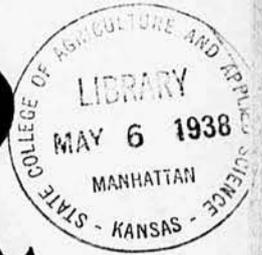


# KANSAS FARMER

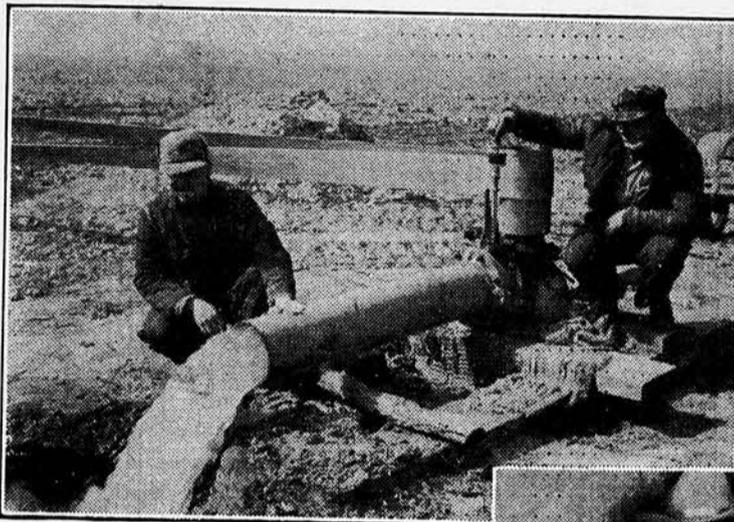
CONTINUING  
MAIL & BREEZE



Volume 75

May 7, 1938

Number 10



## DEEP

**A** 67-FOOT well on the E. V. Melia farm, Ford county, at upper left, will water 200 acres with the 1,200-gallon turbine pump. Bernard Melia, operator, and Roy Curry watch with satisfaction.

Electricity furnishes cheap power on the Jones Ranch, Garden City. Taylor Jones, at center, shows the water-proof concrete pumping pit below a home-made earthen reservoir.

A crew of 10 men, below at left, cut seed potatoes to plant 35 acres of irrigated land on Nuckells Bros.



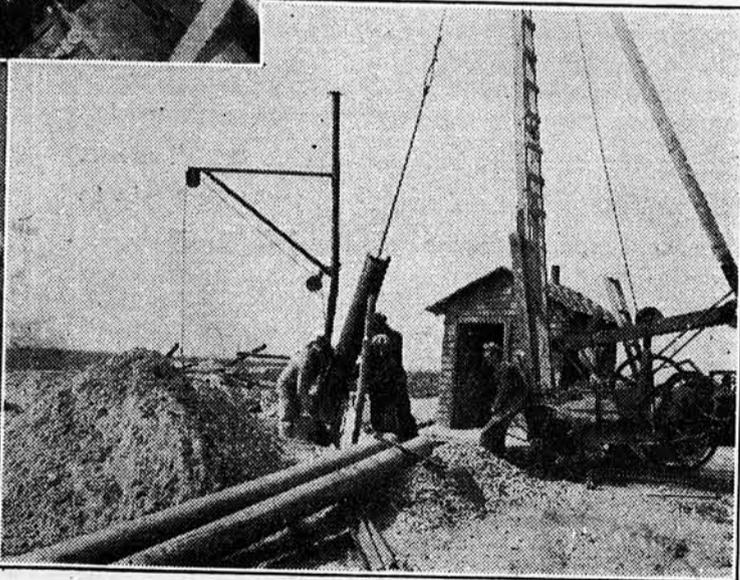
## WATER

land near Burdett, in Pawnee county.

The pumping set-up of Roy Croft, Hodgeman county, who raises feed for livestock under irrigation, is shown above at right. Total cost of watering an acre is only \$3 for 5 inches of water.

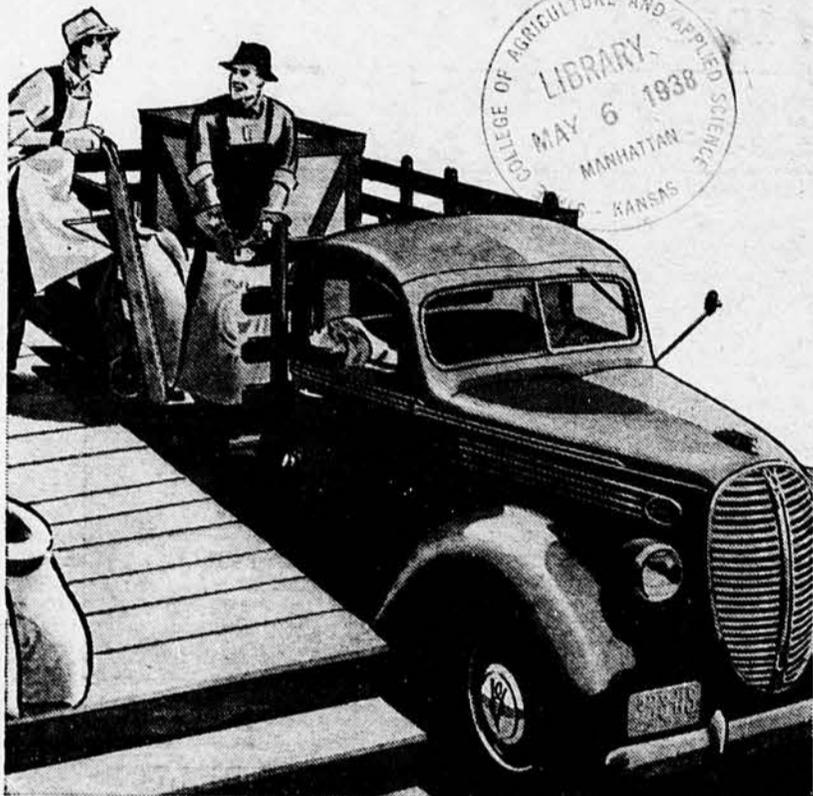
A 172-foot deep well on Harold Patterson's farm, Ford county, is being put down, below at right. The well was dug by hand, 137 feet to water. Mr. Patterson expects to irrigate 350 acres.

The story of successful irrigation in Southwest Kansas is on page 8.



# "I'M MAKING AN 'ON-THE-JOB' TEST TODAY

*-- but it's going to be mine tomorrow! "*



This farmer doesn't own this truck. He's making a Ford "on-the-job" test. He agreed with his Ford dealer that buying a truck on proof is better than buying a truck on claims or promises. So his Ford dealer has told him to use the Ford V-8 Truck on his own job, with his own loads.

You can make this same test without cost or obligation. We'd like to have you try a 1938 Ford V-8 Truck on your job. It's a great experience in how to do more work, and do it faster, at lower cost.

In addition to the new standards of economy and ruggedness, the 1938 Ford V-8 units are better looking, more comfortable. Cabs are roomier. Steering is easier. Brakes are improved. It is easier than ever to find exactly the right unit for your job. Ford Trucks are now available on four wheelbases—including the new 122-inch wheelbase One-Tonner. Why not see your Ford dealer on your next trip to town, and arrange for an "on-the-job" test?

## FORD V-8 TRUCKS

### Cut in State's Wheat Acreage Asked

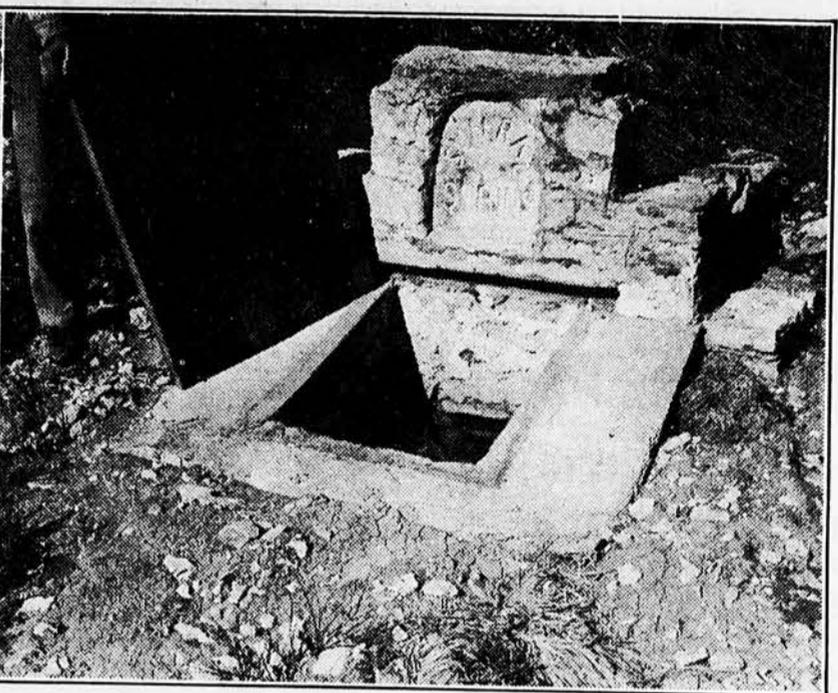
#### Big Reductions in Eastern Kansas

KANSAS is being asked to reduce her wheat acreage from 17,446,000 acres in the fall seeding of 1937, to 12,519,879 acres for the 1938 seeding, to be harvested in 1939. Biggest reductions asked by the AAA are in Eastern Kansas. The following table shows the 10-year Kansas wheat acreage, last year seeded acreage, and the 1938 wheat acre allotment, by counties:

County	1928-37 Average	1937 Seeded Acreage	1938 Wheat Acreage Allotment
Cheyenne	123,776	171,000	109,300
Decatur	151,737	186,000	129,100
Graham	159,040	214,000	136,300
Norton	97,181	160,000	88,400
Rawlins	219,320	238,000	187,900
Sheridan	210,579	242,000	117,500
Sherman	184,969	212,000	157,400
Thomas	319,806	332,000	271,800
Gove	190,134	221,000	162,500
Greeley	137,875	142,000	127,800
Lane	199,432	228,000	178,100
Logan	95,423	130,000	86,600
Ness	305,764	322,000	266,300
Scott	165,481	230,000	158,800
Trego	221,682	234,000	186,600
Wallace	42,013	54,000	37,600
Wichita	122,194	163,000	114,600
Clark	181,937	190,000	159,200
Finney	270,323	300,000	244,500
Ford	434,104	457,000	376,700
Grant	197,932	193,000	174,900
Gray	335,924	314,000	287,300
Hamilton	131,393	168,000	125,700
Haskell	255,950	235,000	222,100
Hodgeman	237,553	246,000	200,400
Kearny	122,293	112,000	113,400
Meade	275,219	264,000	231,600
Morton	158,931	147,000	140,800
Seward	184,998	163,000	155,700
Stanton	212,984	192,000	192,700
Stevens	164,798	153,000	144,600
Clay	108,810	153,000	98,200
Cloud	134,526	180,000	119,600
Jewell	95,956	168,000	93,600
Mitchell	196,067	235,000	170,900
Osborne	172,572	208,000	146,900
Ottawa	148,652	184,000	132,600
Phillips	83,972	155,000	78,900
Republic	72,582	138,000	72,500
Rooks	187,951	217,000	157,000
Smith	91,970	162,000	85,300
Washington	79,870	144,000	78,300
Barton	334,418	340,000	280,100
Dickinson	180,996	225,000	159,500
Ellis	237,334	244,000	198,300
Ellsworth	155,772	176,000	135,300
Lincoln	150,682	189,000	134,200
McPherson	257,053	295,000	219,900
Marion	152,620	195,000	137,000
Rice	215,217	242,000	183,500
Rush	269,001	272,000	224,900
Russell	217,603	233,000	185,900
Saline	173,057	198,000	150,000
Barber	157,218	182,000	136,300
Comanche	155,748	170,000	133,500
Edwards	217,352	230,000	183,900
Harper	224,368	272,000	194,300
Harvey	135,319	160,000	118,500
Kingman	226,965	257,000	196,100
Kiowa	181,658	190,000	149,600
Pawnee	312,996	325,000	265,500
Pratt	258,978	279,000	219,300
Reno	375,093	431,000	323,400
Sedgwick	244,069	309,000	215,100
Stafford	268,852	312,000	235,000
Sumner	325,509	407,000	289,200
Atchison	44,921	77,000	43,900
Brown	57,090	103,000	55,400
Doniphan	23,405	44,000	23,000
Jackson	34,323	92,000	38,700
Jefferson	32,817	71,000	33,500
Leavenworth	33,760	60,000	32,500
Marshall	77,654	148,000	77,200
Nemaha	29,291	81,000	33,500
Pottawatomie	27,519	71,000	30,800
Riley	31,436	61,000	32,400
Wyandotte	3,856	7,000	3,400
Anderson	17,238	33,000	18,600
Chase	13,934	29,000	14,700
Coffey	28,513	60,000	30,900
Douglas	32,501	60,000	32,500
Franklin	22,116	57,000	26,200
Geary	25,676	42,000	25,000
Johnson	29,786	57,000	30,000
Linn	20,576	47,000	23,500
Lyon	28,663	73,000	32,600
Miami	25,700	65,000	29,400
Morris	31,709	75,000	34,600
Osage	21,426	66,000	26,600
Shawnee	23,752	61,000	26,800
Wabaunsee	24,240	56,000	26,900
Allen	15,626	24,000	16,200
Bourbon	14,724	32,000	17,400
Butler	56,878	108,000	58,900
Chautauqua	11,000	30,000	13,700
Cherokee	63,410	85,000	57,900
Cowley	72,035	134,000	75,000
Crawford	43,282	63,000	41,400
Elk	10,334	28,000	13,000
Greenwood	13,202	41,000	17,000
Labette	57,534	84,000	55,100
Montgomery	40,559	64,000	40,300
Neosho	36,049	61,000	35,700
Wilson	24,686	43,000	25,800
Woodson	14,164	27,000	15,400
State	14,126,936	17,110,000	12,519,879



This shows a concrete and brick construction around a spring which will water several hundred cattle on the Albert Stuewe farm, Alma. County Agent John Decker points out the overflow pipe. This spring is located on a high bluff above the wooded feed-lots. A roadside water supply is provided for travelers.



A spring which watered 1,000 head of steers during the 1934 drouth on the O. W. Hess pastures, near Alma, when still unimproved. Now it has been dug out and walled to provide a heavier and more certain flow of high quality water. This development cost far more than the \$50 allowed under the range program.

# Range Springs Get Attention in Flint Hills

By TUDOR CHARLES

Because of this fact, pasture owners in the Flint Hills have been primarily interested in improving their springs. Ross Palenske and John Decker, of Alma, set out to show me a few of the improvements made in springs near Alma. Mr. Palenske led us down in a clump of trees on his father's pasture and explained how a dependable, but undeveloped, spring had gone nearly dry. The seep was dug out to a depth of more than 6 feet—down to yellow clay. Then the flow returned. Mr. Palenske believes that the under-flow simply wasn't strong enough to force the water up thru the 6 feet of gumbo which overlay the yellow clay and water-bearing gravel or stone layer.

Other springs have reacted the same way. In fact, spring development seems to be a matter of opening up the flow of water, and making a permanent reservoir to save loss and prevent filling up from the outside. The range conservation committee of James Martin, David Stewart, and Mr. Palenske, along with other grass men of Wabaunsee county, believes the spring water supply of the Flint Hills can be made much more reliable by building these masonry or concrete reservoirs around the seeps, and piping the water to permanent tanks. The men point to numerous examples to prove this belief.

The range conservation plan of the AAA allows (Continued on Page 17)

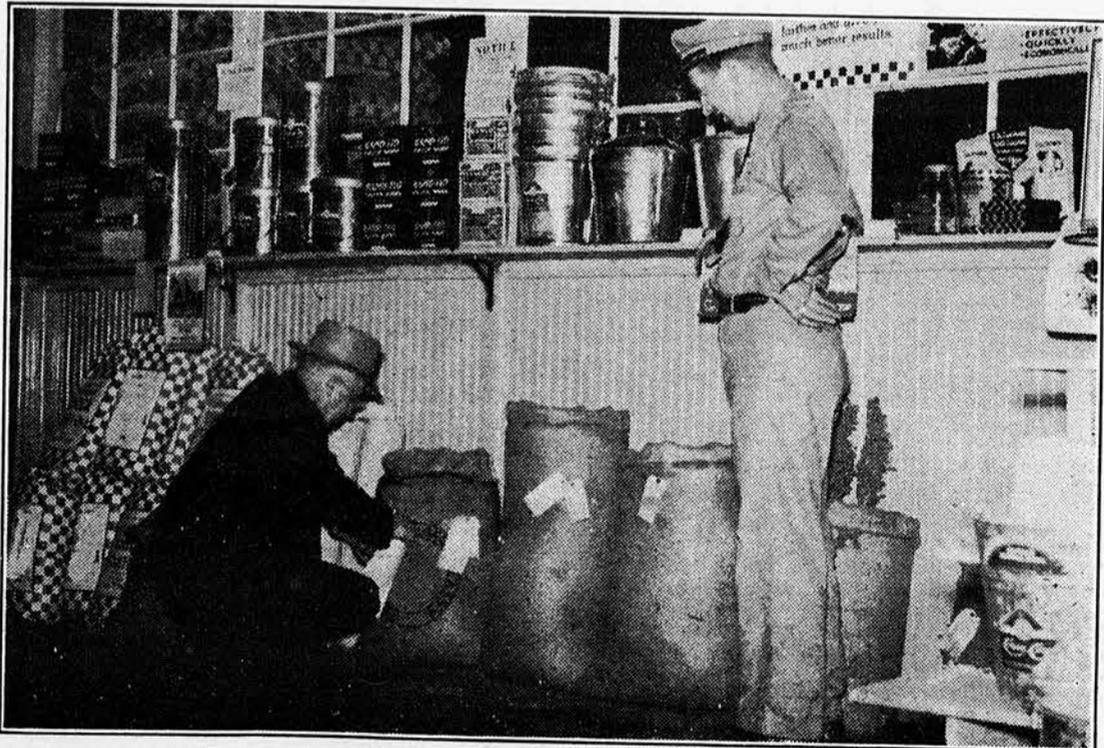
# Checking Seed Racketeers

So You'll Get What You Buy

ACTIVITIES of the seed control division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, to enforce the Kansas seed law, touch every county and often come nearer to some of us than we realize. According to Paul Ijams, director of the control division, and Roy Kizer, Manhattan, one of the field men, their work is to protect 3 groups—the seed growers, the dealers, and the buyers of seed for planting. In their enforcement of the law they

must watch 3 classes in particular—the growers who knowingly or unknowingly sell mislabeled seed, the dealer both innocent and guilty, and the fly-by-night trucker.

Now, of course, the Kansas seed law doesn't protect a farmer from buying unadapted varieties or kinds of crop seed to plant on his farm. Its function is to see that seed is what it is represented to be. (Continued on Page 17)



O. F. Snyder, inspector in the seed control division, takes a sample of certified Atlas Sorgo at the J. C. Shimer and Son store, Shawnee county. He has a pointed tube, with which he punctures the sack at 3 points, thus taking a representative sample. E. P. Shimer, manager of the store supervises the process, which is every-day occurrence to him.

IMPROVING the range in Kansas grasslands is a noteworthy effort of a growing number of our pasture owners. We have called attention to the efforts of stockmen in Central and Western Kansas to improve pasture conditions. This is evident again in the large number of excellent entries in our pasture improvement program. Two-thirds of the 62 counties in the project area have established pasture improvement demonstrations. In eastern Kansas there is definite enlargement of interest in reseeding damaged grassland, and in using more tame pasture. More counties are taking part, and Kansas Farmer is really proud of the part it has had in stimulating this work.

The Flint Hills or commercial bluestem grazing section of Kansas is unique among all our other grasslands. It is, in fact, one of the few sections in the United States where owners of the land derive a profitable annual income from the leasing and care of the grass. Most of the good pastures are not stocked with cattle belonging to the owner, but are leased to Southern cattlemen, who ship the cattle and graze them in care of the land owner. By mid-summer in normal years, these big range steers are fat enough on the country's best bluestem, to move to market and command a relatively high price as slaughter cattle. Last year the profitable movement began by July 1, and was largely over by August.

In a grazing section of this kind, range conservation can get real attention. The most common methods of grass care, deferred grazing and lighter stocking, get only casual interest in the best bluestem grazing regions. Owners there have been practicing these methods for years. Over-stocking is rare in the best grass and bigger pastures.

Conservation methods which get first call there have to do with water. In Wabaunsee county, famous for its grass and high rental figures, there has been great interest in water development. In the northern and central sections of the county, most of the work has been done on springs. Spring water is considered most dependable by cattlemen, and they often pay extra for this feature.

It is noticeable that concern over drouth and lowering water levels has not cleared up in the section of Wabaunsee county watered by springs. Although water was most dependable there during 1934 and 1936, the supply was lower than usual, and plentiful rains this spring have not greatly improved the situation. Dry ponds can be filled in the duration of the short downpour, but it takes seasons to improve the more dependable spring water level.

# Lessons Taught by Experience

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

**A**MONG those folk in the country where rains are common and plentiful, the expression used to describe the depths of stupidity is a man who doesn't "know enough to come in out of the rain."

Out in Western Kansas, however, that expression did not fit. In a dry season any settler would have been glad of the opportunity to stand out in the rain, to feel it beating on his head and into his face, lifted up in thankfulness, on account of the blessed moisture. So, another expression for utter stupidity was born and added to our language. The utterly dumb individual out there was a man who "hadn't sense enough to spit with the wind." Any man who has lived in Western Kansas understands the forcefulness of that description and also the philosophy that lies behind it.

It means that to survive in that region the settler must accommodate himself to circumstances and not try to do the impossible or try to control the forces of nature. In other words, if he does not want to have his eyes filled and his face smeared with saliva, probably mixed with tobacco juice, he must "spit with the wind."

I have seen a good many men fail in Western Kansas because they forgot that homely philosophy. They brought with them all the ideas and habits acquired back in Ohio or Indiana. They knew how to farm back where they came from—or thought they did—and they proposed to show men out in Kansas just how to make a success of the farming business. They generally failed, because they had not learned the lesson taught in the hard school of experience that they must "spit with the wind" or suffer the consequences.

That does not mean that the spitter can always spit in the same direction, for winds in Kansas, especially Western Kansas, are exceedingly variable, and the wind blows just as hard from one direction as it does from another. A story is told of a visitor to Dodge City in an early day. He saw what seemed to be a mixture of dust, furniture, prairie-grass and women and children being carried thru the air by the wind. He was greatly alarmed, but the old timers did not seem to be greatly concerned. He spoke to one of them and asked him why something was not done about it. "Why, man," he said, "this is awful—see those women and children being carried away by the wind." "Calm yourself, stranger," said the old timer as he spat a mouthful of tobacco-laden saliva to the leeward, "firstly, there ain't nothin' we kin do about it, and secondly, that wind will change in a couple of hours and bring 'em all back."

The fact is, there is no hard and fast rule for farming in Western Kansas. The experience of one season does not necessarily prove that the same methods will succeed the next season. The most slipshod methods of cultivation may bring the most satisfactory results, while the most careful and approved methods may fail. It is no country for dogmatic opinions; the wise man watches the wind and spits with it.

One of the troubles with Western Kansas has been that the non-resident land owners felt that seasons out there had become stabilized. As a result the time came when they found they were spitting against the wind. No country can be a successful

## More or Less Modern Fables.

**A**MAN who was a lover of rich food, and who was in the habit of stuffing himself three times a day, was at the same time too indolent to take any exercise. Finally the man's stomach called the brain up by telephone and said: "Hello, there. I wish that you would notify this dod-gasted fool who owns me, that unless he works those legs of his a great deal more and me a great deal less, he will find a strike organized in his interior that will make him think that hell has broken loose." The moral to the foregoing fable is that a man's stomach usually gives him fair warning, but as a general thing he hasn't sense enough to listen.

A canary bird that had been kept in captivity all its life, began to yearn for liberty. Finally the owner of the bird decided to grant its request and opening the door of the cage, let it fly out into the open air. For a little while the canary was happy, but in the course of a few hours it began to be hungry and cold, and did not know how to hustle for either food or shelter. Finally it could bear it no longer and flying back to the door of the cage, begged to be taken in and gladly returned to its old condition of dependence.

The moral is that liberty is a doubtful blessing to the individual who is not fitted to enjoy it.

## Mr. and Mrs. Wren

ED BLAIR  
Spring Hill, Kansas

The wrens have their home so near our porch door

That I can reach it with ease from the floor.  
The wrens come each summer, much to our delight,

Making our home also happy and bright.  
Old Mrs. Wren knows that we love her, too,  
She's a good pal and she knows what to do.

Inspects her house as they come every year,  
Pleased with the wire line always hung near.  
Just a wee distance for young birds to fly

When they are fledglings, and ready to try.  
The wren folks do not need a step at their door,  
Their tiny feet have no use for a floor.

Standing head up, or head down, if you please,  
They enter or feed tiny birdlings at ease.  
And with their small ones full feathered and

gowned,  
Need not take chances with puss, if around.  
First to the wire line, then to a limb,  
Safely they land, neat, happy and trim.

And soon they are mated and busy as bees,  
Helping take care of the garden and trees.  
Mr. Wren sings as he works all the day,

While the sweet lady inside must just stay  
Most of her time, looking after her house,  
For she is a careful and dutiful spouse.

We will be sorry soon for they must go  
South for the winter; they do not like snow.  
But winter over, they'll come back next spring,  
And what a thrill when we first hear him sing!

(Copyright, 1937)

farming country which depends on a single crop and neither can it be a successful country if a large large per cent of it is owned by non-residents. If prosperity returns to Western Kansas, not a temporary, but an abiding prosperity, it will be when the lands are owned by the men who cultivate them and when there is a diversity of production so that the failure of any one crop will not seriously affect the total income. The shifting winds will still be unpleasant, but the residents will have learned by experience how to "spit with the wind."

## Thank You, Mr. Gray

**A**N OLD time subscriber, Frank Gray, of Alamosa, Colo., sits down at his typewriter and produced the following:

"Reading the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam prompts me to write this letter and to quote two of the Rubaiyat that strongly remind me of your own PASSING COMMENT, which I have now read for several years thus gaining both pleasure and profit for myself:

XCVIII

'Would but some winged Angel ere too late  
Arrest the yet unfolded Roll of Fate,  
And make the stern Recorder otherwise  
Enregister, or quite obliterate!

XCIX

'Ah Love! could you and I with Him conspire  
To grasp this sorry scheme of Things intire,  
Would we not shatter it to bits—and then  
Re-mould it nearer to the Heart's desire!'

"Like Omar Khayyam and yourself, I, too, would like 'To grasp this sorry scheme of Things intire,' and 'Re-mould it'—alas! I know not how I can re-mould it!

"Both you and I have fed a flock of hungry pigs and watched them fight over the slop trough, so we are fully aware that today the people of the so-called civilized nations resemble nothing so much as a flock of hungry pigs fighting over a slop trough that is too small, resulting in a dead waste of the very 'slop' for which they are so busily fighting. But for 'some winged Angel' to deprive man of the opportunity to freely make his own decisions and of the necessity for abiding by the consequences of his own decisions, would make man merely a ludicrous automaton. All human history furnishes tangible

proof that man is his own worst enemy. But to man of the liberty to freely decide whether or not he will act like a fool, would be to rob him of the very attribute that makes him MAN.

"Until very recently I believed that 'As a man thinketh in his own heart, so is he,' was a truism. But I now am convinced that this is merely an ancient fallacy. For instance, in both the vegetable and the animal kingdoms nature is wholly unequipped to create life except thru the use of food. Your body with its ability to think is only a by-product of the food it has consumed. Forego all food, and your body with its ability to think will perish in a few short weeks. Those who wish to make a radical change in human behavior must begin with diet. Just how this may be done effectively is a problem for future generations to solve.

"This is only my personal opinion, of course, and should neither be accepted nor rejected without impartial consideration."

## Courage Deserves Reward

**A** WESTERN Kansas land owner writes me that the wind has blown out his wheat, and wishes to know what he can do about it. I appreciate the fact that he seems to think I can tell him what to do. I only wish I could. But after spending many years out in Western Kansas and a great many more years in Eastern Kansas, I feel very humble about making suggestions, especially where the wind is concerned. If someone will suggest a way by which the wind can be controlled he will be hailed as the greatest benefactor Kansas ever has known. Listing will do some good in that it will to some extent check the blowing of the soil. But when the wind really gets down to business, as it very frequently does, there is just nothing much that can be done about it except to hide away so far as it is possible. And hiding away is only partial protection. Anything except a perfectly air-tight structure will not keep out the dust blown about by the wind, and of course, a perfectly air-tight room would be suffocating. I have written my inquiry that my opinion is he at least knows what to do as well as I do and possibly better. I have a profound admiration for the courage and persistence of the people who have stayed thru dust storms and high winds and prolonged drouths out in Western Kansas. I hope they will be rewarded by better conditions and I think they will; such faith and courage deserve to be rewarded.

