Take advantage of this unusual opportunity without delay. Get the FARMALL 20 now—the tractor you probably will buy soon, or later anyway. Get, in addition, FREE, any one of the machines listed here. See the McCormick-Deering dealer at once for complete details.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
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189 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

## McCORMICK-DEERING

### IMMUNIZE Against HOG CHOLERA



## FRANKLIN

Approved COLORADO Serum

From clean western pigs. Pure. Fresh. Potent. Economical. Each bottle Government sealed. Don't wait!

Drug Store Dealers. Interesting Booklet Free.

O. M. FRANKLIN BLACKLEG SERUM CO.

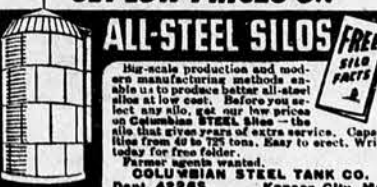
Denver Kansas City Wichita Alliance, Nebr. Amarillo Fort Worth  
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### YOU NEED THIS NEW FOLDER



NOPCO 271 ESSEX ST. HARRISON, N.J.

### GET LOW PRICES ON



### ALL-STEEL SILOS

FREE SILE FACTS  
This scale production and modern manufacturing methods enable us to produce better all-steel silos at low cost. Before you select any silo, get our low price on Columbia STEEL Silos—the silo that gives years of extra service. Capacities from 40 to 125 tons. Easy to erect. Write today for free folder.  
Farmer agents wanted.  
COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO.  
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### Tongue Lock Concrete Slave Silos



THE McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.  
McPherson Kansas

### FLIES! AND OTHER INSECTS

## El Vampiro

Kills them  
NON-POISONOUS COSTS 10¢  
AT ALL DEALERS  
ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & CO., PEORIA, ILL.





The second well on the Williams farm, Sheridan and Decatur counties, is nearly 60 feet deep. It is really a combination of three wells hooked to one turbine pump. As much as 100 acres of land may be irrigated from this well. A rebuilt stationary engine supplies power, thru 4 V-belts.

## One Sorgo Crop Pays Well Costs

*Proves Irrigation Practical*

**E**IGHT acres of irrigated Atlas Sorgo made enough gross income on the Williams farm in Decatur county last year, to pay for a new irrigation outfit in full. This crop yielded 50 bushels to the acre of grain and was sold for an average of \$3.20 a hundred pounds. This paid \$80 an acre for the grain. Then the stover was sold for enough to bring in an additional \$34 an acre. This more than paid for the pumping plant, exclusive of John Williams' labor and management.

In putting down the first well on the Williams farm, trouble was encountered when the casing filled with quicksand. After pumping a short time the water gave out and it was discovered the pump was nearly buried in sand. Another well was made and this time a 3-foot hole was made. A 24-inch casing was placed in the center, and lowered into the water bearing sand by means of a sand bucket. Coarse gravel was hauled many miles and carefully screened to place around the

casing and give protection against the fine sand. Some of this gravel was put around the casing before the sand bucket was used. Then it went down with the casing. Many times in making a well of this type, a large-size "dummy" is put clear down thru the water bearing sand. Then the center casing is lowered and the gravel poured in as the dummy is pulled.

The second well on the Williams land is located on a different part of the farm. Both are in the North Solomon Valley, only a short distance from the river. The second well is larger, having a capacity of nearly 800 gallons a minute. It is located on a fairly large knoll and the water is lowered thru the fields by means of contour ditches. One of the important crops being watered this year is Early Kalo, a heavy grain producing sorghum. Alfalfa will also be placed under ditch, and whatever other crops are desired in the rotation from time to time are supplied with ample moisture.

## 'Hopper Bait Isn't to Blame For Killing Birds and Animals

By DR. E. G. KELLY

**W**HAT has become known over the world as the "Kansas bait" was developed in 1913, by the entomology department of the Kansas Experiment Station. This bait was made of wheat bran, Paris green, molasses, oranges or lemons and water. When these ingredients were well mixed and applied thinly on the ground, satisfactory results in killing grasshoppers were obtained.

That year farmers in Western Kansas applied more than 875 tons of the mixed bait. Immediately after this was applied, numerous reports came to Prof. L. L. Dyche, University of Kansas, and the state game warden, Pratt, that the poison was killing all the game and song birds. After a thorough investigation, Professor Dyche informed Prof. G. A. Dean, Kansas State College, that the reports were false and that he could not find song or game birds that had been killed by feeding on the grasshopper bait.

In Oklahoma tests, scattering bait at 100 pounds to the acre in pens of chickens without feed did not result in poisoned fowls. Grasshoppers killed by poison bait proved unattractive to poultry, quail and song birds, but even under more severe conditions than farm control of grasshoppers, none were made sick.

Similar studies of the effect of grasshopper poison on wildlife in Iowa led Watson E. Reed to state that, "Not on one single farm where poison bait

had been used according to directions was a domestic or wild animal found dead."

Dr. Logan J. Bennet, of the U. S. Biological Survey, made a careful study of the effect of grasshopper poison on wildlife on more than 600 farms in Iowa. On 400 of these farms, the baiting was moderate to heavy. Numerous reports came to him from these farms that song birds, game birds and small mammals were being poisoned. All the reports were investigated. On one farm, 2 English sparrows may have been poisoned from a large quantity of bait left in the farm yard. On the other farm, a few white-footed mice were poisoned where a large amount of grasshopper bait had been scattered about plentifully near a haystack.

In the Central Plains states, food and cover for birds and small mammals were largely destroyed by grasshoppers during the summer and fall of 1936. Birds and small mammals in Kansas suffered greatly for food and shelter. Since game mammals, such as the cottontail, fox squirrel, opossum, raccoon and many others, are dependent upon plants for food and grasses for protection, these little animals suffered greatly during the last 2 winters because the grasshoppers destroyed both their food and shelter. Therefore, grasshopper control is an aid to the preservation and increase of our wildlife instead of a hindrance.

## An Inkling of What It Takes To Produce Hybrid Seed Corn

**S**EEED corn producers, wishing to handle their open-pollinated varieties so as to give their customers the very best in quality, have found there isn't much money in selling seed at less than \$2.50 a bushel. Selection in the field puts the cost even higher, and following this will come the handling of the seed several times, followed by getting it either crated or sacked.

Producing hybrid seed corn put the expense even higher. It requires more work with the ears, and seed production requires so much time that a hybrid seed producer isn't likely to have much time to give additional attention to general farming.

Perhaps the greatest expense in hybrid production comes with development of the inbred strains. Even where seed of these strains is procurable at a reasonable price, or even free, it will cost about \$125 a bushel to produce this inbred strain seed in succeeding years.

### Work of Detasseling

Next in line comes the handling of the crosses and detasseling, the latter job requiring the field to be gone over from a dozen to 15 times. Following this comes harvest where every ear gets inspection and decayed spots or bad tips or butts must be removed.

But even before this, if a hybrid producer is to provide his customers with corn year-in-and-year-out, he must be prepared to dry the corn, especially when a late spring causes late maturity or where an early freeze may catch the crop immature. A combination of spring and fall such as we had in 1935, is a good example of how a producer, without proper drying equipment, might fail his customers the following year. This would be bad for all concerned.

After drying and close inspection come shelling and grading. Grading

calls for rather expensive equipment if any sizeable quantity of seed is to be produced. And after machine grading it is a practice in many plants to run the shelled corn past a row of "pickers" who look it over and take out bad appearing kernels. There likewise is the necessity of fanning and of "dusting" with a fungicide such as Semesan Jr.

That is, all these operations are necessary, and considered standard practices, by those who are endeavoring to put on the market seed corn of highest quality.

### Expensive Freeze

One extensive hybrid seed producer recently stated his experience in 1935. When the freeze of October 5 hit he had 60,000 bushels of corn. He had no provision for drying so much corn at once, which was necessary to prevent mold and rot. He saved 15,000 bushels, or a fourth of his seed crop. At the same time, he found that delayed drying in some of it had given mold a chance to start, and tests of the corn dried a few weeks after the freeze showed germination to be running between 51 and 55 per cent. He could not sell seed like that.

At considerable cost this corn again was run down the inspection line, and each ear was broken in half. Where mold or rot or a black cob was evident, that ear was thrown out. By this extra sorting he was able to raise his germination test to an average of 97.

That was why last year, to insure a steady supply of seed, extra drying bins in the plant were erected at a cost of \$30,000. Hence, when prices for hybrid seed are asked that seem so much in advance of what open-pollinated varieties have cost in the past, the reason becomes obvious if we look into the extra work and expense entailed in producing high class hybrid seed.

## Funds Are Available Thru Loan Service for Farm Building

**A** NEW loan service for building improvement on the farm is available now from the Federal Housing administration. The way it works is for the FHA to insure approved loans made by private companies, to farmers or land owners, for purchase and improvement of farms, or for building on land already owned.

Farmers who operate their own farms, individuals who rent to others, and farm tenants who intend to buy all are eligible to borrow. Companies approved by the FHA to make these insured loans include banks, building and loan associations, life insurance companies, mortgage companies, and other lending agencies.

FHA insured mortgage loans may be obtained to repair existing farm buildings or to construct new ones. In addition, they may borrow to refinance existing mortgages upon their property, so long as at least 15 per cent of the loan proceeds is applied to materials and labor.

These mortgages, insured by FHA, may amount to as much as \$16,000. The interest rate does not exceed 5 per cent, and to this is added taxes and hazard insurance. The mortgages run for as long as 25 years on smaller loans, and 20 years in other cases.

The maximum loans run from 80 to 90 per cent of the appraised value of the property. Repayment is made in regular equal installments, either monthly, semi-annually or annually.

Borrowing to build on the farm is not generally considered by some folks as sound practice, but in cases where improvements are needed to properly handle the farm crops, the plan may be entirely sound. Perhaps only a small amount is needed to complete the financing, and then it is better to go ahead with the improvements than to suffer crop loss due to improper handling or storage.

Then, there are instances where feed is on hand to handle cattle, hogs, sheep or poultry, but there is no suitable shelter. It would be better to provide

buildings than to suffer loss from unused feed or exposed livestock.

Another case in which borrowing to build on the farm is a saving, is when living quarters are not available and postponement of construction would mean monthly expense for rent.

It is for each farm family to make their own decision. In any event, the necessary funds are available, and at low interest rates. If you don't find information as to where these loans may be obtained locally, let Kansas Farmer, Topeka, have your questions.

—KF—

### Good Slogan to Follow

Earl E. Stewart, Fulton, has a 287-acre farm—177 cultivated acres, and 67 acres permanent pasture. He mowed his pasture last summer to control weeds, utilizing lespedeza, Sweet clover and cereals for temporary pasture crops. He seeded brome grass and orchard grass for seed production to be used later for maintaining permanent pastures. Mr. Stewart's slogan is "Grow into grass instead of going into it."

—KF—

### Save-at-Home Conservation

A save-at-home system of soil conservation is followed by W. S. Catlin, Olathe. He owns an 80-acre farm on which he and his family live, and this tract is kept in small tame pasture lots. In addition to this farm, 375 acres are rented, and all soil-depleting crops are grown on this land. However, a good rotation is followed with corn, wheat, oats and other crops.

Mr. Catlin is a firm believer in power farming. He handles all of his crops with the tractor and combines both wheat and oats. He said that at one time he thought he would never be without a team of horses on his farm, but that he had almost changed his mind in recent years, since he had so little for them to do.



# Here Are 4 Reasons Why

# PIONEER

**The Quality Hybrid Seed Corn**  
**will produce MORE and BETTER corn**  
**for YOU**

## 1. SOUND BREEDING



A hybrid corn can be no better than its foundation stock. Not only did PIONEER have the FIRST corn breeding program—but it has today the most extensive corn breeding program in the entire Corn Belt. PIONEER has back of it 25 years of patient, untiring work—hundreds-of-thousands of hand-pollinations—thousands of accurately checked, widely scattered test fields. A PIONEER Hybrid is never offered for sale until it first meets the most rigid requirements of the industry. Every bushel of PIONEER has SOUND BREEDING back of it.

## 2. THOROUGH DETASSELING



Every PIONEER seed field is thoroughly detasseled. Under the strict attention of skilled PIONEER supervisors—every PIONEER seed field is gone over every day for a period of from 15 to 25 days. Every PIONEER seed field is properly isolated. PIONEER knows how to do a thorough detasseling job, because—PIONEER has been doing it longer than any other hybrid corn producer.

## 3. CAREFUL PROCESSING



Every bushel of PIONEER Hybrid Seed Corn is carefully hand-sorted—ear by ear. Every bushel is properly dried—shelled—and accurately graded on special graders built to PIONEER'S own specifications. Every step in the processing of PIONEER is carefully supervised by men with the longest experience in the industry. PIONEER delivers an accurately graded seed corn that germinates well—that insures Easier Planting and a More Even Stand.

## 4. RESPONSIBLE SELLING



Almost without exception, PIONEER salesmen are practical dirt-farmers themselves. They grow PIONEER on their own farms. The big bulk of their income is derived, not from selling PIONEER, but from growing PIONEER corn. They know what particular PIONEER crosses are best adapted to their communities from their own personal, first-hand experience. You can buy PIONEER with confidence because you have the honest judgment of a responsible neighbor.

