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SEPTEMBER 16, 1944

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

The Coffeyville stockyards, at right, which last year handled more than 4 million dollars worth of livestock, will be expanded and improved under the new agricultural program.



At left, 3 of the men responsible for the program are John Thompson, left, secretary, Chamber of Commerce; Jim Page, manager, Page Milk Co.; and Leonard Rees, new agricultural commissioner.



Keeping farm youth interested in farming will be a major objective at Coffeyville. The Interstate Fair and Livestock Judging School are expected to be the highlights of this plan.

Home-Grown Farm Programs Under Way Around . . . COFFEYVILLE

A PIONEERING program to develop an agricultural area thru practical co-operation between town and farm has been launched by the Coffeyville Chamber of Commerce, which recently employed Leonard Rees, former county agent, as an agricultural commissioner to devote full time to carrying out the plan.

Coffeyville is the first city in Kansas to employ a full-time agricultural commissioner and may be one of the first in the nation outside the great metropolitan cities. The program is being financed by popular subscription among business and professional men of Coffeyville, and this money is being given above the regular subscriptions for the remainder of the Chamber of Commerce work.

Co-operation on the part of farmers will be entirely voluntary and they are under no obligation to trade at Coffeyville or with any contributing merchants. In fact, they will not know who helps finance the project.

John Thompson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, stated that the entire purpose of the program, which will extend over a radius of some 50 miles in Southern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma, is to develop the

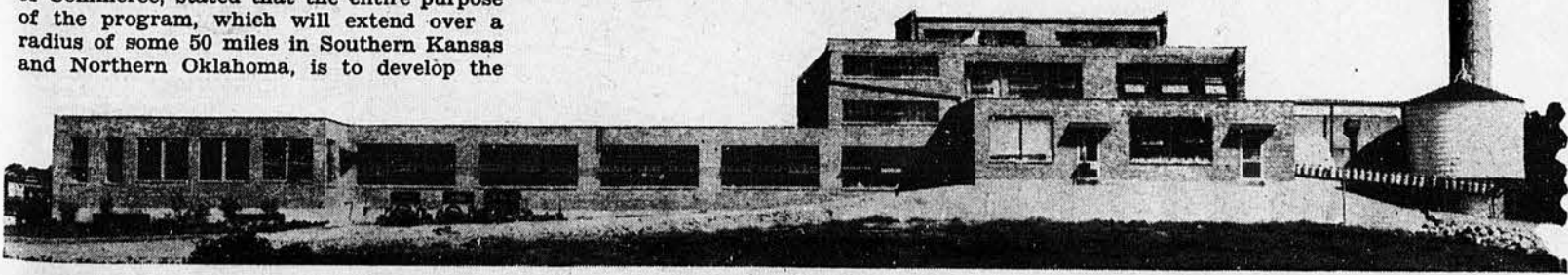
agricultural interests of the area. "Coffeyville business and professional men expect to benefit directly or indirectly from any increased incomes to farmers," said Mr. Thompson. "But every town within the scope of our program will benefit, too. We are willing to take our chances on receiving a fair share of any benefits derived."

The new agricultural commissioner, Leonard Rees, points out that the program will not conflict with that of the Extension division or Farm Bureau. "This is not an educational program but one of actual assistance to the farmer on soil fertility problems, conservation of soil and water, and crop production. It also will be designed to improve livestock and livestock products production."

Counties included in the program are Labette, Montgomery and Chautauqua in Kansas, and Nowata and Washington counties in Oklahoma. The Coffeyville group hopes to expand the soils and

[Continued on Page 20]

Page Milk Co., condensery at Coffeyville, below, will benefit from the Chamber of Commerce idea for a practical agricultural assistance program. Coffeyville has nearly 30 industries with an annual payroll of 10 million dollars.



Uncle Sam Says . . .

Fighters' Rights

Veterans of the present war will be informed of their rights and benefits thru a U. S. Government pamphlet, first of its kind, says OWI. Released late in August, some 2½ million copies will be distributed to veterans by the armed forces, and by local offices of Federal agencies. Veterans already discharged may obtain copies from draft boards, office of the Veterans'

Administration, U. S. Employment Service, or community veterans' information centers.

Will Get Soy Meal

Under procedures to be announced soon, WFA will insure that "each soybean producer will be given opportunity to obtain sufficient quantities of soybean meal to meet his minimum feeding requirements from any set-

aside meal allocated to the state in which the farmer is located, up to the quantity of meal produced from the soybeans grown and sold by him."

Saving the Soil

Soil conservation is the No. 1 post-war job, says Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. Forty-five states now have soil-conservation district laws and 1,000 districts have been organized. More than 2½ million farms, covering 500 million acres, now are within district boundaries.

Sugar-Cane Paper

Sugar interests, says U. S. D. A. Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, are urging adoption of a pulp manufacturing process utilizing sugar-cane pulp in the manufacture of paper. Sugar-cane pulp is most suitable for paper manufacture when blended with wood pulp, waste paper, straw, or other fibrous materials.

Egg Production High

A total of 161,498,000 pounds of liquid eggs were produced during July, the BAE reports. This total compares with 127,568,000 pounds in July last year. Frozen and dried egg production also showed an increase.

High Income Area

Twenty states account for three-fourths of the national farm income, it is announced thru the Illinois Agricultural Association. Missouri and Kansas are 2 of the 20 high-producing states.

Supply Dwindles

Lumber stocks at sawmills and concentration yards at the end of the second quarter were the lowest since December, 1941, says WPB. There was a 7 per cent decline during the second quarter from production during the first quarter.

Head Food List

Checking up on Lend-Lease deliveries for the first 7 months of 1944, WFA says that meat, dairy and poultry products head the list of foods for the Allies.

Field Crop Shortage

Southern France, now being freed by the Allies, is a deficit food area, says U. S. D. A. Climate, soil, and topography favor vine and horticultural rather than field crops.

Fertilizer Shortage

Production of superphosphate fertilizers will be adversely affected by industrial shortages of sulfuric acid caused by increased demands of the Army. Present indications are that fertilizer manufacture will fall 2 million tons short of this year's goal.

Stocks Decline

The nation's stock pile of essential civilian petroleum products has been reduced 32 per cent since August, 1941. With present seasonal demands exceeding refinery production, stocks will continue to decline.

Make More Machinery

Total value of farm machinery produced during July was 51.2 per cent higher than the monthly average of the 12 preceding months. July production in 15 of the 21 machine groups was greater, while 6 fell below.

Work Clothing Higher

Retail prices on war-model work clothing made of denim, will be increased 5 to 9 cents a garment under new OPA price ceilings. Those made of some other materials will be reduced about 10 cents a garment.

Shells for Hunters

Because animals and birds are causing widespread destruction to crops and livestock in all sections of the country, WPB will temporarily remove the ban on the sale of ammunition to hunters.

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Five years, \$1; one year, 25 cents.

Want a tractor tire that DOESN'T GET "GUMMED UP"?

YOU don't have to look twice at a tractor tire to get a pretty good idea just how it will work in the field.

When you see a tread design made up of closed-in pockets, you know that tread is likely to get gummed up with mud. That means *slippage* which wastes time and fuel.

But look at the Sure-Grip pictured here. You see a tread that's *self-cleaning* — a tread that's always ready to dig in and go to work. That's because the lugs are built strong enough to stand alone and so are *not joined* at either end. This O-P-E-N C-E-N-T-E-R design lets the mud slide out between the lugs. There's no place for it to collect and gum up your work.

Notice, too, that those husky lugs are *evenly spaced*. This lets the Sure-Grip roll smoothly and *pull* smoothly—without jerking.

On Goodyear Farms, we tested the Sure-Grip against just about every kind of tractor tire. We know its O-P-E-N C-E-N-T-E-R tread makes a whale of a difference. And that's something for you to think about when you buy new tires for *your* tractor. If you do, you'll decide on *self-cleaning* Goodyear Sure-Grips!



Sure-Grip—T.M. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company



THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

GOOD YEAR

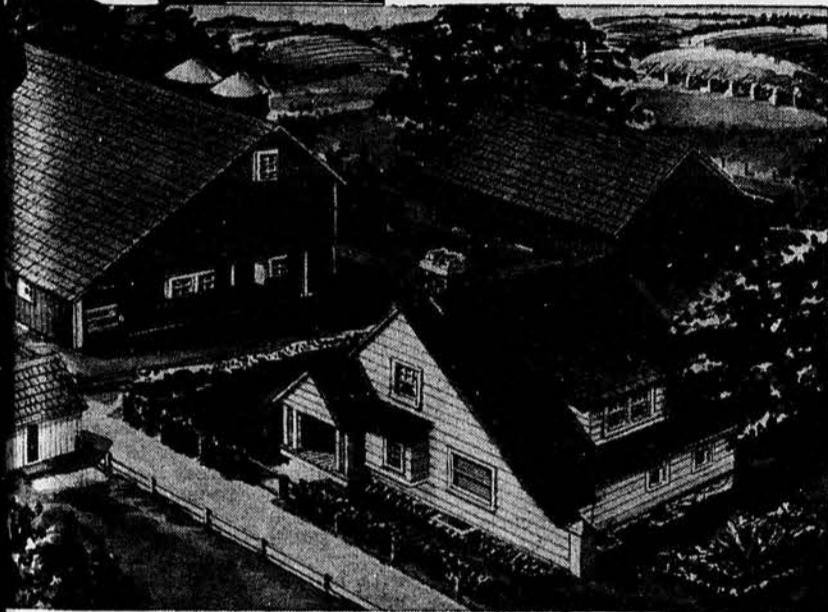
Sure-Grip Tractor Tires



YOUR COOK PAINT

DEALER HAS THE RIGHT ANSWER TO EVERY PAINTING PROBLEM!

Your Cook Paint Dealer has plenty of the right paint for every need. He can help you restore and protect the value and beauty of your home, buildings and equipment. There is "Always a best way to do everything"... and COOK'S PAINTS are Best for Wear and Weather!



ORIGINAL BEAUTY PRESERVED WITH PAINT Farmer Brown believed in keeping his place in good order. He painted regularly with good paint—kept all his buildings in good condition and his implements in good repair. Today, as always, his farm is an asset to his community.

It's a joy to live on a beautiful, well-kept farm. You feel better, you are proud—and your farm is worth a lot more money! See your Cook Paint Store or Dealer for your paint needs now.

TO RACK AND RUIN THROUGH LACK OF PROTECTION Farmer Lagree may have believed in paint—but he didn't use it! For lack of protection against wear and weather, his buildings have gone to ruin, his fences fallen, and his machinery rusted into junk. Today they are beyond recall!

How much cheaper it is to **repaint** than repair. Now—before it's too late—restore beauty and usefulness. A little mending and a liberal use of **Cook's Paints** will halt depreciation!

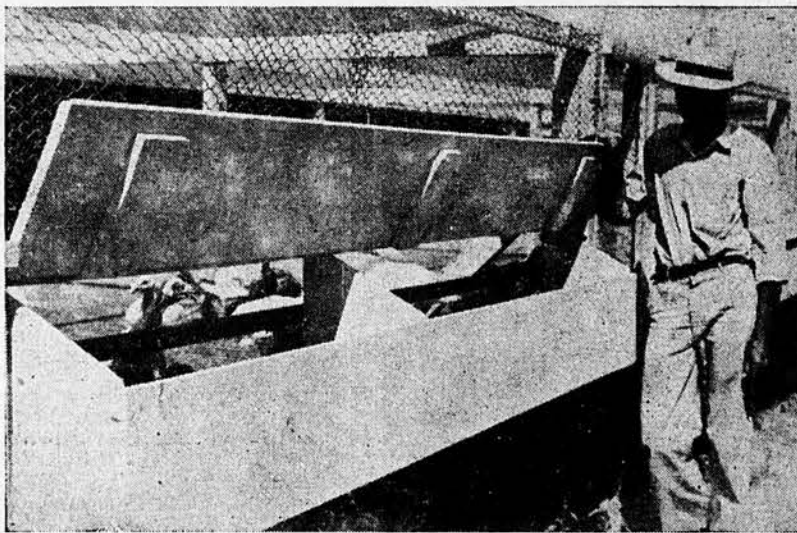
BETTER SEE YOUR COOK PAINT STORE OR DEALER NOW!

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>COLORADO
DENVER—Jack Scott Hardware
DUNSMITH—The Grosshans Lumber Co.</p> <p>KANSAS
ALBANY—Kassan Lumber Co.
ANDOVER—Hussey Lumber Co.
ARMA—A. M. Sanborn Lumber Co.
ATLANTA—C. O. Nelson
AUSTIN—Holmes Hardware
BATAVIA—Abbott Furniture Co.
BETHLEHEM—Inter-Urban Lumber Co.
BLOOMINGTON—Atwood Lumber Co.
BONAVILLE—Mr. Martin Erickson
BURLINGTON—John A. Geckel Hardware
CANTON—Baldwin Lumber Co.
CENOSCOPE—Beloit Lumber & Coal Co.
CHANDLER—Belleville Lumber Co.
CHICAGO—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
CLINTON—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
COALBURN—Solt Lumber & Coal Co.
COLEBURN—Paul Huycke Lumber Co.
COUNCIL GROVE—Laidigh & Havens
DUNCAN—Griffin Lumber Co.</p> | <p>CONCORDIA—A. A. Wilson & Co.
COUNCIL GROVE—
Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
DELFOS—Laidigh & Havens Lbr. Co.
DE SOTO—J. D. Chambers Furn. & Undertaking
DIGHTON—Dighton Lumber Co.
DODGE CITY—T. M. Deal Lumber Co.
DOUGLASS—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
DUNLAP—Mr. W. W. Bernard
EDGERTON—Fred N. Lewis
EDNA—Edna Hardware
EFFINGHAM—Effingham Lumber Co.
EL DORADO—Drake-Doane Hardware Co.
ELKHART—Bloodhart Drug Co.
ELLINWOOD—Christoph & Graff
EMPORIA—Cook Paint Store—22 W. 6th St.
ESBON—J. J. Young Furn. & Undertaking Co.
EUREKA—City Drug Store
EVEREST—Freeland Drug Co.
FALL RIVER—Fink Hardware Co.
FORMOSO—Formoso Lumber Co.
FT. SCOTT—Bloomfield Home Appliance Co.
FRANKFORT—Kampert Drug Store
FREDONIA—City Drug Store
FRONTENAC—Mr. J. E. Scaevaze
GALVA—Galva Lumber Co.
GARNETT—Stanley Hardware Co.
GIRARD—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
GLASCO—Golden Belt Lumber Co.
GREAT BEND—John S. Morrison Lbr. Co.
GREELEY—Gerhold Brothers General Mdse.
HANOVER—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
HARVEYVILLE—Hussey Lumber Co.
HERINGTON—Clark Lumber Co.
HIAWATHA—Spalding Pharmacy
HILL CITY—Hardman Lumber Co.
HILLSBORO—General Hardware Co.
HOISINGTON—John M. Lewis
HORTON—Reed Drug Co.
HOWARD—Gibbons Lumber Co.
HUMBOLDT—Clark Lumber Co.
HUTCHINSON—Clark Lumber Co.
IOLA—Clark Lumber Co.
INDEPENDENCE—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
JAMESTOWN—Blachly Brothers
JEWELL CITY—Crandall Drug Store
JUNCTION CITY—Moses Lumber Co.
KANSAS CITY—
Cook Paint Store—518 Minnesota Ave.
Wm. Schwab Hardware—1019 Osage
W. W. Mack Lbr Co.—2800 Metropolitan Ave.
KENSINGTON—Simmons-Rice Furniture Co.
KINSLEY—Bentley Hardware Co.
KIOWA—Schubach Implement Co.</p> | <p>La CYGNE—Mr. R. C. Smith
LANSING—G. R. Benedict Lumber Co.
LATHAM—Ellis Lumber Co.
LAWRENCE—Cook Paint Store—919 Mass. St.
LEAVENWORTH—Cook Paint Store—406 Del.
LEBANON—Lowery & Oliff
LENORA—A. J. Fuller Hardware
LEONARDVILLE—W. J. Montgomery
LINDSBURG—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
LINDSBURG—Train Brothers
LONE ELM—Lone Elm Lumber & Hardware
LONG ISLAND—Erickson Hardware
LONGTON—Baxter Lumber & Merc. Co.
LOUISBURG—P. J. Weaver
LYNDON—Jeter & Skoog
McPHERSON—Cook Paint Store—212 N. Main
MADISON—Paul Huycke Lumber Co.
MANHATTAN—Cook Paint Store—315 Poyntz
MANKATO—Mankato Lumber Co.
MAPLE HILL—G. L. Raine Lumber & Hdwe.
MARION—E. E. Phillips
MARQUETTE—
Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
MARYSVILLE—Simpson Drug Co.
MADEIRA—John Wood Lumber Co.
MELVERN—Hussey Lumber Co.
MINNEAPOLIS—Laidigh-Havens Lumber Co.
MISSION—Mack Lumber Co.
MONTEZUMA—Montezuma Mercantile Co.
MORGANVILLE—Solt Lumber & Coal Co.
MOUND RIDGE—Goering Hardware
MT. HOPE—Larsen Hardware Co.
MUNDEN—J. F. Strinsky
NEODESHA—Baxter Lumber & Merc. Co.
NEOSHO FALLS—J. G. Wilson Lumber Co.
NEWTON—Newton Furniture Co.
NORTON—Norton Lumber Co.
OAKLEY—F. T. Pierson
OBERLIN—Hayes & Son
OSAGE CITY—McCall Hardware
OSAWATOMIE—Laidigh & Havens Lumber Co.
OSBORNE—Osborne Lumber Co.
OSKALOOSA—Suttons Variety Store
OSWEGO—Karns Grain Products Co.
OTTAWA—Kaiser Drug Co.
OTIS—Melsinger Hardware Co.
OVERLAND PARK—Jennings Mills
OXFORD—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
PALMER—Herman Meyer Lumber Co.
PAOLA—McLachlin Drug Co.
PARSONS—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
PAXICO—August Maes
PEAROE—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.</p> | <p>PERRY—Paul Huycke Lumber Co.
PHILLIPSBURG—Home Lumber Co.
PITTSBURG—Cook Paint Store—608 N. Bdwy.
PLAINVILLE—Plainville Lumber Co.
POMONA—Farmers Union Co-Op. Association
PORTIS—Northway Lumber Co.
PRETTY PRAIRIE—Fields Supply Co.
POTTER—Pope & Surrice
QUENEMO—Morris Hardware
RANDOLPH—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
READING—Morris Lumber Co.
RICHMOND—Everett Atchison
RICHLAND—Fred Van Nieu
RILEY—Riley Drug Co.
ROCK—Chas. Hornaday
ROLLA—Bloodhart Drug Co.
SABETHA—Roy Hennigh
ST. BENEDICT—John Blocker Hardware
ST. MARYS—Paul Huycke Lumber Co.
ST. PAUL—Baxter Lumber & Merc. Co.
SALINA—Cook Paint Store—111 W. Iron Ave.
SCANDIA—A. M. Sanborn Lumber Co.
SEDAN—Baxter Lumber & Merc. Co.
SENECA—Mr. Ray Eley
SMITH CENTER—Simmons-Rice Furniture Co.
SOLOMON—Laidigh & Havens Lumber Co.
STAFFORD—Carey Brothers
STARBUCK—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
STOCKTON—Marshall's Auto Store
STRONG CITY—Strong City Lumber Co.
SUMMERFIELD—Meyer Lumber Co.
SYLVIA—Laidigh & Havens Lumber Co.
SYLVIA—Sylvia Planing Mill
TESCOTT—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
TONGANOXIE—Hunter Lumber Co.
TOPEKA—Cook Paint Store—326 Kansas Ave.
TORONTO—H. R. Campbell Furn. & Undertaking
TROY—Burgner-Bowman-Matthews Lbr. Co.
UNIONTOWN—Uniontown Grain & Lbr. Co.
UTICA—T. S. Martin Co.
VICTORIA—Golden Belt Lumber Co.
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WAKEFIELD—Sanborn Lumber Co.
WAMEGO—Lichtenhan Brothers
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WATERVILLE—Solt Lumber & Coal Co.
WAVERLY—McVey & Jones
WELLINGTON—
The Hagen & Halliday Lbr. & Coal Co.
WICHITA—Long-Bell Lumber Co.
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WOODBINE—M. C. Engle Hardware Co.
WOODSTON—Marshall Auto Store</p> |
|---|---|--|--|

5,000 Turkeys on One Acre

Here's a Sideline That Grew Up

By DICK MANN



Caring for turkeys is easy with these feedbins attached to the sun porch so they can be filled from the outside. J. D. Averill, shown in picture, raises from 2,500 to 3,000 turkeys a year in this type of unit.

A SYSTEM of management and ingenuity that permits raising 5,000 turkeys on a single acre has been perfected by J. D. Averill, proprietor of the Averill Turkey Farm in Cherokee county.

This turkey specialist has made such an outstanding success in the business that he now has a profitable sideline teaching others his methods. The new method of turkey production developed by Mr. Averill is taught to others by means of a course, which covers in detail every phase of the business.

Naturally, Mr. Averill doesn't divulge all his secrets to the visitors, but his program briefly is this:

Turkeys are raised in confinement in specially designed shelters and sanitary runways which keep them off the ground from birth to market. Each of the large units is 20 by 100 feet and as many as 2,000 turkeys can be raised on a lot 50 by 100 feet, or 100 in a space 10 by 20 feet.

Shelters are simple in design, face the south, and have only a canvas drop for protection against the weather. Floors are made of specially designed slats rather than wire, as Mr. Averill claims wire floors cause sore feet and crooked breastbones.

Batteries of feed hoppers are attached to the outside of the pens and are open for self-feeding. They are covered with lids and can easily be filled once a day from the outside.

It's a One-Man Job

Mr. Averill says he never has had a case of blackhead in his flocks because of the sanitary program followed. Other advantages to his system include ease of management—one man can care for up to 5,000 turkeys—and freedom from predatory animals. Coyotes or other animals cannot get turkeys on the Averill farm. The owner also claims that the birds are more tender, bringing a better price on the market, and dress out more evenly than range turkeys.

Three toms are kept for each 25 hens and are used alternately with a change in toms every 3 days. Hatching eggs form a large part of the Averill program and better production of eggs of higher hatchability is obtained under this method. About \$10,000 worth of eggs were sold this year, mostly to hatcheries in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

An experiment on a new breed of turkey is being carried on this year. The new turkey, named Nittnay, is a cross between the wild turkeys found in the Nittnay mountains of Pennsylvania and the Broad Breasted Bronze. It is a family-size turkey, with the hens maturing at 7 to 9 pounds and the toms at 12 to 15 pounds. Other turkeys raised normally are White Hollands, Bourbon Reds and Broad Breasted Bronze.

Mr. Averill got into the turkey business via the back door when he started a cafe in Columbus and decided to serve turkey on the daily menu. Finding it difficult to buy turkeys regularly of the quality desired he started raising them on a small scale. Being a man of ideas he did a lot of experimenting

and was so successful he abandoned the cafe for a full-time turkey-raising enterprise.

So noteworthy has become Mr. Averill's success that other turkey breeders have come to Columbus from all over the United States just to view at firsthand the equipment and methods used.

Keeps Laying Rate High

Picks Late Chicks as Aid to Top Production

WHEN his laying flock drops below 70 per cent production, Clyde Gamble, owner of the Gamble Egg Farm, Montgomery county, gets worried. He uses Rhode Island Reds bred for production and last year had one laying house with 100 pullets that averaged 80 per cent production all winter except for 2 days. Lights are not used in the laying houses as Mr. Gamble does not believe they are necessary if the birds are bred for production.

Contrary to most poultrymen, Mr. Gamble does not like early chicks for the laying flock. He claims that early chicks are more likely to molt and that late chicks, while not good for breeding purposes, will lay better the following season. Each of his laying houses has 3 lots, fenced off so the chickens can be rotated on range. With this rotation each lot lies idle 2 years out of 3 and can be kept free of disease.

Mr. Gamble is strong for ventilation in the laying house and says by giving pullets plenty of ventilation they can be prevented from going into a molt

during the late summer and early fall and also will be less subject to disease.

To insure that his layers have all the ventilation necessary he provides openings on all 4 sides of the laying house. The front of the house is equipped with a combination of louvers and sliding windows. The windows are fitted on a horizontal metal groove so they slide to one side inside the wall. In this manner the ventilation from them can be adjusted from a mere crack to a full opening and the window itself is in out of the weather, thus lasting much longer. The louvers can be covered with burlap bags in extreme cold weather. Window at the east and west ends give additional cross draft and utilize the early morning and late evening sunlight, which Mr. Gamble believes is important. The usual back-drop openings at the rear of the house are used.

But Mr. Gamble does not stop with openings to insure a maximum of ventilation. He moves his roosting tables and dropping boards out from the rear wall about 4 feet and at night personally checks the birds to see that they

are not bunched on the roosts. He prefers a celotex roof to the straw loft as he says it is warmer in winter, cooler in summer and easier to keep clean.

By selling off every hen on the place in April when egg prices are down and hen prices high, and by not bringing in the pullets for 2 or more months, poultry on this farm is never bothered with body lice, says Mr. Gamble. All laying houses are cleaned with lye water after the hens are sold.

Regular Brooder Better

Please send me information on a homemade brooder stove.—Mrs. G. R. K., Ottawa Co.

We are sending you a mimeograph plan and drawing for such a stove. A number of these homemade brick brooder stoves are in use in the state and are giving very satisfactory results. I feel that a regular brooder stove would give better results in brooding chicks, altho at present there are not very many available on the market and consequently a stove of this type you mention might be used during the emergency. We have a number of poultry co-operators, especially in the southeastern part of the state using homemade stoves and many like them very well. The plans will give you the necessary information on the construction of such a brooder.—M. A. Seaton, Extension Poultry Specialist, Kansas State College.

Peafowl Eggs \$8

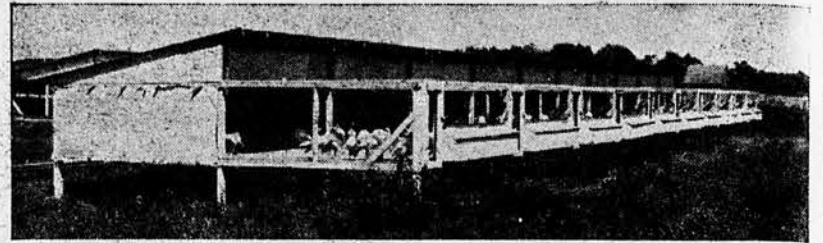
An interesting sideline, raising Peafowl breeding stock, has been developed by J. D. Averill, proprietor of the Averill Turkey Farm in Cherokee county.

Peafowls are becoming very rare now and bring a good price in a specialized market. Hatching eggs cost \$5 to \$8 apiece and the birds are expensive, too. A pair of India Blues 3 years old cost about \$50 and a pair of 3-year-old Java Greens will bring about \$80.

