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KANSAS FARMER

Volume 76, Number 14

MAIL & BREEZE

July 15, 1939



• GROWN-UPS NEED A VACATION, TOO •

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July 29 - Aug. 16

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Wheat Insurance Very Popular

By CLIF STRATTON
Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Government wheat crop insurance carried in the Wheat Belt—including the Great Plains Area—on the 1940 crop is expected to double or triple that carried on the 1939 crop. Several reasons are advanced.

For one thing, the Wheat Belt crop was below average this year. Prospects looked so good last fall that many wheat farmers decided they didn't need insurance. And, because the program was new, they did not have to make up their minds until the fall-sown crop was up. This year the applications must be made and premiums paid before the crop is seeded.

It is rather interesting that the Middle West—Indiana and Ohio—wheat growers insured more heavily for the 1939 crop than did the wheat growers in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Also they had better crops. So that the Ohio and Indiana farmers paid premiums this year; the Wheat Belt farmers who did insure collected indemnities.

Altogether, 170,000 growers in 1,300 counties in 30 states insured their 1939 crops. They paid in more than 7 million bushels of wheat in premiums; insurance was for 70 million bushels; more than 90 per cent was for 75 per cent coverage. The FCIC—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation—is busy adjusting losses. Up to the end of June, a few less than 2,000 claims had been settled in 17 states, with total indemnities of 625,889 bushels.

Improvements for Next Year

The 1940 wheat crop insurance program, while basically the same as 1939, carries several improvements in administration which will make it easier for growers to insure, and will give premium rates more closely in line with the risk records, according to Leroy K. Smith, FCIC manager.

Many improvements in the 1940 program, according to Smith, are these:

1. It will be easier for growers to obtain credit or funds with which to pay premiums as a result of the recent amendment of the AAA of 1938, under which growers may obtain advances for premiums against future payments to be earned under the AAA program.

2. Procedure has been simplified by placing more responsibility on county committees for establishment of yields, premium rates, computation of cash equivalent payments. The insurance is written in one operation, when the application is filed.

3. The base period has been extended to include yield and loss data from crop years 1936-38, giving a blended 9-year (farm) and 13-year (county) base, which tends to smooth out unusual loss years. Where farm records have been kept, the insurance may be based on as long as a 20-year period.

4. Where a wheat grower has recently adopted improved farming methods, such as summer-fallow or irrigation, the state and county committees may take this fact into account, and adjust his 13-year record accordingly, thereby reducing his premium rate.

Main Points for 1940

1. Growers may insure either 50 or 75 per cent of their average yield against unavoidable hazards, such as drought, wind, hail, fire, disease and insects. Insurance does not protect grower against losses resulting from neglect, malfeasance, or lack of adequate care to protect crop.

2. Insurance is written in terms of bushels; growers pay premiums in terms of bushels. If grower suffers a crop loss which reduces his yield below insured percentage, he is entitled to recover an indemnity in terms of bushels sufficient to bring his yield to the insured amount.

3. Average yield is determined separately for each farm, based on actual or appraised yield history during the base period 1936-38, adjusted to a 13-year, or longer, base period for the county. Premium rates are calculated separately for each farm, as shown by the loss record of that farm, actual or appraised.

4. County committees are now calculating insurable yield and premium rates for all wheat farms in the major wheat counties. To make appraisal easier where farm records have not been kept, these committees have selected a number of "key farms" in every major wheat county; a farm without records is checked against the "key farm" that it

most resembles, to assist in determining its appraised average yield and premium rate. That means less guess work.

5. To obtain insurance for 1940, grower fills out application as to intended plantings, pays premium due. Premium must be paid with application, and before the insured crop is planted. The premium may be paid in three ways: (1) By delivering a warehouse receipt for wheat in value to the amount of wheat specified for the premium; (2) by a payment in cash equivalent to the value of the wheat specified for the premium at the current market; (3) by executing an advance against future payments to be earned under the AAA program.

Premium Rates Are Lower

Perhaps one of the reasons why the FCIC expects to write more wheat insurance this summer is because the premium rates have been readjusted, and in Kansas, on the whole, downward.

For example, the basic premium rate in Ford county—this is average for county; perhaps no one in the county will get this exact rate—drops from 2.7 bushels for 75 per cent coverage to 2 bushels flat; for 50 per cent coverage from 1.5 bushels to 1.1 bushels. These figures are tentative when this is written, but the official will not vary much. Of course, the basic county loss rate is only one of the factors in figuring the premium on any farm, but it is an indicative factor.

Incidentally, the average acre yields in Kansas counties apparently are not changed much by going from the 10-year to the 13-year base, which may indicate that a 10 to 15 year average gives a pretty good line on wheat crop expectancy from year to year.

A Commodity Loan Snag

Senator Capper and Representative Hope and Carlson, of Kansas, have run up against a snag in their efforts to get commodity loans from the AAA on indemnity wheat paid to farmers on insured losses.

"It has been determined," N. E. Dodd writes Senator Capper under date of July 6—Dodd is director of the Western division of the AAA—"that only wheat actually produced by eligible producers should be eligible for (commodity) loans. Under the commodity loan programs the principle of making loans only on commodities produced by agricultural producers has been consistently followed. A departure from this principle would likely result in administrative as well as legal difficulties."

The Next AAA Payments

The Agricultural Supply bill for 1940, signed by President Roosevelt the last day of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, carried the 225 million dollars for parity payments; also made a total of 203 million dollars available for disposal of surplus commodities, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940. It is expected that Secretary Wallace will dispose of 100 million bushels of wheat or so in export channels out of the 203 million dollars. The 225 million dollars available for parity payments probably will mean somewhere from 11 to 14 cents a bushel parity payments on the 1940 crop to wheat growers in the AAA program. Conservation payments—500 million dollars for these in the same bill—should run around 12 to 15 cents a bushel on allotted acreages.

If the commodity loans are on similar basis this year, co-operating wheat growers should be in line to get about 27 to 30 cents in benefit payments from the AAA, plus a loan figure around 55 cents to 60 cents on the farm. These figures are just estimates at present, but are believed to be about what may be expected.

The total appropriated in the supply bill for the present fiscal year was just short of \$1,200,000,000.

New Start With ALFALFA

By Roy Freeland

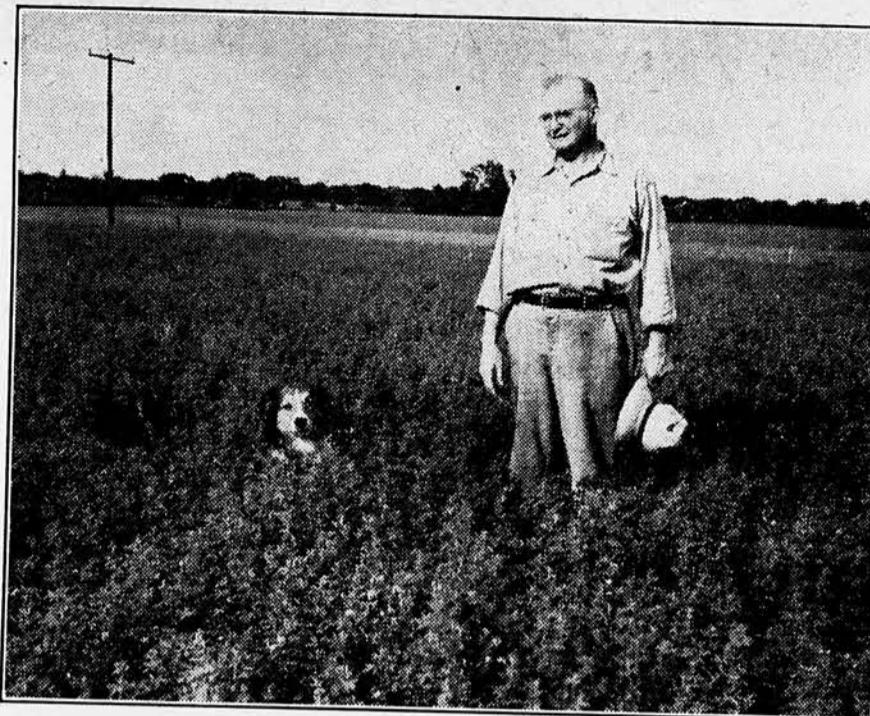
STANDING knee-deep in a field of growthy alfalfa, Ollie Sutherland, of Allen county, gestured at the sea of green and purple which surrounded him. "Without a doubt it's the best crop I can grow," he said. With that brief statement he started in defense of a valuable crop which has been on the down-hill grade in Kansas for several years.

Mr. Sutherland's testimony claims attention because, right now, our Kansas alfalfa acreage is the lowest it has been since alfalfa became one of the important crops in the state. After seeing successive new stands stolen by drouth and pests, while old crops "fell by the wayside," farmers in many areas are asking whether it's worthwhile to try for good stands of alfalfa. Back to Mr. Sutherland in that alfalfa field, for the convincing answer to such doubts. He assured us this crop is always worth trying for that 50 acres of alfalfa on his place forms the nucleus of his entire farming business. He related an experience which clinched his beliefs. Six years ago Mr. Sutherland needed more gummes to qualify for payments in the AAA program. To meet this requirement, he sowed 15 acres to alfalfa. That summer he pastured a flock of lambs on the new crop and produced gains which brought a return of \$300. The soil was enriched from this pasturing process and the stage was set for some record crops. The next season that 15-acre field yielded 4 1/4 tons of hay and 4 bushels of seed to the acre. The seed sold for \$20 a bushel and the hay was valued at around \$15 a ton, to return nearly \$150 an acre that one season.

The field continued to produce good yields of seed and hay year after year, and just last season, as a 5-year-old crop, it yielded 3 bushels of seed and 4 tons of hay to the acre. A flood last fall spoiled part of the field but the other half is still going strong," and the first cutting of hay from it this season yielded more than 1 1/2 tons an acre.

Right: Regardless of sunshine or clouds, harvesting for the dehydrators goes along 24 hours a day and not a stand need be turned by the crop owner, this case G. Harber, of Douglas county.

Below: Off to the plant—a common scene in areas served by dehydrators. Wagons are hooked behind cars as a most convenient form of transportation.



• Average returns of more than \$85 an acre make alfalfa the leading crop for Ollie Sutherland, of Allen county. Following his master puts Pat, the Collie, "up to his ears in alfalfa."

acre. Mr. Sutherland estimates that, up to this year, the 15 acres of alfalfa have averaged an annual return of more than \$85 an acre.

"My bottom land raises good crops of corn and wheat, but no grain crop can produce such a good cash return as alfalfa," he says. "Besides, the alfalfa requires less labor and expense and it builds up my soil."

That's rather convincing testimony for "the old stand-by" on fertile bottom land. Now, what about upland farms where moisture problems are common and necessary soil elements are less plentiful? Does it still pay to try for stands of alfalfa under these circumstances?

In the same county with Mr. Sutherland is an upland farm owned by R. O. and J. T. Furneaux. John Furneaux, of this firm says, "When I started farming here several years ago, I declared if I couldn't raise alfalfa I wouldn't farm. I have kept this in mind thru the years and alfalfa has proved to be my most profitable crop."

It so happens that the Moran Experimental Field, conducted in co-operation with Kansas State College, is located on the Furneaux farm. Thru the years Mr. Furneaux has followed, closely, results of these experiments. He observed that yields were increased 50 per cent by use of either 150 pounds of phosphate or 3 tons

of ground limestone to the acre. Still more important, yields actually were doubled by using the 2 practices together.

According to Mr. Furneaux, the question of whether it pays to try for stands of alfalfa on acid, upland soils depends rather largely on whether the farmer is willing to do a few extra jobs that were not necessary a few years ago. In addition to applying fertilizer and limestone, Mr. Furneaux plows early and fallows thru the summer to conserve moisture.

HE USES a packer, sometimes in preparing the seedbed, sometimes after planting, and sometimes both before and after planting. By following these practices he has been successful in obtaining satisfactory stands most of the time while alfalfa acreages were decreasing throughout the state because of difficulty in obtaining and keeping stands. However, he says, if you neglect these practices, especially the matter of lime and phosphate, it's a waste of seed to plant it on this kind of soil.

