

KANSAS FARMER

Volume 76, Number 13

MAIL & BREEZE

July 1, 1939



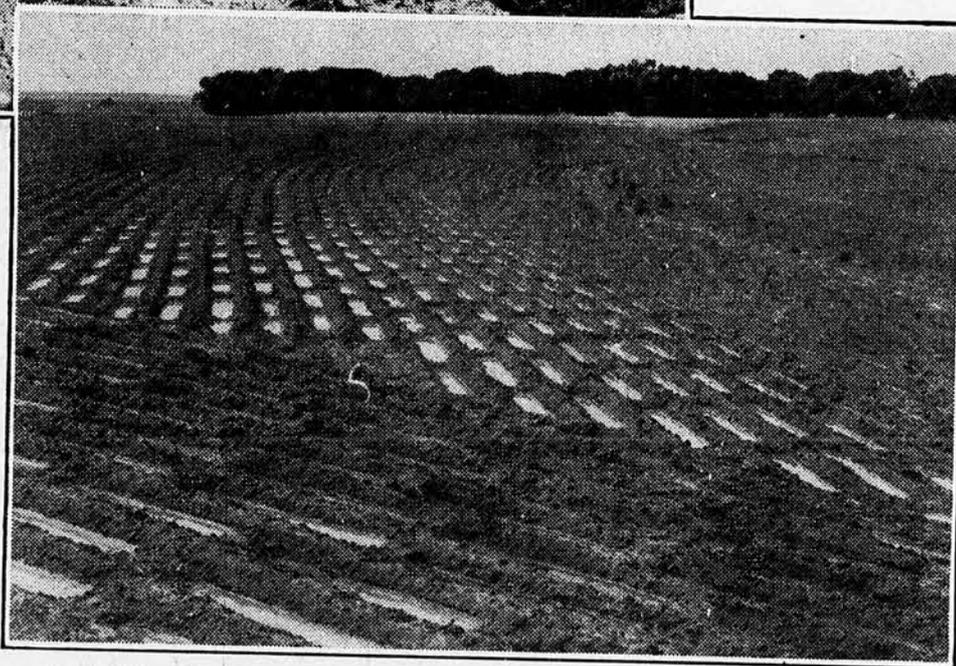
Left: Dam-busters, attached in front of tractor wheels, were designed at the Hays Experiment Station. They simplify the job of smoothing basin-listed fields.

DAM BUSTER Opens Basins

FOR want of a horseshoe nail a nation was lost." Thus ends an old fable which describes how terribly important to civilization one little article can be, sometimes. History of agricultural development in our country is filled with examples of improved practices and methods that were made possible by new machines, big and little.

An example of this kind right here in Kansas may be seen by glancing back a few years to the time when dam-listing, as a moisture conserving practice, was introduced into this state. Damming attachments were not available at first, and this fact retarded early increases in use of the new practice. Finally, the dammers were made on a commercial basis—hundreds of farmers tried the plan and approved it. "If you wish to capture and hold all the water that falls on your land, the best way to do it is by dam-listing," they testify.

Yet, dam-listing as a cultivation method has not been as widely practiced as was anticipated when the idea was first proved to farmers of Kansas. According to L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays Experiment Station, need for general availability of another little attachment has



L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays Experiment Station, believes more fields like this will be seen when proper equipment for use in smoothing the ground is made more readily available. Dams such as these capture and hold all the water that falls on the land from rains up to 4 inches or more. However, many objected to the "rough riding" when cultivating the fields. To overcome this difficulty, the station devised the dam-buster attachment.

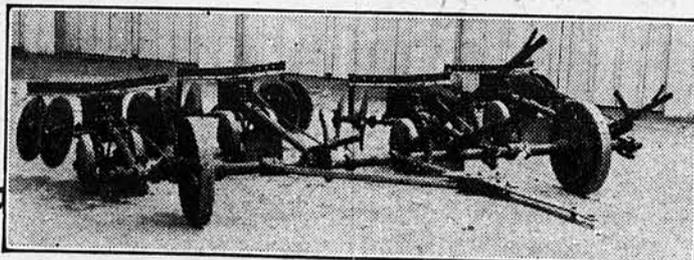
retarded the progress. Mr. Aicher believes the inconvenience of traveling over dams in the job of smothering basin-listed land has caused many farmers to decide against adopting use of the method, although they realize their profits could be increased by conserving moisture in this way.

To help correct the situation, Mr. Aicher did considerable work in the development of a "dam-buster," an implement designed to fit on the fore parts of tractors, corn disks and other implements. The dam-buster opens furrows so tractors and implements may travel smoothly down the rows, rather than

jolt up and down on an endless number of dams and basins.

The urgent need right now, Mr. Aicher declares, is that attachments of this nature be made more readily available to farmers of the state who might wish to use them. "I am sure manufacturers who see fit to make such implements available in sufficient quantities will find ready demand for their product," Mr. Aicher says. "I feel equally certain this would lead to more dam-listing in light rainfall areas, which, in turn, should result in better crops and higher incomes for Kansas farmers."

Mr. Aicher has found a field properly basin-listed will hold the water from rains of 4 inches or more.



Corn disks with dam-busters attached, do not bob up and down in the job of smoothing a dam-listed field.



3 FINE FUELS TO CUT POWER FARMING COSTS

MAKE YOUR CHOICE FROM THESE:

1 STANDARD TRACTOR FUEL

A perfect fuel for practically every tractor. Literally thousands of field tests made on as many farms in comparison with other brands have proved that Standard Tractor Fuel goes much farther, does not knock or smoke or form excessive carbon, and prevents costly breakdowns due to engine failure.

2 STANOLIND GASOLINE

This low-priced, high anti-knock gasoline is preferred by some power farmers because of its sparkling performance under all conditions.

3 STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE

Highly recommended for use in the newer high-compression tractor engines because of its quick response, steady power, and economy.

Stanolind Stove and Lighting Naphtha . . . Ideal for Gasoline Appliances . . . Approved by United Laboratories
SEE YOUR STANDARD OIL AGENT

Copr. 1939, Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)

"YOU'LL FIND THESE THREE FINE TRACTOR FUELS ON MY TRUCK"—Stan



• Yes, sir, I carry these superior fuels to give you the fullest performance at the lowest cost.

Let me personally help you choose the one that will make your tractor do the most work for the least money and reduce your operating costs.

For remember, I'm Stan, your Standard Oil man, and it's a big part of my job to make power farming pay.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Wheat Left Out of Treaty

By CLIF STRATTON
Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Wheat Belt is going to take it pretty hard when it learns the Administration concluded its war barter agreement with Great Britain, taking only cotton, no wheat, in exchange for rubber.

But there isn't anything that can be done about it. Canada protested against Britain taking any wheat from the United States, on the ground it would be robbing Canadian wheat growers of that much of their English market. And Britain needs the help of Canada in the impending conflict with the Axis nations.

Also, and incidentally, candor compels the statement that cotton is in worse condition than wheat in the United States. The Cotton Belt faces ruin where the Wheat Belt faces hard times.

Under the agreement, England will take 600,000 bales of surplus cotton from the United States in exchange for about 85,000 tons of rubber. Negotiations are under way for a similar trade between the United States and the Netherlands—the Dutch might possibly take some wheat, as well as cotton, but there is no assurance of this. The State Department also thinks it may deal with Belgium.

The deal only takes care of a little more than one-twentieth of the cotton surplus of 11 million bales in the United States.

Ambassador Kennedy and British government spokesmen insist that this is not a "barter" such as Germany is using to get world trade. They point out that both governments will earmark their gettings for "war emergency." In case they are not needed for war purposes, the cotton in England and the rubber taken by the United States will be held off the market for a minimum of 7 years. Amount involved is about 30 million dollars each way.

Reassures Cotton Trade

To reassure the cotton trade in the United States, which is in a continual state of jitters over the possibility of the cotton taken by Britain going on the market, it is intended to have the agreement ratified as a treaty.

The world still is going to pay a heavy price for reliance of governments upon high tariffs, embargoes, and similar world trade barriers to protect their own producers and manufacturers. It is these trade barriers, as much as anything else, that makes it impossible for the "Have Not" nations to sustain their populations. And it was the United States, after all, which showed the world how to take advantage of tariffs to get the best of other nations in world trade. Trouble is that the temporary advantages gained do not now seem worth the cost. But no one knows how to let go the bear's tail.

The livestock industry of the United States has won its fight to keep Argentine beef out of the United States market—except tinned beef. That is just being kept out of the U. S. Navy. But even that victory is going to have its price. Argentine trade is going to go to European nations, which can take Argentine beef and wheat in exchange for manufactured products. United States exports to Argentina this year will be just about cut in two. And Argentina gives evidence of "going German" in her economic relations. Brazil is being held in line by the United States only thru loans.

If the projected unity of the Western World falls, and Europe works into South America thru trade relations, it will be largely because of trade barriers erected and maintained by the United States.

Wheat, cotton and corn growers in the national farm program will get their parity payments in 1939-40 by a narrow squeak. A change of 3 votes

in the House last week would have killed the 225 million dollar appropriation for that purpose. It looks as if parity payments may be on the way out. There were only 24 Republican votes cast for parity on the latest vote in the House. Republican gains in the next Congress are more likely to be from districts opposed to parity payments for farmers than from districts favoring them.

The Kansas vote on parity payments was divided. The 3 western congressmen, Representatives Hope, Carlson and Houston, were joined by Rep. U. S. Guyer, of Kansas City, in supporting the appropriation item. Representatives W. P. Lambertson, of the first, Tom Winter, of the third, and Ed. H. Rees, of the fourth, voted against them. The vote was 180 to 175.

Farm Surplus Act Passes

The 113 million dollars, also added by the Senate, for disposal of surpluses of all kinds of farm products, went thru the House easily. The dairy groups, which had opposed the parity payments for wheat, corn, cotton, wanted the money for surplus disposal. Republican Floor Leader Joe Martin, of Massachusetts, when he saw half the Republican side supporting the 113 million dollar item on a standing vote, did not ask for a roll call. The appropriation had one string tied to it—not more than half the amount can be used to subsidize the sale of cotton in foreign markets.

Theoretically, everyone is opposed to the subsidization of exports—giving foreigners American grown products cheaper than Americans can get them. But actually that seems to be the only way to get unsalable domestic surpluses into foreign markets.

This Congress promises to hold well into July, perhaps into August. It has had trouble getting even routine appropriation bills thru before the end of the fiscal year—June 30. Now it faces several weeks of debates over foreign policies in the Senate, and no one knows just how much trouble Congress will give President Roosevelt over his latest lending program—\$3,800,000,000 to be lent to all sorts of business and industrial enterprise, in-

Summer Day Fun

Parties and picnics are the "style" for summer. If you want entertainment suggestions, our leaflet will help you. Here are a few we'll be glad to send:

- Tom Thumb Wedding 3 cents
- Outdoor Games Free.
- Garden Party Games 3 cents.

As a special offer all 3 of these will be sent to you for 5 cents to cover mailing costs. Address your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

cluding a good many "cats and dogs." The Senate Economic committee, generally called the anti-monopoly committee, reports that last year 8 billion dollars was saved out of the national income. But instead of being invested in productive enterprises, the bulk of the money went into government securities or remains on deposit in the banks.

Seems the President has decided that if the people won't put their money into business enterprises, the government will. The program will add a few billion dollars to the national debt, if it fails. If it gets results, the government will hold several billions in mortgages against American business.

BETTER WHEAT

Next Time

By Roy Freeland



Some of the best wheat in the northwest part of Edwards county is in this field, contour-drilled on terraced land, belonging to Edlund Brothers.



This field just across the road from the field above, on the same quality soil not contoured, is typical of much of the wheat in that area. Harold Borgelt, county agent, examines the wheat.

COMPARE the 1939 Kansas wheat harvest to a great stage play, and you have a drama that teems with emotions varying from satisfaction and pleasure to disappointment and almost despair. The stage setting shows some peculiar whims of Old Mother Nature. In addition to supplying thousands of acres of rich, golden grain, she sent dry weather and hot winds to parch some western scenery. She sprinkled chinch bugs and hessian fly in Northeast and North central areas, and she daubed blotches of footrot and loose smut at various spots over the state. She made use of hail, grasshoppers, wheat straw worms and other forces to add complexity to the situation.

Like all real stage plays, however, some of the important factors of this drama are "behind the scenes," not readily obvious to the casual onlooker who notes with interest merely that wheat is good in some areas while other places are strung with almost complete failure. Many of these "behind the scene" factors are man-made and many have resulted in big yield differences. One factor mentioned most often by those who

showed probable yield differences of as much as 5 bushels an acre. A. B. Erhart, superintendent of the field, says the tests indicate rather conclusively that about 40 pounds to the acre, seeded around September 20, is most desirable, and any date before September 15 is too early for that area. At the same time, it is a fact that much of this year's wheat in this territory was planted in August, Mr. Erhart explained. L. L. Compton, extension

planted 2 or 3 weeks sooner were virtually complete failures.

Actual figures on the matter of seeding date are available from the Hays Experiment Station. An average of Kanred wheat yields during the last 7 years from different planting dates are as follows: September 8, 17.8 bushels to the acre; September 15, 19.1 bushels; September 22, 20.6 bushels; September 29, 21.4 bushels; October 6, 21.8 bushels; October 13, 20.8 bushels; and October 20, 17.6 bushels. This shows gradual increases for later planting up to the last of September and the first of October.

Of course, no one recommendation for planting can be expected to prove best every year. For instance, this very season, much of the early-planted wheat in Northeast Kansas is superior to later planted wheat because of rainfall conditions. Likewise, earlier wheat in Kingman county is better, having been started well by an early fall rain, while the later-sown wheat didn't have sufficient moisture for strong germination. However, such occurrences are considered the exception rather than the rule and, according to observers, could probably be expected only once in several years. [Continued on Page 11]



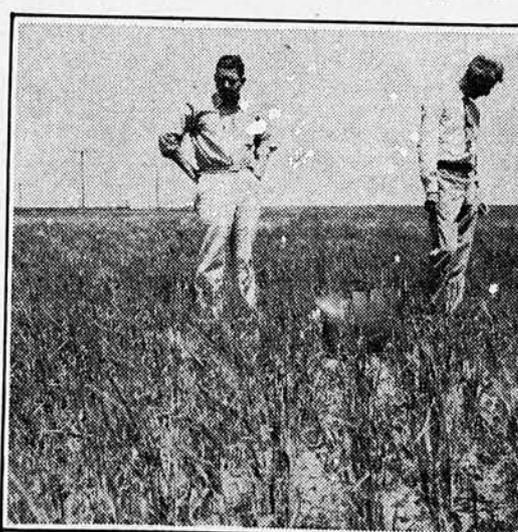
Wheat on the left, planted September 20, is being compared to that on the right, planted September 5, by G. B. Rooney, owner of the land; his son, Bernard, right; and A. B. Erhart, center, superintendent of the Southwest Experimental Field.



L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays Experiment Station, estimates an average yield of 15 to 20 bushels an acre for this field which was basin-listed in the summer-fallow process.



Above: A good job of summer-fallowing is responsible for 210 acres of wheat, estimated at 20 bushels an acre, on land belonging to Relihan Brothers, Smith county. Art Relihan (left) and Willard Kershaw, county agent (right).



Left: The same two look over a field which was not fallowed.

have been "peeking behind the scenes" is that of planting dates. A few years ago, most farmers in the state were careful to follow, rather closely, the recommended dates for their particular areas. Then came the drouth years. Farmers with browned pastures and hungry cattle found advantage in planting wheat earlier to obtain some early fall pasture. Planting sooner also helped prevent soil blowing. As a result, earlier seeding thruout the state became common.

What are the effects? In some areas, hurt by lack of rainfall, early wheat used more of the available moisture last fall, and as a consequence it suffered more serious damage from the hot, dry period this spring. Hessian fly damage suffered this year is a red-light signal, warning of more serious damage next season if fly-free planting dates are not observed this fall. Dry-land footrot is more prevalent in earlier planted wheat. From all directions comes the advice, "Observe those recommended planting dates."