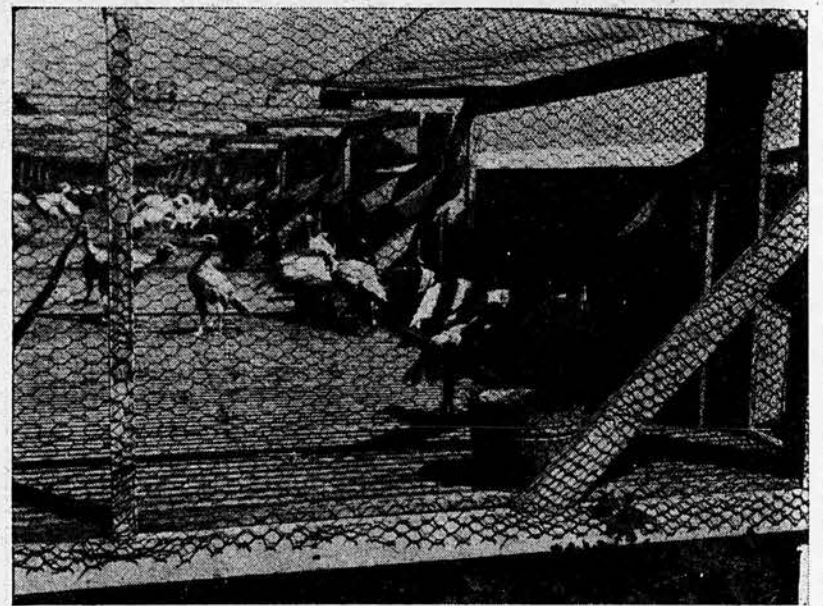
Peafowls do not lay until they are 3 years old and then lay 5 eggs to a clutch and 3 clutches a season, says Mr. Averill.

Ladder on Wheels

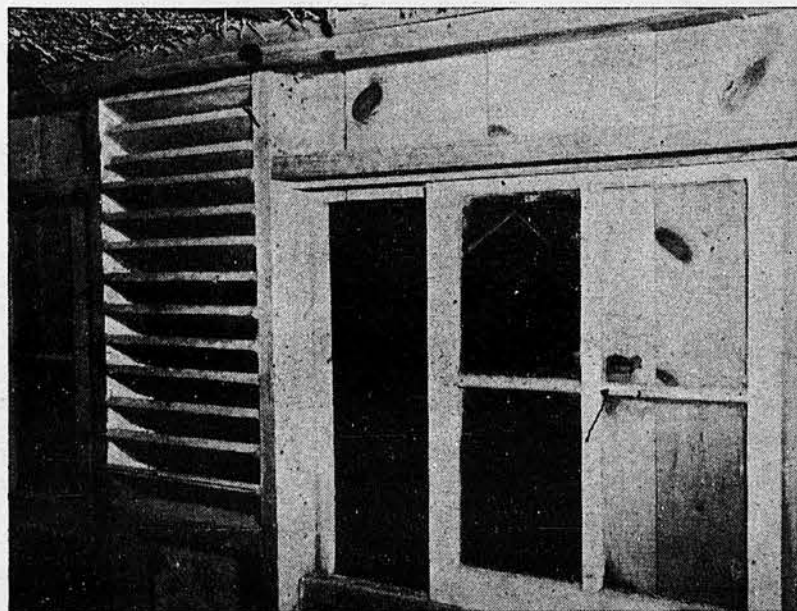
I mounted one side of my rigid step ladders on wheels, and extended the cross braces out to use them as handles in pushing ladders from tree to tree. This simple trick saves extra work and backache, also makes the fruit picking take less time.—A. B. E.



This sanitary unit for raising turkeys in confinement consists of a shelter and sun porch 20 by 100 feet. It is one of many on the Averill Turkey Farm, Cherokee county.



Floors in the sun porches are made of special slats as Mr. Averill claims wire floors cause sore feet and crooked breastbones. One man can care for 5,000 turkeys on a small acreage under the Averill system.



This sliding window in the laying house at the Gamble Egg Farm, Montgomery county, has several advantages. Ventilation is easily adjusted and the window is out of the weather about 7 months each year. The louvers to the left give additional ventilation and keep out rain, altho windows are closed. They can be covered with burlap in cold weather.



I NOTE in the current issue of "The Agricultural Situation" that farm real estate values, as of July 1 this year, are 42 per cent higher than the 1935-39 average. "The Agricultural Situation" is published monthly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture. The statement on farm land values concluded with this: "With values in many areas already above averages likely to be maintained if prices of farm commodities return to prewar levels." A timely warning that probably is not needed for those who overbought at too high prices during and immediately following World War I.

A hopeful sign this time, however, is that the total farm mortgage debt has been reduced nearly a billion dollars in the last 4 years, now standing at \$5,600,000,000. In World War I the farm mortgage debt increased from \$5,825,000,000 in 1917 to \$8,500,000,000 in 1920, and climbed then to \$10,785,000,000 in 1923.

The volume of voluntary sales of farm land for the 12 months ending last March was the highest on record, and 10 per cent larger than the previous peak in 1919. I hope this indicates that not many farmers this time are mortgaging their farms to buy additional land at prices higher than farm prices can make a return on in the postwar period.

I am following as closely as an outsider can the developments at those Dumbarton Oaks "conversations"—that being the official designation for the 3-power meetings being held in Washington by delegates from Britain, Russia and the United States.

Out of Dumbarton Oaks, and conferences at diplomatic higher levels later, is expected to come the plans for some sort of international organization to promote or enforce world peace after this war.

It is generally understood that the proposal being worked out by conversation includes one provision at least that is going to be highly controversial. This is for an executive council of representatives of Britain, Russia, China, the United States and perhaps France, with 3 other representatives of smaller nations (these other places to be rotated among the smaller nations), this council to have the power to direct the uses of the armed forces of member nations against nations decided as aggressors.

No such use of armed forces would be made by the council unless all 4 of the big nations agreed, so that the representative of the United States would have a veto power over the council sending the armed forces of the United States into action.

However, while the U. S. representative would have the veto power, he also would have the power to vote the United States into war.

That is a lot of power to be given to one man, named by the President. It looks on the face of it as if under such an arrangement, if it is approved by the Senate, the power to declare war

will be taken away from the Congress and vested in the President and his representative on the executive council of the new League of Nations.

To any such action as that I am opposed, and I believe unalterably opposed. That is an entirely different thing from the power the President now has, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy, to use our armed force in an emergency without asking Congress to declare war.

I hold that the war-making power should remain in the Congress, and not be delegated to any one man, no matter who is President, no matter whether the President is a Republican, a New Dealer, a Democrat, or whatnot.

Farmers can look forward to a continuance of, and probably to more, controls after the war. Support prices, at 90 per cent of parity generally, are to be used to hold up farm-price level for 2 years after the war ends. These undoubtedly will be tied in with production controls, and probably with marketing controls. There is even talk that Government corporations will be formed to handle exports and imports, in the European fashion. We will hear more of this later.

The Patriotic Thing to Do

I WISH to urge young folks on the farm of pre-military age, to stay in school, or return to school now if you are doing jobs that might interrupt your education. I say this because I believe it is the most patriotic thing you can do. Going to school now will not keep you from doing a certain amount of farm work. And that combination, gaining an education and helping part time at home on the farm, is one that will meet with the approval of all thoughtful Americans, those on the fighting fronts as well as those at home.

I can tell you that top-ranking men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps say you are doing exactly the right thing to continue your education. Studying arithmetic and grammar may seem very tame compared to being in military uniform; or it may seem less important than working for wages and buying War Bonds. But that isn't the way General H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, sees it. He points out that all branches of the Service need leaders, scientists and specialists now, but that in years ahead we will need them even more to keep this nation wise and strong. I like his statement that you will serve your country best by making the most of your educational opportunities, for this is not only a brave man's war—it is a smart man's war. And I add that it will be a smart man's peace.

Now, let me ask my young friends on Kansas farms this question. How well do you suppose we would be getting along toward winning this war without men who know how to make guns and tanks and airplanes? Where would we find ourselves without men who know how to plan battles, move tons of food and supplies without loss; what would we do without doctors, nurses, chemists, electricians?

Well, before any single one of these experts became so well qualified to do such magnificent work in fighting for his country, he, too, had to study arithmetic and spelling and many other subjects.

Success in whatever you wish to do for a living in the future depends on the kind and quality of training you receive while of school age. Because it is going to be a smart man's future. There isn't any question about that. Competition in every line will be very keen in the years ahead. And it will be the best educated individuals who will make the most progress. And it will be these same folks who can be of greatest help to their country.

I am very strong for education along agricultural lines. In fact, that holds my first interest. I think we need the best educated people of all on our farms. That is why I give my best support to 4-H Clubs, Vocational Agriculture, and experimental work sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and our agricultural college.

In the past it was expected that a doctor or an electrical engineer would have an extensive education in his field. The same was true of all professions. But when it came to farming, too many folks thought just anybody who couldn't succeed at anything else could farm. Frankly, that never was true. But it will be far less true in the future.

Farmers of the future who make the best success, and who get the most out of life, will be those who have studied their job—studied their multiplicity of jobs. They will know their type of soil, how to handle it for best results, which fertilizers to use, what crop rotations will do best. They will know farm-power equipment from operation to repairing. They will know more about livestock production than we ever dreamed about. They will work out better methods and systems of marketing. I feel that no one needs or deserves a broader education, a more scientific education, than the farmer. Certainly no one in any other business or profession has more jobs to look after, more irons in the fire, than the farmer.

With all this in mind I say again the best interests of this country will be served if you young folks stay by your schooling right now, rather than waiting until after the war. I hope most of you will choose farming as your life's work. Because agriculture needs the very best young men and young women to keep it in step with progress.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Take a Look at England's Agriculture

By CLIF STRATTON
Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Harold McGugin, of Coffeyville, Kan., was a member of Congress from the Third district of Kansas in the early thirties. He opposed the administration's public-spending programs. The administration diverted enough of its public spending into the Third district to defeat him for re-election in 1934.

Harold now is Major McGugin, engaged in establishing civil governments in reoccupied territories. He writes from France. The following are excerpts from his notes on English agriculture.

"Upon my arrival in England, February 1, 1944, I began making personal inquiry about English agriculture by reading the 2 leading farm papers, visiting farmers, and an Agricultural College." Major McGugin explains. Here are some of his findings:

Much of England still is held in large estates coming down from days of

feudalism; farmed by tracts leased at a cash rental. The great number of extensive farm operators was a surprise to me. Land not a part of the landed estates is owned in various sized tracts from 10 to 500 to 1,000 acres. Greater number of farm owners are on small tracts.

The land rents for a cash rental of from \$5 to \$8 an acre—seems high to a Kansan. In most instances the farmer who leases does better than the one who buys his farm. The latter gets so much of his money invested in land he has not sufficient operating capital to carry on farming.

The price of farm land ranges from \$250 to \$500 an acre, for an average of probably \$400. Farmers of tracts from 500 to 1,000 acres are substantial

business men as well as efficient farmers—they have to be to pay a cash rental from \$5 to \$8 an acre.

The farmers of smaller tracts practice intensive farming. I was astounded at what they produce on a small acreage. A farm of 60 acres will have 40 milk cows. One farmer kept 12 milk cows on 20 acres. But he put up 18 tons of green rye grass ensilage from one acre. He fertilized that acre 3 times; fertilizer and seed expense was \$35; high for one acre, but not high for 18 tons of good green rye grass ensilage. We have all seen farmers get less from 10 acres, and spend more in preparing the ground, seeding it and taking what comes.

The English farmer has some advantages in keeping down expenses.

His freight or transportation costs are almost nil. Another advantage is in taxes. He has no direct tax on his real or personal property. His tax is on his income—50 per cent on net income over \$500.

His chief advantage is he sells his products on the same kind of a market as the market on which he buys his needed products of industrial labor. He does not produce surpluses and therefore sells and buys on the English market.

Another advantage is he keeps his costs of operation below the returns, which he makes for himself and which the American farmer is denying himself. The English farmer makes this advantage for himself by keeping his land fertile. When he plants an acre of wheat he knows he will get up to 60 bushels; oats up to 80 bushels. The average wheat yield for all England is 32 bushels. A 40-bushel oats crop is (Continued on Page 19)

FOR GENERATIONS



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Lifesaver Hunt Makes Progress

AN ARMY of Kansas boys and girls is in action picking milkweed to be converted into lifejackets for members of the armed forces.

By September 8, according to Prof. C. F. Gladfelter, state director, well-organized groups already were at work in Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Douglas and Shawnee counties.

Milkweed booth displays have been set up at 4-H Club fairs and in various store windows over the eastern part of the state. Buying agents pay the young folks 20 cents a bag for the milkweed, dry weight, and 15 cents a sack for pods when they are green.

"If the school children in the milkweed area of Kansas will sell 2 sacks of milkweed each," Mr. Gladfelter said, "I feel confident this will meet our quota of 25 carloads. It requires 4,000 sacks of pods to make enough life preservers to equip one of our modern aircraft carriers.

"The climbing milkweed is showing up plentifully in the Kaw Valley, as well as in other river valleys in Eastern Kansas. We expect a heavy yield, ready to harvest about frost time."

Three Rules to Follow

He suggested those engaged in the harvest observe 3 rules: "Be sure the sacks are hung out in the sun for 4 weeks or more so they are thoroly dry before being stored in large quantities; obtain permission from landowners when groups go out into the country to pick; and observe all safety rules, especially along railroad rights-of-way."

Chairmen of the drive, in counties now organized, are:

- Allen county—Mrs. Marjorie Gard, county club agent, Iola.
- Anderson county—J. A. Hendricks, county agent, Garnett.
- Atchison county—C. W. Vetter, county agent, Effingham.
- Bourbon county—Clarence Hollingsworth, county agent, Ft. Scott.
- Brown county—Paul Boatwright, county superintendent, Hiawatha.
- Butler county—D. H. Putnam, county weed supervisor, El Dorado.
- Chase county—Leonard Croy, vocational agriculture teacher, Cottonwood Falls.
- Cherokee county—Rev. Clyde Lindsley, Columbus.
- Coffey county—J. A. Stockebrand, county agent, Burlington.

- Cowley county—Ira Frank, vocational agriculture teacher, Winfield.
- Crawford county—Helen Shepard, county club agent, Girard.
- Dickinson county—F. E. Correll, county superintendent, Abilene.
- Doniphan county—Mrs. Hada M. Nelson, county superintendent, Troy.
- Douglas county—Deal Six, county agent, Lawrence.
- Elk county—Harold Anderson, county superintendent, Howard.
- Franklin county—Ethyl Seymore, county superintendent, Ottawa.
- Geary county—Paul B. Gwin, county agent, Junction City.
- Greenwood county—Lyle Mayfield, county agent, Eureka.
- Jackson county—Mrs. Corrine Richard, county superintendent, Holton.
- Jefferson county—J. D. Everett, county superintendent, Oskaloosa.
- Johnson county—G. B. Newcomer, county weed supervisor, court house, Olathe.
- Labette county—Mary Ruth Vanskyke, county club agent, Altamont.
- Leavenworth county—J. O. Weik, chairman, Leavenworth County Milkweed Program, Leavenworth.
- Linn county—Mrs. Myrhl Copple, county superintendent, Mound City.
- Lyon county—J. W. Taylor, vocational agriculture teacher, Emporia.
- Marion county—Frank Hagans, county agent, Marion.
- Marshall county—Joe Swoboda, county superintendent, Marysville.
- Miami county—Harold Johnson, county commissioner, Paola.
- Montgomery county—R. F. Nuttleman, county agent, Independence.
- Morris county—Mrs. Olive Schoof, county superintendent, Council Grove.
- Nemaha county—E. W. Pitman, county agent, Seneca.
- Neosho county—Leslie Shepard, county agent, Erie.
- Osage county—W. A. Wade, county agent, Lyndon.
- Pottawatomie county—Mrs. Howard Stone, county superintendent, Westmoreland.
- Riley county—Wayne C. Whitney, county agent, Manhattan.
- Shawnee county—C. C. Bowman, county weed supervisor, 300 Federal Building, Topeka.
- Wabaunsee county—Howard C. Myers, county agent, Alma.
- Washington county—I. E. Peterson, vocational agriculture teacher, Washington.
- Wilson county—Charles Hageman, county agent, Fredonia.
- Woodson county—Josie Cooper, county superintendent, Yates Center.
- Wyandotte county—Kimball Backus, county agent, Kansas City.

Lime Spreading Gains Headway

MANY Kansas counties are making good progress this year in getting lime spread on their soils. In a report issued as of August 31, the Agricultural Adjustment Agency shows the following amounts of lime distributed by contractors who have contracts with the Government for supplying farmers with agricultural lime:

County	Tons
Allen	9,663
Anderson	20,489
Atchison	760
Bourbon	13,176
Butler	11,410
Chautauqua	5,228
Cherokee	12,302
Coffey	2,850
Crawford	7,619
Elk	6,444
Franklin	11,106
Greenwood	20,894
Jefferson	3,798
Johnson	6,101
Labette	141
Leavenworth	6,940
Linn	4,710
Lyon	18,362
Miami	17,410
Montgomery	531
Neosho	8,492
Osage	15,548
Wilson	8,345
Woodson	8,654

Total 220,973

In Kansas there are 30 lime contractors having contracts with the AAA. There are several other producers without contracts. Considering the lime delivered by the contractors and the noncontractors, it is estimated that as of August 31, about 260,000 tons of lime have been obtained by farmers during this program year which began October 1, 1943. This is a much greater quantity than has been distributed by all sources in the past. In 1943, the previous high

year, there were 152,000 tons delivered. Experiment station workers and others have estimated that Kansas farmers should apply about one million tons of lime each year for the next 10 years in order to make possible the production of good crops of legumes and grasses, and to make the soils suitable for a profitable crop rotation in many cases. While it appears doubtful whether this quantity will be delivered in 1944, the great progress made to date indicates that in a short time the rate of application will be great enough so that the million-ton-a-year goal actually will be reached. Every effort is being made at present to get additional contractors and more sources of agricultural lime. One member of the AAA committee has spent his entire time on this development work since about March 1. There is a program underway which will make lime available to several other counties.

Lime Must Be Spread

The AAA emphasized one rule that applies to the lime program. The lime must actually be spread on the land by December 31, in order to qualify under the provisions of the lime spreading program. The stockpiling of lime in a pile on the farm does not make the farmer eligible for the practice payment. AAA suggests that all farmers with such piles of lime make every effort to get the lime actually applied on the fields before the end of the year. Community committees will be asked to help check on this part of the compliance job. Spreading lime on the fields is the farmer's responsibility, the AAA explains.

Vanishing Point: Only 125 horse-drawn sleighs and bobsleds were produced in the United States in 1933.

Codling Moth Is Tough

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

IT IS a well known fact that the codling moth is more difficult to control here than in any other section where apples are grown commercially. To try to hold this insidious insect in check, growers here must make 8 or 9 spray applications, and in seasons when the infestation is especially heavy some orchards have been sprayed as many as 11 times in one summer. This makes apple growing here more expensive than is the case in competing areas. In the Pacific Northwest the orchards are sprayed no more than 4 or 5 times. The apples in Virginia and New York are brought to a clean maturity with no more spray than this.

Just why it is so difficult to control this guileful pest here never has been determined conclusively. Whenever a group of apple men get together, sooner or later the discussion always turns to this problem and generally there are as many theories advanced as there are men in the group. Only a few days ago we listened with great interest to such a discussion. The theory most commonly accepted is that we have been spraying with arsenate of lead thru so many years that the wily enemy has developed strains of larva that are immune to lead and arsenic poisoning. This theory has many advocates despite the fact that it has been disproved scientifically.

Dosage Is Much Stronger

Another idea advanced by one grower and held by a great many is to the effect that the brands of arsenate of lead now in use are not as potent as the materials they bought some years ago. Everyone who has sprayed apples any length of time knows that the recommended dosage is now much stronger than formerly. It is argued that the stuff we buy nowadays is too highly adulterated with inactive fillers to be effective. This view, of course, is not held by scientific experimenters.

"Maybe the spray manufacturing companies are putting codling-moth eggs in each package of spray dope they sell," suggested another grower. It is scarcely probable that any company would be guilty of such unscrupulous practice, and if they did the eggs could not pass thru the nozzle of the spray gun without being mutilated.

Another very similar view was expressed. This grower was of the opinion that the entomologists, he called them state bug men, who visit our orchards more or less frequently scatter either the eggs or moth or larva to our detriment and to their good; to their good in that their jobs are thereby perpetuated. This practice might be quite possible altho surely not probable. The idea was not original with the orchardist who expressed it for the writer has heard the same theory repeated time and again thru many years. The orchard group was mindful of the fact that old-time growers raised fine, worm-free apples that made them fortunes without spraying a single time.

More Birds Might Help

One Kansas orchardist in the group had returned recently from a trip to his boyhood home in Virginia. His explanation concerning our codling-moth problem seemed more plausible than all the rest. It was his contention that the reason our codling-moth population is so large is because we do not have as many overwintering birds here as they do back East. The orchards there are the habitat of such insectivorous birds as the nuthatches, titmice, kinglets and chickadees. These tiny birds busy themselves all winter by going up and down the trees searching out the larva which have pupated under the bark. Birds of any of these species are seldom seen in Eastern Kansas. It if were practical to import some of these predatory birds to our orchards here in wintertime the vexing codling-moth problem might be partially solved.

But this would not be so easy of accomplishment as is the growing practice of introducing codling-moth parasites into infected areas. In New Jersey and other Eastern states parasites are supplied to the orchard men from state-breeding laboratories. There is a farm at Glendale, Cal., that does a flourishing business shipping codling-moth parasites to orchardists thruout

the United States. It is claimed the parasites aid materially in reducing the codling-moth population. As far as this writer knows these parasites have not been used by any of the growers in Northeast Kansas.

All apple men are looking forward to the time when that new insecticide, DDT, will be made available for orchard use. This writer predicts that the time is not far distant when our orchards will be sprayed from the air. Then it will not be necessary for each grower to own a spray outfit. The spraying of all orchards in one community will be done by a single plane in much less time than it now takes to spray one orchard.

Spraying of the future, no doubt, will be done under some kind of co-operative arrangement and will be more effective and less expensive. The deadly DDT will be released from the plane and will settle thru the trees as a fine mist or fog.

USE "Noursite" PICKER ROLL Compound

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"NOURSITE" helps your corn picker do a cleaner, better job of picking and husking... keeps it on the job 100% in either dry or damp weather.

"NOURSITE" is economical... use sparingly... light applications several times a day will prevent gumming and get best results.

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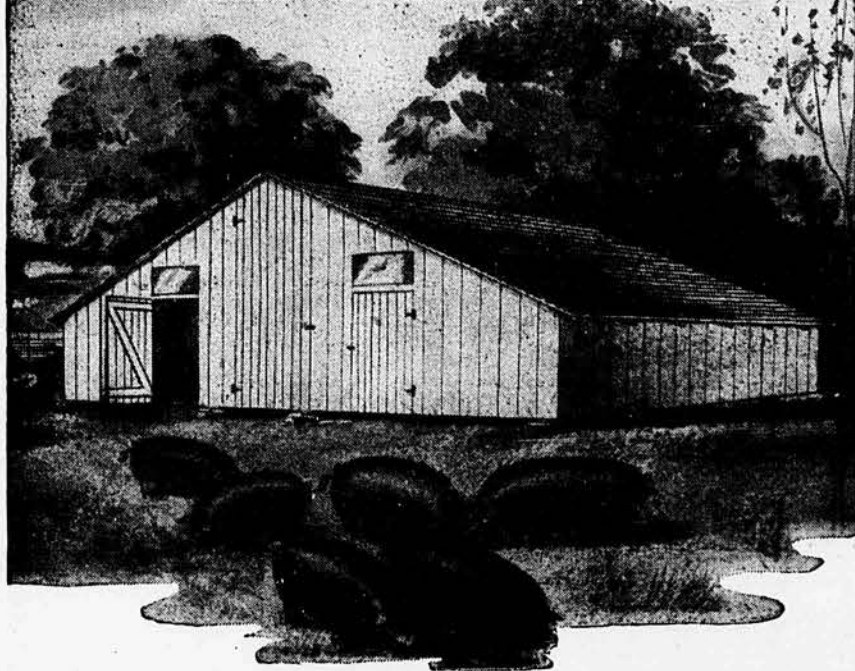
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Far-sighted farmers are doing their postwar planning now. This is particularly true in regard to building needs — because farmers have learned that good buildings vitally affect farm income.

Whenever you meet a farmer who makes money year after year with hogs, you'll find a farmer who has invested money in good buildings. Good buildings and profits go hand in hand.

Good hog buildings make possible more effective sanitation. It has been proved on thousands of farms that sanitation pays. Raising pigs on the same old lot year after year is risky—many pigs die from disease, others are stunted and weak and hardly pay for their feed.

Good hog buildings help save young pigs. By providing warm, dry quarters, by making it easier to raise pigs under sanitary conditions, good farrowing houses save twenty to thirty per cent more pigs per litter—thriftier, more uniform pigs, that produce larger gains on less feed. All this increases farm income.

Every type and kind of building directly affects farm profits. What is true of hog houses is true of every building on the farm. When properly designed to do the job, good buildings increase farm income.



Your 4-SQUARE Lumber Dealer can help you get good buildings. His 4-SQUARE Farm Building Service contains one hundred and twenty designs for practically every size and type of farm building and equipment. There are blue prints and material lists for each design, and each design has been engineered by Weyerhaeuser in cooperation with agricultural authorities.



Lumber is the best and most economical building material for the farm. Plan to build with 4-SQUARE lumber. See your 4-SQUARE dealer and inspect his Farm Building Service for your future building needs.

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Little Change in Goals

Wheat Picture Is One of Abundance

THE War Food Administration recently announced that United States wheat goals for 1945 are about 68,500,000 acres, or 1,900,000 acres more than that planted for harvest in 1944. The combined 1945 state goals indicate an increase of 13,500,000 acres over the number planted for harvest in 1943, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones announced. Incidentally, that increase is exactly the acreage goal set for Kansas for seeding this fall. The 1944 seeded acreage and 1945 acreage goals by states include: Missouri, 1,714,000 and 2,500,000; Arkansas, 52,000 and 40,000; Oklahoma, 5,130,000 and 5,800,000; Texas, 4,628,000 and 4,600,000; Kansas, 13,317,000 and 13,500,000.

Goals to guide farmers in each Kansas county in seeding wheat this fall have been established by a committee working under the direction of the Kansas-U. S. D. A. War Board, according to Lawrence Norton, chairman of the State War Board.