Mr. Furneaux's experiences in value of packing the soil for alfalfa are shared by good alfalfa producers everywhere. Will Scott and Sons, of Franklin county, find the use of a packer both before and after planting to be labor well spent. A fine field of new alfalfa which wasn't packed at planting time may be found on the farm of Harvey Staadt, also of Franklin county. However, tracks left by rubber tractor tires show that the crop would have been even better if a packer had been used. The tire tracks are easily found because of better stands there.

What are the chances for alfalfa seeded this fall? No one has made any promises as to what will come, but there has been a lot of predicting that it will be a good [Continued on Page 10]

• Below: It's cut and loaded all in one process when alfalfa is harvested for dehydrating. L. E. Renfold, on the tractor and Elmer Suiter on the wagon, are taking a crop for the plant near Lawrence.



Passing COMMENT

FOR A GOOD many years I have been out of patience with the Weather Bureau. For at least 7 years it has not been run to suit me. During these years I have tried to be patient, cheerful and uncomplaining but there comes a time when patience ceases to be a virtue. In none of these dry years did there need to be a failure of crops if what rains did fall in some part of Kansas had been evenly distributed and just when and where needed.

But what was done by the Weather Bureau? Instead of distributing what rain there was carefully, and to the best possible advantage, a 5 or 6 inch rain was suddenly dumped on a tract of ground about a mile square while half a mile from the cloud-burst there wasn't enough rain to dampen a fly.

Furthermore, in many cases what rain did fall was deposited on a piece of rocky soil where not even weeds would grow; in short, it was just wasted. Five or 6 inches of rain, if it falls at just the right times and in the right places, will produce good crops. But it does no good at all to just go about spilling a few tanks of water here and there and leaving the ground that is planted with seed for crops entirely undampened.

In the very driest of the years we have seen half developed crops dry up, shrivel and blow away while in another part of the state the crops are being drowned out; fences and even buildings swept away. That, I emphatically say, is no way to manage a Weather Bureau. The weather man might just as well shut up shop and let the weather run itself. It could not make a worse job of it than we have witnessed here in Kansas for the last 7 or 8 years.

So far as I am able to see, the situation is not getting much better. So far this year the total rainfall in Kansas is ample if it were properly distributed, but it isn't properly distributed. We have right near Topeka an artificial lake which should be a beautiful little body of water. All it lacks is water. An irreverent sinner once remarked that water was all that hell needed to make it a fairly nice place to live. While Shawnee Lake is suffering for lack of water, week before last a 5-inch rain fell within 2 miles of the lake. If the Weather Bureau cannot do better in the way of managing the distribution of rain then abolish the department and our chances.

Several years ago there was a banker out at Ness City, Kan., who also was interested in agriculture and irrigation. Every week he wrote a letter for the local paper under the title "Summer Fallow and Dam the Draws."

He finally succeeded in being elected to the legislature and introduced a bill to help carry

Where Asking "Why?" Gives Right to Slay

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

Said Uncle Mose when days were dry
With one long spell of watching sky,
When clouds came up to disappear
With Old Sol pouring heat down here
And when the corn began to roll
The heat each day still taking toll,
"It's natural to fume and fret
But worries make no money yet."

A shower comes along at last
Forgotten then, fears of the past.
There's water for the stock again
That stand contented in the pen.
The air, so cooling it inspires
A good night's sleep as one retires.
And when next morning's sun comes up
We're drinking from a different cup!

But not the world where despots play
Where asking "Why?" gives right to slay.

By T. A. McNeal

out his pet theory. His bill provided that where public roads crossed draws, dams should be built wide enough to make a road and this he figured would create a large number of small ponds; in some cases big ponds. I have always thought his idea was a good one but very little attention was ever paid to it. Perhaps there were roads built according to the terms of this law, but not enough to amount to much.

If you can get a topographical map of Kansas you will be surprised to find, if you do not know it already, how the ground in Kansas is adapted to the building of small dams. Building these dams would not only help stop erosion but many of them could be used to help irrigate lands near them during the hot and dry season. I have never had much confidence in the theory that these dams would modify the climate to any great extent, but it would keep a lot of water here in Kansas which now runs away and does harm.

• •

Would Will Be Valid?

A AND B are husband and wife and own a ranch that was deeded to both of them, each owning a half interest. They make a joint will giving to each other a life estate in their undivided half interests in the ranch, and when both are dead the estate is to be divided equally between their children. In the event of the death of B prior to the death of A, if he remarries would the second wife inherit any of the land at A's death?—G. S.

Such a will would be invalid under the Kansas law of inheritance, unless both A and B should go before the probate judge and agree in writing to take under the terms of this joint will. Under the Kansas law neither a husband or a wife can will away from the other spouse more than one-half of his or her estate, unless the other spouse in open probate court waives his or her statutory right of absolute inheritance. If no such waiver is made and properly proved, at the death of either spouse the other might refuse to take under the will and demand a division under the general law of inheritance.

In this case if B dies first and no written agreement had been entered into by A to take under the joint will, he would inherit one-half of B's half of the ranch while the other half would descend to her children. A would then own absolutely three-fourths of the ranch and, if he remarried, his second wife would inherit one-half of his estate unless she waived in writing in probate court, or by prenuptial agreement her statutory rights; in event she did not so waive, she would take absolutely one-half of his estate.

• •

About Sunday Work

WE HAVE a hired man we pay \$40 a month and he doesn't pretend to do a single chore on Sunday. Isn't a man hired by the month expected to do the necessary chores on Sunday?—Subscriber.

The only regulation of Sunday labor is found in General Statutes 21-952 and 21-953. The first statute quoted reads as follows:

"Every person who shall either labor himself or compel his apprentice, servant or any other person under his charge or control to labor or perform any work other than the household offices of daily necessity, or other works of necessity or charity, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding \$25."

Chapter 21-953 gives the following exemptions to the section just quoted: "The last section shall not extend to any person who is a

member of a religious society by whom any other than the first day of the week is observed as the Sabbath, so that he observes such Sabbath, nor to prohibit any ferryman from crossing passengers on any day in the week."

In the case of the state versus Barro reported in the 136th Kansas, 324, the opinion written by Judge Hutchison refers to the works of necessity mentioned but at the same time carefully refrains from defining what is meant by "works of necessity." So after reading the decision I am in just as much doubt as to what is meant by works of necessity as I was before I read it.

The fact is, the Sunday statute is very large a farce. As the supreme court has failed to decide what is a work of necessity it is left to individuals doing work, or employing other people to do work, to place their own definition on the word "necessity" and they have so placed that at the present time there is virtually such thing as cessation of employment on Sunday by anyone who wishes to work on that day. My opinion is that as this definition has been left to the individual that the hired man has the same right to place his own definition on what a work of necessity as his employer. If he decides he does not wish to work on Sunday doing the ordinary chores, because it is not a work of necessity, I do not think he can be compelled to do so. On the other hand the employer has the same right to determine what are works of necessity as the hired hand, and if the latter does not agree with his employer he may be discharged.

Title Is Safe

IF A GIRL named Edith Margaret at birth, b. called Peggy as often as Edith, is deeded property in an estate but the name is written Edith P., instead of Edith M., can the other heirs claim that the deed is not legal because of the initial?—M. E.

The mere fact that there was a change of initial would not affect the title of the property but it is very important that the same name should follow down when there is a transfer of real estate because, if there is one deed which has one initial in it and another deed which has another initial, it would throw the burden of proof upon the person who owns the property to show that the two names are names of the same person, and that might be difficult to do; in fact, this often causes a good deal of trouble in supplying an abstract of title.

For example, in the case you cite, as Peggy merely a nickname for Margaret, the probability would be if the deed was signed Edith P. meant Edith Margaret but that would not necessarily follow. The initial P would not stand for Margaret and, consequently, it would require proof that Edith P. was Edith Margaret.

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

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WAS one of the sponsors, and helped pass thru the Senate last week, the farm mortgage insurance bill introduced by Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma.

This is one of the most far-reaching bills affecting agriculture ever to pass either branch of Congress. What will happen to it in the House remains to be seen.

The bill proposes to amend the Jones-Binkhead Farm Tenancy Act by providing government insurance for farm mortgages along lines similar to the insurance on city dwelling mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration. The main differences are that the farm mortgage is to be insured up to 100 per cent of the appraised value of the farm, based on its income earning power, where the FHA mortgages are insured up to 90 per cent of the face of the mortgage. Also the rate on the farm mortgages insured under the bill will be 3 per cent, where the FHA rate is 5 per cent. Mortgages are to be paid off in 40 years under an amortization plan administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The measure is intended primarily to take care of tenants of character and experience and young men who desire to become farm owners. Preference will be given those who can make a down payment, but that is not necessary. The provisions of the act are limited by an authorization of appropriation to \$350 million dollars during the 3-year life of the act. It is frankly ended as an experiment.

While the Lee bill is intended to encourage tenants to become farm owners, under its wording the fund could be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to refinance existing farm mortgages where the owner faces foreclosure through fault of his own. I am very much in sympathy with that provision of the bill.

However, the limitation of \$350 million dollars for 3 years would restrict its use during this period largely to insuring mortgages for tenants to become land owners.

This measure looks to me like a long first step toward better security for farm owners, and lower interest rates on farm mortgages—both of which I consider essential to the future welfare of agriculture in the United States. Tenancy is rapidly increasing. The farms will be in the hands of the mortgage companies before long if no foreclosures continue at the present rate.

Stay Free of Entanglements

AM one of some 30 or so Senators who do not propose to allow the Roosevelt administration to change the existing Neutrality Act into an Intervention Act. If the Administration insists upon its program of intervention in foreign

FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

affairs, thru powers proposed to be given the President in the resolution introduced in the House by Representative Sol Bloom, of New York, we are willing to stay here all summer to prevent its adoption.

The present Neutrality Act is not as strong as I would like to see it. But at any rate its purpose is to minimize—prevent where possible—the chances of the United States being drawn into a foreign war thru export of war supplies to warring nations; thru taking sides in European disputes even before these have led to active hostilities; and thru "actions short of war," to use the President's language, to help the "good nations" and threaten the "bad" nations in Europe's game of power politics.

On the other hand, the Administration-sponsored Bloom resolution amounts to a blanket grant to the President to intervene in Old World affairs whenever he thinks it in the interest of world peace or of the welfare of the U. S.

If the Bloom resolution were passed, even in the modified form in which it passed the House, it is my guess that President Roosevelt would have the United States so thoroly enmeshed in the European mess before a war started, that when the war did start, we would be committed to provide materials, then finances, and finally men, to Britain and France against whatever nations these countries might consider it necessary to go to war.

Beginning Again

A GOOD many farm boys and girls have been graduated from high schools and colleges this spring. To many of them their commencement ceremonies mean the end of schooling. While that is correct as we have come to understand the meaning of that expression, in fact it is just the beginning, or commencement, of a schooling which will teach and test these young folks almost daily.

I am not alarmed in the least over how well our Kansas boys and girls will make out in this highly competitive life which is ours. I know it

will challenge the best that is in them; that they will meet that challenge with their most sincere efforts. Many of them will go to the top in various lines of endeavor. I can point out leaders in virtually every field of business who proudly relate that they were born and reared on Kansas farms.

Many of these new graduates are not certain in their minds as to what they wish to do for a livelihood. That isn't unusual. The same problem faces every graduate, unless he has specialized in what we term a profession. Fortunately many of these graduates will go back to the farm. I hope they take with them a deep conviction that they must exert every effort to be worthy of the farm. They must look up to, and live up to the farm, not down to it. Success on the farm will call for the best that is in them. And no business is more important than farming.

This little story pleases me. It is about a young man who was reared on a farm, and went thru an agricultural college with high honors. After working for three different companies at very good salaries for 10 years, he finally turned back to the farm. Said he, "I believe I have had enough seasoning in the business world to make me a good business farmer." He had the right idea. He has been successfully living up to the farm ever since.

No Canned Beef

WHILE Congress has put a stop, for the time being at least, to President Roosevelt's "Buy Argentinian" program for the United States Navy, by prohibiting the expenditure of any of the funds appropriated for the next fiscal year for purchase of supplies produced in foreign countries except where domestically produced articles are not available, I am keeping my eyes open for other moves in this direction. The President and Secretary of State Hull, pronouncedly in support of their good neighbors policy, are determined to break down the foot and mouth disease quarantine regulation which at present prevents imports of Argentine cattle and fresh beef.