For a specific example of planting date facts from the agronomist's standpoint we can turn to the Southwest Experimental Field in Ford county, where several plots with different dates and rates of seeding

Passing COMMENT

I SEE Congress is entering upon another vast spending program; not quite so large, yet, as the original handing over to President Roosevelt of 5 billion dollars with virtually no restrictions on spending it. Nothing in history has ever equalled this trust in the sovereign of any country where there was a legislative body representing the people, and which had at least theoretical control of the public purse and taxation.

There have been during the centuries which have elapsed since the nation of Great Britain was founded many quarrels and a good many wars between the kings and the Parliament; the kings demanding the right to both tax and spend as they pleased and the Parliament refusing to yield to the demands of the king. But it remained for a Congress of the United States, which theoretically has complete control of national taxation and of national spending, to hand over to the Chief Executive the incomprehensible sum of 5 billion dollars of tax money and to say to him in effect, "Just take this and spend it as you please."

We were in a depression, more alarmed I think than the situation justified, but nevertheless quite serious. We were suffering the paralysis of economic fear and, because everybody was badly scared, business was checked and suffering from a wild panic.

The whole world, for that matter, was more or less panic-stricken, the natural reaction from the terrible and prolonged experience of the World war. The estimated national income fell from approximately 80 billion dollars a year to less than half that amount; the number of unemployed increased to a number unprecedented in the history of this country; the wheels of business did not cease to revolve but the rate of speed was greatly reduced and the minds of men and women of all classes were greatly confused.

The needs for production of consumable goods, food, clothing and houses in which to live, were as great as they had ever been, the natural resources were greater than ever before, the ability to produce was greater than ever before, but there were millions who had to limit their consumption because their incomes were reduced, and other millions who had no incomes except such as were contributed by either public or private charity.

It was easy to say, "The way out of this trouble is to set people to work so they can pay for the output of productive industry." Easy to say, but it did not answer the all important question, "How can the idle be set at work?" President Hoover called the leaders of business together and urged them to employ more people, to continue the employment of those who had been employed; in other words to go right along as if there was no such thing as a depression. And it must be said that a great many employers did continue to employ as many as they had employed and did it at great financial loss. But the depression continued. Various chimerical and impractical plans were suggested but the great problem was not solved. The theory of the President and his most trusted advisers was to spend

More or Less Modern Fables

A HYPOCHONDRIAC, who was always complaining about the condition of his health, asserted that whenever he sat down he felt that he would never be able to rise again. An ornery little devil of a boy, hearing the man's dolorous speech, deftly bent a long, sharp-pointed pin and placed it on the chair in which the hypochondriac was about to seat himself. When the man sat down about a half inch of that pin was inserted in his person. With amazing vigor he bounded into the atmosphere, at the same time letting out a yell that might have been heard a block away. "I have observed," said the ornery little devil, as he rapidly slipped around the corner, and out of sight, "that he doesn't get up like a man who is so all-fired sick after all."

By T. A. McNeal

lavishly, to finance all sorts of projects in order to create employment and by creating employment create a market for production.

The theory was sound up to a certain point, but as applied did not solve the problem, I think, for the reason that one basic principle of economics was forgotten, and that was that money wasted does not create prosperity but depletes the store of capital and makes the final result of the spending a worsening of conditions.

If a farmer comes into possession, let us say, of a sum of money and takes that money and hires a lot of laborers to work digging up some utterly barren ground and sowing seed thereon he is temporarily increasing employment, but the labor is wholly unproductive and the money spent is wasted. He might just as well have allowed these laborers to remain idle. But if he had set them to work draining a swampy piece of land or clearing the trees and brush and stumps from a naturally fertile piece of land so that it could produce a valuable crop of some kind, feed for cattle or other livestock or food for human beings, he would have added to the wealth of the country and satisfied the needs of consumers.

While no doubt some part of the billions of money appropriated was wisely and beneficially spent there is no doubt that a large per cent was worse than wasted. Not only did it fail to add to the productive wealth of the country, which would reproduce itself and give permanent employment to the millions of unemployed, but it also created a false philosophy in regard to the functions of government. This false philosophy is that the Government has supernatural power to create wealth; that instead of taxing the people it can support them by the fiat of its sovereign power. The result of this false philosophy, if carried on long enough, will certainly result finally in national bankruptcy.

Advertising Kansas

THE last legislature appropriated \$125,000 for the purpose of advertising the resources of Kansas. That means not only the resources which, if developed, will create employment for many, but will also add greatly to the wealth of the state as a whole.

The commission created to carry out the purpose of the bill, the members of which, by the way, serve without pay, intend to gather up as much information as possible: First, about the natural resources of Kansas, and how they may be profitably developed; and second, the beauties of Kansas and how they may be enjoyed and enhanced.

I do not know how far the commission has gone, but they tell me that they are already astonished at the abundance of resources and the possibilities of development and employment of both capital and labor. I am very strong for the idea if carried out in a careful, common sense way, as I hope and believe it will be.

Kansas, during the past years, has received a good deal of unfavorable advertising. There are people outside of Kansas who imagine that out here in Kansas the wind blows all the time and that the wind is filled with blinding dust all the time.

Of course, we have to admit that weather conditions have not been always favorable during these last few years, but they have been fully as favorable as weather conditions in a number of other states which have not been given the undesirable publicity.

We talk too much about our calamities and

unpleasant things and not enough about the favorable conditions which have prevailed in Kansas during the greater part of even these comparatively unfavorable years. Right now Kansas is a picture of rare beauty, a glorious landscape, a vivid green parallelogram 400 miles long and 200 miles wide. Suppose we advertise the blessings we know we have and

hunt for the blessings we are pretty sure we can develop but which have not yet been developed.

The secretary of this commission, Rolla Clymer, who is one of the most level-headed editors in Kansas, tells us that he is pleasantly astonished at what he is finding in the way of natural resources still undeveloped in Kansas.

What the commission is trying to do is to find out the facts. There will be no ballyhoo or attempts to experiment on doubtful projects. They recognize the fact that to induce outsiders to invest their money in such projects might do more harm than good. In fact, their first effort will be to sell Kansas to the people of Kansas. If that can be successfully done the outside capital will come without much solicitation.

There is coming, I believe, a movement away from the big cities and away from the vexatious labor troubles that make trouble in industries in the big cities of Central United States and Eastern United States. We are not expecting that big industries employing thousands of laborers will come here. It would be much better to have established a hundred new industries which will employ not more than 100 people each, than to have one vast industry employing 10,000 persons.

Says the secretary of the commission, who is not of excitable disposition, "We already have discovered that so far as industrial development is concerned the surface has only been scratched in Kansas." Just what has been discovered I do not know but I have faith in the secretary.

Favors Long Ballot

I HAVE just read C. T. Davidson's comment in the Kansas Farmer of June 17. I say we need the long ballot and it will take a constitutional amendment to get it.

All officers with salaries more than \$2,000 a year should be elected, as patronage is our greatest danger. We should get back to the finance used by our first controller generals which method disappeared about the time of the World war. We must get away from this elastic currency. When we have inflation we are destroying our lenders. When we have contraction we destroy the borrowers. The little business men when in Washington asked for this return but did not get it. Give it to us and you will restore the confidence as was done in the late 90's. Things adjusted themselves then and would again. George L. Morland, Haven, Kan.

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breese

ARTHUR CAPPER	.....	Public
MARCO MORROW	.....	Assistant Public
H. S. BLAKE	.....	General Manag
EDITORIAL STAFF		
T. A. McNeal	.....	Editor
Raymond H. Gilkeson	.....	Managing Edit
Roy Freeland	.....	Associate Edit
Ruth Goodall	.....	Women's Edit
J. M. Parks	.....	Protective Serv
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo	.....	Medical Departm
James S. Brazelton	.....	Horticultur
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth	.....	Poult
T. A. McNeal	.....	Legal Departm

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

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.



KITTY IS A

Good Girl

By Frank Bennett

clear, blue eyes of his daughter that had told him that she was a good girl. At least, he had made himself believe there was.

John Lingo fed the squealing pigs and carried the buckets back to the granary. It had been five years since he had seen Kitty. She was twenty then and as beautiful as a Greek goddess. He

Writing Author's Hobby

Frank Bennett, Garnett, who wrote this touching story, is principal of a grade school. Writing is a hobby at which he has been working 4 years. He has sold other stories, but this is the first he has sold in Kansas. "However," he says, "I console myself with the knowledge that there aren't as many buyers of stories in Kansas as there are in New York or Chicago." He confesses he is not a farmer, but he has spent many vacations working on farms. "I can still feel the bull-nettes down my neck and the blisters on my hands that always seemed to be a part of threshing," he says.

and Amy had taken her to the train. She had kissed them both and had said, "Good-by, mother. 'By, dad."

The train started moving, and Amy had burst out crying. For the first time, John Lingo had seen indecision written on his daughter's face. For a moment, he had thought that she would step off the platform and go back home with them. But only for a moment, for with uplifted chin and a bright smile and a glint in her clear eyes, she had hurried into the train.

Tonight he was to see her again. Would she have changed? Would she be the same sweet, lovable girl that he remembered? Would

those deep-blue eyes still be clear and unflinching?

He guessed what the neighbors said behind his back, knew how they put their tongues in their cheeks and rolled their eyes when Kitty's name was mentioned. Most of them said that she wouldn't be where she was now if she hadn't—

John Lingo hurried toward the house. Confound the neighbors! Let them say and think whatever they wished. None of them had a daughter like her. She was one in a million, he knew, and they knew it and disliked her for it.

He stepped into the kitchen. The supper things were laid out on the little table in the corner by the stove, and the odor of well-cooked food filled the room. He saw that Amy was sitting by one of the small-paned windows, holding a large sheet of paper, which crackled loudly when she arose.

"We'd better eat and get ready to go to town," John Lingo said. "We don't want to be late."

"There's plenty of time," Amy said. "Mr. Winter, manager of the picture show, sent us free tickets. They came in the mail this afternoon."

"That's nice of him." "He also sent us a poster, advertising the picture. The name of it is BORN TO SIN. I think it's a terrible name."

JOHN LINGO stepped over to the window where Amy stood. "Those names don't mean a thing, Mamma," he declared.

With hands that were not quite steady, he took the poster from Amy's fingers and held it up to the fading light. Yellow rays of the sun fell across his shoulder.

As he gazed at the picture of the beautiful girl on the poster, the picture of the great star in BORN TO SIN, tears filled his eyes. Not tears of shame, not tears for the daughter who was lost to him, but tears of happiness and of fatherly pride, for the photographer had caught a clearness in Kitty's eyes that reassured John Lingo.

"She's—a good girl, Mamma," he whispered brokenly. "A good girl."



JOHN LINGO glanced at the round disk of the cold red sun, which was criss-crossed by the black leafless trees of the White Oak grove, and knew that he must stop plowing soon if he was to see his daughter, Kitty, that night. He swung the crooked right wheel of the plow into the furrow and slapped the broad rumps of the black horses with the lines. At the end of the field next to the house, he unhitched the horses. It seemed strange to John

Lingo to quit the field when there was still a half hour of sun in the sky. But this was the night of nights—the night when Kitt would be in town.

As he pumped water for the foam-flecked horses, he thought of Kitty. Twenty years ago, the sound of the rasping pump would have brought her running, her wild hair flying, her fat childish face beaming, her chubby arms eagerly outstretched. John Lingo would have planted a kiss on her damp forehead and have said, "Look who's here! Daddy's big girl, come to help take care of the horses."

He would have lifted her to the back of one of the horses, and she would have ridden to the barn, laughing gleefully down at him. Twenty years ago? It seemed impossible. Kitty was twenty-five now—a woman—a good woman, John Lingo was sure of that, regardless of what some people said.

He drove the horses into the barn, unharnessed, and fed them. Kitty always loved to watch them eat, he remembered. "They seem so contented and happy," she had said, "and roll their big brown eyes at you just as if they were trying to say thank you."

She was fifteen then and in high school. It was on a Friday and she had walked all the way from town. She was very pretty that evening. Her wild hair fell down on her shoulders, and her deep-blue eyes were as lovely and mysterious as the darkening sky. She had stood silhouetted in the open doorway, and for the first time John Lingo realized that she was no longer his little girl. She was a woman—a beautiful woman.

JOHN LINGO glanced out the west door and saw that the sun was almost gone now behind the White Oak grove. He must quit this mooning around and get busy, for tonight Kitty was to be in town. He and Amy were going to see her, and it wouldn't do to be late.

He filled two rusty, dented pails with shelled corn and hurried down the south slope toward the pig pen. When Kitty was a youngster, she had always wanted to help carry one of the pails. Even after she was in high school and had grown into a big, long-legged girl, she had loved to help around the place.

He'd thought then that she would sometime marry Al Harris and live on the adjoining farm. But Kitty wasn't the kind to settle down.

They had talked it over once. "Dad," she had said, her eyes very bright, "I'm not getting married. I want to be free—free—always! I want to have fun! I want to see things—go places—do things! I want life. Life, that's what I want!"

And, he remembered a little bitterly, Kitty had had a try at life soon after that. There had been talk, a lot of talk by gossipy neighbors, but he'd never believed any of it. There was something in those

seemed strange to John Lingo to quit the field when there was still a half hour of sun in the sky. But this was the night of nights—the night when Kitt would be in town.



FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

I PROPOSE to do all within my power to defeat the Administration's so-called "Neutrality Act of 1939," as introduced in the House by Rep. Sol Bloom, of New York.

This measure should be entitled the "Intervention Act of 1939." If enacted into law it would be a blanket authority for the President to involve the United States in any conflict in any part of the globe that he saw fit.

In the name of Neutrality it would authorize the President to allow the sale of arms and munitions of war to one nation or set of nations, to prohibit their sale to others. It would authorize him to designate any section of the world a "combat area," and prohibit all dealings with that part of the world. In other words, he would be granted full "quarantine" powers, to be used at his own pleasure. It would authorize the President, at his discretion, to allow the ships of one nation to use our ports, to refuse another nation under the same circumstances the port privileges.

Approval of this resolution by Congress would be tantamount to inviting the President to involve the United States in Europe's game of power politics, during and between Europe's wars. It is the most dangerous legislation proposed during the entire history of the Roosevelt New Deal—and that is saying a good deal.

A Credit to Kansas

I HAVE many callers from Kansas at my Senate office in Washington every session of Congress. And I wish to say that all are most welcome. From these home folks, as well as from letters I receive by the hundreds from folks at home, I keep in close touch with what the folks are thinking. These letters and visits are helpful and encouraging.

Among the visitors every session of Congress, however, are four I especially wish to mention here. They are the two boys and two girls who represented Kansas at the annual National 4-H Club Encampment held in Washington. This year our Kansas delegates were Martha Wreath, Manhattan; Helen Woodard, Topeka; Maurice Francis, St. John; and Charles Hoyt, Junction City.

To me, our four young folks stood out among the 172 farm boys and girls who attended this annual encampment from 43 states and Puerto Rico. They represent the highest type of citizenship. And they make people here in Washington who meet them have a deep respect for the type of parents on Kansas farms.

I don't say other states cannot or do not pro-

duce as intelligent, courteous and clear thinking young folks as Kansas. What I do say is that Kansas never has and never will take a back seat in respect to the caliber of the younger generation. I am mighty proud of our 4-H boys and girls wherever I meet them.

By the way, at this year's encampment the 4-H delegates celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the 4-H Club movement. I am proud that I helped start this kind of farm club work in Kansas and the Midwest. That start was more than a quarter of a century ago, even before 4-H Clubs had developed very far. Now it is gratifying to see the 4-H Clubs of today doing a bigger and a better job than any of us were able to do in the infancy of club work. I remember with sincere pleasure that some 14 years ago, I introduced the first bill in Congress asking for Federal help to expand and carry on the 4-H Club work. That was the Capper-Ketchum bill. The Congress didn't know much about 4-H Clubs in those days. But I got the bill thru and the 4-H Clubs have had help from Congress ever since. Congress never has passed a more important measure for the good of agriculture.