PIONEER offers you every good feature of a quality hybrid corn—but more important—it will produce MORE and BETTER corn for you—a corn of earlier maturity that will command a higher price on the cash market—a corn of higher shelling percentage—a corn of less starch and more protein—for better feeding value. To put more corn in your crib—to put MORE PROFITS in your pocketbook—it will certainly pay you to plant PIONEER—the Quality Hybrid Seed Corn.

## PIONEER

**is the Preferred Choice of**  
**75,000 Corn Belt Farmers**



**BANNER**  
**TROPHY WINNER**  
**8 times in 13 years**

Every year the Iowa Corn and Small Grain Growers' Association awards the Banner Trophy to the grower whose corn entry makes the highest, "all-around" performance record in the Iowa Corn Yield Test. Last year, PIONEER won the Banner Trophy—for the eighth time in thirteen years—and competing against 1,350 other entries. PIONEER is the only producer of commercial hybrid seed corn ever to win this "Grand Champion" award of the Iowa Corn Yield Test. Iowa results don't pertain to Kansas? Isn't it fair and good sense to reason that a company that wins so consistently in its home state will use the same care in the production of corn for other sections? Anyway, Garst and Thomas have.

PIONEER is growing on more than 75,000 Corn Belt farms today. Certainly, that is the strongest possible proof that PIONEER is a practical, high-yielding, money-making hybrid corn. If PIONEER will produce a bigger crop—make a greater profit for 75,000 Corn Belt farmers—PIONEER will do the same for you. Buy PIONEER, the Quality Hybrid Seed Corn—it is your best insurance for next year's corn crop.

## Here is what PIONEER will give you

An average increased yield of from 10 to 20 more bushels per acre than open-pollinated corn—stiff, sturdy stalks that stand up in high winds—a deep, well developed root system that reaches down into the ground where moisture and plant food are available, making it highly resistant to severe drouth conditions. It can be planted earlier—

it will mature earlier. Uniform ear height and practically no dropped ears mean easier husking, either by hand or by machine. Get the complete PIONEER facts for yourself. Find out just what it will do toward making EXTRA CORN PROFITS for you. Write for special FREE PIONEER FOLDERS TODAY.

## GARST & THOMAS

**HYBRID CORN COMPANY**  
**COON RAPIDS, IOWA**

**The World's Largest Seed Corn Processing Plant**

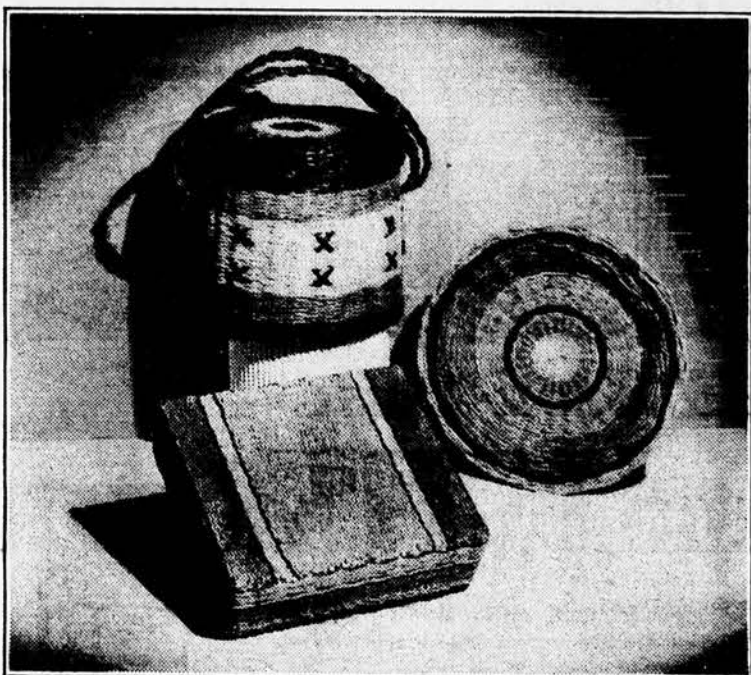
Illustrated below is the largest individual seed corn processing plant in the world, located at Coon Rapids, Iowa. This enormous plant, which last year processed more than 100,000 bushels of PIONEER Hybrid Seed Corn, is being still further enlarged and improved to handle this year's seed crop. This modern, efficient plant—plus experienced men—make it possible for Garst and Thomas to do the most thorough and complete processing job in the entire hybrid corn industry.





# Try Your Hand at "Home Spun"

By RUTH GOODALL



Catch-all utility box, a serving tray and a covered and handled sewing basket. These are only the beginnings of a host of beautiful and useful things made of "Home Spun."

THE fun of making a magic new handcraft is yours just for the reading! Its soft woven texture and smooth color blending would lead one to surmise that it is imported and requires skill to fashion such lovely articles. Imagine making the choicest looking trays, mats, baskets, or sewing kits for only a few cents, and you'd

## Live Your Best Today

Resolve to live your best and noblest this day; then put your ideals into deeds. To do this, be alert as to your thought habits. Everything on earth worthwhile is accomplished by right thinking. Fill your mind with constructive thoughts so there will be no room for those of a destructive nature. If the latter variety persist in intruding, repeat a beautiful poem, or other work of some master mind; examine a flower or a glorious sunset; listen to a bird's beautiful song; enjoy the restful comfort of trees; revel in the majestic beauty of hills and storm clouds. All these wonders of nature did not just happen. They were created by a God of love for your pleasure and edification. Use them for such. Allow the very greatness of it all to so fill your mind that the soothing benefits overflow your whole being. Do this and do it now—today.—Lillie M. Saunders.

think at a glance they should be worth dollars.

We'll solve the mystery right off and tell you the deep, dark secret of "Home Spun." Brush up the old darning stitch to acquire the fundamentals of this fascinating new pastime. By simply weaving strands of pulled crepe paper over and under, darning stitch fashion, you are off.

Would you believe it, there's not even a suggestion of a foundation inside the finished basket—just crepe from "top to toe." Sounds suspicious! No foundation, just strips of pulled crepe paper? Then how does it get its shape? That's simple. You weave over a paper form that is magically removed when the "Home Spun" article is complete. Rescue a paper plate from the kitchen, a hat box from the bedroom closet, or a box from the attic, and you have a perfect loom for weaving Home Spun trays, mats, or sewing kits. Preparing the loom is very easy. Divide the edge of a paper form in half; then in quarters, and so on until there are an even number of divisions. For small articles, mark the divisions about 1/2 inch apart and 1 inch on the larger. Between any two of these marks, make

an extra division. Then you have an uneven number of divisions for correct weaving. Now cut 1/4 inch deep notches in the places as marked on the edge of loom. If there is a cover, mark and notch the edge in the same way. Rub a light coat of floor wax over the outside of form. This makes it easy to slip off the finished piece of Home Spun.

Now wind the loom by pasting the end of a strand of pulled crepe on center bottom of loom. Bring this strand up thru a notch around the back and down across the center to a notch on the opposite side. Continue winding from notch to notch and across the

center each time. Two strands will come together as you go thru the last notch. Finally bring strand across center and thread into needle.

Start your weaving just anywhere, weaving over and under each strand. Do not go over two strands except in the one place where two strands come together. Weave snugly at the center, keeping cross piece in center of form. Relax the weaving the further you go making it very loose over the sides and bent parts. It is extremely important that the strands must always alternate in weaving. Make sure the one you went under in the first row is the one you go over in the second row. Weave around once or twice at top to fill in the loops; then slip loops off edges and paste them down. Apply paste on the last few rows to make the edges firm.

Push the loom from inside of Home Spun and apply at least three coats of shellac to basket, both inside and out. Allow time for drying thoroly between each coat.

Home Spun is grand pick-up work for any odd moment; with no cumbersome tools to carry around. You will find it easy to add a row or two while the cake is baking, while you wait for the family to gather for dinner, or at almost any time. It just goes to prove the old saying—"a stitch in time saves nine."

## I Know What I Like!

By MRS. R. A. L.

I ought to like Mrs. Brown. She's a good woman. She means the best in the world, and she has three times my taste. But, oh, dear—I show her my new flower garden quilt. "It's lovely," she compliments. "You could have put this block over here—the orange and blue would have been so pretty together."

We are looking at my sewing cabinet that I recently lacquered a vivid red. "You did a beautiful job," says Mrs. Brown. "Have you seen the new varnishes? That cabinet would have been gorgeous varnished."

I ought to like Mrs. Brown. But—I've embroidered a new bedspread—and I won't show it to her. I won't. I like it the way it is now, and I don't want her spoiling it for me.

# The Trick Is in the Stirring

By DOROTHY BELLE GUDGELL

EVEN when the thermometer stood at 99 degrees, if Patty served muffins for dinner, Jim would say in the words of Dicken's Tugby: "I'm glad we had muffins. It's the sort of night for muffins."

From the day Patty and Jim began unpacking their wedding presents in the "Bird House," a three-room cottage in our community seemingly reserved for all newly-weds, until the day of their departure, they had guests at mealtime. For a bride, Patty was remarkably serene. When company came unexpectedly, she just made muffins—

and what muffins! Outwardly crisp, golden brown, and symmetrical. Broken open they were tender, fluffy, and close-grained. Almost too perfect to eat, but nobody ever failed to eat them and look hopefully for more.

Sometimes Patty baked plain muffins, but more often they were generously studded with raisins, or blueberries, or chopped bacon, or cheese, or nuts, or pineapple—the variations seemed innumerable.

Now our little neighborhood is noted for its good cooks, each with her special dishes, whose recipes are jealously

guarded. However, Patty soon won them over, and they gave her their most prized formulas in exchange for the muffin recipes she had learned in her cooking class at college.

One afternoon, when Patty was at my house I, being only an amateur cook, persuaded her to show me how to make muffins. This is her basic recipe:

## Plain Muffins

2 cups flour	2 tablespoons sugar
3 teaspoons baking powder	1 well-beaten egg
1 teaspoon salt	1 1/4 cups milk
2 or 3 tablespoons melted fat	

First Patty sifted the flour, then carefully measured out two cups, filling the standard measuring cup with a spoon and leveling off the top with a straight-edged spatula. To the flour she added the baking powder, sugar and salt, sifting them together into a mixing bowl. She beat the egg with a rotary beater until it was thick and foamy and added to it, the milk and melted (cooled) fat. Then with a spoon she made a small hole in the center of the flour mixture and poured the liquid ingredients into it. Patty stirred the mixture only a few times, before she put it into oiled muffin tins, filling them about two-thirds full. The batter had lumps in it almost as large as walnuts and I protested vigorously. Patty calmly put the muffins in the hot oven (425 degrees F.), then she answered me in her best lecture-room voice.

"The reason most good cooks fail to make good muffins is because they stir them too much. Flour is the framework or backbone of all breads and cakes, because when flour becomes damp it forms a substance called gluten, which gives the structure to baked products. Overmixing causes too much of this gluten to develop, making your muffins tough and heavy, full of 'tunnels', and with peaks on top. Fat and sugar separate the flour particles and hinder the development of gluten, but in muffins you don't have much fat and sugar in proportion to the flour, so stir your muffins only enough to barely mix the ingredients."

Our muffins had been in the oven, but half of their 20 minute baking period, so Patty finished the lesson with directions for making fancy muffins, which are made with the basic recipe plus any of the following:

1/2 cup minced ham	1 cup blueberries, drained. Increase fat to 4T. and sugar to 4T.
1/2 cup minced bacon	1 cup currants
1 cup grated cheese and 1/4 cup milk	1 cup cooked dried apricots, well drained and chopped
3/4 cup nuts	
1 cup apples	
chopped fine	
1 cup raisins	
1/2 cup candied orange peel	

In spite of my skeptical thoughts, the demonstration muffins were up to Patty's standard when she took them from the oven. While we ate them Patty gave me her recipe for pineapple muffins. She serves them often in summer.

## Pineapple Muffins

2 cups flour	1 egg beaten until fluffy
2 teaspoons baking powder	4 tablespoons butter
1/4 cup sugar	1/2 cup crushed pineapple
1/4 teaspoon salt	
1 cup milk	

Sift together dry ingredients. To the flour mixture add all at once the liquid ingredients and the melted fat and beaten egg. Stir only enough to dampen flour. Fold in the pineapple. Put in greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven for 25 minutes.