I say this embargo must be continued. We cannot afford to risk introduction into this country again of the dreaded foot and mouth disease, which could easily cause losses running into the hundreds of millions of dollars to the American livestock industry.

Washington, D. C.

From a MARKETING Viewpoint

George Montgomery, grain; Kilin Parsons, dairy and poultry; Eggert, livestock.

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

would like to know what the prices for profit would be in feeding 50 head of pigs until they weigh 270 pounds? I have to buy the feed can get barley at 27 cents a pound. How long shall I feed them? E. S., Downs.

Prices are expected to be higher the next 6 weeks. The peak comes in late July or August. Plan market before September 15, as hog probably will decline sharply that time. Feeding costs are low, we to hog prices. Therefore, give pigs all they will eat and have

as Farmer for July 15, 1939

them weighing 160 to 200 pounds at marketing time, if possible.

I would like to have your opinion as to the trend of butterfat prices for the rest of this year. With butterfat at present prices, does it pay the farmer to produce it?—J. P., Marshall Co.

Butterfat prices probably passed the low point of the year during last June. Prices probably will be at least 4 to 7 cents higher by mid-winter. Even at present low prices for butterfat, the feeding ratio is only slightly below average and it is considerably higher than in recent drouth years. A large feed and corn crop this year is expected to keep feed prices at a pretty low level.

I have some fair to good 650-pound steers in fair flesh. Am think-

ing of starting on feed and selling in November. What is your opinion?—H. W., Menlo.

Your plan is O. K., only it would be much better to have them ready to go in October. If there is a large supply of corn, there may be many short-fed cattle on the market in November and December.

I need some cattle for this fall. I have plenty of good pasture. When should I buy?—F. O., Elk Co.

There may be some declines in prices of stocker and feeder cattle by late July. With normal conditions of feed and pasture, prices of stocker and feeder cattle will remain at least 10 per cent above the levels of last fall. Even tho present prices appear high it may not be advisable to wait too long in making purchases. There will

be limited supplies of good steers and an active demand. Late July may be as good a time as any to buy these cattle.

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	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$12.10
Hogs	7.00	6.40	10.05
Lambs	10.15	9.75	9.00
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs . . . . .	.12	.11½	.15½
Eggs, Firsts . . . . .	.14½	.14½	.20
Butterfat, No. 1 . . . . .	.18	.20	.21
Wheat, No. 2, Hard . . . . .	.74%	.79%	.77%
Corn, No. 2, Yellow . . . . .	.49½	.52½	.58
Oats, No. 2, White . . . . .	.32	.35½	.25½
Barley, No. 2 . . . . .	.42½	.44½	.42
Alfalfa, No. 1	13.00	12.00	15.00
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	8.50	10.00

WASHING POTATOES

Gives Them Clean, Smiling Faces

By ROY FREELAND



The clean, bright potatoes are carefully sorted as they tumble from the washing compartment to a conveyor.

POTATO styles change the same as hats. Right now they are coming to market with clean faces, smiling brightly at the prospective customers.

To put a better potato on the tables of their customers, Kaw Valley producers in Shawnee county are washing and grading their tubers. This job requires expensive machinery, and hundreds of gallons of water, but as a result of the process the potatoes are claiming 30 to 40 cents a hundred

higher prices than unwashed potatoes.

The first grower to put in a washer was Scott Kelsey. Following soon after was the installation of a washer by the Williams and Haney produce firm. A home-made potato washer is now being constructed by Skinner Brothers.

In addition to washing, other steps are being taken this year to insure high quality potatoes from the Kaw Valley. Digging machinery is being rubberized, and rubber baskets have

This potato washer is an expensive machine but the owner, Scott Kelsey, says increased profits from selling clean potatoes will soon pay for it.

now been introduced to prevent injury.

The potato improvement program is the result of several joint meetings between growers and wholesale dealers. The first of these occurred in January with the attendance including specialists who could give expert advice on seed treatment, harvesting and handling equipment, washing and pre-cooling, and various other factors in-

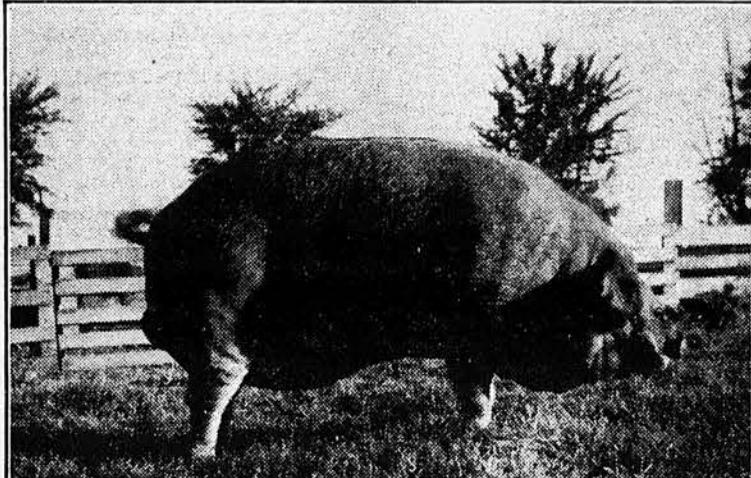
fluencing the quality and value of potatoes raised in this area.

Late in May a delegation consisting of Preston Hale, county agent; Jerry Amstein, of the College; Scott Kelsey and Jess Haney went to Memphis, Tenn., where they obtained valuable information which guided the Kaw Valley producers in choosing equipment and adopting methods.



Clean, washed potatoes like those on the right find ready sale, while dirty potatoes are somewhat of a drag on the market.

Boar Bids for National Honors

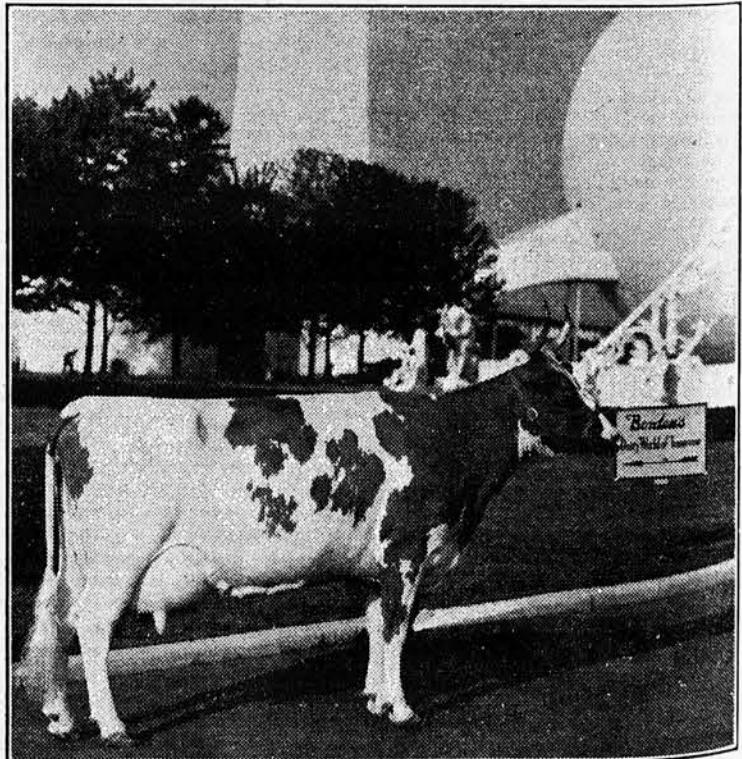


Off for San Francisco, where the National Swine show is to be held in connection with the Golden Gate Exposition, this Duroc boar, "The Champ," will make a bid for high honors in the swine kingdom. He is owned by the Ralph L. Smith Farm, Stanley.



Mrs. Mary Winslow makes a purchase of washed and graded Kaw Valley potatoes from her grocery store in Topeka.

Kansas Cow Sees World's Fair



"Woodhull Hostess," 6-year-old Ayrshire cow owned by A. B. Williams and Sons, Hutchinson, is visiting the New York World's Fair as a special delegate from Kansas, and she is shown enjoying the sights. Her headquarters are in the ritzy bovine hotel, Dairy World of Tomorrow.

Nomads by Necessity

Arabs Must Follow Flocks From Well to Well

By ROBERT C. VANCE

The seventh of a series of articles on the countries of the Mediterranean by our traveling Corn Belt farmer.

A LOT of romantic slush has been written about the Arab. Writers pen tales about desert sheiks and claim to have gathered their material while living in the tents of the nomads. A few years ago I heard a lecturer who claimed to have lived in the Arab camps for more than a year who still pronounced "sheik" as it is spelled and not "shake" as it is pronounced.

There were 2 good reasons why I did not visit the camps of the Bedouins, or nomad Arabs. The first is that I speak no Arabic and might have encountered considerable difficulty in convincing them I was not a Jew. The second is that my gastric economy would have refused such dainty tidbits of Arab fare as camel steak or a stew made from the lungs and liver.

I was able to gather material, however, from good sources. There was the American oil man who had lived 9 years in this part of the world, who spoke Arabic fluently and whose job it was to keep the Bedouin good humored while pipe lines were laid thru his domain. Also British police, on leave from duty in the desert villages. They were a hard-nosed lot. Their contact with Arab life was simply a part of the job, but I believe their observations were a lot closer to the truth than those of writers who went into the desert looking for romance.

Always Seeking Water

The Bedouin is a nomad from necessity rather than choice. Given title to a piece of land that can be watered, he becomes a farmer. When an oil company provides a job he becomes a laborer, and once having drawn wages he is likely to become a "city Arab." But in the great desert that stretches across Palestine, Trans Jordan and Arabia the nomad tribes follow their flocks from well to well and live as they have lived for hundreds of years. These wells are scattered throughout the desert. No one knows who dug them. According to the Arab, they have always been there. The flocks of sheep and goats are pastured near the well and the herds of camels, which can go much longer without water, are pushed out farther. When the grazing is exhausted the tribe moves on to another well.

The tribes are families, or an alliance of several families, and may number 400 or 500 people. The sheik or head man of the tribe is usually some old patriarch who has enough sons, sons-in-law, and grandsons to give him the necessary political backing. Title to the flocks and camels rests with the sheik, but he must provide for his tribesmen. Once or twice each year the sheik figures up the needs of his tribe, such as wheat, salt and cloth. He then selects one man to act as a business agent and sends him to the city. Here the entire bill of goods is bought from one trader. Payment is figured out in terms of goat pelts, wool fleeces and camels, and the business agent reports back to the tribe. These commodities are then loaded on camels and the caravan starts for the city. The caravan may travel 500 to 600 miles to reach its destination.

The camel caravan is probably the world's cheapest way of moving freight. The camel will carry up to 700 pounds, travel from 25 to 35 miles a day, and live off the country. Two packers will take care of a string of 5 camels and live off the camels. As they are on tribal business, they draw wages and their rations are a double handful of wheat a day and camel milk. It is claimed that if the wheat is eaten the packers can live on the milk alone.

Moslems Are Fatalists

Some of the city and village Arabs have been converted to the Christian faith but the Bedouins are Moslems. Five times each day the priest of the tribe issues his call to prayer and the

Bedouin faces toward Mecca, spreads his prayer rug and kneels down.

The priest of the tribe has charge of the education of the youth. Lessons are limited to a study of the Koran, which is the Moslem's Bible. The Arab is also considerable of a fatalist and believes that his life is pretty well mapped out when he is born. If his child develops the dread eye disease, he is likely to let nature take its course instead of taking the child to a doctor. "Kismet (so be it)—it is written that my child shall be blind."

Women do not rate high in the Arab scheme of things. There even seems to be some doubt that women have souls. If they do reach heaven it will be as "houris," those beautiful creatures who keep the faithful amused during eternity.

Koran Allows Four Wives

The Koran allows a man 4 wives. In case a man sees another damsel that he wishes to add to his harem he can always get rid of one of the older ones by standing in the doorway of his tent, pointing his finger at her and saying, "I divorce thee," 3 times. Girls marry young—usually at 14. As soon as they are married they put on veils and no men other than their husbands are ever supposed to see their faces again.