Short End of the Deal

I AM MUCH disappointed that our State Department was not able to get rid of some of our surplus wheat in exchange for British rubber, as well as some of our surplus cotton.

But, as a matter of fact, I have been much disappointed in most of the deals and trade agreements made by our State Department in the last few years. It seems to me that in every such deal the American farmer, and particularly the Western wheat growers and livestock men, have got the worst of the bargain.

This disappointment is the keener because I know Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, very well, and have the greatest respect for his integrity and intentions. Also, I feel that he is basically sound in his theory that trade barriers must be

lessened if there ever is to be a resumption of world trade and a return of real prosperity.

But somehow Secretary Hull and his State Department just seem unable to click when it comes to looking after the American farmer.

I am not sure I understand all there is about the latest White House rabbit—close to 4 billion dollars for a lending spree to get around the corner to that elusive prosperity we have been chasing for the last decade—but I am frank to say I am suspicious of it. Looks like the same old "pump priming" covered with a bait with a new name.

Now that it seems to be definitely settled Congress will be in session a month or so after the Fourth of July, I am in hopes we will be able to get action at this session for at least a 4 year moratorium on farm mortgages held by Federal agencies, and also lower interest rates on these mortgages. I am doing all I can to get my bills, or something like them, out of Senate committees and on the calendar for early Senate action.

A More Stable Dollar

I DO NOT pose as a monetary expert. But I will say this much. Any monetary system under which the purchasing power of a dollar in relation to basic farm commodities and other raw materials varies as much as 400 per cent in 3 years—well, there is something wrong.

That is what we have when the dollar has a fixed gold content. I am making a careful study of the monetary system advocated by the New York and the national farm organizations, which would attempt to keep the purchasing power of the dollar constant in relation to a selected number of basic raw materials and commodities whose market value is determined in world trade.

I am not one of those who believe that the economic maladjustments of the world—and particularly of the United States—can be cured by changing the monetary system. But I do believe it should be possible to get a dollar of more nearly stable purchasing power, and this would help greatly in stabilizing world price levels on basic commodities and raw materials.

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

From a MARKETING Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, grain; Franklin Parsons, dairy and poultry; R. J. Eggert, livestock.

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

What about heading some of the late spring pigs for the stocker and feeder market in August?—J. B., Jefferson Co.

This appears O. K. Hog prices should be substantially higher by August. Head for late August or early September.

I have some irrigated clover which should make plenty of pasture. What kind of livestock should I buy to use it?—D. B. W., Pawnee Co.

Common quality yearling steers bought in August and headed for market in March have a good chance for profit. Declines in prices of stocker

cattle between now and August probably will offset the gains that might be made by putting them on clover at this time. Another way of using the clover would be to buy thin, aged, beef cows and head them for the same market.

"There are 4 of us boys at home. Would you raise crops or would you raise more cattle instead of increasing the wheat acreage?"—F. L. P.

Present indications point to low wheat prices for the next few years. If recent acreages are maintained in the exporting countries, and if average yields are obtained, world supplies of wheat will exceed consumption. If business conditions in the United States should improve in the next year or 2, it probably would help the cattle industry more than the price of wheat.

Since the price of wheat has dropped about 12 cents, should I sell

my wheat now or put it in the bin?—R. S., Brown Co.

The price of wheat now is about 10 cents below the loan rate. Prices also are lower than they were in early July of last year, yet the supply of wheat is smaller and a much larger part of the crop will be under loan. Furthermore, the loan rate is 5 cents higher than last year's rate. It is probable that after the heavy harvest movement the market price will move up nearer the loan rate.

What about the supply and price of western ewes?—A. B., Jewell Co.

There isn't much information on the supply of ewes altho it is probable that fewer ewes will be available than in 1938. Demand for breeding stock should be good this fall since those who handled sheep last year made money. However, ewes probably will cost more than they did last year.

Prices of ewes tend to decline seasonally as marketings increase until about October. But it is best to get the ewes early so that the lambs may be dropped in time to be sent to market before June 1.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$11.50	\$10.35	\$10.75
Hogs	6.75	6.60	9.00
Lambs	10.40	10.35	9.00
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.12	.12	.14
Eggs, Firsts	.14 1/4	.13 3/4	.14
Butterfat, No. 1	.19	.20	.21
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	.73	.81	.81
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.52 1/4	.52	.56 1/2
Oats, No. 2, White	.35	.35 1/4	.44 1/2
Barley, No. 2	.42	.44 1/2	.54
Alfalfa, No. 1	12.00	12.00	14.00
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	8.50	9.50

Modern selling methods used by Safeway — mass displays, store banners and posters, newspaper advertising—get big volume results, Harry Damerel says. In the Los Angeles division alone, 461 Safeway stores sold 18,000 boxes of oranges during this year's citrus fruit campaign

TO KANSAS FARMERS

Harry Damerel has got to a place in life where he can work for his neighbor growers as well as himself. 33 years ago he bought his first orange grove, 10 acres, in Southern California's famous orange belt. Today his orchards near Covina spread over 200 acres, produce annually about 60 cars of oranges, 18 cars of lemons, and 2 cars of limes. And Damerel and his partner annually pack about 850 cars of fruit for fellow members of the Sunkist cooperative.

In addition to his growing and packing activities, Harry Damerel has been president of the San Dimas Lemon Association (a part of Sunkist) 16 years. He is also chairman of the California Orange Growers Stabilization Committee—and a director on about 15 "Boards." With all the jobs he has taken on, I figured Harry Damerel to be one of the best-informed growers in his industry. That proved to be a fact. This interview I brought back—approved word for word by Mr. Damerel—adds up to some mighty encouraging news for all producers.

—YOUR SAFEWAY FARM REPORTER

HARRY DAMEREL, citrus grower, tells the Farm Reporter . . .

Safeway men really understand our problems

"I know from talking to the store managers — many of them farm-raised — that the Safeway people are sympathetic toward growers' problems. That's a basic reason why they can give us practical help."

This wasn't the first thing Harry Damerel said to me. But I'm setting it down here to lead off my interview because it shows you something about Mr. Damerel. He likes to find out at first hand why things happen like they do.

"I'm an optimist about the citrus business," Mr. Damerel told me. "Sure, we've had a couple of tough years, like most other producers. But I believe our three major problems are well on their way to being licked."

"The first thing we've got to think about is growing good fruit. The fact that most everybody likes California oranges is evidence we're taking care of this in good shape."

"Then there's packing — getting uniformly fine quality oranges to people everywhere. Our cooperative methods help on this. In our plants we welcome the Sunkist Exchange's inspection

service. When they put an okeh on your pack you know it's up to standard.

"That leaves only marketing, and it's my opinion we're making real headway with this problem, too. In my job as Stabilization Committee chairman I know what a genuine spirit of cooperation exists today between producers and chain store distributors like Safeway."

"The way Safeway gets behind these farmer-consumer campaigns is proof they want to pitch in and help relieve our troubles. I've got the figures on the last citrus drive right here. In a 27-day campaign, Safeway stores increased their orange sales 58% — 2861 stores sold 71,000 more boxes than in the same period last year. Grapefruit sales were lifted 44,000 boxes, 69%."

"Putting on these selling campaigns for various farm products for several years now, Safeway has constantly developed better display and advertising methods. But what's most important, as I see it, is that the Safeway people really understand our problems—and they want to help us work them out."

THE SAFEWAY FARM REPORTER

During the Valencia and Navel orange season an average of 3 refrigerated carloads are shipped daily. Ice is made by the ton in a Damerel-Allison packing house

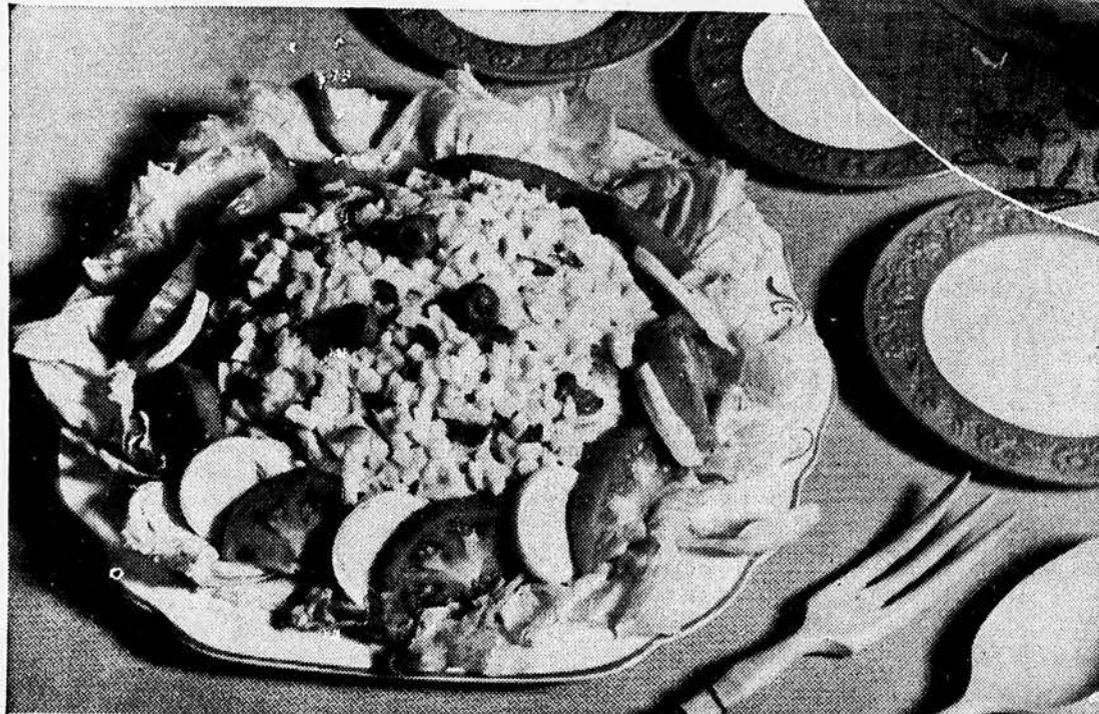


A golden stream of fruit flows through the Damerel-Allison packing plants and out to consumers under the Sunkist brand. Ten steps make sure the fruit is uniform quality, carefully packed and shipped

LIBRARY
JUN 30 1939
STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
MANHATTAN - KANSAS

Consider the lowly POTATO

By MRS. BENJAMIN NIELSEN
and RUTH GOODALL



From humble beginnings festive dishes grow. There's nothing "left-over" or "warmed-up" looking about this now, is there?

WE KNOW homemakers who can whisk an A-1 meal together at any time, even when the cupboard is seemingly bare and unexpected guests arrive 30 minutes before mealtime. If you should examine these competent homemakers' "bag of tricks," it's quite likely you will find the lowly boiled potato playing a prominent part in the "preparedness parade." Potatoes are the only vegetable which can be served every day without monotony, due to their bland flavor and agreeable texture. From the lowly boiled potato many last-minute main course dishes may be made. It's no trick at all to build an excellent meal around such a substantial base.

Wise is the cook who keeps in the refrigerator a goodly supply of potatoes boiled in their "jackets"—for this is the ideal way to fully conserve all of the valuable minerals and vitamins, and a grand way to utilize those "marbles" it takes so long to peel. Go about your gardening, go to club or just take the afternoon off—smug in the knowledge that you can prepare tempting, appetite satisfying dishes in a jiffy; dishes which have no faintest trace of that "left-over" or "warmed-up" appearance.

When you are ready to return to the kitchen any one of these will bring forth approval from family or guests:

Potato Omelet

- 1 cup cold potatoes, chopped fine
- 1/2 cup bacon, diced
- 4 eggs
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/8 teaspoon pepper

Brown the potatoes and the bacon together in a frying pan. Separate the eggs, beating the yolks until thick and creamy, add the seasonings and stir into the browned potatoes and bacon.

Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites; cook over low heat until brown on the bottom. Fold over and serve piping hot. Serves 6.

Creamed Potatoes

- 3 cups diced potatoes
- 1 1/2 cups milk
- 2 bouillon cubes
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Pepper
- 2 tablespoons flour

Dissolve the bouillon cubes in the hot milk. Melt the butter, blend in the flour and gradually add the hot milk bouillon mixture, stirring over heat until thick and smooth. Stir in potatoes, heat thru and serve at once. Serves 6.

Beef Hash

- 1 cup chopped cooked beef
- 1 cup cooked potatoes, finely diced
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 6 eggs
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Pepper
- 1/4 cup beef broth

Combine the beef, potatoes, onions, seasonings and the broth, mixing well. Fill well-oiled ramekins or muffin tins two-thirds full. Set in pan of warm water. Bake for 30 minutes in moderate oven, 375 degrees F. Remove from the oven and break an egg over each portion and after seasoning, add a generous dot of butter and return to the oven until the eggs are set.

Unexpected guests can't ruffle the calm of the cook who has a potato ring molding in the refrigerator—nor will you have to rush home from club to hasty meal preparation for a hungry family:

Potato Cheese Ring

- 4 1/2 cups diced boiled potatoes
- 1 cup thick white sauce
- 1/4 cup minced parsley and onion
- 3/4 cup grated cheese

Combine the potatoes, onion, parsley and white sauce. Pack the mixture firmly into a well-

Tasty hot dishes such as this casserole of potatoes and bacon give "zest" to the summer meal.

oiled ring mold. Place in refrigerator to chill over night. Place on oven-proof platter, sprinkle with the grated cheese and bake in hot oven, 400 degrees F. 10 to 15 minutes. Fill center with slices of buttered carrots and surround ring with creamed peas.

Potatoes With Deviled Ham

- 3 cups diced cooked potatoes
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 1/2 cups milk
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Dash pepper
- 3 hard-cooked eggs
- 3 tablespoons bread crumbs
- 1 large can deviled ham

Melt the butter, blend in the flour and gradually add the milk, stirring until thick and smooth. Add salt and pepper and combine with potatoes. In a buttered baking dish, arrange alternate layers of the creamed potatoes, sliced hard-cooked eggs and the deviled ham, finishing with the potatoes. Sprinkle with the bread crumbs and bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees F. for 30 minutes.

Corned Beef Potatoes

- 3 cups cold potatoes
- 3 cups corned beef
- 1 teaspoon salt
- Pepper
- 1/2 cup cream

Chop the potatoes and corned beef, combine and add the seasonings, then moisten with the cream. Spread in hot buttered frying pan. Cook over low heat until browned, fold over and serve at once on hot platter.

And just a word for that "long-suffering" potato salad! If you would put new life into an old favorite, try mixing in some thin slices of Vienna sausage for a spicy "pick-up," a few slices of cooked frankfurters; a cup of ripe olives; slivers of cooked ham or walnut meats. For a salad deluxe mold your ingredients in a gelatin tomato aspic, seasoned with Worcestershire sauce and bouillon cubes. For superb blend of flavor you may like the idea of using a hot dressing, or beginning with the warm cubed potatoes. These are good "patterns" to follow:

Idaho Salad

- 3 cups diced cold potatoes
- Onion to taste
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon dry mustard
- 1 1/2 tablespoons honey
- 2 teaspoons cornstarch
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Dash cayenne pepper
- 3/4 cup milk vinegar
- 2 tablespoons butter

Beat the egg until light, blend in the mustard, honey, cornstarch, salt, pepper and the vinegar. Cook, stirring constantly, until thick and smooth. Remove from heat and stir in the butter. Pour piping hot over diced potatoes and onion. Chill thoroughly and serve [Continued on Page 10]

Kansas Farm Women "Having Wonderful Time" in London

This interesting letter from Mrs. Deaver, written during the London conference of Associated Country Women of the World, gives many of the important highlights of the conference. At present, Mrs. Deaver is staying on farms in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales to "see things first hand." She will return to her home in Sabetha in August.