## Jam and Jelly Labels

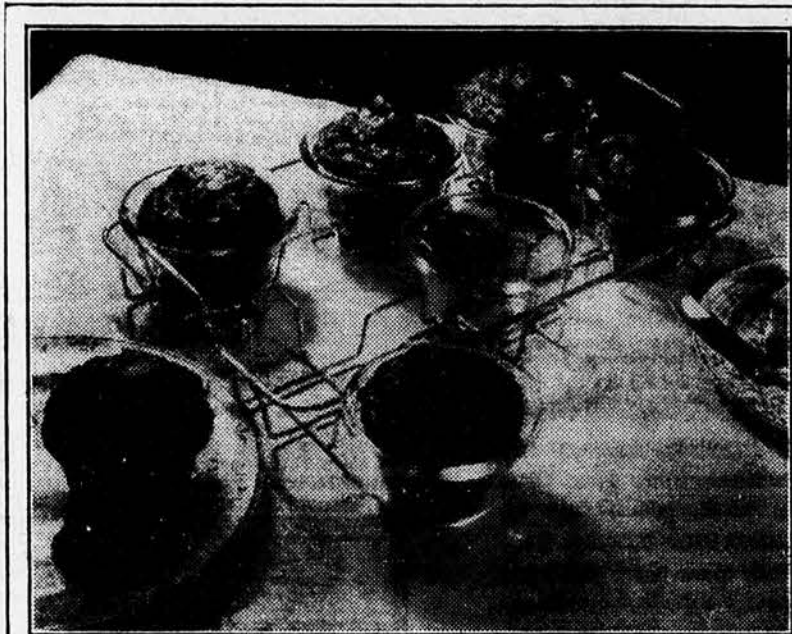
By MRS. A. N. NELSON

Little do I dream when, with childish delight, I identified by letter the alphabet noodles floating in my soup, that some day I should put similar ones to a most practical use. But I do! When covering my jellies and jams with paraffin, I select the initial letters—A for apple, G for grape—and drop one in each glass and the deed is done. No labels to buy, write or paste!

## When You Go Picnicking

By MRS. CLEVE BUTLER

Paraffin drinking cups make excellent salad holders for the picnic basket. They may be lined with lettuce and then filled with salad. Waxed paper then may be slipped over the top and held in place with a rubber band. The salad is ready to serve and there are no messy dishes to wash.



Outwardly crisp, inside fluffy and tender, there's something about muffins piping hot from the oven that's pretty nigh perfect even on the hottest summer day.



"WE HAD 107 PEOPLE  
AT OUR FAMILY  
REUNION!"



"IT WAS at my daughter Mattie's place and Jim (that's her husband) offered to furnish all the ice cream. 'Twould have staggered me, but nothing fazes Mattie.

"She just borrowed a couple of big freezers, got herself some Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, and turned out five gallons of the slickest, smoothest ice cream you ever put in your mouth!

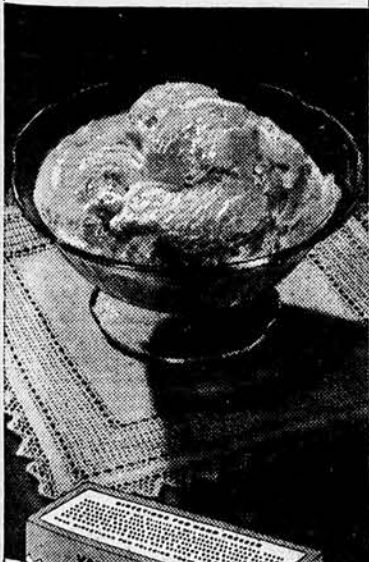
"She owned up she'd never have attempted it without Jell-O Ice Cream Powder—seems one package makes a whole quart and a half of ice cream!"

"Mattie's smart if I do say so. She's always findin' out the easiest, best ways to do things!"

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder is easy to use—no cooking or fuss. And one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder makes a whole quart and a half—delicious, velvet-smooth! You'll have grand success with Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in refrigerator trays, too. Keep several flavors on hand! It's a product of General Foods.

**SIX KINDS:** Vanilla • Strawberry  
Chocolate • Lemon • Maple  
Unflavored

Directions for both Freezer and Automatic Refrigerator on Package



ONE PACKAGE MAKES  
1½ QUARTS OF ICE CREAM!

## Along With Our Elms

By MRS. R. H. T.

Every spring and fall we take pictures of the beautiful elms we set out when we first moved here. They are in our album, dated, to show the growth from year to year. . . . We're so proud of our trees.

But there are other things in those pictures, too. See, here's young Bob peeking from behind a sapling that barely hides his chubby little body. Bless his heart, he's 6 feet tall now—but the tree outgrew him.

There's old Shep lying in the shade, the dog that roused us that time our house caught fire.

There in the background of this picture—see the garage. We built that the year Bob, senior, sold his first purebred cattle.

Here's another boy hiding behind a tree—that's John. His folks live down the road. Yes, the same John that married our Betty last June. About the time this picture was taken, tho, he probably was hiding there to throw rocks at her!

Yes, our tree album has more in it than the pictures of the trees.

## If Icing Begins to Grain

If boiled icing starts to grain while beating it, add quickly about 1 tablespoon of butter and beat into the icing. This improves the flavor, prevents graining and keeps the icing moist.

## For First Days of School

IF SHE'S TWO TO TEN

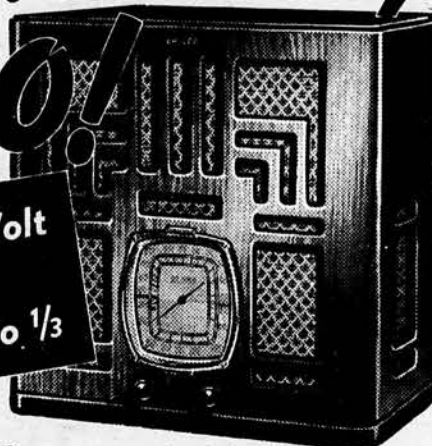


Pattern No. KF-4470—You'll praise this youngster pattern to the skies—for it's a two-to-ten bloomer-frock of unusual chic and charm. You can make them up in briefest possible time, and they're so practical for play, dress-up or back to school! Don't you adore the perky little flared skirt, with its neat panels that join the waist in three smart points at front? Peter Pan collar and puff sleeves, complete a youthful picture of merry loveliness. This design is grand in pique, dimity, chambray or percale—and bound to be a favorite with your daughter! Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2½ yards 36-inch fabric.

Pattern 15 cents. Order from Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

# Amazing New Farm Radio Invented by PHILCO!

Not 6 Volt—Not 2 Volt  
No Wind Chargers  
Battery Drain Cut to 1/3



**1000 Hour  
Batteries—Cost only \$5.50!**

Mail free coupon below today for full details of sensational new Philco Farm Radio. Entirely new and different—nothing like it ever seen before. Not 6 volt—not 2 volt—no wind chargers—no more need for recharging batteries. Now, at last, farm radio operating cost and prices brought down as low as A.C. Electric Radios. Battery drain cut to 1/3. Amazing new Battery Pack runs 1000 hours—in many cases, almost a full year—at cost of only \$5.50. With this astounding new ECONOMY, you get finer tone, greater power than ever before. And all the convenience and reliability of an Electric Radio. At last, the radio everybody in unwired homes was waiting for!

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or R.F.D. \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_  
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**WIBW**

"The Voice of Kansas"

5,000 W.

Another  
New  
Program!

## GRANDMA TRAVELS

Sears, Roebuck and Company, nation-wide retailers of merchandise, present a brilliant new daytime serial titled "Grandma Travels," over WIBW beginning Monday, August 15. The series will be heard Monday thru Friday thereafter at 11:15 to 11:30 a. m.

Portraying the leading role of "Deborah," the girl who forsakes her city life for love and real happiness on a farm, will be Audrey McGrath, left, who is as pretty in real life as the character she is to portray in the series.

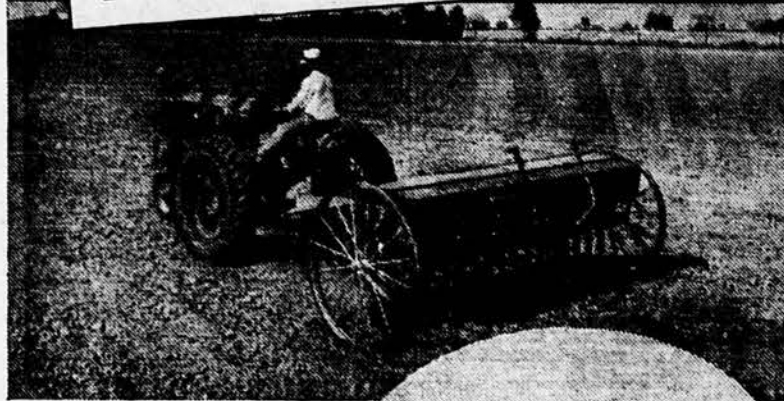
One whom fans will come to love will be "Grandma Beale," a little old lady of 65 who gets her greatest joy in living through helping other people out of their troubles.

Be sure and tune in Monday and get all the episodes. Your efforts will be rewarded with excellent entertainment!





## EVEN SOWING Means Even Growing



McCormick-Deering 10-foot 16-7 Drill doing a good job behind a Farmall 20 Tractor.

Right: A quick refill and you're ready to go. The raised hopper lid forms a grain-tight back-stop; no grain can leak through at the hinge. This McCormick-Deering Drill is one of several sizes available for horse-drawn operation.



● There is a lot of truth in the old saying, "even sowing means even growing."

You can be sure of even, accurate work when you use a new McCormick-Deering Grain Drill for your fall seeding. Even sowing is a result of many McCormick-Deering features: accurate feeding mechanism; all-steel construction; large-capacity hoppers of heavy-gauge, rust-resisting steel containing copper; strong, cross-braced main frame and dust-proof bearings in the axle boxes to give light draft.

The McCormick-Deering dealer's store in your community is headquarters for dependable, smooth-working seeding equipment. Place your order now for a new drill and be ready for fall seeding.

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(INCORPORATED)

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You actually pay less for this better-built, smoother-running Dempster Windmill! It costs no more yet is famous for its greater power and longer life. Costs less per year of service than any other on the market. First cost is practically the only cost.

Assures plenty of water for years to come. Starts humming in the slightest breeze. Takes care of itself in strongest winds. Dependable! Powerful! Efficient! Timken bearings; machine cut gears; positive brake; ball bearing turntable; pullout tube. Main shaft

assembly will practically never wear out. Simple shut-off device. Scientifically designed wheel. Gears fully protected from dust and sand. Oil it only once a year! Built as good as the finer automobiles. See it before you buy.

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A tower high in quality and moderate in price. "The best ladder I have ever seen," many have said to us. Made with angle side bars and channel steps—it is easy and safe to climb. Heavy angle girts every 5½ feet—extra

well braced—adjustable swinging pump rod guides—convenient pull out—substantial platform—and rigid corner posts. Furnished in 2 in. and 2½ in. angle and in sizes 22 ft. to 99 ft. Built to withstand the storms!

**FREE** See the DEMPSTER No. 12 Windmill and Style "B" Tower at your Dempster Dealers. WRITE us now for free illustrated literature giving complete information. 719 So. 6th St.

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The products and appliances that they offer for sale are as represented. The things they say about farm profit and farm improvements are sound and truthful.

We wish to recommend to you the advertisements in Kansas Farmer as an additional source of farm information and help.

## Tell Your Side of It

### LETTERS FROM READERS

Best way to arrive at the truth is to learn both sides of a question. So all readers of Kansas Farmer are invited to express their views on any subject of interest to farm folks in this "Tell Your Side of It" letter department. Of course, unsigned letters cannot be considered. Long letters will be condensed so more folks may have their say.

### It's a Free Country

When I read the letter from Mrs. J., Nora, Neb., I could not refrain from "telling my side of it." We would not be called exactly a "big farmer," tho we own several acres of land, paid for by hard labor, and have never had a government loan or relief work. In my opinion, the "oig farmer" has a hard job to keep out of debt and pay his taxes so the government can give relief for the people who never paid taxes in their lives, and could not make a living on a farm, if Uncle Sam would give them one.

This is a free country and Mrs. J. has the privilege of buying up land the same as any one else. Only a narrow-minded person can kick because some one owns more land than another. If he earned it honestly and pays his debts, it is no one's business how many acres he owns.—Mrs. Sallie Sattler, Lyon Co.

### Will This Plan Work?

Only in recent years have farmers generally awakened to the pressing need of soil conservation. Unprecedented drouths have made them aware that unless measures are taken to lessen erosion and conserve moisture, farming will become unprofitable. Soil productivity has depleted tremendously in the last two decades; hence the moisture retaining qualities have decreased.

A plan, altho quite expensive to put into operation, is as follows: The terraces as now generally in use in Kansas, if made as nearly parallel as practical, could be put to the use of water-storing as well as to prevent leeching of the silt. Reservoirs could be made rather cheaply along the terraces at convenient intervals. Enough water could be stored during the fall and spring rains to irrigate the fields. An inch of water for irrigation—that

is an inch covering 10 acres—would require about 35,000 cubic feet of reservoir capacity. To treble this, about 100,000 cubic feet capacity would be required. This would make a 3-inch coverage.

Three inches of moisture would put most crops thru the average Kansas dry spell. The small reservoirs placed at intervals along the terraces, could be made in accordance with amount of water required for the most severe drouth.

A portable windmill would suffice to bring the water to the crop growing. There is usually ample wind in Kansas drouths to perform the pumping.

This plan, as far as I know original with me, might seem radical and far-fetched, but could and would be practical, I believe. I would like some other farmers' opinion on same.—Arthur Langdon, Rock Creek, Jefferson Co.