MAUDE HIATT, of Ellsworth, asks a question which I fear I cannot answer. It is as follows: "Will you please tell me where I can obtain books or information on how to answer puzzles or how to write letters in contests, such as 'Why I like a certain product?' There is information to be obtained along these lines but I do not know where to find it."

I regret to say Miss Maude, that I don't know either. If some reader of Kansas Farmer and Maude and Breeze can give this reader the information she desires, I hope such reader will write this lady at Ellsworth.

## THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

ARTHUR CAPPER ..... Publisher  
MARCO MORROW ..... Assistant Publisher  
H. S. BLAKE ..... Business Manager

### EDITORIAL STAFF

T. A. McNeal ..... Editor  
Raymond H. Gilkeson ..... Managing Editor  
Tudor Charles ..... Associate Editor  
Futh Goodall ..... Women's Editor  
J. M. Parks ..... Protective Service and Capper Club  
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo ..... Medical Department  
James S. Brazelton ..... Horticultural Department  
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth ..... Political Department  
T. A. McNeal ..... Legal Department

Roy R. Moore ..... Advertising Manager  
R. W. Wohlford ..... Circulation Manager

Published every other Saturday at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan. Entered at the post office, Topeka, Kan., as second-class matter, under act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Please notify us promptly of any change in address. We need to miss a single issue of Kansas Farmer. If you must just drop a card, giving old and new addresses, to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

One year 50 cents; three years \$1.

**Kansas Chemist Honored**



Dr. C. O. Swanson

Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry at Kansas State College, has been awarded highest honor in cereal chemistry the Thomas Burr Osborne medal. Dr. Swanson will be presented the medal at the national meeting of cereal chemists in Cincinnati, May 25.

He has spent 29 years seeking the best milling and baking methods for hard red winter wheat. He has written books and scientific articles on the subject.

There is only one other college milling department in the world and that is in Russia. Students who have been graduated in this course now number 180.

-KF-

**Army Worms Are Bad**

Army cutworms are reported as numerous and destructive in barley, oats, Sweet clover and alfalfa fields in several parts of Washington county. These worms feed at night and can be poisoned readily with poisoned bran prepared the same as for grasshoppers and broadcasted in the evening. Twenty pounds of bran, 1 pound white arsenic or 1 pint of sodium arsenite—liquid poison—3 ground oranges or lemons and 3 1/2 gallons of water.

-KF-

**Return After 10 Years**

While liming and fertilizing for alfalfa may not show noticeable value at first, evidence indicates it will pay in the long run. Ten years ago Lloyd Moore, south of Winfield, seeded a 15-acre field to alfalfa. Part of it was limed and fertilized. At first there was no improvement under this treatment, but now Mr. Moore reports there is a much better stand on the limed and fertilized area. The untreated portion is mostly grass.

**4-H Leaders Win Capper Award**

By THE EDITORS



Charles Adams, Wilsey



Pauline Shoffner, Junction City

OUTSTANDING 4-H Club achievements have won the Capper Scholarship award, presented by Senator Capper thru Kansas Farmer, for Pauline Shoffner, Junction City, and Charles Adams, Wilsey. Each will receive \$150 to use in continuing their education at the colleges of their choice. Selection of the winners was in charge of M. H. Coe, state club leader.

Miss Shoffner has been an outstanding leader in 4-H Club work. She has served as a junior leader for 4 years. She has been in charge of handicraft at Geary County 4-H Camp, has been on committees in charge of county health contests, model meetings and county programs. Pauline has set an excellent record as an example for other 4-H members.

During the 10 years which she has been a 4-H member, she has carried a total of 28 projects, made 48 exhibits and won 118 prizes, county and state. Her prize money totaled \$110. Her cash profit from her 4-H projects was \$458.23. She has competed in 7 judging contests and has been a member of 3 demonstration teams. Some

other of her outstanding achievements are: State Canning Champion, 1936, for which she received a trip to Chicago; reserve champion in the Geary County 1937 Style Revue contest. Pauline attended the 4-H Round-up for 4 years.

Charles Adams, also an outstanding leader in 4-H Club work, has been enrolled for 11 years in junior leadership. Charles has attended 34 meetings, participating in 33 in 5 months. Twelve hundred people are estimated to have attended these meetings. At 9 of these meetings he spoke on leadership; at 3 he aided in club organization; at 2 he helped with poultry judging. His talks included co-operative marketing, county program for 1937, and trips and awards available to 4-H club members. During his 4-H Club experience he has made a total of 22 exhibits and has won 24 prizes, county and state. The profit from his projects totaled \$895.74. He has been a member of 3 judging teams; has placed second in the Morris County Health Contest 2 years, and third another. He placed second as "Best Groomed Boy" in 1937.

**Chopping Alfalfa Cuts Haying Cost**

*Solves Storage Problem*

ALFALFA is considered our most valuable hay, and is easily spoiled by moisture, it usually gets first place in point of storage. Even so, much of the alfalfa in Kansas is stored in open stacks.

A new trend is coming into haying, where the alfalfa is to be fed on the farm where produced. It is chopped directly from the windrow, transportation with sweep rake or wagon. A fine-cutting ensilage cutter, or coarse-set roughage mill handle the job. In Eastern Kansas Missouri the common method may be to blow the chopped hay into the stack, as long as storage space lasts. Other west in Kansas, farmers can chop the hay right in the field, by cutting it from the sweep rake, and blowing it into circular corn cribbing. After the cribbing may be removed, less it is needed as protection against stock.

One advantage of this method is its saving in time, not altogether at haying but when feeding time comes. The hay may be handled with a silage or fork.

There is much less waste in feeding, the hay may be placed in silage racks wherever the farmer likes. This makes feeding in the open fields particularly easy.

Reed Bailey of Holt county, Missouri, puts up hay this way, using an ensilage cutter. He handles 110 acres of alfalfa. A man with a sweep rake, 2 men to pitch to the chopper, and an extra man to watch the machine and handle the snow fence, stack hay in this manner as rapidly as a 7-man crew with a baler can bale it. When the stack is high enough, the top is raked smooth, perhaps raked several times in the next few weeks to smooth out any pockets, and the task is complete.

Inspecting one of Mr. Bailey's stacks, it was found there were 4 inches of spoilage on the top slope which is built to a peak, and 2 inches on the sides. Two tiers of snow fence are used.

The barns on this farm will hold 30 per cent more alfalfa when it is chopped. A ton of hay will go thru Mr. Bailey's machine in 10 to 12 minutes. A ton of the feed when hauled from stack or barn can be readily placed on one wagon box.

Kansas farmers will find they have a dual-purpose machine in a hay chopper. It may be used to fill silos, chop fodder, or for haying. Considering this fact, hay chopping for farm use may save much of the cost of putting up alfalfa.

**Sleeping Sickness Still a Riddle**

*Mosquito May Be Carrier*

THE disease encephalomyelitis or sleeping sickness of horses and mules, also known as "stock disease" or spoken of in the general term of epizootic (as epidemic in man), appeared over nearly all of Kansas last year.

It is probable the primary means of spreading this disease in this section of the country is by mosquitoes. Some who have had considerable contact with the trouble believe it may also be spread by "carriers"—horses which are capable of carrying the germs, but are not noticeably affected. Some of the opinions concerning encephalomyelitis are not supported by scientific proof. It is considered a strong possibility by Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarians and insect specialists that mosquitoes, ticks and other insects carry the disease during summer and early fall months, while either horses themselves or other animals or birds enable the deadly virus to live thru the winter.

Altho horses are handled in groups of dozens and hundreds at the Fort Riley military reservation, no animal was affected there last year. Dean R. R. Dykstra, of the veterinary division of Kansas State College, attributes this remarkable fact to the following of rather simple but exact rules in caring for the animals.

The recommendations by the Bureau of Animal Industry, and which are laid out for Kansas farmers to follow are not expensive, but will require careful attention: Isolate affected animals in screened stalls, or not being able to do this, prevent insect bites by

use of repellent sprays. Next, place all normal animals under similar care; third, keep horses not at work, stabled during the season of insect prevalence. This would be particularly advisable for valuable animals. Insect repellents and good nets are a valuable aid for horses at work in the fields.

As the last step, if it has to be faced, burn or bury animals dead of the disease in quicklime. After this the stables and sheds should be thoroughly cleaned. Such substances as 2 per cent lye or 1 per cent formalin in water are preferred as disinfectants. The lye may be removed from articles treated by it if washed with clean water. The formalin will evaporate in time.

Only experienced veterinarians are able to give affected animals full protection, and such aid should be called at the first indication of drowsiness, or the usual swelling and distortion of the upper lip.

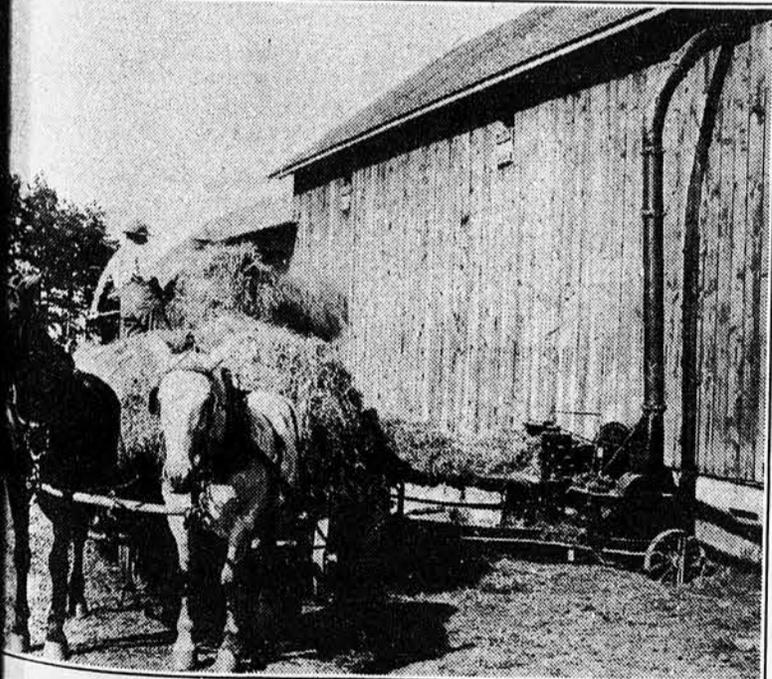
-KF-

**Land Back to Grass**

A goal of 6,000,000 acres of land unfit for cultivation to be returned to grass has been set by AAA officials. All of this land is in the Great Plains area.

The goal by states is:

Colorado	1,375,000 acres
Kansas	750,000 acres
Montana	875,000 acres
Nebraska	425,000 acres
New Mexico	150,000 acres
North Dakota	1,025,000 acres
Oklahoma	300,000 acres
South Dakota	550,000 acres
Texas	425,000 acres
Wyoming	125,000 acres



Chopped alfalfa is being blown into a barn. It also may be blown into snow-fence stacks in the open.

Kansas Farmer for May 7, 1938

# Farm Matters as I See Them

## American Farmers Must Decide

FARMERS in the Wheat Belt are facing a serious problem in the next few months. It is the old problem of surplus production beyond what can be consumed in this country and sold abroad.

In the late 'Twenties, while we still were hoping against hope that there would be a foreign market for several hundred million bushels of wheat, the United States was seeding some 65 million acres. Last fall American farmers seeded almost 80 million acres to wheat.

Year in and year out, it is estimated by the Department of Agriculture that 55 million acres will produce all the wheat that can be consumed in this country, plus a possible 100 million bushels for export. It doesn't look as if we can count on exporting much more than 50 million bushels, except in unusual years, for some time to come.

Kansas has more interest, perhaps, in this problem than any other state: Kansas was planting around 12 million acres back in the 'Twenties. During the 10-year period, 1928-37, the average planting of wheat in Kansas was a little more than 14 million acres. Last fall Kansas planted 17,446,000 acres of wheat.

The Kansas allotment for the next crop year—1938-39—is 12,519,879 acres, out of a national goal of 62,500,000 acres.

That means if the farmers of Kansas are going to co-operate under the New Farm Act to control production, a reduction of 25 per cent under what was planted last fall and this spring.

Under the allotments as worked out by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the bulk of the reductions will be in Eastern Kansas.

There are several sides to this proposition. Present prospects are for a winter wheat crop this year of from 725 million to 750 million bushels. The spring wheat crop, judging from intentions to plant, should be about 200 million bushels. That means a total supply of wheat in July of more than 1,100,000,000 bushels.

That large a prospective crop is driving down the wheat price. It may mean a carryover one year from June 30, of close to 400 million bushels—larger even than in 1930 and 1931. And we know what happened to wheat in 1932.

Not that wheat prices will drop to the depression levels in the next year.

Under the terms of the New Farm Act, it will be mandatory upon the Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans of at least 60 cents a bushel—to farmers who have complied with the provisions of the national farm program—whenever the wheat price drops to 52 per cent of parity. Under present price conditions, that means when wheat drops below 61 cents a bushel, average farm price.

But after this year, these loans will be conditioned, very likely, upon farmers voting in marketing quotas. If the supply is large enough to call a referendum upon marketing quotas, and the quotas are voted down by one-third of the wheat growers, then the loans will not be made.

Loans are assured for this year. There can be no referendum called before the summer of 1939.

I am not presuming to advise the farmers of Kansas, or the farmers of the Wheat Belt as a whole, what to do about acreage reduction.

But I do urge every farmer of Kansas who grows wheat, or who is considering planting wheat, to give this matter the most careful consideration.

It begins to look as if the parting of the ways is coming for the wheat growers of the United States. They are going to have to decide, within the next few years—perhaps within the next few months—whether they are going to engage in a real production program, or let nature take its course.

We have been talking about production control ever since the fatal Farm Board experiment, in which the government tried to peg wheat prices without control of production or marketing.

But beyond providing the machinery, thru the AAA, the Soil Conservation Act (to a limited extent), and the New Farm Act, we have not actually attempted production control.

Now it looks as if the American Farmer must choose, must decide whether to reduce or not to reduce.

The decision is up to the American farmers themselves, as it should be.

And it is time to consider seriously what the decision is going to be.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

## May Revolt Against Farm Act

By CLIF STRATTON, Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

A FARM revolt against the new Farm Act is expected this summer and fall by those who are following the course of farm prices and acreage allotments to be made in the Farm Belt during the next few months.

Farm prices are down. Wheat and cotton are not likely to face better prices in the coming 6 months. It will occasion little surprise if wheat prices go still lower.

It is hardly possible they will go to the low levels of 1932-33. For one thing, whenever prices of export products named in the Farm Act drop to 52 per cent of parity, then the government will make commodity loans between 52 and 75 per cent to growers who are taking part in the Federal Farm Program.

But the low prices themselves will cause dissatisfaction, and that dissatisfaction probably will vent itself upon the new Farm Bill.

This is expected to be especially true in Eastern Kansas. In the last 3 years Eastern Kansas has switched huge acreages from corn to wheat. The county wheat allotments for 1938 planting are going to require substantial wheat acreage reductions in Eastern Kansas counties, if farmers are to receive their conservation and benefit payments. And many farmers are going to object to that as unjust and unfair.

Some measure of the reduction in sight may be seen from the fact that the total allotment for Kansas is 12,519,879 acres; some 17½ million acres were planted to wheat last fall.

Due to the fact that a farmer's base acreage is computed upon his acreages for the last 10 years, the cuts required in Eastern Kansas will be much heavier than in Western Kansas.

Co-operating farmers will be paid 12 cents a bushel for the average yield for the farm for each acre in the farm's wheat acreage allotment. There will be no deductions for exceeding the wheat allotment itself, but deductions at 8 times the wheat rate (96 cents)

will be made for each acre by which a farmer who is co-operating exceeds his total acreage allotment for soil depleting crops. So if a farmer grows more wheat than his allotment calls for, but makes a corresponding reduction in acreage of other soil depleting crops, he will not be "docked" the 96 cents an acre. But he will not collect payments on the wheat acreage in excess of his allotment.

### Wallace Gets a Lecture

Because the Supreme Court of the United States found that Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, had not given sufficient consideration nor allowed commission merchants at the Kansas City Stockyards to present their side of the case to him, the reductions in charges and commissions at Kansas City ordered by Secretary Wallace in June, 1935, were repealed by a court order issued last week.

Some \$600,000 of impounded money—difference between the Wallace rates and the existing and to-be-continued rates—will be retained by the commission firms. The court did not enter into the merits of the charges nor of the Wallace reductions order; it simply held that Wallace had not given the commission men "their day in court." Also a little lecture was read to Wallace to the effect he must show more judicial attitude if he is to attempt judicial decisions.

Senator Capper of Kansas recently asked George E. Farrell, director of the Western Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, why the spread between Minneapolis and Winnipeg, Canada, wheat prices was so small in 1937-38, as compared with previous years. During the marketing year 1936-37 the Minneapolis market ran 33.5 cents a bushel higher than Winnipeg; the preceding year it was 49.3 cents higher. In the first 9 months of the present marketing year the Winnipeg price has been only 7.4 cents below Minneapolis.

"The reason for the Canadian price being higher relative to the Minne-

apolis prices this year has been due to the extremely short crop in Canada and the relatively large crop in the United States," Director Farrell says. In 1937, the Canadian crop was 182,410,000 bushels; it was 219,218,000 bushels in 1936, as compared to an average of 411,261,000 bushels for the 1928-32 period. On the other hand the spring wheat crop in the United States in 1937 (102,408,000 bushels) was about double the crop in 1936, and the production of all wheat in the United States in 1937 (973,993,000 bushels) was above the average for 1928-32 (864,332,000 bushels).

Also Director Farrell is pessimistic over wheat prices for the crop harvest in 1938. He sees a probable supply of wheat at the opening of the 1938-39 marketing year of 1,125,000,000 bushels—unless exports are very heavy, this means a carryover of 400,000,000 bushels at the end of the 1938-39 marketing year, he says.

"The September future at Chicago recently declined to about 80 cents... which would indicate a farm price of 65 to 70 cents. The average farm prices for the 1937-38 marketing year (estimated) is about 99 cents," Director Farrell says.

### Ask Higher Freight Rates

Both railroads and inter-coastal shipping companies are making determined drives in Congress to lower freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. But at the same time, the railroads are making a second drive to increase freight rates for the interior of the United States. Looks as if that section of the United States between the Appalachians and the western stretches of the Rocky Mountains are to be placed on a permanently much higher transportation cost plateau than the coastal regions, and the Great Lakes region.

Ultimate effect will be to lower the standard of living markedly in the interior sections, as compared to the coastal and lake regions. May be good

thing for the coasts, but rather hard on what Herbert Hoover used to call "The Hinterland."

### To Explain Crop Insurance

Meetings in 25 states, to explain the new wheat crop insurance program for the territory west of the Alleghenies, are being held during May by Roy M. Green, manager, and his staff. Each meeting is scheduled to last 2 days; first for the public; second will be a school for the "salesmen" who will handle the insurance programs in the counties. The schedule of meetings follows:

May 2, 3—Columbus, O.; Amarillo, Tex.  
May 4, 5—Enid, Okla.; Lafayette, Ind.  
May 6, 7—Hutchinson, Kan.; Champaign, Ill.  
May 9, 10—Columbia, Mo.  
May 10, 11—Boise, Idaho, for Idaho and Utah.  
May 11, 12—Des Moines, Ia.  
May 13, 14—Lincoln, Neb.; Great Falls, Mont.  
May 16, 17—Fargo, N. Dak.  
May 17, 18—Pendleton, Ore., for Oregon and Washington.  
May 18, 19—Brookings, S. Dak.  
May 20, 21—Berkeley, Calif., for California, Arizona and Nevada; St. Paul, Minn., for Minnesota and Wisconsin.  
May 23, 24—East Lansing, Mich.; Denver, Colo., for Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming.

### Cheaper to Own Home

It is cheaper to own a home than to rent, in American villages and small towns, the Bureau of Home Economics reports. Home owners spend for taxes, repairs, upkeep, insurance and interest on mortgages about two-thirds as much, on the average, as rents paid by families in the same income level.

In the North Central and Middle Atlantic regions, home owners paid an average from \$5 to \$17, depending on income groups; rental costs in the corresponding groups ranged from \$9 to \$23. There were wide variations in the Mountains and Plains regions; owners from \$3 to \$18 a month; renters from \$9 to \$28 a month average.

# Meet a Customer of Yours

**P**ERHAPS it doesn't seem like much to you when this woman drops in at her grocer's and says: "I'll have a peck of potatoes—5 pounds of apples—25 pounds of flour—a pound of butter—a dozen eggs—and how's your lettuce today?"



But stop and consider how all these things find their way to the corner grocer.

Instead of one woman, think of twenty-five million women who do the buying for their families — your customers.

Instead of a peck of potatoes—think of 3,500,000 tons.

Think of 1,080,000 tons of apples—8,600,000 tons of wheat flour—440,000 tons of butter—330,000 tons of eggs—and you begin to see the amount of food moved by the railroads every year.

The crops you raise are worth real money

only when they can be delivered to the ultimate customers — wherever those customers happen to live in the United States.

And if it were not for the railroads stretching from your farm or shipping point to every corner of the land—and their ability to carry tremendous amounts of farm products—you could raise only crops that nearby communities could use.

So the American railroads and the American farmer depend on each other. The railroads need the tonnage which the shipment of crops represents — and the farmer needs the railroads to give him a national market.

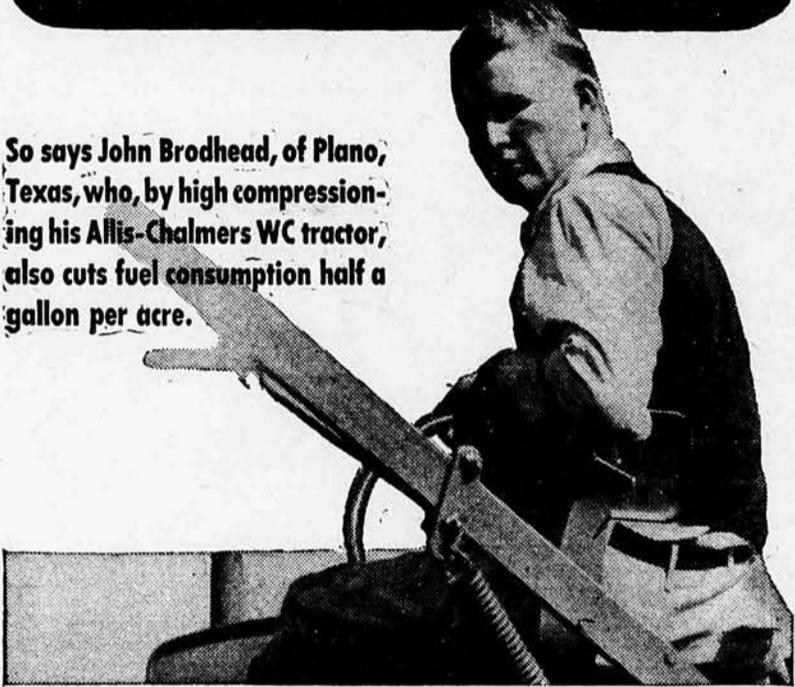
ASSOCIATION OF  
**AMERICAN RAILROADS**

WASHINGTON, D. C.



# "I PLOW 20 ACRES IN A 12-HOUR DAY ON 30 GALLONS OF GAS"

So says John Brodhead, of Plano, Texas, who, by high compression-  
ing his Allis-Chalmers WC tractor,  
also cuts fuel consumption half a  
gallon per acre.



JOHN BRODHEAD wanted more power from his tractor. He high compressed it, got more horsepower, and a fuel saving of 25%. Here's what he says:

"Before the tractor was high compressed, it took about two gallons of regular-grade gasoline to the acre to one-way plow with a 7-disk, 4-foot plow. After the tractor was high compressed, I used only a gallon and a half of regular-grade gasoline to the acre to do the same job with the same equipment. This was summer plowing in hard, black gumbo, that would flake up and shine like glass.

"When I combine wheat, I average a mile to a mile and a half an hour faster with the high compression tractor, because I run in third gear instead of second. Besides working my 200-acre wheat farm last year, I combined 450 acres for other farmers.

"In breaking ground for wheat, I can plow 20 acres with a one-way, 7-disk plow in a 12-hour day on 30 gallons of regular-grade gasoline."

To get added power or better fuel economy from your tractor, ask your dealer or write your manufacturer today about getting high compression ("altitude") pistons or cylinder head to change it over to high compression. Easier yet, see that your next tractor has high compression pistons or cylinder head, which most manufacturers offer at no additional cost.



SEND FOR  
FREE 24-PAGE  
BOOKLET

Ethyl Gasoline Corporation  
Dept. TB-13, Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y.  
GENTLEMEN: Please mail me your FREE BOOKLET,  
"How to Get More Tractor Power."

I farm ..... acres and use a ..... tractor.  
Name ..... R.F.D. ....  
Town ..... County ..... State .....

IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD GASOLINE  
FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

PLANTS . . MILLIONS  
READY FOR SHIPMENT

SWEET POTATO PLANTS: THAT FAMOUS  
Soonerland brand, Jerseys, Red Bermuda,  
Nancy Hall, and Porto Rican. \$1.45 per 1000.  
Safe arrival guaranteed. Make a sure harvest by  
planting the best.

You'll find any kind, type or variety of vegetable and berry plant you want advertised in our Classified Department.

# Sound Irrigation Is Finding Its Place in Southwestern Kansas

By TUDOR CHARLES

DRY years have sent farmers in Southwestern Kansas hustling for irrigation pumps. But it looks as if the trend to irrigation would be permanent. In the first place, rainfall nearly always is the limiting factor in crop production in the southwest quarter of the state. Secondly, much of the land being put under irrigation has shallow water which can be lifted economically whenever needed.

Further in the advantage of future irrigation is that wells now being drilled and cased are scientifically correct and promise to give long, trouble-free service. Coupled with new pumps, these wells should operate efficiently for many years. Old hands at irrigation are Nuckells Brothers, Burdett. They have been doing it for 18 years. This year they have 35 acres of potatoes under water. First irrigation is right after planting. They see nothing in irrigation about which to become excited—but it has become a matter of course with them. Irrigation has paid them modestly and kept a big farm going for 18 years. They have 3 wells, using siphons to carry the water into one well connected with the pump. They also pump out of Pawnee creek. The cost of irrigation they have established, with their equipment and on their acreage, is \$5 an acre, all costs included. They recommend irrigating special crops, believing that irrigation for wheat in Pawnee county isn't generally profitable unless wheat is selling for a dollar a bushel.

A few miles west, near Hanston in Hodgeman county, Roy Croft has made an unusual record with irrigation. Beginning in 1934, with 70 acres, he has increased the water under ditch to 215 acres. Besides, in 1937, 25 acres was watered for a neighbor.

### 1,300 Gallons a Minute

First, let us consider his equipment and 65-foot well. The pump is 14-inch, 2-stage, with 56-foot settings. There is 7 feet of perforated suction casing—19-inch in diameter, with 1/2-inch openings. This well was checked at 1,300 gallons a minute this spring, and it usually exceeds 1,200 gallons. Total cost of well, pump and gasoline motor was \$2,000. Mr. Croft figures the equipment will last at least 10 years. He is depreciating it in his cost accounts on that basis.

This well will put 5 or 6 inches of water on an acre every 2 hours. Sometimes alfalfa is watered 8 or 9 times in one year. Considerable wheat, oats, barley and sorghums are irrigated, too. In fact, Mr. Croft bases his system on the idea that he can afford to water any adapted crop, as long as he keeps livestock to consume the increased or excess feed.

Take wheat for example. It isn't considered a crop which often pays to water. But Mr. Croft grazes a size-

able flock of ewes, or western lambs, or even cattle, on his wheat in the fall and winter. He figures the pasture pays for the irrigation. Then moisture for a grain crop is assured. It looks sound as a dollar.

Barley and oats seem to pay well under irrigation, because the time from planting to harvest is short. They come close to being certain catch crops. The plan on the Croft farm is to have livestock available to consume the grain and straw of barley and oats at a profit.

What does it cost Mr. Croft to irrigate? Depreciation and upkeep on his plant he terms "water right." On the basis of 200 acres, water right costs him \$2 an acre a year, figuring liberally. This figure will take care of upkeep and repair.

Operating cost for irrigating one acre one time is \$1. This covers labor and fuel. The regular farm labor is used, and the borders and ditches are so arranged that one man usually can handle the water without difficulty. Fuel cost undoubtedly will run considerably heavier than labor.