Acreage goals for the counties in this area compared to the acreage seeded one year ago are as follows:

County	1944 Preliminary (000) Acres	1945 Suggested Goals (000) Acres	1945 as Per Cent of 1944
Cheyenne	135	143	106
Decatur	164	151	92
Graham	135	138	102
Norton	116	115	99
Rawlins	190	189	99
Sheridan	168	182	108
Sherman	205	209	102
Thomas	267	273	102
Gove	187	182	97
Greeley	99	99	100
Lane	182	182	98
Logan	107	108	101
Ness	278	261	94
Scott	150	149	99
Trego	211	190	90
Wallace	65	56	86
Wichita	126	123	97
Clark	137	134	98
Finney	245	232	95
Ford	382	366	96
Grant	111	132	119
Gray	297	279	94
Hamilton	105	112	107
Haskell	206	197	96
Hodgeman	214	199	93
Kearny	105	114	109
Meade	219	214	98
Morton	92	87	95
Seward	176	162	92
Stanton	140	147	105
Stevens	125	115	92
Clay	120	132	110
Cloud	168	171	102
Jewell	129	144	112
Mitchell	223	219	98
Osborne	191	195	102
Ottawa	187	183	98
Phillips	116	120	103
Republic	102	113	111
Rooks	215	217	101
Smith	134	129	96
Washington	107	117	109
Barton	332	322	97
Dickinson	169	184	109
Ellis	227	214	94
Ellsworth	164	163	99
Lincoln	166	168	101
McPherson	246	258	105
Marion	134	156	116
Rice	212	209	99
Rush	273	251	92
Russell	202	209	103
Saline	176	166	94
Barber	157	151	96
Comanche	146	139	95
Edwards	213	200	94
Harper	235	235	100
Harvey	121	130	107
Kingman	216	215	100
Kiowa	175	165	94
Pawnee	290	281	97
Pratt	241	241	100
Reno	341	348	102
Sedgwick	192	229	119
Stafford	233	244	105
Sumner	324	322	99
Atchison	35.0	38.0	109
Brown	51.2	53.8	105
Doniphan	19.7	22.1	112
Jackson	26.2	31.5	120
Jefferson	29.0	33.7	116
Leavenworth	25.5	30.4	119
Marshall	89.1	92.8	104
Nemaha	37.3	40.3	108
Pottawatomie	31.8	34.1	107
Riley	37.2	38.3	103
Wyandotte	3.5	5.0	143
Anderson	13.8	17.7	128
Chase	15.7	19.2	122
Coffey	22.2	26.4	119
Douglas	32.1	38.5	120
Franklin	16.0	21.7	136
Geary	31.9	38.6	121
Johnson	18.9	26.5	140
Linn	19.3	21.7	112
Lyon	21.1	28.8	136
Miami	18.0	23.3	129
Morris	36.7	49.6	135

Osage	12.6	18.1	144
Shawnee	25.3	35.7	141
Wabaunsee	22.1	31.2	141
Allen	16.1	16.9	105
Bourbon	12.6	16.2	129
Butler	38.2	55.5	145
Chautauqua	11.9	15.7	132
Cherokee	58.8	66.4	113
Cowley	80.1	107.7	134
Crawford	28.2	33.8	120
Elk	7.5	9.9	132
Greenwood	13.0	16.5	127
Labette	37.2	46.2	124
Montgomery	34.5	43.4	126
Neosho	26.6	30.8	116
Wilson	21.8	29.6	136
Woodson	13.3	15.4	116
Total	13,311	13,500	101

The chairman said the goals mean for the individual farmer that he is asked to seed about the same acreage to wheat this year as he actually seeded one year ago. National agricultural officials of the War Food Administration have asked specifically that acreage goals not be exceeded.

In setting Kansas goals, the supply of wheat on hand in the United States was considered along with the estimated future need for wheat for this nation and other nations. In the United States there is available for the 12 months between July 1, 1944, and June 30, 1945, about 1,448,000,000 bushels of wheat from our own carryover and 1944 production. The estimated uses of wheat for food, livestock feed, and other uses are expected to amount to about 1,100,000,000 bushels leaving a carryover which, with imports, will total about 350,000,000 bushels on July 1, 1945, which is a greater than normal carryover.

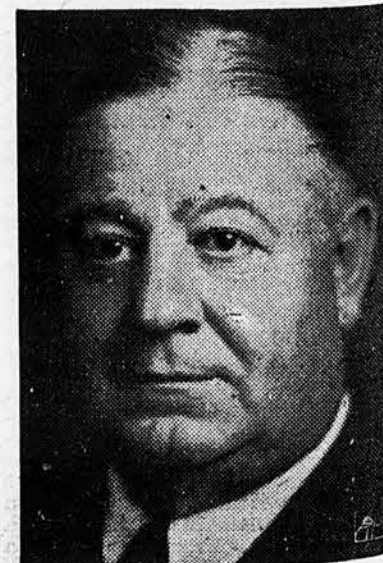
In other words, while the United States needs a good production of wheat during the coming year, there is no need for farmers to upset their present farming operations by plowing up sod or by reducing acreages of other needed crops or by seeding wheat on poorly prepared seedbeds this year.

Congratulations!

In recognition of his outstanding leadership in animal disease control activities in Kansas, Will J. Miller, Topeka, secretary of the Kansas Livestock Association and State Livestock Sanitary Commission, has been made an honorary member of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

The presentation of this honorary membership was made at the annual association banquet in Chicago, by Dr. W. A. Hagen, head of the veterinary department of Cornell University, and for the last year chief consultant to Dr. A. W. Miller, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. D. A. This tribute to Mr. Miller is especially worthy of note, since membership of this kind has been given to few men outside of the veterinary profession.

Interested in all activities looking to the welfare of the livestock and meat industry, Mr. Miller has served in his present position since 1938. He is a director of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, past president of the National Assembly of State Livestock Sanitary Officials, and is third vice-president of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association.



Will J. Miller



EVERY BIT HELPS!
 -and here's how Safeway is helping to share-the-manpower:

With America's manpower shrunk like a wool shirt in boiling water, you farm folks are hard-put. What's the answer?

There's no single answer to the farm labor problem that we can see. But there are various ways in which a business like Safeway can help farmers out.

One way is to get along with the fewest men possible — and thus make more men available to America's manpower pool that farmers must draw from.

Before the war, better than 90% of all Safeway people were men. Today almost a third of that manpower has been replaced by womanpower. You've probably noticed women doing many of the jobs at the Safeway store near you.

Another manpower-saver is figuring how to work the simplest, most direct way.

Twenty-eight years ago, Safeway people started to improve old methods of getting goods from producer to the consumer. The dis-

tribution method pioneered by Safeway eliminates needless "in-between" waste, unnecessary handling and cross-hauling, extra trucking and labor.

In some cases, Safeway's method actually uses less than half the manpower required by less efficient ways of food distribution.

Such manpower saving benefits the farmer in more ways than one. It has also helped to reduce marketing costs and increase the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar.

In war or peace, everybody benefits by the straightest possible road between producer and consumer.



SAFEGWAY
 The neighborhood grocery stores

P. S.—Nearly a third of all Safeway store customers are farming people. We invite you to trade with us for one full month . . . and compare what you save!

★ Plant more dollars into War Bonds! ★



Federal Aid for Schools?

What Are the Dangers? What Are the Benefits?

Kansas Farmer recently has presented several articles regarding the welfare of rural education. You may recall them. "Can Our Rural Schools Be Saved?" was one important title. Then came "What's Ahead for Rural Schools?" On September 2, it was "Revise School Districts?" And the issue before that the question asked was "Federal Aid for Schools?" Here are several answers to the "Federal Aid" article. But Kansas Farmer holds open the whole range of school questions for discussion by farm folks. What is wrong with our school set-up? What can be done to improve it? Your letters will be welcome.—The Editors.

Need Federal Support

Dear Editor: I understand you are welcoming letters from anyone interested in the matter of Federal support for Kansas schools. This is a matter in

which I am very much interested, and wish to give you my opinion on the matter for what it is worth.

For a long time I have thought the schoolteaching profession is greatly underpaid. Right now with all the defense work and young men and women in the service of our country, we are finding some very difficult problems to provide efficient teachers to carry on schools even in some of the larger places. A schoolteacher, in order to be qualified, has to invest a lot of money and time, and there is no reason, in my opinion, why he should be expected to go out after he has become qualified and work for the same wage, in many cases, as the common laborer who has given little time and attention to the matter of formal education.

Not only in the matter of teachers' salaries, but also in the matter of equipment and other facilities are a great many of our schools seriously

handicapped. It is almost impossible in many of our rural communities especially, for them to be able to levy a local tax sufficient to meet these items as they should really be met to make it possible to conduct a school up to the standards that we like to think of in our American way of living.

It seems to me that the only way to meet the situation properly is to have some sort of financial support from the Federal Government just as we have in many of our state schools. This does not mean in any sense of the word that we should have Federal control, because our schools must be controlled in our own individual states in order to function as they should. I think it is time that this matter is given proper consideration, and would favor having a Congressional committee appointed to do a lot of research work on the situation.—Karl E. Lehman, Meriden.

Would Cost too Much

Dear Editor: From the standpoint of the people of Kansas, Federal aid for schools would be a very bad thing.

It would cost too much to collect the money here and send it to Washington and back again.

If we accept aid now we will be forced to accept Federal control later. We can be led astray more easily when we are young. Central control of schools would make possible a generation of youth such as Hitler produced in Germany.

It looks to me as if the teachers' association has been working for years with state politicians to put our school system into politics.

The democratic control of our schools as it was originally, probably cannot be improved; every change is for the worse, we are slipping.

The people of Kansas should be watchful.—Morris Nielson, Atchison.

Stop Government Aid

Dear Editor: Replying to your subject, "Federal Aid for Schools," August 19, 1944 copy, I agree with the Kansas State Teachers' Association, opposed to Federal aid and control of our school system. Kansas always has been able to keep her school system by her own way of government and let us do so still.

Am also in favor of a school board for each district and not one for the whole county or township. This one for a county has been talked about. I think each community knows and feels what we need better than our planning board over on the other side of the county.

Let us stop this Government aid for everything we need. We are not so dumb we cannot help ourselves.—Mrs. L. DeVault, Olathe.

Too Much Dictation

Dear Editor: Have read with interest the article on Federal Aid for Schools. I think it is all right and one way for Kansas to get her share of tax money, but do hope it will not mean the Government can dictate and interfere too much as it does about too many things already. Seems there are few things personal or public that the Government does not try to run and will as long as we have the New Deal in power.—H. Hill, Lawrence.

Heavy Loss From Disease

AMERICAN farmers are losing more than 400 million dollars a year as a result of livestock diseases, Dr. J. A. Barger, inspector in charge of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, Des Moines, Iowa, reports.

Pointing to the need for a concerted drive against these diseases, Doctor Barger declared:

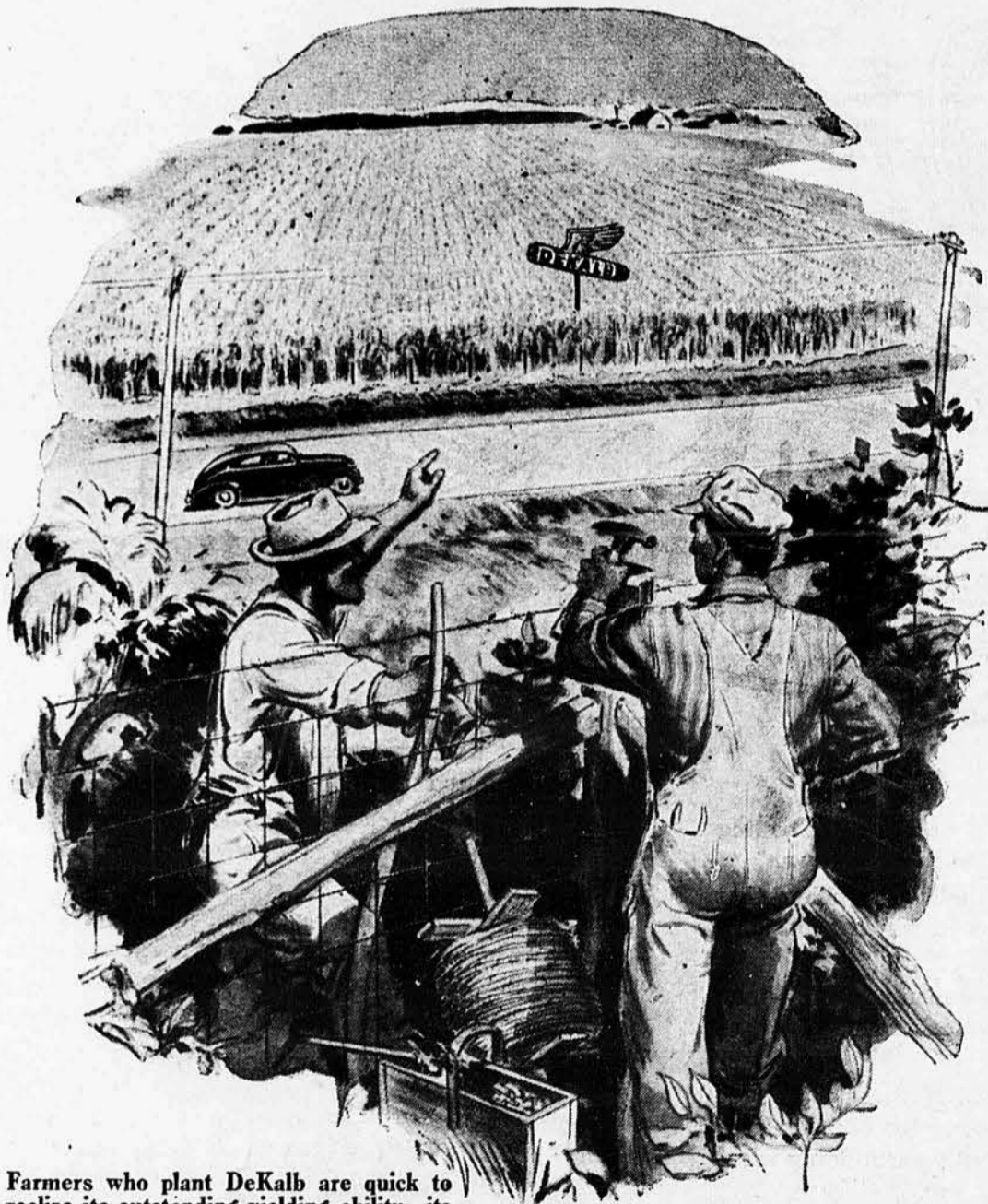
"At some slaughtering centers, as high as 18 per cent of the hogs were retained last year because of swine tuberculosis of avian origin. The average is about 10 per cent. The tremendous loss can be realized when we recall that 4,030,207 hogs were retained because of tuberculosis at federally-inspected slaughtering houses in 1943.

"In areas of swine erysipelas infection, about 4 per cent of nonvaccinated swine die from erysipelas, and about 7 per cent become crippled. The vaccination of 1,364,000 swine by veterinarians in one year therefore meant the saving of 13,640,000 pounds of pork which otherwise would have been destroyed by this disease.

"About 30 per cent of the cattle hides sold in the U. S. from December to April are damaged by cattle grubs to the extent that they have to be degraded. In addition, beef trimmed from carcasses so affected last year amounted to more than 10,000,000 pounds. A vigorous campaign against these parasites will mean more beef, more hides, more shoe leather."

To show what can be accomplished by campaigns against specific diseases, Doctor Barger indicated results achieved in the 25-year campaign conducted by veterinarians against cattle tuberculosis. "Nearly 4 million tuberculous cattle were officially consigned to slaughter in the task of eradicating this disease," Doctor Barger declared. "But we obtained results, and the incidence of human tuberculosis has decreased materially. At one time whole hospital wards were devoted to children suffering from tuberculosis, most of which was considered to be of bovine origin—but today this condition no longer exists."

"YES-YOU SEE MORE OF THOSE GOOD FIELDS OF CORN EVERY YEAR"

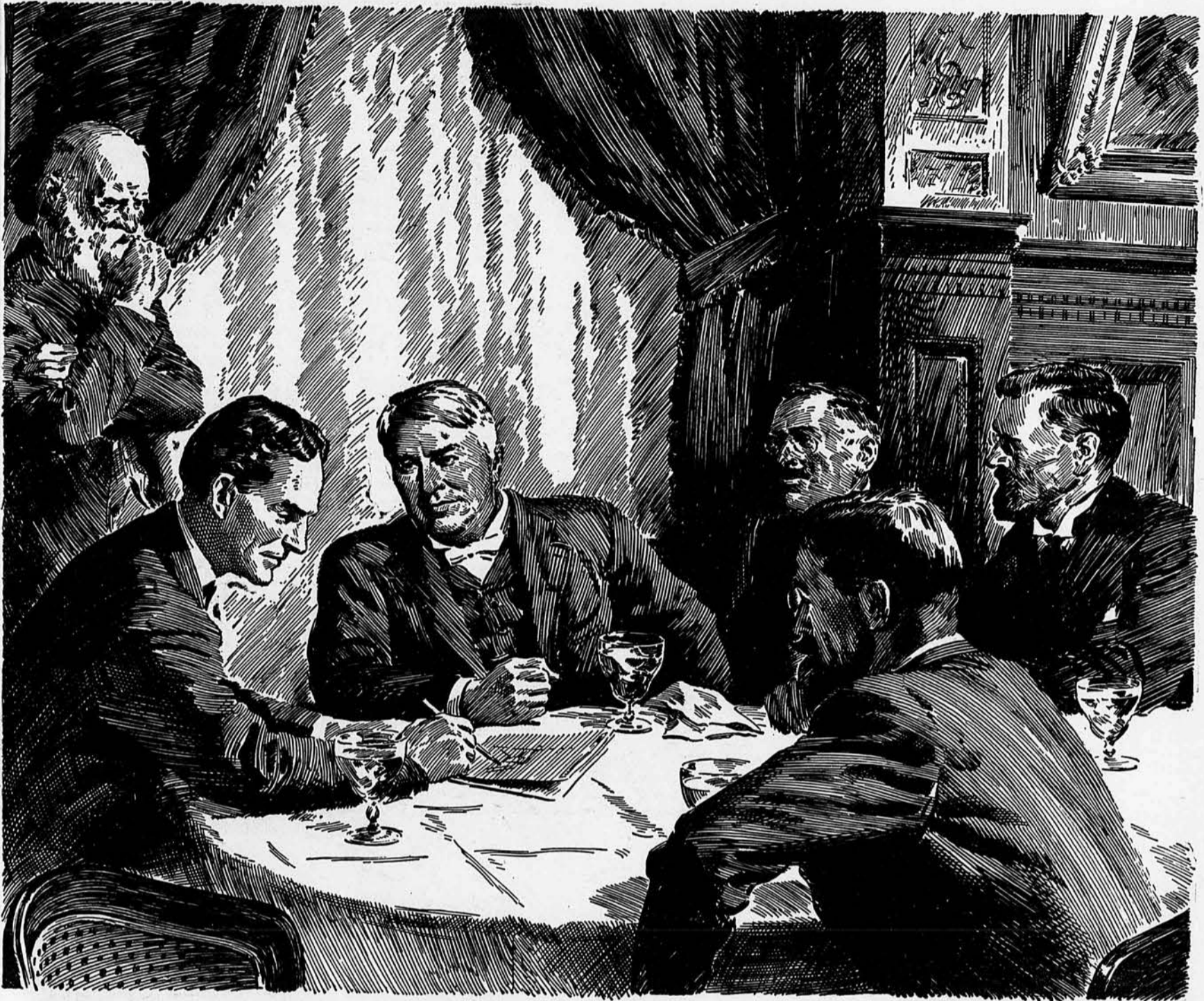


Farmers who plant DeKalb are quick to realize its outstanding yielding ability—its easy husking and standing qualities. They see how DeKalb comes through drouth and insect hazards—how it can be counted on to produce more corn per acre over a period of years. That's why there are more fields of DeKalb every year—why DeKalb is the first choice hybrid of America's farmer.

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION • DEKALB, ILL.



DEKALB HYBRID CORN



"Young man—you have it!" said the Wizard of Menlo Park

IT IS A warm August evening in 1896. Around a banquet table on Long Island sit Thomas A. Edison and the country's leading men of the electrical industry.

The talk swings to politics, to Bryan and McKinley and the Cuban situation—then back again to business. There is high discussion about storage batteries to drive America's "horseless carriages". Someone points to young Henry Ford, Chief Engineer of the Detroit Edison Company, and says: "There's a man who has built a gas car!"

At once, Edison eagerly begins to ask questions—and to listen. "How do you explode

the gas in the cylinder? Do you do it by contact or a spark?"

On the back of a menu, Henry Ford sketches the details of his engine. Edison thumps the table so hard the glassware tinkles.

"Young man, that's the thing—you have it. Keep at it. Your car is self-contained—carries its own power plant—no fire, no boiler, no smoke, and no steam. *Keep at it!*"

Here was just the challenge and encouragement which Henry Ford needed most. It was something he never forgot. And through the years, keeping-at-it has remained a firm tradition of the Ford Motor Company as it has

created 30 million reliable cars and trucks.

It is this keeping-at-it in research, in engineering and production, that has made the Ford name a synonym for smart, comfortable, economical transportation, priced to serve the needs of the greatest number.

In the peaceful days ahead, the new Ford, Mercury and Lincoln cars will reflect all the established Ford skills and inventiveness. Their advanced styling will match their famous quality leadership, and they will benefit by the newer knowledge of materials and techniques being achieved as Ford *keeps at it* in making the tools of victory.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY



Pottery, Mats, Jewelry and Hats

Made From Kansas Products

By K. W. DAVIDSON

THE fabulous fabrication of the silken purse from the lowly sow's ear, promises to become paled into something of insignificance by the creation of home decorations, and items of personal adornment, from the lowliest of waste products, especially in the agricultural sections of the Midwest. The new industry that is looming on the horizon of the plains states is becoming comparable to the cottage industries in the New England states, and in the mountain regions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

For instance, take the waste products of agriculture. A bit of refinement and some manual skill may transform the lowliest of cornhusks into useful household articles or wearing apparel. Berets and matching purses are easily fabricated from husks. Cornhusks, too, are transformed into baskets, floor mats, hot-dish pads, table runners and into many other useful objects.

Wheat, rye and oats straw, as well as the common slough grass—sometimes known as Kansas bamboo—have assumed a place of importance in weaving table runners, floor mats, and other ornamental and protective articles for the household. Virtually every college and high school now is including handcrafts in its curriculum, and some, like the University of Kansas, send out demonstration agents who give instructional lectures and demonstrations which have provoked wide interest.

Clay, probably the most common of all natural products, is also one of the most useful. Pottery, kitchenware, furniture, lamps, costume jewelry are only a few of the useful articles made from earth. A junior high school in Kansas City, Kan., became interested in raising some money for a Christmas-welfare project, and sold costume jew-



This attractive hat and purse are currently fabricated from cornhusks, lowliest of Kansas' natural products. The earbobs, one of which is visible, are made from grains of corn.



Weed straws form the basis for this ensemble. The plate and mug are fashioned from natural state products. Glaze on the pottery is produced by use of volcanic ash from Southwest Kansas.

elry made from clay, thru one of Kansas City's leading department stores to realize a tidy amount of cash. Only the sky and the imagination of the artist constitute any limits in this field.

Maude Ellsworth, professor of education at the university and art supervisor of the Lawrence schools, who conducts classes in handcrafts, believes there is an important industrial future in this field. She has attempted with some degree of success to enlist the interest and support of the Kansas Industrial Development Commission. Aside from beautification—and here she cites for illustration, Mexico and China, where even the meanest hovels may be beautiful because of native handcrafts—there is an important financial issue.

Again, she points out the growth of handcrafts from native products fits perfectly into the picture created by occupational therapy. This is the field of development of persons to train invalided and incapacitated servicemen to become adept in handcrafts, and particularly from natural products. There will continue to be, she believes, a ready market for hand-fabricated articles.



NOT often does a person who has passed a seventieth birthday become interested in taking up a hobby. But that is what Mrs. Fanny Hook, Auxvasse, Mo., woman has done. At nearly eighty she is devoting her spare time to her pitcher hobby.

"As a child pitchers fascinated me," Mrs. Hook recalls happily. "Whenever I visited in other peoples' homes I was always mildly curious about their pitchers and would peep into their china cupboards to see whether there was an odd-shaped one pushed into some dark corner. And sometimes there was a beautiful thing atop the cupboard that absolutely begged to be taken down and gazed at. But, somehow, I never thought of pitchers as a hobby until 5 years ago. Several attractive pieces were given me and that was the real beginning. I confided to my daughter my desire to collect, and in her I found an interested and enthusiastic assistant. I have given many precious moments of my leisure to this pastime and the collection has grown beyond my most extravagant dreams."

My eyes moved around the "hobby room." Pitchers on every side! Unusual patterns in glass, pitchers of china, pottery and wood, copper, silver, and gold! The collection ran the gamut from sober to gay, from quaint to romantic, and some would be classed as valuable. Every available space seemed to be filled. Cabinets and what-nots almost sagged under their weight of pitchers.

"Just two or three to start with and today I have 1,155, each one numbered and classified," Mrs. Hook continued with a bright smile.

Then the talk turned to the foreign pitchers in the room, and the ones that have played a role in history. There is one that was made for Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and one commemorating the coronation of King George and Queen Mary. Another interesting piece, and historical, too, is a metal pitcher used in the Yankee Clipper on its first flight across the Atlantic ocean. It was presented to Mrs. Hook by a passenger who made the trip. A magnificent Oriental pitcher that was part of the Chinese exhibit at the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 is the most valuable, perhaps. Sweden and Belgium, France and Germany, Old Mexico—all have representatives in the foreign pitcher parade.

"Which foreign pitcher interests you most?" I asked.

The answer was immediate. "The lovely Wedgewood. It was designed to honor the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth, of England, to the United States. Only 3,000 were made and I have one of them. I am very proud of that."

Toby Jugs are too numerous to mention in detail, but the group has more than the ordinary pitcher appeal. Among them we see the faces of many great and well-known personages, also familiar and favorite characters.

A group, widely varied in design, beauty and cost, are pitchers from the states of the Union. If you borrow a bit of fancy and attune your ears, you may hear these pitchers whisper of other places, other things, other times. One breathes of a

cozy, peaceful New England kitchen, another tells a story of parched prairies, hardships and self-sacrificing lives, and still another recalls former splendor—poke bonnets, silken gowns, hoops, ruffled petticoats. Another is silent and unfriendly, whispering of no people or custom, and still another bespeaks a grace and hospitality that charms and wins all.

A treasure that intrigues the fancy of every visitor, even the casual summer tourist, is the "Bridal Jug." This oddity is a Cherokee Indian pitcher that once was used in the marriage ceremony of that tribe. It is a jug with two spouts, and the Cherokees held the fanciful belief that if the bride drank from one spout and the bridegroom from the other it would bring blessing to the marriage.

"My hobby has dual value," explains Mrs. Hook. "It has given me delightful human contacts and brought me many long-distance friendships. About 1,000 visitors scribble their names in my guest book yearly. The famous and plain, the rich and poor, old and young—you'll find them all in my book. Some of the loveliest persons I have ever known are folks I met here in my "Pitcher Parlor." Letter after letter comes from strangers—unusual men and women. And naturally this had led me in to correspondence with people in every part of the country, and many unseen friends make contributions to my collection!"

By JUDITH BASKERVILLE

Summer Camp an Inspiration

NO RENEW friendships begun 14 years ago is plenty reason for the annual return of farm women from Douglas and Leavenworth counties to their summer camp at Lake Tonganoxie.