### Favors Family-Size Farms

The farm tenancy problem is more serious than most people realize. I am a tenant and landowner. One of the worst things is a wealthy person with a lot of money to invest, who buys some of the most fertile farms in the country, sells the buildings or lets them run down and doesn't let anyone live on the place. He does this so he won't have any expenses keeping the buildings in repair, also if he can get the buildings off he doesn't have to pay taxes on them.

The owner usually rents these farms to someone who has a farm nearby and plenty of power machinery. When this happens it means another family moves into town, possibly to end up on the WPA.

The people I have talked with seem to think as long as there is a big demand for farms that families are trying to rent, there should be higher tax on the unimproved farms than the improved farms with families living on them.

There are many young boys and girls who would like to get married and rent a family-size farm, but the large farmers ruin many such plans.

In concluding, I say give the owner-operator with the family-size farm the advantage over the investment owner and there will surely be less tenant operated farms, also better homes ending up with a better country to live in.—L. B. Rupert, Minneapolis, Kan.

## Arkansas Lawyers Discuss Ear-Marks and Hoof-Marks

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

**A**N INCIDENT occurred recently, during a trial in Arkansas, which shows how popular the Protective Service marking system, first used by Kansas Farmer, is becoming thruout the country. This sworn statement was submitted by a subscriber.

### "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"On about March 5, 1938, a hog was stolen from my posted farm. One, Estel Burns, was charged with committing the crime and was brought to court for trial. The defendant's attorney stated to the jury that it could not convict a man in court for stealing a hog that was not ear-marked. Later, in reply, the state's attorney explained to the jury that the hog in question was marked with the Copper identification mark No. 14CP stamped into the right hoof, and that this mark was registered in the sheriff's office. After the prosecuting attorney made that statement, the attorney for Burns recommended that he plead guilty, which he did.

"My identification mark, made by the 'Bloodhound Thief Catcher' furnished by the Protective Service, therefore, played an important part in sending Estel Burns to the penitentiary, for one year.

"O. D. Nesbitt, Protective Service Member.

"Clarence Anderson, Arresting Officer.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of July, 1938, at Mountain View, Arkansas.

"Guy H. Larkey," Notary Public.

### Norman Reward Is Doubled

A \$25 reward, recently paid for the conviction of thieves who stole silverware from E. C. Norman, R. 3, McPherson, was based on the official report which showed that Roy Southern had been given a 1 to 5 year penitentiary sentence. After the trial, however, it developed that Southern was a second offender. His sentence, therefore, has been changed to a 5 to 10-year term in the state penitentiary. An indefinite sentence, according to the standing offer, made by the Protective Service, calls for a \$25 reward. On the other hand, if the official records show a thief, who steals from a Service Member, is to serve a definite term of more than two years, a \$50 reward is paid. As a result of the new developments of this case, Kansas Farmer has mailed out an additional reward check for \$12.50 to both Service Member Norman and Sheriff Ralph McPhail.

To date, Kansas Farmer has paid a total of \$27,650 in rewards for the conviction of 1,134 thieves, found guilty of stealing from premises posted with warning signs.



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has Everything You Need

Pep, power, clean cutting, speedy handling, elevation, long life—plus exclusive features that give Blizzard users the "edge" for saving labor, time and money. A Blizzard Ensilage Cutter-Hay Chopper means complete satisfaction!

Blizzard's new catalog fully illustrates and describes 12 important features that you should know. Foremost is the "all-angle" delivery—nothing like it anywhere else. Then, there's the knife adjustment at full speed, the famous "moly" alloy cutting wheel, all-steel paddle roll with crimped edges, alemit system, gears in oil, tractor hitch, etc.

And it's all-season, too! It chops hay or fills silo with equal efficiency—no changes—no EXTRAS. Get the Blizzard catalog—and decide for yourself. Why Pay More and Get Less! Ask for Catalog.



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The 1939 Model is America's  
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properly controlled, completely automatic Wind Driven Plant. PROVEN by many years of service.



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**The Jacobs Wind Electric Co. Inc.**  
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The choice of farmers for many years. Easy to put on. Gives reliable service on belts of all kinds and sizes. Recommended and used by agricultural schools and makers of belting and farm implements. Sold by hardware and implement stores in small "Handy Packages" or large standard boxes.

Look for the Alligator.

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Combination GRAIN and ROUGHAGE MILL Also ENSILAGE CUTTER



Grinds any feed—green, wet or dry. This feeder really takes in loose roughage, bundles or bales and feeds it to monkey business about it. Large capacity guaranteed with ordinary farm tractor. Grinds grain, hay or snapped corn with roughage or separate. Has cutter head and swing hammers. Get full information on this real honest-to-goodness Grinder. Write Western Land Roller Co., Box 135 Hastings, Neb. Distributors for Missouri and Kansas ANN ARBOR-KLUGHARTT SALES CO., Kansas City, Mo.

## What Other States Are Doing

BY THE EDITORS

### Young Fire Inspectors

WISCONSIN: Fully 4,000 4-H Club members in this state are studying ways to prevent fires on the farm. Not only are they reading about the problems, they are filling out inspection reports of all places where fires might possibly start around the home or barn.

### Twice as Much Cotton

NORTH CAROLINA: Cotton fields are fast being rid of damping-off disease, which has been cutting cotton yields in recent years. Seed is being treated with a 2 per cent Ceresan. Surveys show that growers who planted treated seed had almost twice as many plants in the rows as those using untreated seed.

### Big Returns From Lime

OHIO: One dollar spent in liming Ohio soils pays returns of from two to eight dollars, depending on the original degree of soil acidity and the kind of crops grown after the lime is applied, it has been shown.

### Mature Grain Yields Most

IOWA: For the largest possible yields of oats, wheat or barley don't get in a hurry to cut it with a combine, tests show. When the grain is cut there is very little further transfer of plant food from the stock to the grain. Experiments demonstrated that often the yield will increase as much as 10 per cent by allowing the grain to mature longer than the normal date of cutting.

### Using Electric Fence

MICHIGAN: Electric fence is finding greatly increased use in Michigan, a survey shows. One manufacturer alone sold nearly 5,000 installations last year in the state. With this new type enclosure, it is possible to use pastures that might otherwise go to waste. Electric fence on some farms is completely paying for itself in one season.

### New Grass Is Hardy

IDAHO: A new hybrid grass, a cross between Mosida wheat and coarse native ryegrass, is receiving considerable attention. This grass is a good example of how plant breeders constantly are improving upon nature to find new and better crops. The ryegrass grows everywhere in desert and range country but livestock does not like it. By crossing it with the wheat a hardy plant that is palatable is the result.

### Extra Efforts in Selling

ARKANSAS: With this year's southern peach crop one-third larger than last year's, and with consumer buying power at a lower level than last year, Arkansas peach growers are planning to use every measure at their command to realize the maximum return from their crop. Grading in conformity to U. S. Standards, selling on the basis of

### Used or Wasted?

If your soil could talk to you, it would have important things to say about needing the help of home-produced fertilizer. While this is an old subject, there are new and helpful things to learn about it. Fully as important as using manure is the point of how to use it to get the best returns. A digest of available information on increasing farm profits thru better management of manure is contained in the booklet entitled, "If Your Soil Could Talk to You." This was compiled from authoritative sources for New Idea, Inc., and will be sent to you free of charge if you will drop a card asking for a copy to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

grade and quality, federal-state inspection of all shipments, precooled cars, adequate refrigeration, and more nearly tree-ripened fruit, all will be followed to give the purchaser more for his money.

### Enemies of Wild Life

NORTH CAROLINA: Stray hound dogs and cats are two of the most serious enemies of wild birds during the nesting season, according to a wildlife expert. Dogs and cats that stay around the house and are well fed are not as likely to raid nesting birds.

—KF—

### Wins College Course

The \$50 home demonstration agent award for 1938, has been granted to Eula M. Hudson, of Wilsey, in Morris county. The state association has made this award annually for the last 5 years for matriculation and other fees at Kansas State College in the fall semester following the announcement. Second and third places went to Thelda F. Anslee, of Pratt county and Dorothy Bruce, Johnson county.

—KF—

### Kansas Farmer Guests

It takes a good many workers in several different departments, to prepare your copy of Kansas Farmer. It is interesting to follow the steps a paper goes thru before being printed and in the mails. We'd like you to visit the Capper Publications next time you are in Topeka, and see just how it's done. Guides always are ready to take you on specially conducted tours thru the plant. These folks visited the Capper Publications recently:

Betty Wilson, Ruby Grover, Katherine Frederick, Vesta Jean Rose, Richard Johnston, Lois Stittsworth, Mary Dragoo, Willard Matthews, Eldon Waller, Mrs. Chester Marcy, Mrs. Karl Edwards, Miss Nell Richards, Chester A. Marcy, Karl D. Edwards all of Milford; Joan Mickey, Norman Manz, Marvin Schweitzer, Alida; F. F. Borland, Scranton; June LaVon McArthur, Ellsworth; Marion and Errett Ellis, Parsons; Mrs. L. E. Bateman, McLouth; Wilma Garrett, Cedar; Charles Dougherty, Stockton; Billy Clark, Garden City; Raymond Litke, Andrew Banka, Alma; Ralph Beaghtler, Wamego; Betty Kennedy, Emmett; E. P. Stockman, R. M. Stockman and Theodore Stockman, St. Marys.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bartz, Eudora; E. R. Crist and family, Brewster; Harold Graves, Oberlin; Eleanor Sneff, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sneff, Berryton; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Byers, Evelyn Byers, Jewell; Lois Hill, Elsie Bell, J. Sharkey, Lyons; Betty Jane Dunn, Burlingame, and Bennette Stoffel, Frankfort.

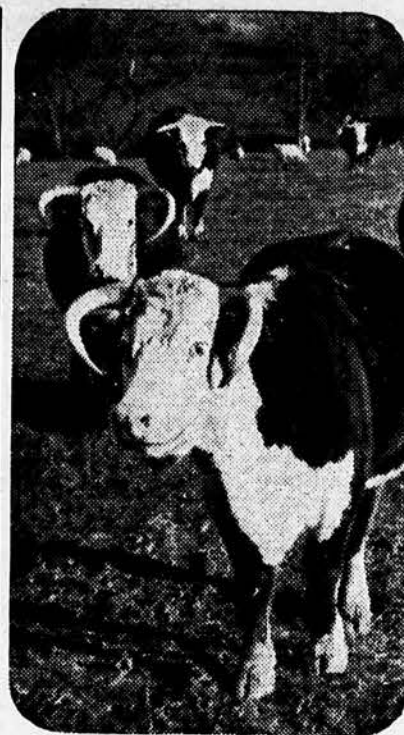
Topeka visitors were: Letha Mae Jones, Elnora Jones, Patty McPherson, Roy Robinson, Buck Adkins, Mrs. L. J. Paramore, Warren Davison, Emery Robertson, Kenneth Gatchell, Marjorie Gideon, Thomas and Edward Schraeder, Mrs. James K. Taylor, Ronola Taylor, Harold Farnsworth, Mrs. E. Porter, Marian Lawton, O. E. Horstman, Mrs. H. J. Henrichs, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Jones and Bobby Jones, Mrs. W. A. Smith, Marvin Silver, Charles McCarthy, Martha Roach, Wanda Lee Roach, Mrs. George S. Knapp, Lyle and Olga Knapp, A. Youngman, and Laura Houston.

Folks visited the Capper plant from other states, too, including Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Ohio.

—KF—

### District School Answers

1. Shorter, as the longest day of the year, June 21, is the first day of summer. 2. A plume is part of a wheat plant. 3. Cherries, peaches, apricots and plums. 4. Plow, it is the disk that cuts the furrow slice. 5. Soil. 6. Implement, used to go between the rows in row crops. 7. They would be matched exactly, as a hand is 4 inches, 15 hands is exactly 5 feet. 8. None. A poultry battery is a coop in which young chickens are raised. 9. Sheep. 10. Any color. "Green" ducks are forced for rapid growth and are marketed at from 8 to 12 weeks old.



## PROTECT STOCK PROFITS AGAINST DROUGHTS

Stock tanks made of time-tested Armco Ingot Iron are good to have when streams and ponds run low. Have you checked over your water equipment recently? Now is the time to replace unserviceable tanks.

Ordinary galvanized tanks may cost a little less at first. But they often fall quick prey to rust. Armco Ingot Iron costs but slightly more yet is highly refined for extra durability. Its over-the-years cost figures out to a substantial saving.

Look for the familiar Armco triangle when you buy. It is the mark of a metal that has given trouble-free service for a whole generation. We will gladly send you the complete details on Armco Ingot Iron. Just send the handy coupon below.

## ARMCO

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Worms rob your poultry of vital food elements—give off poisons that are harmful to growing stock and laying hens! Treat your flock with Dr. Salsbury's Rota Caps. They cause no setback to growing birds—no loss of production with laying hens.

Only Rota Caps contain Rotamine—a combination of drugs that removes (A) large round worms (ascaridia); capillaria worms (microscopic round worms); and these tapeworms, heads as well as segments; (B) *R. tetragona* and (C) *R. echinobothrida* in chickens, and (D) *M. lucida* in turkeys.

Get Rota Caps today from your Dr. Salsbury dealer, or order direct, stating quantity and size, and enclosing check or money order.

PRICES: Pullet Size: 50 caps—\$ .50; 100—\$ .90; 200—\$ 1.50; 1000—\$ 6.00. Adult Size: 50—\$ .75; 100—\$ 1.35; 200—\$ 2.50; 500—\$ 5.00; 1000—\$ 9.00.

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**NEW WAY TO PUT UP HAY**  
WITH THE NEW GEHL HAY CHOPPER  
2-PURPOSE  
With its special Hay Feeder, the GEHL Hay Chopper cuts and blows hay into the mow with hay fork speed. Feeds easily—no man in mow—stores hay in half the usual space—cattle eat it all—no waste. New, automatic measuring molasses pump for Grass Molasses Silage. Dealers everywhere. Write for free booklet on chopping hay into the mow and making grass molasses silage.  
GEHL BROS. MFG. CO.  
434 Water St., West Bend, Wis.  
SEND NAME AND ADDRESS ON POSTAL

## By Golly! THAT OLD BACKACHE HAS LEFT ME!



Why not get a 35¢ bottle of powerful, medicated OMEGA OIL and help nature chase away the aching, soreness and lameness from your troubled back.

In the opinion of one druggist there is more Omega Oil sold for backache than anything else. It's got the good old

penetrating stuff in it that eases aches, pains and soreness whenever a good rub is indicated. Use it for sore arms and legs, muscular soreness and stiff neck—it's great for sore burning feet—35¢.

## IRRIGATION PUMPS



Western Centrifugal and Turbine Pumps for deep well, shallow well or river pumping. Write for catalog and complete information.

Western Land Reformer Co., Box 16 Hastings, Neb.

# Exhibiting at Fairs Improves Flock

By MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH

SEPTEMBER is the month for our state fairs. While the premium money is not so much at any of the state fairs they are of value in viewing the handwork of exhibitors. There is the quota of old exhibitors with a fair sprinkling of new ones. Those exhibitors who have shown year after year have learned to accept defeat or good winnings in good spirits, and when one meets these yearly exhibitors you learn that they have been exhibiting year after year because they have kept improving their flocks. They want to keep up with the latest advancement in their variety and they find exhibiting brings them in competition with other up-to-date breeders. It is these folks who keep poultry shows up to a high standard.



Mrs. Farnsworth

The new exhibitor who shows for the first time may or may not be back another year. Many times he has bought the eggs or chicks or perhaps even the grown stock to exhibit. The new exhibitor has it all to learn. If he goes into the show thinking he will clean up all awards just because he has purchased stock from someone who has won, then more than likely he will be disappointed. As to how he takes this disappointment determines whether or not he will show again soon.

### Condition Important

Winning blues and sweepstakes depends on the selection of the choicest birds and then understanding how to properly condition the fowls to give them best chances of winning. Learning how to do these things requires experience in showing and many times the new exhibitor becomes discouraged or perhaps angry because he thinks his birds did not get a square deal from the judge. Such is seldom the case.

So Mr. and Mrs. new exhibitor—take the best birds you have according to your judgment to the state fair poultry show. Be determined to learn rather than to win everything. If you have the hottest of competition and large classes and don't get a ribbon, stay in the show and visit with the other exhibitors. Ask questions and get all the information possible from the judge after he is thru judging your class. Then go home and use the information you have obtained along with thought-out plans of your own and be back again next year. Some poultry exhibitors, when they get their string of birds fitted, make two or possibly more of the state fair poultry shows. They find it good advertising if they plan to advertise stock and eggs or chicks for sale and it keeps one up to now with his particular variety.

### You May Have a Winner

Almost any standard bred variety of fowl that are well raised, fed and housed have some good exhibition specimens in the flock. Don't rely on instinct to select the best. It is important to learn to select the best else the

better ones will be left at home. Get an American Standard of Perfection and study the requirements of your particular breed and variety. Don't think you are throwing away time and money for if you never exhibit you will find your poultry work more interesting and you will make more improvement in your flock if you know what the disqualifications are in your flock. Don't expect to find birds in your flock that look exactly like the picture shown in the Standard. This is the perfect bird and the best anyone can do is to get one that looks as much like it as possible. Study the scale of points. Notice that some sections are given more points than other sections. These are the most important. Body shape is very important. Shape gives the bird its distinction from all other breeds. The Plymouth Rocks all have the same body shape or type. Then look for good color markings for the color of the fowls denotes the variety.

Then under the general disqualification heading in the Standard one will find the most common things that may keep an otherwise good bird from winning a ribbon. Some of the most common of these are sidesprigs on comb, white in the face of red faced varieties, down between the toes, stubby feathers on the legs of clean legged varieties or absence of feathers on feathered legged fowls.

### Choose Birds Well Ahead

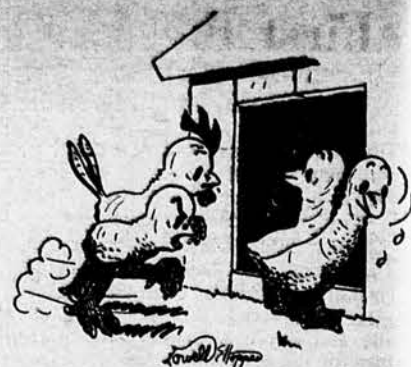
When exhibiting our fowls we found that it paid well to make our selection of birds several weeks before the show starts. Some of their plumage may be rough or broken and by plucking the feathers long enough before the show new ones will be grown and the bird will present a better appearance. Feed well. Have the birds in good flesh. Extra feeding under shade will make a world of difference in a bird. If several of the early hatched cockerels are selected early and fed and housed to themselves, then the final selection will be easier and the chances at winning better.

## "Doing Fine," Thank You

(Continued from Page 3)

ers before they will plant corn on April 1 without anxiety. Frost, cutworms, weeds and heavy rains have all had some tendency to hold back our corn planting dates. However, it is possible that an April 1 planting date would put corn out ahead of insects, rains and weeds, if the hardness to frost could be established. Then there is the matter of early corn having to mature during July, our traditionally hot and dry month. But April 1 planting may "come to pass." Stranger things have happened.

An interesting development in the progress of hybrid corn in Kansas is that the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, thru its seed control division, will present to the next session of the legislature a hybrid seed corn law. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the board, said the law was not expected to meet with any basic opposition, since it is realized that the heavy importation of hybrid seed into Kansas will require strict law enforcement. Other hybrid



"This is my new body-guard, now let's see you guys start something!"

## 16,000 Acres Are Sold at Auction

THE 3-day auction of the Sutor Brothers estate in Western Kansas July 18 to 20 is a good criterion of the value of land in this particular territory. The land was in Rooks, Ellis, Gove, Graham and Sheridan counties. The Rooks county land, which consisted of both grazing and agricultural land, sold for an average price of \$17.83 an acre. There were 8,300 acres in this county. The Sutor Brothers ranch, where they raised most of their Hereford cattle, consisted of 1,840 acres and sold for \$21,100. One section of choice agricultural land sold for a trifle under \$30 an acre. The Graham county land sold for an average of \$14.86 an acre. Several thousand acres were sold in this county; 1,600 acres were sold in Sheridan county and the price received was \$6.30 an acre. The land in Ellis and Gove counties sold from \$7 to \$9 an acre.

In Graham and Sheridan counties oil activities had a bearing on the prices received, but in Rooks county agricultural and grazing purposes were given first consideration.

In the 3-day auction about 16,000 acres changed hands at a total figure of \$235,000. Bert Powell, real estate and livestock auctioneer of Topeka, conducted the sale.

corn producing states have such laws. The principal violator in connection with hybrid seed corn sale this year was a man who claimed to have produced a Missouri Hybrid on a farm in the Kaw valley. It was discovered the seed was Midland Yellow Dent, and proof of sale resulted in the violator receiving "1 to 5 years."

For the information of readers who may not be familiar with the actual meaning of the term hybrid, as referred to corn, it might be well to give a brief explanation. All corn strains produced by the process of hybridization are hybrids, altho some of them may be referred to by various trade names.

The process of producing these strains is to self-pollinate stalks of corn, by keeping the tassel and the ears covered with paper sacks. The ear is pollinated by hand, from the tassel on the same stalk. This produces an inbred strain, in which the characteristics are naturally pronounced.

These inbred strains are selected for their good points over a number of years, during which the process of hand pollinating goes on in the same manner.

Finally, after several years, when inbreds with desired characteristics are established, these are crossed to produce a hybrid seed. Crossing is accomplished by interplanting the 2 inbreds, detasseling one, and allowing the other to fertilize it. Then the ears from the detasseled stalks are hybrid.

But since this does not produce seed corn in sufficient quantities for profitable distribution, and there may be other characteristics the breeder wishes to incorporate, two separate and distinct hybrids are usually crossed to provide hybrid seed in large enough quantities for sale.

Because it loses its hybrid vigor rapidly, and unfavorable characteristics are likely to crop out, hybrid seed is not suitable for use the second year. A reduction in yield of 10 to 25 per cent the first year normally is realized.

## Well-Finished "Fries"

DUE to the abundance of small feed grains, and a none-too-good broiler market, it has seemed advisable in Kansas to promote the finishing of chickens as roasters. L. F. Payne, poultry specialist of Manhattan, points out that Kansas farmers can market much more grain thru their chickens in this way, and perhaps build up a better market by catering to the roaster trade. Roaster chickens are well-finished "fries" weighing 4 or 5 pounds.

In Cowley county this year, farmers are co-operating in finishing roasters. A local packing company has agreed to offer a good market for the birds, which will be ready by late August or early September. Kansas Farmer will bring you results of this poultry venture.

You may find it advisable to finish roasters in other communities, but it would be well to inquire about the market first. Too many times, it is said, roasters are bought as stags on the open market.



# First the Eats—Then Games!

By LEILA LEE

IT'S GREAT to be outdoors this fine summer weather—let's soak up all the sunshine and fresh air we can for the winter months ahead of us. Picnics, hikes, outdoor parties—now is the ideal time for family and neighbor get-togethers of this kind.

Of course, after we eat a big picnic dinner, it's restful just to sit in the shade. But if you know plenty of good games to play—games that don't require too much effort, almost everybody likes to join in the fun.

After the "eats" are taken care of at the picnic, and the table is cleared, set up two goal posts on each end of the table. An egg with the contents blown out is placed in the center of the table. The players are on two opposing sides around the edge of the table, and must keep strictly to their own half of the table. Going over the line means a penalty of one foot. They may lean over the table but may not touch the ball. Alternate sides blow the ball into the opponent's territory, trying to put it between the goal posts. In the meantime the other side is blowing their best to prevent this. Whenever the ball goes between the posts, it counts 6 points, or a touchdown. The ball is promptly placed in the center, the opposite side "blowing off."

A necktie relay is fun. Divide the group into couples, boys and girls as partners. Next divide into teams, with the same number of couples in each. Couples should not stand too close together. At a signal, the first girl in each team takes a necktie and ties it around the neck of her partner, unties same, and passes it to the next girl in her team. The game continues until the last girl has tied and untied the necktie. The team finishing first wins.

For a backward relay, again divide the group into couples, and then into two teams. Couples lock arms, one turning backward, that is, the couples face opposite directions. This may be a walking or running relay. The player who walks or runs forward to the goal, must reverse position coming back. The first couple come back to their team and touch the next couple in line. The team getting all their members back first, wins the game.

For the discus throw, have everyone

write their name on a paper plate. Everyone toes a mark and tries to see who can throw a paper plate the greatest distance.

These are just a few of the games found in our "Outdoor Games" leaflet. You'll want the other games that are easy to play and lots of fun. Just send a 3-cent stamp to cover postage, and mail your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and the leaflet will be sent to you promptly.

## We'd Like You to Meet



"Cowboy" Joe Snell, Route 5, North Topeka, Kan. Joe's favorite game is playing cowboy with his two buddies, Eddie and Jack Gregg. They built a tent in the back yard, and enact many "rootin', shootin', rip-roarin'" cowboy plays.

# You Needn't Go Far for Adventure

By UNCLE CORDY

NOW that most of the busy work of summer harvest is over and Dad can get along without us for a day or so, why not get off by ourselves and have a little fun? It won't be long until school starts so let's have a real vacation, even tho it is a short one.

You needn't make any long auto trip or go to the mountains or to other states. There's probably some mighty interesting things you haven't seen right on down the nearest creek a little way. Maybe grown-ups wouldn't drive for miles to see these things, but to a country boy they mean a lot of sport. Maybe just a swimming hole with a big log to ride and a stump to dive from. Or a hollow log that would make a swell Indian drum. Or a steep little bluff to climb. Or a curious rock.

There's plenty of nice spots within hiking distance of your farm to spend a night or so. With one or two friends, not any more, you can have all the fun that an expensive camping trip would give you. Three days and 2 nights will give you enough time to enjoy yourself, yet you won't get tired of it.