It seems Mr. Croft's plan is sound in the final analysis, because he depends on livestock as a market. He uses every opportunity to turn extra feed into cash.

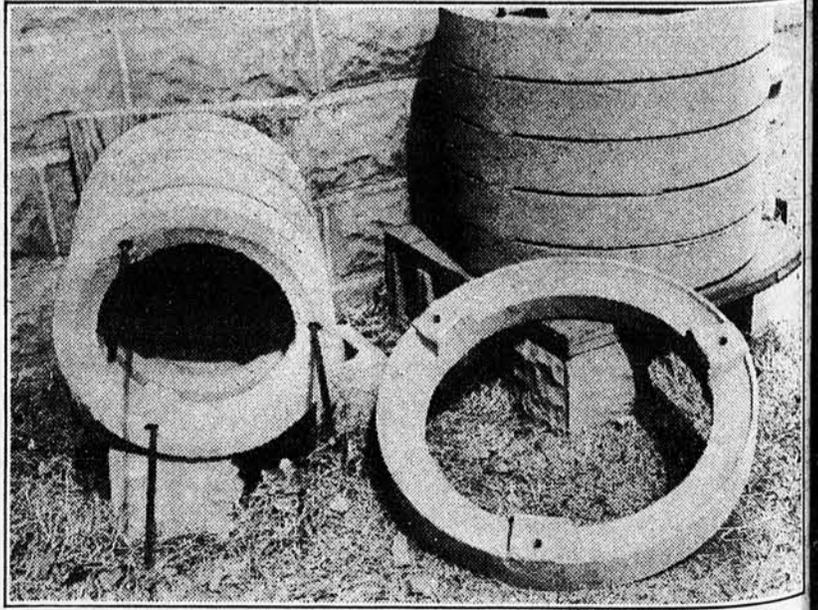
### Just for Comfort

Something else of an experimental nature is being tried. A rather steep slope is terraced, so it may be watered. The field lies right south of the Croft home, and they expect to keep cover on that field in winter, and green crops in summer, regardless of the cost, "just to make life more comfortable."

Farther west irrigation is a surer thing. In the Arkansas valley near Dodge City, wells are going down "right and left." All are of the type in which coarse gravel is laid around the perforated casing, inside a dummy casing, to keep the well from sanding. Most of the pumps are of the turbine type, in wells around 60 feet deep.

On the E. V. Melia farm, a 67-foot well is down and in use. It uses 20-inch concrete casing with slits in the gravel vein. The well is rated at 1,200 gallons a minute, and Bernard Melia figures they will have 200 acres under irrigation in a year or two. On some of the land which wasn't leveled this spring, they listed on the contour and thus were able to run water over the area in fair manner. Total cost of the well and pump was \$1,060. At present they are using a tractor for power.

In the Walnut Creek valley of Rush and Ness counties is a flourishing irrigated section. W. L. Bailey pumps from the creek, where he has a dam, with a 3,000-gallon and a 2,100-gallon pump. These 2 pumps will put 4 inches of water on 25 acres in 10 hours. Last year Blackhull kafir made 50 bushels



A type of irrigation well casing in use in Southwestern Kansas. The large casing is 20-inch and the cost is low. Long slits take the place of perforations. It is claimed these slits won't corrode or clog. A board bottom is used as shown under the 5 large tiles. Never exposed to the air, the wood lasts indefinitely.

the acre. Wheat made 26 bushels, while on a dry spot the water didn't reach there was no grain. In all, Mr. Bailey has 80 acres under ditch. Altho wheat, barley and sorghum are irrigated, he figures alfalfa and beets are most profitable.

Taylor Jones, Finney county, has a good suggestion about irrigation. He pointed out the beneficial effects of using plenty of manure and legumes in the soil, and said that he didn't expect to continue to take big crops off the land and not return fertility. We must remember that soil under irrigation and cropped intensively, is laboring under the same type of conditions as soil in humid regions. And despite natural fertility, yields will go down plant food reserves aren't kept up. Further evidence of irrigation profits in dry years is seen in figures used by F. A. Wagner, superintendent of the Garden City Experiment Station, at a recent lamb feeders meeting. Unirrigated milo on the station farm yielded 22 bushels an acre, and at \$1.36 hundredweight, the cash yield was \$29.84. When irrigated, milo yielded 100 bushels and was worth \$55.30. Unirrigated sumac yielded 2.92 tons an acre, worth \$18.25. Irrigated sumac made 8 tons and was valued at even \$60. Watering costs would have had to be high to eat up extra profits there.

-KF-

## Ideas That Come In Handy

### FARM FOLKS

To make a seat for small children or grownups either use a solid wooden box about 18 by 18 inches and 6 inches deep. Or if it is not so deep nail on each corner legs of 2 by 2-inch pine, letting



them drop below the box 4 inches. Reinforce the box with more nails and cover with cloth of a colorful design adding it with rags or cotton. The cloth cover can be made to slip over that it can be taken off to launder. Mrs. C. E. Ipock.

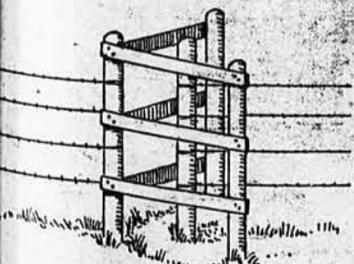
### Saves Harness Oil

When spraying harness with oil, hang several sets of harness on a peg and spray with a common hand sprayer. Remove one set at a time. The harness in the back catches the surplus oil and thus saves oil.—Mrs. J. Boillot.

### to Cut Around Trees

Since a lawn mower will not cut grass close to a tree, I find if a corn knife is sharpened it will cut where a mower will fail, and yet do a fine job. Francis Troxell.

### Walk-Thru Gate



The gate shown in the illustration is very handy as a person can walk thru with comfort but cows and other large livestock cannot.—Tennyson H. Jenks.

### Everything Held in Place

My ironing board is held in place for use by a strip of innertube, about 1/2 inch wide and 15 inches long, tacked on the wall so that it will slip over the small end of the ironing board when it is doubled back to the wall. Another strip on the wall holds the

hammer in place. Strips also hold the children's shoes and the broom.—Mrs. Carl Ipock.

### Sunken Treasure

A fish-bowl ornament that is different, was made by our 10-year-old daughter. She filled a small clay box, about 2 by 4 inches, with clean sand and hunted up all the beads, ring sets and broken 10-cent jewelry she could find, to top it off. The jewels being transparent, really look better in water than out.—P. V. A., Pratt Co.

### Bolt for Gate Stop

A short distance from the gate post, on the inside of the barnyard, we drove a short length of 1-inch pipe, level with the top of the ground, and inserted a bolt for a bumper, to keep our 12-foot

barnyard gate from swinging wide open and encouraging the cattle to leave the barnyard. This provides an opening of about 2 feet, which will permit a man to pass comfortably but will prevent cattle and horses from escaping. When necessary to extend the gate wide open, simply remove the iron bolt.—George S. Corner.

### Sweet Milk Cleans Shoes

Work shoes can be cleaned by dipping a cloth in sweet milk and washing them. It removes dirt spots and leaves a polish.—Mrs. A. Mosier.

### Keeps Colt Untangled

To keep a young colt from getting tangled up in a mare's hitch rope, draw the hitch rope thru a loop and attach a weight to the end of it.—C. H. P.

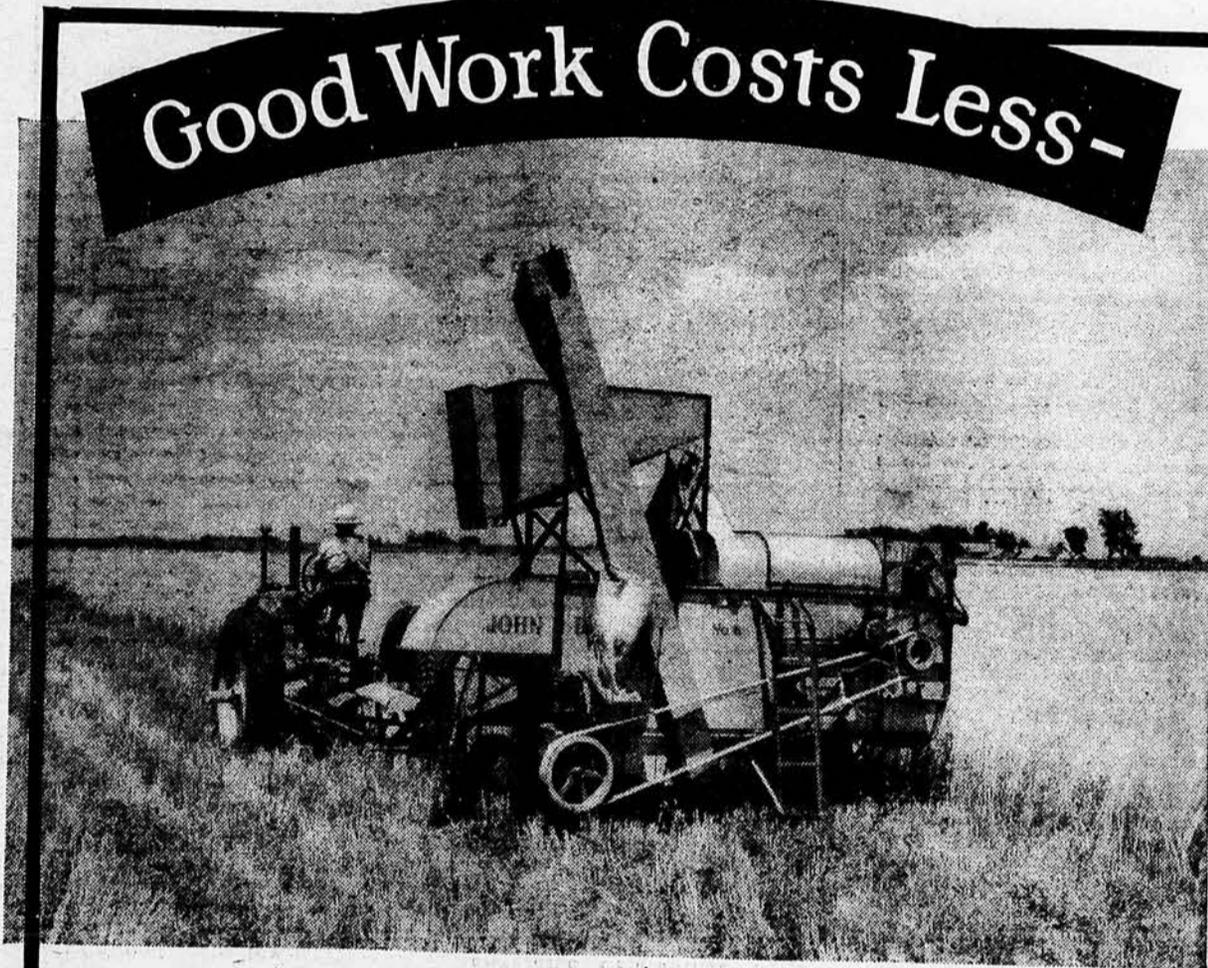
### Keeps Horses Haltered

I like to keep work horses haltered at all times. By this method halters are not tramped under foot, horses can be quickly fastened in the barn by means of a snap in the end of the rope, and when working for the neighbors one does not have to worry about hunting up a halter and getting one which will fit. One also has more control over horses with something on their heads to grab onto.—Harold Scanlan.

### Cleans the Spark Plugs

A good spark plug cleaner can be made by making a strong solution of ammonia and placing the spark plugs in this for 2 hours. Then take plugs out and rap gently on some object which will cause all the dirt to fall off.—Sidney J. Baney.

# Good Work Costs Less—



## with This Better-Built JOHN DEERE COMBINE



**WORLD-FAMOUS** John Deere quality construction, together with extra-capacity in threshing, separating, and cleaning units, is the key to the better work and greater economy of the John Deere No. 6 Six-Foot, One-Man, Power-Driven Combine.

The No. 6 is a simple combine that's easier to operate—easier to adjust for various crops and varying crop conditions. Operating from the power-take-off of your tractor, it does a job of saving and cleaning the grain that's second to none. Its special low-cut bar cuts as low as 1 1/2 inches, saving low-growing or badly down and tangled crops. The all-steel, spike-tooth threshing cylinder, the drum-type separating cylinder, the three all-steel, extra-long straw walkers, the efficient cleaning units, the high-grade bearings and efficient lubricating system are but a few of the reasons why you can expect better satisfaction from the John Deere No. 6.

See your nearest John Deere dealer for complete information on the full line of modern John Deere combines. Mail coupon on left today.

### O. K. SEND ME FREE FOLDERS

JOHN DEERE, Moline, Ill., Dept. Z-211.  
Please send me free folder on the combine I've checked below:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No. 6 Six Foot Combine   | <input type="checkbox"/> No. 5A Ten or Twelve Foot Combine     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No. 7 Eight Foot Combine | <input type="checkbox"/> No. 17 Twelve or Sixteen Foot Combine |

NAME .....

TOWN..... STATE.....

# Three Quarters of a Century

By T. A. McNEAL

SEVENTY-FIVE years ago May 1, the Kansas Farmer was born. It was born amid the throes of the mightiest conflict that ever shook the American Republic. Two months and a day before Lee invaded the soil of Pennsylvania and fought the historic battle of Gettysburg, which was the turning point of the conflict between the forces of the Union and the forces of disunion, the forces of human freedom and human slavery. Two years and three months before the initial issue, Kansas had been admitted to the Union. Practically all of her sons of military age, and many who were not of military age, were on the battle front serving in the armies of the North, scattered from the Potomac to the turbid waters of the Missouri.

At the same time that the Kansas Farmer issued its first number the State Agricultural Society was born; in fact the Farmer was published because the Society wanted to have an advertising medium to proclaim the beauties and opportunities of the new state. This demonstrated the faith and courage of the pioneer founders of the paper. At the time the first forms of the first issue were going to press the hungry hordes of Price and Marmaduke were raiding Eastern Kansas and the darkness of the night was broken by the lurid glare of settlers' burning homes.

But with a calm, unshaken faith in the future the founders of the State Agricultural Society and the Kansas Farmer, announced their purpose to be "to promote the improvement of Agriculture and its kindred arts throughout the State of Kansas."

Thru all these 75 years the State Agricultural Society has maintained its organization and lived up to its initial purpose. Its reports have been quoted in every state in the Union. The Kansas Farmer, born twin of the Society, has passed thru many different hands but has never really ceased even for a few issues its regular publication. It has seen the State grow from a few tens of thousands of inhabitants to a population of approximately 2 million, and from a property value of a few thousands to an assessed value of nearly 4 billion, and become one of the greatest agricultural states in the world.

Faithfully reporting what happened at some of the early meetings of the State Agricultural Society, the very first issue of Kansas Farmer tells us something of the problems and successes of 75 years ago. Because they do this, and because they are so interesting, the following paragraphs are quoted from that first issue:

## Grapes

"Mayor Lattin, of Leavenworth, said: Four years ago Mr. Gould of Leavenworth planted some (grape) cuttings, the next year I purchased of him one thousand vines for one hundred dollars,—they can be purchased now for fifty,—these were planted on three quarters of an acre . . . I estimate the cost of planting at \$50 and the cost of tending at \$25 more for last year and this; making \$200 as total expense to this time; last year I sold \$200 worth of grapes and this year \$400. I have grown two hundred layers, worth \$200. Total product of three fourths of an acre \$800, leaving a profit of \$600, after having hired all the labor done; next year I expect four tons of grapes . . . I would not let any man destroy my vines for \$2,000 . . .

"The labor is easily performed, much of it by women and children . . . A spade is the best to cultivate with; a horse and plow spoil more grapes than they do good. It should be cultivated deeper than can be done with a hoe.

## Osage Orange

"The President (of the Society) said: That no subject was of more importance to Kansas farmers than how best to fence their land, and asked Mr. Stark to give the result of his experience in the culture of Osage hedge. "Mr. Stark said: In the spring of 1853, I procured one bushel of Osage Orange seed which was brought from

## Born in Troubled War Days, Kansas Farmer Now Observes Its 75th Anniversary

### THE KANSAS FARMER.

Journal of the State Agricultural Society.

---

VOL. I. TOPEKA, MAY 1, 1863. No. 1

---

OFFICERS FOR 1863.

D. BAILEY,	PRESIDENT,	Lyon County
G. ADAMS,	SECRETARY,	Shawnee County
F. BAKER,	TREASURER,	Nebraska County

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. P. Johnson, Doniphan County,	J. S. Hedges, Douglas County,	Nemaha County,
O. W. Callamers, Jefferson County,	C. Searns, Leavenworth County,	Lyon County,
O. L. Lakin, Miami County,	J. R. Sealow, Lyon County,	Linn County,
A. Ellis, Davis County,	J. C. Marshall, Davis County,	Wabasha County,
B. M. Sprickler,	C. B. Linn,	

---

#### CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this Association shall be THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and its object be, to promote the improvement of Agriculture, and its kindred arts, throughout the State of Kansas.

ART. 2. The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Secretary and Treasurer, and ten other members to be chosen for that purpose. These officers shall be chosen by a majority of the votes at the annual meeting of the Society, and shall, except the members of the Executive Committee, hold their office for one year, and until their successors shall be elected. The President of each county Agricultural Society, shall be *ex officio* Vice President of this Society, and the Secretary of each county Agricultural Society, shall be *ex officio* Corresponding Secretary, for that county, of this Society. The Executive Committee, at their annual meeting in January, 1863, shall proceed to elect one half of their number by ballot, to hold for two years, and the other five shall hold for only one year; and at the next annual meeting of the Society, and annually thereafter, five members of the Executive Committee shall be elected, to hold for two years, and until the annual meeting of the Executive Committee.

ART. 3. The duties of the President and Secretary shall be such as usually pertain to their respective offices.

ART. 4. The Treasurer shall receive and keep an accurate account of all monies belonging to the Society; he shall pay out its monies only on the order of the Executive Committee, and at each

The first page of the first issue of Kansas Farmer, dated May 1, 1863.

Texas three years before. Two-thirds of this was soaked, or kept damp and warm for nearly three weeks, when it was swelled and began to burst. It was planted on land broken the year before which had been plowed deep and furrowed in drills twenty inches apart, and covered about two inches. It came up well, the next spring I took out one half of them, about 22,000 with a sharp plow running from five to seven inches deep; the tops were shortened to from two to four buds. . . .

## Blue Grass

"Mr. Ellis, of Miami county, said: Some blue grass hay, with which boxes were packed, was scattered around my house, when I first located in Kansas; now there is a good sod and the grass is spreading rapidly.

"A neighbor sowed an acre of timothy year before last which has done well.

"I sowed clover in an orchard last spring which appears to have taken hold well.

"I believe blue grass will do better in Kansas than Illinois, but am not so certain about timothy. I shall sow timothy as soon as the frost is out in February or March, a bushel of seed to six acres. I think it will do better sown alone than with wheat or oats. Spring wheat collects chinch bugs, which live on the wheat until it is ripe, then kill the grass which is still young and tender.

"Mr. Johnson, of Doniphan: Spring wheat has done well, a large field on my farm averaged twenty bushels to the acre, we have tried several varieties and find the Rio Grande the best, fall wheat has done well, but we have

concluded that raising wheat is not the best business, we must raise stock. We have the best corn county I have ever seen. In May of 1861, I had 40 acres . . . and without cultivation it yielded from 75 to 80 bushels to the acre. This year I had a piece plowed, and planted corn in every third furrow, without cultivation it produced sixty bushels to the acre. We are certain we can raise corn and hemp as well as the best, but fear we cannot raise grass, the soil will not pack solid enough for blue grass. It will come up and look well in the spring but the dry weather of the summer kills it.

"Dr. Irwin, of Brown county, said: Six years ago a man camped on a creek near where I live, and sowed a handful of blue grass seed around his camp; it has well nigh run the wild grass out for several miles down the creek. It keeps green all winter, and is fed down close by stock. Another man sowed some blue grass seed in his door yard, and it has spread over three or four acres killing out the prairie grass.

## Cotton Culture

"The President said: The attention of many of our people is being called to the practicability of cultivating cotton in Kansas. From all sections of the state we hear of experiments in raising cotton on a small scale, most of which appear successful, and demonstrate that cotton can be grown, and that the yield will be sufficient at present prices to render the crop more profitable than anything that can be grown.

"Mr. Rogers, of Osage county, said: I do not wish to discourage any one, but having lived South where cotton

was grown, I have my doubts about its success in Kansas, I advise farmers not to risk too much of it at first. Kansas farmers have been humbugged enough.

## Tobacco

"Mr. Puett, of Anderson county, raised a crop of tobacco which sold for \$400 and says he can make more money from an acre of tobacco than from fifty of corn. He raised 1500 pounds from an acre; this will manufacture 1,000 lbs. It was grown on bush land."

—KF—

## Practical Work for Boys

Typical of the practical training being given boys enrolled in vocational agriculture departments thruout the state are the activities of students under Instructor E. Lee Raines, at Olathe.

Work done on field trips has included culling and delousing chickens, butchering hogs, dehorning cattle, docking and castrating lambs, and castrating pigs.

In their shop work the students have made doubletrees, hog feeders, shovel handles, gates, repaired harness and sharpened mower sickles. Other activities have been treating oats for smut, pruning grape vines, and setting out young trees.

Judging work also is part of the course and teams are competing in poultry and swine judging contests. Mr. Raines has been asked to return to Olathe for another year and plans to do so.

—KF—

## Army Offers Good Market for Horses

By CHAUNCEY DEWEY  
Brewster, Kan.

DUE to potential trouble in Mexico and as it is the only arm of the army that can operate successfully there, the government maintains a large force of cavalry and horse-drawn light artillery, chiefly stationed along and near the border.

Formerly, the government gave its orders for replacement horses to the horse and mule commission firms of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, but now under its new direct buying policy, the army's representatives buy direct, eliminating the commission dealers' large profits and passing them on to farmers and stockmen in considerably higher prices.

To encourage the raising of horses of a type suitable for the cavalry and light artillery, which the army hopes to later buy from the owner, the government has placed Thoroughbred and Morgan stallions of the finest breeding at convenient points thruout the West. In most localities it would be impossible for private owners to offer such stallions, so say nothing of the low service fee of \$10, fixed by army regulations.

Annual sales are held at each of the points where a government stallion is located, and the army's representatives are sent there to buy up all suitable horses offered and to pay from \$160 up for 3-year-old colts and over, by these stallions.

—KF—

## Loosens Tractor Tracks

A man in Sumner county removed the wheel tracks of his rubber-tired tractor while drilling by running disks after the wheels. His disk arrangement was made from an old discarded field disk, from which the disks had all been removed except those which came directly behind the tractor wheels. This skeleton implement was fastened close to the tractor and loosened the tractor tracks in front of the drill. This plan does away with one of the common troubles mentioned about rubber tires for the tractor—that they leave the ground packed for drilling. Lugs tend to tear the ground loose as they lift out of the soil, but tires ride on top and simply have a packing action.

# Wheat Bran Leads the Field In a 3-Year Feeding Test

WHEAT bran, chief by-product of Kansas wheat, may become an important feeding supplement for beef cattle, for use in combination withilage in the ration. Results of 3 years of trials wintering steer calves at the Hays Experiment Station, have shown that wheat bran was the best paying protein supplement, both from the standpoint of gains and final weight. Bran led the field of supplements for a 3-year period, even having the edge over alfalfa hay, its next competitor. If wheat bran should come into common use as a beef feedlot supplement, this would be an important factor in the use of Kansas wheat by-products. The greatest stumbling block to this idea is that cottonseed meal remains relatively low priced, while bran has been rather high. Results of the feeding trials were presented and explained at the 25th Annual Cattleman's Round-up at Hays last Saturday. The assembly hall at the station was well filled with interested farmers, as it has been for nearly every recent day of this meeting.

## Look Over Tests

The crowd began to gather early to look over the pens of experimental cattle and watch two basin-lister outfits working in a field close to the meeting place. After dinner, the meeting opened with an address by W. A. Cochel, of Kansas City, who was head of the animal husbandry department at the Kansas Experiment Station when the annual Cattleman's Round-up was begun quarter of a century ago. Mr. Cochel spoke of the changes in feeding methods in the last 25 years, and of the improvement in storage methods for feed. Cattlemen at the meeting heard a tribute to the late Will G. West, which they will never forget. Jesse Greenleaf, president of the Kansas Livestock Association, took a place on the program which was to have been filled by Mr. West, as secretary of the association. He added to his brief tribute to Will West, that altho the future often may look dark for Kansas cattlemen, they usually manage to canvass the situation, "buck up" and go ahead. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, Manhattan,

head of the animal husbandry department at Kansas State College, gave the results of the tests in which wheat bran beat cottonseed meal, linseed meal, soybean oil meal, peanut oil meal, corn gluten meal, tankage and alfalfa hay as a protein supplement for beef cattle. Next to the bran came alfalfa hay, however, and most expensive on the list was the peanut oil meal. Other speakers included Dean L. E. Call, director of the Kansas Experiment stations; A. F. Swanson, cereal crop investigator for the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Hays, and L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays station.

A special program for the women was conducted by Ellen M. Batchelor, W. Pearl Martin and John Helm of the college; F. P. Eshbaugh, forest nurseryman, and J. Vance Rindom, florist of the Hays station; Ethyl Danielson, home demonstration agent, Great Bend; Maxine Hofmann, home demonstration agent, Ellsworth; Mrs. Katie Goddard and Mrs. Ada Clubb, Graham county Farm Bureau; Emma Freehling, home demonstration agent at Osborne; and the Rooks county Farm Bureau unit.

The day before the cattlemen's round-up, 200 4-H club and vocational agriculture boys and girls, all from the sixth district, held their annual judging contests, and here are the results:

The winning 4-H grain judging team was the Ogallah 4-H club, of Ogallah, with L. I. Thomas as coach, and including as members, Carroll Marguard, Edward Mai and Albert Kerth. Top individual 4-H judge was Delmar Huck, Comanche county, coached by H. L. Murphy.

Best Vocational Agriculture grain judging team came from Coldwater High School, and included Clair Parcel, Monroe Huck and Tom Carleton, with L. E. Melia as coach. High individual judge in this class was Clair Parcel.

In livestock judging, McDonald Rural High School won first vocational honors, represented by Alfred Pemberton, Bud Frisbie and Hale Conner, with R. E. Frisbie as coach. The best individual judge, however, was Clifford Case of Coldwater.

The Burntwood Booster 4-H Club, of Rawlins county, won team judging honors in livestock classes. The members, ably coached by Roy Frisbie, included Laddie Kacirek, Joe Kyte and Elmer Burk. Laddie Kacirek also was top individual.

Highest scoring clothing judging team from any high school came from the Alton Rural High School. Helen Karns is the leader, while the members included Eleanore Brent, Thelma Byfield and Ruth Fry. Dorene Dunton,

## Mowing Wheat Not Advised

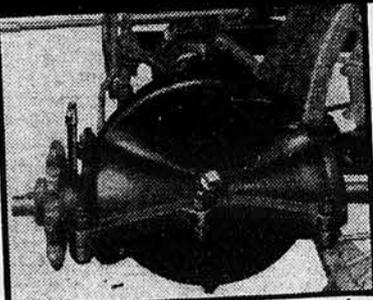
Mowing wheat that has made too much growth in the spring is not a good practice, is the opinion expressed by H. H. Laude, agronomist, Kansas State College, Manhattan, in response to numerous inquiries from wheat growers. Mr. Laude cites experimental data to back his contentions. In tests made by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, wheat was mowed in April when about 14 inches high. It was cut 6 inches above the ground. Mowing decreased the yield of grain about 10 per cent, and also decreased the yield of straw. Later in the season, lodging occurred in both the mowed and unmowed portions of the field.

Smith Center High School, was the individual winner.

Among 4-H groups, Saline county's Bavaria 4-H club topped the list as clothing judges. Helen Bell, Dorothy Zerbe and Doris Block made up the team, under leadership of Mildred Carlson. Verda Moore, Ellis county 4-H club, won individual honors for top place.



## Enclosed Gears . . . Pressure Lubrication



This enclosure on the main drive gears is an example of how all gears, cams, and vital working parts are enclosed on the New Type E binder.

## Make the McCormick-Deering Binder a Better Buy Than Ever

● In the New Type E McCormick-Deering Grain Binder, all gears, cams, and vital working parts are enclosed and protected against dirt and trash. The main bevel drive gears run in a bath of oil, and all bearings are equipped with fittings for pressure lubrication. Lubricant is kept in and dirt out, providing longer life and unusually light draft. You get new value and new performance when you choose a McCormick-Deering Enclosed-Gear Binder.