DEAR Mrs. Goodall—June 6—Only four more days of this wonderful conference remain and I only wish I could tell you all the details that have taken place, but it would take several volumes to include everything. There have been so many invitations and courtesies by the English people that we are overwhelmed.

When our party of American women, 247 in number, disembarked from the Queen Mary in Southampton, England, the evening of May 29, we were a tired but happy party. After being hustled thru customs with practically no examination of luggage and established on our special English train, eight of us to each compartment, which we entered at the side of the coach, we found ourselves being whisked thru a beautiful green countryside, in a land of odd houses with many chimneys, to the great city of London. Here again special buses took us to the truly English Imperial Hotel where the wee hours of the morning found all of us still sorting our own bags before we tumbled into the deep English beds, covered by thick, fluffy, eiderdowns for our first sleep in a land across the sea.

The morning of May 30 was Decoration Day here in England, as well as at home, so we were invited to be part of the parade in honoring this day. At Whitehall we stopped for the Memorial Day changing of the Guard, then to Lincoln's statue where Prime Minister Chamberlain's representative and Ambassador Kennedy placed wreaths. Again marching past the Cenotaph, a place of reverence where the whole nation bows and men doff their hats, to the beautiful Memorial services in St. Margaret's Cathedral Westminster where all the London society weddings are held.

Here the address was delivered honoring our American boys who gave their lives in the World War by the Bishops of Westminster in an impressive service, beautified by several anthems sung by the Westminster Boys' Choir of 60 voices. Thence to Westminster Abbey, there the grave in the floor of the American Unknown Soldier was decorated with 2 wreaths, American and English, of enormous size. The inscription on the grave begins: "For King and Country, for loved ones, home and native land, I gave my life—"

Dramatic Opening

Across King's Highway to the Central Hall for the first session of the Associated Country Women of the World Conference, we heard the Prologue, written by Margaret Stanley-Wrench, spoken by Dame Sybil Thorncliffe, in English. Altho broken it was beautiful, distinct and dramatic.

Mrs. Alfred Watt, president of the Associated Women of the World conference, declared the conference open in 3 languages, English, French and German, which were used thruout the entire meeting. The welcome was given by Lady Denman, chairman of the National Federation of Women's Institutes of England and Wales. The response was given by Grafyn Margarete Keyserlingk, vice president of the A. C. W. W. Then followed a beautiful pageant in which one woman from each country and organization affiliated, in her native costume, gave greetings from afar to those present. I had the honor of speaking the greeting from the National Guild of the Master Farm

Homemakers, and hope I did it well.

The second day, in the president's triennial report, Mrs. Watt said, "Farm women, their husbands and families are the greatest force for good in our world today. God in our lives by this great International Rural Movement can bring Peace to the World."

Thru every session the same note was sounded, that "The Doctrine of Peace has come by the common touch of this great body of Rural Women." The effort on the part of all women from all lands to make the German women feel welcome was touching, and altho when speaking they had to give the Nazi salute, still the cheers and applause were sincere and long. At the close of the last session one German woman came to the platform and publicly thanked the conference for the courteous treatment of her country women. They seemed to feel they might be ostracized.

Delegates From 30 Counties

The third day the conference convened in Friends' Meeting House, Euston Road. Here it continued except on Wednesday, June 7, when we were guests of the National Federation of Women's Institutes of England and Wales, where 9,000 women gathered for an inspiring all day meeting in the famous Empress (ice-skating) Stadium, Earl's Court, and heard what rural women of the land are doing.

The delegates represented are from 30 countries or nations, 57 states and provinces, speaking for 4,000,000 rural women. The nations are: Africa, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Latvia, Palestine, Yugoslavia, Scandinavia, Greece, Bulgaria, Finland, Estonia, Germany, Italy, France, Canada, U. S. A., Norway, Baltic States, North and South Rhodesia, India, Ceylon, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium.

Many women from lonely farms have saved for months to be able to come to London. One husband sold part of his farm that his wife might make the trip. Italian and German women gave

Facist salutes at the end of speeches, but no one minded, it was a step toward peace. Many women in native costumes wore voluminous skirts, with, in one case, a dozen petticoats trimmed with many "dingle-dangles." This was worn in their work. An American said, "I much prefer a pair of my husband's overalls." Another comment heard was, "You can't tell these country women from the smartest city women," by a Londoner.

A French woman said, "Today is the birthday of St. Joan, our leader in battle. Perhaps this conference will pro-

nature, and they are ready to do their own thinking and abide their own judgment in contributing to the welfare of mankind."

The British have entertained us most royally, luncheons, dinners, receptions and parties every day, more than we could attend. Some I have had the privilege of attending are: Reception by Lord Mayor of London, (Mrs. O. O. Wolf, of Ottawa, was honored here); luncheon by Lady Astravava Grey, of Scotland; luncheon by Lady and Baron Cohen; reception at Latvian Embassy where I met the Latvian ambassador and his wife; reception at the American Embassy where I met Ambassador Kennedy, his wife and 2 of his daughters; reception by Worshipful Order of Grocers, very magnificent; party by London Proxies; party at Clivinden on Thames—Lady Astor; and several others. The other women attended many I did not.

Mrs. Chamberlain Speaks

The climax the last day of the programs, Thursday, June 8, was when Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of the Prime Minister, came and spoke to us. She is beautiful, tall, slightly gray with a youthful face and has a charming personality. She was dressed in navy blue with white trim. She spoke of the A. C. W. W. meaning so much for better international understanding. "If cooking in the household is bad, it is not the fault of the woman, but the man who did not complain." A few other quotations from her speech which impressed me were: "Our mission, all human beings, is the spiritual value of life, a human work, but by God's spirit in us we are able to be of use for we are the channel of His course. England welcomes you and wishes you God-speed. We hope you'll continue to think of us, I'm sure we will think many times of you." Her sincerity was lovely, so human and understanding that as she waved us goodbye, there were few dry eyes.

Invitations for the 1942 Triennial Conference were given by Holland, South Africa, Australia and Germany. The decision was left in the hands of officers and the official council to be announced later—possibly a year from now. Saturday, June 10, (which is today) was final services which were held in Canterbury Cathedral.—Mrs. Harlan Deaver, Sabetha.

Canning Bulletins

The canning season is here! To offer suggestions and simple methods of canning, preserving and drying, we are glad to send free to readers, the bulletins listed below. Please print your name and address on a penny postal card, state the numbers of bulletins desired, and address to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 900—Homemade Fruit Butters.
- No. 984—Farm and Home Drying of Fruits and Vegetables.
- No. 1762—Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and meats.

duce a St. Joan who will be a leader of Peace, for was not Joan of Arc a country woman?"

A woman from Norway in her speech said we all need 3 bones to be successful rural women, "a backbone to overcome difficulty, a wishbone strong enough for progress and improvement, and a funnybone, the most important of all."

The A. C. W. W. expressed themselves as against divorce—"If God be taken into all marriages, separations will decrease or cease."

The feeling of the women is that others are not foreigners—simply women from other lands. Grace Frysinger, our U. S. A. vice president said, "Unafraid, the Country Women of the World are ready to face the facts of human affairs as they have faced the facts of

Kansas Women at the London Conference



The "Sunflower State" was represented by 13 Kansas women at the recent meeting in London of the Associated Country Women of the World. The picture shows 5 Kansans in London reading news accounts of the triennial congress sessions. Left to right: Mrs.

Georgia Earlywine and Miss Ruth Huff, Pratt; Mrs. Harlan Deaver, Sabetha; Mrs. Lena Baumgarten, Olathe; and Mrs. B. Rutschman, Whitewater. The other women from Kansas not in the picture are: Mrs. Erma Ruppelius, Olathe; Mrs. Moscelyn Reece, Goddard;

Miss Georgiana Smurthwaite, Manhattan; Mrs. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; Miss Isobel Noble, Wichita; Mrs. Mary Ziegler, Topeka; Mrs. Walter Walden, Basehor; and Mrs. Edna S. DeWitt, Wakarusa. These 13 women are truly "having a wonderful time."

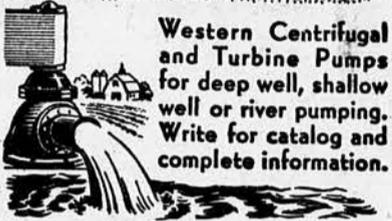
KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED Protect livestock and poultry from parasites and disease—kills disease germs, lice, mites, etc. Disinfects.

Free Booklet! SEND FOR "FARM SANITATION" BOOKLET

Write to Animal Industry Dept., Desk K-29-B
PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICH.
 Drug Stores Sell Parke-Davis Products

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.

I NEED A NEW SADDLE BOY! GET A FRED MUELLER 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

KILL ALL FLIES

Placed anywhere. Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies. Guaranteed, effective. Neat, convenient—cannot spill—will not soil or injure anything. Lasts all season. 20¢ at all dealers. Harold Somers, Inc., 150 De Kalb Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

HOLD YOUR GRAIN

In Midwest Bins this year for higher prices. Can be sealed as required on loans. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

Midwest Steel Products Co.
 728D Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.

Capper Publications, Inc. Bonds

A prospectus issued by Capper Publications, Inc., offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:

- \$5,000,000.00—
- (1) First Mortgage 5½ Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.
- (2) First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds payable in five years.
- (3) First Mortgage 4½ 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.

DO NOT FAIL TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LIST OF CHARITY GIVING, THE CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

There is not a more worthy philanthropy. You could do no finer thing. Nineteen years of unselfish, intensive, uninterrupted service is behind this foundation. It needs your help—any amount is gratefully received. Address:

CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN
 20-C Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

TRADE WITH KANSAS FARMER ADVERTISERS

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

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

Summer Shelters Save Brooder Space

By MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH



Mrs. Farnsworth

SUMMER shelters on fresh ground have gained favor among many poultry raisers. There are several reasons why it has been found advantageous to use them. Use of these shelters makes it possible to raise 2 broods of chicks in the same brooder house. By starting the first brood in February or March the cockerels may be put on the market as broilers, and the pullets are then ready to move to summer shelters, and another brood started in the brooder house. The cockerels can be sold from the later hatch in July and the pullets left for the re-

precaution to stake these shelters to the ground so they will not be overturned in wind storms.

It isn't enough that we merely have fresh ground for the chicks. There are several other things to watch in selecting the places where the chicks shall range. Shade is one essential, although where summer shelters are used it is possible to let the young chicks use them in the day time. If natural shade is not available, and nothing has been planted for shade, then brush or frames covered with burlap may be used.

Green feed is another thing that is needed on range. Rape or Sudan are excellent crops for providing greens. Plenty of tender green feed cheapens the ration considerably. The ground should be well drained around the shelters. If there are depressions or hollows in the ground where water stands after the summer rains it offers a good place for the development of diseases and parasites.

One of the best possible places for locating a summer shelter house is on bluegrass sod, or at least on some grassy spot, near the edge of a cornfield. The corn provides plenty of shade and there usually are plenty of insects that satisfy the chicks.

Keep Eggs Cool

A difference in the quality of eggs produced during the hot summer months is sometimes noticed. This may be because the flock is not getting a

well balanced mash, or perhaps green feed is not available, or insufficient water is given. Under such conditions eggs get smaller and the white of the eggs will appear thin.

Temperature at which eggs are held until marketed have much to do with their appearance. It is more important now than at any other time of year that we gather eggs 2 and 3 times each day, and allow them to cool in a cellar, basement or cave before putting them in the case. Under average conditions eggs given such care and marketed twice a week will reach the market in good condition.

All males should be sold or placed in a pen to themselves during the hot weather. Infertile eggs stay fresh longer and have a better appearance, are more desirable and in better demand. So swat the roosters for the summer.

Sell "Sitters"

Keeping broody hens penned, and doing this at the first signs of broodiness, is another step toward holding eggs in a fresh condition. Hens that are persistent "sitters" should be marked in some way and sold on the market, for aside from being a continual nuisance it takes the profits of 2 layers to maintain one broody hen.

We should watch our method of feeding during the coming months, for it has much to do with how our flocks lay. It is reasonable that we do not need so much grain in summer as in winter. We should cut down on the quantity of grain and let the hens satisfy their hunger by eating dry mash. Large amounts of grain in summer mean less egg production. Giving a moistened mash, using milk or water, will help keep up mash consumption when days are too hot for the hens to have a normal appetite.

And it is more important to fill the water fountains several times a day with fresh, cool water. If there is a water supply near the house this is not likely to be neglected.

Keep Turkeys Healthy

Young turkeys now are at the right age when disease lurks around corners. What to do in case of an outbreak of disease is covered in a 95-page booklet, "Turkey Production in Kansas." The booklet also contains suggestions on feeding and range shelters, and all other turkey problems. It is free, and we are anxious for every turkey raiser in Kansas to have a copy. So print your name and address on a post card and send at once to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

mainder of the summer in the brooder house, or else moved out to other shelter houses.

The favorite size with most experienced poultry raisers is 10 by 10 feet. The shelters are built so they set on wire floors which allows the droppings to fall thru. This size takes care of 100 of the larger breeds of pullets and 125 of the light breeds. It is open at both ends and covered with wire netting and inclosed to the ground on both sides. It is built in an A-shape and covered with sheet steel or insulation board. These houses may be used late in the fall by inclosing the back with insulation board or other material.

These shelters make cool places for the pullets to loaf in the hottest part of the day, and provide comfortable roosting quarters. Being light in weight they may be moved occasionally during the summer to fresh range. It is a wise

Act Lower Than Stealing

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

WHILE no one likes a sneak-thief, C. V. Dain, R. 2, Osawatomie, tells of an act just a little lower than the stealing of property. He says, "Someone put emery dust in my John Deere tractor. I would like to see you print a warning to all farmers to watch their tractors during harvest time."

A letter to Kansas Farmer from Joe Potts, Great Bend, contains a similar account except that, in his case, the wires were broken from his tractor and a rusty basket was parked across the drive in such a way as to wreck a car coming to or leaving the place.

Many other instances of the willful destruction of property have been reported recently. Mr. Dain's suggestion is a good one. Do not tempt mischief makers and thieves by leaving your valuable property too handy for them. It is a fine thing, too, to back up your Protective Service warning sign by keeping a close watch on farm property, which is subject to theft.

Consider the Lowly Potato

(Continued from Page 8)

on crisp lettuce, garnish with tomatoes, hard-cooked egg slices and olives.

Potato Salad Deluxe

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4 cups hot cooked potatoes | 6 tablespoons French dressing |
| 2 tablespoons minced onion | 1 cucumber |
| 1 green pepper, chopped | 2 tomatoes |
| | ½ cup salad dressing |
| | 2 teaspoons salt |

Dice the hot potatoes and combine with the minced onion; add the salt and French dressing. Mix carefully to avoid mashing the hot potatoes. Cool. Then add tomatoes and cucumber, which have been finely diced. Moisten with the salad dressing.

Potato Cress Salad

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 cups cold potatoes, diced | 2 teaspoons salt |
| ¼ cup pecan nuts, broken | Dash cayenne |
| 5 tablespoons salad oil | ½ teaspoon onion juice |
| | 2 tablespoons vinegar |

Combine the diced potatoes and nuts, add the oil and mix lightly but thoroughly. Add seasonings, mix and chill for 2 to 3 hours. Garnish with freshly washed water cress and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Even the warmest weather calls for a hot dish at least once a day—and here's a fine solution to that problem—Scalloped Potatoes With Bacon.

Scalloped Potatoes With Bacon

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 3 cups raw potatoes, sliced thin | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 1 tablespoon butter | 1½ cups milk |
| | 1 teaspoon salt |
| | 6 slices bacon |

Line the baking dish with 3 slices of bacon. Place sliced raw potatoes, seasonings and bits of butter in layers in the baking dish. Pour milk over the potatoes. Place 3 slices of bacon on top. Bake uncovered for 1¼ hours in a 300 degree F. oven.