This year, 17 busy farm women made arrangements on the home farms and drove to the lake to vacation and discuss all the varied things of interest to women. The husbands stayed home to feed the chickens, cook the meals and water the house plants.

Fourteen years ago, the Rural Recreation Association bought 20 acres of land near the lake, erected 2 camp buildings and each year since that time, the Home Demonstration Unit members, the Future Farmers of America and the 4-H Clubs have taken turns holding summer camp. At present R. W. Welton, of Tonganoxie, is president of the association and Mrs. Elmer Husted, of Lawrence, secretary-treasurer. But for virtually all the years of the existence of the association, Mrs. Ralph Colman, Lawrence, has been the secretary-treasurer and she held on to the position until the debt on land and buildings was paid.

The organizations interested, hoped to plan to improve this campsite so will become the recreational center of Northeast Kansas and it seems that everything is in favor of its becoming that. The lake is beautiful, the setting is perfect and those in attendance enthusiastic.

On Friday evening after gathering from over the counties, they enjoyed picnic supper at the edge of the lake. Singing and group singing followed until bedtime. Sleeping in the metal double-deck beds is no new experience to these inveterate campers and a rainstorm in the night did nothing to disturb their serenity, except to make them wonder whether any of the much

needed rain fell on the farms back home—or perhaps whether somebody at home closed the windows to keep the front room rug from being ruined.

On Saturday, after breakfast, they selected one of the various types of handcraft offered them by the 3 home demonstration agents in attendance. Several wove purses made from straw yarn, others, carry-all bags for shopping, made of Indian weave cotton crash, and the more artistically inclined turned to hand-painted stencil patterns on shopping bags of plain cotton crash.

Interesting Program

All duties, the cooking, serving, buying food and making beds are jobs which must be done but quick work was made of them by taking turns according to a written plan. A book review, recipe exchange, discussion of housing and a comical hat revue were the high spots of the camp program, but the most enthusiastic of the lot could not deny that she loved most of all the sight of her old friends who return year after year.

This year the attendance was smallest in the camp's history, because these are the kind of farm women who work in the fields during the war years, run machinery, care for livestock as well as the house, all because of the farm-labor shortage. After the war, they expect the return of the usual 40 to 50 women.

Those from Douglas county who attended the camp were: Mrs. Ralph Colman, Mrs. Rollo Jeffries, Mrs. Will H. Haydon, Mrs. Gus Brune, Mrs. Lavina Baldwin, Mrs. Elmer Husted, Mrs. Guy Bigsby, all of Lawrence; and Mrs. Gus Gabriel and Mrs. Harold Gabriel, of Eudora.

Leavenworth county members present were: Mrs. Florence Walden, Mrs. Ralph Faulkner and Mrs. L. Galligan, of Leavenworth; Mrs. Robert Welton, Mrs. Alfred Skeet and Mrs. William Denholm, of Tonganoxie; Mrs. Will Dowding and Mrs. Herman Oelschlaeger, of Bonner Springs.

Carmen Shoemaker, home demonstration agent of Leavenworth county, her assistant, Vlasta Holsan, and Dorothea Schroeder, home demonstration agent of Douglas county, engineered many of the plans. Betty Lou Wiley, of Tonganoxie, who has been in charge of the canning center there for the Vocational Education Department, assisted with both the 4-H Club and the women's camps.

Does Your Home Fit?

After the family has enjoyed an evening in the living room, do you as the housekeeper have to spend an hour or so getting things back into place? If this fits you, then your home does not fit the needs of your family.

The rooms in which we live should be as comfortable as a pair of well-fitting shoes. Has the big chair been pulled out of the corner so that Johnnie could get closer to the light? You had better leave the chair where Johnnie put it, for there is where it belongs. Does father run the shades to the top of the window when he comes in at noon and wants to snatch a few minutes of reading? Your curtains are probably too heavy and perhaps they cover the whole window. Do you really need glass curtains covering all the window space? Many farm homemakers prefer side drapes—there are no near neighbors or passers-by to window-peep. Why keep out the sunshine? There is no curtain as attractive as rolling farm lands or shapely trees seen thru your living room windows.

Can any member of your family sit down to write a letter, write a check or do the homework assigned at school, without searching the house for the checkbook, paper and pen? If one item is missing, the ease and efficiency of the arrangement is absent and needs a remedy.

In the bedroom, does the dresser stand in the darkest corner of the room? Do you carry a hand mirror, rouge and lipstick to the window, balance them all in one hand, holding the curtain back with your elbow, to apply the makeup where you can see? Or do you just put it on in the dark? Study the arrangement to determine whether there is a better place for the dresser. Drape the curtains back or, better still, leave only side drapes. Make your house fit your needs—even your personal appearance depends on it.

Make the arrangement a personal one, considering each member.—Lucille Masoner.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★




Want to Bet, Lady?

*You Bake Better Bread,
Rolls—or I Pay You
25 to 1! —Mother Maca*

YES, HERE'S MY PROPOSITION:

I'm sure you can make smoother, richer tasting, more tempting bread and rolls with Maca, the tried-and-true yeast that's brought thrilling baking success to millions of women.

If they're not the best you ever baked, I'll pay you 25 TIMES THE RETAIL PRICE of the package of Maca you buy from your grocer!



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NOW, THIS IS ALL YOU DO:

Just try Maca, the original fast, granular yeast—the yeast that's TRIPLE-TESTED to insure your success. It's tested for: 1. High-speed baking; 2. Excellent results; 3. Keeping qualities... keeps fresh on your pantry shelf for weeks, handy when you need it. It's dated for your complete protection.

If your Maca-made bread or rolls aren't the best you ever baked, just mail the empty Maca wrapper to me—Mother Maca—care of the Northwestern Yeast Co., 1750 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago 22—and I'll pay you 25 to 1!



Keeps without refrigeration.
ALL YEAST, No Water, No Filler!

ENJOY INEXPENSIVE PRIZE-WINNING ORANGE MARMALADE

It's Easy To Make Anytime
With This Simple Recipe

- 6 Medium Sized Oranges
(2 lbs. Sliced)
- 6 Cups Water
- ½ Cup Lemon Juice
(About 6 lemons)
- 1 Package M.C.P. Pectin
- 9½ Level Cups Sugar
(Measured ready for use)

1. Cut oranges in cartwheels with very sharp knife to make slices thin as possible. Discard the large flat peel ends. Sliced fruit should weigh 2 pounds.
2. Put sliced fruit in 8-quart kettle. Add the water and lemon juice.
3. Bring to a quick boil; boil gently for 1 hour (uncovered). If peel is not tender in 1 hour, boil until tender.
4. Measure the cooked material. Due to boiling, the volume will be reduced below 7 cups. Add water to make total peel and juice exactly 7 cups.
5. Put back in kettle. Stir in M.C.P. Pectin; continue stirring and bring to a full boil.
6. Add sugar (previously measured). Stir gently until it has reached a full rolling boil, and BOIL EXACTLY 4 MINUTES. Remove from fire; skim and stir by turns for 5 minutes.
7. Pour into jars. If you use pint or quart jars, seal hot and invert jars on lids until Marmalade begins to set. Then, shake well and set jars upright. This keeps the peel evenly distributed throughout.

NOTE: This recipe works equally well with Navel Oranges or Valencia. When either variety is over-ripe and peel is soft, use ¾-cup Lemon Juice instead of ½-cup. (Be sure to discard any seeds.) This recipe makes 7 pounds of prize-winning Orange Marmalade.

★ BUY MORE WAR BONDS and SAVINGS STAMPS ★



"Here's how I'll look this Winter"

"Gathering eggs is my job. As you can see it's a big job, too. Mom says you just can't afford to feed worms when it's so easy to worm with Lee's Gizzard Capsules."

WON'T UPSET BIRDS OR CHECK EGG PRODUCTION
Genuine Lee's Gizzard Capsules are the safe, effective, easy way to worm without upsetting birds or knocking egg production. The Gizzard Capsule's INSOLUBLE coating does not dissolve in the crop—it protects medicine until crushed by gizzard—gently delivers correct dose, full strength to worms. For all 3 kinds of worms Pin, Large Rounds and Large Tapes. Gets heads of all species that any product on market can get.

For best results worm with genuine Gizzard Capsules. At your nearby Lee Dealer (drug, hatchery, feed or seed store).

GEO. H. LEE CO., Omaha 8, Nebraska

Worm Your Birds With
GIZZARD CAPSULES



Women Who Suffer from SIMPLE ANEMIA

Here's One Of The Best Ways To Help Build Up Red Blood!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—due to low blood iron—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS.

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy for home use to help build up red blood to give more strength—in such cases. Follow label directions. *Worth trying!*

Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS

Buy More U. S. War Bonds

Broaden Vocational Program

By FLORENCE MCKINNEY

WARTIME responsibilities are opportunities for service," was the theme of the twenty-second annual Vocational Homemaking conference held in Topeka recently.

About 125 homemaking teachers gathered from all over Kansas to study exhibits, learn from one another and listen to inspirational discussion of their responsibility to the community in wartime. Emphasis was placed on the necessity of spreading their influence to the whole community rather than the limited sphere of the classroom. This year, vocational homemaking teachers will be teaching Red Cross nutrition classes to both high-school students and adults, will assist with instruction in home nursing, take

part in community recreation activity and do war service work by sewing and making bandages for the Red Cross at the school workroom.

With home repairs now left up to the homemaker, instructions are given to students on repairing everything from the plumbing, the electrical appliances and the oil stove, down to repair and refinishing of furniture. A complete repair kit was on exhibit which had been collected for a cost between \$2 and \$3. Homemade devices for use in the sickroom were on exhibit and the course in home nursing will be taught in some communities during the winter.

One of the most interesting features of the 3-day program was an exhibit of hobbies by various teachers. Many people are intrigued by the hobbies of others, and the variety shown drew a crowd of townspeople as well as those in vocational education. Helen Hudson, of Topeka, exhibited part of her collection of antique clear glass, patterned tumblers, listing the date each was made and the name of the pattern. Handmade silver jewelry and woven afghans were drawing crowds. Hand-painted wooden bowls and trays were someone's hobby and they indicated a good deal of talent. Considerable interest was shown in the exhibit of flower arrangements, teaching the possibilities of the best use of all sizes from pansies to gladiolus.

Hazel Thompson, state supervisor of Vocational Homemaking, planned and conducted the program and brought people from the state colleges to participate in the discussions. Mrs. Lucille Rust, professor of home economics, Kansas State College, presided at an evening session for supervising teachers. Mrs. Elizabeth Riner, supervisor of home economics in the Omaha, Nebr., public schools, contributed to a number of sessions dealing with community influence. Mary Margaret Shaw, representing the American Red Cross Nutrition Service, St. Louis, stressed co-operation with wartime services in the community.

Homemaking teachers who have an organized program consisting of home projects on which students have been working all summer, are already at work on their jobs. These schools run on a 10-month basis.

Need Hybrid Trees

Man's impatience prevents man-made forests from ever attaining the grandeur of nature's forests, says G. A. Pearson, of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Nature has taken from 300 to 500 or

Useful Information

- No. 7—The Farmhouse Improved.
- No. 8—Economical Use of Fuel in the Home.
- No. 9—Electric Cooking Appliances.
- No. 10—Farm Implement Houses.
- No. 11—Water Heating in the Home.
- No. 22—The Farm Shop.
- No. 28—The Durability of Concrete.
- No. 38—Low Cost Homes.
- No. 42—Design of Barns to Withstand Wind Loads.

If you are going to remodel or rebuild the house or barn, or build new, you will be interested in some of these Kansas State College Engineering Experiment Station bulletins. Any 5 may be ordered at one time from Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. They are free as long as the supply lasts. Please print your name and address.

more years to grow the forest giant which command our admiration. Within another half century these wonders will cease to exist, Mr. Pearson says, except in small areas being preserved for scientific or aesthetic purposes.

If man wants the clear, even-grained boards from such type of timber, thinks Mr. Pearson, he must devise means of growing it in less than half the time nature has taken. He suggests development of superior quick-growing strains of forest trees, including highly vigorous "hybrids," similar to the strains of hybrid corn now grown.

Large Dairy Payments

A total of \$3,654,545 has been received by Kansas dairymen under the dairy-feed payment program from October, 1943, to July 31, 1944, according to the AAA.

Payments were made to 63,782 dairymen for the March-April period and as of July 31, payments had been made to 54,785 dairymen for May and June production. Payment rates which apply to the July-August period are 3 cents a hundred pounds for milk and 4 cents a pound for butterfat. Dairymen could claim their dairy-feed payments for July-August beginning September 1.



with JOHN DEERE Roughage Mill and Feed Grinder

With a John Deere Roughage Mill and Feed Grinder on your farm, you can handle your feed-making jobs and get maximum returns from the feeds you grow.

Feed into one end to (1) chop hay and roughage and (2) fill silos. Feed into the hammer mill end and (3) you grind shelled and ear corn and small grain. Feed roughage in one end and grain into the other and (4) you have a feed mixer.

Homegrown feeds processed in a John Deere Mill are eaten and relished by the livestock.

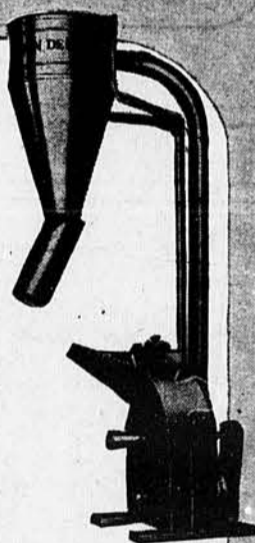
Built in 10- and 14-inch sizes with wagon box or sacking feed collector.

For Straight Grinding at Low Cost

John Deere builds, in 10-inch and 14-inch sizes, a low-cost, fast-working hammer mill, also a 6-inch hammer mill designed especially for use with electric motors.

See Your John Deere Dealer

JOHN DEERE
Moline, Illinois



● Above: The regular John Deere Hammer Mill, 10-inch and 14-inch sizes.

● Below: The John Deere 6-inch mill for operation with 2- to 7-H.P. electric motors.



RED STAR QUICK RISING DRY YEAST

SPEEDY - ACTIVE EASY TO USE FRESHNESS LASTS

IT'S NEW!

IT'S QUICK!

IT'S MODERN!

FAST-RISING! Work-free! No overnight wait! Improved new Red Star Yeast... dry like other modern foods that make meal-getting more fun! Treat the family to favorite goodies... and watch them beam at the fluffy-lightness of everything you make. What's more, Red Star Dry Yeast keeps for weeks... requires no refrigeration. Better get yours at your grocer's today!

IT'S EASY AS A, B, C!

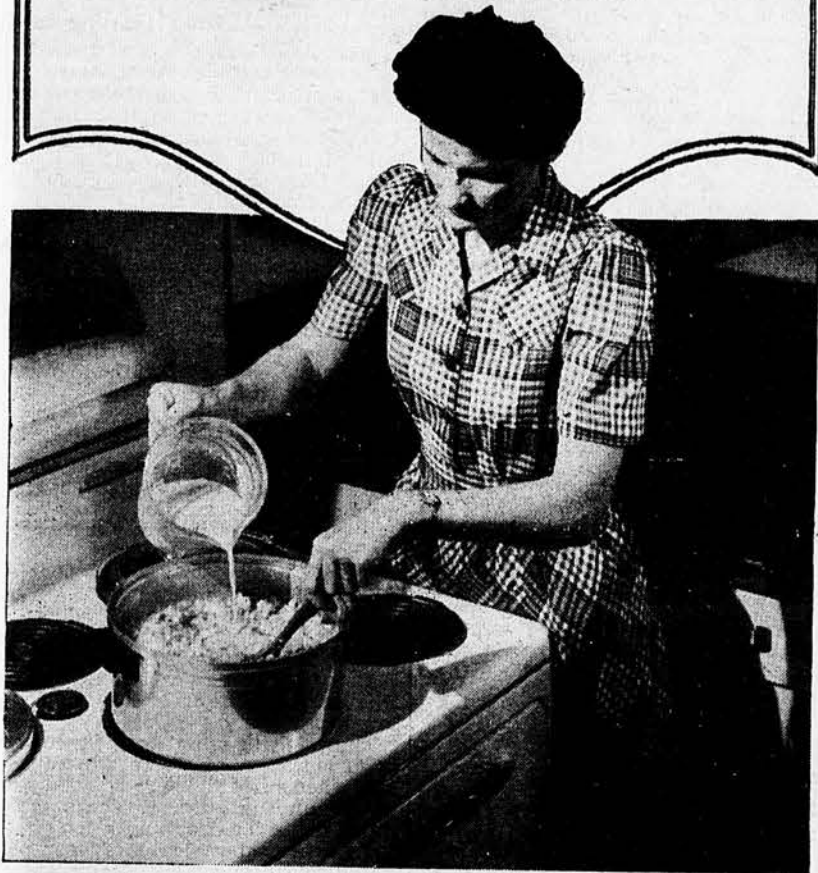
- A. Open the handy Red Star Dry Yeast package.
- B. Pour contents into 1/2 cup warm sugarwater.
- C. In 10 minutes or less, it's "working" and ready!

RED STAR DRY YEAST

Red Star Compressed Yeast is still available at your grocer's, too.

INVEST IN VICTORY... BUY WAR BONDS AND HOLD THEM

Use the Tag Ends—Make Relishes, Catsup, Chili Sauce



ONIONS that will not store, tomatoes that hang on the vine until the first frost comes, and the colorful peppers both green and red, all can be used this month and next for making those luxury foods, the relishes. Some may say they are unnecessary and that we can live without them, but who wants to? They can be the spice at the dining table all winter and, besides, they're a cook's delight. Friends love to exchange relish recipes above all others.

Green Tomato Relish

To save the last tomatoes from the frost, pick the green ones and combine with onions, peppers and spices and a delightful relish is the result.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 4 quarts chopped green tomatoes | 3 cups chopped green peppers |
| 2 quarts chopped ripe tomatoes | 1½ cups chopped red peppers |
| ¼ cup salt | 1½ quarts vinegar |
| 1½ quarts chopped onion | 2 tablespoons whole mixed pickle spices |
| 3 cups sugar | |

Mix tomatoes and salt thoroly and let stand overnight. The following morning, drain and combine with onions, peppers, sugar and vinegar. Put spices in a thin white cloth or bag and tie the top securely. Add to the tomato mixture and bring to a boil. Boil gently with the spices for about 1½ hours, stirring frequently. Remove the spice bag and pour relish into hot sterilized jars, seal and store in a dry, cool, dark place. This will make about 6 pints.

Tomato Catsup

With catsup at 30-ration points a bottle, little can be bought at the grocery, but the main ingredients can be picked from any late garden.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 quarts sliced tomatoes | 1 teaspoon whole cloves |
| ¾ cup chopped onion | 1 cup vinegar |
| 1 stick cinnamon | ½ cup sugar |
| 1 garlic clove, chopped | 1½ teaspoons salt |
| 1 tablespoon whole allspice | 1 teaspoon paprika |
| | Dash cayenne pepper |

Evenly ripened tomatoes should be used in making catsup. Simmer together the tomatoes and onion for about 20 minutes and press thru a sieve. Put the cinnamon, garlic, allspice and cloves into a cotton bag, tie top tightly, add to the vinegar and simmer 30 minutes. Remove the spices. Boil the sieved tomatoes until the volume has been reduced to one half. Stir constantly to prevent sticking. Add the spiced vinegar and the remainder of the ingredients and boil rapidly for

A sandwich spread for the lunch boxes can utilize the tag ends of the green tomatoes and peppers from the garden.

about 10 minutes or until it is slightly thickened. Pour into hot sterilized jars or bottles. Fill to the top and seal tightly. This recipe will make about 2½ pints.

Two-Pint Sandwich Spread

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 pint green tomatoes (without juice) | 2 green peppers |
| 2 red peppers | ½ teaspoon salt |
| | 6 sweet pickles, chopped |
| | ½ cup water |

Combine tomatoes, peppers and salt and let stand 1 hour. Drain. Add ½ cup cold water and cook until tender. Add chopped pickles and keep warm.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 cup sugar | 2 tablespoons flour |
| 2 tablespoons prepared mustard | 3 well beaten eggs |
| | 1 cup sour cream |
| | ½ cup vinegar |

Blend sugar, flour, mustard and add eggs. Beat until smooth. Add cream, mixing well, then vinegar slowly, stirring constantly. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly until thick.

Add this dressing to the first mixture and pour into hot sterilized jars. This will not keep indefinitely and should be kept in the refrigerator.

Lose Master Homemaker

Mrs. M. L. Mortimer, Master Farm Homemaker of the class of 1931, passed away at Mercy Hospital in Independence on August 26. Her husband passed away 2 weeks earlier. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer lived for more than 50 years on a farm northeast of Cherryvale, and only 2 years ago moved to town.

Mrs. Mortimer was president of the Home Demonstration Unit in her neighborhood a number of times, was a member of the advisory committee in Labette county and chairman for several periods. All her life she took an active part in school and church affairs. She was untiring in her efforts to build a better rural community and in 1931 was chosen as one of 5 outstanding rural women in the state as a member of the Master Farm Homemaker's Guild. In her early life she taught in local schools, later serving on the school board, and over the years she held every office in the Home Demonstration Unit.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. J. Lovell Turner, and 2 sons Paul and Max Mortimer, all of Nashville, Tenn.

More Than a Name.



Steckley

SINCE 1931

HYBRID CORN

Down through the years the name STECKLEY has become a symbol of quality in hybrids... a name that farmers and feeders have come to rely on. STECKLEY Hybrids have been tried and proven dependable throughout the western corn belt. Today, after years of progress and development, STECKLEY Hybrids are an ideal feeder type of corn. They meet the need of the practical farmer.

Year after year come enthusiastic reports of record yields, sturdy stands, giant ears... genuine satisfaction from seed that has met, and bettered, every claim made for it!

GUARANTEE

We guarantee a satisfactory stand from each and every bushel of STECKLEY Hybrid Seed Corn. Free seed (except for transportation costs) will be given for replacement if an unsatisfactory stand from our seed (RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE) is torn up and replanted the same season. We positively will not replace the seed the following year.

Whether you grow corn for the market or for the feed lot, here's what you want... and here's what you get from STECKLEY seed:

High yield... big ears with deep, rich, soft, starchy kernels well-set on a small cob. Kernels rich in protein, oil and starch. Sturdy stalks that stand late in fall... stalks that stand firm and ears that do not drop out. Picks easily, by hand or machine; shucks cleanly; free from smut and damaged kernels. Resistant to drought and charcoal rot. High germination. Many types... for every soil condition in the western corn area.

This year let your choice be STECKLEY dependable hybrids... a proved favorite of the field and feed lot.

ORDER EARLY... SUPPLY LIMITED—Figure your corn seed needs and order quickly. See your STECKLEY neighborhood dealer at once or write us. Supply is limited.

...FREE FOLDER

Now ready!...big, new, beautifully illustrated Folder. New, interesting, up-to-date facts of Hybrid corn. Get all the facts... why STECKLEY Seed produces such excellent results. Get your copy now... send postcard today!



East May Grab Seed Corn

So Buying Hybrid Early Offers Better Choice

By ROY R. MOORE

IT IS getting about time of year when a representative of one of the several hybrid corn companies will be camping on your trail with an invitation to place an order for your 1945 seed corn requirements. Likely as not some of them already have been on the job.

Most of us who have been brought up on farms that had considerable corn acreage have wondered a lot about the necessity of getting so hasty about obtaining next year's seed when we are not absolutely certain the present crop is safely in the fold. In fact, the writer has been curious enough about the matter to make a pretty careful study of the whole hybrid picture to see whether this year-ahead selling business makes sense.

To get ahead of the argument, if you

haven't time to read further, it does make sense. Better order all you need for next spring, but with due diligence as to whether the seed you are buying is suited for your locality.

There is no particular mystery any longer about hybrid seed or how it is grown. All corn growers know that you cannot depend on getting a good crop next fall from these fine big ears of hybrid you raise yourself. So corn growers must depend completely on the concerns who make a business of growing seed from inbreds. You could get in the business yourself if you had the right training in corn breeding, but you would need a fair-size bank roll plus the ability to round up a fair-size army about detasseling time.

Under those conditions it is assumed that most of us will want seed next

spring whether we care to place the orders relatively soon or later in the winter season.

The whole matter simmers down to the simple law of supply and demand. If there is going to be a surplus of hybrid seed, you might be justified in waiting with the possible hope that prices might drop.

Source of Seed Supply

Farmers in Kansas or Missouri will be supplied with seed this year as they have in the past by big concerns who raise their corn in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. There are both big companies and small ones in the game. You can buy your seed grown relatively close home or away off just as you please.

Anticipating about the same increase in demand this year as over the last several seasons, growers of hybrid seed substantially increased acreage this year. In fact, if the weather had been propitious we might have had a surplus.

Conditions have been about right for most of the Iowa producers. The same

story goes for Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas, altho floods in May swept out some acreage in these states. But since most of these operators had planted more land, production from these 3 states will show an increase over last year.

But east of the Mississippi river, hybrid seed growers felt the pinch of extremely dry weather. Northern Illinois had little damage from drouth but elsewhere, particularly in Ohio, Indiana and other states, the seed crop is going to be decidedly short.

And where is next year's hybrid seed coming from in those Eastern corn states after their own meager supply has been exhausted? From the West-Central States, of course. That in itself should be pretty good argument to get busy soon and arrange for next year's supply.

I talked to one of the big growers the other day who did not agree that a possible shortage should be the only reason for placing orders early.

"It's simply good business to place them now," he said. "You get the choice of the best varieties, and that's a big item in these days when the demand is increasing so rapidly."