Enjoy the advantages of the New Type E grain binder—available in 6, 7, and 8-foot sizes. Ask the McCormick-Deering dealer to tell you all about it. He can also provide the New McCormick-Deering 10-foot Enclosed-Gear Tractor Binder.

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY**  
(INCORPORATED)

180 North Michigan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois



**YOUR TWINE DOLLAR GOES FARTHER** when you buy McCormick-Deering "Big Ball" Twine. Often a so-called "bargain" in twine turns out to be costly because of breakage which means more twine used and expensive delay. McCormick-Deering Twine is guaranteed for strength, length, and

weight. The patented crisscross cover prevents collapse of the ball and snarling. Users of McCormick-Deering for years know it is the one best value in the twine market. Depend on this International Harvester quality product—place your order early with the McCormick-Deering dealer.

# MCCORMICK-DEERING

## Kansas Farm Calendar

- May 7—Feeders' Day, Kansas State College, Manhattan.
- May 19-20—Kansas Lamb and Wool School, American Royal building, Kansas City.
- May 25—Agronomy Field Day, Manhattan, for Southeast Kansas.
- May 26—Agronomy Field Day, Manhattan, for Northeast Kansas.
- June 6-12—4-H Club Round-up, Kansas State College, Manhattan.
- District Dairy Shows
- Jersey Parish Shows
- May 9—North Central, Manhattan.
- May 10—East Central, Iola.
- May 11—Sekan, Coffeyville.
- May 12—South Central, Winfield.
- May 13—Central, Lyons.
- May 14—Northeastern, Holton.
- Milking Shorthorn District Shows
- May 17—North Central, Salina.
- May 18—Western, Dodge City.
- May 19—South Central, Hillsboro.
- May 20—Eastern, Miller.
- Ayrshire District Shows
- May 23—Eastern, Effingham.
- May 24—Mid-West.
- May 25—Central, Hutchinson.
- May 27—South Central, Arkansas City.
- May 28—North Central, Clay Center.

# Landscaping the By-Ways

By JANE CAREY



Pastures bordered with dogwood and prairie rose are enough to make the casual passerby cast an envious eye at Old Bossy who has nothing to do but eat green grass and bask in the sunshine and flowers.

THE roadsides of rural America may in time become known for their beauty as are the country lanes of flower-loving England.

There is a movement abroad for the beautification of rural mailboxes in the New England states; in our Southland there are highways approaching certain cities which are bordered for some distance with lilacs, roses, iris and crepe myrtle; across the Northern and Middle Western states highway commissions are supervising the planting of trees and shrubs that will line state and county roads; toward the sunset side of the United States tropical palms tell the story of California roadsides made beautiful because men have designed them so.

A group of Mid-Western farm women who belong to a community club have made a veritable country garden of their neighborhood roads. The by-ways of Pleasant Valley are bordered with flowering shrubs, spring blossoming bulbs, groups of brilliant sun-worshipping, heat-resisting mid-summer flowers, and plants that bloom bravely thru the nip of November.

It was at an early autumn meeting of the club that plans were made for a gardened neighborhood. Several of the club members had carried off the prize-winning ribbons at a flower show in a nearby town.

"You Pleasant Valley women are becoming celebrated as a group," one of the judges of the show had said. "You have won honors in quilt-making and in your club canning projects; now the highest awards for flower culture go to women from the Pleasant Valley neighborhood. Why don't you make yourselves more famous as a group by planting a country community flower garden?"

"Why not make the community itself a garden?" the president of the club asked at the meeting which followed the flower show.

The roadside gardening plan was accepted with enthusiasm by the members. An executive committee, made up of the most experienced gardeners of the club, was appointed. It was they who made the plans for the general landscaping. Sub-committees were named to work at assigned plots and places. The women agreed that a natural and informal planting was suitable for the winding roads that mark Pleasant Valley's borders, and that domesticated varieties akin to the wildflowers that already grew in the fields were most appropriate for their use.

Each woman considered herself a committee of one to begin the campaign by landscaping her own gatepost and mailbox and driveway entrance. Contributions were made to the club treasury for the purpose of buying certain shrubs and bulbs, and donations were made in abundance from the members' home gardens.

On a given day the planting was begun. After she had spent an allotted time in setting out a shrub at her own gate, each gardener, armed with spade

and potato fork, hoe, rake, and a basket holding sprouts and bulbs, got into her car, met the planting committee to which she had been assigned, and the roadside landscaping began at the appointed spots. At the end of the afternoon the groups met at a favorite club picnicking knoll in the timber where the executive committee had built a campfire and were ready to serve hot coffee and sandwiches to the tillers of the soil.

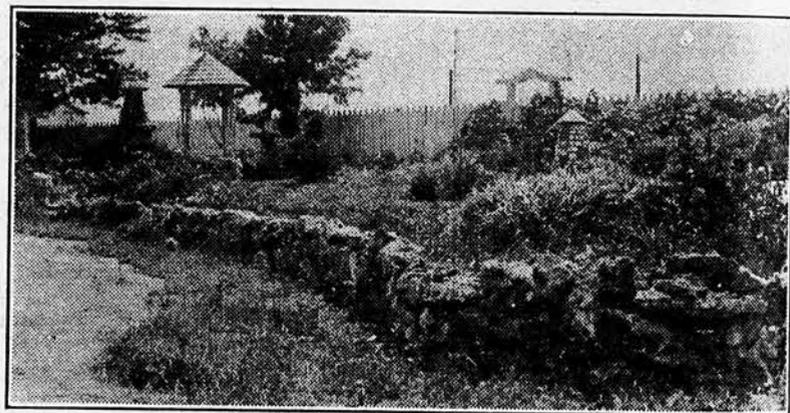
When the spring gardening season came on, the husbands and children of the club women caught the spirit of community gardening and lent willing hands. The school children asked for shrubs and young trees to set out on the schoolhouse grounds on Arbor Day; the occasion was made a parent-teacher-pupil affair.

Lilacs blossom by the mailboxes of the Pleasant Valley folks now, along

the roadside the forsythia swings its golden bells among groups of young willows; clumps of daffodils and tulips sway in the early spring winds; banks of iris greet the Sunday motorists who delight in riding out Pleasant Valley way; blue larkspur and scarlet poppies mingle in a pattern of bright color just beyond the reach of well-pastured cows; hollyhocks stand in prim dignity by fence-posts; masses of petunias blossom cheerfully beside fields in which men are at work under the hot summer sun; chrysanthemums in rich and ruddy hue mark the lanes of Pleasant Valley in late Indian Summer; and against the white fields and bare boughs of winter small but sturdy evergreens remind travelers and neighborhood folks that the people of this place think of gardened beauty the year round.

There are many by-ways and country roads which lack the grace of natural growth, either because the trees that once stood beside them have been cut down or because cultivation is required. There are places on the prairie where heat-defying plants may be set out. The yucca, flower of the desert, will withstand drouth and searing sun. The barren, sandy road that reaches monotonously across the plain can be given strong beauty when clumps of yucca mark its way. There is rare charm in the yucca in its blossoming season when a stalk of creamy white bells appear, and its brave, sword-like leaves have the virtue of staying green thru-out the year.

A perennial border suitable for prairie planting is the creeping phlox subulata which showers its starry red-violet



With water-washed stone to be had for the "picking" most anywhere in Kansas, we should have more of these rustic dry-stone fences marking roadsides and driveways.

## Herbs for Your Soup and Ragout

By HAZEL MAHON

SAGE and anise, savory and chives—all the herbs—are becoming of increasing interest in these days of rising food costs for there is nothing like a few well selected herbs for turning a pot of soup or a stew into a dish for the "ohs" and "ahs".

There has been a revival of interest in herbs for it is realized that their subtle flavors have been long lacking in much of our modern cookery. Skilful cooks are re-discovering the value of these long forgotten flavors and are turning again to the recipes that call for the use of herbs.

Many questions arise regarding the culture of herbs. Can they be grown easily in Kansas? "They can be and are," says Martha S. Pittman, head of foods and nutrition at Kansas State College, Manhattan. Doctor Pittman says that Kansas housewives can grow their own herbs in window boxes, as potted plants, or they can have a small section of the garden set aside for this purpose. The herbs grown in house during the winter are not only beautiful but what could be nicer than to have your flavorings and garnishings for salads at hand! The perennial and biennial varieties may be grown in the garden from year to year. They are not only practical but they adorn flower beds and the shrubby ones make very attractive hedges.

An ideal location for a kitchen garden is near the house where the herbs will be easy to tend and to gather. An herb garden 10 by 12 or 10 by 20 feet will supply herbs necessary for an average family. Careful preparation of the soil is essential. Since many of the plants are perennial and will stay in one location more than one year it will be well to spade or plow the plot quite deeply and work into the soil well-

rotted manure and bone meal. W. R. Beattie, Senior Horticulturist in the Bureau of Plant Industry, recommends the following: "Fully five pounds of bone meal may be used on each 100 square feet or 10 pounds on a plot 10 by 20 feet. An addition of five pounds of cottonseed meal will also prove a benefit. Rotted manure can be applied at any time in the form of a mulch or top-dressing around the plants. Rotted manure worked into the soil during its preparation will increase the organic content of the soil and improve its moisture holding capacity.

The tender varieties should be started in hot beds and transplanted later to the garden. By the first week in June all seedlings should have their final transplanting into the garden. They should be protected if cold nights come. The plants which have been growing in window boxes during the winter may be transplanted to the garden in the spring.

The following varieties are easily grown from seed: Sage, coriander, thyme, caraway, dill, anise, fennel, catnip, parsley, horehound, basil, marjoram, chives, savory, chervil.

The methods of drying and curing herbs are very similar for all the varieties. It is important to gather each at a proper stage of maturity and to dry as rapidly as possible in the shade so they retain their full aromatic flavor and color.

A method of treating parsley, celery tops, dill, fennel, and mint is to dip the stem and leaves quickly into boiling water, salted, and shake them dry and spread them on racks in a cool oven. When dry they are powdered and stored in tight containers.

Basil, horehound, marjoram, sage, and thyme and usually all the herbs

## Mothers

God, be kind to mothers  
With cookie jars to fill,  
And funny lullabies to sing  
When dusk blows down the hill,  
Who scrub small children's faces,  
When early school bells ring,  
And let a boy bring puppies home,  
Or bugs, or anything.

God, be kind to mothers  
When it is candle-time,  
And children's rounded voices  
Say prayers in ordered rhyme.  
May there be special blessings  
At night, when houses sleep,  
On all the mothers everywhere  
Who have child hearts to keep.  
—Helen Welshimer.

flowers against the barest ground. Altho its blossoms come but once in the early spring, its hardy foliage thrives for two months; and if portulaca, or moss rose, seeds are scattered among the phlox plants, beds of richly colored flower cups will thrive midst the dark green foliage of the phlox. If the portulaca blossoms are not of mixed colors they will be less common. Seeds of deep red, brilliant yellow, or pale pink can now be bought separately.

Americans are moving in community-minded ways these days, and there is pleasure of a new kind in store for those who pioneer in marking new trails with the beauty of a garden.

are dried, without dipping, slowly in a clean airy room. They may be dried satisfactorily in large paper bags loosely tied. This keeps out dust but admits enough air to prevent molding.

Seeds of sweet herbs are harvested when ripe. Anise, caraway, coriander, dill, and fennel should have their seed heads cut with a short stem just as soon as ripe to prevent shattering.

Specific directions for the culture of the herbs which may be grown for culinary and medicinal uses may be obtained from the Vermont Agricultural Extension Service, Burlington, Vt.

## Poultry Seasoning

The following recipe is given for poultry stuffing:

Sage—2 teaspoons	Parsley—2 tea-
Savory—1 teaspoon	spoons
Marjoram—1 tea-	Celery—2 teaspoons
spoon	Thyme—1 teaspoon

This amount of mixed herbs may be used with two quarts of dry bread crumbs, one small chopped onion, salt, pepper, ¼ cup butter, one beaten egg.

## Egg Timbales with Tomato Sauce

4 eggs slightly	1 tablespoon finely
beaten	chopped and
1 cup milk or thin	mixed fresh
cream	thyme, savory,
1 teaspoon salt	chives, and parsley

Mix ingredients and bake in a well-buttered timbale molds until firm to the touch about 30 minutes. Set molds in a pan of hot water, and do not allow the water to boil during baking. Serve with the following sauce:

## Tomato Sauce

2 cups of tomatoes	1 slice onion
1 tablespoon oil or	1 teaspoon sugar
butter	2 sprigs basil
	½ teaspoon salt

Simmer until reduced nearly one-half. Strain, rubbing all the pulp through a sieve. Pour over the timbales just before serving. This sauce is good over fish and meat dishes.

## "Figure" After Fifty

By MRS. H. L. N.

My neighbor on the north has passed fifty, and yet she has a youthful figure. She tells me she goes "jungle" and stretches like a tiger. That when she is "bone tired" she lays down on her back, and pulling her knees up to her chin rolls around on her spine, somewhat like the horses have a way of doing when they come in from the field, have their harness off, and after a drink of water lay down and roll. It is their way of resting and stretching muscles and "unlaxing" tightened nerves. I wondered why I had not been doing these two simple things this long time. You may be sure I am benefiting from doing them now.

## Meatloaf Goes Festive

By MRS. BEN

That grand old standby, meatloaf, can be given a most festive air. Place a layer of meat, prepared in the usual way, in the pan. Then place hard cooked eggs, which have been shelled, on end at regular intervals in the pan. Fill the pan with the meat mixture and bake as usual. In addition to being tasty the meat is most attractive when sliced. Try it on the family picnic or take it to your club picnic.

## No Wonder She Looks Gay

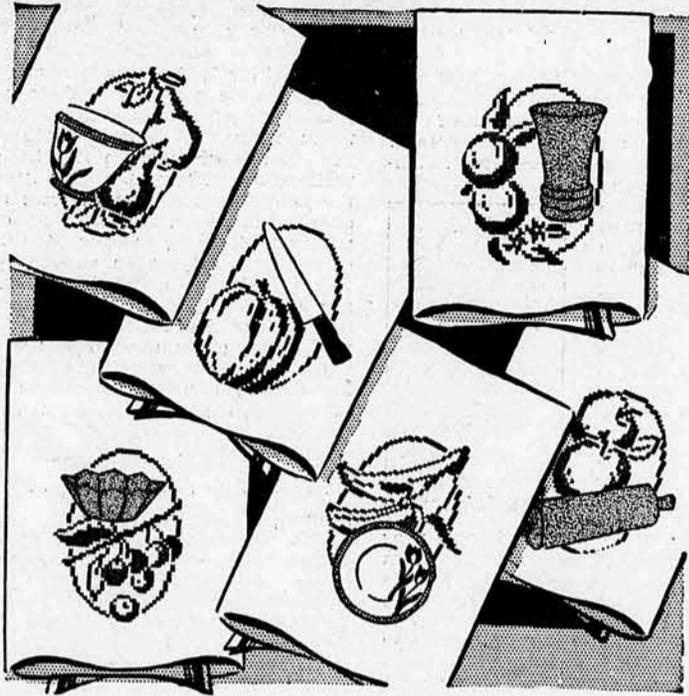
IT'S THE FESTIVE FROCK



Pattern KF-9647 — Breath-taking loveliness will be yours in this exquisite frock, designed to carry you gaily thru spring and far into summer. Make it and enjoy the thrill of creating a style unsurpassed in grace and beauty. It's easy to make that lovely soft bodice and to finish the unusual sleeves. And you'll be proud, too, of the "swing" in your 10-gore skirt. Perk up the bodice with a row of buttons or finish the neck with a sparkling clip or some gay spring flowers. You'll look as fresh as a daisy in this frock whether you make it of a gay little print or very sheer pastel fabrics. Sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 16 requires 3 3/4 yards 39-inch fabric.

Patterns and pattern book may be obtained from the Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., for 15 cents each; for a pattern and a pattern book for 25 cents.

## Beauty and Cheer for the Kitchen



ADD cheer to your own kitchen with these six colorful, cross-stitch and applique-trimmed towels, or make them for some young spring bride who will be grateful to you every time she wipes the dishes. The designs are great fun to work on and go very fast, for the pattern calls for only eight crosses to the inch. You may substitute plain embroidery for the applique if you wish. Here's a chance for color! Pattern No. 1631 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5 1/4 by 6 3/4 inches and applique pattern pieces; color suggestions, material requirements, and illustrations of all stitches used. The pattern is only 10 cents and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

## Variety in Vegetables

By MRS. EVERETT BARNHART

It is surprising the many different vegetables and fruits one can raise in the garden even in Western Kansas. Every year I try something new. Many of the things we could not serve often if we had to buy them on the market. Virtually everyone loves strawberries and they can be available in a very short time if one has water. For children especially they are a decided pleasure.

Okra is easy to raise and it is surprising how much it yields. We like it either fried or in soups. One of our favorite vegetables is celery. It is so nice to have all we want whenever we want it and I find it is very easy to grow. Ground almonds yield wonderfully and can be used as nuts in baking or eaten after they have been roasted. Garden peaches may be eaten like muskmelon or made into preserves. I find very few persons raise salsify or even know what it is, yet our garden is never complete without it—and how we enjoy the soup on cold winter evenings. Eggplant is another vegetable which we enjoy very much. These must be planted early as they are quite awhile maturing.

I think most everyone grows kohlrabi, anyway, it has almost taken the place of turnips at our home. The children think the garden is not complete without peanuts. Did you ever try pear or cherry tomatoes? They will bear no matter what the weather and are especially nice for preserves, also for salads and school lunches. Lima beans are also nice to grow; they yield heavily, are delicious and healthful. Most children like pop corn. We always grow some, yet it need not take up garden space except as a windbreak. However, many prefer to use sweetcorn for a windbreak.

For fruit we have rhubarb, wonder berries and huckleberries, all three good for pies or sauce. The old-fashioned pie melon makes good butter or pies out here where we don't raise much fruit, and it is so nice to have a variety. Then with the usual tomato, cabbage, onion, beet, carrot, spinach, parsnip, string beans, peas, cucumbers, lettuce and radishes one has a nice supply of vegetables. Of course, if one has room there is the watermelon and muskmelon. Squash doesn't take much water, even the last few hot dry years we have raised enough for our own use. The sweet potato takes more care than most vegetables. If one raises all these different vegetables one must have a large garden and plenty

of water. I might add, too, I always find space for a few varieties of flowers we all enjoy; and I find it easier to hoe and weed the vegetables when they are interspersed with flowers.

## Boys & Girls SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

Marching across this page are seven little men. Who are they? You will know in a minute if you have read the fairy story Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs or saw Walt Disney's movie by the same name. It should be easy for you to untangle and put in order the letters in their names appearing below. Make each misspelled word into the name of one of the Dwarfs. For instance the letters POYDE, No. 1, when in right order, spell DOPEY. He is the Dwarf nearest Snow White.

After you have all of the names spelled right and in order, send them to us with a letter telling which one of the Dwarfs you like best and why. Make your letter short—50 words or less. Read all about the grand prizes—



## 50 Grand Prizes!

If you have the Dwarfs' names written correctly and your letter is one of the 50 best we receive, you will get a Set of Snow White and the Seven Dwarf Dolls or a Pair of Roller Skates.

Each Set of Dolls has a Princess Snow White—18 inches high—with real black hair and wearing a beautiful princess dress. Seven Dwarfs are also in the set, too. Each Dwarf wears a brightly colored coat and peaked hat. All of them, except big-eared Dopey, have long silky beards.

The famous "Roll-Fast" Skates are ball bearing and sturdy being made of hardened steel and adjustable. Duplicate prizes will be awarded in the event of ties.

Send in only one answer to this puzzle as soon as you can because this prize offer closes July 30, 1938.

If you would like to have a colored picture of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, which is 8 x 10 inches in size and suitable for framing, send us 10c in silver along with your letter and answer to the above puzzle.

DWARF PICTURE PUZZLE  
307 Copper Building  
Topeka, Kansas

**DON'T UPSET STOMACH WHEN RELIEVING CONSTIPATION**

WHEN you're constipated, don't delay the return of normal pep and energy by taking harsh, bad-tasting laxatives that upset your stomach. Do as 16 million others do—take FEEN-A-MINT, the delicious chewing gum laxative. It has no bulk or heaviness to burden digestion. On the contrary, chewing increases the flow of natural alkaline juices that aid digestion. There's no griping or discomfort, and it's so wonderfully easy and pleasant to take! You'll enjoy FEEN-A-MINT. Try it—and see how much better you feel! At your druggists, or write for generous FREE trial package, Dept. 480. FEEN-A-MINT, Newark, N. J.

MANHATTAN LIBRARY 1938

**Good News ASTHMA**

For ready relief from the suffocating agonies of asthmatic attacks, try Dr. Schifmann's ASTHMADOR. The standby of thousands for over 70 years, ASTHMADOR aids in clearing the head—helps make breathing easier—allows restful sleep. At your druggist's in powder, cigarette or pipe mixture form.

For free sample write Dept. KCF  
R. SCHIFFMANN CO.  
Los Angeles California

**YARNS BOUCLE \$1 15**  
(All Colors) LB.

Worsted, Shetlands, Velsens, etc. AT CUT-RATE PRICES! FREE sample cards and instructions. Just out. Style Finish 30 new models Free. Sat. 22 years.

F&K YARN CO., 85 Essex St., Dept. KF-5, New York, N. Y.

Say, "I saw your advertisement in Kansas Farmer"

# California



## HERE WE COME!

Here's a glamorous vacation filled to the brim with interest, thrills and good times. California by way of the great Northwest via the first of the Northern transcontinentals . . . Northern Pacific. Low fares prevail. Even two weeks is sufficient for a wonderful time.

If you're interested in a trip by train, mail this advertisement and we'll send this Fascinating Booklet—absolutely FREE.



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

E. E. NELSON,  
185 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.  
I am interested in a train trip to California via the Pacific Northwest. Please send your FREE Booklet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

If student, state grade \_\_\_\_\_

ROUTE OF THE AIR-CONDITIONED

### NORTH COAST LIMITED



### A SANITARY CONCRETE MILK HOUSE

saves work—makes money

Concrete milk houses are easy to keep clean and sanitary, and are the most satisfactory means of meeting milk laws and regulations. They're storm and fire-proof, economical to build and to maintain.

You'll find all the information you need—suggested designs, specifications, detailed drawings—in latest edition of booklet, "Sanitary Milk Houses." Write today for free copy.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION  
Dept. C5a-2, Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**PROTECTS THEM FROM LICE AND MITES**

ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & CO., PEORIA, ILL.

10c

**I NEED A NEW SADDLE** BOY! GET A **FRED MUELLER** SADDLE LIKE MINE—EASY ON YOU, YOUR HORSE, YOUR POCKETBOOK!

Save \$10 to \$20 on Mueller lifetime saddles. Quality harness, hats, chaps, boots, belts, bridles, etc.

**FRED MUELLER SADDLE & HARNESS FACTORY**  
401 MUELLER BLDG., DENVER, COLO.

Send today for **FREE CATALOG**

## Incubation Helps Turkey Business

By MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH

BECAUSE turkey eggs can be successfully hatched in incubators, the number of turkeys raised over the country is many times greater than a few years ago. Custom hatching of turkey eggs by hatcheries is a common thing, and they get the job done much better and in far greater numbers than ever was possible when the mother hen or chicken hens were used. Another factor in the development of the turkey industry is that poults can be successfully shipped long distances as day-olds. Most of us can recall when very few chicks were shipped, and as it was found that chicks could be shipped by parcel post it caused one of the biggest changes in our poultry industry we have ever had. The same thing is happening today with turkeys.



Mrs. Farnsworth

Brooding the young poults in brooder houses is little different from brooding chicks. In fact there are many instances where the same equipment that is used early in the season for chicks is used later to brood poults. Not so many poults should be placed together for they must not be crowded. At least 1 square foot of floor space should be allotted each poult. A 10 by 12-foot brooder house caring for 120 poults will usually give much better satisfaction than if 200 are brooded. A temperature of 95 to 98 degrees the first 10 days is about right, but after the poults are once started the temperature may be lowered 5 to 7 degrees every week until they need little heat excepting possibly on cool nights. Some growers advocate the use of wire floors, while others prefer the wooden floors and wire floor sun porches. If the 1/2-inch mesh hardware cloth is used for starting the poults it is too small to be a success when the poults are a month of age. If they are to be confined until 3 months of age then most growers have a wire floor of larger mesh to install.

One of the best methods of avoiding diseases with poults, according to extensive turkey raisers, is to move them to fresh range often. Ranging them on ground on which there has been no turkeys for at least 2 years; keeping the young ones separated from older ones, adult stock, and from all other poultry; keeping water fountains clean; and using wire covered platforms underneath the fountains, all are helps in health. Covered summer shelters are ideal for growing turkeys, and keeping the droppings screened with wire is one necessary precaution. Moving often to green pastures helps in vigorous growth. Alfalfa is the favorite.

### Do Better on Range

The fact that thousands of turkeys are now raised in one flock speaks well for the progress made in rearing them. It has become the custom among all large growers to confine their young poults until 10 to 12 weeks old, then they are moved to range shelters and onto greens. Under such conditions they are reared more economically. Records show that turkeys raised in confinement and kept there requires 6 pounds of feed to produce a pound of gain, whereas on range 4 1/2 pounds are required. Fresh greens also seems to be a preventive of diseases of the intestinal tract.

—KF—

### Soybean Hay for Hens

Alfalfa no doubt, is the best green feed available for hens, due to its high vitamin A potency, but where it does not grow, soybean hay can be produced and substituted for alfalfa hay and meal. The hay may always be kept in racks before the birds as a green feed substitute.—Mrs. R. M. Lignitz.

—KF—

### A Shock for Broody Hen

A Republic county farmer claims to have a sure-fire recipe for breaking up setting hens. He wires the nest with electricity, and waits on guard until the hen comes back to the nest. Then he "gives her the juice" and only a few "shots" are said to be required for her to prefer the roosts again.

## Helping Your Heart in Its Work

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

THE human heart is not very big—say the size of the average man's fist. If much larger, something is apt to be wrong. Yet it does an amazing amount of work for you and is perpetually on the job. Let it desert its function for one minute, and you are gone. Pump—pump—50 gallons of blood an hour. Is that hard work for such an organ? It would seem that such a heart has a right to expect you to give it reasonable care.



Dr. Lerrigo

The American Heart Association suggests 10 rules that will give your heart an even chance to serve you for a long, happy life:

1. Go to the doctor every year for a health examination, and follow his advice. This suggestion applies to children as well as adults. After a serious illness have the doctor give your heart a thoro examination. Then return to active life as carefully and as slowly as possible so that your heart will have plenty of time to rest from the strain.
2. Look after infected teeth or tonsils.
3. Go to the dentist regularly.
4. Keep your weight near the average, for a person of your age, sex, and height.
5. Have a well-balanced diet and do not overeat.
6. Do not take headache medicine without consulting your doctor. Ad-

vertised cures for headaches may contain drugs that are harmful to the heart.

7. Consult your doctor about the use of tobacco and any stimulants you think you need.

8. Live a well-rounded life. Exercise regularly but stop before you are overtired.

9. If you have children, consult a doctor whenever one of them complains of even mild leg ache or pains in the joints.

10. Watch your child after he has had one of the "children's diseases" or any serious illness, especially rheumatic fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or measles. Have the doctor examine him before he goes back to school. Care at this time may prevent serious trouble later.

Dr. Lerrigo has a special letter on "Helping Your Heart" which you may obtain by sending in a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Address Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. You will receive this helpful leaflet without any further cost.

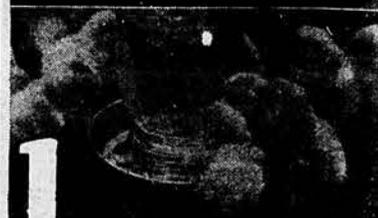
### Need a Good Rest

I have a ringing in my ears, especially the right one. I get weak in my knees.—R. J. C.

If the ringing in the ears and weakness of the knees are due to a rundown condition, the trouble may be anemia—impoverished blood. That indicates a need for nourishing food, rest and a general building up. Usually ringing in the ears indicates middle-ear catarrh.

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.

I RAISE STRONG HEALTHY CHICKS WITH DR. SALSBUARY'S 3-POINT GUIDE TO CHICK HEALTH ASSURANCE



1 "I guard my chicks against bowel troubles by giving them Dr. Salsbury's PHEN-O-SAL Tablets in their drinking water—two tablets to every gallon. I do this every day."



2 "I spray my chicks regularly with Dr. Salsbury's CAM-PHO-SAL. Since I've been doing this I notice that the chicks are not bothered with colds, gasping or brooder pneumonia."