'Tis said a word to the wise is sufficient—so a word about potatoes. When selecting the potatoes for these tasty dishes choose ones with good texture, of varieties that hold their shape and remain mealy, even on long standing. Scrub well and put them on to cook in a small amount of cold water, cover and bring to the boiling point; reduce the heat and simmer until the potatoes are tender; drain and allow to dry thoroughly over a very low heat. Cool completely, then store in the refrigerator.

Recovered Branded Animal

Four head of cattle stolen from Albert Lauber, Wichita, bore Protective Service identification marks, as well as brands which had been adopted earlier by the owner. Three of the animals were never recovered as they were disposed of thru stockyards before officers could make a thoro check. One cow, tho, went to a farmer and later was identified by Mr. Lauber. The main clues leading to the arrest and conviction of James R. McCoy, were supplied by a truck driver, who had been employed to do the hauling. McCoy's punishment was an indefinite sentence in the state penitentiary. All of the \$200 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, went to Service Member Lauber, who was instructed to pay part of it to his helpers if he wished to do so.

To date, in its war on thieves, Kansas Farmer has paid a total of \$29,112.50 in cash rewards for the conviction of 1,209 criminals.

Boys and Girls to Celebrate Senator Capper's Birthday

By MARGARET BOAST

RED letter day is in the offing—so mark a red circle around July 14 in the calendar and remind Mother and Daddy that is the day you'll be wanting to come to Topeka to help Senator Capper celebrate his birthday with his thirty-first annual party. Last year 10,000 boys and girls from Topeka and



Many bring autograph albums to have Senator Capper write in as has Velma Lehman, of Abilene, shown above with Senator Capper.



Youngsters crowd around the Senator to wish him a happy birthday and thank him for the grand time they're having at his party.

same month. The fourth may have its firecrackers but the fourteenth certainly has its fun! Ice cream cones are one of the main attractions and last year it took some 400 gallons of ice cream to fill the 17,000 cones that were used to "fill up" the guests.

Free bus rides will be provided to the park, nurses will be in charge of an emergency hospital on the grounds, a "lost and found" department will be worked to the utmost, as usual, for little brother just must wander away when big sister isn't watching. Then think of all the rides—5,000 rode on the merry-go-round last year. Then also there are the ponies, a ferris wheel and the merry mix-up as well as the WIBW gang with their usual fun.

Senator Capper believes no more real pleasure can be gained than that of making others happy on his anniversary. So come and you'll feel like one little 8-year old boy did after a "big" day last year. Going up to Senator Capper he said, "Gee, Mr. Senator, this is just like having Christmas in the summer."



Part of the crowd at this huge party relax for a time and listen to the musical contests and programs held during the day.

Better Wheat Next Time

(Continued from Page 3).

Because no hessian fly damage was encountered during the last few years was natural to become lax in fly-control measures. But this year damage in Northcentral and Northeast Kansas ranges from 2 per cent to 40 per cent in a few counties. As control measures, good practice advises careful observance of recommended planting dates and careful attention to the matter of eradicating volunteer wheat this summer.

Control of volunteer wheat and weeds gives the other important function of conserving moisture, and that ties in with what L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the Hays Experiment Sta-

tion, declares is the thing all wheat farmers should be thinking now.

"It is important that we follow right behind those combines with cultivation implements to begin preserving moisture in our wheat land," he says, "regardless of whether the crop is to be followed by fallow or another wheat crop. There is room for much more dam-listing as a fallow practice in this area." To prove his contention, Mr. Aicher displayed some 310 acres of wheat at the station which, thanks to good summer following practices and proper planting dates, was expected to yield an average of at least 15 bush-

els an acre, while the average yield in that county was not expected to be more than a third or half that amount.

Farther north, basin-listing in the summer-fallowing system proved highly profitable for Relihan Brothers, Smith county. They have 210 acres, which was expected to yield 20 bushels an acre, in an area where wheat was seriously hurt by dry weather.

The Relihans follow a definite system of fallowing. This land was disked early in the spring. As soon as the weeds started another disking was administered, and this was followed by the basin-lister. The next two cultivations were made with a corn disk, first throwing the dirt out and then throwing it back in. The last operation before drilling was to go over the land once with a harrow.

Contour drilling of wheat is another moisture conserving practice that paid big dividends in many counties this year. An unusual example is seen in the western half of Edwards county. A field belonging to the Edlund Brothers, near Kinsley, was contour-drilled on land that was terraced just a year ago. This field withstood the drouth, and a short time before harvest showed promise of yielding a fair crop, while a big percentage of the wheat in that immediate neighborhood was not considered worth harvesting.

HAY CHOPPING

With a BEAR CAT get the job done as fast as two men can pitch; three to six ton per hour; feeder is 74 in. long, 42 in. wide with 28-inch cutter. Absolutely feeds itself and blows in barn and no monkey business about it! Also, wonderful Hammer Grinder and Ensilage Cutter and has real capacity with 15/30 Farm Tractor. Write for catalog.



WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO.
BOX 85, HASTING, NEBR.

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

Everlasting TILE SILOS. Cheap to install. Free from trouble. Steel reinforcing every course of tile.

NO Blowing in Freezing. Buy Now Erect Early Immediate Shipment. Rowell Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.

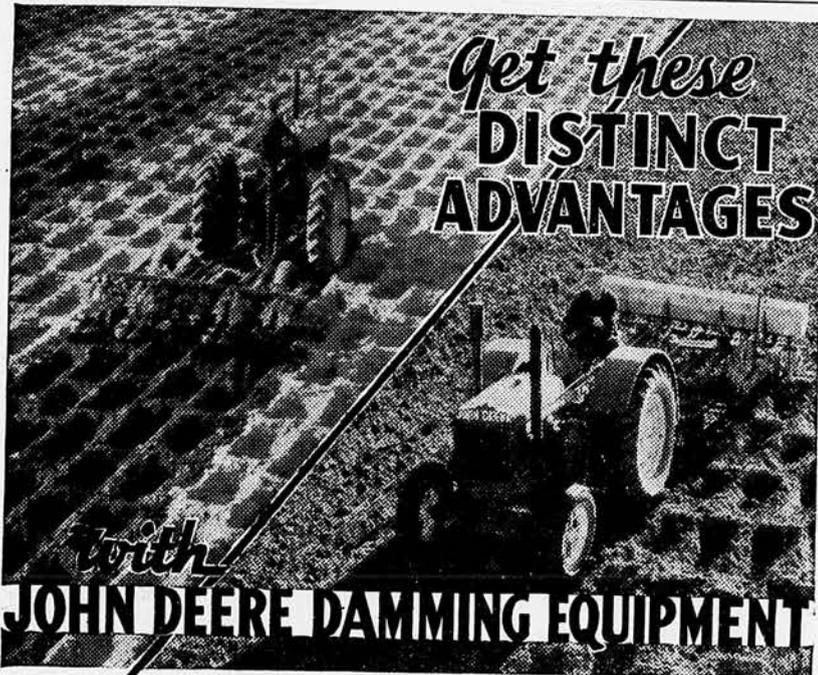
NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
519 R. A. Long Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

THE HAY "GLIDER" BUCK RAKE

Attach to any car or truck. Move hay or bundle grain. Thoroughly proven on hundreds of farms. Write for special introductory price.



STOCKWELL HAY TOOL CO. KANSAS
LARNED Dept. K



THE JOHN DEERE Damming System is real crop insurance in three important ways:

—the John Deere damming lister, by opening the subsoil and damming the surface, places the topsoil and subsoil in ideal condition to absorb moisture for future crop requirements. With shattered, opened subsoil, you create a deep subsoil moisture reservoir in which to store moisture for future crop requirements. That's the first big advantage.

—the broad-shouldered dams and uniformly deep basins hold water from heavy rains to penetrate, quickly, into the subsoil reservoir before surface run-off can take a heavy toll of productive topsoil. You save not only in moisture, but in soil—the two important factors in producing your crops.

—the rough cloddy surface resists erosion by high winds. You can't control the winds, but you can go a long way toward controlling the action of high winds on your soil. You keep your valuable topsoil on your own farm where it will produce your crops and your profit.

The John Deere Damming System is a complete tillage and seeding practice designed especially for profitable crop production in the semi-arid or so-called "dry-farming" regions. It's described completely in the illustrated 24-page booklet now ready for you. Mail the coupon for your free copy.

Mail This Coupon for Free Book



JOHN DEERE, Moline, Ill., Dept. R-211.

Please send FREE book on Dam Listing.

Name

Town and State

R. F. D.

Growers Watch BOYSENBERRY

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

SMALL fruit growers are watching with a good deal of interest the 3-acre planting of Boysenberries on the fruit farm operated by Hall & Knox, east of Troy, which will bear its first crop this season. Altho strawberries, raspberries and blackberries have been money-making crops here for many years, growers have not been keen about planting the new Boysenberry in a commercial way. However, many farmers have put out small trial patches this year. If the returns from the harvest of this 3-acre patch are satisfactory it will mean that a new bramble crop will be added to the list of small fruit grown in Doniphan county.

The Boysenberry is a plant of comparatively recent introduction, being a triple cross of the loganberry, blackberry and raspberry. A great deal is claimed for it. It is purple in color, said to be of unusual size, sweet and deliciously flavored. The plants will

the midrib, fastens it with silken bands and then devours the soft, green part of the leaf. There are 2 broods during the season. It winters in the pupa state, in the ground. Ordinarily, one of the control measures is to mow the patches after the berries have been harvested, rake and burn the leaves. But because of the early emergence this will be a loss of labor and time this year, the entomologists say.

Work is being pushed rapidly on the new \$25,000 cold storage plant for apples which the Wathena Apple Growers Association is building. It is to be of glazed tile, 70 by 100 feet, and insulated with cork. When completed it will have a storage capacity of 25,000 bushels and it is estimated it will save the growers from \$6,000 to \$7,000 a season in cold storage expense. The plant will pay for itself in a few years by this saving.

The Wathena Apple Growers Association, a co-operative handling the output of 15,000 acres of producing orchards, has been a success from its beginning in 1931. In that year a large building having 20,000 feet of floor space was erected. Here the washing, grading and packing is done by 3 big machines which run day and night thru the harvest season. The steady growth of this organization attests to the efficient management of T. M. Bauer, who has been at its head from the beginning.

-KF-

How to Control Red Ants

Best method of controlling red ants, or mound building prairie ants, is to drive a long crowbar thru the center of the mound about 2 or 3 feet, thus mak-

ing a hole down into the den. Pour 1 ounce of liquid carbon bisulphide into this hole and set a bunch of sod on top of the opening. The liquid will change into a deadly gas which is heavier than air. This deadly gas will sink to the bottom of the hole and destroy all the ants, especially the queen and young ants.—E. G. Kelly, Kansas State College.

-KF-

Wins in Crochet Contest

Catherine Mae Kelly, of Bucyrus, won second prize in a nationwide crochet contest. Miss Kelly is the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Kelly and is a student at the Wea High School in Bucyrus. The contest, sponsored by the Coats' and Clark Thread

Company, was conducted by home economics teachers. Entrants were required to crochet an article of their choice and keep a notebook record of their work. Miss Kelly's mother and teacher will share the prize.

-KF-

Wheat Quota Increased

Wheat acreage allotments to the states have been recently announced and Kansas' quota has been increased more than a million acres. The Kansas allotment for 1940 is 12,798,001 acres as compared to 11,067,349 acres in 1939. The total allotment for the United States of 62,000,000 acres is an increase of 7,000,000 acres over last year. Kansas has the largest allotment of any state.

For First Time at State Fair

Will Judge Wheat For Milling-Baking

SOMETHING entirely new for Kansas fairs, a special class for wheat samples to be judged on their value for milling and bread baking, will be offered by the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson this year, according to S. M. Mitchell, secretary. This new class for wheat is in addition to the regular wheat classes.

The bushel wheat class in the past has been judged on appearance, test weight and protein content, which does not take into account the quality of the protein. Wheat with a fine appearance and high protein content may not make a good loaf of bread under present

bakeshop conditions because the protein is of such quality that it breaks down under the stress of mixing and loaf rising.

Since Kansas wheat has a reputation as a bread wheat, the Kansas State Fair management feels that the factor "protein quality" should be considered when determining the best exhibit. Because of the difficulties involved in milling and baking, not more than 2 exhibits will be received in this special class for hard red winter wheat.

Entries in this special wheat class must be made before August 1. An exhibit shall consist of 1 bushel of the 1939 crop. Exhibits must be received at the fair grounds at Hutchinson by August 1, with shipping costs prepaid. The number of entries from any county will be limited to 3, and duplicate entries of the same variety will not be accepted from any one county. No entry will be accepted if the wheat is not of such test weight and general appearance as to be considered worthy of exhibit in the opinion of the judges of the classes.

The first 25 exhibits received that are of Kansas State Fair show quality in appearance will be accepted. If more than 3 exhibits satisfying these requirements are received from a county

Make a Flytrap

If flies, or cattle lice, or weeds are giving you trouble, perhaps these bulletins will offer suggestions to help you. Any or all of these are free to our readers. Simply print your name and address on a post card, list the numbers of bulletins desired, and mail to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 578—The Making and Feeding of Silage.
- No. 660—Weeds: How to Control Them.
- No. 734—Flytraps and Their Operation.
- No. 810—Equipment for Farm Sheep Raising.
- No. 909—Cattle Lice and How to Eradicate Them.
- No. 1451—Making and Using Cottage Cheese in the Home.

grow trailing along the ground, altho it is advised that they be tied to wires. As a precaution against winter-killing, growers in this section should lay the canes down before cold weather and cover with straw.

Raspberry harvest is on now full blast. The quality is especially fine this year. The market opened at \$2.50 a crate and Wm. Liechti, a grower in the Wathena district, who has a fine 2-acre patch, sold his first picking of 17 crates at this price. At his next picking the day's work yielded 40 crates for which he received \$2.25 a crate. Because of the disease anthracnose, and winter killing, the raspberry acreage is no longer what it used to be in this district, but growers who have good patches will have plenty of berries and will make some money.

We have had good rains in Doniphan county recently which have been a Godsend to the raspberries but they came too late to help the strawberries. The strawberry season was cut short suddenly by dry weather, and it is estimated if we had received the rains sooner the crop would have amounted to \$100,000 more.

According to those in charge of the Northeast Kansas experimental plots, second brood strawberry leaf roller moths are now emerging and growers have been advised to spray their patches with arsenate of lead at once, following 10 days to 2 weeks later with another spray of the same material. A few years ago growers never thought of spraying their patches. It wasn't necessary until the leaf roller appeared.

This is a little insect that does most of its damage in the larva stage. It folds the strawberry leaf together at

Hundreds See Wheat Tests



Hundreds of farmers attended wheat field days held at various places over the state just before harvest, to study experimental results. This picture shows part of the crowd at the Southwest Kansas Field Day, in Ford county.



Left: Paul Gwin, county agent of Geary county, and E. H. Teagarden, district extension agent, discuss the wheat harvest as they attend the field day of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association's master plot in Manhattan, June 15. Right: Dr. John H. Parker, secretary of the association, explains how the wheat samples were graded. Wheat from 31 counties, 3,100 samples, were graded in an effort to help Kansas maintain its slogan of "Growing the best wheat in the world."

Creep-Feeding Obstacles

How to overcome obstacles to creep-feeding in the pasture is only one of the many phases of this profitable method of producing beef contained in Kansas Farmer's new leaflet, "Creep-Feeding—A Profitable Method of Beef Production." Here are some of the things it covers: Advantages of creep-feeding, essentials in creep-feeding, what to feed, amount of grain eaten and grains obtained, building the feeder and creep, precautions, when is it desirable to creep-feed, and when is it not desirable to creep-feed. Send a 3-cent stamp for mailing to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for your copy. It will be mailed promptly.

Judges will select the 3 of highest quality on basis of appearance. All exhibits in this class become the property of the Kansas State Fair at the close of the fair.

Awards will be made on the basis of 40 points for milling quality and 60 points for baking quality. Prizes will be \$25 for first, \$15 for second, \$10 for third, \$8 for fourth, \$6 for fifth, and \$4 for sixth places.