How the States Stand

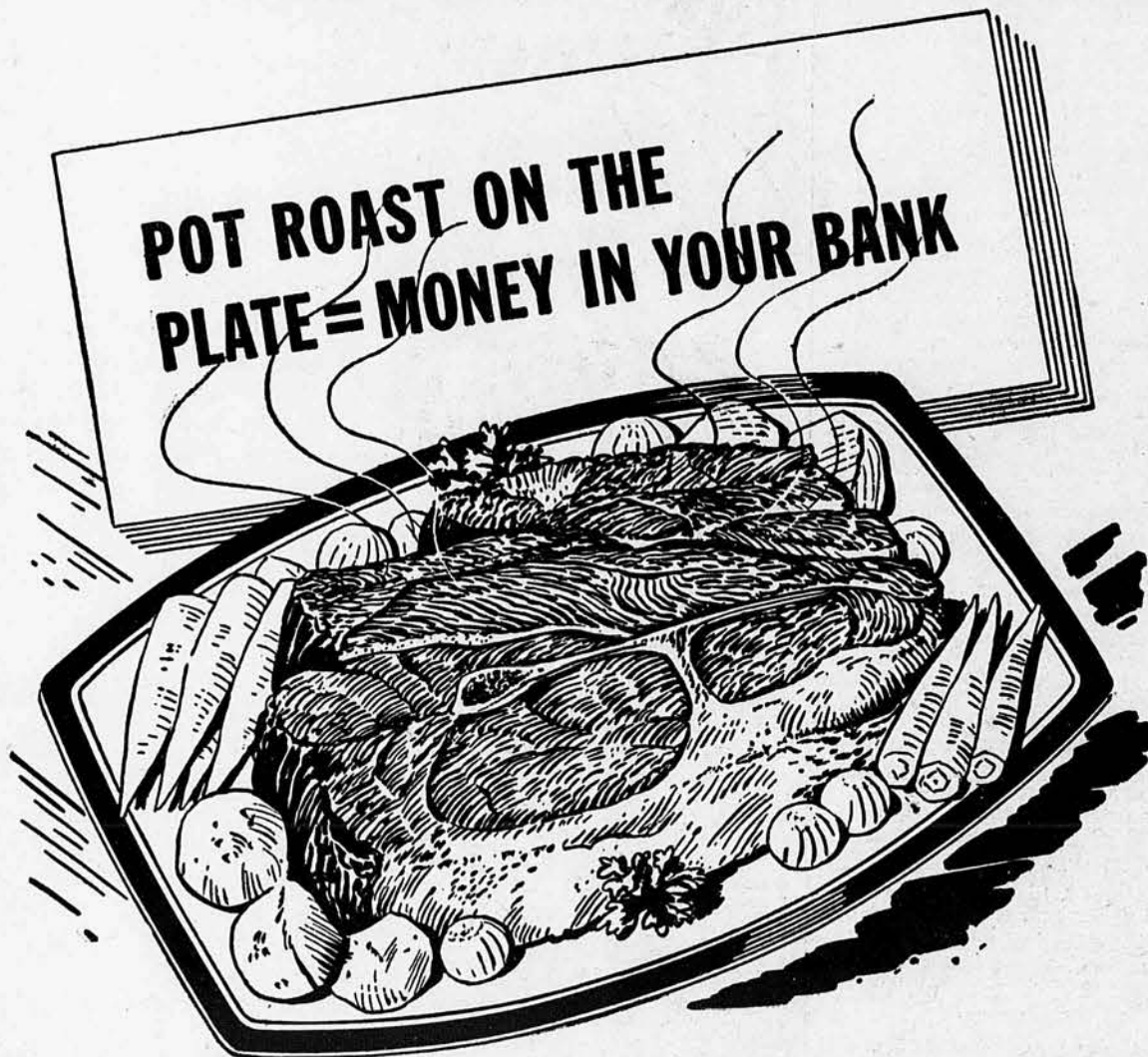
It is interesting to note that in Kansas this year, farmers planted 44 per cent of their corn acreage to hybrids. Missouri was considerably higher with 79 per cent. Nebraska shows 72 per cent, while Iowa has 99 per cent and Illinois 96 per cent.

While Kansas is relatively low, it is going to show a big jump in 1945, most authorities believe. At least early ordering is a lot higher than a year ago. The same is true in Missouri and Nebraska.

The present general acceptance of hybrids is a strange contrast to 10 years ago when most farmers showed skepticism on the subject. There wasn't much basis for dropping a lot of well known proved varieties of open-pollinated corn such as Boone County White or Reid's Yellow Dent and dozens of others. In fact, a liberal possession of faith and hope characterized the early purchasers of hybrid seed.

There's no use going into the merits of hybrids in general for the record speaks for itself. The story of higher yields and better drouth resistance needs no repetition. Necessarily there can be a selection of the wrong hybrid for your locality. Hybrids, you know, have been developed that are best suited for Iowa that might not do so well in an area of less rainfall. The

(Continued on Page 17)



Plenty of pot roasts but mighty few broiling steaks is the outlook for beef supplies this fall and winter. Meat-loving Americans will be able to buy much more beef, but they'll find it has a smaller amount of fat than usual.

In order to move the meat from the large quantities of grass-fattened cattle that will be marketed, it is necessary that consumers be told the advantages of leaner beef and the best methods of preparing it. Doing a good job of marketing this beef will mean more total dollars and cents to the cattle producer. Swift & Company has done and will do its part!

On June 2 we contacted editors of national women's magazines telling them of the type of beef which will be most plentiful, suggesting that they feature beef in their fall food pages.

On June 20 we sent bulletins to 15,000 home economists explaining the beef situation, so they can help homemakers prepare this leaner beef properly.

On July 1 we sent news stories to newspapers all over the country giving them the facts.

On July 5 we started putting recipes in the hands of thousands of women.

And that was just a start!

Swift will reach every meat buyer possible with radio and magazine advertising directed to millions of consumers; with advertising to retailers and merchandising plans for their use; with more and better recipes for preparing range-fed beef.

We'll leave no stone unturned to keep the tremendous supplies of the kind of beef you produce flowing through marketing channels to Mrs. Consumer's dinner table.

Have you any suggestions?

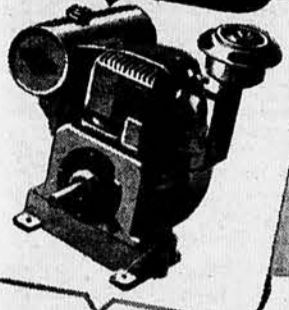
SWIFT & COMPANY

CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS



Here is a row of Kansas hybrid seed corn that soon will be processed and ready for market. It is a "female" row, every stalk having been detasseled and has been cross-pollinated by an adjoining "male" row. Photo courtesy James Tomson, Wakarusa.

Over
2,000,000
Briggs & Stratton
Air-Cooled
Engines



...because Briggs & Stratton 4-cycle engines give quick, sure starting and dependable, trouble-free performance to hundreds of thousands of farm families — America's farms have helped to create the demand for over two million of these precision-built engines — and more firmly established Briggs & Stratton as builders of the world's finest 4-cycle Air-Cooled gasoline engines.

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP., MILWAUKEE 1, WIS., U.S.A.

AIR-COOLED POWER



Help STOP CHOLERA LOSSES
USE THE ANCHOR WAY

Every year, for more than 20 years, hog raisers have vaccinated more pigs with Anchor Serum than with any other brand of Anti-Hog Cholera Serum in the world!

- Anchor Serum, per 100 cc.....\$ 0.95
- Anchor Virus, per 100 cc..... 2.10
- Anti-Swine Erysipelas Serum (Preventive dose 5 to 20 cc) per 100 cc..... 1.80
- Blackleg Bacterin (alum treated, whole culture) per 5 cc dose..... .07
- Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose..... .06
- Mixed Bacterin, Formula No. 1 (Porcine, Bovine or Ovine) per dose..... .06
- Coli-Enteritidis Bacterin (for calf scours — prevention and treatment) per dose..... .06

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Smalley HATCHET MILL
BEST FARM FEED MILL YET!

Here is the successor to the hammer mill! It chops as well as grinds. Revolutionary new hammer-rotor is equipped with both "flying hatchets" and ensilage knives. Feed grinder, hay chopper, silo filler, roughage cutter all in one low-cost machine! Safe pneumatic feed. Ration certificate no longer needed. FREE colorful bulletins on Hatchet Mills, Forage and Grain Blenders, Ensilage Cutters. Write—

Smalley MFG. CO.
122 YORK STREET, MANITOWOC, WIS.

PAGE
Portable Milker
Fast safe proven. More milk, more profit — less work. Simple, easy to clean. Write for catalog.

Pioneer Mfg. Co.
Dept. MD-84b, West Allis, Wis.

East May Grab Seed Corn

(Continued from Page 16)

concern that has an established background will sell you a hybrid that's suited for your part of the country. Furthermore, do not be misled into believing that any hybrid will stand hot, dry weather indefinitely. No corn breeder has developed a variety as yet that will turn the trick.

But it has been definitely established that there are several varieties that will stand sizzling weather a lot longer as the records prove everywhere.

Next year's seed will be no higher than the present season, I have been told by a number of authorities, altho this statement may not be generally true. You likely will pay all the way from \$8 to \$10 a bushel depending on the size and shape of the kernels or the scarcity of the particular variety.

There certainly is a wide spread between the present market price of corn at the elevator and the price of seed. But if you have ever analyzed the cost of the various operations that go into taking care of hybrids, you would agree that this big spread lacks a lot of being "velvet."

Every concern has had particularly difficult labor problems. When a hybrid seed tract has had to be detasseled, there has been little sleep for everybody concerned. It takes help and plenty of it. Rain or shine, tassels from the female rows must be plucked out meticulously. Last year the help problem was bad but this year worse.

Some of the larger companies had to augment local help with wholesale importations of war prisoners. Others employed Mexicans—entire families of



This "male" row, besides cross-pollinating adjoining "female" rows, did a good job of pollinating itself. Note the fine big ears. However, corn from this row is valueless for seed and will be sold to fatten livestock. Photo courtesy James Tomson, Wakarusa.

them. Incidentally our neighbors from "South of the Border" proved particularly efficient as did the war prisoners. Then there is the husking, drying, grading and sacking. Every one of these steps requires the utmost in care. Mention should be made that not a single corn breeder is satisfied that he has reached perfection with his present strains. He is constantly experimenting on newer and better varieties.

After all, not many farmers balk at the price when a bushel of seed will plant 7 or 8 acres, or around \$1 an acre. This is not excessive compared to wheat when acre cost is taken into consideration. In fact, the latter is more expensive and certainly the returns are no higher in a year of ample rainfall.



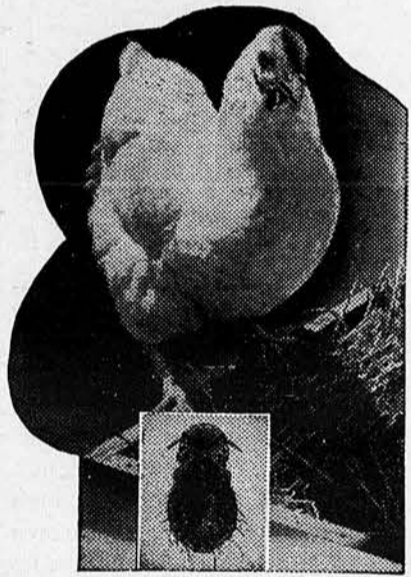
ROOTS—FOR A REAL GRIP ON LIFE

Strong roots mean a stalk that stands. Strong Pfister roots that dig deep for food and drink mean fine growth, resistance to drought. Here is added assurance that Pfister Hybrids mean profitable performance.

Genuine
PFISTER HYBRIDS

Yes, Genuine Pfister Hybrids mean profitable performance —they stand, they yield, they feed well, too; big ears that shell out lots of corn!

PFISTER ASSOCIATED GROWERS, INC. — EL PASO, ILL.



7 OUT OF 10 BIRDS HAVE LICE

Says Noted Poultry Health Authority

GET MORE EGGS

Get Rid of Lice and Mites with

GLAND-O-LAC ROOST SPREAD

In one of the country's largest poultry disease clinics, 7 OUT OF EVERY 10 afflicted birds sent for diagnosis last year HAD LICE. In fact, many had lice and NOTHING ELSE WRONG WITH THEM. After following complete delousing programs, flocks often show increases in egg production of as high as 25% to 40%.

It's simple and easy for you to kill these dangerous pests . . . for less than half a cent per bird . . . with Gland-O-Lac ROOST SPREAD. Simply squirt a few drops of the liquid on roosts and perches, then let the powerful fumes go to work while birds roost at night. ROOST SPREAD actually KILLS lice and mites, and when applied according to directions, it cannot harm your birds . . . and all with no fussy, messy powders for you to bother with.

If your poultry profits are low because of setbacks in growth and egg production, the chances are that lice are the reason. For lice and mites are parasites that prey on your chickens . . . weaken their vitality . . . strangle laying ability . . . waste feed . . . reduce resistance to disease . . . actually spread disease.

Let Gland-O-Lac ROOST SPREAD rid your flock of lice and mites! Get ROOST SPREAD from your local hatchery or poultry supply dealer, or mail the coupon below for large one quart can, treating 500 birds.

NOW—the complete story of lice and mites as they affect your poultry. Send a penny post card for your FREE book, "The Facts About Lice and Mites," by Dr. R. T. Renwald, noted poultry health authority, or receive yours when you order by coupon below.



KILLS LICE

If There Is No Gland-O-Lac Dealer Near You
MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!
GLAND-O-LAC CO., Omaha, Nebraska.
Enclosed find \$2. Please send me, postpaid, large quart can of ROOST SPREAD, treating 500 birds.

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**YOUR POSTWAR
TRACTOR
should be...**

**A LIGHT TRACTOR
FOR LIGHT WORK**

**and AUTOMATICALLY
become...**

**A HEAVY TRACTOR
FOR
HEAVY WORK**



The exclusive Ferguson Linkage System turns draft into more weight when more traction is needed.

**ONLY THE FORD TRACTOR WITH
FERGUSON SYSTEM GIVES YOU
THIS ECONOMY...TODAY!**

Perhaps your next job of plowing will be easy—a light tractor will do the job.

Maybe it will be hard... in this case you will need a heavy tractor.

Or, it might be fairly easy with a really tough spot coming up every few rods. Then, what kind of a tractor would be best?

Fortunately there is an answer to the correct amount of tractor weight for every kind of ground working tool in every kind of soil. That answer is the Ford Tractor with Ferguson System.

It is a light tractor weighing nearly one thousand pounds less than other full two-plow tractors. On most jobs, that is a thousand pounds less to burn fuel and to pack your soil.

What happens when you run up against a hard pull? Here is the

surprising feature. This modern tractor carries, instead of merely pulling, plows and other ground implements. As ground tools start into denser soil the extra weight of that soil plus the greater resistance of the tools getting through it have the same effect as though wheel weights were being thrown on and off as the tractor makes its way across the field.

Thus, combined in this really modern tractor, are all the desirable features of both a light and a heavy tractor with none of the shortcomings of either.

The next time you are in town ask your Ferguson Dealer how it automatically changes its weight to suit the job and about the other features that make this tractor a revolutionary new kind of farming machine.



HARRY FERGUSON, INC.
Dearborn, Mich.



**Will They Come
Back to the Farm?**

Page 1, of the September 2 issue of Kansas Farmer, carried a very interesting discussion regarding whether men from our fighting forces will come back to the farm. It gave an inkling of what the men in uniform think about it. And some ideas and hopes that parents hold. Here are a few more paragraphs on the same subject. Kansas Farmer would like to hear from other servicemen and their parents.

Also, Kansas Farmer would like to know what men in uniform think will be of greatest aid to the future welfare of agriculture. Constructive ideas will be very welcome.—The Editors.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wempe, Nemaha county, would like very much to have their sons take over the home farm they have spent 40 years developing, but are making no definite plans. Captain L. R. Wempe is in charge of a base hospital in North Carolina. Ensign C. M. Wempe is an instructor in instrument flying near Pensacola, Fla. Another son, Thomas, is helping his father run their 460 acres and purebred livestock program. Mr. Wempe doubts they can hold on until the boys get back. Captain L. R. Wempe is a veterinarian and probably will go back to that business rather than farming.

Two sons from the Alvin Rottinghaus home, Nemaha county, are in service. Pfc. Albert is in the air corps, and Wilbert had not been in long enough to learn of his rank. Albert tried defense work before going into service but didn't like city life. He is eager to get back to the farm. Mrs. Rottinghaus and 2 of their daughters, Dorothy and Mary Ann, have taken over the work formerly done by the boys. They have 2 sons at home in addition to those in service so all won't be able to stay on the home farm.

Loren Schwindaman, with the Signal Air Corps in the Southwest Pacific, writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schwindaman, of Marshall county, that he will be back on the farm. He recently had his father purchase 3 heifers and regularly sends money home to be saved for the purchase of a farm. Sgt. W. L. Schwindaman, in the field artillery, recently left for overseas duty in the European theater. He is not too interested in farming, says his mother, and the family does not expect him to farm after the war.

Corp. George W. Fuhrken will go back to the farm while his brother Pfc. Ralph Charles will complete his education first. They are sons and partners with their father A. C. Fuhrken, on a Washington county dairy farm.

The A. W. McClurkins, Clay county, don't expect either of their 2 sons back on the farm. Lt. John, an air pilot in England, will go into mechanical engineering, and Pvt. Harlan, now a meat and food inspector, will become a veterinarian.

Ray E. Hanna, Clay county, reported he had been holding some cattle for his son Lt. John Hanna, now in the Pacific, but that the boy had advised him to sell them as it might be 3 or 4 years before he can return.

Food Sign to Watch

Looking forward to a possible early end to the European war, Karl G. Shoemaker, marketing economist at Kansas State College, suggests that farmers watch the disposition made of food in the United States and adjust their own production programs based on the supply and demand.

If the war ends in Europe this fall, says Mr. Shoemaker, it is possible the army will curtail purchases in 1945 and begin to use present stock piles of food to avoid criticism of dumping food back on the market at the conclusion of the war. No doubt, some of the army stock piles will be distributed to civilian populations in liberated countries, thus reducing Lend-Lease requirements. Then, with cancellation of war contracts causing a certain amount of unemployment in this country, civilian food consumption might be down, especially on livestock commodities.

It would seem possible, he thinks, that the Government might make extensive purchases in 1945 to support prices, thereby carrying out promises made to farmers. If that should materialize, then food surpluses, especially on certain commodities, might become evident by 1946.



**Large Roundworms
in your PIGS**

Pigs taking extra feed to put on weight? Scrawny? May be large roundworms; they infest almost every hog lot. For pigs with these worms, use Dr. Salsbury's Hog-Oil For Large Roundworms now. Herd treatment, saves labor. Just mix in slop or dry feed. Or give individually. A genuine Dr. Salsbury product, yet inexpensive. At feed, drug, other stores, hatcheries. Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Iowa.



GET THE Genuine
**Dr. SALSBUARY'S
HOG-OIL
FOR LARGE ROUND WORMS**

**DR. SALSBUARY BACTERINS
FOR VACCINATING HOGS**

Dr. Salsbury's MIXED BACTERIN (PORCINE) Formula 1; Dr. Salsbury's MIXED BACTERIN (PORCINE) Formula 2. Complete instructions with every package help you do the vaccinating yourself. Ask your Dr. Salsbury dealer about these bacterins.

Buy War Bonds!

**Don't let winter
mud bog down
food production!**



**Pave your
barnyard now
with
CONCRETE**

Now is the time to get ready for winter and spring by building a concrete pavement in your barnyard or feed lot. Such work cannot be done when the ground is deep in mud. Planned and built now, it will begin at once to help you save feed and manure, reduce labor, increase beef, pork and dairy production.

No reinforcing steel needed. Just some cement, sand, and gravel or crushed stone. If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor or building material dealer.

As part of its wartime service to farmers, this Association will gladly send free instructions on how to build concrete farm pavements without the use of reinforcing steel. Just paste coupon on penny postcard.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Dept. G9c-2, Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.
I am interested in paving my feed lot or barnyard before winter. Please send free instructions for building concrete pavement without reinforcing steel.

Name.....
Street or R. R. No.....
City..... State.....

Look at England's Agriculture

(Continued from Page 5)

considered a poor yield. He keeps his land well manured and most of it is in grass three fourths of the time. The English farmer loves his grass. He knows he never loses in cost of operation, from livestock which he produces and feeds from grass. No overhead for labor, gasoline, oil and wear and tear in machinery.

During the war, the government pays \$8 an acre for sod land turned to grain.

English soil is not naturally fertile, more than Eastern Kansas. But during the last 60 years English tillers of the soil have been making English soil more fertile, while Eastern Kansas farmers have been making their soil less fertile year by year, plowing it to wash away and be worn out. Sixty years ago our Eastern Kansas soil produced 40 bushels to the acre; now from 6 to 15, once in a blue moon 20 bushels.

Takes Care of His Soil

In many ways the English farmer is less efficient than the Kansas farmer. But he takes better care of his soil and is more watchful against performing operations at a loss. In the thirties English prices were low and the farmer made little—but he did not keep at operations, the costs of which were greater than the return.

Our farmers (in the thirties) tried too hard to make a go of it. They wanted more and more until they produced so much the cost of operation was greater than the proceeds.

After this war the American farmer may well follow the land policy of the English farmer. My inquiry into English farming convinces me that unless something like one third of the U. S. land in grain and cotton is turned to grass and rested until its fertility is restored sufficiently to produce when planted to wheat from 25 bushels upward, to corn from 50 bushels upward, to oats from 40 bushels upward, there will be no hope for the individual farmer and the nation will lose its greatest asset, the one upon which its life depends, its soil.

England is working into a dairy country. The war is bringing that about. Government control is very strict. Prices are controlled. The farmer is told what he can produce. If he is not producing to the satisfaction of the government, he is dispossessed and the government operates the farm. The plan has been to discourage the production of beef, pork and poultry, and feed the people cereals and milk. The milk cow is the only grain-consuming animal whose existence is tolerated. To date the English farmer is 20 years behind the Southeast Kansas farmer in milk production. The herds are mixed. More beef cows than real dairy cows are being milked.

The dairy breeds are coming into their own. Holsteins and Ayrshires are popular. The milk price is a "natural" for the Holstein producer. The price fluctuates from month to month with feeding costs. The average price is 35 cents a gallon on the farm. Only requirement as to butter content is a minimum of 3 per cent. Thus a gallon of 3.5 per cent butterfat Holstein milk will bring the same price as the higher butterfat content of Guernsey or Jersey milk.

England has year-around green grass. It was green when I arrived in February. She can produce wheat, oats, barley, beans and beets for cow food. The summers are too short and cool for corn.

Recent sales of dairy cattle reported in "The Farmers Weekly" and "The Farmer and Stock Breeder" report the following prices:

Holstein sale, 25 pedigreed cows and heifers brought from \$546 to \$1,722.

At an Ayrshire sale a pedigreed heifer brought \$760, and 49 grades sold for an average of \$525.

At a Jersey sale the average price for cows and several heifers was \$572.

At a Guernsey sale 40 cows and several heifers sold for an average price of \$710.50.

"The Farmer and Stock Breeder" posts an average price for plain milk cows.

Keep Up Hog Strains

While England is discouraging production of pork during the war, the English farmers are spending money to keep up their strains of good hogs. At a recent sale of Whites, 47 served gilts brought an average of \$186. At a sale of Essex hogs, 37 head of gilts and boars sold for an average of \$364. An Essex boar sold for \$1,260.

At a sale 360 horses were sold for work purposes with no consideration for breeding or pedigree. Heavy draft horses such as Clydesdale sold for prices from \$420 to \$588. Ordinary work horses \$176 to \$352. These prices for horses seem fantastic to an American, but there is a demand for horsepower in England.

Farmers are rationed in feeding livestock and poultry. The ration for feeding chickens is so low that a farmer cannot keep many chickens. About all he can keep are those which can make their own living hustling in the meadow and the barnyard. Many of the young chicks are bought in lots of 2 or 4 to be fed chiefly from table scraps. Recently on a bus I met 2 proud youngsters, a boy and girl of about 7 and 9. They were taking home 4 one-day old chicks.

The price of day-old chicks: All pullets, \$48 a hundred; as hatched (mixed) \$28 a hundred.

Market prices for the following are

rigidly fixed: Meadow hay sold by grower, \$28 a ton; wheat, \$1.94 a bushel; oats, \$1.57 a bushel; barley, \$2.98 a bushel.

Cattle for slaughter, steers and heifers, best grade, \$16 a cwt.; cows, best grade, \$11.70; bulls, best grade, \$12.10.

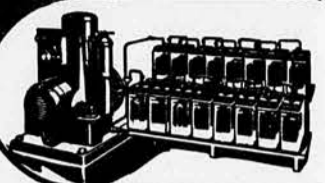
These prices are all set by the government. From this price structure it will be observed that wheat, oats and barley may well be produced for market for cereals for human consumption but not fed to beef cattle. Not much of these grains go to cows for milk at 35 cents a gallon. Even the milk must be produced chiefly from grass, hay and roots for feed. So, not only the feed ration for livestock and poultry, but also the price structure, works against feeding livestock for slaughter.

Tar the Rope

To waterproof rope so it will last longer, treat it with a tar and tallow mixture. Add 20 per cent tallow to the tar and melt both materials so they will spread over the rope easily, using an old paintbrush. The rope will also be more pliable.—E. L.

Attention LIGHT PLANTS REPLACEMENT BATTERIES

CAN NOW BE HAD



We give you rebuilt Delco-Light and Westinghouse plants that you can depend upon. Written guarantee furnished. 600 to 3000 watt capacity. 29 years in this business under the same management, 13 years as parts manufacturers.

Write for Plant, Battery and Parts Catalog. Get our battery prices and folders before you buy.

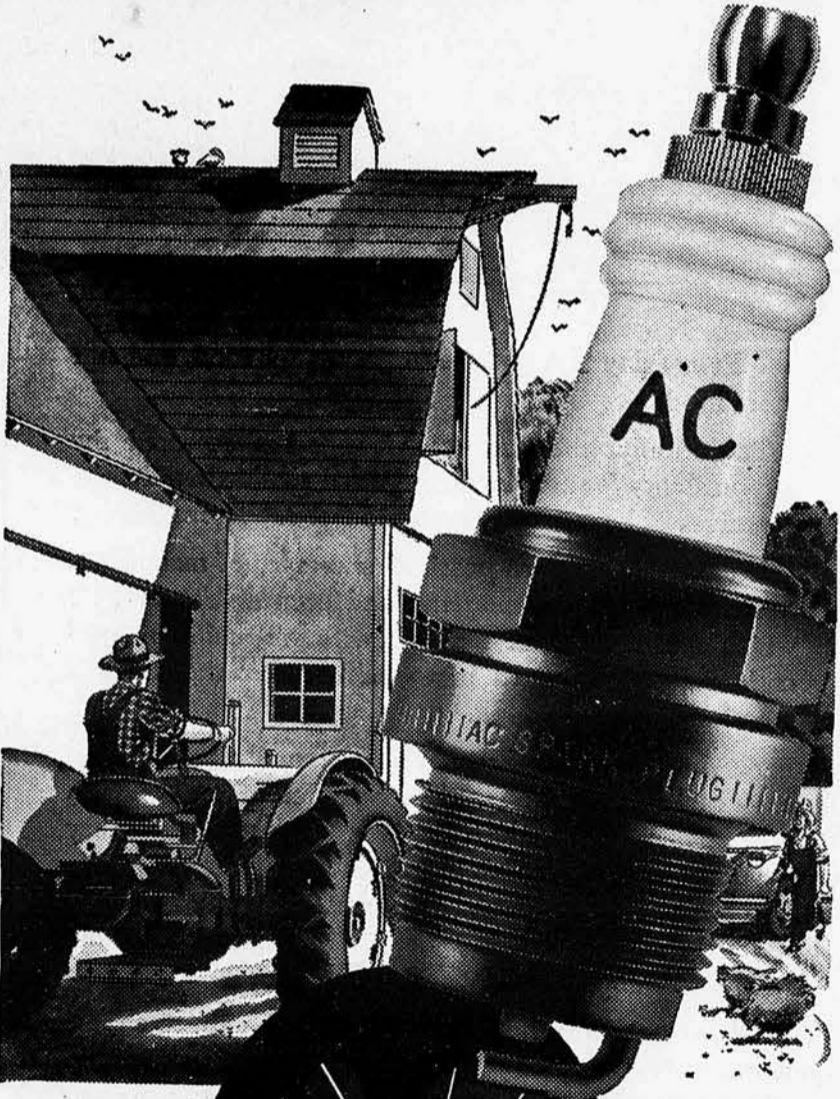
REPUBLIC ELECTRIC CO., Davenport, Iowa

Buy More Bonds!