A girl child is not looked on as a total loss by her father. She is useful in doing the camp chores and in tending the flocks. If she is fair to look upon she might be the cause of the union of 2 families. Relatives by marriage may prove as true as those of blood and a man cannot have too many kinfolk in this troubled world.

It was the English policeman who told of seeing 3 men killed over a little matter of 3 pasters—15 cents. A debt was claimed and refused. The creditor plunged his knife into the debtor and was, in turn, stabbed by the debtor's cousin. A brother-in-law of the creditor was standing in the outer fringe of the crowd that had gathered to listen to the argument. Unable to get into



A girl child is not looked on as a total loss by her father. She does the camp chores and tends the flocks.

the melee, he looked around until he spotted a brother-in-law of the debtor and slipped his steel into him.

All tales of the Arab, however, do not deal with murder and sudden death. The American oil man's chief dread was having to accept a dinner invitation of some desert sheik. Having accepted the invitation, he must be on hand by 10 a.m. He is met by a group of the more important men of the tribe and a "salaam" (greeting) is given to each. All then remove their shoes and enter the tent of the chief sheik and seat themselves on rugs around the inner wall of the tent, and coffee is served. The Koran forbids the use of intoxicating liquor and coffee is the social beverage. It is brewed thick,

strong and bitter and is served on all occasions. According to the oil man, when 2 caravans meet in the desert, etiquette demands that the sheik of the lesser tribe entertain the sheik of the greater tribe, along with his main chiefs and advisers. These caravans never carry water and, if the meeting takes place at any great distance from a well, a camel is slaughtered and coffee is brewed from water taken from its stomach.

Guests Compliment Sheik

After the third cup of coffee the animal that is to provide the main part of the feast, usually a sheep or a goat, is brought into the tent. It is led around the circle of guests who, each in turn, feel of it and then compliment the sheik on its fine condition. It is then led out and slaughtered. While the animal is being roasted, which usually takes about 2 hours, coffee is served continually and it would give real offense to refuse or not to have your cup empty and ready for the next refill.

Quantities of dates and sweet cakes are consumed with the coffee, but the real feast begins when the roasted animal's head is brought in whole. The guest of honor then pries open the animal's mouth or hacks loose a portion of the jaw bone. After the head, in order, comes the forequarters, the ribs, the backbone, and the hind quarters. Not to take a generous helping from each would be a serious insult to the host. There are no forks, plates or other table utensils. In fact, there isn't any table, as rugs are the tent's only furnishings. Each man uses the dagger he carries in his sash and holds the food in his fingers. Instead of napkins, the fingers are kept clean by licking them.

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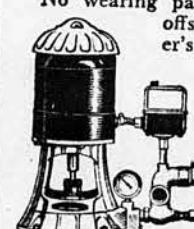


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CROCHETED

for Coolness and Comfort



THE best way to keep cool, say the scientists, is to wear porous, mesh-like clothes. So here's the answer: Two smart cotton crocheted blouses, one for mother and one for daughter.

Happily, crocheted blouses have become fashion news. They are easy and inexpensive to make. They can be laundered over and over again and still look as fresh as the day they were made. Wear them with suits, summer skirts, or even slacks, for they are versatile garments that will take you any place, any time of day.

"Mother's" blouse has those soft, charming lines that the mature figure requires. It is crocheted in an open mesh that features a simple knot stitch, and its draped neckline is sheer flattery.

"Daughter's" can be worn by any slim, young person. And it's so simple to make—just two pieces sewed together and fastened at the shoulder with crystal buttons. Directions are easily adapted to any size figure.

Not only will either one of these blouses give you lots of year-round wear, but many just like them will be found competing in the National Crochet Contest which takes place this fall in New York City. And that, ladies, if you wield a deft crochet hook, is the time and the place to get into the "big money," for \$1,300 will be given away to the best crocheters in the country, and the "very best of them all" will be honored with the title "National Crochet Champion." This title will be awarded the contestant whose single article of crochet is selected as the most perfect in the United States.

Besides the honorary title bestowed upon her, the champion will be given a free trip to New York with a 3-days' visit there, and a \$250 cash prize. The remainder of the \$1,300 will be divided among the 40 "top-ranking" crocheters who place as finalists in the various divisions of this contest.

Do not be misled by the pictures of these crocheted blouses into thinking this contest is limited only to blouses or even articles of wearing apparel. It is much wider in scope, for any article, entirely crocheted, may be submitted. Perhaps you'd like to make something to "pretty up" your house, or something sweet for the baby to wear. That's all up to you, for there's plenty of latitude and longitude to this crochet contest which, with its 10 different classifications, includes about everything crochet-able.

Classifications to be included in the judging are: Tablecloths, bedspreads, luncheon sets,

Above—This smart cotton blouse done in "Jiffy Crochet" can be turned out in record time.

Right—Divinely cool in the summer is this lovely soft blouse for the more mature forms.

By RUTH GOODALL

dollies or scarfs, blouses or dresses, baby garments, household accessories, fashion accessories, edgings or insertions, and chair sets.

Four cash prizes will be awarded in each of these 10 classes of competition; a first prize of \$50; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$10; and fourth prize, \$5.

Enticing to youthful crocheters is the \$50 special prize for the best piece of crochet submitted by a junior. To be eligible for this prize, the contestant must not be more than 16 years old. Another special prize of \$50 is to be awarded for the best crochet work done by a woman more than 70 years old. Entries in these two special classes will include all the types of crochet in the 10 classification divisions. Then, in addition to the 40 regular prizes and these two special prizes, there will be 100 honorable mention awards of \$1 each.

How does one go about entering such a contest?

That's easy, there being no entry fees, altho, of course, it goes without saying, that one must know how to crochet—and do her work nicely. Crocheters who wish to enter the national contest this fall must first exhibit their crochet in a local, county or state fair. If you win a first prize there, you will be eligible to compete in the New York contest, for only prize-winning pieces from smaller fairs will be included in the national judging. This makes it possible for you to compete for national honors without going outside of your community, or at least farther than the Kansas Free Fair, at Topeka, and the Kansas State Fair, at Hutchinson, where there are more honors and prize money to be had in the

needlework departments of these two big fairs.

Rules for the contest stipulate that all entries must be made of mercerized crochet cotton. No particular brands of cotton are required, for the contest has no commercial tie-ups, but is an effort to establish quality crochet and to strengthen the prestige of American needlework.

Final judgment will be based purely upon the artistic qualities of [Continued on Page 9]

"More Bread, Please!"

That time-worn gag about "the bride's first thousand biscuits being the hardest" is old stuff. The modern bride not only knows her biscuits, but can turn out a pan of light rolls, a coffee cake and a couple loaves of bread while grandma was setting her sponge. There's a reason, in fact, two good ones: First, she uses a new, fast yeast that grandma wouldn't have thought possible; and second, she knows there's no surer way to keep a new husband convinced he married the best little cook in the county than to feed him fresh, homemade bread.

Naturally, she won't want to serve the same kind of bread every meal, every day, so we suggest she send for the leaflet of "tried and tested bread recipes." Just address a postcard asking for it to: Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Whose Fault Is It?

MRS. NELL

I have a very good neighbor—but she's always complaining because she can't dress better or have new dishes or bedspreads or dining chairs. However, her menfolks are always dressed in new overalls, new jackets, expensive boots; always buying new gadgets for the car.

Oh, how I'm tempted to say, "Mrs. Brown, I wish you'd either grab the cream check first for a few weeks—or stop whining. If you've married the kind of man and brought up the kind of boys who won't give you things, then get them for yourself!"

Packing Picnic Salad

By MRS. CLEVE BUTLER

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

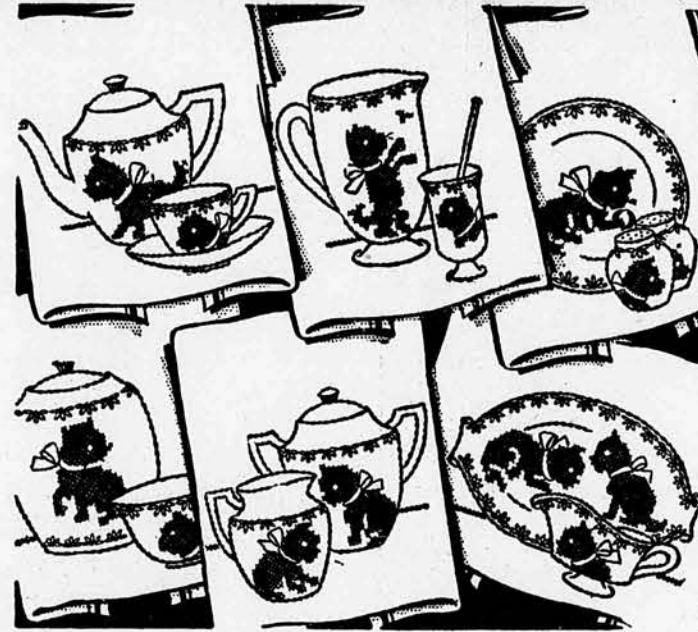
This Soft, Summer Frock GIVES THE MATRON A BREAK



Pattern No. 9072—How matrons will adore this summery, new, anti-weight dress! You can see that all details are cleverly disposed to flatter and slenderize. The girdle is cut slightly higher at front to make the waist look slimmer and the diaphragm flatter. The skirt is very comfortable, with a panel at front for added flare. If your fabric is a novelty stripe, or check, you'll want to cut both girdle-band and skirt-panel bias for attractive detailing. You'll like the effect of lace at the becoming neck. And you'll admire, too, the pretty ease over the bust. Stitch up one frock with slashed, puff sleeves, and another with loose ultra-cool sleeves! Sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric and 2 1/4 yards lace edging.

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

Kitten Towels Make Dishes Fly



These playful kittens done in easy cross stitch on common muslin toweling, or those good, old friendly stand-bys—flour and sugar sacks—are the grandest kind of kitchen brighteners. Cross stitch the kittens in black, put red ribbons around their necks and embroider the flowers in multi colors. You'll find doing them a delightful bit of summer pick-up work. Pattern No. 2226 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5 1/4 by 6 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches, and the materials required. The pattern is only 10 cents and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Things I Can't Enjoy

By MRS. A. O. C.

I try to get along in this imperfect world, tolerant of things as they are. But these things I can't enjoy:

An operatic singer trying to make a high-pitched, condescending "American folk song" of one of our loved ballads.

A middle-aged, family man making a fool of himself, however innocently, over his daughter's girl friends.

A long-drawn-out neighborhood feud, where it's a task to remember just who isn't speaking to whom.

A dreamer who never acts—and then blames his failure on the rest of the world!

Planning Programs

Program committees have been appointed for the 1939-1940 club year. Perhaps these suggestions for meetings may help you plan ahead for next winter: New hobbies. Embarrassing moments. Pet peeves. School day memories. Preschool memories. Pipe dreams for self-improvement. Pipe dreams for home improvement. Pipe dreams for home beautification. Incidents of wedding days. Birthdays most enjoyed.

Crocheted for Coolness And Comfort

(Continued from Page 8)

the entries, including design, perfection of workmanship, and good taste. Designs need not be original, but originality will count.

The judging will be done by a committee of outstanding authorities in the art needlework field, and following the final decisions, an exhibition of all contest entries will be held at the American Woman's Association Club in New York during the week of November 20. Each exhibit will feature the name of its crocheter and the name of the fair thru which it became eligible for the finals.

Forget it is hot! Forget you are busy! Get out that trusty old crochet hook and limber up your crochet joints. Make yourself one of these smart cot-

ton crochet blouses. Or make one for your mother, or sister or your daughter or a friend. Or crochet anything else your fancy may suggest and send or take it to your county fair or the state fair. If it wins a first prize there, you're in line for the big national competition. Anyway, crochet something—something pretty, something useful. It's fun and it's profitable. Everybody's crocheting these days, even some of the men—and they're not barred from the contest either. Get into the swing along with the rest of everybody else—it may take you into the "big money."