3 "Because I believe in early worm control, I give my chicks Dr. Salsbury's AVI-TONE. It's the ideal worm preventive, and it also helps the chicks to grow stronger and faster."

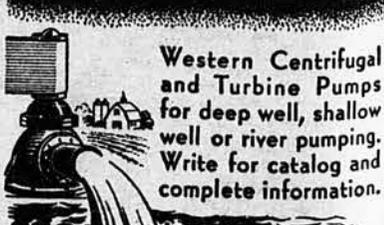
This simple, 3-Point Guide is bringing Chick Health Assurance to thousands of poultry raisers all over the country, helping them to raise stronger, healthier chicks. Why not put it to work for you? See your Dr. Salsbury dealer.

FREE! Chick Health Assurance Guide! Get your FREE copy from your local Dr. Salsbury dealer, or write direct to us.

Dr. Salsbury's POULTRY HEALTH SERVICE STATION

Dr. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES  
Charles City, Iowa  
Under Personal Direction of  
Dr. J. E. Salsbury, Veterinarian  
and Specialist in Poultry Health

## IRRIGATION PUMPS



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

Western Land Roller Co., Box 16 Hastings, Nebr

## Tongue Lock Concrete Stave Silos

have proven by constant use for more than two decades the outstanding silo on the market. With large discounts given now for orders, do not delay, but write us at once for information.

The McPherson Concrete Products Co.  
McPherson Kansas

# West Outstanding Livestock Man

Always a Farmer

A BRILLIANT career of service to Kansas agriculture was brought to a close by the death of Will G. West, Kansas State Livestock Commissioner. Mr. West died April 25, after being stricken April 15, while addressing a cattlemen's convention

his farm home he kept in close contact with farming in McPherson county.

Mr. West also led an active political life. He was active in Clyde M. Reed's campaign for governor and was appointed Governor Reed's private secretary. He again assisted Alf M. Landon in his campaign for governor and also was appointed Governor Landon's private secretary. In 1936, he was unopposed for the Republican nomination for governor, but was defeated.

When J. H. Mercer, veteran secretary of the Kansas Livestock Association and State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, died, the association members unanimously recommended Mr. West's appointment.

-KF-

## Get the Early Worm

"Getting the first screwworm will lessen loss later on," is the warning of Dr. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of Kansas. That may mean treatment in May, or as late as July.

These little worms are called screwworms because they twist about in flesh wounds on livestock until they have bored deep into the muscles. They hatch in only a few hours from eggs laid in animal wounds. Then they return to the surface of the wound, twist themselves out, and fall to the ground. In the warm ground they hatch again into green flies in about 8 to 10 days.

Best treatment is to pour a little benzol into the wound where they are. This will **soak down** and kill them. If the animal is held with the wound upward the medicine will **soak down** better. A second application should be made about 5 minutes after the first. Don't try to help the maggots out by probing into the wound. They will get out by themselves. After the treatment a ring of pine-tar oil should be smeared around the wound. It will prevent more flies from laying eggs in the sore. This oil also will be effective in keeping flies away from a new wound which probably has never been affected.



Will G. West

Neodesha. Death was due to a heart attack and also to pneumonia.

Mr. West was born on a farm near McPherson in 1883. After working his way thru the University of Kansas he served in the army. In 1908, he returned and began farming. Since that time he was directly or indirectly engaged in wheat farming and raising livestock. In 1915, he became associated with the Kansas Livestock Association, serving as deputy livestock commissioner.

For the last 17 years Mr. West was editor of the Kansas Stockman, official organ of the Livestock Association. During all the time he was away from

# Crooks Fear Reward Notices— Post Signs in Plain View

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

THE thief who stole 6 chickens from William Mann, R. 1, Oskaloosa, gave a wide berth to the Protective Service warning sign posted at the farm entrance. Tracks made by the prowler showed that in going to and returning from the hen house, he described an arc of a circle, the center of which was the dreaded reward notice. He was less cautious, tho, when he marketed his stolen property. This

enabled Sheriff Roy V. Housh to get in touch with the dealer who purchased it. Walter Bell was arrested and, after being questioned, confessed to the theft. He will serve a 1 to 5-year state penitentiary sentence. The reward paid by Kansas Farmer was divided equally between Service Member Mann and Sheriff Housh.

## Hiding Sticker Didn't Help

With the hope of destroying the identity of the car they had stolen, and perhaps remove the possibility of having a reward hanging over their heads, Herman Dougherty and Raymond Harding, after driving away from Wichita in a new Ford, belonging to Wilbur Shinn, R. 2, Derby, removed the Protective Service windshield sticker, which was displayed in a conspicuous place. They overlooked a second sticker on a side window. On conviction of the criminals, a reward was paid by Kansas Farmer, as it is quite clear the car was posted properly when the theft occurred. The thieves were given sentences to the Southwestern Federal Reformatory at El Reno, Okla. A Kansas Farmer reward was paid to Service Member Shinn, as he kept on the trail until justice was done.

Members are instructed to keep warning signs posted at the entrance of their farms, also on their cars and trucks. Removal of the emblems by the thief, at the time crime is committed does not deprive the member of the right to collect a reward.

To date, Kansas Farmer has paid \$27,200 in rewards for the conviction of 1,110 thieves, who have stolen from posted premises.

## The More Signs, the Better

A Kansas Farmer reader said that not long ago a man, posing as a junk buyer, drove into a farmyard and found no one at home. He quietly loaded into his truck such metal as he found in sight, including some valuable tractor parts. Next, he went leisurely to the well for a drink. While there, he observed, for the first time, a Kansas Farmer Protective Service sign, on a post. Immediately, he went back to his truck, unloaded what he had filched and drove hurriedly away. This, and many similar incidents, which have been reported, prove it pays to keep plenty of warning signs posted about your farm. Don't depend upon an old rusty piece of tin. New, shiny plates mean more. Post one at each farm entrance and some extras on the out-buildings. See your Capper man for new signs.

Kansas Farmer for May 7, 1938

IM TELLING YOU...THIS STRAIGHT-LINE SYSTEM OF COMBINING BEATS THEM ALL



# NEW CASE SIX FOOTER

## Harvests All Crops Faster and at Big Savings

You can save and CLEAN all grains, grasses, beans, legume seeds, etc. . . EVERY crop that can be combined at all . . . with this new Case A-Six combine. You can count on it to do a complete job under more difficult conditions . . . to work years longer at less cost for operation and upkeep. And no wonder . . . look at the record! The A-Six is backed by 96 years of building machines to save seeds and grains.

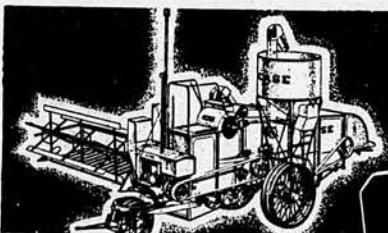
From the first turn of the reel until the straw is discharged at the rear it follows the *straight line* principle . . . the grain follows a straight

path . . . never turns a corner, never has a chance to take a short circuit. It goes straight up the leak-proof canvas . . . straight through the close-combing cylinder that puts teeth into threshing . . . straight the full length of the long steel-grid straw rack. Your grain gets a better cleaning by the famous Case air-lift method. Rolling on rubber, the A-Six is fast in field and on hard roads. It goes through 9-foot gates.

Go to your Case dealer now and learn what Case Quality means in the small-combine class. See how much more you get in capacity, convenience, durability, low upkeep.

### Motor-Lift 10 or 12-Footer

At left is the Case Model C Motor-Lift combine with flexibly hinged header that raises and lowers . . . also hoists for transport . . . by engine power under finger-tip control from either tractor seat or combine deck. Has DOUBLE air-lift cleaning and all the Case big-combine features. Splendid for soybeans, grains, seeds.



# CASE

## SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOK

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New 6-foot Combine | <input type="checkbox"/> All-Purpose Tractors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motor-Lift Combine | <input type="checkbox"/> Standard Tractors    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Larger Combines    | <input type="checkbox"/> Centennial Plows     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel Threshers    | <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Machines         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Binders      | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Machines        |

For your copy of the Case combine catalog mark machines that interest you, fill blanks below, and mail to J. I. CASE CO., Dept. E-59, Racine, Wisconsin.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Acreage \_\_\_\_\_

## RAISE SORGO for SEED and FEED

ATLAS SORGO \$3.50 CWT. STANDARD  
Blackhall Kafir \$3.50 Cwt. AK Soybeans \$2.75  
bushel. All seed certified. Non-certified Pride  
of Saline corn \$2.50 bushel.

Under the Seed heading in our Classified Department will be found this and other sorgo seed ads.

THE CLEANEST SKIMMING, EASIEST RUNNING,  
LONGEST WEARING AND MOST BEAUTIFUL  
SEPARATOR IN THE WORLD!

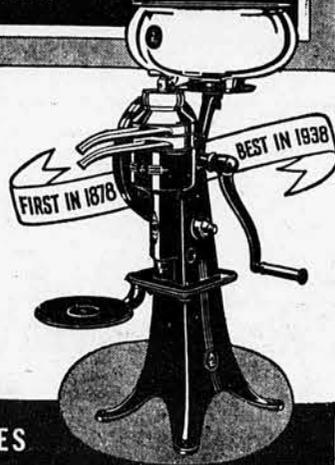
USERS of these new De Laval—and there are many of them—pronounce them the best separators ever. They separate more milk in less time, produce more cream of better quality, run easier, are easier to wash, and are really beautiful. They will soon pay for themselves in increased earnings, and can be bought on easy monthly payments.

There is also the Junior line of low-priced, quality separators for the smaller producers. See your De Laval Dealer or write the nearest office below.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY  
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO  
165 Broadway 427 Randolph St. 61 Beale St.

NEW WORLD'S STANDARD SERIES

# DE LAVAL SEPARATORS





# Checking Seed Racketeers

(Continued from Page 3)

In corn, low germination is a factor. With sorghums, variety and low germination both must be watched closely. In small grains there always is the threat of bindweed or other noxious weeds; with Sudan seed, Johnson grass.

Some typical examples of the work of the control division explain its useful purpose. In the winter of 1936-37 a seed dealer bought seed supposedly represented by the growers as Atlas. He sold it labeled as Atlas, with an 80 per cent germination. A representative of the control division learned the germination was only 25 per cent. Complaint was filed, the dealer plead guilty and paid his fine in June. When the crop from his seed on which he had misrepresented the germination was harvested, it was learned it was Tricker, a variety which might be termed a "dwarf Atlas," because of its resemblance and particularly because of the similarity of the seed. Since the harvest of this fake crop of Atlas, the dealer who misrepresented it has been busy going back and making adjustments with farmers to whom he sold the seed.

A seed gamblers' ring of storybook proportions was organized in Kansas about 4 years ago. The plan apparently was to defraud farmers by selling kafir seed as Atlas. Eleven men were involved. The men searched the country to find matured kafir seed which was small and would thereby pass well as Atlas. They bought 90,000 pounds of kafir in one lot, paying \$1.50 to \$1.75 a hundred pounds. They hired a gang of men with trucks to peddle this seed, selling it as Atlas at \$10 to \$13 a hundred.

## Planned Big Thing

In the meantime, according to Roy Kizer who helped unravel the crime, the same group of "gangsters" had shipped into Kansas, several cars of Hegari seed, much of which was sold as Atlas. Indications were they intended to sell more than 20 carloads of Hegari as Atlas, thereby making a literal fortune for the ringleader and a sizeable "bank roll" for the others.

The gang was traced and caught, not thru the leaders, but thru truckers who were peddling the fraudulent seed. Altho every farmer who bought the seed had talked to the trucker and seen his truck, not one man who was interviewed had taken the license number of the truck, the year of its manufacture, or the make of the truck. In one family there was disagreement

as to the color of the truck and its "make."

The moral of this story, Mr. Kizer points out, is that when a strange trucker drives in to sell seed, the farmer should protect himself by remembering the identity of the man and his equipment.

There is another Kansas story which shows the thoro work of the seed control men. A farmer bought seed of Tricker from his neighbor and raised a seed crop. In the fall he took heads of the crop to his county agent and offered the seed as Tricker. Later he realized Atlas was worth much more so he sent a sample to the state experiment stations, called it Atlas, and asked, "Does this appear to be Atlas?"

The reply was that there was no way to tell positively, but if the seed were sold as Atlas he would have to stand responsible. On this basis, the grower went ahead and sold his seed as Atlas to dealers and elevator men and directly to farmers, at prices prevailing for Atlas seed the spring of 1935.

## Kansas Farmer a Factor

As the crop matured, Harry Colglazier, Larned, observed the "dwarf" tendencies of this "Atlas" growing in his neighbors' fields, and wrote Kansas Farmer an article indicating something had happened to Atlas. Irrigated Atlas near Larned made 12 to 15 tons an acre of forage, while Mr. Colglazier's neighbors with their fake Atlas were harvesting only 3 to 4 tons.

This occasioned an immediate investigation by members of the control division and the Kansas Experiment Station, and resulted in the eventual running down of the source of this large quantity of spurious seed.

This fake seed had been sold over several counties. The grower and original seller could have been prosecuted under criminal law, but it was decided more could be done by warning all purchasers. In order to do this, the farmer agreed to go to every planter who had bought his seed and get his signed statement that he was aware of the fact he had bought and planted seed of Tricker, and not Atlas. To accomplish this, the guilty seed grower had to drive with every elevator manager and seed dealer who had handled his seed, to every farmer who had bought it. This was a long and expensive process, but it was good punishment and it produced written evidence to prevent the Tricker seed from going forth again as Atlas.

## Springs Get Attention in the Flint Hills

(Continued from Page 3)

a payment of \$50 for spring development. This is a flat rate, but in the Flint Hills much more than this is spent on many of the better springs. From southern Wabaunsee county, clear to the Oklahoma line, water development has been accomplished by means of new wells and ponds. This is an important phase and has been popular. A greater percentage of the cost of this work has been shared under the AAA program, than for spring development.

## Problem of Weeds

Weed control probably has been second to water under the range program of the Flint Hills. The quickest remedy for control of broomweed, prime weed pest of that section, is to mow it in August. The range men of Wabaunsee county are doing that in a combined effort. Pasture men met at Eskridge, and under the urgent guidance of Tom Ross, range inspector, a farmer and botanist of Washington county, organized a pasture weed control group. J. Y. Waugh was elected president, and O. W. Hess, secretary. Mr. Waugh, R. J. Lockhart, and W. C. Shumate bought 7-foot tractor mowers and went at the job. They didn't mow all the broomweed in the county, but they covered several thousand acres and set a fine example.

For those pastures that are "sick" because of thinned grass, the grazing load must be lightened, in addition to mowing the weeds to give the grass an extra chance. Even the "sick" acres will come back if the proper care is given to them.

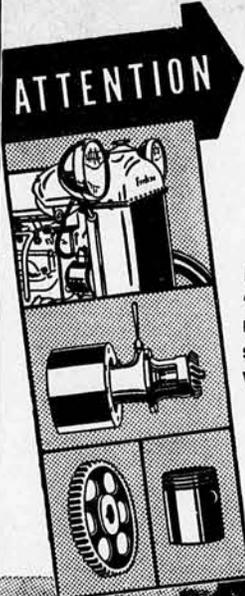
Deferred grazing isn't popular among Flint Hills pasture men who lease to Southern cattle owners. The cattlemen want his steers on early so they can get to market as soon as possible. As a result the practice of the careful land owner will probably always be to stock as light as necessary but allow early grazing. Since the steers go to market by mid-summer in most years, the grass has a chance to make a heavy fall growth. With this grass on the ground it is difficult for steers to graze the new bluestem too short, for in taking a bite of green they get a like portion of nutritious cured grass, which is also a fine conditioner. Late grazing in "empty" pastures with local cow herds is sometimes done, but this practice and haying generally are frowned upon for the commercial grass.

—KF—

## 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	\$ 9.15	\$ 9.10	\$10.75
Hogs	8.10	8.45	10.25
Lambs	9.10	9.90	12.00
Hens, Heavy	.16½	.18½	.15
Eggs, Firsts	.18½	.15½	.18
Butterfat	.20	.24	.27
Wheat,			
Hard Winter	.86½	.83½	1.35½
Corn, Yellow	.56½	.56½	1.42
Oats	.31	.29½	.56
Barley	.60	.62	.85
Alfalfa, Baled	22.00	19.00	19.50
Prairie	10.00	10.50	15.00



ATTENTION

# FORDSON OWNERS



**For replacements or repairs, it pays to use "GENUINE FORDSON PARTS." They stand up under hard use and they help you to make sure that your Fordson will always be ready for work when you need it.**

**You can double the usefulness of your Fordson by adding extra equipment, such as lights for night work, the belt-power take-off pulley and other convenient accessories.**

**WRITE YOUR NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORDSON DEALER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

**O. J. Watson Distributing & Storage Co.,  
321 West Douglas Avenue  
Wichita, Kan.**

## Don't Miss This Trip to

# ALASKA

## at special low cost



### Kansas Farmer TOUR

### July 23-Aug. 10

**ALASKA**, land of charm and beauty beyond description, calls you to the vacation of your lifetime! Sail the magnificent Inside Passage . . . see glaciers that roar like angry thunder . . . snow-capped mountains that rise sheer from the water's edge . . . historic towns and interesting natives. You'll enjoy this 11-day cruise to the "Land of the Midnight Sun" as you have never before enjoyed a travel vacation. And you can stop over at glorious Glacier National Park on the homeward trip if you desire.

**One Low Cost Pays Everything—** Your train, Pullman and steamer tickets, all meals, all hotels, motor sightseeing trips, transfers, tips, etc., are all included in the one special low cost. No extras to pay.

**Write for Free Literature—** picturing many of the places visited and giving low cost rates and day-by-day schedule of where you go, what you see and do.

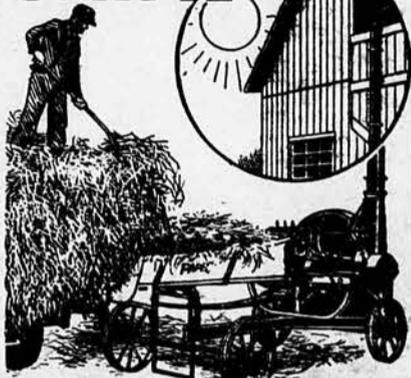
**Tour Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas**

## Used Machinery

McCORMICK RIDING CULTIVATORS, 8-FT. McCormick grain binder, Deere side delivery rake, Planet Jr. two row cultivator, Deere riding lister, horse drawn.

You can buy used farm machinery of all kinds from advertisers in our Classified Department. Turn to the Classified Section and look over the offerings.

# MAKE HAY RAIN OR SHINE



## FASTER-EASIER-CHEAPER

With this Papec on your farm, you are equipped to harvest your hay crops—regardless of weather. In good weather you can chop your hay into the barn or stack with a big saving in time, labor and space. Good weather or bad, you can turn any green hay crop into molasses silage. When your crop is ready, you cut it and put it away without any field curing. A trickle of cheap molasses, automatically added to the green hay by your Papec, cures and preserves the crop in the silo.

The Papec Hay Chopper-Silo Filler, with its finger-feed mechanism, handles corn better than any standard ensilage cutter. Cuts and stores straw direct from thresher or as picked up after combine. Shreds dry fodder.

### Send for Free Booklet

Send postal or your name on margin of this ad for new booklet—"More Profit Per Acre." Gives valuable information on making and feeding molasses silage, stacking chopped hay, filling trench silos, handling straw, removing chopped roughage from storage. No obligation. Send for booklet today. Papec Machine Co., 245 S. Main St., Shortsville, N. Y.

# PAPEC HAY CHOPPER-SILO FILLER

More in Use Than Any Other Make

# VACCINATE OWN PIGS

Farmers Greatly Cut Vaccinating Costs  
By Doing This Easy Job  
Themselves.

Into swine raising states all over the Union, PETERS (the first hog serum manufacturer in the world) annually mails millions of cubic centimeters of pure, U. S. Government licensed, Anti-Hog Cholera Serum to farmers who do their own vaccinating and pocket the difference. PETERS' Clear, Pasturized serum 100 c.c. 75cts. Virus 100 c.c. \$1.65.

With each order for 3,000 c.c. of Serum and 200 c.c. of Virus (enough for 100 pigs or more) PETERS includes two A-1 syringes, upon request, with full directions—all for only **\$25.80** postpaid to your door.

Rising costs of syringes may compel us to discontinue syringes offer later, so order now while present supply lasts. If 3,000 c.c. are more serum than you need, buy jointly with your neighbor or, send your own check for \$25.80, get what serum you require now, with syringes, have remainder shipped later; your credit applying to serum or any of PETERS' other 58 nationally known products.



Peters Family, Pioneer Serum Manufacturers  
**PETERS SERUM CO., LABORATORIES**  
Livestock Exchange Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

If your local drug store does not handle PETERS' SERUMS and VACCINES, write us at above address.

# PARMAK ELECTRIC FENCER

**SLASHES FENCE COSTS**  
Now! Amazing **PLUX INVENTOR** invention gives long life to SAFE 6-volt batteries—unforgettable ring stops the worst fence breakers. ONE used WIRE on light stakes costs less **\$10 Per Mile** than **300** **SENT ON 30 TRIAL!** **\$12.50**  
Write for FREE CATALOG—name and address on envelope. Thousands now in use. **DEALER AGENTS WANTED.** Write at once. **PARKE-MCCURT MFG. CO., 47-E, Kansas City, Mo.**



# Guard Your Secrets

—With Codes

By LEILA LEE



S-H-H! Dlow uoy ekil ot wonk Sgnihntemos tuoba terces sedoc? That sentence translated, reads "Would you like to know something about secret codes?" And that sentence in itself is one of the simplest codes—that of writing the words backwards.

Secret writing, known as codes, cryptograms and ciphers, is almost as old as writing itself. Because when kings and generals and other important folks discovered they couldn't risk having their letters and messages read by the wrong people, they made up secret ways of writing them. Pirates used codes, too, to hide their buried treasure. Many American leaders in the Revolution wrote dispatches in code. Today, there are elaborate codes and ciphers used by governments, war lords, detectives, criminals and spies. The governments of many countries employ experts whose job it is to make up baffling codes as well as decipher any mysterious messages that fall into their hands. Even these experts find it difficult sometimes to solve the codes. There is a record of one clever cipher that took the French government experts 2 years to solve.

In a picture show I saw one time, the plot of the story centered around a secret message that fell into the hands



of the government. The story was supposed to take place during war times. This message was taken to the government experts to decipher. The picture showed many of them, working in a large room. Huge blackboards were in place about the room, and many of the men were working at these blackboards. They were trying out every possible way that secret messages could be deciphered. Of course, the hero of this movie, after some hard work, finally discovered what this one important secret message meant.

This was just a story, but it did show how necessary and important is the work of government experts in solving secret messages.

### Lots of Fun For All

Lots of writers of detective stories make use of ciphers. "The Gold Bug" by Edgar Allan Poe and "The Adventure of the Dancing Men" by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, contain some good hints on decoding secret messages.

But governments, big business men, authors, spies and detectives aren't the only ones who can write and decipher codes. Altho, of course, it is a serious business with them, it can be a pastime for you that's lots of fun. If you never have sent a secret message, or deciphered one, you've hours of enjoyment ahead of you. A few friends, or even two people may find secret writing interesting. Perhaps the members of your family can take turns making up codes for the others to try to decipher. If you have a club or organization of

some sort, a clever code is a good method of secret communication. Call your meetings by means of code, or pass on important information to your club members by code. You might divide your club or group into two sides. One side could hide a "treasure" and work out a secret message telling where it is hidden. The other side could then try to translate the message and discover the "treasure." When the "treasure" is discovered, the positions of the two sides may then be reversed. You might name the two sides of your club the Pirates and the Treasure Seekers.

You could play the same game by pretending some of your members are government men, and the others are spies. The spies could make up codes, and the government men try to solve them. As we mentioned before, if you don't have a club or organization, two or three friends or members of the family will find codes interesting.

### Make Your Own Codes

To make up secret codes of your own, you will need our booklet on secret writing. This booklet contains ideas on many kinds of codes, and how to go about writing and deciphering them. Of course, there are a great many ways of writing a message secretly, some very difficult, others quite simple. Our booklet does not give a complete explanation of secret writing, but it does give you good hints on how to go about writing secret messages, and translating them. We'll be glad to send it to you if you will put in a 3-cent stamp with your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. You'll get your booklet right away.

### We'd Like You to Meet—

**Kenneth McCawley, Hollenberg**

"I am 10 years old and like to go to school. I have a dog and a cat. My dog's name is Towzer. He is a brown and white shepherd dog. He likes to go after the cows. My cat's name is Goldie. I go to the Pleasant Hill school. I have a pretty red and white calf."

**Marlin McCawley, Hollenberg**

"I am 7 years old and like to go to school. I have a black and white calf."

**Evelyn and Joy Curliss, Olney Springs, Colo.**

"We go to the Antelope Mesa school. There are 15 children in our school. Our teacher's name is Mrs. Lucile Partidge. We have 3 sisters and 2 brothers, all married. I, Evelyn, am 11 years old, and in the sixth grade. I, Joy, am 7 years old and in the second grade."

### A Holder for String

Clara Clever made a pretty twine holder for her mother's kitchen. She took a small funnel and painted it green, to match the kitchen. Then she hung it near the work table and put a ball of twine in the funnel, allowing the loose end to hang thru the spout. Mother Clever says it is one of the most convenient things she has in the kitchen.

### Bird Riddles

What bird does not make a nest of its own or care for its own?

What bird hangs its prey upon thorns or barbed wire fences so that it may tear the prey to bits?

What bird likes to roost and nest in unused chimneys?

What bird is called a "Cherry Bird"?  
Answers: Cowbird, Northern Shrike, Chimney Swift, Cedar Waxwing.

# CUT VACCINATION COSTS

From 25% to 50%  
By Doing the Job Yourself

For Safety's Sake  
Use **ANCHOR**  
Serums and Vaccines  
America's Leading Brand

Clear Anti-Hog Cholera Serum	.....\$0.75 per 100 cc
Simultaneous Virus	..... 1.65 per 100 cc
Blockleg Bacterin	..... .07 per dose
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Aggressin	..... .07 per dose
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin	..... .06 per dose
Pinkeye Bacterin	..... .06 per dose
Calf Scours Bacterin	..... .06 per dose
Mixed Bacterin (Swine)	..... .06 per dose
Mixed Bacterin (Cattle)	..... .06 per dose
Mixed Bacterin (Poultry)	..... .01 1/2 per dose
Abortion Vaccine (Cattle)	..... .50 per dose

All Products Made and Tested Under U. S. Government Supervision

### Very Low Prices on Syringes

Free Book: Send for free copy of our new book, "Vaccination Simplified," also latest price list on all products.

Order from nearest ANCHOR dealer. If your local drug store does not handle ANCHOR serums and vaccines, write us.

**ANCHOR SERUM CO.**  
So. St. Joseph, Mo.

## NEW WAY TO PUT UP HAY

WITH THE NEW 2-PURPOSE **GEHL HAY CHOPPER-SILO FILLER**

**SAVES WORK, TIME, STORAGE SPACE, AND WASTE**

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**

## PROTECT LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FROM PARASITES AND DISEASE WITH

# KRESODIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED

Kills Disease Germs Lice, Mites, Etc. Disinfects

Free SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET ON "FARM SANITATION"

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

## NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

Everlasting **TILE** Cheap to Install. Free from trouble. Steel reinforcing every course of tile.

**NO** Blowing In Freezing Buy Now Erect Early

Special features: **NO** Blowing In Freezing Buy Now Erect Early

Write for prices. Special discounts new. Good territory open for live agents.

**NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY**  
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## MINERAL COMPOUND FOR HORSES

Mineral Remedy Co., 416 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Bargains in BABY CHICKS

Turn to the Classified pages in this issue. You will find many special offers that will suit your pocketbook—and they are Quality Chicks, too.

# Checking Seed Racketeers

(Continued from Page 3)

In corn, low germination is a factor. With sorghums, variety and low germination both must be watched closely. In small grains there always is the threat of bindweed or other noxious weeds; with Sudan seed, Johnson grass.

Some typical examples of the work of the control division explain its useful purpose. In the winter of 1936-37 a seed dealer bought seed supposedly represented by the growers as Atlas. He sold it labeled as Atlas, with an 80 per cent germination. A representative of the control division learned the germination was only 25 per cent. Complaint was filed, the dealer plead guilty and paid his fine in June. When the crop from his seed on which he had misrepresented the germination was harvested, it was learned it was Tricker, a variety which might be termed a "dwarf Atlas," because of its resemblance and particularly because of the similarity of the seed. Since the harvest of this fake crop of Atlas, the dealer who misrepresented it has been busy going back and making adjustments with farmers to whom he sold the seed.