Proper spark plug care, and use of the correct plug type, have a direct effect on tractor power. Dirty or worn plugs, and plugs of the wrong Heat Range, clip power output and cut drawbar pull. (They also waste a substantial percentage of the fuel used.)

Your tractor, consequently, will do more work—do it better—do it cheaper, if you follow these simple rules:

1. Have the plugs cleaned and adjusted every time you change engine oil.
2. Replace worn plugs, promptly, with AC's of the correct Heat Range.

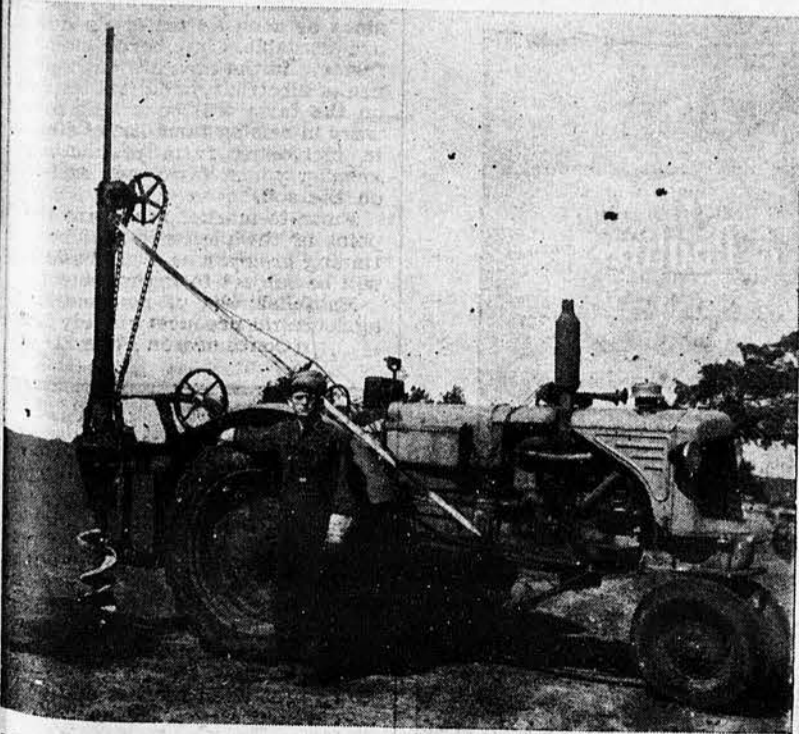


CLEAN PLUGS SAVE UP TO ONE GALLON OF GASOLINE IN TEN

SPARK PLUGS

BRING YOUR SOLDIER BACK SOONER • BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND

Postholes in 40 Seconds



This posthole digger, made by Max McComb, Stafford county, will dig a 9-inch hole 36 inches deep in 40 seconds. It contains gears and pinion from the rear end of a 1919 to 1923 Model Dodge car and is built so it can be taken off the tractor in 3 sections.



“Everybody works at our place except our 2-year old”

Every day the pressure grows for food, and still more food!

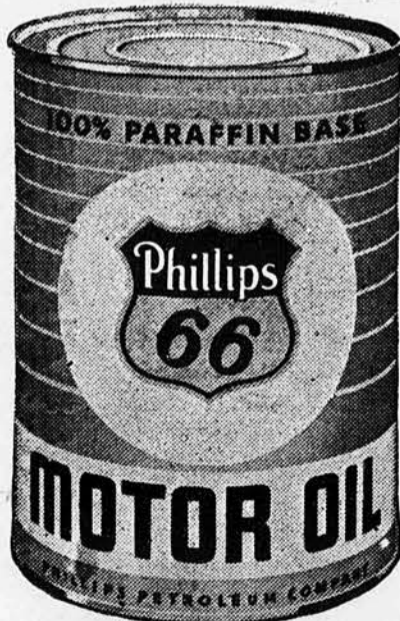
Patriotically, the American farmer has accepted the responsibility for ever-increasing food production, despite shortages of both manpower and labor-saving machinery.

To remedy, as far as possible, shortages of manpower, he has employed *womanpower* and even *childpower* . . . which means that the farmer's wife and children have enthusiastically pitched in to help answer the nation's mounting needs for food.

As practical men, farmers have naturally been giving extra care and attention to the lubrication of tractors, farm implements, trucks, and cars. And more than ever, they have insisted upon *quality* in all of their farm lubricants. In addition, they have availed themselves . . . as you can . . . of the advice and help of the Phillips Agent in selecting the best Phillips lubricant for every farm job.

In the meantime, here is help when you want to choose a *quality* motor oil for your car, truck, and tractor: Phillips offers a number of oils because preferences and pocket-books vary. But when you want our *best oil*, there is no reason for the slightest doubt, because Phillips tells you frankly that *Phillips 66 Motor Oil is our finest quality* . . . the highest grade and greatest value . . . among all the oils we offer to farm car owners like yourself.

FREE. Send for your copy of PHILFARMER
 This condensed farm magazine is packed with pictures, information, entertainment. There's something in it for every member of the farm family. To receive copies regularly, send your name today to: Philfarmer, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.



For Cars, Trucks, Tractors

IT'S PHILLIPS FINEST QUALITY

Home-Grown Farm Program

(Continued from Page 1)

crops plan of the area, encourage more legumes and grasses and the use of cereal grasses for feed.

Some idea of the scope of the program can be obtained by looking over the list of committees set up to handle it. These include committees on Dairy and Livestock, Farm Youth, Flood Control, Interstate Fair, Poultry, Soils and Crops.

Altho the Coffeyville agricultural plan was conceived only early this year and Mr. Rees did not begin his work until June 14, some progress already has been made on the early goals. The No. 1 project of the chamber was to establish a vocational agriculture department in the schools, which already have a fine reputation for industrial courses. This project was achieved this summer and the department is being installed in the schools with the start of the fall semester.

Bought a Terracing Machine

Terracing is badly needed in the area so the first investment made by the chamber was purchase of a terracing machine to be rented to farmers at cost to cover maintenance. Mr. Rees will lay out the terrace lines on request and will act in a supervisory capacity for this work. The first demonstration held with the new machine attracted 44 farmers, and several already have decided to use it.

As rapidly as they can be financed the chamber also will purchase a pair of spraying machine, a cattle spraying machine, a lime spreader, and a portable sheep dipping vat. All of these will be rented to farmers at the smallest possible cost.

The Farm Youth committee is designed to promote a program for farm youth activities for retaining the interest of farm youth in agricultural pursuits. One of the first objectives is to establish a Southeast Kansas livestock judging school for vocational agriculture and 4-H Club folks.

A livestock-improvement program will include chick clubs, calf club sheep and swine programs, dairy improvement, and all phases of the livestock industry, including improvement of the Coffeyville stockyards, which last year handled more than 4 million dollarsworth of livestock. These yards are not large enough, says Mr. Rees, and the program will include both expansion and improvements.

Work on Flood Control

A series of dams and levees will be promoted by the chamber in a comprehensive flood-control program. The first area meeting on this was held recently, at which the various problems were presented to Senator Clyde Rees. This program naturally is to be carried on over a long period.

Rural electrification will hold an important place in the program, too. The municipal light plant at Coffeyville already has some rural lines and has Government approval for rural extensions as soon as materials and labor are available. Chamber officials believe farmers in the area are entitled to the use of electricity, and feel that its use on the farm will be a long step forward in raising farm living standards in increasing farm production, and keeping young farm men and women on the soil.

Farm-to-market roads are the first point of the plan and will be a continuing program as such roads always will be subject to improvement.

Establishment of new markets for agricultural products already is under way. (Continued on Page 21)

Pickles and Breads

Many questions on making pickles of various kinds are answered in our bulletin, Pickles and Relishes. Besides 20 recipes, there are several paragraphs on essentials for making pickles. You also may be interested in our leaflet, Quick Breads, which contains 11 excellent recipes. Both bulletins will be sent upon request and 5c to cover postage. Please address: Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Home-Grown Farm Program

(Continued from Page 20)

way. A co-operative has begun construction on a new soybean mill, and a new meat-packing plant capable of handling 150 head of cattle daily has been established. Other plans are for an alfalfa dehydrator to encourage planting of legumes, and for obtaining any industry utilizing Southeast Kansas farm products.

Coffeyville already has several agricultural industries, including the Page Milk Co., the stockyards, the Castle Packing Plant, the Cudahy Packing plant for poultry and eggs, the Glencliff Creamery, Frazier's Feed Store (wholesale and retail), Blue Tag and Nutrena Feed Mills, and the Moore-Lowery Milling Co. There are others but these are the major industries which will share with the farmers in any agricultural improvement.

Fair Is Outstanding

The Interstate Fair, held annually at Coffeyville, is an ideal agricultural focal point around which to build a sound agricultural-improvement program. Started originally as the Montgomery County Fair, it has been expanded until it now is open to competition from anywhere in the world, say its sponsors.

The fair already is the outstanding agricultural exposition in Southeast Kansas, officials of the chamber point out, and gives the people of that area an opportunity to view and compare agriculture achievements from many other sections. The horse show held in connection is one of the best.

More emphasis than ever is to be placed on the fair now that a progressive over-all program has been adopted. All exhibits, especially livestock, are to be expanded. This year, at the close of the fair, a sale of purebred livestock will be held for the benefit of exhibitors. This will not be a breed sale but will be for purebred livestock of all kinds and such a sale is something new for Kansas. Officials believe it will prove beneficial in promoting better livestock and in distributing purebred breeding stock for future development of the area.

No better spot in Kansas for trying out an agricultural program of this type could be found than Coffeyville, since that city is one of the most industrialized in the state, with nearly 30 industries having an annual payroll of 10 million dollars. Many farmers in the vicinity of Coffeyville work in those industries.

Agriculture Comes First

"Industry, whether or not it is based on agriculture, is a fine thing," says John Thompson, "but we realize that agriculture is and always will be the basic industry in Kansas. If the industries we have now are to be stabilized and new industries brought into the area we must stabilize and improve agriculture." The progress made by Coffeyville will be a good indication of what can be expected in many other towns if the present Kansas Industrial Development program for bringing industries to small towns is successful.

Certainly the Coffeyville program has received a healthy start thru the attitude of those sponsoring it. They have nothing to sell in any of their projects. Help to farmers will not be limited to the size of farm or financial standing of the farmer. Assistance will not depend on membership in any organization, and the program will not be bound by the red tape.

Quick Bread Varieties

For that something to prepare quickly, yet tempting and delicious, combination dishes with quick breads head the list. The following Wheat Flour Institute pamphlets of tested recipes offer many new suggestions. Every recipe is illustrated:

Quick Bread Varieties
Make It With Bread
Quick Breads

Please address Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, if you would like a free copy of each pamphlet. Your order will be given prompt attention.



Can't Harness Water Clouds

Moisture-filled, they often sail over your land only to splash the next county. You can't control rainfall but you can control a Johnston Turbine Pump. It will lift water for crops when needed and in ample volume. Thousands of U.S. farmers today are depending upon reliable, economical Johnston Pumps to furnish water for increased crop production.

JOHNSTON PUMP COMPANY
Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbine and Domestic Water Systems
Main Plant:
2324 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.
Distributors:
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Dealer
DOERR MERCANTILE CO.
LARNED, KANSAS



Now She Shops "Cash And Carry" Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, and be successfully relieved for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Suffer Varicose LEG SORES?
If you suffer pain and misery of Varicose Ulcers, or Open Leg Sores, send away at once for FREE Booklet "THE LIEPE METHODS FOR HOME USE." It tells all about this 40-year-old method, praised and endorsed by thousands. Liepe Methods, 3284 N. Green Bay Ave., Dept. 31-1, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

STORM WARNING!

Another Farm Land Boom Has Started

THE PRICE OF FARM LAND is going up—fast. In the year that ended March 1, 1944, it increased faster than in any year during this war or World War I.

The volume of sales of farm land is going up—fast. In the year ending March 1, 1944, it was the highest on record, 20 percent higher than the previous year.

Recently the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank found that the value of farm lands in the five states it serves has increased an average of 49 percent above "normal" value. The better farms in Illinois and Indiana showed an increase of 63 percent.

These facts are important to every farmer and to every business—such as our Company—which serves the farmer. They are storm warnings, indications that the much discussed boom in farm lands is past the "maybe" stage. The boom *has started*.

This boom is spotty, as yet. Land prices have gone up faster in some places than others. The influence of city buyers and speculative buyers is felt more in some regions than in others. The boom has not yet gotten out of hand. *But it may*. And if it does, farmers who buy land on thin equities and farmers who buy land at inflated prices are likely to get hurt.

The Harvester Company and other companies serving the farmer have two interests at stake in this—one sentimental and one business. We have millions of farmer friends and customers. We don't want to see any of them get hurt. We do want to see them prosperous, both now and later. That's the sentimental interest. If any large number of farmers are in financial trouble, our business will suffer, too. That's the business interest.

So we would make three suggestions to our farmer friends who are considering buying land:

- **BE SURE** the price you pay will let you earn a profit on your investment under normal postwar conditions.
- **BE SURE** you establish a large enough equity to make you a real owner.
- **BE SURE** the land you buy does not enlarge your operations beyond the point of greatest efficiency.

If you can't be sure of all these factors—well, War Bonds are a fine, safe investment, and there will still be land for sale after the war.

All of the information contained in this advertisement is based on a booklet about the economics of current farm land values, published by the International Harvester Company. Farmers, bankers, and others interested in this subject may obtain copies by writing the Consumer Relations Department, International Harvester Company, 180 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Ill.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

WHILE YOU'RE AT IT...

GET THIS EXTRA VALUE

**Dr. Salsbury's ROTA-CAPS
Remove Large Roundworms and
also Intestinal Capillaria Worms**

MANY preparations do not remove these capillaria worms. Though not so common, a heavy infestation is very damaging to the birds. So, when treating your poultry flock for large roundworms, you will welcome this extra value which Rota-Caps provide.

Rotamine, the drug compound found only in Rota-Caps, removes these intestinal capillaria worms, in addition to the large roundworms. Yet Rotamine's action hasn't the effect of harsher treatments—another extra value.

Rota-Caps are easy to give, low in cost. Surveys show Rota-Caps preferred 2 to 1 by poultry raisers. So, for the extra value treatment that your birds deserve, use genuine Dr. Salsbury's Rota-Caps.

ROTA-CAPS LOW PRICES ADULT SIZE:
50 caps ... \$.75 200 caps ... \$2.50
100 caps ... 1.35 500 caps ... 5.00

If you prefer a flock treatment, mix Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Ton in the mash.

For genuine Dr. Salsbury products, see hatcheries, drug feed, and other stores that display this service emblem. If no dealer is near you, order direct.

DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa
A Nation-wide Poultry Service

GET THE **Genuine** **Dr. SALSBUARY'S ROTA-CAPS**
THE Only TREATMENT CONTAINING Rotamine

**MERCO BRAND
20%
SUPERPHOSPHATE
FERTILIZER**

Increase your wheat yield. Plow under fertilizer this fall for next year's spring crops.

MISSOURI CHEMICAL CO.

Joplin, Mo. If your dealer cannot supply you, write or telephone Plant at Atlas East of Joplin
P. O. Box 218
"Phone 17"

You Could Do No Finer Thing!
The Copper Foundation for Crippled Children is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ministers unceasingly and sympathetically to restore unfortunately handicapped boys and girls to health and happiness. It needs your help. Address: **COPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN** 20-B Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS
Everlasting TILE
Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing.
NO Blowing in Buy Now Snowing Down Erect Early Freezing Immediate Shipment
Rowell Roller Bearing Enalago Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
636 Livestock Exchange Bldg. Kansas City 15, Missouri

BUY UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BONDS

Dry Laying House Is Goal

By **MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH**

YOUNG pullets that are starting to lay and are still on range are ready to move into their permanent laying quarters. Buildings may need to be repaired, or it may be some remodeling on old buildings will be necessary. There are instances where old barns have been remodeled into very satisfactory poultry houses. There also have been very satisfactory temporary houses made from baled hay or straw, and such places may be made very warm and comfortable, and good production maintained all thru the cold winter days.



Mrs. Farnsworth

One of the main essentials of good poultry health is dry housing, free from drafts, but there should be plenty of fresh air. Fixtures inside the house should be so built that they are comfortable. Take the roosts for example. About the best material for the perches are 2 by 2's with the edges rounded slightly so the hen will be able to grip them without too much effort. There should be no crowding. Plenty of floor space should be allowed for fowls that are confined to their houses all day for months. Allow at least 3 feet of floor space to the hen for light breeds and 4 feet for heavy breed pullets.

Droppings pits are labor and time savers and aid in keeping the floor clean. Open-front houses, with curtains for dropping over the opening on extremely cold days, are all right if the house is at least 20 feet deep. Dampness hurts fowls more than dry cold. Whatever type of house or shelter is used, strive for dryness.

Green feed is another thing needed for poultry health and production. Leaves off the clover or alfalfa hay are greatly relished. Possibly the best way to feed the hay is in racks made especially for the purpose. Plenty of mash hopper space is needed and the easier the hoppers are located so that the pullets can eat well the better the results. Some hoppers should be placed near the floor and placed in such a way that light shines well on both sides of the hopper. If pits are used hoppers may be built on them. Even those pullets that like to sit on the perches will be tempted more easily to eat more mash. Greens that are growing outside, such as wheat, barley or rye may be carried into the house and fed on the dry mash. There are concentrated vitamins that may be added to the dry mash that helps the health of the flock.

There are devices that may aid in getting favorable results which should not be overlooked if needed. For instance, cannibalism may occur among pullets that have been accustomed to outdoor life. It may be worth while to put on pick guards or goggles to control losses that occur from picking. Nests should be kept well strawed and darkened. This keeps eggs cleaner, helps prevent breakage, and is an aid against pickouts.

It's Time to Start

If lights are to be used, September is the month to start. Determine on a schedule, either using lights both mornings and evenings, or only of mornings. Regulate the "daylight" for hens at 13 or 14 hours as this length day seems to give them about the right amount of light for keeping their vitality and giving a reasonable production without undue forcing. If a time switch is not available, an alarm clock may be rigged up so that as the alarm goes the switch is turned on. This simple device saves labor and steps. It is necessary to set the clock each night, but that is much easier than having to get up early.

There are several things to watch for in the pullet flock. A visit to the poultry house after dark with flashlight to look the pullets over, and to listen for any coughing or sneezing may help in heading off a cold. Mites are not likely to bother at this season of year if the house was thoroly cleaned and well sprayed with an insecticide before the pullets were moved in. As a preventive against lice all pullets should have been dipped or treated with some remedy for lice when moved. If moved on a warm day they can easily be dipped in a sodium fluoride solution that takes care of the lice for months.

Getting off to a good start with the layers is half the battle in getting good production. It means time and work saved to get all those extra things out of the way and getting all set for just the routine work in taking care of the flock. Regularity in care and feeding is another secret of getting good results. Feeding an hour earlier or later disturbs the habits of the flock. They learn to expect the grain feeding morning and evening at certain hours. Water fountains should be filled the evening previous if one cannot get the fountains filled by the time the pullets get off the perches of mornings, for that is about the first place the hen goes. Mash hoppers always should be kept filled. If mash hoppers get empty for only a short time during the day, egg production will drop. Grit and oyster shell should have their hoppers and should always be available. Hens in heavy production will drop very noticeably if the oyster shell is not plentiful.

Gifts for Overseas

START MAILING THIS MONTH

September 15 to October 15 is Christmas Mail Month for service folks overseas. This means everything in the gift line except Christmas cards must be sent on its way in the 30-day period. Careful attention to size of packages, weight and wrapping will aid in insuring the receipt of the gifts.

No package can weigh more than 5 pounds, must not be more than 15 inches long, and 36 inches in length and girth combined. Write "Christmas Parcel" on the face of the package, and those of you who waited in a long queue at the parcel-post window last year will likely be the ones who will not wait until the last minute this year. Big town post offices expect a real Christmas rush.

Due to the long distance most of them must eventually travel, any box of not more than shoebox thickness and strength is undesirable. Strong double-fibered, corrugated fiberboard, or solid fiberboard or even metal will be likely to arrive in time and in good condition. Address should be in ink or typewritten and look twice to see that it is complete. Eliminate gifts which are fragile, which will melt in a hot climate, or which will cut the wrappings. Pack everything tightly so that shaking will not damage the contents. It isn't going to be possible to insure these overseas packages so no need to ask for this extra service.

These regulations do not apply to Christmas cards or letters which may be mailed at any later date—but remember that a Christmas gift is a morale booster only if it's received on time.

Get Those POULTRY LICE & Feather Mites

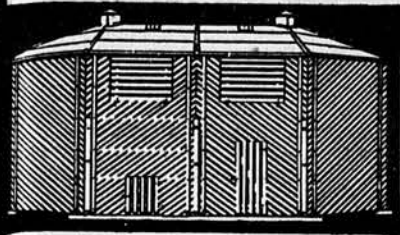
Black Leaf 40
Lice and feather mites can be cleaned up easily, quickly.

Get the BLACK LEAF 40
Just a few drops on roost according to directions will do the job. Ask for Black Leaf 40.
TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORP., Incorporated • Louisville 2, Ky.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED

33 years' experience in the treatment of Arthritis, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago, and Gout. Obesity, Hypertension (High Blood Pressure), Hypotension (Low Blood Pressure), Excellent train and bus service, via N. W. R. R. and Greyhound bus to Shakopee, Minn.; M. & St. L. R. R. to Chaska, Minn.; Milwaukee R. R. to Glenoco, Minn.; Greyhound bus Glenoco to Shakopee. Write for Booklet F.

**MUDCURA SANITARIUM
SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA**



Amazing, New Extension Corn Crib GIVES ANY CAPACITY NEEDED

Make Bigger Profits from your corn crop by ending "make shift crib" losses due to exposure, weather, rats, birds and shrinkage. The NEW, Improved Economy Crib is portable, sectional, quickly adaptable to any capacity required. Perfect ventilation blows out wettest corn. Steel tie rods positively prevent sagging. Built of finest materials throughout, completely painted. Equipped for elevator or hand filling. COSTS LESS than you can build yourself. Absolutely guaranteed. Write today for FREE descriptive literature, specifications and money-saving prices.

EQUIP YOUR FARM THE ECONOMY WAY

ECONOMY FARROWING HOUSE
Patented central heating system. Portable, sectional. Perfects the McLean System. Room for 6 sows—60 pigs. Complete for less than you can build.

ECONOMY WOOD GRAIN BINS
Keeps grain in perfect condition. Does not condense moisture. Portable, sectional, easy to fill—unload! Complete—no extras to buy.

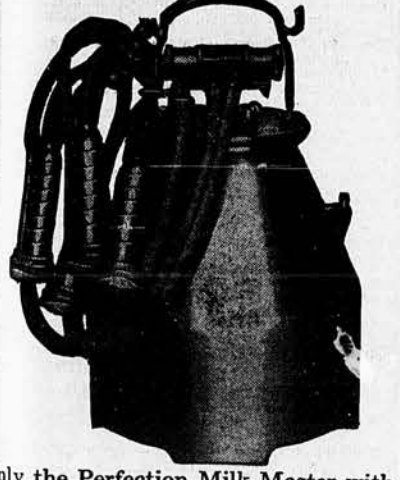
NEW ECONOMY BROODER HOUSE
Finest brooder house ever designed. Maximum floor space at minimum of cost. Easy to heat, properly lighted—perfectly ventilated. Portable, sectional. Cheaper than you can build.

EXTENSION LAYING HOUSE
Portable, sectional. Perfect ventilation. Abundance of sunlight. Sanitary—easily cleaned. Well constructed—may be added to each year. Complete and set up for less than you can build.

ECONOMY CABINS
Especially designed for cabins in camps, lake shore cottages, tenant houses. Equipped with famous Rol-screen windows. Write for full particulars, low prices.

Economy HOUSING CO.
WAHOO, NEBRASKA

NEW, FASTER MILKING



Only the Perfection Milk-Master with exclusive automatic suction control gives you faster milking at its best! Cudders tend to milk out evenly! Gentle suction stimulates complete "let down". Milks clean in 2½ to 3½ minutes with these results:

- 1. More milk
- 2. Saves Time
- 3. Improved Udder Health
- 4. Better Sanitation
- 5. Machine Stripping
- 6. Contented Cows

See your Perfection dealer soon!
PERFECTION MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
2137 East Hennepin, Minneapolis, Minnesota

HERE'S EXTRA VALUE in MINERALS

ONE mineral feed for ALL livestock and poultry—at one low cost. At your dealers.

Corn King MINERAL FEED
THE SHORES CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Buy More U. S. War Bonds

Marketing Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Feed Grains, Poultry and Eggs, and Dairy; Merton L. Otto, Livestock.

What is the outlook for wheat prices in the near future? Can we expect a rise in wheat prices? What are the ceiling and floor prices on wheat?—C. R.

The ceiling price for No. 1 wheat at Kansas City is \$1.61½ and the loan rate is \$1.51 a bushel. In recent weeks the Commodity Credit Corporation has been buying wheat on the open market at 1 cent under the loan rate or \$1.50. There is a very large supply of wheat but this will not be the dominant price-making factor during the next few months because a large proportion of the stocks will be held by farmers and by the Commodity Credit Corporation. It is probable that farmers will not be willing to sell at prices less than the loan rate plus the accumulated storage allowance. After the harvest movement has ended and as the demand begins to increase during the fall months, there is reason to believe that prices will work gradually away from the loan basis and toward the ceiling.

What is the outlook for egg prices during the fall and winter?—L. W.

The number of chickens raised in 1944 was about 20 per cent less than during 1943. It is expected that the number of layers on farms on January 1, 1945, will be 6 to 10 per cent smaller than on January 1, 1944. Cold-storage holdings are large and production while smaller than last fall will still be larger than average. Supplies of lower-grade eggs are expected to be abundant and supplies of top-grade eggs will be scarce. Prices of the better-quality eggs probably will be at or near ceiling levels, and prices of lower-grade eggs somewhat below the ceiling.

Will there be a chance to make a profit in buying good stock-steer calves this fall and handling them on the deferred-feeding system and full feeding them in the fall of 1945.—P. S.

Based on feeding trials at Kansas State College, it is estimated by Dr. A. D. Weber, head of the Animal Husbandry Department, that calves purchased this fall costing \$12 a hundredweight and deferred fed will have to sell for about \$12 a hundredweight plus marketing costs at the end of the feeding period in 1945 to break even on the feeding operations. In making this estimate, maximum gains are assured and all feeds are figured on present market prices. A guess on the price of fed cattle next fall is hazardous at this time, but for one to lose money on this program cattle prices would have to drop at least \$4 a hundredweight from present levels. This, of course, is possible but not probable by next fall. The deferred-feeding method of handling cattle is one of the safest of the long-time programs.

Good to choice feeder pigs are selling at \$14 and higher a hundredweight. Do you consider them a good buy at this price?—J. Z.