Who Won at Dairy Shows

More Than 16,000 People Attended

MOST of the winners at the 29 Kansas spring dairy shows were announced in the June 17 issue of Kansas Farmer. Due to later show dates the following exhibitors, blue ribbon winners, and winners in the Kansas Farmer judging contests could not be announced officially until this issue. Kansas State College sponsors the shows, and Kansas Farmer co-operates by offering the cash prizes for dairy judging events. Winners from these judging contests will compete for the prizes and state honors at the Kansas Free Fair, to be held at Topeka in September. More than 16,000 people attended the 29 dairy shows this spring. A summary of the Milking Shorthorn dairy meets shows the following exhibitors and winners:

Milking Shorthorns

LITTLE RIVER SHOW, HELD AT LITTLE RIVER:

Exhibitors: H. D. Sharp, Great Bend; L. L. Loganbill, Martin M. Goering, Joseph Stucky, Moundridge; Dwight Alexander, Joe Hunter, Hobart Hunter, Geneseo; Charles Plank, Lyons; J. W. McFarland, Sterling; D. P. Ewert, Hillsboro; H. H. Reeves, L. H. Strickler, Gilbert A. Shuler, Hutchinson; Paul Farney, Abbyville; Melken Brothers, Bushton.

Blue Ribbon Winners: Charles Plank, Lyons; Hobart Hunter, Dwight Alexander, Geneseo; D. P. Ewert, Hillsboro; Paul Farney, Abbyville; L. H. Strickler, Hutchinson.

Kansas Farmer Judging Contest Winners: H. E. Stucky, Moundridge; Ben M. Ediger, Frank Newfield, Inman; Dwight Alexander, Geneseo; Alvin Nagel, Bushton.

WESTERN DISTRICT SHOW, HELD AT STAFFORD:

Exhibitors: Paul Reynolds, H. H. Cotton, St. John; H. E. Weller, Don Furgeson, Montezuma; John S. Hoffman, Ensign; Eli Reese, Mrs. Fannie Bigwood, W. A. Lewis, Loren Lewis, Bigwood & Reese, G. E. Roberts, Frank Bigwood, Pratt; Gary C. Brown, Great Bend; Marview Farms, Hudson; L. E. Bell, Langdon; E. L. Walker, Fowler.

Blue Ribbon Winners: John S. Hoffman, Ensign; H. E. Weller, Montezuma; Marview Farms, Hudson; W. A. Lewis, Pratt; E. L. Walker, Fowler.

Kansas Farmer Judging Contest Winners: John S. Hoffman, Ensign; W. A. Lewis, Pratt; H. H. Cotton, St. John; Curtis Spangenberg, Hudson; H. E. Weller, Montezuma.

WESTERN DISTRICT SHOW, HELD AT WAKEENEY:

Exhibitors: John A. Yelek, Rexford; Henry Dietz, Avery Dietz, Wakeeney; W. S. Mischler, Bloomington; Ezra L. Wolf, Henry Wolf, S. A. Wilson, Quinter; Louis Berens.

Blue Ribbon Winners: Henry Dietz,

Wakeeney; Ezra L. Wolf, S. A. Wilson, Quinter; John A. Yelek, Rexford; Louis Berens.

EASTERN DISTRICT SHOW, CHANUTE:

Exhibitors: Gore Brothers, Oswego; John Burke, Severy; Fred V. Bowles, Walnut; P. M. Braden, H. A. Stitt, Chanute; H. J. Veatch, Pittsburg; James R. Peck, Neodesha.

Blue Ribbon Winners: Gore Brothers, Oswego; Fred V. Bowles, Walnut; P. M. Braden, Chanute; James R. Peck, Neodesha.

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT SHOW, HELD AT SALINA:

Exhibitors: H. A. Rohrer, Junction City; A. N. Johnson, Johnson & Peterson, M. H. Peterson, Assaria; J. R. Huffman, Abilene; Ralph E. Marrs, Longford; K. B. Collins.

Blue Ribbon Winners: A. N. Johnson, Johnson & Peterson, M. H. Peterson, Assaria.

Kansas Farmer Judging Contest Winners: Elmer Nagely, Abilene; Floyd Dalton, Mrs. Don Langvardt, Junction City; Mrs. W. B. Dalley, Salina; A. J. Eageles.

EASTERN DISTRICT SHOW, EUDORA:

Exhibitors: Duallyn Farm, Eudora; Parker Farm, Stanley; Kline Brothers, Kenneth; George Macey, Lawrence.

Blue Ribbon Winners: Duallyn Farm, Eudora; Kline Brothers, Kenneth; Parker Farm, Stanley.

Kansas Farmer Judging Contest Winners: John Gage, Jr., W. C. Mercier, Ralph Hager, Sam Beadleston, Eudora; George Macey, Lawrence.

—Kf—

Nursery Discontinued

The nursery at the Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, will be discontinued after this season, says L. C. Aicher, superintendent. In the future, shelter belt, woodlot, and windbreak trees will be supplied to the entire state from the station under supervision of the U. S. Forestry Service.



YOUR MONEY BACK

From Wheat Loan Storage Payments

Keep your crop on the farm in Krop-Keeper. Wheat loan storage payments of 74 first year, 54 second year will practically pay back your investment. Ask your Butler dealer to show you Butler Super-8 extra strength construction that saves work, time and grain.

Butler Manufacturing Co., Dept. KS-4
Kansas City, Mo. Minneapolis, Minn.



Field to Thresher

Quickly with an EPOC Sweep Rake!



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

WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO., Box 64, Hastings, Nebraska

LIVESTOCK ADVERTISING

In Kansas Farmer is read by up-to-date breeders and those who contemplate going into the livestock business.

Ready Help for Readers

MOST of the concerns whose ads appear in Kansas Farmer have not the space to describe the articles fully. Generally they will supply elaborately illustrated booklets free to any subscriber who asks for them. All you have to do is fill out the coupons and send direct to the address listed in the ad. If there is no coupon, please mention Kansas Farmer when asking for descriptive literature.

Below are listed advertisers in this issue who will be glad to send descriptive literature about their products:

The "Farm Sanitation" booklet published by Parke, Davis & Company, of Detroit, tells all about ridding poultry and livestock from parasites and disease germs. This company's ad appears on Page 10.

Maybe you are thinking of putting an irrigation outfit on your farm. The Western Land Roller Co., Hastings, Neb., has a pump that will suit the average needs. This ad appears on Page 10.

Perhaps your grain bin leaks or the rats and mice have made inroads thru the floor. Midwest Steel Products Co., Kansas City, would like to tell about all metal steel bin. The ad appears on Page 10.

You are going to hear more about "damming" to conserve moisture and stop soil erosion. It is such a big subject you could not expect Deere & Co. to explain such a proposition in the ad which appears on Page 11. A 24-page booklet is free.

The Bear Cat can chop hay as rapidly as 2 men can pitch it. That's the claim of the Western Land Roller Co., Hastings, Neb., whose ad appears on Page 11. More about this product can be obtained by writing the company at Hastings.

It may seem only yesterday that you were cutting corn fodder to take care of your stock last winter. As a matter of fact that was at least 9 months ago and you soon will be going thru the same process again. Read the suggestion of the National Tile Silo Co., Kansas City, whose ad appears on Page 11.

Haying time is here or right around the corner. The Stockwell Hay Tool Co., earned, Kan., makes a buck rake that can be attached in front of any car or truck. If you are interested in speeding up your hay operations, write this company for further information. The ad appears on Page 11.

If you don't like the present price of wheat, store it on the farm and take advantage of the government's loan storage payments. That's the advice of the Butler Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, which makes steel grain bins.

This company offers a free booklet described on Page 13.

The Western Land Roller Company, on Page 13, describes a sweep rake that can be operated with a tractor. A booklet will be sent immediately if you write the company.

The Case Co., in its ad on Page 13, tells how to get "extra bushels at no extra cost" with a Case grain drill. It will be worth your time to write for special literature just off the press.

The Continental Oil Co., whose ad appears on the Back Cover, is offering you a chance to earn a dollar bill for an idea which might save time and labor about the farm. Of course, this idea must be acceptable for publication before you get your dollar.

The Safeway Company's big page ad on Page 7 does not offer any free literature. But it does carry a message that ought to be read by every subscriber.

The Standard Oil Co., whose ad appears on Page 2, welcomes letters.

Thrills, Spills, \$2 Bills

Oh boy! Oh boy! get in the run
Read the ads and join the fun!
Then write a last line for the jingle here
And mail it to the Jingleer!

First prize of \$2 for the best line for the jingle in the June 3 issue goes to Mrs. Glenn Oswald, R. 1, Richmond. Her line was "Buy a Delco as he 'oughter." Honorable mention goes to Mrs. Carl E. Wilson, R. 2, Washington, for her line, "Buy a pump and stop wife slaughter."

Look thru the ads in this issue and pick some line that finishes the jingle printed below. You may change the wording of the line any way to suit you, but you must name the ad from which you got the idea. For the best line, a \$2 prize will be given. So add the line, name the ad, and mail a card to Jolly Jingleer Club, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Get in line for thrills and spills and two dollar bills!

Peggy Piper in the summer heat
Drilled away at planting wheat.
Judge Bill passed by and paused to frown,

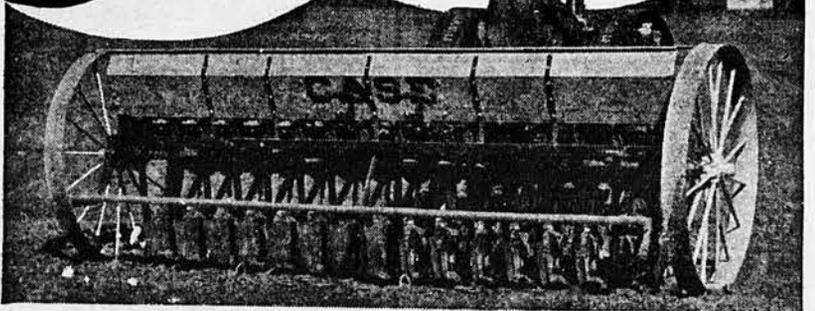
Said he, "Why Peg, you little clown,
How come in this hot and sultry heat
I find you here a drilling wheat."
Said Peg, as she gave him "the eye,"
"Your deep concern sure makes me cry.
What this job needs, you know, Judge Bill,

GET EXTRA BUSHELS .. NO EXTRA COST

With The CASE

SEEDMETER

Drill



Your profits are in the extra bushels you get without increasing your cost of production. Make more from the seed, soil, and season by putting every seed in its proper place, covered at correct depth.

Don't waste seed and crowd the plants in some furrows while uneven seeding skimps the stand and encourages weeds in others. The Seedmeter feeds alike to all furrows, whether set for pecks or pounds, whether seed be fine like flax or coarse like beans. The Seedmeter feeds evenly along the furrow, too, producing more normal plants per acre. The Seedmeter measures seed uniformly... handles all kinds of seeds... maintains its accuracy year after year.

Add profit bushels to your yield. See these new steel drills at your Case dealer. Let him show you why the furrow openers work at more uniform depth... how every seed is carried clear to the bottom of the furrow... how the disk bearings are built to run true for the life of the blade. Send the coupon today.

CASE

Special Seedmeter folder shows all the features of this modern tractor drill that's built with Electric Eye accuracy. To get a copy, just fill in your name and address below and mail to J. I. CASE CO., at nearest branch or Dept. G-59, Racine, Wis.

Name _____
Address _____

Sows More
Accurately

★
Gives
Full Stands

★
Even
Ripening

CASE
SEEDMETER
DRILL

Get Your
Copy Today

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

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 address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

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

Started Chicks—Hybrids and pure breeds. Special price assorted hybrids 4 weeks old \$14.90 per 100, 5 to 6 weeks old \$17.90, U. S. and Kansas Approved, pullorum tested Austra-Whites, Minorca-Leghorns, Leg-Reds and popular pure breeds. Write for complete list. Fine quality, healthy chicks. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, 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 911, Clinton, Mo.

White Leghorns—Imported English Strain; Austra Whites; Reds; Barred Rocks; Ducklings. Bloodtested, Approved Stock. Free Catalog. Goddard Poultry Farm, Goddard, Kansas.

Aneonas, Leghorns, \$5.50; Reds, Rocks, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Hybrids, New Hampshire Reds, \$6.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kansas.

WHITE LEGHORNS

Big Barron White Leghorns—AAA chicks: \$5.90; pullets \$10.95; cockerels \$3.00, postpaid. Two weeks old pullets \$14.95 collect. Pedigree sired. Money back guarantee. Helman's Hatchery, Montrose, Mo.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

MACHINERY

The World's Greatest Dammer from every angle. Does better work with less draft. Works back of any make of tractor or tiller tools. Hundreds of satisfied users. Buy this dammer first instead of wishing afterwards you had. Guaranteed satisfaction or money refunded. Write for prices, ask for a demonstration. Be the first in your locality to buy and get the dealer's discount and take the agency. Ausherman Universal Dammer Company, Box 1492, Wichita, Kan.

Tractors and Machinery for Sale: Two Model D, two G. P. and two B. John Deere tractors. 30 Best Caterpillar tractor, 25 inch John Deere thresher, two John Deere 14-18 hay presses. Limestone pulverizer, 8 H. P. Cushman engine. Several 3 and 4 bottom tractor plows. Potato graders, new and used. 2 six foot elevator potato diggers. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kansas.

Combines: 1-20 Holt, 1-20 Nichols & Shepard, 1 No. 8 International, 2 Model B Nichols & Shepard. Tractors: 1 Model Case, 1 F-20 International on rubber, 3 Caterpillars, B. J. Herd, Coldwater, Kansas.

For Sale: 28x46 McCormick-Deering stationery thresher, threshed only 20,000 bushels, late type complete with belts, delivered within 200 miles of Eureka, Kansas, \$695.00. Straight Bros., Eureka, Kan.

For Sale or Trade. Advance Rumley roller bearing threshing machine, 28 inch cylinder with 24 foot Humane Extension feeder. Good belts and in good shape. Geo. Muir, Stockton, Kan. Phone 34F31.

For Sale: New 1937 Model A John Deere rubber tired tractor, \$875.00. 1935 Model D reconditioned, and others from \$150.00 up. C. E. Antenen, John Deere Dealer, Ness City, Kansas.

Factory Rebuilt Hay Cutters, silo fillers; sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 26-inch. Guaranteed same as new equipment. Smalley Corporation, Dept. K, Manitowoc, Wis.

Lime Scale Cleaned from tractor and truck radiators and water jackets. Quick results. Cost \$3.00. Chas. Glebe, Rankin, Texas.

28 Inch McCormick Deering thresher, 1937 model, exceptionally fine condition, original owner. Fred Senn, Valley Falls, Kan.

Enslage Cutters, windmills and repair parts, tractor and combine bearings. Wilderman, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

Baldwin Combines, all models, rebuilt. Terms. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

Used Gleener Baldwin Combines. Shaw Motor Co., Grainfield, Kan.

TRACTOR PARTS

New and Used Tractor Parts at tremendous savings. Write for free 1939 catalog. Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Boone, Iowa.

TRACTOR TIRES

Tractor Tires. Put your tractor on rubber for less than \$50.00 with Tread Shoes. Wm. Alber, Beatrice, Nebr.

ELECTRIC FENCE

Outstanding Engineering Achievement. Super Electric Fence, Precision built, synchronized electro-breaker. Simple. Efficient. Slashes costs. Fully Guaranteed. 30 day trial. Free booklet. Distributors, dealers wanted. Super Fence, AK-2500 Wabash, Chicago.

Precision Parnak Now World's Largest selling Electric Fence. Five new models \$9.90 up. 30 days trial. Dealers wanted. Valuable exclusive territories open for immediate acceptance. Write for catalog. Parker-McCrory Mfg. Co., 47GX Kansas City, Mo.