A seed gamblers' ring of storybook proportions was organized in Kansas about 4 years ago. The plan apparently was to defraud farmers by selling kafir seed as Atlas. Eleven men were involved. The men searched the country to find matured kafir seed which was small and would thereby pass well as Atlas. They bought 90,000 pounds of kafir in one lot, paying \$1.50 to \$1.75 a hundred pounds. They hired a gang of men with trucks to peddle this seed, selling it as Atlas at \$10 to \$13 a hundred.

## Planned Big Thing

In the meantime, according to Roy Kizer who helped unravel the crime, the same group of "gangsters" had shipped into Kansas, several cars of Hegari seed, much of which was sold as Atlas. Indications were they intended to sell more than 20 carloads of Hegari as Atlas, thereby making a literal fortune for the ringleader and a sizeable "bank roll" for the others.

The gang was traced and caught, not thru the leaders, but thru truckers who were peddling the fraudulent seed. Altho every farmer who bought the seed had talked to the trucker and seen his truck, not one man who was interviewed had taken the license number of the truck, the year of its manufacture, or the make of the truck. In one family there was disagreement

as to the color of the truck and its "make."

The moral of this story, Mr. Kizer points out, is that when a strange trucker drives in to sell seed, the farmer should protect himself by remembering the identity of the man and his equipment.

There is another Kansas story which shows the thoro work of the seed control men. A farmer bought seed of Tricker from his neighbor and raised a seed crop. In the fall he took heads of the crop to his county agent and offered the seed as Tricker. Later he realized Atlas was worth much more so he sent a sample to the state experiment stations, called it Atlas, and asked, "Does this appear to be Atlas?"

The reply was that there was no way to tell positively, but if the seed were sold as Atlas he would have to stand responsible. On this basis, the grower went ahead and sold his seed as Atlas to dealers and elevator men and directly to farmers, at prices prevailing for Atlas seed the spring of 1935.

## Kansas Farmer a Factor

As the crop matured, Harry Colglazier, Larned, observed the "dwarf" tendencies of this "Atlas" growing in his neighbors' fields, and wrote Kansas Farmer an article indicating something had happened to Atlas. Irrigated Atlas near Larned made 12 to 15 tons an acre of forage, while Mr. Colglazier's neighbors with their fake Atlas were harvesting only 3 to 4 tons.

This occasioned an immediate investigation by members of the control division and the Kansas Experiment Station, and resulted in the eventual running down of the source of this large quantity of spurious seed.

This fake seed had been sold over several counties. The grower and original seller could have been prosecuted under criminal law, but it was decided more could be done by warning all purchasers. In order to do this, the farmer agreed to go to every planter who had bought his seed and get his signed statement that he was aware of the fact he had bought and planted seed of Tricker, and not Atlas. To accomplish this, the guilty seed grower had to drive with every elevator manager and seed dealer who had handled his seed, to every farmer who had bought it. This was a long and expensive process, but it was good punishment and it produced written evidence to prevent the Tricker seed from going forth again as Atlas.

# Springs Get Attention in the Flint Hills

(Continued from Page 3)

a payment of \$50 for spring development. This is a flat rate, but in the Flint Hills much more than this is spent on many of the better springs. From southern Wabaunsee county, clear to the Oklahoma line, water development has been accomplished by means of new wells and ponds. This is an important phase and has been popular. A greater percentage of the cost of this work has been shared under the AAA program, than for spring development.

## Problem of Weeds

Weed control probably has been second to water under the range program of the Flint Hills. The quickest remedy for control of broomweed, prime weed pest of that section, is to mow it in August. The range men of Wabaunsee county are doing that in a combined effort. Pasture men met at Eskridge, and under the urgent guidance of Tom Ross, range inspector, a farmer and botanist of Washington county, organized a pasture weed control group. J. Y. Waugh was elected president, and O. W. Hess, secretary. Mr. Waugh, R. J. Lockhart, and W. C. Shumate bought 7-foot tractor mowers and went at the job. They didn't mow all the broomweed in the county, but they covered several thousand acres and set a fine example.

For those pastures that are "sick" because of thinned grass, the grazing load must be lightened, in addition to mowing the weeds to give the grass an extra chance. Even the "sick" acres will come back if the proper care is given to them.

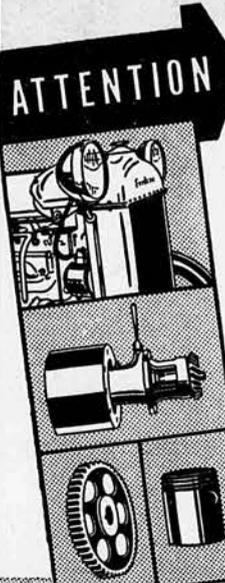
Deferred grazing isn't popular among Flint Hills pasture men who lease to Southern cattle owners. The cattlemen want his steers on early so they can get to market as soon as possible. As a result the practice of the careful land owner will probably always be to stock as light as necessary but allow early grazing. Since the steers go to market by mid-summer in most years, the grass has a chance to make a heavy fall growth. With this grass on the ground it is difficult for steers to graze the new bluestem too short, for in taking a bite of green they get a like portion of nutritious cured grass, which is also a fine conditioner. Late grazing in "empty" pastures with local cow herds is sometimes done, but this practice and haying generally are frowned upon for the commercial grass.

—KF—

## 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	\$ 9.15	\$ 9.10	\$10.75
Hogs	8.10	8.45	10.25
Lambs	9.10	9.90	12.00
Hens, Heavy	.16½	.18½	.15
Eggs, Firsts	.18½	.15½	.18
Butterfat	.20	.24	.27
Wheat,			
Hard Winter	.86½	.83½	1.35½
Corn, Yellow	.56½	.56½	1.42
Oats	.31	.29½	.56
Barley	.60	.62	.85
Alfalfa, Baled	22.00	19.00	19.50
Prairie	10.00	10.50	15.00



**ATTENTION**

# FORDSON OWNERS

For replacements or repairs, it pays to use **"GENUINE FORDSON PARTS."** They stand up under hard use and they help you to make sure that your Fordson will always be ready for work when you need it.



You can double the usefulness of your Fordson by adding extra equipment, such as lights for night work, the belt-power take-off pulley and other convenient accessories.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORDSON DEALER FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**O. J. Watson Distributing & Storage Co.,**  
321 West Douglas Avenue                      Wichita, Kan.

Don't Miss This Trip to

# ALASKA

at special low cost



## Kansas Farmer TOUR

### July 23-Aug. 10

**A**LASKA, land of charm and beauty beyond description, calls you to the vacation of your lifetime! Sail the magnificent Inside Passage . . . see glaciers that roar like angry thunder . . . snow-capped mountains that rise sheer from the water's edge . . . historic towns and interesting natives. You'll enjoy this 11-day cruise to the "Land of the Midnight Sun" as you have never before enjoyed a travel vacation. And you can stop over at glorious Glacier National Park on the homeward trip if you desire.

**One Low Cost Pays Everything—** Your train, Pullman and steamer tickets, all meals, all hotels, motor sightseeing trips, transfers, tips, etc., are all included in the one special low cost. No extras to pay.

Write for Free Literature—picturing many of the places visited and giving low cost rates and day-by-day schedule of where you go, what you see and do.

**Tour Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas**

# Used Machinery

McCORMICK RIDING CULTIVATORS, 8-FT. McCormick grain binder, Deere side delivery rake, Planet Jr. two row cultivator, Deere riding lister, horse drawn.

You can buy used farm machinery of all kinds from advertisers in our Classified Department. Turn to the Classified Section and look over the offerings.

# BARE HANDS

Second of Two Parts

By ALMA and PAUL ELLERBE

Dan Godwin, young Eastern office worker who has homesteaded in the dry land country, and Mari Lavater, lovely daughter of Peter Lavater, Dan's Swiss neighbor, plan to be married. But Jed Cranch, an unscrupulous neighbor, threatens to mar their happiness in his attempts to drive the Lavaters from their ranch by killing their steers. A corrupt sheriff makes legal action impossible but Dan plans to organize the decent people of the community in a fight against the group who are terrorizing the honest homesteaders. Now. . . .

A BIG owl sailed wide-winged and steady across the rising moon. The wind was increasing. It felt like a snow-wind. The wind blew most of the time out here. Great free-chested breath of all the West, some men hated it because it frayed out their nerves; but from the beginning, whether it lazied along the summer prairie over the bee flowers and the white poppies, scarcely shifting the butterflies—as on the day he first met Mari Lavater—or roared down upon him laden with snow—the wind had said to Daniel Godwin, "Free! Free! Free!" and he had liked it. He opened his jacket to the sting of it tonight and strode off towards his still-unlighted little house filled with a heady brew of love and hope.

Inside he undressed in great haste and plunged into bed to dream of a prairie free of any taint of Jedediah Cranch.

He stepped out at last into a world of indescribable freshness and vigor. The snow flashed with a million points of white fire. The sun rode a sky of bottomless, clean blue. It did things to Dan now and then, and this morning it lifted up his heart as he climbed into his car and started for justice.

He reflected as he jounced along over the frozen road that whereas in New York he could never have made his name known to even a corner of the city, out here most of the people in town and all those in his part of the county knew it well, and him. Say "Dan Godwin" anywhere in a radius of 20 miles, and people would see an upstanding fellow, with good land carefully cultivated, good stock. He belonged here now. He sang a little to himself as he drove along.

When he passed Cranch's place Cranch came out on the porch.

"Look a-here!" he called, waving his hand. Dan stopped the car. "Look at them wagon tracks!"

A pair of wagon tracks ran across the fresh snow of the open prairie to and from Cranch's house.

"Well," Dan said, "what of it?"

"Hell of a lot," Cranch said, "but you can't see from there. Get down and take a look. It'll interest you."

DAN got down and went up on the porch. The tracks ran from Lavater's house to Cranch's and back again; disregarding the road; coming and going across the open prairie.

"Well?" Dan said.

"Look inside my house."

Dan looked. Most of the furniture was gone.

"That old galoot, that old Fritzie, drove up here in broad daylight, leaving a trail like that, and stole most of my stuff, while I was down to Tom Logan's early this morning! And I'll be damned if he didn't leave a paper saying he'd done it! He wrote it out just like a bill: everything he took, an' what he claimed it was worth, and then right alongside of it, a list of chickens an' steers an' God knows what-all of his'n he claimed I shot—the old jackass!—and what he claimed they was worth. An' he made the two come out even, and wrote across it: 'Received payment. Peter Lavater.' C'n you tie that?"

Cranch put his thumbs in the pockets of his leather vest, stuck his face close to Dan's and roared with laughter.

"Where is he now?"

"Where'd you think he'd be? He's in jail, and likely to stay there."

"I'll bail him out. You know that."

"Then what you gonna do?" Cranch said steadily. Dan was pale and trembling a little.

"I'm going to find some sort of legal protection for that old man," he said, "if I have to take it to the Governor of the State!" and started for the steps.

Cranch laid a heavy hand on his shoulder and spun him round. He caught the edges of Dan's open sheepskin jacket in one hand and shook him as a terrier shakes a rat. Then he flung him backward against the pillar on the porch.

"I'm givin' you that instead of advice," he said, "because you'll remember it."

The sharp edge of the square pillar caught Dan on the back of the head and laid his scalp open. He reeled and fell off the porch, scraping both his shins on the ends of the steps. Pain sprang up in him until he seemed burning in it.

He fell off the porch a man and leapt back up its three steps an animal, all his fear lost in pain and anger.

Suddenly whatever Cranch might do to him was unimportant. He drove the big man round and round, hitting him with a rising tide of power; five blows to Cranch's one; staggering back from the piston-like drive of the one, bruised and cut, half blind with blood, but feeling in his bones that Cranch was softening, lagging, losing his wind—with nobody there to call rounds and give him respite.

With all the speed left in him Cranch swung a chair high above his head, but before he could bring

it down Dan ducked under, caught him and flung him heavily to the floor. Cranch got up, and Dan drove a straight right between his eyes and laid him out again. Twice more he knocked him down and then fell back against the wall, breathing in deep, sobbing breaths.

"I'm going—to knock—you down—till—you can't—get up—see?"

But Cranch made no effort to get up. He lay there heaving like a huge fish just pulled from the water.

"Cranch!" Dan said, in a queer sort of drunken, panting shout, "you—you dirty old—hunk of buz-

"I'm going — to knock — you down — till — you can't — get up — see?"



zard-meat—I'm not—afraid of you any more! I'll never be—afraid of you—any more! Do you hear that?"

But Cranch lay staring straight up and continued to heave, without a word.

Leaning there against the wall, with one of his eyes swollen almost shut, his face and lips cut and bruised, Dan said: "I saw Lavater's steer fall last night. I was pretty close, and there wasn't a sound. I got here before you came back. I looked under the bottom of one of the shades and saw you bring in a rifle with a silencer on it, and put it in that cupboard. Will you give me the key, or do I break in the door?"

Painfully Cranch reached into his pocket and drew out the key. Dan unlocked the cupboard door and got the rifle.

"Twenty-five-twenty," he said, examining it. "Holds 6 cartridges. Five in it now." He reached into his pocket and took out a piece of lead. "Here's the bullet from the sixth. We dug it out of the steer last night. It won't be hard to prove where it came from."

"I'll do my talking," Cranch mumbled, "in court."

I'M GOING to take you into town and swear out a warrant for your arrest for what you've done to Lavater and for assault and battery on me. And on the way—he fixed Cranch with his eye—we'll pick up Carter Williams you stole the pig from when it strayed into your place last summer. You didn't know everybody knew about that, did you? And old Mrs. Kummer, who's always been afraid before to tell about the 4 acres of land of hers you fenced in with yours."

"It's a lie!" Cranch broke out.

"Any surveyor can prove it's the truth," Dan said. "And then we'll pick up Prendergast and Mullins, who saw you cutting Lavater's fences. And then Kopitski'll come along, and—"

Cranch sat up in his excitement.

"Robbing a man's mail box is robbing the Government," Dan said. "That'd take care of you all by itself."

"If you'd a-had all this on me you'd done something long ago!" Dan shook his head. "Nobody would testify. Everybody was scared. But now I'm going to tie you up like a hog and load you into the back seat of my car and take you around like that for the people to see, and I don't think anybody's ever going to be afraid of you again. In fact"—he walked over and thrust the muzzle of the rifle against Cranch's chest—"I wouldn't be surprised if it was you, instead of Lavater, who pulled his freight."

That night was clear and crisp and very cold, hung—with a million far needle-pointed stars. Under them the prairie lay wide and white and flat, like the ghost of an ocean whose waves had been stilled. Into it bounced and clattered a little line of cheap, high-lung cars, outward bound on a straight road from the county seat.

In Dan's car Mari drove and Dan lay back on the rear seat, bruised, cut, sore and aching, but happier than he had ever been in his life. Peter Lavater sat up straight beside him, his blue eyes flashing until they were almost visible, every now and then chuckling just a little to himself pleasantly in the dark.

Dan's car was last, and at one crossroads after another one or more of the other cars pulled out to one side and its occupants said good night to them as they came up.

"I thought I'd bust," Kopitski said, when the Sheriff came out and took a look at his friend all tied up like a rooster ready for cooking. This country's thankful to you, all right, Mr. Godwin."

"Why don't you folks come over and see us some day?" said Mrs. Mullins, who had gone in with her husband. "Bill Cole," said Prendergast, "took one look at the 8 of us and decided he believed in representative government again. You surely trimmed his side-dick pretty, Godwin. I've got to thank you once more."

And old Mrs. Kummer was motherly and grateful and bent on sending one of her boys over with the kind of apple cake Lavater had liked in his youth.

At last, the car stopped in front of the Lavaters' house. They all got out. Ordinarily you could see Cranch's light from there. Tonight there were only stars.

## Until Dinner Is Ready—

By THE EDITORS

**Tornado War:** An 84-year-old Colorado bank president has a idea to stop tornadoes which sweep across the country. He would have army planes attack and bomb them, as he says the bombing would break up the vacuum in the center of the cloud.

**Hog Dentist:** Somewhere in Missouri there must be a hog dentist for Don Little, Lincoln county, found a gold-filled tooth when butchering a hog that had been shipped into the county.

**Hot Foot:** It looked as if the sheep were just going crazy in a pasture near Sacramento, Calif. They would fall to

## Why Not Irrigate?

If you are considering irrigation for your farm, you may want these bulletins which contain helpful information on its various phases. They are especially helpful to beginners, and are free for the asking. You may have one or all of these:

No. 805—The Drainage of Irrigated Farms.

No. 864—Practical Information for Beginners in Irrigation.

No. 1243—The Border Method of Irrigation.

No. 1348—The Corrugation Method of Irrigation.

No. 1404—Pumping From Wells for Irrigation.

No. 1606—Farm Drainage.

Please order bulletins by number, and address your post card to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

the ground, roll and squirm, then would recover. It was found that a leak in a nearby electric power line occasionally grounded a charge of power into the wet soil. Sheep in the area were promptly knocked silly.

**Old Idea:** Fishermen have been stretching the size of fish caught—and those that got away, too—for perhaps centuries but an Alabama man has a device patented that actually stretches them. He can make a legal 8-inch bass out of one that is only 7 inches long when caught.

**Tired Candidate:** Norman Thomas, three times the Socialist candidate for the President of the United States, doesn't think he wants the nomination again.

**Hillbilly Union:** In Pittsburg hillbilly musicians were denied admission to a local musician's union so they created a union of their own.

**Writer's Cramps:** Professional letter writers in Shanghai, China, are having a boom business. The war has taken its toll from so many families and broken up so many homes that the illiterates need to send more letters than usual.

**Big Names:** A lot of well known names will appear on the ballot in the Oklahoma election. These include Joe E. Brown, Patrick Henry, Sam Houston, Will Rogers, and Brigham Young, all namesakes of the national heroes.

**Nick of Time:** Dan Jackson, Charleston, Mo., finished his storm cellar late in the afternoon. That night he heard a storm coming up, moved his family into the new cellar, and 30 minutes later when he emerged the home was wrecked.

## What Other States Are Doing

By THE EDITORS

### Kills Dandelions Only

**ILLINOIS:** A preparation which will kill dandelions and some other weeds when sprayed on a lawn, without killing out any of the grass, will be offered to Chicago gardeners this spring. This substance has been developed by one of the large packing house laboratories. Extensive tests have been made with the product and it is ready to be marketed in a limited area. The dandelion killer will be distributed only in the Chicago area, however, until some further data have been obtained.

### Literally Groves of Trees

**GEORGIA:** Farmers in erosion-control test areas plan to plant more than 2,300,000 tree seedlings, 648,000 kudzu plants, and 700,000 shrubs. These will be planted on severely eroded areas. Kudzu is a fast growing vine that has been found effective in controlling erosion and also makes good hay.

### Even Quack Tree Doctors

**INDIANA:** A warning has been issued against fake tree doctors who offer to do the entire job of pruning and spraying for so much a tree. All sorts of claims and promises are made. A potent white powder is injected into the tree and it is said by the fake doctor to be so strong that no further spraying is needed. There is no such

## Carry It With You

The handiest, pocket-size farm and livestock record book you ever saw is yours for the asking. It provides space for daily income and expenses, and net worth statement; complete egg record; crop record for the year with acreage, yield, dates of planting and harvesting; breeding record; monthly milk record; weather information; 500 useful facts such as measuring tables, silo capacity, dressing out weight of livestock. For your free copy, just drop a card to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



powder, orchard specialists point out. Another scheme is for the tree salesman to offer to care for the trees in addition to supplying the young trees. He offers to take his payment in part of the crop but a large down payment is required and all too often the vendor of this kind of quack service is never seen or heard from again.

### Another Rust Plague

**OKLAHOMA:** Orange leaf rust, spurred on by favorable moist weather, is riding over the wheat fields of the state more than ever this year. And as one authority says, "The unfortunate thing is that nothing can be done about the disease once it is started." The variety of wheat planted must be resistant to rust to fight it and the life cycle of rust must be broken by keeping down wild grasses near the wheat field to control the disease.

### EZRA



Ezra Hawkins, that well known Kansas hillbilly, comes to listeners many times throughout the day at WIBW, but a favorite program of his is the Ruff Hatchery broadcast, Monday through Saturday at 7:30 a. m. A real fellow! And one you'll like!

### BETTY and BOB

(Mon. through Fri.)

8:45 a. m.

### NEWS



Elmer Curtis, "The H. D. Lee Reporter," airs last minute flashes Mondays through Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon for listeners all over the Middle West. Don't forget to tune in at lunch time to find out what's going on the world over!

### UNITY SCHOOL

(Mon. through Sat.)

8 a. m.

### CIPHER



"Cipher," black-face comic, is heard as "Judge William's" stable boy Tuesdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m. A program of songs from the land of the Suwannee and appropriately titled "Southern Plantation."



580 Kcs.  
Topeka

### ADVENTURE



"Judy and Jane," beloved characters of thousands of listeners, are heard over WIBW Monday through Friday at 10:45 a. m. Excitement comes often as Jane, left, and Judy lead each other out of one adventure right into another. Tune them in for real enjoyment!

### Gospel Singers

(Mon. through Sat.)

7:45 a. m.

### SHEP



William Wilhite, popularly known as the "Shepherd of the Hills," puts his grand voice into action on a new program over WIBW known as "Butter Nut Coffee Time." It is heard Monday through Saturday at 7:15 a. m. and also features those harmonizing "Kaw Valley Ramblers."

### ROY



"The Lonesome Cowboy" is the early bird at WIBW. He goes on the air at 4:30 and 6:15 a. m. every day except Sunday and once again on Saturday at 8:30 a. m. His name is Roy Faulkner—and, in case you don't already know, his programs are tops!

### MYRT and MARGE

(Mon. through Fri.)

8:15 a. m.



Two fellows who never fail to please their many listeners are Henry Peters, right, and Jerome DeBord, of the popular "Henry and Jerome" team. Tune them in Monday through Saturday at 6 a. m.; Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:45 a. m.; and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m.

### KITTY KEENE

(Mon. through Fri.)

11 a. m.

### RADIO DOT

and

### SMOKEY

Are Heard  
Mon. through  
Fri. at

4:15 p. m.



Radio Dot

Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10	80	\$2.40	18	\$1.44	\$4.32
11	88	2.64	19	1.52	4.56
12	96	2.88	20	1.60	4.80
13	104	3.12	21	1.68	5.04
14	112	3.36	22	1.76	5.28
15	120	3.60	23	1.84	5.52
16	128	3.84	24	1.92	5.76
17	136	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 cent a line rate, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 163 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Headings and signatures limited to 24 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

#### TAYLOR'S SCIENTIFIC BRED CHICKS

Heavier winter production, larger eggs. Giant type birds, 9 years of blood testing. 100% live delivery, postpaid. 50 100 Large type W. Leg. Br. Leg. \$3.75 \$5.90 S. C. Rocks, Barred Rocks, 3.75 6.40 W. Rocks, Buff Rocks, W. Wyand. 3.75 6.40 Buff Orpingtons, W. & Buff Minorcas 3.75 6.40 Special matings, 1 1/2c per chick higher. Also sexed chicks. Order from this ad or write for free folder.

TAYLOR HATCHERIES, IOLA, KAN.

### CHICKS 30 Days Trial

guarantee. Money refunded on any chicks not true to breed. No need to take chances. You get 30 days to make sure chicks are as represented. Male or pullet chicks furnished. Low prices. All varieties. Mo. Approved. Blood Tested. Easy Buy. Free plan. No extra charges. Chick Manual FREE. MISSOURI STATE HATCHERY, Box 571, BUTLER, MO.

### SPECIAL LOW PRICES

Leghorns (100) \$6.65  
Reds and Barred Rocks (100) 6.95  
White Rocks, and Wyandottes (100) 7.35  
All chicks from bloodtested flocks, write, phone SHAW HATCHERY, EMPORIA, KAN.

### RUSSELL CHICKS ARE BEST

AAA \$6.00 Postpaid, Trip. Guar. 11 da. replac. plus 100% del. Select purebred BWD tested Wyand. Orp. Box Red Min. \$6.90. Leg. big egg Eng. Leg. Br. Br. \$6.40 H. Asst. \$6.10 Sat. Guar. Russell Hatchery, Iola, Kan.

### CHICKS \$4.50-\$8.75 100

U. S. Approved. All from bloodtested stock. Prepaid. Douglas County Hatchery, Lawrence, Kan.

### MAY DISCOUNTS ON "BLUE BLOOD"

Quality chicks in all leading breeds. U. S. Approved flocks. Eleven years bloodtesting. Largest producer Kansas approved hybrid chicks, crossed as follows: Minorca-Leghorns; Austra-Whites; Giant-Leghorns; Leghorn-Rocks; Red-Leghorns; Red-White Wyandotte and Cornish-Wyandotte. Also started chicks, Pullet excellent layers. Cockerels fast growing, make finest broilers. Expert sexing. Descriptive catalog free. Ross Poultry Farm Co., Box 65-L, Junction City, Kan.

### SCHLICHTMAN SQUARE DEAL CHICKS.

Missouri approved. Bloodtested. Leghorns, Anconas \$5.90. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Langhans, Minorcas, \$6.50. Giants, Brahmas \$8.40; heavy assorted \$5.65; left-over \$4.40; prepaid. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

### COOMBS ROP LEGHORNS. WRITE TODAY.

reduced summer prices. Immediate delivery. Finest quality chicks we ever produced. Every sire from progeny tested families. High livability, high egg production. All chicks, 250-355 egg pedigree sired. Order now for prompt delivery. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

### SUPERIOR QUALITY CHICKS. OUR FLOCKS

are built up from U. S. Approved Certified and R.O.P. breeding stocks which will insure you of fine quality. We specialize in Big English Leghorns, White Rocks and Buff Orpingtons. Best shipping point in the state. Salina Hatchery, 122 W. Pacific, Salina, Kan.

### SPECIAL-HUSKY AAA BLOODTESTED

chicks. Large English Leghorns \$6.75. Austra-Whites Leg-Rocks, \$7.25. Wyandottes, Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons. Assorted heavies \$8.00. Immediate shipments, postpaid, 100% live arrival guaranteed. Cadwell Hatchery, Lawrence, Kan.

### 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.

### QUALITY CHICKS: ROCKS, REDS, ORPINGTONS.

Wyandottes, Langhans, \$6.75; Minorcas, Leghorns, \$6.25; Assorted, \$5.50. Postpaid. Hybrid pullets \$10.50; cockerels \$4.50. Postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

### BABY CHICKS AND TURKEY POUTLS. PURE

and crossbred, bloodtested, best quality. All popular breeds. Prices reasonable. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatchery, Orange City, Kan.

### REDS, ROCKS, ORPINGTONS, 7c; BUFF AND

White Leghorns, 6c. White's Hatchery, Rt. 5, Topeka, Kan.

### ANCONAS

S. C. ANCONAS OUR SPECIALTY. ALL U. S. Approved flocks. Chicks \$7.50-10c. Prompt and live delivery. Baker Hatchery, Downs, Kan.

### DARK CORNISH EGGS

DARK CORNISH EGGS 100-\$5.00. DARK CORNISH Bantam eggs 18-\$1.00. Pearl Guinea eggs 20-\$1.00. Prepaid. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

### WHITE LEGHORNS

U. S. ROP AND CERTIFIED HOLLYWOOD strain White Leghorn chicks, 3-4 week old pullets and wingbanded cockerels, BWD tested. Marriott's Poultry Farm, Mayetta, Kan.

### MINORCAS

BUFF MINORCA CHICKS, \$7 HUNDRED. White Leghorn-White Giant cross, \$7.00. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

### BUFF MINORCAS

SUPERFINE CHICKS: BUFF MINORCAS. Jersey Giants New Hampshire. Reduced prices. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

### RHODE ISLAND WHITES

RHODE ISLAND WHITE CHICKS, \$7.00 HUNDRED. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

### SQUABS

Do It With Squabs

Easily, steadily raised in 25 DAYS. Write a card for our EX-OPENING Free Picture Book. Why cater to ordinary trade when these great luxury national markets are wide open for all the SQUABS you can ship, every day in the year? Go after this desirable, profitable trade now.

RICE FARM, 319 H. St., Melrose, Mass.

### JERSEY WHITE GIANTS

SUPERFINE CHICKS - JERSEY GIANTS, New Hampshire, Buff Minorcas. Reduced prices. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

JERSEY WHITE GIANT CHICKS. PRICES reasonable. Gamble's Hatchery, Altoona, Kan.

### TURKEYS

WOLFE FARM BRONZE TURKEYS-EGGS. May \$15.00 per 100. Elsie Wolfe, LaCygne, Kan.