## Eating Your Own Cooking

Of course you will want to cook your own meals. And don't say you can't. Any boy can fry bacon and eggs, cook potatoes, either baked, fried or mashed, and with ready-mixed pancake flour turn out pancakes that will melt in your mouth. Remember to take along some salt. You'd better take along some green vegetables or fruit too, apples, peaches, cabbage, or canned vegetables. For variety you can take along some tins of potted meats, or sardines. Small glasses of spread, such as cheese spread, and jellies and jams will taste pretty good too. Don't try to take things that will spoil easily,

such as butter, or fresh meat. Unless you've had quite a bit of experience, you'll probably find it easiest to take along your bread.

Try not to take along any more equipment than you'll need. Don't forget a long-handled frying pan. Paper plates are a great convenience. You won't need many dishes for everything with taste good no matter how you eat it. And don't forget plenty of matches. It's not very good woodcraft but mighty handy to have a few old newspapers to start fires.

## Bedding Down for the Night

In the warm, dry weather of August you won't need many blankets for sleeping. That's one reason why August is such a good camping month. One big blanket should be enough. Don't sleep on the wet grass. A sandy beach makes a nice place to bed down, provided there are no mosquitoes. Or maybe there's a haystack or straw-stack handy, or you can make a brush bed raised off the ground. It's a good idea to pick out a shelter nearby if a sudden rain-storm should come up in the night. By watching the newspapers for weather forecasts you can pick nice weather for your camping, as a rule.

If it's just for one night, try to get out and cook a meal or two in the open before school starts. A little advice from Mother will be a big help and you may find Dad willing to give you a lift to a likely camping spot. But it's more fun to hike part of the way, making a pack of all your camping equipment. And beware of grass chiggers and mosquitoes.

If you have a lot of fun on your little outing, won't you write to Uncle Cordy and tell him about it? Address him in care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

# HE TALKS BUSINESS BY TELEPHONE

This youngster has a little business all his own. He is already a veteran at feeding and fattening steers. His county agent helps him with his activities and they often talk things over by telephone.

Thousands of boys and girls who will be tomorrow's farmers are learning at an early age to use the telephone. They have found that the telephone gets things done quickly, easily. That it keeps them in touch with happenings outside the family circle.

Watch the youngsters use the telephone. Perhaps it will give you some tips on extra uses for this low-cost, handy hand.

## BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM



PROTECT LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FROM PARASITES AND DISEASE WITH **KRESODIPN No. 1** STANDARDIZED Kills Disease Germs Lice, Mites, Etc. Disinfects.

## Free "FARM SANITATION"

Write to Desk K-29-H, Animal Industry Dept., **PARKE, DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich.** Drug Stores sell Parke, Davis products

**FRED MUELLER** SADDLE & HARNESS FACTORY 401 MUELLER BLDG., DENVER, COLO. Save \$10 to \$20 on Mueller Hartsman saddles. Quality harness, hats, chaps, boots, belts, bridles, etc.

**LOCK-JOINT CONCRETE STAVE SILO** Thousands of satisfied owners endorse this Silo—Makes money for the user. Distributors Gehl Cutters and Hammer Mills. **INTERLOCKING STAVE SLO CO.** Wichita, Kan.

DO NOT FAIL TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LIST OF CHARITY GIVING, THE **CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.** There is not a more worthy philanthropy. You could do no finer thing. Fifteen years of unselfish, intensive, uninterrupted service is behind this foundation. It needs your help—any amount is gratefully received. There are no salaries. Address: **CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN** 20-C Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

**FOX LIGHT RUNNING** **SILO FILLERS HAY CUTTERS** Only the Fox Has All of These Features: 1. Timken Tapered Roller Bearings on main shaft. 2. A self-feeder that really feeds itself. 3. Direct drives, light running blower. 4. Dependable safety features. 5. One piece main frame. 6. Easy access to the knives. 7. Fox Automatic Knife Sharpener. 8. An adjustable 4-edged Cutting Bar. 9. A complete, 4-roll Husking Attachment. 10. Re-cutting screens for making Alfalfa Meal. **FOX RIVER TRACTOR CO.** 1070 N. Rankin St. APPLETON, WIS. For literature and prices, write **Ann Arbor-Klughart Sales Co.** 1313 West 13th St. Kansas City, Mo.

**NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS** Everlasting **TILE SILOS** Cheap to install. Free from trouble. Steel reinforcing every course of tile. **NO** Shoving In. Blowing Down. Freezing. **Buy Now** Erect Early. Immediate Shipment. **Write for prices.** Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents. **NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY** R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## Trade with Kansas Farmer Advertisers

The products and appliances that they offer for sale are as represented. The things they say about farm profit and farm improvements are sound and truthful.

We wish to recommend to you the advertisements in Kansas Farmer as an additional source of farm information and help.



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
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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

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

# FARMERS MARKET

**RATES** 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; eight 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 an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Headings and signature limited to 25 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

**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.

**BABY CHICKS**  
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 811, Clinton, Mo.

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NEW BLOOD R. O. P. RHODE ISLAND Whites or Reds, increase hatchability, vigor. Extra choice breeding males from high record hens. Also chicks; eggs; pullets. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kan. R5C.

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READY TO LAY PULLETS: BREEDING males; Chicks; Eggs; 300 egg sired; extra big type; low prices. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kan. R2C.

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EGGS, BROILERS, HENS, WANTED. COOPS loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

**PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK**  
BLOOMING SIZE TULIP BULBS; MIXED pink varieties; 30 for \$1.00, or 100 for \$2.75, postpaid. This is 50% under regular price. Supply limited. Sarber Nurseries, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kan.

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HARDY RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED \$12.50. Grimm alfalfa \$13.40. White sweet clover \$3.00. All 60-pound bushel, track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

HARDY RECLEANED KANSAS ALFALFA \$12.00, sweet clover \$5.00. All per bushel f.o.b. Salina. Bags free. Write for samples. Kansas Seed Co., Salina, Kan.

REGISTERED MISSOURI EARLY BEARLESS winter barley; early premium wheat. C. H. E. Walther, Boonville, Mo.

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BARGAIN OFFER—TO INTRODUCE MY SPECIAL prepared aged, mild smoking or bulk sweetened chewing, 15 pounds \$1.00. Dixie Farms, Lynnville, Ky.

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**HAMMER MILLS**  
NEW HAMMER MILL GRINDS EVERYTHING, large capacity, \$119.50 complete. Martin & Kennedy Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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WRITE FOR OUR 1938 FREE CATALOG OF used tractor parts; new lugs, parts. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Boone, Iowa.

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SAVE HALF! GUARANTEED RECONDITIONED truck and auto parts. All parts—all models, makes. Catalog free. General Auto, 7008-K, Cottage Grove, Chicago.

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EXTRA QUALITY CLOVER HONEY; 10 LB. pail \$1.00; 60 lb. can \$4.90; 10 lb. pail bulk comb \$1.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

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TENS OF THOUSANDS OF FARMERS USE the dependable Parmak Electric Fence. Sensational new Flux Diverter invention makes Parmak the outstanding Electric Fence, effects tremendous saving and longer life from safe 6 volt batteries. Utility model only \$12.50. Long term guarantee, 30 days trial. Write for catalog. Agent-dealers wanted. Many money-making exclusive territories open. Parker-McCrory Mfg. Co., 47-JX, Kansas City, Mo.

OUTSTANDING ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENT. Super Electric Fence. Precision built, synchronized electro-breaker. Simple. Efficient. Slashers cost. Fully guaranteed. 30 day trial. Free booklet. Distributors, dealers wanted. Super Fence, AK-2500 Wabash, Chicago.

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ELECTRIC FENCE WHOLESALE—1938 MODELS, 3-year guarantee—battery or power. Farmers-Agents write Wholesale Electric Fence, Hales Corners, Wis.

ELECTRIC FENCER. \$1.65. BUILD IT YOURSELF. Safe and simple plans 20c. H. C. Rose, Franklin, Nebr.

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EDISON NON-ACID BATTERIES. WE BUY, sell and recondition Edison batteries. Also complete line of Wind Electric. 2590 South Broadway, Denver, Colo.

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THOMPSON PERFORATED WELL CASING produces more water because it has a greater perforated area. Supplied in all diameters and gauges, both perforated and plain, and in riveted lock seam or welded construction. Thompson also manufactures steel pipe, metal flumes, measuring flumes, water gates, steel tanks, smoke stacks, etc. Prices and catalogs on request. Write us today. Established 1878. The Thompson Manufacturing Co., 3011 Larimer Street, Denver, Colo.

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ROLL FILMACHINE DEVELOPED AND your choice of (1) 8 Finerfotos and 2 Professional Bromide enlargements; or (2) 16 guaranteed Finerfotos or (3) 8 Finerfotos and one beautiful oil colored enlargement. 25c coin. Order by number. Finerfotos, Box N-898, Minneapolis, Minn.

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ROLL DEVELOPED. TWO PRINTS EACH and two free enlargement coupons 25c. Reprints 2c each, 100 or more 1c. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

LOOK! YOUR CHOICE! SIXTEEN PRINTS or two enlargements and eight prints from each roll, 25c. Quickest service. Modern Studios, LaCrosse, Wis.

ACE-HI PHOTO SHOP, LACROSSE, WIS. will develop your roll with 8 glossy prints and 2 enlargements for 25c. Immediate service.

EIGHT COLOR-TONE GLOSSY PRINTS AND two 5x7 enlargements with each roll, 25c (coin). Globe Photo Shop, La Crosse, Wis.

ENLARGEMENT FREE. EIGHT BRILLIANT border prints and your roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

GUARANTEED. 20 PRINTS 25c. ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 prints 25c. Quality Photo, Hutchinson, Kan.

ROLL DEVELOPED, PRINTED, 15c; REPRINTS 1c. Howard's, 2947 Jarvis, Chicago.

ROLL DEVELOPED 16 GUARANTEED prints 25c. Smart Photo, Winona, Minn.

16 PRINTS WITH ROLL 25c; 16 REPRINTS 25c. Rex Photo, Ogden, Utah.

**HELP WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE**  
NEAT, DEPENDABLE YOUNG MAN OR lady, under 32, interested in good business future. Experience dealing with public valuable. Permanent, opportunity for advancement. State education and experience. Write Educators Association, 200 York Rite Temple, Wichita, Kan.

**HELP WANTED**  
M. M. EARNED \$267. THREE WEEKS, RAISING mushrooms in cellar. Exceptional, but your cellar, shed, perhaps suitable. Book free. United, 3845 Lincoln Ave., Dept. 256, Chicago.

**SALESMEN WANTED**  
MAN IMMEDIATELY FOR STEADY POSITION. Territory near home. Selling pig and calf feed. Must have car, sales experience and knowledge of farming. Write, giving details of experience. Security Food Co., 320-2nd Ave., No., Minneapolis, Minn.

**TRAILER COACHES**  
KANSAS LARGEST TRAILER MART. Schult-Alma-Kozy Coaches. New and used from \$350.00 and up. Write for literature. Wichita Trailer Coach Co., 600 W. Douglas Avenue, Wichita, Kan.

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

**AIR CONDITIONING-ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION.** Reliable men with fair education who are mechanically inclined and would like to better themselves. Must be willing to train spare time to learn planning, estimating, installing and servicing work. Write Box 10, care Kansas Farmer.

**AUTO MECHANICS, DIESEL, BODY-FENDER** repairing, welding, electric refrigeration. Low rates. Stevenson's, 2008-1 Main, Kansas City, Mo.

**AUCTION SCHOOLS**  
LEARN AUCTIONEERING. AUGUST 1ST Colonel Walters (\$176,373,550.58 sales) will instruct. Acquire correspondence course free. American Auction College, Kansas City.

\$100 DAY AUCTIONEERING. TERM SOON, free catalog. Reisch Auction School, Austin, Minn.

**PATENT ATTORNEYS**  
PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

**PRINTING**  
QUALITY PRINTING. LOW COST. 500 gummed stickers 24 cents. 100 bond letter heads, 100 envelopes, \$1.00. Prepaid. Cassa Printing Co., Wright City, Mo.

**SPARROW TRAPS**  
SPARROW TRAP—GET RID OF THESE pests. Any boy can make one. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715-A Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

**ANTIQUES**  
OLD GLASS, DOLLS, CURIOS, STAMPS, coins. Catalogue 5c. Indian Museum, Northbranch, Kan.

**DOGS**  
ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers. Ed Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

**VETERINARY REMEDIES**  
ABORTION PROTECTION ONE VACCINATION. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free abortion literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Department F, Kansas City, Mo.

**LAND—KANSAS**  
FARMS, ALL PRICES, IN ONE OF THE BEST counties in the state. No trades. B. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kan.

**LAND—MISCELLANEOUS**  
FEDERAL LAND BANK FARMS FOR SALE. We have farms and ranches in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. Priced on actual value. Sold on convenient terms. Favorable interest rate. No trades. Tell what locality you are interested in and we will mail you farm description. Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

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, Minn.

**REAL ESTATE SERVICES**  
SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

**Kansas Hampshire's Home in Abyssinia**  
A HAMPSHIRE boar recently shipped to Italy from Quigley Hampshire Farm, Williamstown, is the first step in a program of Italian improvement of hog breeding in Abyssinia. The purchase was made by the Marquis Idelfonso Stanga for the Italian government.  
Back in 1917 or 1918, this Italian nobleman, prominent in Italian hog breeding circles, visited one of the first National Swine Shows, held then in Omaha, Nebr. So favorably was he impressed with the Hampshires he saw there that upon several occasions he has imported Hampshire boars into Italy. When the Italian government commissioned him to take charge of a program of hog production improvement in Abyssinia, he decided upon this American meat type breed as being best fitted for that important work.  
Over a number of years the Marquis has been outstandingly successful in the improvement brought about by crossing Hampshire boars on females of the native Italian Cinta breed. Breeding stock of this ancestry has been scattered thruout Italy in the herds of progressive hog raisers to

highly effective advantage, it is said. The boar just purchased is to be used for new blood in supplying breeding stock to be taken to Abyssinia by the Italian government. He is a son of High Score, grand champion Hampshire boar at the National Swine Show in 1936 and again in 1937.

—KF—

**WIBW Program Schedule**  
Two Weeks Beginning August 13 (Daily Except Sunday)

4:30 a. m.—Roy Faulkner  
5:00 a. m.—Devotional Program  
5:15 a. m.—Al Clauser's Oklahoma Outlaws  
5:45 a. m.—Daily Capital News  
6:00 a. m.—Ezra and Faye-Col. Combs and Ramblers  
6:15 a. m.—Roy Faulkner-Pink Ointment  
6:30 a. m.—Allis-Chalmers (T-Th-Sat)  
6:30 a. m.—Henry and Jerome (M-W-F)  
6:45 a. m.—Goodrich Silvertown Program (T-Th-Sat)  
6:45 a. m.—Al Clauser's Okla. Outlaws (M-W-F)  
7:00 a. m.—Daily Capital News  
7:15 a. m.—Butternut Coffee Time  
7:30 a. m.—Henry and Jerome  
7:45 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches  
7:45 a. m.—Betty Crocker (F)  
8:00 a. m.—Unity School  
8:15 a. m.—Myrt and Lorge-Hilltop House  
8:45 a. m.—Betty and Bol  
9:00 a. m.—IGA Program (M-W-F)  
9:00 a. m.—Al Clauser's Okla. Outlaws (T-Th-Sat)  
9:15 a. m.—Scattergood Baines  
9:15 a. m.—Edmund Denney (Sat)  
10:30 a. m.—Protective Service  
10:40 a. m.—Weather Bureau  
10:45 a. m.—Judy and Jane

11:00 a. m.—Kitty Keene  
11:15 a. m.—Grandma Travels  
11:30 a. m.—Dinner Hour  
12:00 Noon—H. D. Lee News  
12:15 p. m.—KANSAS FARMER MARKETS  
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture  
2:00 p. m.—Highway Patrol Bulletins  
2:05 p. m.—Daily Capital News  
2:15 p. m.—Harris-Goar's Street Reporter  
2:30 p. m.—Kansas Roundup  
3:15 p. m.—Vic and Sade  
3:30 p. m.—The Gospel Singer  
3:45 p. m.—Edmund Denney  
4:00 p. m.—Ma Perkins  
4:15 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills (M-Th)  
4:15 p. m.—Cipher (T-F)  
4:15 p. m.—Plano Ramblings (W)  
5:30 p. m.—Bar Nothing Ranch  
5:45 p. m.—Boake Carter  
9:00 p. m.—Sport Review  
10:00 p. m.—Franklin XX News  
10:30-12 p. m.—Dance Music

**Highlights of the Week's Schedule**  
Sunday, August 14 and 21

8:00 a. m.—Church of the Air  
8:30 a. m.—Wings Over Jordan  
9:00 a. m.—Reading the Capital Funnies  
9:30 a. m.—Major Bowes Family  
10:30 a. m.—Weather Reports  
10:32 a. m.—Salt Lake Choir and Organ  
11:00 a. m.—First Methodist Church  
12:00 Noon—Daily Capital News  
12:15 p. m.—Elsa at the Organ  
12:30 p. m.—Summer Session  
1:00 p. m.—Everybody's Music  
2:00 p. m.—The Farmer Takes the Mike  
4:30 p. m.—The Laugh Liner  
5:00 p. m.—Christian Science (Aug. 14)  
5:00 p. m.—The People Speak (Aug. 21)  
5:15 p. m.—Daily Capital News  
5:15 p. m.—The World Dances  
6:30 p. m.—Senator Capper  
6:45 p. m.—Lewisohn Stadium Concerts  
8:15 p. m.—Opportunity Time  
8:30 p. m.—Headlines and Bylines

9:00 p. m.—Sports Review  
9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies  
10:15 p. m.—American Legion

**Monday, August 15 and 22**  
7:15 p. m.—The Crime Patrol (also 9:15 and 10:15)  
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press  
8:00 p. m.—Wayne King's Orchestra  
9:30 p. m.—Pick and Pat

**Tuesday, August 16 and 23**  
7:30 p. m.—Camel Caravan  
9:15 p. m.—George McCall Screenscoops

**Wednesday, August 17 and 24**  
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press  
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting  
9:30 p. m.—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra

**Thursday, August 18 and 25**  
6:00 p. m.—Men Against Death  
6:30 p. m.—St. Louis Blues  
7:00 p. m.—Major Bowes  
9:15 p. m.—George McCall Screenscoops

**Friday, August 19 and 26**  
6:00 p. m.—Ghost of Benjamin Sweet  
7:00 p. m.—Hollywood Showcase  
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press  
8:45 p. m.—Chevrolet Musical Moments

**Saturday, August 20 and 27**  
6:00 p. m.—Saturday Night Swing Club  
6:30 p. m.—Designs in Harmony  
7:00 p. m.—Kansas Roundup  
7:30 p. m.—Rhythm Rendezvous  
8:00 p. m.—Your Hit Parade

—KF—

Blind Driving: Tests by a medical group indicate that 10 per cent of motorists are practically blind at night.



## 4-H Clubs Now Have Own Marking System

A DEFINITE system of identification for 4-H livestock has been adopted this year by the state club department at Kansas State College. This plan has become necessary because of the wide variety of activities in which 4-H members participate. Livestock is shipped to central markets to be sold co-operatively. Special livestock insurance is issued on the club stock, loans are made by private and public agencies, privately owned animals are used in public judging contests where there is a chance for confusion of ownership, and there is a need for rapid identification at all times.

The method of marking is to require a card to be sent to the state office on each head of stock early in the year. Then an ear marker is issued, for which there will be no duplicate unless the damaged or broken marker is returned. The marker, which is of flat metal about 1/4 inch wide, bears the number corresponding to the card. The letter "B" will be used for beef animals, "D" for dairy, "H" for hogs, and "S" for sheep. It bears the lettering "Kan. 4-H".

When you go to the fairs you may want to look for these 4-H ear tags.

### IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson  
Topeka, Kansas



Dr. T. R. Conklin authorizes us to claim October 10 as the date that he will sell purebred Guernseys. The herd is located near Abilene and is one of the state's good herds. Write Dr. Conklin at Abilene and he will be glad to give more detailed information of the cattle he is selling.

B. C. Settles, sales manager of Palmyra, Mo., writes Kansas Farmer to claim the date of September 5 for the Jersey cattle sale of Dr. John A. Parker, of Wolcott, Kan. This is a complete dispersal and every animal will be sold. The herd has been built up over a period of 30 years. It is an outstanding herd of heavy producing Majestic and Raleigh bred cattle.

Lester Combs, secretary of the Southeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders Association, says they will have around 70 head in their sale in September and that breeders from 4 other states will have consignments in this sale. This sale has grown in importance every year until it has not only attracted attention of out-state buyers, but out-state consignors as well. This year's sale will be up to the usual high standard.

To familiarize sheep raisers with the possibilities of Southdown sheep J. D. Hooten, manager of Lonjac Farm, Lees Summit, Mo., has a most interesting booklet telling about these sheep. Southdowns are said to be the Angus of the sheep world. After carefully studying the sheep on this farm the statement seems correct. They are low down, very compact and are extremely heavy.

Threshing work near the sale held by Chas. Hunter & Sons, of Knobnoster, Mo., did not add to the attendance and the average was materially reduced. The Chester White offering was of good quality and nicely fitted. The gilts bred for August and September farrow sold for \$35 to \$45; spring boars and gilts from \$15 to \$25. The top was \$65 on a tried sow to farrow in September. The sale was held on July 21.

A. L. Wiswell, of Olathe, has lived on the same farm southeast of town for 64 years. He moved to his present home at 1 month of age, and has been an active livestock breeder and farmer for years. In 1912 he started with purebred Poland Chinas and while he has made several sales he has sold mostly at private treaty. The firm now is known as A. L. Wiswell and Son, and between them they are raising 75 spring pigs. The pigs are by Top Row's Ace, a son of the national grand champion, Diamond King and Black Mixer. The pigs are well grown and have a lot of quality. They also keep a small herd of registered Shorthorns.

Everything indicates that the Guernsey breeders' sale, to be held at Parsons on September 29, will be the largest sale ever held by this association. Lester Combs, secretary, Southeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association, writes, "We will have 15 head of cattle from Gaylord, at Oklahoma City. Our total Oklahoma consignments include cattle from Gaylord, Meadow Lodge Farm, Rom Cooper, Mort Wood and Jerry Owen, and will run close to 30 head. We have also consignments of 3 head from Gayoso at Horn Lake, Miss., and about 5 head from Missouri breeders. Besides these out-of-state consignments, we will have cattle from most of the leading breeders in Kansas."

Recent rains continue to make pasture crop abundant. Hog breeders whom we visited or who have written us are of the opinion that their spring pig crop has attained the best growth in years. Here is a sample of one of these letters. Clarence Miller, Duroc breeder, of Alma, says: "I have 125 head of the finest spring pigs I have ever raised. They are mostly sired by 'Thick-set,' a boar that produces the easy fattening kind that have short legs and extra-thick body. We are enjoying a widely scattered demand with this type of Duroc. Have recently sold pigs in Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Kentucky. This is the type of hog that we sell on October 13. Thanking you for all past favors."

Not a large crowd, but a crowd that was interested in better Poland China hogs; attended

the George Gammett sale at Council Grove, August 4. The top sow sold for \$66 to J. J. Hartman, veteran breeder of Polands of Elmo. The top boar sold at \$40 and was purchased by Dr. W. E. Stewart, Stratton, Neb. His dam was the top selling sow in the sale. The boars sold for an average of around \$25 and the gilts followed the boars closely in sale average. The \$31 mark was reached twice on gilts and was paid by Lesel High of Abilene and Raymond Chara of Amarillo, Texas. If this sale is representative good purebred hogs should sell at advanced prices when fall sales start. Bert Powell and Les Lowe were the auctioneers.

The breeding of purebred Shorthorns and Percherons in connection with a diversified farm program is being carried out very ably by Arthur McFarlin of Princeton. During his entire lifetime he has been associated with the beef cattle business and 10 years ago decided to develop a herd of registered Shorthorns. The herd now numbers 40 head and while beef type is the requirement, milking qualities are closely watched. The present herd bull is from the Regier herd of Whitewater, and is closely related to their great show and breeding cow Princess the 8th. Wishing to further assist in helping to dispose of purebreds besides his own, Arthur McFarlin was instrumental in getting together a purebred beef cattle sale last fall with consignors of both Shorthorns and Herefords. If enough breeders are interested this fall another sale will be held. If you live in Franklin or adjoining counties why not write if you have a young bull or some females you wish to consign?

The Gregg Farm Shorthorn herd of Harrisonville, Mo., numbers around 100 head of popular bred, good type beef Shorthorns. In 1907 D. M. Gregg, the owner, started breeding Poland Chinas, but the 840-acre farm required more livestock to consume the grass and forage crops and in 1913 a purebred Shorthorn herd was established. The original purchase was 20 head of heifers from the Tomson Brothers herd at Wakarusa. A Villager bred bull was added from the Ed Hall herd at Carthage. In 1914 a few more females were added from the Tomson herd. Since 1914 new blood has been added mainly thru herd bulls. The present herd bulls are Types Clipper King from the government herd at Beltsville, Mo., Gregg Farm Baronet, a son of the Imported Baronet and Anoka Scotsman bred by Anoka Farm, Waukegan, Wis. The sales are all made at private treaty and the different bloodlines represented have made it possible for Gregg Farm to start many new breeders with males and females not related.

The fair season is getting under way and this year offers opportunities for the breeder of purebred livestock that the previous years have not held. An abundant crop of hay and forage and corn giving promise of a good crop, many farmers will want to find some means to convert this into a more profitable return than to dispose of it on a cash basis. The livestock breeder who shows this year will find breeders wanting to add a new herd sire or a few females and many new breeders will be thinking of establishing a herd. It's a different setting when you have an abundance of feed and depleted herds than it has been in the past when we had too many herds and little or no feed. The winning of the awards helps to add value to your animals offered for sale but the greatest gain will be the contacts of new men who are bound to start in the business because of the favorable ratio between the price of feed and the sale price of the livestock.