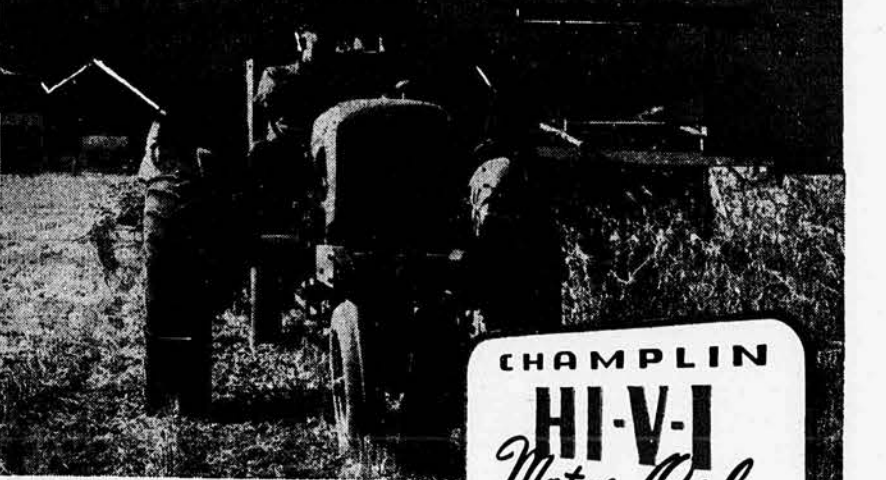
If you are looking for a way to market some low-grade wheat or other feed grains which might be available in the country at prices below present market quotations, the purchase of

pigs at the prices you quote might provide a profitable market for such feed. However, to purchase pigs at that price and feed at present market prices offers little chance for a profit at present hog prices.

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Falls Tree, Cuts Log
Uses Power Take-off any tractor. Saws fast. Easy on fuel. Thousands of satisfied users. Big labor saver. Low Price.
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 - AWI-26—Take Care of the Wool You Have.
 - AWI-34—Fats in Wartime Meals.
 - M. P. 481—Watch Your Step. (Accident Prevention)
- Any one or all of these U. S. D. A. bulletins may be ordered free from Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please order by number and print your name and address.

Classified Advertising Department

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Words	One Issue	Four Issues	Words	One Issue	Four Issues
10	\$1.00	\$3.20	18	\$1.80	\$5.76
11	1.10	3.52	19	1.90	6.08
12	1.20	3.84	20	2.00	6.40
13	1.30	4.16	21	2.10	6.72
14	1.40	4.48	22	2.20	7.04
15	1.50	4.80	23	2.30	7.36
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17	1.70	5.44	25	2.50	8.00

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Column	One Inch	Four Inches	Column	One Inch	Four Inches
1/2	\$4.90	\$18.80	2	\$19.60	\$77.20
1	9.80	33.60	3	29.40	100.80

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High Egg-Strain White and Brown Leghorns, White Rocks, R. I. Whites, Austra-Whites, Wyandottes and Reds. Write for our special fall prices.

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Griffith Chicks bred 25 years. Make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing, broilers. Immediate delivery. Per 100 prepaid. Big-type White Leghorns \$8.95. Barred, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$8.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 512-E, Fulton, Missouri.

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Sparrow Trap that does the work. A customer writes: "A few weeks ago I sent for your sparrow trap plans, made one and it works fine." They are easy to build. Send 10c for plans. Sparrowman, 1716A Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

Bush's Money-Making 250-350 egg-bred Pedigreed sired AAA English White Leghorns \$7.98. Pulletts, \$14.90. 4-week pullets, \$24.95. 24 breeds. \$3.95 up. Catalog. Bush Hatchery, Box 441-B, Clinton, Missouri.

24 Breeds, bloodtested, money-saving chicks, \$3.95 up. Pulletts, cockerels, started pullets. Get reduced price list before buying. Thompson Hatchery, Box 1345-BB, Springfield, Missouri.

Booth's Chicks—Early, vigorous. Hatched to live. Excellent layers. Leading breeds. Sexed. Started. Attractive prices. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 708, Clinton, Mo.

300 Egg bloodlines are a real necessity for production of Champion "Long Distance" Eggs. Layers. Chicks hatching weekly. Free literature. Bockenstette's, Hiawatha, Kansas.

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Duncan Ozark-Bred chicks, \$3.90 up. 26 Blood-tested breeds. Sexed. Started. Free money saving prices. Duncan Chicks, Box 1345-XX, Springfield, Missouri.

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250-350 Pedigreed sired big type Egg-Bred "AAA" White Leghorn Pulletts \$14.95. Unsexed \$8.25. Cockerels \$3.00. Four-weeks-old "AAA" Pulletts \$24.50. 95% Sex Guaranteed. Catalog. Marti Leghorn Farm, Windsor, Missouri.

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Milking Machines—World's finest pulsating milkers in Portable Pail models. Write, telephone, or wire at once for full information. Better milkers for less money. Rubber repairs for all makes of milkers. Replacement pumps and milker units of all makes. No certificate necessary for the purchase of either new or used milkers. Electric motors, gas engines, windmills, automatic water systems, electric milk coolers and, in fact, everything for the farm, dairy and farm home. Midwest Dairy Supply Co., 224 West 4th St., Grand Island, Nebr.

Two Cow Dairy Queen portable milker again available for shipment anywhere. Rubber lined squeeze action teat cups. Complete with electric motor \$179.00. with gas engine \$204.00. Literature free. Dairy Queen Milking Machine Manufacturing Company, 1334 E. 53rd St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Galloway Cream Separators. Electric and hand-powered, in both floor and bench models. Electric in 32 volt and 110 volt. Factory distributors, Midwest Dairy Supply Co., 224 E. 4th St., Grand Island, Nebraska.

For Sale: New and used Ford's milkers. Electric and gasoline models available. Simple, economical, easy to wash. Write to Feedola Sales Co., Box 442, McPherson, Kansas.

Build electric welder for \$1.00. Information free. Write "Inesco," 6347 Parnell Z, Chicago 21, Ill.

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OIL FILTERS Reclaimo, the Heated Oil Filter for cars-tractors, is sold and recommended by leading implement dealers and garages; see dealer or write for filters, fittings, superior filtering material.
RECLAIMO SALES, ELGIN, NEBRASKA

Write for big, free 1944 tractor parts catalog; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Dept. K-942, Boone, Iowa.

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Wanted—1938 AC five-foot combine or later model. Also AC, WC or UC tractor. State year, price, condition, location. James Laun, Tobias, Nebraska.

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Wanted—Large quantities lotus, yucca, jimpson grass, desirable weeds. Write for information, E. Mann, 1845 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Official as well as "on the farm" records under average farm conditions prove that Milking Shorthorns are best all-around breed! Produce 4% milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk breeds! It's patriotic and profitable to raise Milking Shorthorns. Get the facts—Free! Or read Milking Shorthorn Journal. Trial subscription, six months 50c; one year \$1.00. Milking Shorthorn Society, Dept. KF-5, 7 Dexter Park, Chicago, Illinois.

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Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment Factory Distributors
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Wheat: Tenmarq, Comanche, Kawvale, Clarkan, Turkey, Blacknull, Kanred.

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Recleaned Per Bu. \$19.20
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BALBO RYE SEED—tested and recleaned. Write for samples
SALINA SEED CO. SALINA, KAN.

For Better Hybrids order McCurdy's Hybrids. Highest yielding, high-quality hybrids adapted anywhere in the Cornbelt. Write for free folder and prices. Dealers wanted. McCurdy's Hybrids, Box KF, Fremont, Iowa.

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M-Q Cartridges clean clogged sewers. No digging, no bother. Destroys roots and other organic matter. Box of Six \$1.50 COD plus postage. Potter Nurseries, Huntington, 3, W. Va.

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions only 10c. Many favorable reports received. Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

20 Genuine Indian Arrowheads, \$1.00. Catalog. Geo. Holder, Glenwood, Ark.

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Money for your cream by return mail; correct test and weight; the better the cream the bigger the check; we want good cream. Ship to Spring Valley Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

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Inventors sell your ideas! Selected list 65 manufacturers anxious to buy inventions for post-war products, including special sales instructions. \$1.00 postpaid. Science and Mechanics Magazine, 840 St. Clair Bldg., Chicago, 11.

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Fords portable hammermill "Barnyard" feed grinding service in big demand everywhere. Fords operators making steady satisfactory year-round profits. Many valuable territories open. Nominal investment required; balance monthly. Start your own profitable business. Write today. Myers-Sherman Co., 1210 12th, Streator, Illinois.

Wanted: Men or women to operate cream and produce station in eastern Kansas or western Missouri. Equipment and check book for cream furnished. Also man to help you start a business for yourself. Write P. O. Box 4026, Kansas City, 7, Mo.

For Sale—Fully equipped Rainbow Cottage Camp, Florence, Colorado. Owner.

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Learn Auctioneering. Free catalog. Write, Reisch Auction School, Austin, Minn.

DOGS—HUNTING—TRAPPING

English Shepherd: Puppies. Breeder for 22 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

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Eastside Maternity—Seclusion Hospital for unmarried girls. State licensed. Working reduces expenses. 4911 E. 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

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Quilting? Silks, Cottons, Velvets, Woolens. Samples free! Rainbow, Decherd, Tenn.

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Eighty Acres near Emporia, well improved, electricity, good land, \$5,000. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

Kansas Farms for sale at reasonable prices. Warren Mortgage Company, Emporia, Kan.

FARMS MISCELLANEOUS

Free 88-page Fall Catalog, farm bargains, Midwest states. Many fully equipped. Many pictures. Special service to those who state requirements and payment plan. United Farm Agency, KP-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City 8, Mo.

287 Acres, Yuma county, Colorado, improved Good water. Wheat-corn land. Price \$2,875. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Indiana.

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	\$17.50	\$17.25	\$15.60
Hogs	14.50	14.50	14.95
Lamb	14.50	14.25	15.00
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.	.21	.21	.23
Eggs, Standards	.36	.32 1/2	.41
Butterfat, No. 1	.46	.46	.46
Wheat, No. 2 Hard	1.63	1.66 1/2	1.49
Corn, No. 2 Yellow	1.15		1.03
Oats, No. 2 White	.75	.78	.78
Barley, No. 2	1.01	1.11	1.11
Alfalfa, No. 1	25.00	25.00	24.00
Prairie, No. 1	14.00	18.00	13.50

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

October 19—Heart of America Angus Sale, Kansas City, Mo. Secy., L. M. Thornton, 28 E. 18th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Ayrshire Cattle

October 4—H. M. Bauer, Broughton, Kan.
October 17—Central Kansas Ayrshire Breeders' Association, Sale Manager, Floyd Jackson, 226 West First St., Hutchinson, Kan.

Dairy Cattle

September 27—C. W. Tankersley, Clay Center, Kan.

Guernsey Cattle

September 19—Ernest Tucking, Nortonville, Kan.
October 13—Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Sale, Topeka, Kan. Sales Manager—Mort Wood, Ardmore, Okla.

October 18—Barnak-Almede Guernseys, Salina, Kan. M. A. Hensley, Sale Manager.

Hereford Cattle

September 21—Fred R. Cottrell, Irving, Kan. Dispersal of cattle and ranch. —Harold Tompkins, Kan. Sale Manager.
October 17—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association, Atwood, Kan. H. A. Rogers, Sale Manager.
October 23—Harvey County Breeders, Newton, Kan. Phil Adrian, Moundridge, Kan., Secretary.

October 30—Verne Gimple, Burr Oak, sale at Mankato, Kan.
November 8—Morris County Hereford Breeders' Association, Council Grove, Kan.
November 16—Kansas Hereford Futurity, Hutchinson, Kan. J. J. Moxley, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.
November 17—Premier Hereford Farms, Woodcott, Kan.
November 20—Elmer L. Johnson, Smolan, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

October 3—Meierkord Farm Dispersal, Lincoln, Kan. E. A. Dawdy, Sale Manager.
October 17—Holstein-Friesian Association of Kansas, Abilene, Kan. Secretary—Grover Meyer, Heshor, Kan.
October 24—Central Kansas Holstein Breeders' Hillsboro, Kan. W. H. Mott, Mgr., Herington, Kan.
November 13—Chas. Summers and Son, Lansing, Kan. Sale at Hutchinson, Kan.
November 14—T. Hobart McVay, Sterling, Kan.

Jersey Cattle

September 27—B. W. Bloss & Sons, Pawnee, Neb.
October 20—Jersey Breeders' State Sale, Hutchinson, Kan.
November 17—Beal Bros., Iola, Kan. Iva Gates, Sale Manager.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

October 2—Nebraska Milking Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, Fairbairn, Neb. Arthur Sell, Milford, Neb., Secretary.
October 20—W. A. Lewis and Sons, and G. E. Roberts Dispersal, Pratt, Kan.
October 24—Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society, Hutchinson, Kan. H. D. Sharp, Sale Manager, Great Bend, Kan.
November 6—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Porteney, Colby, Kan. Sale at Atwood, Kan.
November 8—Henry J. Haag, Holton, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

September 28—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.
October 16—Dwight C. Diver, Chanute, Kan. Sale at Humboldt Farm.
October 21—Clarence H. Ralstin, Mullinville, Kan.
October 23-24—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Show and Sale, Topeka, Kan. Show the first day, banquet night following show.
October 25—W. A. Young and Son, Clearwater, Kan. Ed. Stunkel and Son, Peck, Kan. Sale at Wichita, Kan.
October 31—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn., Elletts, Kan. Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Riley, Kan.
November 9—Reno County Shorthorn Breeders' Sale at Hutchinson, Kan. Frank B. Leslie, Sterling, Kan., Secretary.
December 1—Dillard Clark and Tomson Brothers, Topeka, Kan.

Berkshire Hogs

October 31—Bellows Bros., Maryville, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

September 30—W. R. Huston Dispersal Sale, Americus, Kan.
October 3—Ralph Schulte and Heidebrecht Bros., Hunnion, Kan.
October 4—Fred Farris and Sons, Faucett, Mo.
October 7—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

September 23—Ethyleale Farm, Emporia, Kan.
September 26—Chas. Summers and Son, Lansing, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

October 13—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Neb.
October 21—C. R. Rowe, Scranton, Kan.

Hampshire Sheep

September 26—Chas. Summers and Son, Lansing, Kan.

W. R. HUSTON, of Americus, who sells Duroc hogs on September 30, directs attention to the fact that farmers and breeders in the market for breeding animals are entitled to extra gain when line for use in attending public sales where such breeding animals are to be sold, as provided by the U. S. Government.

DEPENDABLE TOMSON HYBRIDS

Eliminate Risk!

Dependable because of consistent larger yields of the right kind of feeding corn. Dependability proved by almost 100% re-orders from the men who plant our corn. We are proud of this fact and believe it should be a guide to all corn farmers in Kansas. Eliminate risk with Tomson Hybrids because every variety thoroughly fits Kansas conditions. This year you will find our seed even better. The construction of a new processing plant and addition of new equipment will give us the most efficient and up-to-date plant in Kansas. The addition of four new varieties have created great enthusiasm by all who have seen them.

— PRICES —

With replanting agreement and delivered prepaid to your shipping station or your local representative. Subject to change without notice.

Large Flat	\$8.90	Large Round	\$5.60
Medium Flat	\$8.90	Medium Round	\$7.40
Small Flat	\$8.90	Small Round	\$7.40

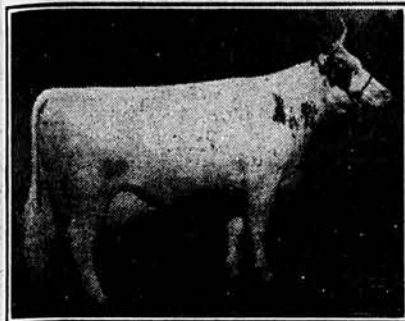
One Dollar higher a bushel on White Varieties

Won't you give careful consideration to the wisdom of joining the ever expanding group of successful farmers who plant our hybrids and place your order NOW so that you may secure your choice of varieties and kernel sizes? We want you to write for our new leaflet which contains many important facts and interesting pictures.

Don't Experiment With Your Corn Crop

PLANT TOMSON HYBRID SEED CORN

Wakarusa, Kansas



Bauer's Ayrshire Dispersal Sale

On Farm Near Broughton, Kansas

Wednesday, October 4

40 Head Featuring the blood of the great sire, Sycamore Defender (with more noted sires and dams than almost any sire of the breed), including Penhurst Man O'War with 68 tested daughters, and Strathglass Bardo's Dora (12,835 milk and 570 fat). 9 Daughters sell, sired by Sycamore Defender, as does this great sire. 20 Cows in milk or near freshening. 15 Extra Choice Heifers, bred and open.

Part of the offering is sired by Strathglass Bardrake, a son of Bar-grower True Form, an approved sire with 33 daughters with average records of 8,994 milk and 379 fat.

The herd has been classified recently with one Excellent cow, with herd score of .825. Several choice young bulls ready for service. Cows bred to the above sires. A few good high grades are included in the offering. Also one 2-unit Surge milker, stainless buckets.

Tb. and abortion tested. Selling on account of help scarcity. Write for catalog.

H. M. Bauer (owner), Broughton, Kan.

Auctioneers: Jas. T. McCulloch, Harley Hane
Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Bellows Bros. 41st Shorthorn Sale

1880 ---- 1944

(Farm 1 1/2 Miles Southwest on Rock Road)

Maryville, Mo., Thursday, Sept. 28

50 Head — 40 Females and 10 Bulls

BULLS—Ages 1 year to 17 months.

FEMALES—14 Cows with calves, remainder of offering Bred and Open Heifers.

Many Fine Heifers Like This One Sell

Most desirable breeding combined with today's type: The most prominent bloodlines of the Shorthorn breed is found in the offering we are selling. Most of the calves, yearling bulls and heifers are sired by Golden Victory, a full brother to Supreme Goldfinder, probably the greatest living sire of the breed today. Most of the cows are bred back to him and the heifers bred to a half brother of Supreme Goldfinder, Herd Tb. and Bang's free. Special Attraction: We are selling one heifer that we feel is as good as we ever produced since we started breeding Shorthorns in 1880. Write for a catalog and learn about this heifer and 49 others we are selling. Write for catalog to Auctioneer—J. E. Halsey

Bert Powell with Kansas Farmer **BELLOWS BROTHERS, MARYVILLE, MO.**

2nd Annual Nebraska Milking Shorthorn Sale

Fairbury, Nebraska, Monday, October 2

45 Head, Selected from the Following Nebraska Herds:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| C. B. Callaway, Fairbury | B. D. Kier, Wymore |
| Chas. Kimmerling, Beatrice | F. V. Shuler, Wymore |
| Theo. Schnuelle, Jansen | Sunderland & Sibert, Waterloo |
| Alfred Schnuelle, Jansen | Lloyd Strong, Palmer |
| M. L. Winkle, Wilber | Harold Zellinger, David City |
| A. T. Svoboda, Wahoo | |
| C. E. Morris, Union | KANSAS |
| G. J. Cook, Lincoln | Irvin King, Linn |
| Dwight Morrison, Clearwater | Donald Bowman, Miltonvale |
| Wm. Sandman, Jansen | Nels Torkelson, Everest |

35 Females
10 Bulls

All top selected cattle, suited for herd improvement. Sale at 1 p. m.

For Catalog Write to **ARTHUR SELL, Secy., Milford, Nebraska**
Auctioneer—H. O. Teller Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Central Kansas Ayrshire Breeders Consignment Sale

1 p.m.—Tuesday, Oct. 17—Fair Grounds

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS



50 HEAD of High Production-Bred Cattle of the very best type are being consigned by 16 of the leading Ayrshire Breeders of Kansas. Most of the cows in milk have been on D.H.I.A. or Herd Test all their lives. Every offering comes from a herd Classified for Type.

Offering Cows in milk, some freshening sale day. Bred and open Heifers, yearlings and 4-H Club calves. 4 Young Bulls by approved sires out of dams classified "Very Good" with over 400 lbs. fat records.

Many of the females offered are by Approved Sires, such as Sycamore Jim and Woodbull Sunny Jim, or by sons of approved sires.

For catalog write **FLOYD JACKSON, 226 W. 1st, Hutchinson, Kansas.**
Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

ROBERTS Registered HEREFORD SALE

On farm 1 mi. East and 1 mi. South of Lansing, Kan., on Highway 5.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1 P. M.



34 COWS, 3 to 6 years old. (12 with calves at side.) 20 BULLS, calves, yearlings and 2-year-olds. 6 HEIFERS, coming 2. 10 HEIFERS, 6 to 12 months old. 1 HERD BULL.

Intensely Bred PRINCE DOMINO Breeding

These cattle have not been pampered. They have been raised out in the open and sell in good pasture condition. That is the way we handle our cattle. We have found that if they rustle they do better for the person who buys them.

50 NATIVE EWES will also be sold.

CARL W. ROBERTS (Owner), Route 2, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

Auctioneers: Stiglemire and Zimmerman Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

ANNOUNCING

Sasnak-Almede GUERNSEY DISPERSAL

At Sasnak Farm, 1 mile East, 1 1/2 North

Salina, Kansas—Thursday, October 19



All animals Tb. and Bang's Tested. Heifers vaccinated.

Sale consists of 24 Cows—all with production records, many fall freshening. Several with records up to 500 pounds fat on two-time milking.

Featuring—The Grand Champion Female at the 1941 Kansas Free Fair.

11 Bred Heifers—Sired by a son of Cosquays Foremost 128093, A. R., and a grandson of Bournedale Rex. 10 Heifer Calves—A grand lot, all sired by above-mentioned bulls. 3 Bulls—including a grandson of Bournedale Rex from a 582-pound daughter of Valors Crusador.

Choice consignment of grades will be made by Wm. Odgers, Salina, including 5 grade cows, 5 bred heifers, 4 open heifers.

Watch next Kansas Farmer for more details. For information and catalogue, write

M. A. HENSLEY, Manager, SALINA, KANSAS.

Auctioneer: James McCulloch Jesse Johnson with Kansas Farmer

KANSAS JERSEY CATTLE SALE

Hutchinson, Kansas, Friday, October 20

45 HEAD, picked carefully from leading Kansas herds by Sale Committee and Bill Keegan, fieldman for the American Jersey Cattle Club.

Fresh cows, bred cows and heifers—bred and open, correct type and heavy production.

For Catalog write

RAY SMITH, SECRETARY, RFD 2, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Jersey-Guernsey Dispersal Sale

at OK Sale Barn

Clay Center, Kan.,
Wednesday, Sept. 27

70 Head High Grade Jerseys and Guernseys

25 Cows, fresh by sale day.

35 Cows, close up springers or to freshen within 30 to 60 days.

10 Head of select Bred and Open Heifers.

25 Baby Calves.

All of good quality and high production. Tb. and Bang's tested. Wars are not won on thin blue milk. The demand is for richer milk and thicker cream. Write

C. W. TANKERSLEY (owner)
Clay Center, Kan.

Aucts.: Ross B. Schauls, Harley Hane

Guernsey Bull Calves

Two to 10 months old, from high-producing cows.

LYN-LEE GUERNSEY FARM, Hillsboro, Kan.

TWO GOOD BROWN SWISS BULL CALVES

Good ones, mothers producing 1 1/2 lbs. fat per day. Also a Delco Wind Power plant with two generators.

JOHN EGGER - - - ELLIS, KANSAS.

Green Valley Jersey Farm

Auction Sale of Production-Tested and Bang's Vaccinated Registered Jersey Cattle.

Pawnee City, Nebraska

Pawnee County,

Wednesday, September 27

At the Bloss Farm, 3 1/2 miles east, 1 mile south and 1/2-mile east of Pawnee City, Nebr., 4 miles south and 1 mile east of Table Rock, Nebr., or 5 1/4 miles northwest of Du Bois, Nebr. on Highways 50 and 4.

40 head—Cows with D. H. I. A. records of over 400 lbs. of butterfat. Bred and open heifers, several bull calves and 1 two-year-old herd bull.

BURTON W. BLOSS & SONS, (Owners)

Pawnee City, Nebr.

Write for catalog. **IVAN N. GATES, Sales Manager, West Liberty, Iowa.**

Auctioneers: Bert Powell, Topeka, Kansas, Clyde McKee, Pawnee City, Nebraska.

High Grade Dairy Heifers

Choice Jerseys 1-3 weeks \$22.50 each, 6 only, \$125.00; 4-7 weeks \$31.00 each, 6 only \$175.00; 3-5 months \$47.50 each, 10 only \$450.00. Express transportation paid. Also other breeds, older heifers and breeding bulls.

Plainview Stock Farm, R. 2, Springfield, Mo.

Riverside Jersey Farm

—offers a limited number of registered Jersey cows, fresh or to freshen soon. All bred by us and from Hood Farm foundation. Son of Royal of Oaklands now in service.

J. F. TODD, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KAN.

Sir Dunstan of Oz 452188

sired by "Oz" and out of Gold Medal Rotherwood Mable Triumph, 1000549, State Champion, mature cow, 305-day division, as of January 17, 1939, is at the farm home of

CHARLES H. GARRISON

1114 Market Emporia, Kansas

Buyers Pay the Auctioneer
If he is capable, understands his audience and knows values. His fee is reflected in increased profit to the seller.
HAROLD TONN
Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

Sell the Auction Way
Dates are being claimed for the fall season.
Chas. W. Cole
Auctioneer
Wellington : Kansas

BERT POWELL
AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1155 P. Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Frank C. Mills, Auctioneer
Available for Registered Livestock, Real Estate and Farm auctions. Experienced and qualified.
ALDEN (Rice County), KANSAS

HUSTON'S DUROC DISPERSION SALE

IT IS with regret that we announce this Dispersion Sale, because of being physically unable longer to give the business the work and energy it requires and deserves so much. For 40 years we stuck to the shorter-legged, medium-type Durocs.

Be sure to attend Huston's Big Dispersion Sale of Duroc Hogs, 5 miles north of Americus, Kan., Saturday, September 30. Sale at 1 p. m.

150 HEAD, all vaccinated with serum and Virus. Perfect Orion 137761 and Kant-Be-Beat 189697 (copyrighted pedigrees), one of the greatest pairs of Herd Boars in America.

30 GREAT HERD SOWS, part with litters by side. 30 Bred Gilts, some with litters. Some by Broadmaster, the Shubert Bros. boar. 88 heavy-bull, short-legged, low-set, broad-backed spring boars and gilts.

More outstanding herd boar prospects than we ever raised. We started our herd after several years of study of pedigrees, individuality, and breed history. So when we bought our first bred sows in John O. Hunt's record-breaking sale we were no novice in the business.

That same year we bought the best son of the Grand Champion Boar at Nebraska State Fair, also, and the second-prize boar in class of 118 at the same show, and ever since buying the best in medium-type boars to be had, some at long prices.

In one year we drove over 4,000 miles in search of herd boars to our liking. We made many such trips in search of breeding stock; buying from only the top animals in best herds in America. The herd boars bred by us as a rule contributed the most constructiveness to the upbuilding of our breeding herd.

Our Durocs have gone into almost every state in the Union and to Mexico. Our breeding stock has been sold most all to our farmer friends; though many of the breeders everywhere started their herds with our Durocs. Expert judges consider hogs the best bet in farm livestock in 1945.