MAMMOTH BRONZE POULTS, MARKET type, 35c prepaid. Emerson Good, Barnard, Kan.

### POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

### TOBACCO

SPECIAL BARGAIN ADVERTISING OUR IMPROVED, ripe, clean tobacco. Enjoy finest, aged, juicy Redleaf chewing or mellow, easy burning smoking, 10 pounds \$1.00. 20 pounds \$1.95. (Regular value 30c pound.) Not over 20 pounds sold to anyone at this low limited offer. Order today. Satisfaction guaranteed. Quality Farms, Fulton, Kentucky.

POSTPAID, GUARANTEED, RICH, RIPE, mellow, aged, juicy natural flavor, firecured, air-cured, or burley mild or strong chewing or smoking, 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Mark Hamlin, Sharon, Tenn.

KENTUCKY'S FANCY-BUY THE BEST. 10 pounds extra fancy chewing or smoking, \$1.00. Beautiful 50c double bladed pocket knife free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ryan Farms, Murray, Ky.

GUARANTEED CHEWING, SMOKING OR Cigarette tobacco, 5 pounds \$1.00 and \$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box cigars free. Carlton Tobacco Company, Paducah, Ky.

KENTUCKY'S SPECIAL-GUARANTEED, best mild smoking or red chewing, 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring, box plugs free. Valley Farms, Murray, Ky.

GUARANTEED EXTRA FINE AGED RED-leaf chewing, smoking, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Bernard Jolley, Dresden, Tenn.

### DOGS

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers. Males \$5.00, females \$3.00. Trained dogs \$17.50, 30 days approval. L. V. Peterson, Grafton, Nebr.

### BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER AND SHINGLES, MIXED CAR LOTS available from mill to consumer at remarkable savings. Send us your bill for estimates. McKee-Fleming Lbr. Co., Emporia, Kan.

### BERRY BOXES

USE MODERN GREEN AND WHITE ROLL-rim berry boxes for fruit and vegetable. Write now. Liberal discounts. Rollrim Box Company, Dept. C, Benton Harbor, Mich.

### SPARROW TRAPS

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

### SEED

RED CLOVER \$16.00, ALFALFA \$12.00. Scarified Sweet Clover \$5.00, Timothy \$1.75. Mixed Red Clover or Alsike and Timothy \$4.50. Lespedeza \$2.00, Atlas Sorgo \$1.50, Sudan Grass \$1.60. All per bushel. Samples, catalog and complete price list free upon request. Standard Seed Company, 19 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo.

CERTIFIED ATLAS SORGO AND BLACK-hull Kafir, also Sunrise Kafir \$3.00 per cwt. Midland Yellow Dent and Hays Golden seed corn \$2.00 and \$1.50 per bushel. Noncertified Atlas Sorgo and Blackhull Kafir \$2.00 per cwt. All varieties test around 90% or above. C. C. Cunningham, Eldorado, Kan.

KANSAS QUEEN AND SILVERMINE, HIGH-yield, high-germination white corn grown on my farm in Andrew county, shipped shelled, graded, sacks free, from Rea, Mo., at \$2 a bushel. Satisfaction guaranteed. John P. Case, Wright City, Mo.

HARDY RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED \$12.50; Grimm Alfalfa \$13.40; White Sweet Clover \$5.40; Red Clover \$15.80. All 60 lb. bushel, track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

CERTIFIED EARLY SUMAC, GERMINATION 85%, \$3.00 cwt. Atlas Sorgo grown from certified seed, \$2.00 cwt. Superfold Popcorn seed 4 lb. Herbert Roepke, Manhattan, Kan., R. 5.

SEED CORN: GRAND CHAMPION STATE Fair, Commercial White, Reid's Yellow Dent, Midland Yellow, Shelled, graded, \$1.50 bushel. Henry Geffert, Humboldt, Kan.

GENUINE ATLAS SORGO SEED, 90% GERMINATION. Re-cleaned, bagged, 2c pound f. o. b. Garrison, Kan. Further reduction on 50 bushel or more. Phil Glunt, Grower.

ATLAS SORGO CERTIFIED SEED RE-cleaned, 89% germination, 2500 bushel in 100 lb. bags at 4c lb. E. F. Bowman, Box 2001, Wichita, Kan. Phone 4-4381.

AFFIDAVIT ATLAS SORGO SEED, GERMINATION 91%, purity 99.98%, state tested. Grown from certified seed, \$2.50 per cwt. O. A. Schopf, Holcomb, Kan.

CERTIFIED PINK KAFIR 4c POUND; PURE Western Blackhull, Feterita, and Wheatland Milo 2 1/2c pound. Glenn Stockwell, Leonardville, Kansas, grower.

CERTIFIED ATLAS SORGO, GERMINATION 91%, purity 100%, \$3 cwt. Atlas grown from certified seed, \$2 cwt. Fred Schwab, Manhattan, Kan.

CERTIFIED ATLAS SORGO, RECLEANED and sacked, four cents a pound. Samples sent on request. Mrs. G. W. Howe, Stockdale, Kan.

CERTIFIED ATLAS SORGO, GERMINATION 89%, purity 99.85%, \$3.50 per cwt. Golden Rule Farm, Glazen Bros., Whitewater, Kan.

KANSAS ORANGE SORGHUM SEED, 93% germination, 98% pure, \$1.50 per cwt. at the bin. D. M. Greene, Peabody, Kan.

CERTIFIED KANSAS ORANGE SORGHUM Seed. Producers of certified seed for 20 years. J. H. Stants, Abilene, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN. LAPTAD STOCK Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

### PLANTS-NURSERY STOCK

CERTIFIED OPEN FIELD GROWN TOMATO, potato, cabbage, onion, pepper plants. Grown here where it is cool enough to harden them. Planted thin to grow stalky. Each bunch 50, roots wrapped in moss and paper, labeled with variety name. Tomatoes: Marglobe, Baltimore, Ponderosa, Pritchard, June Pink, Early Detroit, New Stone. Postpaid: 200, 60c; 300, 70c; 500, 90c; 1,000, \$1.60. Express collect \$1.00 per thousand. Cabbage: Early Jersey, Charleston Wakefield, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Copenhagen, Golden Age. Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 85c; 500, 90c; 1,000, \$1.50. Express collect 60c per thousand. Potatoes: Porto Rican, Nancy Hall, Jerseys. Postpaid: 500, 95c; 1,000, \$1.60. Peppers: California Wonder, Pimento, Ruby King, Cayenne. Postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions: Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, 90c. Express collect 6,000, \$2.00. Market Gardeners and Dealers write. Full count, daily shipments, orders mixed any way. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. R. Stokes & Son, Delight, Arkansas.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE: JERSEY, CHARLESTON Wakefield, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Marion Market, Allseason, Golden Acre, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, postpaid, 200-60c; 300-70c; 500-95c; 1,000-\$1.60. Express collect, 1,000-60c. Onions: Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Pritchard, Sweet Spanish, postpaid, 500-55c; 1,000-95c; 2,500-\$2.15; express prepaid, 6,000-\$3.50; express collect, 6,000 crate \$2.00. Sweet Potatoes: Certified, Nancy Hall, Portorican, Red Velvet, Tomatoes: Marglobe, Stone, Dwarf Stone, postpaid, 100-50c; 200-75c; 300-90c; 500-\$1.25; 1,000-\$1.95; express collect, 1,000-\$1.25. Pepper: Ruby King, World Beater, California Wonder, Chinese Giant, Pimento, Red Cayenne; Eggplant: New York Purple, Black Beauty, postpaid, 50-50c; 100-50c; 200-95c; 500-\$1.55; 1,000-\$2.50. Open field grown, safe arrival guaranteed. W. G. Farrier Plant Company, Omaha, Texas.

TOMATO, CABBAGE, ONION, PEPPER plants. Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed. Tomatoes: Earliana, John Bacter, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Stone, Early Jewel, 300-60c; 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.50. Cabbages: Wakefields, Dutch, Copenhagen, Golden Acre, 300-50c; 500-75c; 1,000-\$1.35. Onions: Crystal Wax, Bermudas, Sweet Spanish, 500-60c; 1,000-80c; 2,500-\$2.15. Sweet, Hot, 100-40c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.25; 1,000-\$2.00. Potato plants: Porto Rico, Nancy Hall, Red Velvet, 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75; 2,000-\$3.00. All postpaid. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS (CERTIFIED) DUN-lap, Blakemore, Klondike, Aroma, Warfield and Ganey, 200-\$3.00; 500-\$5.00; 1,000-\$8.50. Genuine Mastodon Everbearing \$1.00 per 100. The immense new Boysenberry, world's largest vineberry, thrives anywhere, 10-\$1.00; 25-\$2.00; 100-\$5.00. Youngberries 25-\$1.00; 100-\$2.50. Everything shipped anywhere and guaranteed to arrive in good growing condition. Ideal Fruit Farm, Stillwell, Okla.

PLANT ASSORTMENT: 200 FROSTPROOF Cabbage, 200 Onions, 200 Tomatoes, 25 Peppers, 25 Cauliflowers or Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Eggplants all \$1.00 postpaid. Mixed as directed, 200-50c; 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.50 postpaid. Express collect 5000-\$9.00. Large, tough, hand selected. Leading varieties. Mossed, packed in ventilated containers. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

3 TWO YEAR APPLE TREES FOR \$1.00, your choice of Wealthy, Rome Beauty, Jonathan, Maiden Blush or Winesap, a \$2.25 value, prepaid, 100 one year Chinese Elm \$1.00, 25 two to three foot Chinese Elm \$1.00, 100 two to three foot Chinese Elm \$3.00. All prepaid. Peach trees in most standard varieties, 3 for \$1.00 prepaid. Barber Nursery Company, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kan.

PLANT COLLECTION-C. O. D. PAY POSTMAN. 700 Certified Frostproof Cabbage Onions, Tomatoes, Pepper, Brussels Sprouts, Eggplants, Broccoli, Cauliflower mixed as wanted \$1.00; 1,000-\$1.25; 5,000-\$5.00. Large plants, moss packed, quick shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. United Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

CERTIFIED FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, ONION, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants. Any variety, mixed any way, 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75. Transplanted Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants, 100-\$1.00. Everything prepaid. Ponta Plant Company, Ponta, Texas.

TOMATO PLANTS NOW READY. LARGE, stocky, well rooted, field grown from certified seed. Roots wrapped in damp moss. Varieties: Marglobe, Bonnie Best, and Greater Baltimore. Express \$2.00 per 100. Late and over \$1.50 per 1000. Safe arrival guaranteed. P. D. Fulwood, Tifton, Ga.

SEND NO MONEY-PAY ON DELIVERY. Certified Frostproof Cabbage, Onion, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants. Any variety, mixed any way, 550-75c; 700-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.25. Transplanted Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants, 100-\$1.00; 500-\$3.00. Fairview Plant Farm, Ponta, Texas.

SEND NO MONEY, PAY POSTMAN. CERTIFIED Frostproof Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Pepper, Potatoes, Eggplants. Any variety, mixed as wanted, 550-75c; 1,000-\$1.25; 5,000-\$5.00. Transplanted Cabbage, Tomatoes, Pepper, Eggplants, 100-\$1.00. Dixie Plant Farm, Troup, Texas.

SEND NO MONEY, PAY ON ARRIVAL. CERTIFIED plants, Frostproof Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Pepper, Eggplant, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, 200-50c; 700-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.25, any variety, mixed any way, 500-75c, moss packed. Texas Plant Farms, Jacksonville, Texas.

PLANTS-MILLIONS-CERTIFIED NANCY Hall, Porto Rico, Red Velvet, ready now, 500-90c; 1,000-\$1.50; 4,000-\$5.40; 8,000-\$10.40, postpaid. Fifteen years experience. Prompt shipment, full count, safe arrival guaranteed. Brown Plant Farm, McCaskill, Ark.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS: THAT FAMOUS Soonerland brand, Jerseys, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, and Porto Rican, \$1.45 per 1000. Safe arrival guaranteed. A sure harvest by planting the best, Thomas Sweet Potato Plant, Dept. 33, Thomas, Okla.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS FROM GOOD clean seed treated against disease, grown in open sunshine. Nancy Halls, 500-50c; 1,000-75c. Will send C. O. D. if requested. Quick shipment and plants guaranteed. Dixie Plant Farm, Sharon, Tenn.

NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO POTATO Plants, from selected treated seed. Guaranteed, roots wrapped, shipped in ventilated boxes. 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.35; 2,000-\$2.50; 5,000-\$6.00, postpaid. Parks Plant Co., Gleason, Tenn.

POTATO PLANTS. STATE CERTIFIED, Porto Rico, Bunch Porto Rico, Red Velvet, Pumpkin Yam, Improved Nancy Hall, Key West, Yellow Jersey, 500-90c; 1,000-\$1.60; 5,000-\$7.50, prepaid. A. P. Davis, Hope, Ark.

POTATO PLANTS: GUARANTEED YELLOW Jersey, Porto Rican, 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.00. Shipped immediately. Romulus Page, Gleason, Tenn.

TREATED POTATO PLANTS, NANCY HALL, Porto Rico, 500-80c; 1,000-\$1.00; 5,000-\$4.75. Prompt shipment. I. L. Dotson, Gleason, Tenn.

### PLANTS-NURSERY STOCK

SPECIAL: 650 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE, Onions, Tomatoes, Peppers, Cauliflowers, Broccoli and Egg Plants, any varieties mixed like wanted, prepaid, \$1.00. Large, open field grown, moss packed. Central Plant Co., Mink, Texas.

CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS, 500-50c; 1,000-80c. Tomato: Marglobe, Baltimore, Pritchard, 500-75c; 1,000-\$1.25. Pepper and Eggplants, 100-30c; 500-\$1.25. Potatoes, 1,000-\$1.50. Express collect. Hamby Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga.

200 MASTODON OR GEM EVERBEARING \$1.50; 1,000-\$6.50. 250 Dunlap or Cumberland \$1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lone Beach Nursery, New Buffalo, Mich.

TOMATO PLANTS: BONNY BEST, CHALKS Jewel, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, and Porto Rico Potato plants, \$1.00 per 1,000. Open grown, moss packed, shipped immediately. Bibb Plant Co., R. 3, Macon, Ga.

ARKANSAS CERTIFIED NANCY HALL, Improved Porto Rico Potato plants, 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.75; 3,000-\$4.50. Prepaid. Have guaranteed satisfaction since 1914. Thos. F. Reid, Russellville, Ark.

POSTPAID OPEN FIELD GROWN CABBAGE, Onion, Tomato, Lettuce, Beets mixed any way; 800-\$1.00, including 100 Peppers free. Dealers write. Hallettsville Plant Farms, Hallettsville, Texas.

STATE CERTIFIED NANCY HALL AND Porto Rican Potato plants, 500-75c; 1,000-\$1.35; 2,000-\$2.50. Prompt shipment, safe arrival guaranteed. Duke Plant Co., Dresden, Tenn.

POTATO PLANTS CHEMICALLY TREATED and state inspected: Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, \$1.50-1,000; Tomato plants, 300-65c; 500-90c; 1,000-\$1.40, prepaid. A. O. Bowden, Russellville, Ark.

ALL KINDS OF PLANTS: CABBAGE, ONION, Tomato, Pepper and Eggplants, any variety or mixed, 500-85c; 1,000-\$1.50. All postpaid. Ciyatville Plant Co., Ciyatville, Ga.

LEADING VARIETIES TOMATO PLANTS. Field grown, roots mossed, 75c per 1,000. Certified Sweet Potato plants, \$1.00 per 1,000. H. P. Faulkner, Fitzgerald, Ga.

BEST QUALITY NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO Potato plants. Safe arrival guaranteed, 500-60c; 1,000-\$1.00; 3,000-\$2.85; 5,000-\$4.75. Parks Plantation, Gleason, Tenn.

MILLIONS NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO Potato Plants. Best quality, 500-60c; 1,000-\$1.00; 3,000-\$2.85; 5,000-\$4.50. Prompt shipment. Ward Plant Co., Gleason, Tenn.

LEADING VARIETIES STRONG HEALTHY field grown Tomato plants. Roots mossed, 75c per 1,000; 50c per 500. H. P. Faulkner, Fitzgerald, Ga.

POTATO PLANTS - NANCY HALL AND Porto Rico. Strong, vigorous, and safe arrival to you, \$1.00-1,000. Rushing Plant Co., Gleason, Tenn.

QUALITY CABBAGE PLANTS, ALL VARIETIES. Express 2,000-1,000, 10,000-\$

FARM MACHINERY

FARM MACHINERY—USED AND REBUILT. 12 ft. Gleaner combine, 10 ft. Deere binder...

SECOND HAND MACHINERY: 3. IHC, 10-20, \$250.00. 1. IHC, 15-30, \$350.00. 1. Rumley, 20-40, \$150.00...

PORTABLE MILL OPERATORS. ATTENTION! Fords Hammermill insures better service...

SPECIAL: 650 FROSTPROOF CABBAGE. Onions, Tomatoes, Peppers, Cauliflowers...

CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS. 500-50c; Tomato, 50c; Marglobe, Baltimore...

JOHN DEERE G. P. 1930 MODEL. WITH power lift three row cultivator and planter...

USED TWENTY-TWO AND TWENTY-EIGHT inch threshers at lowest prices ever offered...

FOR SALE: USED COMBINES AND TRACTORS. 3 No. 8 Internationals, 1 No. 9 Massey...

MCCORMICK RIDING CULTIVATORS. 8-FT. McCormick grain binder, Deere side delivery...

FOR SALE: 28-INCH AVERY SEPARATOR. 36-inch case separator, Allis-Chalmers tractors...

HEAVY DUTY. ALSO GOOD HARVESTER. Canvases, hard surfaced rasps for tooth cylinders...

FOR SALE: RECONDITIONED REGULAR Farmalls, Oliver, Crop, 10-20, 15-30...

STEEL SWEEP RAKE \$65.00. HARD PINE take teeth \$4.80 per doz. Steel knife weeder...

USED MCCORMICK-DEERING REGULAR Farmall tractors, completely overhauled and painted...

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE. MCCORMICK-Deering, Case, Brown combines; used tractors...

TWENTY FOOT MODEL E NICHOLS & SHEPARD combine in good shape, \$425.00, half cash...

RECONDITIONED ALL MAKES OF TRACTORS and combines in good shape. Welder Bros., Minneapolis, Kan.

FOR SALE: USED GLEANER BALDWIN combines and farm implements. Shaw Motor Co., Grandfield, Kan.

FOR SALE: FARMALL, NEW LAST SPRING, RUNS and looks like new, \$825. C. M. Alsopach, Kirwin, Kan.

FOR SALE: ALLIS-CHALMERS 5 FT. COMBINE, good shape, \$400.00. Albert Jones, Beatrice, Kan.

FOR SALE: BALDWIN COMBINES. ALL models. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

FOR SALE: 20-40 RUMELY TRACTOR, 28-50 Case separator. Frank Smith, Onaga, Kan.

TRACTOR PARTS

WRITE FOR OUR 1938 FREE CATALOG OF used tractor parts; new lugs, parts, Satisfaction guaranteed...

TRUCK AND AUTO PARTS

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

IRRIGATION SUPPLIES

IRRIGATE AND SAVE: USE PAWNEE Gravel Guard Irrigation Casing. Gravel Guard Casing is better because it has more filtering surface...

IRRIGATION WELL CASING

THOMPSON PERFORATED WELL CASING produces more water because it has a greater perforated area. Supplied in all diameters and gauges...

WIND ELECTRIC PLANTS

FREE ELECTRICITY FROM THE WIND. Build your own windcharger. Cost 98c for material plus used car generator. Drawings—Instructions 10c. Wesco, Minneapolis, Minn.

FARM LIGHT PLANTS

DELCO LIGHT PLANT IN GOOD CONDITION. Chas. Mathias, Huron, Kan.

MILKING MACHINES

FORD'S MILKER. LOWEST PRICED. MOST economical. Fewest parts. Cleans itself automatically. GE motor. Briggs-Stratton engine. Users. Terms. Myers-Sherman Co., Strabour, Illinois.

PHOTO FINISHING

ROLL FILM MACHINES DEVELOPED AND your choice of (1) 8 Finerfotos and 2 Professional Bromide enlargements...

THE PHOTO MILL. IMMEDIATE SERVICE. No delay. Roll developed, carefully printed and choice of two beautiful 5x7 double weight professional enlargements...

OUR FINISHING IS WORLD WIDE WITH A guarantee to "please you." 8 glossy prints and 2 double weight enlargements 25c each. One day service. Please U Film Service, Box 152-C, LaCrosse, Wis.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER 15c ANY ROLL DEVELOPED by special guaranteed lifetime fade-proof process. Includes sharper prints. Reprints 3c. SuperFoto Films, Dept. 28, Kansas City, Mo.

PROMPT SERVICE—GUARANTEED WORK. Two beautiful portrait type double weight enlargements, eight nevertfade glossy prints, each roll 25c. Dubuque Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

PRINTS OF QUALITY—ROLLS DEVELOPED. 25c each, eight Duo-tone prints, two 5x7 enlargements, reprints 3c. For grade-A prints try Globe Photo Shop, LaCrosse, Wis.

EXPERT PHOTO FINISHING. ONE DAY service. 8 genuine expensive Velox prints, two double weight professional enlargements 25c. Expert Studios, LaCrosse, Wis.

PROMPT SERVICE—QUALITY WORK; 2 beautiful double weight glossy enlargements, 8 guaranteed nevertfade prints each roll, 25c. Excel Photo Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

SNAPSHOTS IN COLORS—ROLL DEVELOPED. 8 natural color prints, 25c. Natural color reprints, 3c. Amazingly beautiful. Natural Color Photo, C-31, Janesville, Wis.

SPECIAL OFFER! 10 REPRINTS FOR 25c, one beautiful 6x8 enlargement free. Rolls finished, 8 prints 2 enlargements 25c. Nielsen's Studio, Aurora, Nebr.

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

ROLLS CAREFULLY DEVELOPED. TWO 5x7 professional enlargements and 8 Ideal prints, all for 25c each. Johnson Finishing Service, West Salem, Wis.

LOOK! YOUR CHOICE! EIGHT PRINTS and two enlargements or 16 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.

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

EDUCATIONAL

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

RELIABLE MEN TO TAKE UP AIR CONDITIONING and Electrical Refrigeration. Prefer men now employed and mechanically inclined...

CAREERS: QUALIFY AS SOCIAL OR BUSINESS Secretary, Accountant, Social Hostess, Traffic Manager, or Apartment Manager. MacKay College, Los Angeles, Calif.

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

AUCTION SCHOOLS

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

AUCTIONEERS GUIDE \$1.00. TERM SOON, 33rd year American Auction College, Kansas City.

WATER WELL CASING

THOMPSON PERFORATED WELL CASING produces more water because it has a greater perforated area. Supplied in all diameters and gauges...

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

ABORTION PROTECTION ONE VACCINATION. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free abortion literature. Farming Vaccine Supply Company, Department P, Kansas City, Mo.

HORSES CURED FISTULA, POLLEVL, PAY when cured. National Remedy Co., Boulder, Colo.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

TREE & SPROUT KILLERS

ENOUGH TO KILL OVER 100 TREES OR sprouts \$2.00. BoKo Co., Jonestown, Miss.

WANT TO BUY

WANTED: USED JOHN DEERE POWER take off mower. J. C. Schubert, Raymond, Kan.

BUSINESS CHANCES

HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT STORE, and residence. Sale or exchange for small ranch. Gathers Hdwe. Co., Miltonvale, Kan.

INTEREST TO WOMEN

FASHIONABLE SILK HOSIERY. FIVE PAIRS \$1.00. (Long or Nehi). Handsome, lustrous bedspread \$1.00. (15c postage). Directco KF-221W Broad, Savannah, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS

WRITE YOUR OWN WILL. PROTECT YOUR loved ones. We show you how to arrange your own affairs without legal aid. Legal will forms included free with booklet of complete information and instructions. \$1.00 postpaid. Will Service Bureau, Lincoln, Kan.

COINS: I BUY ALL LINCOLN HEAD PENNIES. Send dime for price list. Coin Hobby Exchange, Box 5124, Indianapolis, Ind.

LAND—CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA FRUIT RANCH—ESTATE. Sacrifice sale, 154 Fifteenth Avenue, San Francisco.

LAND—IOWA

IOWA IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE. ALL sizes, locations; some trades. Write your wants to F. F. Johnston, Stockport, Iowa.

LAND—KANSAS

GOING TO CALIFORNIA: SELL (MIGHT trade) my farm 4 1/2 miles Holton, Kan.; 30 acres second bottom, practically all tillable, plenty water, fair improvements. Sacrifice \$2,200. Write L. C. Brown, care Percy Haag, Holton, Kan.

FOR RENT: 150 ACRES GRASS LAND, 10 miles north Manhattan, Kan. Plenty of water and shade. Good grass, has not been grazed for three years. L. A. Tilton, Medicine Lodge, Kan.

FORTY ACRES, TWO MILES FROM COLLEGE on all weather road, 5 room bungalow, barn, poultry houses, electricity, \$3200. Possession. T. B. Godesy, Emporia, Kan.

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

LAND—MISSOURI

INVEST WISELY IN A FARM. YOU'LL probably find just exactly what you're looking for in a farm from the wide selection the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis offers you. These are typical, 110 acres, Morgan county, Missouri, 5 1/2 miles to Versailles; 1/4 mile to gravel road, 1 mile to Wentworth; No. 5, 1 1/2 miles to school, 1 mile to church; R. F. D. 1/4 mile, telephone; 5 room house, barn, shed; watered by well with windmill and pond; gray silt loam; lies gently rolling; 60 acres tillable, 50 acres pasture; \$3,500, 40 acres, Newton county, Missouri, 1 mile to Wentworth; on a gravelled state road, 1 mile to paved highway No. 37; 1 mile to school and church; R. F. D. and telephone available; 5 room house, barn, granary; watered by well with windmill; gray silt loam; lies gently rolling; 35 acres tillable, 5 acres pasture, \$2,000. Our terms are as low as 1/4 cash, rest in 20-year loan at 5%. No trades. Write, tell us the counties in Missouri, Illinois, and Arkansas in which you are especially interested. A free list of farms will be sent you. The Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

FARMS THAT PAY IN THE GREAT NORTH-ern Railway Agriculture Empire. Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Fertile black soil, high production crops, grain, fruit, vegetables, feed and livestock. Many kinds of farms for selection. Write for book on state you prefer. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 502, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARMS FOR SALE. We have farms and ranches in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. Price 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.

IN THE PAST YEAR WE HAVE SUCCESS-fully conducted real estate auctions in six states. Many estates have been closed satisfactorily. You, too, may convert your property into cash. Sales conducted anywhere. For details write Forke Bros., The Auctioneers, 307 Security Mutual Bldg., Lincoln, Nebr.

BARGAINS IN LAND. WHERE CROPS ARE dependable. Washington, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and North Dakota. Literature, impartial advice. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Bldg., 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.

ments, to formulate the Kansas interpretation of program rulings, to issue practice recommendations intended to assist farmers in using the conservation program most effectively, and to act as arbiter in disputes appealed from county committees.

-KF-

Three Minerals Needed

Dairy cows need three minerals in their feed. Everyone knows how a cow likes salt. Most dairymen provide salt in some form for their cows. However, there are two other minerals that are very important to milk cows. They are calcium, or lime, and phosphorus.

Jas. W. Linn, extension dairyman at Kansas State College, Manhattan, recommends that milk cows be given phosphorus. His advice is to provide the phosphorus in steamed bone meal.

"By feeding it in this way," he says, "the cows will get both calcium and phosphorus in the proper balance. Other dairy specialists have found that the proper balance between these two elements is more important than either mineral alone."

For dairy cows in this area a pound of steamed bone meal mixed in every 100 pounds of grain is recommended. Some farmers get even better results by feeding the bone meal free choice. Care should be exercised in providing the minerals in this way. The feed bin containing steamed bone meal should be back in the shed out of the rain and away from the wind, since rain ruins the bone meal and wind wastes a good deal by blowing it out of the box if it is not sheltered. Except for these two things, the practice of feeding bone meal free choice is a good one.

-KF-

Land Back to Grass

Will you please send me information on grass seed to sow for pasture and timberland after cleared, something that will form a sod and hold land from washing.—Alvin Johnston, R. 1, Montgomery Co.

The following mixture is suggested for seeding on the type of land described: orchard grass, 4 pounds; meadow fescue, 4 pounds; red top, 4 pounds; and Korean lespedeza, 4 pounds an acre.

The land should be first thoroly disked, then this mixture broadcast or drilled, and then the seed covered by harrowing. If however, the soil is rather loose and friable as is generally the case in the spring, this mixture might be drilled on the land and no other soil treatment would be necessary.