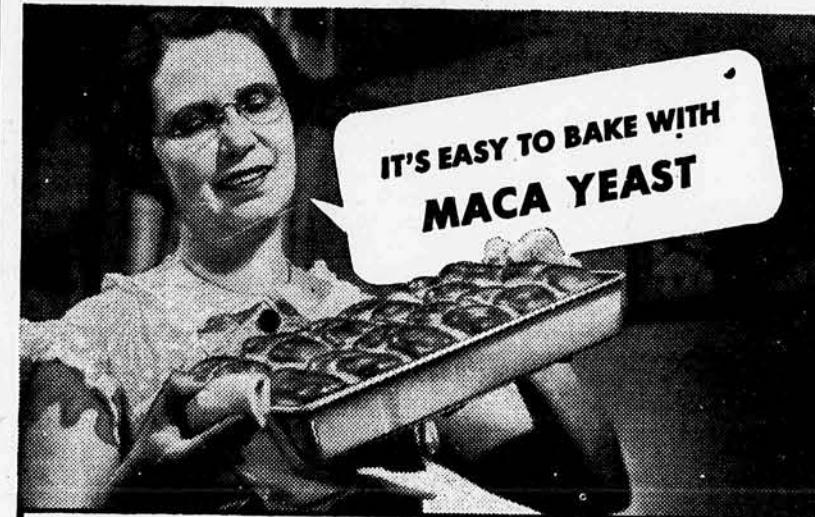
We'll be glad to send you directions for crocheting either of these smart blouses. The one for daughter is No. 1176. Mother's is No. 1178. If there's anything more you'd like to know about the National Crochet Contest, we'll try to answer that, too. Please enclose a 3-cent stamp to cover cost of mailing the blouse directions, and address your request to: Ruth Goodall, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Entirely Out of Sight

By CORA CUDDLES

I am too fat. There's no denying that. But I did get some comfort the other day from my husband looking at my excessively thin neighbor and reflecting, "Hugging her would be just like snuggling up to a Tinker Toy!"

Just the same, it won't hurt me any to count calories for awhile and get my skeleton a little nearer the surface!



Many Women So Pleased With This New Form of Baking Yeast

IT'S a new and different form of baking yeast having two distinct advantages. It's called MACA YEAST and does not need to be kept in a refrigerator—buy it conveniently with your weekly purchases for use today, tomorrow or next week. MACA is a fast dry yeast.

Nothing New to Learn

Just follow any favorite straight dough method and you should have successful results. Ask your grocer for our recipe leaflet.

With MACA make light, fluffy rolls and bread. You don't have to

bother with setting of sponge hours before baking with this yeast.

Many Women Switching to MACA YEAST

Home Economists, Domestic Science Teachers and housewives who have tried MACA are well pleased with it. Why should they not be, when the cost is the same and when results are so pleasing?

Try MACA YEAST yourself—tomorrow. You can get it at most grocers'. If yours doesn't have it, he'll gladly order on request. Or if you want to try MACA before you buy—send the coupon now.

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City..... State.....



You may paste this on a penny postcard.

Paint May Poison Young Children

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

TWO children—mere babies—were killed by paint, according to the Baltimore Health News for May, 1939. One little girl of 4 was attracted by the bright red paint used in painting a garage next door. The neighbor, inexcusable in his ignorance, gave Mary the paint left in the bottom of the can to paint her doll-house. The child daubed the paint everywhere, sucked the brush and sucked her fingers, as any child is likely to do.

Her mother, likewise ignorant of danger, scolded the child for the mess, washed the paint off with turpentine and forgot all about it. In 2 weeks the child was seriously ill, supposedly with infantile paralysis. She died of lead poisoning a few days later.

The other child was a teething infant, just big enough to reach the windowsill and chew its cool, white, painted surface. For 3 months the parents were amused by this funny little trick. Then Johnny had a convulsion.

Six Die in Baltimore

Says the Baltimore Health News: "Last year 6 children in Baltimore died of this condition." Careful dealers use lead-free paint in finishing children's furniture. But safety demands that all parents know of the possible danger to young children of chewing painted articles.

Recently a new menace came to light when certain teachers, desiring better visibility for blackboard work, substituted yellow chalk for white. After using it for several months came an outbreak of lead poisoning. It was due to the fact that the yellow crayon was produced by mixing lead chromate with the white chalk. Since all children are susceptible to lead poisoning, and some especially so, parents and teachers must be ever vigilant in watchfulness when colored materials are used that may have their origin in a lead mixture.

TWO in ONE GEHL
FOR HAY FOR SILAGE
NEW STREAMLINED
SILO FILLER and HAY CHOPPER

Mo. ernized to the minute for greater capacity, fast, clean cutting at lower speed and less power required; large self-feeding beater roll; unbreakable feed table; enclosed gear transmission. Throws green corn 45 ft. high with 1 hp. minimum. With its positive and simple hay feeding mechanism it cuts and stores hay at hay fork speed in half the space. Saves man in mow. Increases feeding value of hay. Cattle clean it up better. Ask about the molasses pump which produces best Grass Silage. Write for details. low prices and name of dealer.

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Attach to any car or truck. Move hay or bundle grain. Thoroughly processes bunches, dredges & forms. Write for special introductory price.

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Government licensed chick vaccine, western strain, only \$1.50 complete (2 dose) treatment. Literature free.

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Dr. Lerrigo

Must Repeat Tetanus Serum

If a person gets vaccinated against tetanus does it last or must it be repeated? —C. F. R.

We do not vaccinate against tetanus. The medicine used is a serum, applied on the same principle as anti-diphtheritic serum, and its effect is transient. Every severe or punctured wound that may have been exposed to tetanus infection requires a new treatment.

—KF—

New Start With Alfalfa

(Continued from Page 3)

time to get a fresh grip on this crop which has been "slipping thru our fingers."

R. I. Throckmorton, head of the department of agronomy at the college, and one of the best alfalfa men in the U. S., is one who thinks so. "Most of the important alfalfa growing areas have a good moisture supply now, and that's really an important factor," he says. "It also is encouraging that most of these areas are reasonably free from grasshoppers—enough so that the pests can be kept under control."

Prof. Throckmorton offers one consideration additional to ideas presented by the successful alfalfa producers just mentioned. Experiments at Manhattan indicate trouble from bacterial wilt in East-Central Kansas can be materially reduced by use of Ladak, a relatively new variety that was introduced into the United States in 1910. This variety has another advantage in that it makes an exceptionally high percentage of its total yield from the first cutting. Because of this characteristic, it can take advantage of the spring rains. Prof. Throckmorton warns, however, that Ladak has not proved entirely satisfactory in extreme Eastern Kansas because of leaf spot.

Possibly the most colorful part of Kansas alfalfa production right now is commercial dehydrating being done at several places thruout the state.

port alfalfa hay prices and thereby makes room for more alfalfa than otherwise would be needed.

Farmers who sell their alfalfa for dehydration find it to be about the best labor-saving plan that was ever devised. All the farmer does is obtain his stand of alfalfa; then his work is over until some 5 or 6 years later when the stand must be replaced.

During busy seasons, crews for the dehydrating companies work 24 hours a day, while the crop owner attends to his other farm duties or takes a fishing trip. The heavy crops of green hay are removed with special harvesting machines which cut the hay and load it on wagons all in one operation. In trucks, and in rubber tired wagons behind automobiles, the alfalfa is whirled away to the plants where water is removed from it at temperatures varying from 1,000 to 2,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

This method of handling alfalfa offers several advantages. Probably most important is that by loading it green, all of the leaves are saved. Elimination of this loss is said to add 15 to 20 per cent to the weight of crops removed. Better still, the crop saved is of considerably higher quality. This is partly because of the higher protein and vitamin content of leaves saved, and partly because the hay is cured with all its green coloring left in it. Sun drying removes some of these valuable elements from hay cured in the usual manner.

In the process of dehydrating, stems are separated from the leaves. Protein content of the stem material averages

Kill Bindweed Now

Cultivation work to kill bindweed may be started after small grain harvest in summer. So now is a good time to send for Kansas Farmer's Bindweed Leaflet, which is the latest and most authoritative information for ridding farms of this formidable weed. It tells you precisely and exactly what to do, and gives 2 or 3 procedures so that you may choose the one best suited to your farm. Send a 3-cent stamp for mailing to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

about 13 per cent while the leaf meal is about 20 per cent protein. The average protein content of ordinary alfalfa hay is 10 to 13 per cent.

Five or 6 cuttings are taken from the fields every year and the pay is based on tons of dry matter produced. Returns averaged around \$16 to \$20 an acre every season with exceptional yields returning as much as \$35 an acre.

Ray York, field manager of the W. J. Small plant with headquarters at Neodesha, reports plants of this kind at Neodesha, Lawrence, Kansas City, Belle Plaine and other places. He says in the vicinity of Lawrence alone nearly 2,000 acres are devoted to the production of alfalfa for dehydration.

Ready Help for Readers

SOME advertisers say farmers do not read in hot weather! Let's show them. Write today for the many free booklets that are offered in Kansas Farmer. There's much of educational value in these booklets, even if you are not in the market for the articles advertised.

Below are listed some of the outstanding highlights in this issue:

Do you wish to own a farm? V. E. Stephens, 600 Washington St., Chillicothe, Mo., tells you all about it on page 7.

"Save Your Wife for Plowing, and Let Sterling Lug the Water," advises the Sterling Pump Co., Hamilton, Ohio, on page 7. The booklet you will receive on request tells all about the labor-saving pump.

Western Land Roller Co., Hastings, Neb., invites you to write for its new catalog describing the company's new tractor sweep rake. Ad is on page 7.

Attention housewives: The Northwestern Yeast Co., whose ad appears on page 9, is so eager for you to get acquainted with its product, it offers to send you free and postpaid a regular package of Maca yeast and for good measure will include an attractive recipe booklet. Simply fill out the coupon at the bottom of the page.

For information on silo filling and hay-chopping, Gehl Bros., West Bend, Ind., is offering free information. The ad appears on page 10.

The Stockwell Hay Tool Co., a Kansas concern, wants to tell you more about its Hay "Glider" or buck rake. Address Larned, Kan. Ad on page 10.

The Farmers Vaccine & Supply Co., Kansas City, with ad on page 10, will give you free literature on "Sleeping Sickness in Horses." Address Dept. P., Kansas City, Mo.

If you are interested in silo filling and hay-cutters, the Fox River Tractor Co., Appleton, Wis., will send free literature and name of the nearest dealer. Ad is on page 11.

In case of protracted dry weather, it might be possible to save your crop by irrigation. The Western Land Roller Co., Hastings, Neb., whose ad appears on page 11, will send full information without charge.

"For Profits and Satisfaction," advises the Blizzard Mfg. Co., Canton, Ohio, "Buy a Blizzard." The ad on page 13 tells how you can get free in-

formation about this line of ensilage cutters by simply writing the company.

The National Tile Silo Co., Kansas City, Mo., with ad on page 13, suggests you write the company for free information.

If you don't live on a natural gas pipeline, here's your chance to have a gas system of your own, according to the Mid-Continent Butane Equipment Co., Wichita, Kan., whose description of this gas system appears on page 13.

Grit, Wit, Lines That Fit

Here's the Jingoleer so jolly, The fun he brings is no folly, So use that grit, try your wit, And write a last line that will fit!

A check for \$2 goes into the mail today for Mrs. W. P. Bolin, Garden City, the prize winner of the June 17 jingle contest. The winning last line was: "When the 'gong' brought the gun-of-a-son." Honorable mention goes to Mrs. Charles Cade, Pomona; Mrs. J. C. Booth, Osage City; Mrs. H. J. Edison, Benton; and Blenda Kuhlmann, Minneapolis, Kan.

Here's all you have to do to join our game. Absolutely nothing to buy, nothing to sell. Free for everybody! Look thru the ads in this issue and write a line that finishes the jingle printed below. Name the ad from which you got the idea. For the cleverest last line, a \$2 prize will be given. So add the line, name the ad, and mail a card to Jolly Jingoleer Club, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Nothing to lose, all to gain, join our fun, win cash and fame!

Get the whole family to try and mail all the entries in one envelope to save postage. Each person may enter as many last lines as he wishes.

Silas Skinny married Sylvia Stout. Syl couldn't cook, but sure could pour. Now Si liked cake Which Syl couldn't make, And Syl told Si to jump in the lake!