Ernest Moeck, Jersey breeder of St. Joseph, Mo., is a young man in the purebred business constantly on the lookout for things that he may do to improve his herd. He recently purchased in the T. J. Cobles dispersion sale at Shelbyville, Tenn., the bull Design's Oxford King. His sire had 75 tested daughters, 47 in Register of Merit that produced 11,187 pounds of milk and 635.48 pounds of fat. His dam is an imported cow with a Register of Merit record. Both the sire of Design's Oxford King and the sire of his dam were gold medal bulls. Production and show ring records are outstanding in every branch of his pedigree. The Pioneer Jersey herd is the name given the herd and around 50 cows are milked. They have been in the C. T. A. for 10 years and this year it looks as if the records would surpass all former years. The young stock on the farm is showing evidence of being what the Jersey breeder and dairyman want.

—KF—

## Public Sales of Livestock

- Ayrshire Cattle**  
Oct. 22—Kansas State Ayrshire sale, Hutchinson, Fred Williams, chairman sale committee.
- Guernsey Cattle**  
Sept. 29—Southeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders Association, Parsons.  
Oct. 10—Dr. T. R. Conklin, Abilene.
- Holstein Cattle**  
Oct. 14—Holstein Breeders of South Central Kansas and Harper County Farm Bureau, at Fair Grounds, Harper.  
Oct. 28—Maplewood Farm, Dr. W. H. Mott, Herington, Sale Manager.
- Jersey Cattle**  
Sept. 15—Dr. John A. Parker, Wolcott, Kan. (B. C. Settles, sale manager, Palmyra, Mo.)
- Shorthorn Cattle**  
Nov. 2—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, Wichita, Kan. Hans E. Regier, Whitewater, secretary and sale manager.  
Nov. 4—E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale.  
Nov. 5—Thomson Brothers, Wakarusa.
- Dairy Cattle**  
Aug. 18—Edd Brookings, Wichita.
- Poland China Hogs**  
Oct. 12—John Henry, Leocompton.  
Oct. 17—Clarence Rowe, Scranton.  
Oct. 21—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Neb.
- Duroc Hogs**  
Oct. 13—Clarence Miller, Alma.
- Fair Dates**  
August 20-27—Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, Mo.  
August 28-September 2—North Central Kansas Free Fair, Belleville.  
September 5-10—Southwest Free Fair, Dodge City.  
September 11-17—Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.  
September 17-23—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.



## Special Dairy Cow Sale

At the Brookings Farm, 5 Miles South of Wichita, Kansas, on Highway 81

Thursday, Aug. 18

50 head, strictly high class dairy cows, fresh or near freshening, Sale starts at 11 a. m. For further information address

Edd Brookings, Wichita, Kansas

Auctioneers: Newcom and Richardson

### JERSEY CATTLE

## Rotherwood Jerseys

OFFER A DAUGHTER of Old Eagle with calf to the service of Observer's King Onyx.

A. LEWIS OSWALD  
Hutchinson Kansas

## 25 Jerseys — Private Sale

Several Young Cows to Freshen Soon. Good type, good producers. Young Bulls, from small calves to yearlings. We are offering good individuals out of high producing dams. Everything reg., Tb. and Bang's free. Are priced to sell. Inquire of Ernest Moeck, R. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.

## BULL CALVES — FROM TESTED DAMS

Grandsons of RALEIGH'S DAIRYLIKE MAJESTY 267554, the sire of our sire, Treasurer Langview 349308. Calves out of high record D. H. I. A. cows. Priced within the reach of any breeder.  
J. M. MILLS & SON, R. 3, OLATHE, KAN.

### SHORTHORN CATTLE

GREGG FARM OFFERS SHORTHORNS 10 Young Bulls, coming yearlings, showing strong breed character and are low set and thick. All rich roans and reds. 10 Heifers, ideal type, desirable colors. All these Shorthorns sired by prominent herd bulls. (Farm 30 miles south of R. C. on Highway 35.) Come see them or write D. M. GREGG, owner, HARRISONVILLE, MO.

### OFFERING

Choice Shorthorn Bulls; also one Polled Milk- ing Shorthorn, bred by Retnuh Farms.  
JOHN H. LILAK, WILSON, KAN.

### POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

IF INTERESTED IN POLLED SHORTHORNS 20 Bulls and 20 Females for sale. Write RANBURY & SONS, PLEVNA, KAN. 22 Miles West and 6 South of Hutchinson

### ANGUS CATTLE

Laflin Offers Angus Cattle Choice ANGUS BULLS and FEMALES for sale.  
L. E. LAFLIN  
Crab Orchard, Nebraska, Box 4

### HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States, averaging 658 lbs. fat. H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

### GUERNSEY CATTLE

## GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES

Fawn and white, from heavy producing dams.  
FRED CHANDLER, CHARITON, IOWA

## Guernsey Heifer Calves

Choice Wisconsin Guernsey month heifer calves, 2 for \$37.50 delivered.  
LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WISC.

### POLAND CHINA HOGS

Davidsons' Type Polands D's Pathway (son of the 1937 Champ Pathway) in service, assisted by a son of Thickset. 50 March pigs, boars and gilts. Pairs not related. Inspection invited.  
W. A. DAVIDSON & SON, SIMPSON, KAN.

## BETTER FEEDING POLANDS

March and April boars out of litters of 7 to 10 pigs to litter of the kind that are ready for market at any age.  
F. E. WITTUM & SON, CALDWELL, KAN.

### HAMPSHIRE HOGS

## Quigley Hampshire Farm

Offering a few young sows bred to Major League and Keynote. Some outstanding early spring boars. QUIGLEY HAMPSHIRE FARMS, Williamstown, Kan. Mail address: St. Marys, Kan.

## Hampshire Spring Boars

A good bunch to pick from. That good-boned, square-backed, easy feeding kind. Sired by Perching Chan, a son of Smooth Chan, 1937 Grand Champion of Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin State Fairs. C. E. McClure, Republic, Kan.

### DUROC HOGS

## Durocs of Royal Blood

33 years a breeder of heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, medium type. Brad Gilts, Sows, Boars, all ages for sale. 300 in herd. Immured. Registered. Shipped on approval. Come or write me your needs. Catalog.  
W. E. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

## AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

## BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER  
LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE  
715 Lincoln St. Topeka, Kan.

### SHEEP

## SHROPSHIRE RAMS

Outstanding registered yearling Shropshire rams. Plenty size, quality and guaranteed breeders. Best blood lines. Reasonable.  
WALTER SCHOLFIELD, REDFIELD, KAN.

## Reg. Shropshire Rams

Yearling and lamb rams, also yearling ewes. \$20 up. Extra good, well woolled. Meet us at the fairs. Clarence Lacey, Meriden, Kan., Ph. 5420.

## Reg. Hampshire Sheep

30 big rugged well grown Reg. Hampshire Rams, also Reg. Ewes, representing more general champion blood than any flock in Kansas. E. E. Bailey, (10 mi. S. E.) Scranton, Kan.

### SOUTHDOWN SHEEP

## Lonjac Southdown Rams

Offering 40 very choice reg. yearling rams. Excellent type and popular breeding. Priced reasonable. See them at farm 25 mi. S.E. of Kansas City, Mo. Write J. D. Hooten, Mgr., for prices and breed literature on Southdowns. (We also breed Purebred Angus cattle and Hampshire hogs.)  
LONJAC FARM, R. 1, LEES SUMMIT, MO.

## 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 pure bred 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

## Capper Publications, Inc. Bonds

A prospectus just issued offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:

—\$5,000,000.00—

- (1) First Mortgage 5 1/2 Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.
- (2) First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds payable in five years.
- (3) First Mortgage 4 1/2 Per Cent Bonds payable in one year.
- (4) First Mortgage Four Per Cent Certificates payable in six months.

The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and the certificates are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500. The present sale price of any of these bonds or certificates is par without premium or other cost.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus, copies of which may be obtained by writing to Capper Publications, Inc., Topeka, Kansas. Such requests will be answered promptly.—Adv.

## Livestock Ads in Kansas Farmer Bring Results

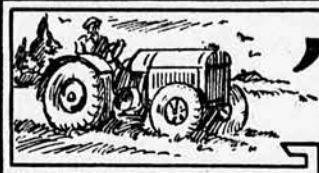
### KANSAS FARMER Publication Dates, 1938

August	13-27
September	10-24
October	8-22
November	5-19
December	3-17-31

### Advertising

To insure being run in any issue, copy should be in our office one week in advance of any date given above.





# The Tank Truck

News from your Conoco Agent about Farm Fuels and Lubricants



## Make Your PAY-CROP Pay More

**T**WO THINGS decide the profit you will take out of your pay crop. One is the size of the crop together with the price you get for it. The other is the amount of time and money you can save producing your crop.

You might not think an item like motor oil could make a substantial difference either in the size of the crop or in what it costs you to produce it. Yet almost every day we find letters in our mailbox from farmers, telling how it pays *both* ways to use patented Germ Processed oil so as to be operating every engine around the place with the only OIL-PLATING.

This cuts costs for many farmers because they can fill up their OIL-PLATED tractor engines with Germ Processed oil and run them for a full 100 hours before draining. Many of them, like Everett Millhone of Altoona, Iowa, report getting from 30% to 50% more hours per fill than they ever got from any other oil.

### "50% More Hours"

"I have been using Germ Processed oil for the past three years in my tractor, car and stationary engines," Mr. Millhone wrote recently. "I believe it is the best oil on the market. It can be used a half longer and still drains out in far better condition than any other oils I have used."

Because it is the only OIL-PLATING oil, Germ Processed oil also goes further than any other oil in protecting your equipment—and *your crop*. For OIL-PLATING does more to keep tractor and other engines operating at peak efficiency, with less danger of breakdowns.

Germ Processed oil gives this kind of protection because it has two separate and different properties. One is its oil film—a triple-tough one. The other is OIL-PLATING, achieved only through patented Conoco Germ Processing. OIL-PLATING is a slippery coating that plants itself lastingly on working parts. It doesn't drain down. It doesn't "fry" off. It's *always* at work, guarding against wear.

Why not let it protect *your* engines—and your pocketbook? Just get in touch with your Conoco Agent. He can supply you with Germ Processed oil in barrels, handy 5-gallon buckets and dustproof 5-quart and 1-quart cans. Also with Conoco Bronz-z-z Gasoline, and Conoco Greases.

### THAT'S AN IDEA

Do you know some handier way of doing things around a farm? Write your ideas to The Tank Truck, care of this paper. We will pay \$1 for each idea we publish.

Screw an old saw-blade to the side of your saw-horse so the teeth project an eighth of an inch above the surface. This bites into boards and holds them tighter while you saw. Vernon Olson, Cranfills Gap, Texas.



## HOW MUCH HAY IN A HAYSTACK?

Next to actually weighing, the following formulas, published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are probably the easiest and most accurate methods yet worked out for computing the tonnage of haystacks.

Two steps are necessary. First, to find the volume of the stack in cubic feet. Second, to compute this in terms of tonnage.

### 1. Computing Volume

**O—Over**—is the distance from the ground on one side, over the stack, to the ground on the other side.

**W—Width**—is the width at the ground, from one side to the other.

**L—Length**—is the average length of the stack.

### Oblong Stacks

Square, flat-topped stacks:

$$\text{Volume} = (0.56 \times O) - (0.55 \times W) \times WL$$

High, round-topped stacks (15 feet or higher):

$$\text{Volume} = (0.52 \times O) - (0.46 \times W) \times WL$$

Low, round-topped stacks (up to 15 feet high):

$$\text{Volume} = (0.52 \times O) - (0.44 \times W) \times WL$$

For example: To find the volume of a high, round-topped stack that is 22' wide, 45' over, and 48' long—

$$\text{Volume} = (0.52 \times 45) - (0.46 \times 22) \times (22 \times 48) = 14,023 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

### Round Stacks

Because of variations that occur in round stacks, it is more difficult to arrive at a very accurate computation. However, the following formula will usually give a computation that

is within 10% of the actual volume. *C* represents circumference at the base:

$$\text{Volume} = (0.40 \times O) - (0.12 \times C) \times (C \times C)$$

### 2. To Figure Tonnage

Divide Volume by the figure given in the following table for type of hay and length of time stack has been standing.

Kind of Hay	TIME STACKED	
	30 to 90 Days	Over 90 Days
Alfalfa . . . . .	485 cu. ft. per ton	470 cu. ft.
Timothy, clean or mixed . . . . .	640 cu. ft. per ton	625 cu. ft.
Wild hay . . . . .	600 cu. ft. per ton	450 cu. ft.

Example: If a stack of alfalfa which has stood between 30 and 90 days is found to have a volume of 14,023 feet, its approximate tonnage, using the correct figure from the table above, would be 14,023 divided by 485, or 28.9 tons.

### JUST TO REMIND YOU—

During the busy weeks ahead your Conoco Agent can serve you two important ways. First, by keeping you supplied ahead of time with Conoco tractor fuel, Germ Processed oil, and Conoco greases, so as to prevent any unnecessary hitch in your work. Second, by providing you with the quickest kind of emergency service—right in the fields, if need be. So just be sure you keep his telephone number handy.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

Your Conoco Agent

CONOCO MOTOR FUELS

CONOCO MOTOR OILS

CONOCO GREASES