LIGHT PLANTS

Rural Electrification. Write today for information about 32 and 6 volt, glass cell farmlight and radio batteries and windpower chargers. Tremendous savings. Buy direct from manufacturer. 32 volt set low as \$51.95. Sizes up to 400 ampere hour. Chitwood Battery Company, Wellington, Kansas.

BATTERIES AND LIGHT PLANTS

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

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Chinese Elm Bargains 100—1 to 1 1/2 foot for \$1.25 postpaid; 35—2 to 3 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 15—3 to 4 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 8—4 to 5 foot for \$1.00 postpaid. Strawberry plants (supply limited), 200 in either Dunlap or Blakemore for \$1.00 postpaid. Write for color price list of other bargains. Sarber Nursery Company, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kansas.

SEEDS

Pure Certified Early Sumac cane, and Pink kafir and seed of high germination and purity. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

EDUCATIONAL

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

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

AUCTION SCHOOLS

American Auction College, Kansas City. 34th year. 4,400 graduates. Acquire home study free. Also whitefaced black hogs wanted. Send picture.

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

DOGS

Collies—Thoroughbreds. State male, female, color, age wanted. Box 294, Independence, Mo.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

Abortion protection one vaccination. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Also horse sleeping sickness vaccine, western strain, chick. Free literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Department F, Kansas City, Mo.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

BURGLAR ALARMS

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

PHOTO FINISHING

Guaranteed, 20 Prints 25c. Roll developed, 16 prints 25c. Quality Photo, Hutchinson, Kan.

Beautiful Enlargement, dime and negative. Giant Snapshots, Inc., Green Bay, Wis.

PHOTO FINISHING

BIG THREE-WAY OFFER

Send your films to SuperFoto and GET THE BEST. Our Special FADPROOF Automatic Controlled Process insures clearer, sharper lifetime Prints, and more beautiful enlargements.

OFFER No. 1—Any roll developed and 2 prints of each negative—only 25c. OFFER No. 2—Any roll developed and 2 Free 5x7 Special Enlargements of the 2 best negatives—only 25c. OFFER No. 3—Ten duplicate prints only 25c. Specify offer wanted. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. SuperFoto Films, Dept. 28-C, Kansas City, Mo.

Roll Filmachine Developed and your choice. (1) 8 Finerfotos and 2 professional bromide enlargements; or (2) 16 guaranteed Finerfotos or (3) 8 Finerfotos and one beautiful oil colored enlargement. 25c. Order by number. Prompt service. Finerfotos, Box N-898, Minneapolis Minn.

The Photo Mill. Immediate service. No delay. Roll developed, carefully printed and choice of two sizes of professional enlargements, one tinted enlargement, or 8 reprints for 25c each. Reprints 2c each. The Photo Mill, Box 629-58, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Free. Get-Acquainted roll offer. Send any 6 or 8 exposure roll today for quick developing and 2 DeLuxe enlargements free with this ad and 10c to help cover cost of handling and mailing. Dean Studios, Dept. 1047, Omaha, Nebraska.

Enlargement From Each Picture on your roll 25c. Lifelike enlargements bringing out the best in your pictures. High quality, fast service, low price, an unbeatable combination. Cut Rate Photos, Dept. A-4, Janesville, Wisconsin.

Two Prints From Each Picture on your roll 25c. Your pictures will speak volumes when finished by our expert craftsmen. One day service. Fifteen years experience. Lens Photos, Dept. J-1, Janesville, Wis.

Good Weekly Income with your camera. 100 Films pay liberally for pictures. Complete information where, how and kind to sell only 25c. Ease Company, 5427-B Harford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

Prompt Service—Guaranteed work. Two beautiful portrait type doubleweight enlargements, eight reprints each roll, each roll 25c. Dubuque Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

At Last! All your snapshots in natural color. Roll developed. 8 natural color prints only 25c. Reprints 3c. Amazingly beautiful. Natural Color Photo, Janesville, Wis.

Roll Developed, eight guaranteed prints, two with 16 professional enlargements, 25c. Very quick service. Expert workmanship. Perfect Film Service, La Crosse, Wis.

Free! Best Snapshot on attractive photo button with 16 prints each roll 25c. Beautiful novelty premiums. Novel-Ad Company, AT3327 North Ave., Chicago.

Prompt Service—Quality Work; 2 beautiful doubleweight gloss enlargements, 8 guaranteed neverfade prints each roll, 25c. Excel Photos, Dubuque, Iowa.

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

Fast Eight Hour Service. Rolls developed, 8 prints, two snappy chromium finish enlargements 25c. The Picture Folks, Dept. B, Lincoln, Nebr.

Roll Developed, eight guaranteed prints, two professional doubleweight enlargements, 25c. Quick service. Peerless Photo Shop, La Crosse, Wis.

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

Acc-Hi Photo Shop, La Crosse, Wis., will develop 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.

Roll Developed, two prints from each negative 25c. One day service. The Midwest Studio, Box 667, Lincoln, Nebr.

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

Roll Developed, 2 prints each negative 25c. Enlargement coupon. Willard Studios, Box 3527-H, Cleveland, Ohio.

Life-time Photo Finishing—Roll developed, 8 prints, 2 enlargements 25c. Life Photos, Hutchinson, Kansas.

16 Prints with Roll 25c; 16 reprints 25c. Rex Photo, Ogdun, Utah.

WORK SHIRTS

JANGLE SAM WORK SHIRTS

Prize Winners for Wear and Comfort

If your dealer does not have them, write to...

SALANT & SALANT, INC.
56 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Lumber and Shingles, mixed car lots direct from mill to consumer at remarkable savings. See us your bill for estimates. McKee-Fleming Lbr Co., Emporia, Kan.

TOBACCO

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

SPARROW TRAPS

Sparrow Trap—Get rid of these pests. Any bird can make one. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1718-Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

HONEY

1939 New Crop Clover Honey: 10 pound pail \$6.60 including; \$9.00 machinery. \$350.00 farm. Fifteen miles Pine Bluff. Terms. Limited 10-15-39. G. P. Smith, Kirksville, Mo.

LAND—KANSAS

A Fine Bottom Farm near Emporia on a weather road, no better land in the state, well improved, alfalfa, corn and wheat. T. B. Goetz, Emporia, Kan.

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

LAND—ARKANSAS

\$3600.00 Buys 480 Acre improved bottom farm including: \$900.00 machinery, \$350.00 farm. Fifteen miles Pine Bluff. Terms. Limited 10-15-39. G. P. Smith, Kirksville, Mo.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Why Not Investigate the Federal Land Bank of Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico? Their prices, convenient terms, and favorable investment rates now offer genuine farming and investment opportunities. No trades. Write for information and farm descriptions. Tell region information. Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas.

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

The Great Northern Railway Serves an Acre of natural empire where rents, prices and operating costs are low in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Write free book. E. C. Leedy, Dept. 702, St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

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

Wanted—to hear from owner of farm or undeveloped land for sale. Wm. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis.

Doctoring by Mail May Mislead

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.



Dr. Lerrigo

A READER is alarmed about her husband's health, and is seriously concerned about the treatment he is getting. She doesn't believe the doctor in their home town knows much anyway. So she wishes to know what I think about the offer of a city laboratory to make a complete health analysis for anyone who will send a sample of urine and \$2 cash.

She sent me the advertising material and it seems "wonderful" to me. Literature on finely printed paper that purports to come from a great scientific laboratory is difficult to resist. It seems

likely that such a concern, with so many high sounding names, doing business in such a big city must be far better than anything that can be obtained at home.

But my sound opinion and sincere advice to Mrs. J., is—"Save your money." Some medical advertisers from the city promise too much. Analyses of

urine, even when the samples are carefully prepared and the examination and analyses minutely made, do not always tell a clear story. Once in a great while the results will stand out so prominently that he who runs may read. But only once in a great while.

And supposing you send your sample and get your report. What then? Do you think you are sufficiently well informed as to pathology and bacteriology to be able to interpret the report? Certainly not. The advertisers know that. Their next step, perhaps, will be to recommend medicine—despite the fact that you have not obtained anything approaching a real, personal, searching examination. You will not find the medicine included in the \$2 fee.

I'm sorry for the many folks who do not find satisfaction in the advice of the neighborhood doctor. All the more sorry because I have to admit that sometimes he is at fault, behind the

times, perhaps. Sometimes you are at fault in failing to give him your full confidence. But with good roads and automobiles there are few of you who cannot reach a first class doctor for personal consultation.

Harmless for Nipples

I am advised by a nurse to soak the nipples that I use on the baby's bottle in boric acid solution. Is it safe?—Mrs. W.

A 5 per cent solution is strong enough for such purposes, and is perfectly safe. A rough method of estimating this is to mix 1 level teaspoonful of boric acid in 1 pint of warm water. When you take the nipples from the solution for use rinse them in clean water; babies sometimes object to the taste of the antiseptic, but it is harmless in such solution.

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

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



KENNEDY BROTHERS, of Pleasanton, reared around 140 spring pigs and they say they are coming along in fine condition. This is a mass herd which produces quality breeding stock in large numbers.

The results of **O. R. CUNNINGHAM**, of Fort Worth, has obtained by breeding registered Herefords makes him more enthusiastic about the majority of breeders with the established breeds. The red bodies with white faces makes them attractive, and a bit shorter legged and thicker than the other breeds makes them sought after by many.

H. "HOMER" HOFFMAN, of Abilene, has registered Ayrshires on his Dickinson county farm for almost 30 years. His is one of the oldest strongest herds in the state. No breeder has more exacting in selecting herd bulls. The best breeding herd is unusually uniform in type and production. The present herd bull, a more bred bull, is without doubt the best ever brought to the farm. His daughters are unusual production.

R. HUSTON, of Americus, has selected No. 9, to sell his registered Durocs. Over a period he has been breeding Durocs which meet with the approval of farmers and breeders throughout the Middle West. No sale had better attendance than his last October, and interest shown at this auction indicated the demand for his medium type registered Durocs. One of this kind of Duroc will be featured in coming auction.

Milking Shorthorns continue to become more popular as the requirements of a diversified culture are being met. The Milking Shorthorn herd to be found at **RETNUH FARMS**, near Abilene, have been supplying a good type of breed over a long period of time. **HOBART WYTER** writes us they were forced to put their herd, Hillcreek Gulman, on the market because of an injury he received, but they still have a few of his good sons on the farm.

CARLTON HALL, Master Farmer and member of the state board of agriculture, demonstrates each year his faith in better farming improved dairy cattle. His well improved herd of 414 acres is located in the Verdigris bottom 2 miles north of Coffeyville. Mr. Hall is continually culling the cows not up to standard. He is ever on the alert for better bulls and by heavy production and carrying heavy type acceptable to breed regulations. Lines mean but little to Mr. Hall, unless they can show production performances up to the high standard set by the herd in past years.

The estate sale of **GEORGE G. MOORE**, Topeka, on June 12, saw 79 head of registered Durocs go thru the sale ring for the average price of \$124 each. **R. E. ADAMS**, of Maple Hill,

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS

Young Sows; well grown Fall Gilts bred to farrow September and October; registered and immunized; that have had one litter. Bred to Cimmaron; and to Silversmith, fall son of Cimmaron. Buy the best where only the best breed stock is used. **Quigley Hampshire Farms**, Hamtown, Kan. Mail address: St. Marys, Kan.

Spring Boars and Gilts

Bred from 300 head. Sired by a son of **HIGH FLYER**. Also others by **KING FLASH** and **ROY EMBLEM**. Vaccinated and ready to go. Selection invited. **C. E. McCURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.**

SWEET'S HAMPSHIRE HOG FARM

Champ. bloodlines. Boars in service—**Nr. Rider**, Line Rider, 1938 World's Champ.; **Kansas Zephyr**, 1939 prospect, **The Zephyr**. Sows of Promoter, **Fan** and **V-8**. The Evidence bloodlines. Spring boars and gilts for sale at reasonable prices. All stock immunized. Call or write. **H. C. Sweet, Stockton, Kan.**

HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS

Bred Sows and Boars of all ages. Top Spring Boars from our crop of 140 head. Registered, immunized, guaranteed, and priced right. We ship on **KENNEDY BROS., PLEASANTON, KAN.**

BERKSHIRE HOGS

QUALITY BERKSHIRES

Bred gilts, weaning pigs. Pairs or trios not available. Bring weaning pig orders now. Vaccinated and Reg. **J. E. Frewitt, Pleasant Hill, Mo.**

DUROC HOGS

HOOK & SONS' DUROCS

They Duroc fall Gilts of the splendid medium bred to two of the world's greatest boars, **Gazette** and **The Winner**, world's first boar. Also spring boars and gilts. **HOOK & SONS, SILVER LAKE, KAN.**

MILLER'S DUROCS

Bred and immunized Bred Gilts shipped on approval. Short legged, heavy bodied, quick fattening kind. **Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.**

DUROCS OF ROYAL BLOOD

Short legged, heavy bodied, quick fattening kind. Shipped on approval. Come or write me your needs. Catalog. **W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.**

O. I. C. HOGS

Pedigreed O. I. C. Pigs

HEAVY, BLOCKY TYPE. **PETERSON & SON, OSAGE CITY, KAN.**

HEREFORD HOGS

Hereford Pigs—Either Sex

Choice Hereford Pigs, either sex. These are bred for meat. Good individuals priced to sell. **O. R. CUNNINGHAM, FORMOSO, KAN.**

Kansas Farmer for July 1, 1939

paid the top price of the sale when he purchased the 5-year-old herd bull for \$675. Other Kansas buyers were the **C. E. RANCHO**, of Brookville; **JENNY WREN FARMS**, Lawrence; **PAUL E. JOHNSON**, Independence; **R. U. BRETHAUB**, Green; **ELMER JOHNSON**, Smolan. **FRANK GRAHAM**, of Kansas City, purchased the noted prize winning Percheron stallion, **Damascus**, to be used at his farm at Garnett. The selling price was \$525. The 834 acre farm sold for \$26,500 an acre. **Roy Johnson**, of Belton, Mo., and **E. E. McClure**, of St. Joseph, were the auctioneers.

That out-state buyers are interested in Kansas Jerseys is shown in recent sales made to Nebraska buyers from **ROTHERWOOD FARM**, owned by **A. LEWIS OSWALD**, of Hutchinson. **Don Morton** and **John Rhodes**, of Beatrice, Nebr., after traveling over 9 states, came to this farm and purchased 3 bulls. These men have been breeding Jerseys a long time and both have large herds. Before these men purchased these bulls, **Prof. Flack**, of the University of Nebraska, made a trip to the farm and checked the records and saw the bulls. One young bull was a son of the Junior Silver Medal sire, one a son of Old Eagle, and the third bull selected was first prize bull calf at the McPherson parish show this year.

EMIL MENOLD, of Sabetha, proved his ability to select good Holsteins when he made selections from the old established Collins herd, buying the tops when the herd, of which he was part owner, was dispersed 2 years ago because of the death of Mr. Collins. The Menold herd now ranks among the high producing herds of the state. Last year the herd average in D. H. I. A. was 448 lbs. of fat and 11,709 milk on two time milkings. Individual cows have produced during 1938 up to 616.9 lbs. fat and 16,272 milk. In recent years Mr. Menold has grown and sold as many as 10 bulls in one year, most of them going to nearby buyers. The heavy demand for bulls from this herd indicates the quality of the herd and the high standing of its owner.

QUIGLEY HAMPSHIRE FARMS have taken another stride forward in the continuance of the quality of boars they use as their herd sires. This herd being so highly saturated with High Score blood, the 1936 and 1937 world's champion Hampshire boar that was shown to his first championship by the Quigleys, it was decided to add 2 outstanding boars to use on the sows and gilts of High Score breeding. The Hampshire field was searched and the decision was to buy a son of Cimmaron and a son of Silver Clan. This the Quigleys did, and now they are offering real fall gilts and a few young sows bred to these 2 outstanding boars. Cimmaron and Silversmith are the names of these boars and they will be heard from both in the show ring and in the fattening lot.