Si had almost given up hope When he read an ad giving all the dope— Now, Si and Syl feast And Syl says the least . . .

More Than One "Man With a Hoe"



It's "off to work we go" for members of the Erie Young Men's Association as they line up before one of their many excursions to the corn fields. They're preparing for the State Corn Husking Contest, which is sponsored by Kansas Farmer, to be held near Erie this fall, and they are making sure that the corn will be free from weeds and properly thinned. Left to right—Hollis Dunham, Vincent Rogers, Hugh Means, Edwin Lowe, Lee Locke, Charles Pulliam, Roy Whitworth, Clark Fleming, Lewis Ford, Seth Brown, John Collins, Elvin Lamb, James Wright and Harold Heaton.

More Attractive Farmsteads

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

SPONSORED by the Doniphan County Farm Bureau and directed by L. M. Copenhafer, extension landscape specialist, Kansas State College, the recent tour of farm homes where beautification projects are under way revealed many things. Outstanding among these was that farmsteads may be improved with the expenditure of but little money. It was found that native shrubs and trees could be used to good advantage as was done on the Mike Ruddy farm where trees were transplanted from a nearby ravine. Several shade trees,

project be started by a farm woman and it isn't long until others take it up and soon a whole neighborhood finds itself being generally improved.

A retaining wall around the yard and a rock garden bespoke the efforts of the Clarence Wilke family in making their home grounds permanent as well as beautiful. The spacious yard with its many shrubs and trees made the C. W. Denton home interesting to the visitors. The Turkleson home, with its beautiful antique furniture and well kept gardens and lawn, was also much enjoyed.

The touring party stopped for a picnic lunch in the Vories private park. This is a beautiful spot of man-made woodland on U. S. Highway No. 36 between Wathena and Blair. The park was started years ago by the late T. H. Vories who planted not only native trees there but collected specimens from other places. It was in this park that many of the party learned to identify some of the conifers and found that the term "evergreen" was ap-

plied to a great many different species. The park is now maintained by Tyre Vories and his brother, Charles, who, altho busy farmers and orchardists, find time to keep in spic and span order this delightful spot which was a hobby of their father's.

In a recent news letter released by the Kansas State Horticultural Society, the secretary, George W. Kinkead, gives an interesting review of the apple prospects in this state and in the United States as a whole. He says the set of apples in the Arkansas Valley is somewhat spotted but a much better crop than last year is expected and the apples are of good quality. Orchards in the Hutchinson district are heavily loaded but they have had some severe wind and hail damage.

A much better yield than last year, possibly 75 to 80 per cent better, is in prospect for Northeast Kansas but it will not be as large as the big crop of 1937. This is to be a Jonathan year; that is, this variety has set heavier than any other variety. Mr. Kinkead summarizes that indications a month ago were for an unwieldy crop of apples, but it appears there has been a marked shrinkage in the crop east of the Rockies and especially in Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Virginias,

Marketing Eggs

Three timely bulletins, giving detailed information on their respective subjects, are offered free to our readers. Please print your name and address on a post card, list the numbers of the bulletins desired, and mail to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 1378—Marketing Eggs.
- No. 49—Ice Creams Without Stirring.
- No. 1438—Pickle Recipes.

shrubs and a hedge, set this spring, are growing nicely on the Harve Wilson homesite.

Once a landscape project gets underway it is not long until the whole family becomes intensely interested and even the busy farmer himself lends his loyal support. The psychological effect of a well planted and well kept place on the children growing up in a home was pointed out. It was shown that a bit of landscaping not only makes the farm home more attractive to the passerby but increases materially the value of the property. Another observation made was that home beautification was contagious. Let a

Clean Nook for Chicks



This setting spelled success for poultry raising activities of Mrs. G. H. Carbon, Linn county. After having serious trouble with worms in her flock, Mrs. Carbon finally moved the birds to this clean nook in a pasture, about 300 yards from other farm buildings. She reports her poultry problems have been solved.

Control Turkey Disease

Range shelters and roosts for young turkeys are valuable in controlling disease. One of the best ways of preventing and controlling blackhead is to keep the birds away from where other turkeys and chickens have been. Complete information on range shelters and roosts as well as feeding equipment and rations to feed are contained in the free 95-page booklet, "Turkey Production in Kansas." All you have to do to obtain your free copy is mail a post card to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

because of the June drop and frost damage. The Pacific Northwest crop is reported 20 to 25 per cent short of last year. The total crop of the nation, however, is equal to about the 10-year average.

—KF—

Ahead of 'Hoppers

If there is any place where grasshoppers are difficult to control, it is the orchard and truck patches. Despite this, G. M. Haslett, of Arkansas City, does a good job of keeping the 'hoppers out of both his truck crops and a 43-acre apple orchard. He makes a practice of scattering a little poison every day or two. He never finds very many dead 'hoppers, but there are not enough 'hoppers left in the gardens or orchard to do much damage.



More Than Just a Silo Filler

A FIELD proven machine with many features not found on other cutters. Equally efficient for grass silage with molasses—corn silage—hay chopping—roughage grinding—straw cutting. Automatic knife sharpener—adjustable 4-edged cutting bar—self feeder that really feeds—direct driven light running blower—one piece main frame—dependable FOX safety features. Write today for literature and name of dealer.

Fox River Tractor Co. 1070 N. Rankin St., Appleton, Wis.

MOUNTAIN COPPER CARBONATE

Kills Smut!



SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER

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.

You Could Do No Finer Thing!

The Copper Foundation for Crippled Children is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ministers unceasingly and sympathetically restore unfortunately handicapped boys and girls to health and happiness. It needs your help. Address:

CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

20-B Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

PLOW EARLY for Wheat

By H. E. MYERS

at Manhattan is shown in the following table:

Date of Plowing	Average Yield 1913-1938
July 15	25.2 bushels
August 15	21.5 bushels
September 15	16.0 bushels

Early tillage gives the greatest increase in yield in those years when the weeds start soon after harvest. In those years when weeds do not start in the stubble, early plowing will increase the yield much less. Early tillage is not alone adequate, but for best results the soil should be kept free of weeds and volunteer grain until wheat seeding time. Weeds and volunteer grain, which may be allowed to grow on plowed fields, will largely offset the advantage to be gained by early plowing.

Weeds, if not destroyed, will remove from the soil plant food which the wheat will need after it is planted if high yields are to be obtained. On the other hand, if the soil is tilled as soon as possible, the weeds will be destroyed and if the soil is kept free of plant growth thereafter, available plant food will accumulate in the soil for the benefit of the wheat crop.

Tillage experiments on the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station at Manhattan have shown that on the average the yield of wheat is decreased about 1 bushel an acre for each week the original tillage operation is delayed. The effect of time of plowing on the yield of wheat grown in a rotation

The method of early tillage is of relatively little importance. Plowing, lister, one-waying, or disking early and plowing later when well done are all good methods. The most important consideration is to till as soon after harvest as possible, using a method that will destroy the weeds.

Chinch Bug Fight Starts



It's a bitter fight of man against chinch bugs in Northeast Kansas this summer. In the picture, Emil Strahm, of Nemaha county, is pouring creosote to strengthen the line in his ditch barrier which protects a field of row crops from bugs emerging from a nearby barley field. Postholes, 16 to 20 inches deep, at intervals in the furrow collect piles of bugs. At the time this war began an 1,800-gallon supply of road oil for barriers was being taken from Nemaha, the county agent's headquarters, at the rate of a barrel every 15 minutes.

Bites Thief for Identification

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

FOR a long time, Kansas Farmer's Protective Service has urged its members to mark poultry and other farm property for identification, but William Martinek, R. 1, Silver Lake, gave a new interpretation to the idea of identification when he marked a thief who stole chickens from him. Martinek had captured 2 thieves in the act of raiding his hen house, and was holding them for the sheriff when one of them, Joe Stadler, scuffled with his captor. The farmer saw he could not hold his prisoner and, with unusual presence of mind, bit him on the cheek so the sheriff could recognize him. The plan got results all right, for officers did capture Stadler later because of the teeth prints on his face. He was convicted and given a penitentiary sentence. The \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided equally between Martinek and the arresting officer, Roy Boast, sheriff of Shawnee county.

to the Protective Service contained this statement: "I am favorably impressed with your Capper marking system as a positive means of identification. Your rewards are much appreciated by those who receive them and are welcomed by the officers, as well as by persons losing the property." Sheriff Chamberlain received part of the reward paid for the conviction of thieves who stole from G. A. Kebert, R. 2, Neodesha. Similar expressions of appreciation were sent to the Protective Service by Mr. Kebert, and L. B. Streeter, Milford, for part of the reward paid for the conviction of thieves who stole from his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ewy, Cleveland, acknowledging receipt of part of a reward said, "We believe the Protective Service marking system is a good incentive against theft and the reward offer surely helps bring out evidence."

The Kansas Farmer reward paying record now stands at \$29,162.50, paid for the conviction of 1,212 thieves who have stolen from posted premises.

Sheriff and Others Approve

A letter from Sheriff William F. Chamberlain, Wilson county, Fredonia,

"Your Guide
to
Better Shows"



"The Voice
of Kansas"
580 Kcs.

GET THE MARKETS

10:35 a. m. (Openings and Standings)
12:15 p. m. (Closings)
And on all News periods.



Your Hillbilly Favorites
EZRA and AUNT FAYE

2:30 p. m.
(Week Days)

Never too busy to see that listeners get a good show is Maudie Shreffler, here, who is Musical Director of WIBW. She's responsible for all locally-produced musical shows as well as such outstanding ones as "The Kansas Round-up" (weekdays at 2:30 p. m. and Saturdays at 7:45 p. m.), "The Dinner Hour" (daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m.), and "The Crossroads Sociable" (Tuesdays at 8 p. m.). And by the way—her ability at the piano is familiar to all listeners of these programs.

The
**DINNER
HOUR
GANG**
11:30 a. m.
(Daily Except Sunday)



Your Harmony Masters
HENRY and JEROME

6:30 a. m.

(Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday)

(For Allis-Chalmers Machinery)

GET THE NEWS

5:45 a. m. 5:45 p. m.
7:00 a. m. 12 noon 10:00 p. m.

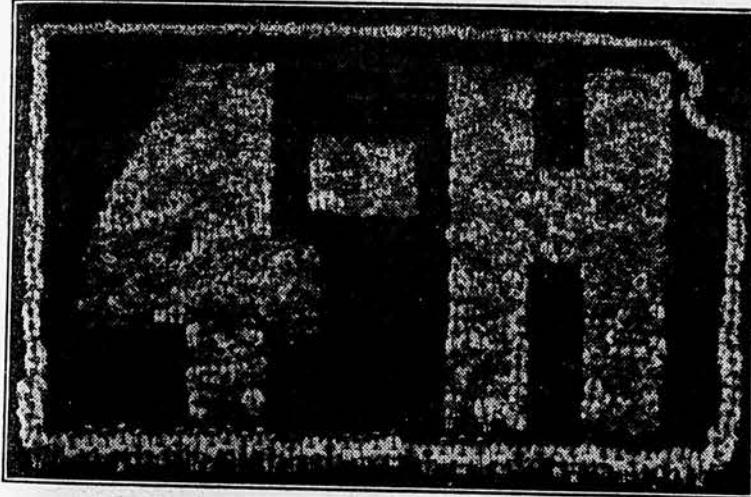
FUTURE of Our Nation

Is in Its Boys and Girls

DURING their national encampment in Washington, D. C., the 4-H Club delegates from the U. S. and 3 territories were guests in the Senate gallery. On this occasion, June 20, Senator Arthur Capper, who was chosen by the 4-H delegates especially for the purpose, made the following speech from the floor of the Senate, and had it placed in the Congressional Record:

MR. PRESIDENT, the Senate is honored today by the presence of a delegation of American farm boys and girls, attending the annual encampment of the 4-H Clubs. The delegation includes a fine group from my own State of Kansas.

I am going to ask the 4-H Club boys and girls in the gallery to stand for a minute, so that the Senators may see these American citizens of tomorrow.