Lunch served by church ladies. Sale under cover. Auctioneers: Bert Powell, W. H. Heldenbrand, Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman. Send bids to either of them early in week to Americus, Kansas. These are expert judges and are reliable.

The Golden Opportunity of a lifetime is afforded you in our Duroc Hog Dispersion Sale to buy what you want in Seed Stock.

Send for catalog to W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.



"The Huston Kind"

HOGS

O'Bryan Ranch Hampshires
Hiattville, Kan.
(Real Packer type.)

Pigs \$35.00 each. Two gilts and unrelated boar \$100. Registered. Cholera immune. Crated. Boar and gilt sale October 21.

YOUNG SOWS AND FALL GILTS

Bred for September and October farrowing. Full-hampered, low-down type. Choice fall boars. Immunized, Registered, Guaranteed. We specialize in High Score, Roller and De Luxe Model breeding—there is no better. Quigley Hampshire Farm, St. Marys, Kan.

Hold Everything for Our October 23 Hampshire Sale

See later issues for more data. Remember our type. DALE SCHEEL, EMPORIA, KAN.

Bergsten's Reg. Hampshires
Thick, low-down, wide-backed, easy-feeding Hampshires. Selected bred gilts and spring boars for sale. Priced Reasonable. R. E. Bergsten & Sons, Randolph, Kansas.

Offering Registered HEREFORD HOGS

Sows bred for fall farrow, featuring the blood of Perfect Sensation and P.V.F. Model Boy. Also selected spring boars out of Sensation-bred sows and a herd boar of Domino breeding. Inspection invited. Prices reasonable. RAYNOLD SWENSON, Bridgeport, Kansas.

Duroc Sale

At Farm 11 Miles South of St. Joseph at **Faucett, Missouri** (Farm adjoining town on east) **Wednesday, October 4** 1 p. m.

20 Boars and 30 Gilts

Sired by 4 boars of most popular bloodlines. New blood for old customers. This sale offering is the low-down, good-hampered kind. For catalog write to **Fred Farris & Sons, Faucett, Mo.** Auctioneer: Bert Powell

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

Kansas Milking Shorthorn Breeders Sale
Hutchinson, Kansas, **Tuesday, October 24** Kansas State Fair Grounds

50 TOPS—Cows, Bulls, Heifers
See information later issues.
H. D. SHARP, Sale Mgr., Great Bend, Kan.

Breeders Offer Milking Shorthorns
Splendid type, richly bred yearling bulls out of high-producing dams by Griffarm Flash. Nice reds. One white (twin) by H. B. M. Duke bred at Conn. State College. LEO BREEDEN, Great Bend, Kansas.

REG. MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS
Good quality and breeding. Also heifers. R. M. breeding. Polled and horned. Marbars Spangled Banner in service. A. E. Emrick, Pritchett, Colo.

SHORTHORN Milking-Bred BULLS
From calves to yearlings. R. M. breeding, some from show cows. Visit our farm. CLARENCE B. COOK, LYONS, KAN.

LOCUST DELL FARM MILKING SHORTHORNS, offering bulls from calves to 20 months with R. M. breeding. W. S. Mischler & Son, Bloomington (Osborne County) Kansas.

RED POLL CATTLE

Have no superiors in quality and economic production of meat whether produced on pasture or in the feedlot. Red Poll cows excel in transforming grasses and cheap roughages into the profitable production of good quality, palatable milk of highest Vitamin A content.

Why experiment when you can secure a breed of cattle developed for over a century as a dual-purpose breed. They are naturally hornless, solid red in color, uniform in type, attractive, profitable, and the ideal breed for the diversified farmer. Red Polls have no equal for satisfactory results in crossing on dairy breeds.

Additional information may be had by writing to **RED POLL CATTLE CLUB OF AMERICA** 3234 Starr St., Lincoln, 3, Nebraska

Locke's Reg. Red Polls

Herd established 30 years. 100 head in herd. Franklin and Red Boy in service. Bulls and bred and open heifers. Visit our herd. G. W. LOCKE, EL DORADO, KAN.

Choice Red Polled Bulls

5 mos. to 1 yr. old. Nicely bred and good individuals. M. D. AYRES, R. 1, Augusta, Kan., 15 miles east of Wichita Stock Yards.

Beef CATTLE

60 REGISTERED HEREFORDS

COMPLETE PRIVATE DISPERSAL

Bulls, Cows, Heifers and Calves. Real Prince Domino, Prince Domino 20th, Baron Domino 4th and Advance Mischief Breeding.

I have sold my farm and given possession of all except a small pasture and feed lots, which I will give up October 1, so I will make attractive prices for immediate sale.

MORRIS ROBERTS
Hoisington, Kansas.

Registered Herefords

Some Polled—Some Horned
Six polled bulls, 1 and 2 years; eight polled heifers, 1 year; cows with calves at side—some very nice 6-month-old bull calves. Part of the cows are dehorned. Forty head in all. Domino and Harmon bloodlines. These good young cows should go into permanent herds. J. M. Parks, 1305 Wayne St., Topeka, Kan.

Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch

Offers 20 bulls, 10 to 24 months old, many here bull prospects. All are deep, thick, strong-boned—Hazzlett, WHR and Foster breeding. Also choice heifers, 10 to 14 months old, similar breeding. Leon A. Waite & Sons, Winfield, Kan.

Cedar Nole Hereford Farm

Offers young bulls 7 to 16 months, sired by M.L.F. Dandy Domino, Yankee Domino and Beau Domino. We have the short, thick, early maturing type. RAY RUSK & SON, WELLINGTON, KAN.

OFFERING POLLED HEREFORD BULLS
One yearling ready for service, also a number choice nice bull calves. All good individuals and excellent breeding. JOSEPH C. MAES, Bushton, Kan.

Registered Quality HEREFORD COWS AND HEIFERS. POPULAR BLOODLINES. PETER P. FLEMING, HILLSBORO, KAN.

Diver's Annual Shorthorn Sale

at the Diver Farm, 1 mile south and 1/4 mile east of **HUMBOLDT, KANSAS**

Monday, Oct. 16

44 Reg. Shorthorns

21 Bulls, 12 Heifers, 11 Young Cows with calves at foot. Most of these are sired by a grandson of Proud Archer.

Address communications to **DWIGHT C. DIVER (owner)** Chanute, Kansas

Entire Shorthorn Herd

FOR SALE
After 47 years breeding registered Shorthorns we are leaving the farm and offer our entire herd of cattle, comprising some of the best breeding and quality. Cows with calves at side, bred and open heifers and bulls from calves to breeding age. Inspection invited. J. E. BOWSER, ABILENE, KAN.

Atkinsons Offer Reg. Shorthorns

Thick, typey bulls and heifers, 12 to 16 months old, sired by Commodore, by Proud Archer and Proud Premier, grandsons of Proud Archer. V. Hage Harvester now in service. 130 head in herd. H. D. ATKINSON & SONS, ALMENA, KAN.

Rose Hill Farm Shorthorns

We offer our three-year-old choicely bred here bull and young bulls from 15 months down. Also choice young heifers. Inspection invited. MOLYNEAUX & SON, PALMER, KANSAS.

Polled Shorthorn Sale Sept. 21

On farm, Highway 83, 14 miles south of McCook, Neb. 25 FEMALES—6 BULLS. R. P. RANDAL, CEDAR BLUFFS, KAN.

Polled Shorthorn Bulls and Females
Choice young bulls, from calves to serviceable age. Also cows and heifers. Everything Bang tested. HARRY BIRD, ALBERT, KAN.

Banburys' Hornless Shorthorns

We have 10 weaned bulls and up to 800 lbs. of our sale list. BANBURY & SONS, Plevna (Beno County), Kansas Telephone 298

Holstein Cows for Sale

10 good registered Holstein cows for sale. Good ages and with D.H.I.A. records up to over 400 pounds fat. ED. RIFFEL, STOCKTON, KAN.

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

We bred and developed the first and only Holstein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with high-production dams or granddams. H. A. DRESSLER, LENO, KAN.

Bauer Bros. Poland China Annual Sale
Friday, October 13
Fairgrounds
Fairbury, Nebraska



50 HEAD—March and April boars, sired by Nation-Wide production-bred boars, that have proven their ability as sires. Many by Lo-Set by Low Down and Selectee. Also several top fall boars, from large, strong litters and carrying the blood of several generations of sows noted for big litters, the wide, heavy-hampered type.

All cholera immuned and selected especially for the farmer and commercial demand. A fixed Modern Poland China type that meets the packer requirement.

All-weather roads lead to Fairbury. Just over the line from Kansas. For Catalog Write **BAUER BROS. (Owners), GLADSTONE, NEB.** Auctioneer—Bert Powell Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Send bids to either of them in our care.



Fancy Boars, the Golden Fancy type.

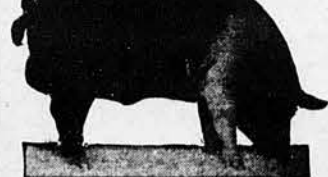
50 MODERN TYPE DUROCS

40 SPRING BOARS—the type and quality to match the 300 we have sold during the past three years to satisfied customers in many states. New breeding for old customers and matings that have established a definite and acceptable type.

10 GILTS—with quality and breeding good enough to place in any herd anywhere. Sixty per cent of their dams carry some of the blood of the great boar, Golden Fancy, with a fixed type made possible by the use of suitable sires. Immuned and guaranteed.

If you can't come, send bids to auctioneer or fieldman. Write for catalog. **CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KANSAS.** Auctioneer: Bert Powell. Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer.

Hampshire Hog—Hampshire Sheep DISPERSAL SALE



On farm 35 miles Southwest of Hutchinson, on Rock Island RR. 1 1/2 miles West and 1 mile South of Langdon, Kansas, starting at noon.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26

25 REG. HAMPSHIRE HOGS—10 SOWS bred for September farrow to B & B Score 299105 by Super Score 263107 and from the "All-American" aged sow, B.E. Fashion Lady 2nd 670514, of 1943.

Also selling the Hord Boars, Sunshine Governor 285953, and Steinschire Chieftain 268353; Spring Boars by the above boars, others by Professor Ace and out of a sow by Upalogg with the blood of Stephahead and Queen Supreme.

17 HEAD of REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SHEEP—13 EWES; 4 BUCKS, some of them ready for service. Also a full line of farm implements. For further information write **CHAS. SUMMERS & SON, Langdon, Kan.** A. B. COOPER, Herdsman

Selected Duroc Spring Boars and Gilts

Sired by Golden Image 1st, a son of (Golden Fancy); Prince's Designer and Royal Fancy, Jr., also a litter by Masterpiece, the best we ever raised. Very thick, lots of quality and rich color. ARTHUR E. ROEFKE, WATERVILLE, KAN.

Durocs

For sale: choice Bred Gilts, young tried Sows, outstanding fall and winter boars, spring and summer boars. Our herd boars are Proud Cherry Orion, Aces Parade, and Builders Victory Ace. Tops individually and are thick, low built, easy-feeder kind. Priced right G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Duroc Bred Sows and Gilts

Spring Boars. One Fall Boar, grandson of Proud Wave A. All are top bloodlines and approved type. Registered. Immuned. B. M. HOOK & SONS, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

Huston's Durocs

Be sure to mark on your calendar Sept. 30, 1944, date of our dispersion sale. In the meantime we will have Duroc gilts bred to Perfect Orion 137761 and Kant Be Beat 189697. Judges say they are the best pair anywhere. They must suit or your money back. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

MEIERKORD Holstein Dispersal

"Home of Kansas Triunes"

Selling at Public Auction at the Farm, 1 Mile East Linn—Sale Under Cover
Sale Starts Promptly at 12 Noon

Linn, Kan., Tuesday, Oct. 3



Proven Daughters of Triune

72 Head of Registered Holsteins

- 35 Cows—Many fall freshening, bred to proven bull.
- 12 Bred Heifers—Granddaughters of Triune.
- 12 Open Heifers.
- 10 Young Bulls—Nearly all ready for service this fall.
- 2 Proven Bulls—"Triune" with a 502-pound fat index; Tritomia with a 505-pound fat index. Two of the best bulls in Kansas.

The Place to Buy Your Next Herd Bull

The late H. J. Meierkord started this famous Kansas Holstein herd in 1920. Since that time it has maintained a position of one of the top breeding establishments in the Southwest.

The death of Mr. Meierkord plus labor difficulties makes it necessary to disperse this great herd of cattle that has so long served the Holstein breeders of Kansas. No other herd in Kansas, in the past ten years, has supplied more bulls and foundation females than Meierkords. The name is associated with good production, combined with outstanding type. The herd has been built soundly through the use of proven bulls, testing, classification.

The sale of the herd will be a serious loss to the Holstein industry in Kansas. It is a great opportunity for breeders to buy breeding stock.

The Herd That Combines Type and Production

HIGH PRODUCTION—The high year was 505-pound fat on 3X. The herd made 429 pounds fat on 2X this past year.

DESIRABLE TYPE—The herd has been classified for type four times. Meierkord Holsteins have dominated the Kansas Show rings more in the last 10 years than any other herd.

HEALTH—All animals Tb. and Bang's tested. Everything 5 years and under calfhood vaccinated. Udder health excellent.

PROVEN BULLS—Fredmar Sir Fobes Triune, only Silver Medal Bull in Kansas selling. Tritomia, 505-pound fat index. Sire of females. See "Pride, Rose, Black Beauty, Double Triune"—a great quartet of cows, all Triune daughters. A real foundation herd for someone.

For Information or Catalogues, Address

Meierkord Holstein Farm or E. A. Dawdy, Sales Mgr., Salina, Kan.
Aucts.: Bert Powell, Jas. T. McCulloch, C. W. Cole Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer
Lunch served on grounds. Hotel accommodations at Hotel Tankersley, Clay Center.
Anyone arriving by train come to Clay Center and call farm. Linn—23 miles north Clay Center on Highway K 15.

Announcing the Second Annual Kansas State HOLSTEIN SALE

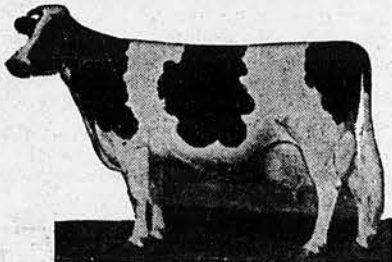
Under the auspices of the
Holstein-Friesian Association
of Kansas

Abilene, Kansas,
Tuesday, October 17
Fairgrounds

60 HEAD Selected from 40 leading Kansas herds. Every animal backed by production records. 25 herds officially classified for type.

- 30 Cows—Mostly fall freshening, all with records.
- 12 Bred Heifers—of exceptional quality.
- 8 Heifer Calves.
- 10 Yearling Bulls—every dam made over 400 pounds fat.

Entire offering hand-picked by Sale Committee. Health certificates with each animal. For catalogue, write Auctioneers: Powell, Cole and McCulloch E. A. DAWDY, SALINA, KANSAS
Sale Committee: Hobart McVay, Nickerson; J. M. White, Topeka; Herbert Hallsohl, Greenleaf
These Holsteins are top foundation animals which you can buy with assurance. Clean cattle, backed by years of breeding. Kansas Holsteins are noted for type and production combined.



DUROC SALE HUTCHINSON, KAN. Tuesday, October 3

50 TOPS from two herds. Selected boars and picked gilts, the blood of the grand champion, General Doug, Golden Fancy and other noted sires. Well-grown and fed right for future breeding results.

Sale at Fairgrounds, HUTCHINSON, KAN. For Catalog Write
RALPH SCHULTE, Little River, Kan., or HEIDEBRECHT, Inman, Kan.

Auctioneer: Boyd Newcom
Fieldmen: Jesse R. Johnson, Kansas Farmer; Elton Mahon, Duroc News

King Bessie Gemima Boast

Senior Herd Sire at Sunnymede Farm
Sons for Sale
Every Cow With a Production Record
Holstein-Friesian Herd Improvement (Red Book)
Testing on the 14th Consecutive Year
Twice-a-day Milking
C. L. E. EDWARDS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Registered Angus BULLS AND FEMALES FOR SALE

A choice lot of registered Angus bulls and females ranging from calves to mature animals. Bulls up to two years old. One or a car load. Choice bred of Earl Marshall and Friezeme breeding.
L. E. LAFLIN, Crab Orchard, Nebr.

Profit depends on weight gain—low death loss

PROTECT YOUR PROFITS WITH



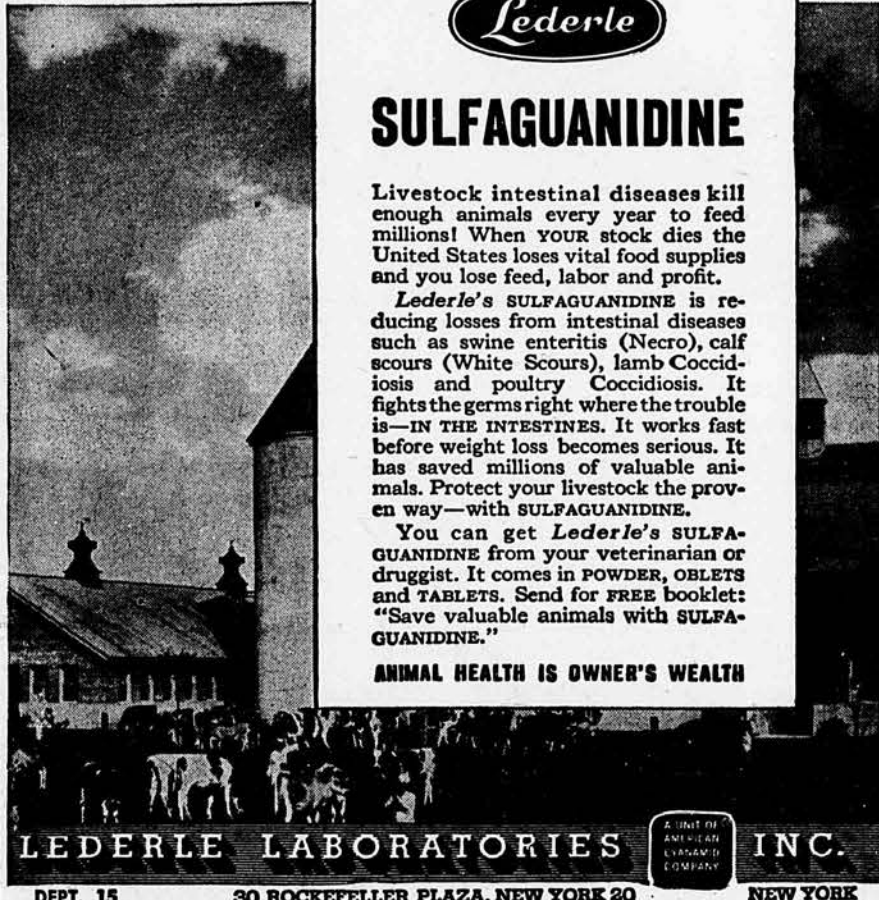
SULFAGUANIDINE

Livestock intestinal diseases kill enough animals every year to feed millions! When YOUR stock dies the United States loses vital food supplies and you lose feed, labor and profit.

Lederle's SULFAGUANIDINE is reducing losses from intestinal diseases such as swine enteritis (Necro), calf scours (White Scours), lamb Coccidiosis and poultry Coccidiosis. It fights the germs right where the trouble is—IN THE INTESTINES. It works fast before weight loss becomes serious. It has saved millions of valuable animals. Protect your livestock the proven way—with SULFAGUANIDINE.

You can get Lederle's SULFAGUANIDINE from your veterinarian or druggist. It comes in POWDER, OBLETS and TABLETS. Send for FREE booklet: "Save valuable animals with SULFAGUANIDINE."

ANIMAL HEALTH IS OWNER'S WEALTH



LEDERLE LABORATORIES INC.

DEPT. 15

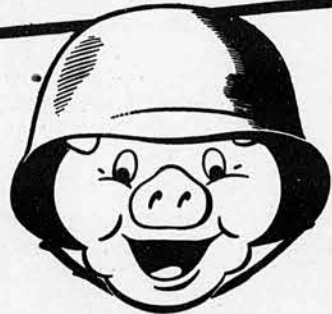
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20

NEW YORK

FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM

Victory March

DANNEN BIG DEE
**40% HOG
BUILDER**
is Marching On!



• You can't hit the target or reach your objective with blank shells. You've got to have the right ammunition for your purpose.

Big Dee 40% Hog Builder is mighty good ammunition if your objective is Victory in feed-

ing. It's charged with powerful loads of proteins and minerals that make for rapid Victory gains. So on to Victory with Big Dee 40% Hog Builder. Get your supply from your local feed dealer.

DANNEN MILLS
St. Joseph, Mo.

Ask For
DANNEN FEEDS

AT YOUR
LOCAL FEED DEALERS



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MANHATTAN
STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
KANSAS



FREE! \$1,950⁰⁰ In War Bonds

**NAME ME
AND WIN...**

1st Prize \$1,000.00 War Bond
2nd Prize \$ 500.00 War Bond
3rd Prize \$ 200.00 War Bond
10 Other Prizes,
Each \$ 25.00 War Bond

Here I am—a funny old corn character the artist created to help tell, in an entertaining way, the amazing advantages of Peppard's Funk G Hybrid seed corn.

Every one got so interested in me they forgot to give me a name until the last minute. So, the Peppard brothers, List, Joe and Charlie, said "Let's see what corn growers think his name ought to be." To make

it worth while they are offering the mighty fine prizes listed above.

Space doesn't permit giving full details here. But you can get the simple contest rules from your local Peppard seed man—or—you can send the coupon below and they will be sent promptly along with an official contest entry blank. One way or the other get a blank today and give me a name. It might win one of these fine prizes.

THE GREAT CORN

HOME GROWN by MASTER SEEDSMEN

PERFORMANCE PROVED IN THIS REGION



THE GREAT CORN IS WEATHER TOUGHENED TO GROWING CONDITIONS OF THIS REGION

Every strain of Funk G is bred to resist drouth. Home grown by Peppards, master seedsmen for 58 years. Pick the strain best suited

to your soil and you can depend upon The Great Corn to make a better crop in good years and bad.



THE GREAT CORN YIELDS MORE KERNELS PER EAR

Smaller cobs and larger ears yield more kernels per ear. Thus The Great Corn gives you eight to ten bushels more corn per acre. In all Peppard's Funk G Hybrid strains the proportion of kernel weight to ear weight is above standard shelling percentage. They shell more corn from every ear.



THE GREAT CORN COSTS YOU LESS PER BUSHEL TO GROW

It takes just so many man hours, horse or tractor hours, just so much wear and tear on machinery to grow an acre of corn. But, by investing approximately 80c an acre more in Peppard's Funk G Hybrid home grown seed corn than for open-pollinated, you increase yield 15% to 30%. That cuts your growing cost per bushel.



THE GREAT CORN HAS GREAT ROOTS

Every stalk of The Great Corn is heavily rooted. Fibrous roots soak up every drop of rainfall needed. When drouth comes, roots go deeper in search of sub-soil moisture. The great roots of The Great Corn gather more plant food, anchor it against strong winds and they have the vigor to grow new roots when root worms hit.



THERE'S AN EXTRA ACRE OF CORN YIELD IN EVERY BAG OF THE GREAT CORN

High germination, true drop planter grading, fast early growth, high pollinating ability. These are some of the things that eliminate missing hills and barren stalks. These are some of the qualities of Peppard's home grown Funk G Hybrids which give it the power to yield an extra acre from every bushel of seed.



THE GREAT CORN ... FOR FEEDING ... FOR MARKETING

Funk G. Hybrid is the great feeding corn. Its deep dented kernels are high in nutrients, palatable to livestock. Fed without grinding or as silage, it's the type of corn feeders like. Bred to resist ear rot in field or storage, and damage by disease and insects at all stages, it commands premium prices.



THE GREAT CORN FIGHTS INSECTS

Developed from inbred lines that survive infestations—The Great Corn is scientifically bred to better resist insects. This remarkable characteristic of Peppard's Funk G home grown hybrids affords protection that growers cannot afford to be without.



THE GREAT CORN SHELLS OUT HEAVIER

Don't sell your crop by measure when you plant Peppard's home grown Funk G Hybrid seed. Instead of 56 lbs. of grain from a measured bushel of ear corn, it shells out as much as 60 lbs. of quality grain in good crop years. The big, cylindrical ears densely filled with plump kernels often shell out an extra load to the crib.



THE SWING IS TO THE GREAT CORN

Each year many thousands more acres are planted to hybrid instead of open pollinated. During the 1940's alone hybrid plantings have increased well over 300% in the Southwest Corn Belt. In the same period plantings of Peppard's home grown Funk G Hybrids have increased nearly 900%. Yes sir! The big swing is to The Great Corn.



THE GREAT CORN STANDS UP AGAINST WIND, WEATHER, AND INSECTS

Heavy stalks anchored by a far flung root system give Peppard's Funk G Hybrids the strength to withstand winds of gale speed. When hot winds blow, the heavily laden tassels of The Great Corn manage to shed enough pollen to set grain on shoots while the leaves resist firing and continue to help the roots feed the plant.



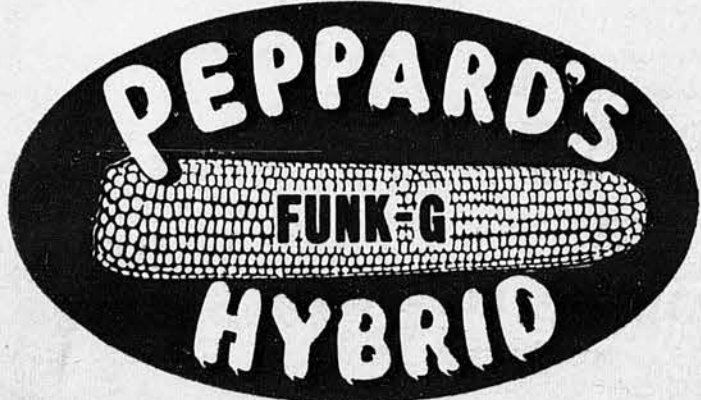
PLANT A 70-ACRE FIELD... GET AN 80-ACRE YIELD OF THE GREAT CORN

Fifteen to 30% more corn per field over open pollinated is the Funk G record—not for one year but the average since the swing to hybrids started—not just on test plots but on millions of acres. As a matter of fact, Funk G Hybrids make their greatest percentage increases in yield under the less favorable growing conditions.



ORDER NOW ... THE GREAT CORN IS SELLING FAST

There is more Peppard home grown Funk G Hybrid seed corn this year. But—the swing to The Great Corn continues at a faster clip than ever. So don't wait until we can no longer take your reservation. Be sure. Place your order with your local Peppard seed man today—by telephone if you're not going to town. Whatever you do, don't delay.



PEPPARD SEED COMPANY

1105 West 8th Street, Kansas City 7, Missouri

Send new full color story of Peppard's Funk G Hybrid as told by the old corn character. Also send official Contest Entry blank with complete rules of contest. I understand it costs nothing to enter the contest—that the only requirement is that each contestant must use the official entry blank which will be sent.

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