We want the readers of Kansas Farmer to become better acquainted with a herd of purebred Guerneys that has recently come into this state. This is the **JENKINS HERD**, located at Linwood. This herd was formerly located at Independence, Mo. As the **JENKINS BROTHERS** sold a large amount of milk in the Independence and Kansas City territory they found Guernsey milk was much in demand and have selected over a period of time good individuals with high production records to produce this milk. This herd has been a consistent winner at Missouri and Kansas district shows and also made a good showing in past years at the Missouri State Fair. The **JENKINS BROTHERS** would like to become better acquainted with Kansas breeders. Drop in and see them and their herd. You will be impressed with the Guerneys they are breeding.

A. H. KNOEPEL, one of the best known Jersey breeders in Kansas, writes interestingly regarding the kind of cattle that have been developed on the **KNOEPEL JERSEY FARM**. The Kansas grand champion, **Darling's Regina Wexford**, is still doing service in the herd; also the reserve grand champion, **Darling's Nobly Born**. A large per cent of the herd is related to one or both of these great breeding sires. Mr. Knoepel states that 5 of the 6 Jersey parish shows this year had prizewinners bred by him. The grand champion bull, grand champion cow, and first junior yearling in the Richmond parish show were sired by a Knoepel bull. At the south central show, the grand champion bull was a son of a former bull in service in the Knoepel herd. At the north central parish show, **ERVIN SCHUMLE**, of Manhattan, won first on a senior yearling heifer bred by Knoepel. In the same show **LNQUIST & SON**, of Waterville, won first on a 2-year-old bull bred by Knoepel.

—KF—

Public Sales of Livestock

Poland China Hogs
Aug. 10—George Gammell, Council Grove.
Aug. 11—W. A. Davidson & Son, Simpson.
Oct. 2—A. L. Wisell & Son, Olathe.
Duroc Hogs
Aug. 9—W. R. Huston, Americus.
Shorthorn Cattle
Oct. 28—Bellows Bros., Maryville, Mo.
Nov. 1—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Wichita. Hans Regier, Whitewater, sale manager.
Sheep
July 27—Southern Kansas Purebred Ram Sale, Anthony.

—KF—

Old Dog Learns New Trick

Albert Moe, farmer living near Sherdahl, has a dog 18 years old, which he believes is one of the oldest, if not the oldest dog, in Republic county. He has owned the dog since it was a small pup. Of late, the aged canine has shown a fighting spirit and has been frequently chasing cars.

KANSAS FARMER

Publication Dates, 1939

July	1-15-29
August	12-26
September	9-23
October	7-21
November	4-18
December	2-16-30

Advertising

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

Nebraska Comes to Kansas

Nebraska's top-flight Jersey breeders—**Don Morton** and **John Rhodes**, of Beatrice—penetrated nine states looking over the nation's best. They were in search of a line of Jersey sires.

The decision of these seasoned breeders is a genuine tribute to Kansas for three Rotherwood bred Jersey bull calves have gone to Nebraska.

- Zoric of Oz**—First prize bull calf at the McPherson Parish Show in May of this year. He is a son of Old Eagle, our senior Silver Medal Sire whose contribution to Kansas will mark him as one of the great. The dam is a "Very Good" matron with more than a ton of butterfat to her credit and still going at a Gold Medal rate.
- Champ of Oz**—Another son of Old Eagle! The dam is Rotherwood-bred Rotherwood's Mable Triumph, a Gold Medal dam with a State Championship all hers as a butterfat producer.
- Zanthra of Oz**—A son of our junior Silver Medal sire—Observer's King Onyx, and of Eagle's Roberta of Oz, "Silver Medal," "Excellent," and winner of both 1938 Kansas Jersey Futurities—Type and Production.

ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS

Hutchinson, Kan.

A. LEWIS OSWALD **OSWELL D. THOMPSON**
Constructive Breeder, Owner Superintendent

JERSEY CATTLE

Knoepfel Jersey Farm Offers

Some of the blood of the grand champion of Kansas of 1937 and 1938. We have some splendid Bull Calves in price and age range for all. The kind you will like. Write for description and prices. **Knoepfel Jersey Farm, Colony, Kan.**

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

In Active Service

B. I. S. MERCEDES WALKER KORNDYKE

Holstein-Friesian Mt. Hope Index
19630 lbs. Milk, 685 lbs. Fat
Year-old sons of this high record proven sire for sale. **C. L. E. EDWARDS**
Sunnymede Farm Topeka, Kan.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States, averaging 658 lbs. fat. **H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.**

BROWN SWISS BULLS

—for sale, from calves to serviceable ages. 150 head in herd. D.H.I.A. records. **G. D. SLUSS, E. I. ELDORADO, KAN.**

GUERNSEY CATTLE

HALL'S REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

Bred for heavy production with type to match. Principal herd sire—**GLENCLIFF NOBLE BELLE BUOY 267724**, sired by Imp. **Glenncliff Nobleman 151512**; dam has produced 10,202 milk and 567.5 butterfat, Class A.A. (Herd sister made state record as a 2-year-old.) Above bull was grand champion Kansas State Fair. Young bulls for sale out of high record dams.

W. CARLTON HALL
Coffeyville, Kan.

Guernsey Bull for Sale

Sire: **HILLTOP BUTTERFAT JEWEL**, daughters in our herd making 60 lbs. fat per month. Dam: **IOLA'S FAIRY QUEEN**, 18,525 lbs. milk and 851 lbs. fat, 305 days. 2nd prize Guernsey cow Mo. State Fair 1937. 3rd prize Guernsey cow Mo. State Fair 1938. 1st prize Guernsey cow West Mo. District show 1937-38. Grand Champion Guernsey cow N. E. Kansas District show 1939. **SEE THIS BEAUTIFUL DAM AND YOU WILL WANT THIS BULL—READY FOR SERVICE.**
Jenkins Guernsey Farm, Linwood, Kan.
(Farm 1 Mile East of Linwood, Kan.)

GUERNSEY BULLS

We have some Guernsey bulls for sale out of cows with records. Write for list. **Sun Farms or Fecus Dairy, Parsons, Kan.**

ANGUS CATTLE

Best of Angus Breeding

and correct type. 25 bulls from 6 to 24 mos. old. Bred and open heifers and cows. 300 to select from. **L. E. LAFLIN**
Crab Orchard, Nebraska, Box-B

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Plain View Farm Polled Herefords

Home of the champions. Bulls of serviceable ages. Worthmore, Mischief and Domino breeding. Also bred and open heifers. **Jesse Riffel & Sons, Enterprise, Kan.**

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Riverside Poland Farm

Home of the big smooth farmer type. Early and late fall boars for sale, by **SOLOMON VALLEY KING** and **D's PATHWAY**, (1st senior yearling Nebr. State Fair). Few bred and open gilts. **W. A. DAVIDSON, SIMPSON, KAN.**

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

RETNUH FARMS

Herd of Milking Shorthorns is of strictly DUAL TYPE, uniform colors and good udders. D. H. I. A. Records are kept under average farm conditions. The following sires are in service (each has been made Champion at one of our State Fairs):

Hillcreek Gulman
Retnuh Roan Model
Fair Acres Judge
(recently purchased)

We offer young bulls and a few females out of R. M. cows and by above sires.

Write or Visit
HUNTER BROS.
Geneseo, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

20 BULLS Weaned and up to choice herd bulls \$60 to \$200. Females—not related. One of the largest and oldest herds. **Banbury & Sons, Plevna, Kan.** (22 mi W. and 6 S of Hutchinson, Kan.)

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale

3 good ones. Modern Star 2nd, by Modern Star bred by Tomson Bros. One roan without horns, from milk strain. Purebred but cannot furnish papers. See these bulls before buying. Priced right. **H. W. ESTES, SITKA, WASH.**

DAIRY CATTLE

Wisconsin Dairy Calves

Selected Guernsey and Holstein month old heifer calves. 2 for \$42.50. Express charges paid by us. **LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WIS.**

FANCY DAIRY HEIFERS

\$8.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00. Registered Bull \$25.00. **Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., San Antonio and Dallas, Texas**
Write Box 5313, Dallas, Texas

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

SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER

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

LIBRARY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED MECHANICS NOV 30 1939

The Tank Truck

News from your Conoco Agent about Farm Fuels and Lubricants

How Do They Do It?

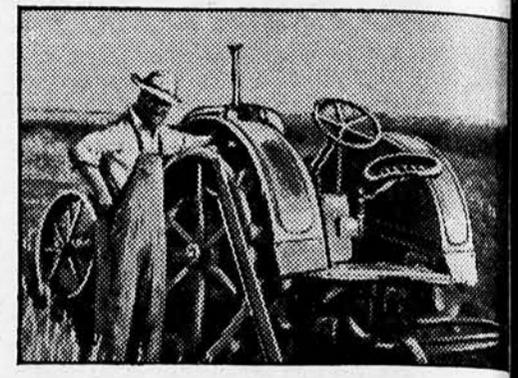
If just one tractor owner told you that he'd found the way to make his tractor run longer on less oil and at the same time cut his repair bills, you might be tempted to say, "Fine—but what of it?"

But when hundreds of farmers repeat the same thing, you *know* there must be something in what they say. And hundreds of farmers *do* say that by using Conoco Germ Processed oil, they get 30% to 50% more hours of safe lubrication between drains. Many say they get as much as 100 hours. *All* say that Germ Processed oil gives better protection against engine breakdown than any other oil they've ever used.

On this page, some of these practical, straight-thinking farmers tell about these matchless

double cash savings. As you read, you'll wonder what Germ Processed oil has got that regular mineral oils haven't got. And the answer is OIL-PLATING, the result of patented Conoco Germ Processing.

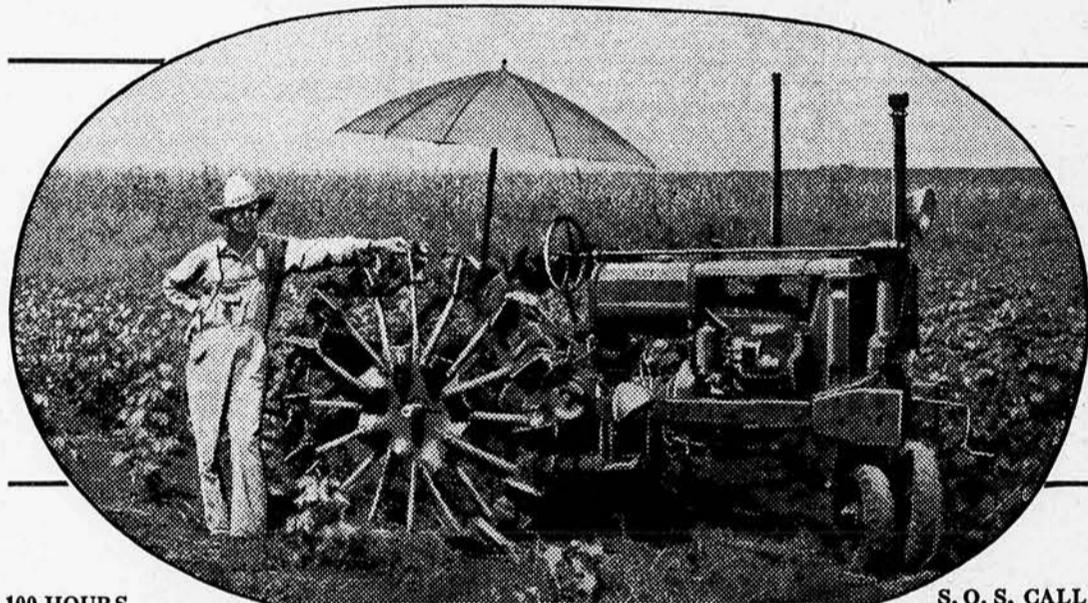
OIL-PLATING surfaces every working part with slippery, *lasting* lubrication. It doesn't rub off or drain down from cylinder walls, piston rings and bearings, because it can't! So it not only gives engines extra protection during heavy operation, but during *starting*—before any oil could start flowing. That's how you cut out the worst wear of all—starting wear—with your engine OIL-PLATED by patented Conoco Germ Processed oil. Just go on reading the down-to-cases facts on this page, told by down-on-the-farm users.



THIS NEBRASKA FARMER TELLS HOW HE ENDS MOTOR TROUBLES. "For the past two years I have used Germ Processed oil in all my equipment," writes Fay E. Lawrence, Crawford, Nebraska. "This includes my Twin City tractor, Buick and Chevrolet cars and International combine."

"Upon first using Germ Processed oil I noted marked improvement in operating my tractor—it ran cooler with less crankcase dilution and developed more power."

"I now use it in all my equipment with outstanding results. No motor trouble since using Germ Processed oil. And I believe your No. 501 Tractor fuel is the finest and best-balanced tractor fuel on the market."



A TEXAN'S EXPERIENCE PROVES OPERATING COST MUCH LOWER. "In the year 1936 I purchased a new Farmall tractor, and from purchase date until now Conoco products have been used exclusively in this tractor," goes a letter from B. F. Douglas, Route No. 1, Rockwall County, Texas.

"We have not had a single repair job on this tractor, which has been lubricated with Conoco Germ Processed oil and our operation cost has been much less than other tractors which we have operated with other oils."

"In addition, we have had a saving in fuel cost, as well as more power and smoother performance by using Conoco Bronz-z-z Gasoline. We have also found the same good performance and economy by the use of your products in our passenger car and truck."

100 HOURS BETWEEN DRAINS

The snapshot at the right shows A. L. Parrott (holding the shovel) and his son, Sanford, beside the outlet of their portable pump irrigation plant on the Parrott place near Flagler, Colorado. Writes Mr. Parrott:

"On my 1,000-acre ranch, I farm 230 acres with my Rock Island tractor, and irrigate 34 acres. During the past three years I have used Germ Processed oil in both engines and it proves to be both a time and money saver. I run 100 hours between drains."



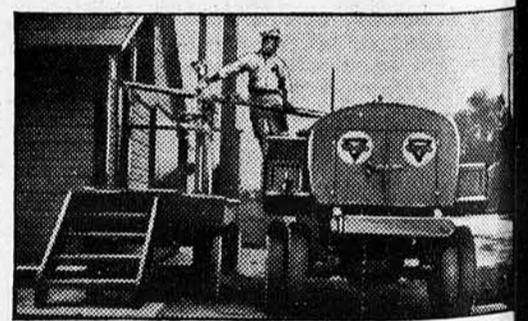
S. O. S. CALLS

bring Conoco Agents on the double-quick. For instance, here's Agent Ed Struck of Austin, Minnesota, who is loading up for an emergency delivery out in the fields where time nearly always is money and waits mean waste.

So for reliable service *all* the time, and *hair-trigger* service any time you need it—count on your Conoco Agent. He can supply you with Germ Processed oil in barrels, handy 5-gallon buckets,

and dustproof 5-quart and 1-quart sealed cans. Also with Conoco Bronz-z-z Gasoline, Tractor Fuels, Greases—and the best advice on lubrication.

Keep Your Conoco Agent's Phone Number Handy!



THAT'S AN IDEA

Do you know some handier way of doing things around a farm? Write your ideas to The Tank Truck, care of this paper. We will pay \$1.00 for each idea we publish.

Saves Fence and Clothes

I have a barb-wire fence which I have to cross occasionally, but not often enough to go to the trouble of making a gate. So I drove two posts into the ground on each side of the fence and fastened cross-pieces to each pair of posts so as to make ladders facing each other on both sides of the fence. Now I can cross the fence without tearing clothes or stretching the wire. Delmar Krueger, Route No. 1, Box 208 Guerin, Texas.

Mail Postcard for Your Idea-Book—FREE

24-page free book—illustrated—indexed—gives you all the best ideas ever sent in to this department... plus many other practical farm helps to save you time, work, money. Write your name and address on a postcard. Just say you want FREE BOOK. Mail to Dept. 27, Continental Oil Co., Ponca City, Okla. Your book will come quick and FREE.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

Your Conoco Agent

CONOCO MOTOR FUELS
CONOCO MOTOR OILS
CONOCO GREASES