Showing how 4-H Clubs cover Kansas, 1,400 delegates to the 17th annual 4-H Club Round-Up at Manhattan, June 5 to 10, formed this picture, which you immediately recognize as a map of the state. There are more than 21,000 4-H Club members in Kansas. All of them carry worth-while projects.

The future of our Nation is in its boys and girls. They are going to have to retrieve the mistakes we have made. They are going to have to pay the bills we are contracting while trying to find the way out of the morass into which we have stumbled thru misunderstanding the application of economic laws.

This group of 4-H Club boys and girls, from the farms and rural communities of 48 States, Puerto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii, are as well prepared, are getting as close to the right training and experience to handle the world of tomorrow, as any group I know of in this increasingly complex society that has developed unevenly during the transition from an agricultural to an industrial civilization.

Mr. President, I think I know these boys and girls. Since 1914 the 4-H Clubs for rural boys and girls have been a part of the organized work of the Extension Division of the Department of Agriculture, Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director, co-operating with the land-grant colleges, and more than 2,000 counties over the United States.

Hot Weather Fun

When it's hot weather, entertainment ideas are difficult to find. Here are some suggestions for fun that are just the thing for long summer days:

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. Or you may order any one at price listed, from Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

During 1938 the 4-H Club enrollment reached a new all-time high, with 1,286,029 boys and girls enrolled in 74,594 local 4-H Clubs. Last year more than one-half million new members were enrolled. This brings the total of members and past members of 4-H Clubs to more than 7,500,000. Six million alumni of the 4-H Clubs are carrying on, most of them on farms and in rural communities, but many of them in our cities. Wherever these 4-H Club graduates are they will be found engaged in community work, furnishing leadership.

The weakness of agriculture, especially in an industrial civilization, is lack of ability to organize; the farmer essentially is an individualist—that is his strength, also his weakness. The 4-H Clubs are leading in development

ing in these fields and a clearer vision of agriculture as a basic industry, and of home making as a worthy occupation.

3. To provide rural young people an opportunity to "learn by doing" thru conducting certain farm or home enterprises and demonstrating to others what they have learned.

4. To instill in the minds of rural young people an intelligent understanding and an appreciation of nature and of the environment in which they live.

5. To teach rural young people the value of research and to develop in them a scientific attitude toward the problems of the farm and the home.

6. To train rural young people in co-operative action to the end that they may increase their accomplishments and thru associated efforts better assist in solving rural problems.

7. To develop in rural young people habits of healthful living, to provide them with information and direction in the intelligent use of leisure and to arouse in them worthy ambitions and a desire to continue to learn in order that they may live fuller and richer lives.

8. To teach and to demonstrate to rural young people methods designed to improve practices in agriculture and home making, to the end that farm incomes may be increased, standards of living improved, and the satisfactions of farm life enhanced.

Mr. President, I want to reiterate that no problems are more important to any of us than those of youth—of our children, the boys and girls who tomorrow will take our places.

I am thinking particularly of rural youth, of the boys and girls living today on the farms, of whom we have seen today in the gallery such excellent and typical representatives. They are the greatest asset of agriculture. With the urban youth so well represented along similar lines by the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, the Camp Fire girls, they comprise the greatest asset of the Nation.

These boys and girls deserve from us the very best we can give them in the way of education, and of training to equip them for doing well the job of living and making a living.

Folks who live on the farms of America long have been a powerful steady and stabilizing force in our complex and constantly changing society. The boys and girls of the rural communities, such as these 4-H boys and girls we have as our guests in the Senate this afternoon, will carry on that tradition.

I desire in conclusion to express my pride in these boys and girls.

May the 4-H Clubs continue long and do even better work.

Wins Who's Who Scholarship

Theda Fayne Inslee, Pratt county, was granted the \$150 scholarship awarded annually by the Who's Who, state 4-H Club organization. Miss Inslee, who is 19 years old and was graduated from high school in 1938, was named winner of the highly coveted award at the recent 4-H Round-Up held at Manhattan. The scholarship will be used for tuition fees when enrolling in home economics at Kansas State College this coming fall. Last year's scholarship was won by Betty Hutchinson, of Sedgwick county. Congratulations to the winner!

BUY BLIZZARD For PROFITS and SATISFACTION



You'll never know the complete satisfaction of a real ensilage cutter until you try the all-purpose Blizzard. It handles ANY crop—wet, green or dry, elevates anywhere conveniently with exclusive "all-angle" delivery. You need NO extras, NO changes!

Blizzard's new catalog covers 15 time-labor-and-money-saving features—several exclusive with Blizzard. Send postal for it today, then decide for yourself—and for Blizzard. Don't delay—it's free.

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Box X Canton, Ohio

BEAUTI-TONE ENLARGEMENT

5X7 INCHES 10¢
Send dime and favorite film.
F.R.E.E COLORING CERTIFICATE
ACE PHOTO-LAB
Box 123-KF Kansas City, Kan.



Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies. Guaranteed, effective. Neat, convenient. Cannot injure—Will not soil or injure anything. Lasts all season. 20c at all dealers. Harold Somers, Inc., 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

Everlasting TILE SILOS

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

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Rowell Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters.

Write for prices. Special discounts now.

Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY

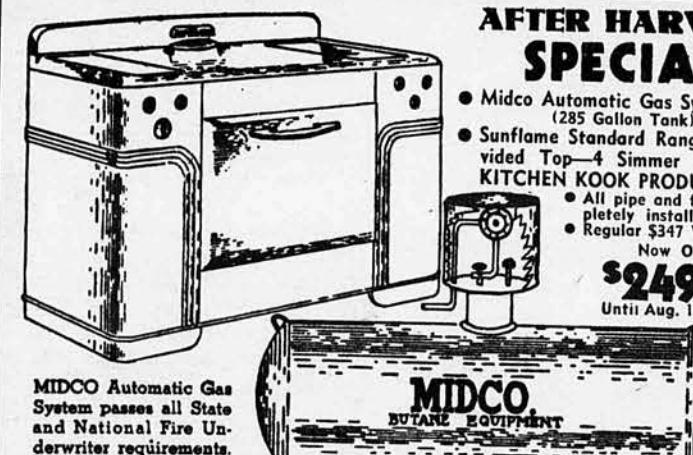
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- Regular \$347 Value

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BUTANE EQUIPMENT

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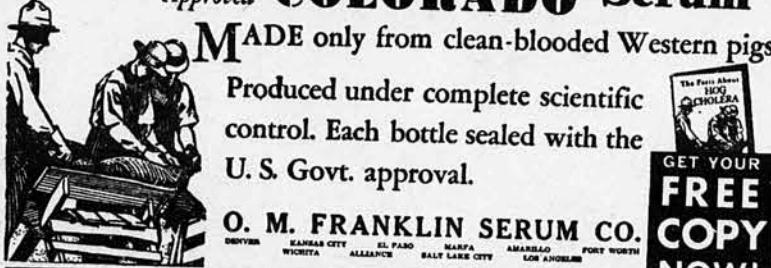
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MADE only from clean-blooded Western pigs.



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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	4.64
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.

BABY CHICKS

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

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

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Chinese Elm Bargains 100—1 to 1½ 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. Barber Nursery Company, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kansas.

SEEDS

Hardy Reclained Alfalfa Seed, \$9.90. Grimm Alfalfa \$10.90; Sweet Clover \$3.90. All 60 lb. bushel, track Concordia, Kansas. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

MACHINERY

Tractors and Machinery for Sale: Two Model D, two G. P. and two B. John Deere tractors. 30 Best Caterpillar tractor. 28 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.

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

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.

Priced for Quick Sale: 1-1938 Case A6 combine; 1937 Case thresher 32x51 and Case L tractor; 20-30 Rumley; Model D John Deere. Converse & Sons, Eskridge, Kan.

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.

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

Used Tractors—Model L Case—also G. P. John Deere. Good condition. See—write. C. L. Gnadt, Alma, Kan.

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

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

SILOS

Portable Silos as Low as \$19.50 Complete. Build and fill in one day. Any capacity 12 to 200 tons. Ideal for farms without silos, and for surplus crops. Write today for booklet. Sisal Kraft Co., 207AA Wacker Drive, Chicago.

BUILDING MATERIAL

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

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



A. P. UNRUH & SON, Guernsey breeders of Moundridge, write as follows: "We enclose check to pay for advertisement in recent dairy issue of Kansas Farmer. We sold our former herd sire to JOE M. GRABER, a new breeder, who lives at Pretty Prairie."

CLARENCE LACY AND SONS, of Meriden, have been breeding registered Shropshire sheep for many years. In numbers they have one of the largest flocks in the state, and many excellent rams and ewes have been seen at state and county fairs in the Middle West exhibited by this firm.

The second annual **REGISTERED RAM SALE** will be held on the fair grounds at Hutchinson, July 26. Twenty choice rams from leading herds of the county will be sold. Shropshires, Hampshires and Southdowns. For further information or catalog write the sale manager, Herman H. Schrag, Pretty Prairie.

The sheep development of this state, especially along purebred lines, owes a lot of the advancement it has made to the various county agents over the state. A most important step along the line of sheep promotion work has been the ram sale. The **ANTHONY RAM SALE** on July 27, according to **COUNTY AGENT W. E. GREGORY**, should be exceptional. This is what he states in a recent letter: "I believe we have the most outstanding consignment of rams in the

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; eight cents a word each insertion on shorter order, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. 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 case 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.

ELECTRIC FENCE

Lowest Prices in the History of oldest established electric fence company. Guaranteed fence controllers \$9.85. Complete line Wisconsin approved. Write for free, colorful catalog explaining why Coburn is cheapest to own. Coburn One-Wire Fence Company, 3579C Main, White-water, Wis.

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

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

Make Electric Fencer from old automobile coil. Complete plans 10c. No extras to buy. LeJay Manufacturing, 931 LeJay Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

TRACTOR TIRES

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

TRACTOR PARTS

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

BATTERIES AND LIGHT PLANTS

New Electricity. Never before could you have electricity on the farm so cheap as right now. Buy glass cell 32 and 6 bolt farmlight and radio batteries and windpower chargers direct from manufacturer. Low as \$51.95. Write for free literature. Chitwood Battery Company, Wellington, Kan.

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.

LIGHT PLANT PARTS

Rebuilt Plants; new parts; Delco, Westinghouse, Republic Electric Co., Davenport, Iowa.

EDUCATIONAL

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

Auto Mechanics, Diesel, body, fender repairing, welding. Low rates. Stevenson's, 2008-1 Main, Kansas City, Missouri.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

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

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

DOGS

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

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

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

TOBACCO

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

PHOTO FINISHING

BIG THREE-WAY OFFER

Send your films to SuperFoto and GET THE BEST. Our Special FADEPROOF 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 Finerotos and 2 professional bromide enlargements; or (2) 16 guaranteed Finerotos of (3) 8 Finerotos and one beautiful oil colored enlargement, 25c. Order by number. Prompt service. Finerotos, Box N-898, Minneapolis, Minn.

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. Dear Studios, Dept. 1047, Omaha, Nebraska.

Enlargement From Each Picture on your roll 25c. Lifelike enlargements bring out in your picture. 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. Nineteen years experience. Lens Photos, Dept. J-1, Janesville, Wis.

Prompt Service—Guaranteed work. Two beautiful portrait type doubleweight enlargements, eight never fade gloss prints, each roll 25c. Dubuque Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

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

Films Developed, three Lifetime prints each negative or 2 sparkling enlargements 16 prints, 25c. Reprints 1c. Trial. Filmcraft, G-51, Des Moines, 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.

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

ACE-HI Photo Shop, La Crosse, Wis., will develop your roll with 8 glossy prints and 2 enlargements for 25c. Immediate service.

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

Roll Developed, two prints from each negative 25c. One day service. The Midwest Studio, Box 687, 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.

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

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

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

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Grow Plants Without Soil. Folder free. Gordon Laboratories, 509-B Fifth Ave., New York.

FISH BAIT

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

SPARROW TRAPS

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

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Ladies' Pure Silk Hosiery—Slightly Imperfect. Five pairs \$1.00; full fashioned, three pairs \$1.00. Postpaid. Quality Hosiery, Burlington, North Carolina.

HONEY

1939 New Crop Clover Honey: 10 pound pail 90c; sixty pound can \$4.25; ten pound pail bulk comb \$1.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

BURGLAR ALARMS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

Sell Stories, articles,

POLAND CHINA HOGS

DAVIDSONS' AUGUST POLAND SALE

Featuring the breeding of the Grand Champion D'S PATHWAY, 50 selected, registered and immunized Polands, the result of 40 years' breeding for a type combining shorter legs, wider bodies, deeper sides with smoothness — without sacrificing size.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11

on farm, 15 miles east of Beloit, 40 west of Clay Center—on U. S. Highway 34. See next issue of KANSAS FARMER.

W. A. DAVIDSON & SON
Simpson, Kan.

GAMMELL'S WINNING POLANDS

Strongest winning herd in Kansas in recent years, mostly State Fair and World's Champion bloodlines. Our stock has won highest honors for past three years at Kansas State Fair, including the 4-H Grand Champion barrow over all breeds. **SELLING AUGUST 10th** — 20 bred sows and fall gilts, 15 spring boars and 15 spring gilts, many tops of our herd, intermediate type, prolific and bred right, immune, see next issue for more information, write for catalog.

GEORGE GAMMELL
Council Grove, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS

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

Spring Boars and Gilts
picked from 300 head. Sired by a son of HIGH SCORE. Also others by KING FLASH and FANCY EMBLEM. Vaccinated and ready to go. Inspection invited.

C. E. McCLOURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

SWEET'S HAMPSHIRE HOG FARM
World Champ. bloodlines. Boars in service—Nr. Rider, Son of Line Rider, 1938 World's Champ.; Kansas Zephyr, Son of the 1939 prospect, The Zephyr. Sows of Promoter, Peter Pan, and V-8. The Evidence bloodlines. Spring gilts and gilts for sale at reasonable prices. All stock healthy, immune. Call or write. H. C. Sweet, Stockton, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

HOOK & SONS' DUROCS

Fancy Duroc fall Gilts of the splendid medium type. Bred to two of the world's greatest boars, Times Gazebo and The Winner, world's first prize boar. Also spring boars—gilts. Reg. Im. E. M. HOOK & SONS, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

MILLER'S DUROCS

Reg. and immunized Bred Gilts shipped on approval. The short legged, heavy bodied, quick fattening kind. Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.

SHEEP

Reno Co. Ram Sale

Second Annual Event—20 Selected Rams

SHROPSHIRE HAMPSHIRE SOUTHDOWNS

Hutchinson, Kan.

Wednesday, July 26

at 1:30 o'clock—Fairgrounds

Consigned by reliable breeders.

For catalog write

Herman H. Schrag, Mgr.
Pretty Prairie, Kan.

C. L. Davenport, Auctioneer

Buyers and sellers and plans to organize several breeders' sales during the early fall. Parties interested should get in touch with him at once. Mr. Mott also attended the Borden Milk Company exhibit while at the fair. One hundred fifty cows, 30 from each dairy breed, were on exhibit.

The statement, "Blood will tell," is really correct. But the same bloodlines in breeding animals often produces different results; that is, one breeder may breed for size and in type, so neglect smoothness. In an effort to breed back smoothness and quality in Poland Chins, in some instances, has resulted in an undersized animal, W. A. DAVIDSON, of Simpson, has been building a type for nearly 40 years. For half of the time his son, PAUL DAVIDSON, has been helping. Sometimes the boar used has proved a disappointment, but during the years a definite type of smooth Poland has been established, and this has been done without sacrificing size. Sows in the Davidson herd weigh up to 800 pounds. They also have the short legs and quality so much desired right now. This interesting and reliable firm have selected 50 head of bred sows and gilts, spring boars and gilts, for their August 11 sale. Write now for catalog and mention Kansas Farmer.

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.

Public Sales of Livestock

Poland China Hogs

July 19—I. E. Knox, South Haven. (Dispersion sale.)

Aug. 10—George Gammell, Council Grove.

Aug. 11—W. A. Davidson & Son, Simpson.

Oct. 2—A. L. Wile & Son, Olathe.

Duroc Hogs

Aug. 9—W. R. Huston, Americus.

Shorthorn Cattle

July 19—I. E. Knox, South Haven. (Dispersion sale.)

Oct. 28—Bellows Bros., Maryville, Mo.

Nov. 1—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders.

Wichita, Hans Reiger, Whitewater, sale manager.

Sheep

July 26—Reno County Ram Sale, Fair Grounds, Hutchinson. Herman H. Schrag, Pretty Prairie, sale manager.

July 27—Southern Kansas Purebred Ram Sale.

Anthony.

—KF—

Kansas Farm Calendar

July 28-August 7—World's Poultry Congress, Cleveland.

August 24—Kiowa County Beef Cattle Tour and Barbecue.

September 10-16—Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.

September 16-23—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

September 26-28—Interstate Fat Stock Show, St. Joseph, Mo.

October 2-6—Kansas National Livestock Show, Wichita.

October 14-21—American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City.

October 21-30—National Dairy Show, Golden Gate Exposition, San Francisco.

December 2-9—International Livestock Exposition, Chicago.

December 4-7—Denver Poultry Exposition, Denver.

—KF—

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 5% Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.

(2) First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds payable in five years.

(3) First Mortgage 4 1/2 Per Cent Bonds payable in one year.

(4) First Mortgage Four Per Cent Certificates payable in six months.

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

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

Did You Get a Post Card From Tom McNeal?

In the absence of any official information about the number and makes of tractors in Kansas, as well as the favorite grade—not brand—of motor fuel, Kansas Farmer sent out several thousand post cards last week to subscribers asking for information. If you received one of these post cards, will you please answer immediately since the information is vital at this time. The reply card requires no postage.

Huston's Sale of Registered Duroc Hogs

5 Miles North of Americus, Lyon County, Kansas—Surfaced Highway to Farm

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1939

Sale to Start at 1:00 p. m.

50 head all immunized against cholera by Reg. U. S.

30 bred sows and gilts for this fall farrowing.

20 good spring boars and gilts.

These have been selected out of one hundred and ninety-three (193) spring pigs as good as we ever raised.

The offering is sired by or bred to the following herd boars: "Thickset" 21345; "Pioneer" 40257; "Monarch" 571; "Defender" 300759; "Gold Digger" 7987; "Broadcloth" 5765; "Model Pathfinder" 17469; "Cherry Flusher" 21121.

Not even in a dispersion sale could one find such a variety of high class breeding stock.

Over one-third of a century of study and selective mating have enabled us to develop a heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, fancy, medium type Duroc that fattens at any age and puts down heavy on the scales.

They are different from all others. Farmers buy the bulk of our Duros, though we do sell to the very best breeders in all parts of the United States.

Now do not let anything prevent your attendance at this sale as we do not expect fancy prices. Lunch will be served by church ladies. Sale under cover. For catalog, write

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Col. Bert Powell and H. H. Bell, Auctioneers

Jesse R. Johnson, Representing Capper Publications, Inc.

Shorthorn and Poland China Dispersal

on Farm Half-Mile South of Town, Highway 81

Wednesday, July 19



50 Purebred Shorthorns — half recorded or eligible to record. Cows, heifers and a choice **POLLED SHORTHORN** bull; many cows with calves at foot. Selling in pasture condition.

35 Purebred Polands — 15 bred sows and gilts and 20 spring boars and gilts. Gilts by the great K'S MISCHIEF MIXER and bred to an extra choice young boar from Missouri. Pigs by K'S MISCHIEF with a good litter by son of PURE GOLD.

I. E. KNOX, SOUTH HAVEN, KAN.
C. W. Cole, Auctioneer

5th Annual Kansas Ram Sale

To Be Held in Anthony, the Sheep Center of Southern Kansas,
Starting at 1:30 p. m.

Anthony, Kan. — Thursday, July 27

35 Reg. Rams — Shropshire, Hampshire, Southdown

QUALITY BLOODLINES—ALL AGES—From

Oklahoma Wisconsin Kansas Minnesota Pennsylvania Kentucky Missouri
Sale Sponsored by Harper County Sheepmen—For Sale Catalogue Address

W. E. GREGORY, SECRETARY, ANTHONY, KAN.
Clifford Williams, Auctioneer
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

JERSEY CATTLE

Knoepfle 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. Knoepfle Jersey Farm, Colony, Kan.

Riverside Stock Farm

offers for sale some choice cows giving heavy flow of milk. Also Heifers, Baby Calves and Young Bulls.

J. P. TODD, CASTLETON, 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, LEBO, KAN.

BROWN SWISS BULLS

for sale, from calves to serviceable ages. 150 head in herd. D.H.L.A. records. G. D. SLUSS, R. I. EL DORADO, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Registered Guernseys

We can offer some registered Guernsey cows, heifers and bulls, serviceable age; all bred for type and production; all have records. Jenkins Guernsey Farm, Linwood, Kan.

GUERNSEY BULLS

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

DAIRY CATTLE

Wisconsin Dairy Calves

Selected Guernsey and Holstein month old heifers, 2 for \$42.50. Express charge paid by us. LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN.

FANCY DAIRY HEIFERS

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

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE
715 Lincoln St.

Topeka, Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

Bulls, 2 months up, out of Record of Merit cows. Prize winners at International and in steer carcass contests. Real double deckers—beef and butterfat.

JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

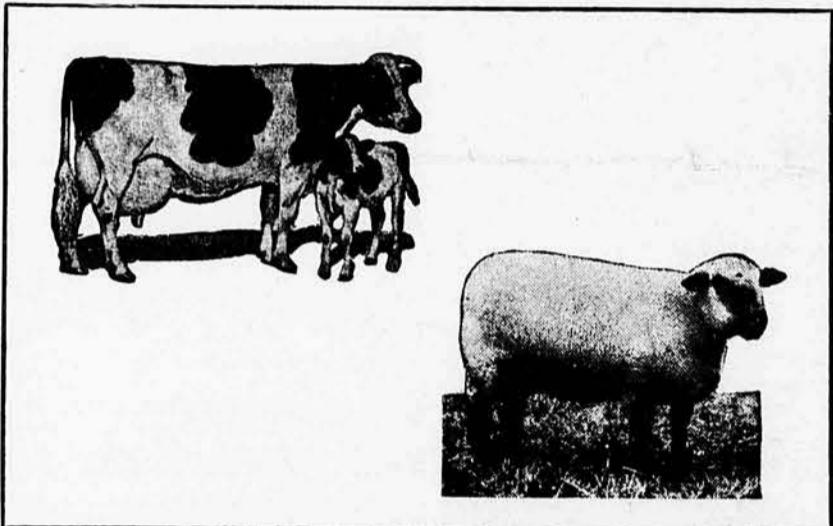
Kansas Farmer

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.

Help Put LIVESTOCK On More Kansas Farms



Kansas Livestock Questionnaire

Name

Address State

Do you breed REGISTERED or GRADE livestock?

Do you use PUREBRED sires?

Give name and record of principal herd sire.....

What livestock will you purchase during the next few months?

How many breeding females now in your herd?

Name of breed

How many females will you have for sale during fall and winter?

How many males?

Will you hold a public sale during the fall or winter?

What per cent of your breeding stock is sold to farmers or to beginners?

What per cent do you sell commercially?

What per cent of your breeding stock is sold in Kansas?

What per cent of your purchases are made outside of Kansas?

Name one special thing that will help KANSAS FARMER serve the livestock industry better:

ONE of the most important jobs in Kansas is the breeding and feeding of livestock. To place better cattle, hogs, sheep and horses on more farms of the state is and should be one of the main purposes of a farm publication. The numbers of livestock have been sadly depleted during the past years.

KANSAS FARMER is desirous of giving the greatest possible assistance and encouragement to the important livestock industry. Ninety per cent of the farmers in Kansas who buy or sell livestock are readers of KANSAS FARMER. The many letters that come to our office making inquiry about where stock may be found indicate the problems that confront both buyer and seller. The breeder must locate a buyer and the prospective buyer must find a breeder.

In the hope that we may render a better service to Kansas agriculture, KANSAS FARMER is eager to obtain the names of all Kansas farmers interested in livestock. Readers who have such stock are invited to fill out the questionnaire below, tear it out and return to the address indicated.

KANSAS FARMER

JESSE R. JOHNSON

Manager Livestock Department

TOPEKA

KANSAS