If it is broadcast, it would be advisable first to disk the land thoroly and the seed should be covered by harrowing both ways. This mixture will grow rather rapidly and if normal conditions prevail during the summer, it will continue to grow and make a fairly good stand of grass. The growth made will depend to a large extent upon the growing conditions during the summer after planting.—A. E. Aldous, Prof. of Pasture Improvement, Kansas State College.

-KF-

Capper Publications, Inc. Bonds

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

- \$5,000,000.— (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.

State Conservation Committee Named

NEW members of the Kansas State Agricultural Conservation Committee appointed by Secretary Henry Wallace are Herman Cudney, Trousdale, Edwards county, and Carl E. Klingensmith, Louisville, Pottawatomie county. Henry Hickert, Bird City, a member of the committee in 1937 becomes chairman of the group for 1938, succeeding Roy C. Wilson, Hiawatha. A. L. Criger, Howard, also a member of the committee in 1937, is the fourth farmer committeeman. H. Umberger, director of the Kansas State College Extension Service, becomes an ex-officio member under the provisions of the AAA of 1938.

Hickert, the new chairman, operates two sections of Cheyenne county land on which he practices diversified farming, including both livestock and grain production. He was named a Master Farmer by Kansas Farmer in 1935, and has taken a prominent part in community improvement activities in his county. Cudney has been farming in Edwards county since his graduation from Kansas State College in 1909. He specializes in the production of certified Tenmarq wheat seed and was awarded the premier seed grower's medal at the 1938 Farm and Home Week at Manhattan.

Klingensmith, born and reared in Pottawatomie county, has been prominent in AAA activities since first elected chairman of his township committee in 1934-35. He was chairman of the county association board in 1936-37. Criger, a Master Farmer for 1937, emphasizes livestock production on his 900-acre Elk county farm where he handles approximately 300 cattle and 500 hogs. He also has been prominent in AAA activities.

Duties of the state committee are to determine soil-depleting acreage allot-



When **LINCOLN** immortalized **GETTYSBURG**,  
**"KANSAS FARMER"** was  
*just* **SEVEN MONTHS OLD** /

**75**  
**YEARS OLD**  
*May 1, 1938*

**A**MID the throes of the mightiest conflict that ever shook the United States of America . . . the Civil War . . . **KANSAS FARMER** was born.

May 1, 1863, the State Board of Agriculture, seeking an opportunity to tell others of the beauties and opportunities to be found in **KANSAS**, then just 2 years and 3 months old as a state . . . released the first issue of **KANSAS FARMER**.

A publication which, as later events proved, was destined to become a powerful force in the steady development of agricultural **KANSAS**!

Now an honored member of a famous group of papers, **CAPPER PUBLICATIONS**,

Inc., **KANSAS FARMER** is the only state farm paper in **KANSAS** . . . acknowledged by both advertisers and its 118,000 subscribers . . . continuously providing the finest in better farming and better living.

**CAPPER PUBLICATIONS**, Inc., is proud of **KANSAS FARMER** on this occasion . . . the observance of its diamond jubilee . . . 75 years of continuously successful publication.



**CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, Inc.**

THE HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE  
 CAPPER'S FARMER  
 CAPPER'S WEEKLY  
 KANSAS FARMER  
 MISSOURI RURALIST  
 MICHIGAN FARMER

THE OHIO FARMER  
 PENNSYLVANIA FARMER  
 THE TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL  
 THE KANSAS CITY KANSAN  
 RADIO STATION WIBW  
 RADIO STATION KCKN

A booklet  
 "The Story of  
 Copper Publications, Inc."  
 is now available FREE  
 of charge. Write for  
 YOUR copy NOW!

**ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher**

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

**Retnuh Farms**  
**Milking Shorthorns**

A grand lot of young bulls for sale, a few ready for service, reds and roans. Also a few cows and heifers in offer. This is the largest and oldest herd in Kansas. Bred and showed the undefeated cow at Central District and both Topeka and Hutchinson fairs in 1937. Also first aged bull with winners in other classes. D. H. I. A. records kept. Many well over R. M. requirements, all made under average farm conditions. Write or visit

Hunter Bros., Geneseo, Kan.,  
For Polled Milking Shorthorns write or visit  
Dwight Alexander, Geneseo, Kan.

**5 Bulls Serviceable Age**

Out of daughters of GENERAL CLAY 4TH, and sired by IMP. PENCOYD CARDINAL.  
W. S. MICHLER & SON, Bloomington, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

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

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

**Brown Swiss Bulls**  
FOR SALE  
G. D. SLUSS, R. 1, EL DORADO, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

**For BETTER COWS**

Ayrshires sire profitable cows that give most 4% milk  
Write for literature and list of breeders  
Ayrshire Breeders' Ass'n.,  
260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

Use an **AYRSHIRE BULL**

GUERNSEY CATTLE

**3 REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS**  
KOEHS FARM DICK 203811. A tried sire we must sell due to many closely related females in herd. One 18-month-old and one 8-month-old bull. Have excellent type and out of D. H. I. A. dams. Their sires' dams here outstanding records. These three bulls priced from \$90 to \$125. For detailed information write to  
Tomahawk Farm (R. 2), Olathe, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

**ROTHERWOOD  
JERSEYS**  
"EAGLE" and OBSERVERS KING ONYX.  
A. LEWIS OSWALD, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

**For Sale --- Reg. Jerseys**

Cows, heifers and bulls. Best of breeding and production. Priced right for quick sale.  
J. P. TODD, CASTLETON, KAN.

**Reg. Jersey Cows and Heifers**  
For sale. Good enough to enter any herd or to start a herd. Sire's Improver and Masterman's Cunning Oxford  
Percy E. Lill, Mount Hope, Kan.

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 624 lbs. fat.  
H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

**WANT REG. HOLSTEIN HEIFERS**  
I want to buy some registered Holstein heifers of good type and production. In ages from one to six months old. State price, ages, etc., in first letter.  
P. C. COLE, OXFORD, NEBR.

ANGUS CATTLE

**Lafin Offers Angus Cattle**  
Choice ANGUS BULLS and FEMALE MALES for sale.  
L. E. LAFLIN  
Crab Orchard, Nebraska, Box-k

HEREFORD CATTLE

**RAISE BETTER CATTLE**  
We offer 3 choice 7-month-old Domino-Mischief bred bulls at reasonable prices. Good individuals.  
Wm. Voderberg, Star Route, Williamsburg, Mo.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

**Polled Hereford Bulls**  
A few very nice bulls with extra good pedigrees. Prices reasonable.  
GOERNANDT BROS., AURORA, KAN.

LIVESTOCK SALE YARDS

**Bring Your Livestock Where the Demand Is**  
We can use car lots of feeder cattle, springer stock cows and feeder pigs. Bring them to the gateway of a thrifty farming country. Pens cemented and under cover and a fine sale pavilion. Buyers financed. Bonded for your protection. Sale every Saturday. Write or wire.  
IOWA-NEBRASKA SALE YARDS  
Owned and operated by  
H. C. McKelvie, Council Bluffs, Iowa

**IN THE FIELD**

Jesse R. Johnson  
Topeka, Kansas



Wm. Voderberg, of Williamsburg, Mo., has for sale some very choice 7-month-old Hereford bulls. They are of Domino and Mischief breeding.

Hunter Bros., Milking Shorthorn breeders of Geneseo, say that crops are good in their section of the state and that the demand for cattle is picking up right along.

John D. Henry, veteran Poland China breeder of Leocompton, is coming along fine with his spring crop of pigs. They are sired by Grand Raven, a grandson of The Raven, national grand champion boar. The fall boars he offers for sale were sired by Gold Mint, a son of Gold Nugget.

Sun Farms, Parsons, recently purchased a pair of Guernsey bulls from the Meadow Lodge Guernsey Farms, at Oklahoma City, one a senior yearling and a 5-month-old calf. Both sired by Bourndale Rex and both out of cows with high records, 650 and 855.5 pounds of fat. Sun Farms herd now numbers 80 head of females.

M. H. Peterson, Hereford hog breeder of Assaria, reports heavy inquiry and sale on pigs. Extracts from a letter received from John Garberlina, of Grand Junction, Colo., indicates that the Peterson pigs please. He says, "Pig arrived in fine shape, we are much pleased with him. Later I may want sows if you have them not related to the boar."

One of the several Ayrshire cattle judging schools to be held in leading Ayrshire centers of the United States for the purpose of developing greater uniformity in the placing of cattle in the show ring, has been scheduled for the Fair Grounds at Hutchinson, May 28. Only one other school will be held in the Middle West. The school is held under the direction of the Ayrshire Breeders Association at Brandon, Vermont.

C. B. Callaway, Milking Shorthorn breeder of Fairbury, Neb., writes that the demand is unusually good for breeding stock. He is receiving as high as 5 letters a day from an advertisement recently run in Kansas Farmer. Lucy Lee 3rd, a daughter of Syrus Glen Clay, made Mr. Callaway \$139.57 last year above cost of feed. This was for butterfat sold. He recently sold her bull calf for \$100, bringing up the net profit to \$239.57 for the year.

Dr. J. H. Lomax, veteran breeder of registered Jersey cattle, announces a dispersion sale to be held on his farm near Leona, June 15. About 55 head will be sold, 30 of which will be cows in milk or near freshening. Mr. Lomax has bred and sold hundreds of Jerseys during the last 25 years and breeding stock from his herd has gone to found many new herds. The offering will be T. B. and abortion tested. For catalog write any time and watch for announcement in later issues of Kansas Farmer.

L. E. Lafin, Aberdeen Angus breeder and regular advertiser in Kansas Farmer, reports the recent sale of a choice young bull to Harry Granzow, of Herington. Another good sale made lately was 9 cows and a bull to Ray J. Fox, of Midvale, Idaho. The bull was a 10 months old calf and sold for \$300. Mr. Lafin has a great lot of young bulls on hand of different ages and of the same breeding and quality. There are 25 of them all sired by the great breeding bull Prizemere. The herd is located just over the line in Nebraska.

Z. W. Yankee and Sons, Hampshire hog breeders of Lone Jack, Mo., do not follow the usual procedure of selling their sows after they farrow 3 or 4 litters, but if a sow gives a good account of herself she is retained as long as she is useful as a breeding matron. Several sows are 6 and 7 years old and Tipton Girl 2nd is just approaching her 11th year and has a nice litter this spring. The Yankee herd is culled carefully so that only medium type Hampshires are retained as breeders. From 10 to 20 sows are kept and ordinarily 2 litters are raised each year. The Yankees also breed registered Hereford cattle.

When H. R. Hallenbeck, of Kansas City, purchased Tomahawk Farm east of Olathe, he immediately started a herd of purebred Guernseys. Koehns Farm Dick, bred at Dorchester, Wis., was the first herd bull and when his daughter were tested for production it was found that as first calf heifers they exceeded the average of the mature Guernsey cows. To assist this good bull, two young bulls have been placed in the herd. They are DucDe Jim of Daisy Lane 225999 and Robert of Daisy Lane 237799. The dams of these two future herd sires of Tomahawk Farm have excellent records. Roy Larson, formerly of Fremont, Neb., has charge of the herd.

In the sale of Milking Shorthorns at Stanley, April 30 the 36 females averaged \$160 and 8 young bulls averaged \$86. The entire sales offering averaged \$125. Kansas breeders and farmers who purchased cattle were James R. Peck, Neodesha; McAfee and Wyatt, Garnett; H. A. Rohrer, Junction City; Dr. H. J. Veach, Pittsburg; Ben F. Shambaugh, Ottawa; Lars Jensen, Everest; Leon D. Harper, Louisburg; H. D. Walthill, Osawatimie; and Floyd E. Kalb, Wellsville. Buyers made purchases from Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Minnesota. Duallyn Farm, Eudora, the Parker Farm, Stanley, and Kline Brothers of Kansas City, Mo., had the greater part of the offering. The cattle were good and the auction was snappy.

Six or seven hundred farmers and Hereford breeders gathered at CK Ranch, Brookville, on April 11 to dedicate the big new sale pavilion and participate as buyers or spectators in the first semi-annual sale to be held on the ranch. Fifty-four head were sold and prices, while low in spots, reflected considerable confidence in the future of the Hereford business. The bulls sold for an average price of \$133, which was not bad considering the fact that most of them were quite young. The top price paid for a single animal was \$240, the females averaged \$95 with a general average on the 54 head of \$104. The demand was good from small breeders and commercial cattle growers. Elmer Johnson of Smolan bought a group of 4 very choice heifers; T. L. Welsh, a breeder from Abilene, was quite a heavy buyer of females; J. H. Kirk of Scott City was a buyer, as also was J. H. Banker, of Salina; Nick Schmidt, Tipton; Norris Bros., Randolph; and O. M.

Wright, Ash Grove, Jas. S. Rhodes was a top buyer and Merie Palmer, of Hope, bought bull well toward the top. The location of buyers indicated that the firm is destined in the future to interest beginners and serve a wide local territory, rather than to depend on large breeders from a distance.

January last pigs sold in the Ben H. Hook Duroc sale held on April 20 for up to \$27.50. Ed Frizell, of Larned, was the buyer. Amos H. Brumley, a commercial swine grower took the top boar at \$50.00. Twenty-one gilts, 3 of them bred, sold for an average price of \$40, lacking just a few cents. Ten boars averaged \$28.50. The buyers were mostly all farmers and commercial growers, many of them former customers of Mr. Hook, among them Edward Jones, Topeka, who topped the gilt sale at \$52. Cecil Bowman, of Carbondale, was a good buyer, as also was G. C. Clarke of Carbondale, P. T. Atwater, Netawaka, was a buyer. Orchard Home Farm, Osawatimie, took 4 head of gilts. This was the best sale Mr. Hook has had for some time. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

When P. A. Graham of Pleasant Hill, Mo., purchased Magic Valley Queen 11th, from Magic Valley Farm, of Harlequin, Texas, he was intending to purchase a gilt of another breed but when this purebred Berkshire gilt farrowed 11 pigs and raised 9 and they were as uniform a litter as he ever raised, Mr. Graham was so impressed with them and the descendants of this sow that he has raised them ever since. Later J. E. Prewitt of Pleasant Hill purchased a Poland China sow bred to a Berkshire boar and he liked the pigs so well that he immediately purchased some purebred Berkshires from the Graham herd and now has a herd of his own. Anyone interested in Berkshire hogs should visit the Prewitt and Graham farms near Pleasant Hill or write them. Pleasant Hill is in Cass county, Mo., and a short distance southeast of Kansas City.

When Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Bruening, of Liberty, Mo., started breeding Clydesdales on their Broadacre farm northeast of Kansas City, they were very particular about the selection of breeding stock, using only imported stock or horses very closely related to imported stock. From this beginning 10 years ago, they have established one of the top if not the top herd of Clydesdales in America today. Green Meadow Reliance, the senior herd stallion, is 18 years old, sound, active, and has sired many outstanding Clydesdales. Seaville Refiner, a great show stallion, is assisting Green Meadow Reliance. This excellent stallion has as many show horses closely related to him as any horse we might mention. Around 70 head now are on the farm and many of these will be seen at the leading shows this year when they will win their share of ribbons as they have done in the past. Send for their interesting booklet on Clydesdales.

Herington business men and children carrying banners on which were printed in big letters "Holsteins For Profit," others leading frisky calves and breeders guiding unruly bulls with staffs attached to nose rings, milk maids swinging new tin milk pails and 100 head of Holsteins led by a brass band featured the big mid-day parade as Herington and adjoining communities opened the series of district Holstein spring shows. Five counties sent cattle shown by 28 different breeders, and the count of 93 placed the show as the largest in point of numbers of any district show ever held in Kansas. The streets were roped off and business was at a standstill except as the crowd demanded refreshments. The milking contest with 17 girls competing was won by Pauline Schmidt, of Dwight. The cattle were shown in good condition both as to grooming and handling. The sensation of the show was 14 mature cows shown in groups and judged according to grouping. Blue ribbons were given to all deserving animals, others not so good drew red ribbons. Dr. W. H. Mott was the busiest man in town. President John Gerke and Secretary Mrs. E. W. Obitts worked hard and cheerfully for the success of the show. Local newspapers co-operated as did the business men and civic organizations. Herington citizens appreciate what has come to be their greatest and most profitable industry. Two-ton-buttermilk cows and 6 with 400-pound records were shown.

The Collins-Menold dispersion Holstein cattle sale held at Sabetha, April 21, was attended by 500-600 interested buyers and spectators. The offering was one of the best that has gone into a sale for some time. They were nicely conditioned and statements regarding the animals offered were accepted without question and good prices prevailed thruout the sale. Twenty-three cows averaged \$131.50. Six heifer calves over 1 year old averaged \$81, 9 heifer calves under 6 months averaged \$46, 9 bulls over 6 months of age \$100 and 5 bulls under 6 months averaged \$38.50. Cattle were sold to many different sections of the state, including Beloit, Madison, Atchison, Junction City, Elmo, Waterville, Leavenworth, Clay Center, Manhattan, Marysville, and other places in the Northeast section of the state. The Hiawatha Chamber of Commerce were buyers of club calves. Tonnes Torkelson, a good breeder of Everest, bought 3 head. Another buyer of the Sabetha section was Harvey Bechtelmeier, of Fairview. Emil Menold, largely responsible for building the herd during the last 10 years purchased 11 of the top females and a bull and will build another herd on the same farm. G. R. Sewell, of Sabetha, who assisted in planning and carrying out the sale, says the sale was quite satisfactory in every respect, the cattle have gone into good hands and will prove good investments with proper care. Jas. T. McCulloch was in good form and did an excellent job of selling.

—KF—

**Public Sales of Livestock**

- Guernsey Cattle  
June 3—Missouri State Guernsey Breeders Association, H. A. Herman, Mgr., Columbia, Mo.
- Shorthorn Cattle  
May 31—R. C. Boeger, Salisbury, Mo.
- Jersey Cattle  
June 11—Dr. J. H. Lomax, Leona, Kansas.

—KF—

**Sweet Clover for Sheep**

Good temporary pasture is being planned by Leslie Bottrell, Linn county, this year. He has Sweet clover for his sheep and will seed Sudan grass too.

LIBRARY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES  
MAY 6 1938  
**6 CLYDESDALE**  
STALLIONS AND MARES  
For Sale: 2-year-old Stallions, ready for service, 2-year-old mares, singles or matched teams from foals to 8-year-olds. If you are not ready to start breeding immediately, buy a young Clydesdale stallion now, and your neighbor know you will be ready for next year.  
These Stallions and mares are priced within the reach of any breeder or farmer that wants to raise good draft horses.  
Write for Broadacre Farm Clydesdale booklet; it's interesting and free.  
(Farm 4 Miles S. W. of Liberty, Mo., on Highway 10)  
**Broadacre Farm, Liberty, Mo.**

**PERCHERON HORSES**  
**Reg. Percheron Stallions and Mares**  
15 stallions and 25 mares. Good individuals with the most popular blood lines.  
H. G. ESHELMAN, SEDGWICK, KAN.

**JACKS**  
**60 Jacks**  
—carrying the blood of many champions. Oldest and largest breeders.  
**HINEMAN'S JACK FARMS**  
Dighton, Kan.

**Black Mammoth Jacks**  
For Sale: Two Black Mammoth Jacks, one coming 5 and one coming 3 years old. Both big with quality and guaranteed breeders.  
**SHERIDEN MULHERN, Summerfield, Kan.**

**POLAND CHINA HOGS**  
**Few Good Fall Boars**  
—ready for service; the correct type, sired by a Grand Master boar and out of our best sows. Booking orders for spring pigs, 100 now doing fine.  
**GEO. GAMMELL, COUNCIL GROVE, KAN.**

**Big Type Poland Pigs**  
March pigs, either sex, \$10.00. Some by a son of the world's champ. Boars ready for service. Fall gilts. Pedigree with every pig. **Leonard O. Fowler, Russell, Kan.**

**Henry Offers Reg. Polands**  
Fall boars, choice individuals. Also spring pigs ready for delivery. Priced reasonable.  
**JOHN D. HENRY, LECOMPTON, KAN.**

**DUROC HOGS**  
**Durocs of Royal Blood**  
33 years a breeder of heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, medium type. Bred Gilts, Sows, Boars, all ages for sale. 300 in herd. Immuned. Registered. Shipped on approval. Come or write me your needs. Catalog.  
**W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.**

**DUROC JERSEY HOGS**  
**MILLER'S SHORTLEGGED DUROCS**  
Reg. and immuned Duroc fall boars shipped on approval. Dark red, thick, compact, easy fattening kind. **Clarence F. Miller, Alma, Kan.**

**HAMPSHIRE HOGS**  
**Quigley Hampshire Farms**  
Boars—Registered, Immunized, Guaranteed. Fall and June farrowed boars sired by Grand Champion High Score.  
**Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown, Kan.**  
Mail address: St. Marys, Kan.

**REG. BERKSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS**  
WE HAVE FOR SALE: 7 boars of serviceable age. Priced at \$25 to \$35. Also an excellent tried sire. A few bred gilts and several late fall and early spring pigs. Both sex. (Farm in Cass County, Mo.) Inquire of  
**J. E. Prewitt & P. A. Graham, Pleasant Hill, Mo.**

**PUREBRED HAMPSHIRE—ALL AGES**  
For Sale: 4 boars just 12 months old, October and November boars and January boar pigs. Priced \$15 to \$30. Bred sows, 2.50 fall and winter gilts. High Score and Storm King breeding. All immune.  
**Z. W. Yankee & Son, Lone Jack, Mo.**

**AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS**  
**Bert Powell**  
AUCTIONEER  
LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE  
715 Lincoln St. Topeka, Kan.

**Livestock Advertising Copy**  
Should Be Addressed to  
**Kansas Farmer**  
Livestock Advertising Dept.,  
**Topeka, Kansas**  
Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.  
Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.  
If you have 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



# The Tank Truck

News from your Conoco Agent about Farm Fuels and Lubricants

## OIL-PLATING NOW PROVING ITS GREATER SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN ALL DIESELS, TOO

**J**UST give a moment's thought to the chief difference between the gasoline-type engine and the diesel (or fuel oil) type. You'll quickly realize why the economical operation of farm diesels demands exactly the right lubrication. And an oil that proves better in a diesel is certainly meeting the toughest operating test it could get in any type of engine.

Now as you know, a gasoline-type engine draws in and compresses a mixture of air and gasoline (or tractor fuel). When compression reaches about 80 pounds per square inch, the mixture is fired by the spark plug.

In a diesel engine, however, air alone is drawn in first and compressed to around 550 pounds per square inch! This tremendous compression raises the temperature of the air up as high as 1200° Fahrenheit. Then the fuel is *injected* and it doesn't even need any spark for ignition, because it is fired by the extreme heat of compression alone! Within a split second, the pressure increases to about 600 pounds per square inch...  $7\frac{1}{2}$  times the pressure in a gasoline engine.

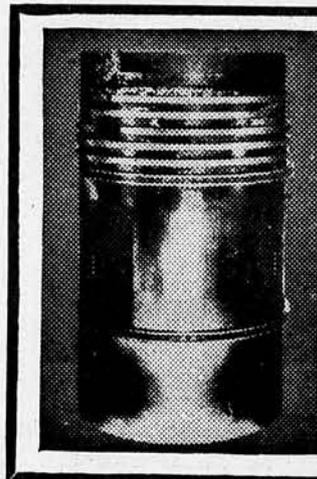
### Old-Time Motor Oils Can't Take It

Heavier pressure on the piston head means heavier pressure on both ends of the connecting rods. And you can see why the piston rings in a diesel need a much better oil-seal to resist the extreme pressure. Here's where the old-type motor oils are more helpless than ever.

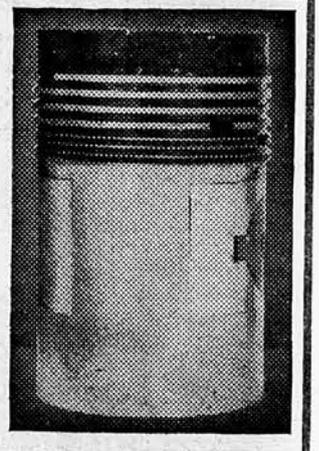
Today there are two modern oils that have definitely got what it takes to make diesel lubrication safe and economical. One of these oils is Conoco Germ Processed oil, the same oil that has already established a matchless record for economy and dependability in millions of tractors, trucks and motor cars. But now there is still another tested, proved, specialized oil for diesel farming—the newest Conoco Diesel Engine oil.

### Equal Quality and Efficiency

The choice between these two Conoco lubricants depends on the make of the tractor, and especially on the type of bearings in your tractor. Each type of bearing demands exactly the right oil. Your Conoco Agent can tell you which of the two Conoco oils is just right for your tractor *NEVER TRY TO GUESS!*



**LEFT**—Piston from a diesel engine lubricated during heavy-duty field test by a well-known "regular" motor oil. After 300 hours, as you can see, the piston was badly damaged. The two top rings are stuck tight in their grooves.



**RIGHT**—Piston from a diesel engine used in heavy-duty field test—lubricated with Conoco Diesel Engine oil S.A.E. No. 30. Note how the piston has been fully protected against wear, and all rings are free in their grooves after 1000 hours!

These oils top the list for farm diesel service because they are the only oils that OIL-PLATE engines. This OIL-PLATING, achieved only through Conoco's patented Germ Processing, is entirely in addition to regular oil film. OIL-PLATING fastens onto every working surface like an inbuilt part of the engine! So it doesn't drain off or squeeze out, even under the terrific pressure and temperature generated in a diesel.

There is still another reason why Conoco Germ Processed oil and Conoco Diesel Engine oil excel all others. For you don't want to encourage carbon and gum to form in your diesel, causing expensive lay-ups. With every working surface OIL-PLATED you're extra sure that highly refined Germ Processed oil of either type won't pile up heavy carbon and gum. This has been demonstrated by years of use in thousands of farm tractors, in Conoco's own laboratories, and in searching tests by the tractor makers themselves.

On top of all this, either Germ Processed oil or the newest Conoco Diesel Engine oil, when used with proper dust protection, is safe for a full thousand hours between drains, according to reports from experienced owners.

### Tractor diesels aren't made for "regular" diesel oils!

The usual diesel lubricating oil is made for large, slow-speed stationary diesels equipped with special facilities for cleaning and filtering. Also, these engines

generally operate at a constant speed, in places that are not extra dusty.

But tractor diesels and other small diesel engines can't have all the special cooling and filtering found on large stationary jobs. Running at higher speeds, out in the hot and dusty fields, a tractor diesel isn't made for any old diesel oil... it's safest and thriftiest to get the known extra life and protection of specialized Conoco diesel oils. Certain makes of diesels should have their right grade of Conoco Germ Processed oil. Others require the oil that's specially Germ Processed for the latest diesels—and that's Conoco Diesel Engine oil. You're sure to get the right one by asking your Conoco Agent.

He has Conoco Germ Processed oil and Conoco Diesel Engine oil in barrels, handy 5-gallon buckets, and dust-proof 5-quart and 1-quart cans. Also Conoco Bronze Gasoline, Conoco Tractor Fuels and Conoco Greases. Phone or write him today.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

## Your Conoco Agent

CONOCO MOTOR FUELS  
CONOCO MOTOR OILS  
CONOCO GREASES



Leading Tractor Makers have tested and certified the suitability of Conoco Diesel Engine oil.

**THAT'S AN IDEA** will be continued in The Tank Truck next time. Not enough space for it in this issue. Send in any handy short-cuts to The Tank Truck in care of this paper. Every one published earns \$1.

**CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.**  
TRACK-TYPE TRACTORS · ROAD MACHINERY  
DIESEL ENGINES  
**Caterpillar**  
SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA

Continental Oil Company  
Ponca City  
Oklahoma

**CERTIFICATE:**  
This is to certify that CONOCO DIESEL ENGINE OIL  
a Diesel engine lubricant marketed by CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY has successfully met the test requirements of Caterpillar Tractor Co. and that CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY is hereby permitted to use the following certificate respecting the suitability of said lubricant as a superior lubricant for "Caterpillar" Diesel engines:

\*\*\*\*\*  
**CERTIFICATE**  
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY hereby certifies that its Diesel Engine Lubricant, known as CONOCO DIESEL ENGINE OIL, has been subjected to standard tests prescribed by Caterpillar Tractor Co., and that said lubricant successfully met all of said test requirements and is a superior lubricant for "Caterpillar" Diesel engines. Said tests were completed in approved research laboratories under the supervision of technical experts satisfactory to Caterpillar Tractor Co.

Dated October 29, 1937

By Alfred Kennedy  
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY  
By W. F. Fisher  
CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO.