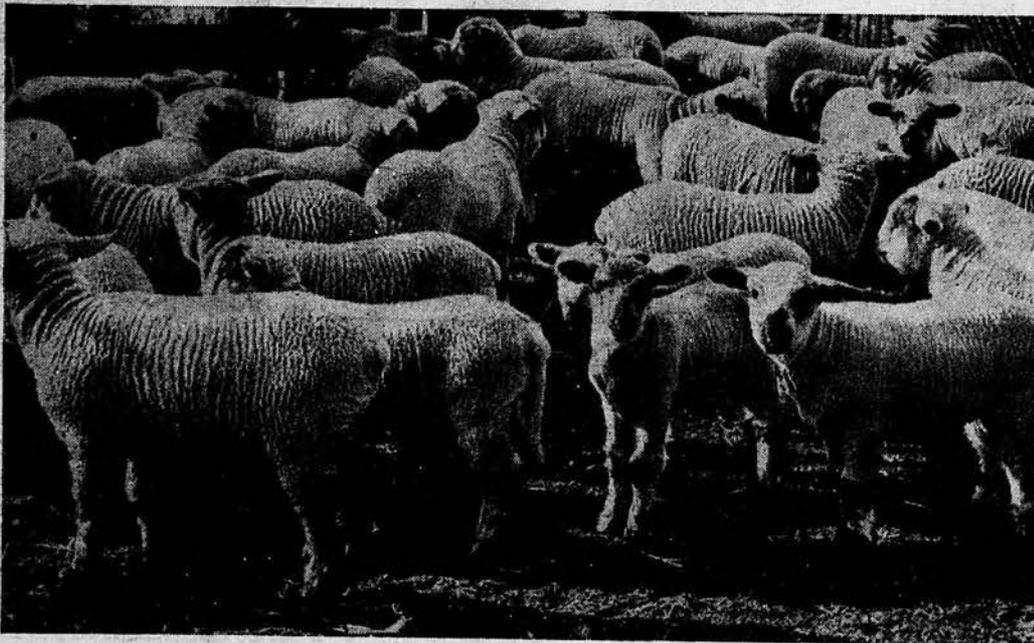


Kansas Farmer



PLANNING BREEDING program to bunch lambs for uniformity in size and early weaning is important point in Crawford County Early Lamb Program. These lambs on Clarence Westhoff farm all were dropped in 3 weeks starting October 18.



Early Lamb Idea Catching On

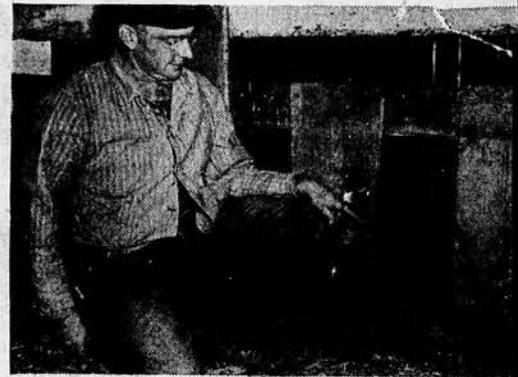
- Takes little money
- Gives quick turnover
- Brings high return

AN EARLY LAMB program just naturally fits Crawford county, says Dale Edelblute, county extension agent. "An early lamb program is good for this county," he says, "because many of our farmers are working with fairly small acreages and limited capital. They can get into the early lamb business with a minimum of money, get a quick turnover of capital and a higher return on investment than in almost any other project." The idea does seem to be "catching on." Thirteen farmers went [Continued on Page 21]

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- Geese, a Farm Bonanza.....Page 6
- You Are Invited.....Pages 9 and 16



MIXED CEREAL pasture is valuable for fall management of ewes. Here Clarence Westhoff, right, and Dale Edelblute, county agent, look over rye-barley-vetch mixture.

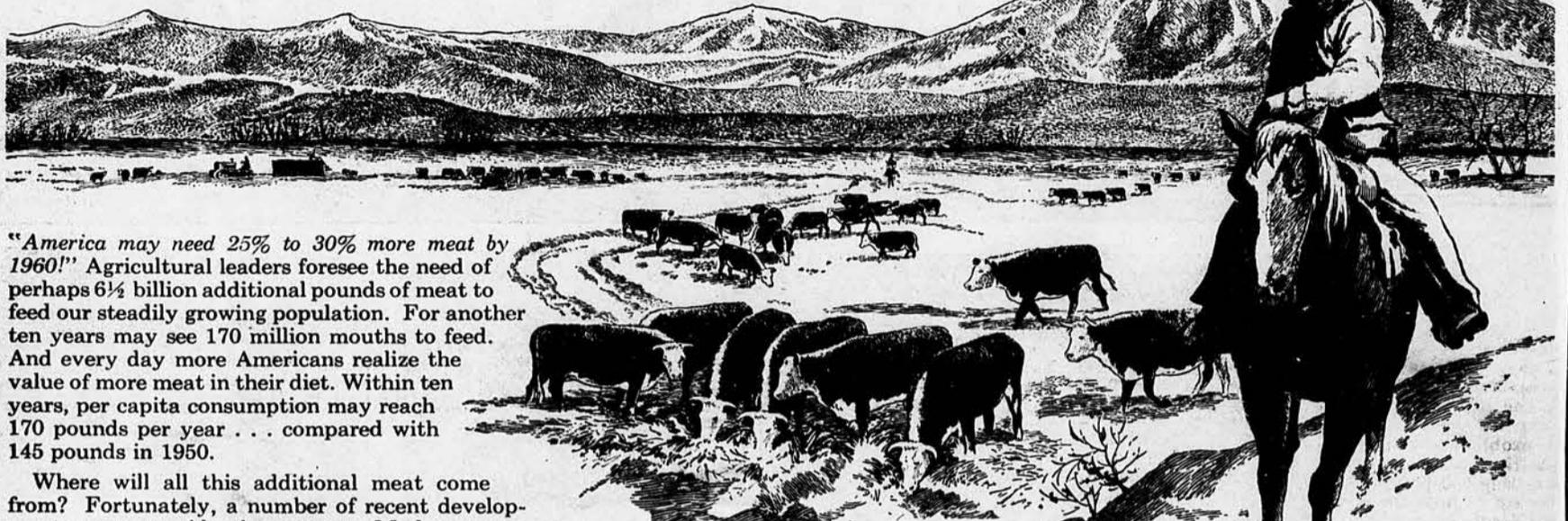


OPENINGS IN CREEP fence should be 8 inches wide, explains Ralph Samp. Mr. Samp likes fact that early lamb program requires little equipment.



PHENOTHIAZINE AND MINERALS must be kept before ewes at all times. Dale Edelblute, left, looks over new phenothiazine and mineral feeder built by Ralph Samp, right.

More Meat for More Millions



"America may need 25% to 30% more meat by 1960!" Agricultural leaders foresee the need of perhaps 6½ billion additional pounds of meat to feed our steadily growing population. For another ten years may see 170 million mouths to feed. And every day more Americans realize the value of more meat in their diet. Within ten years, per capita consumption may reach 170 pounds per year . . . compared with 145 pounds in 1950.

Where will all this additional meat come from? Fortunately, a number of recent developments may provide the answer. Modern range and farm management, and soil conservation practices, point to more grass and more livestock. Improved varieties of grasses and legumes mean greater livestock carrying capacity. Then you have hybrid corn and other new high-yielding grains. All these make more feed for more livestock.

And recent advances in animal nutrition point the way to more meat pounds from our available feeds. It isn't so long ago that hogs took a year to eighteen months to reach market weights . . . today it's five to six months. Rations balanced with proteins, minerals and vitamins are largely responsible. Similarly, producers of beef, lamb, poultry, eggs and milk have speeded production by scientific feeding. Very recent discoveries, such as A. P. F. (vitamin B₁₂), aureomycin, streptomycin, terramycin and other "wonder growth stimulators" help produce more meat from less feed.

Still other factors such as breed improvement, better control of livestock diseases and parasites, reduction of losses in shipping and from injuries, all add up to the possibility of more meat for America's tables. All these are modern aids toward increased production. Yet, even with all these aids, the very size of the job to be done challenges all of us in the livestock-meat industry.

Swift & Company is People



In addition to being a business corporation, Swift & Company is people—64,300 folks like you and me who have pooled their savings to build a business. These savings are invested in plants and equipment, in livestock and other raw materials, and in all the many things that make up Swift & Company.

Without people there could be no business, no Swift & Company. There must be people (shareholders) to supply the capital; other people (farmers and ranchers) to supply the raw materials; the 75,000 people (employees) who handle the company's business; and the millions of consumers who buy the meat and other products.

The success of a business enterprise depends on how these various groups of people get along together. In other words, the owners of Swift & Company and livestock producers, employees, and the company's customers have got to get along together on a basis of being good neighbors.

The management of Swift & Company recognizes all these responsibilities to those various groups of people who, together, make our business. It is to their interest also that we manage our business efficiently, that we earn a sufficient profit to let us continue contributing to the well-being of more and more people.

F. M. Simpson.
Agricultural Res. Dept.

Martha Logan's Recipe for INDIVIDUAL SWISS STEAKS

Yield: 6 to 8 servings
3 to 4 pounds Beef Round Steak (cut 2 inches thick) ½ cup fat
Salt, pepper 2 onions
1 cup flour 2 cups cooked tomatoes or tomato juice

Cut meat into circles or squares 3 inches in diameter. Season the steaks and place on a well-floured cutting board. Cover with flour and pound with a meat hammer or edge of heavy saucer. Continue to turn, flour and pound meat until all flour is taken up by the steaks. Brown sliced onions in hot fat in a heavy frying pan. Remove onions. Brown steak on both sides in fat. Place onions on top. Add tomatoes (or 2 cups water and 2 tablespoons vinegar or catsup). Cover and cook slowly or bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 2½ or 3 hours.

Quote of the Month

The livestock industry is providing a most essential part in human existence. It is taking water, grass and grain—and moulding it into a food that is vital to mankind. It is providing meat for a growing population and an armed mobilization.

Livestock is big business—but the bigness not only stems from the dollars but from the fact that the livestock industry is essential to this nation and to its livelihood.

Willard Simms, Editor, THE RECORD STOCKMAN

"WHY DO LIVESTOCK PRICES FLUCTUATE?"

We've been asked that question numberless times. It's a puzzler to thousands of livestock people. So we prepared a leaflet to answer it clearly, with illustrations to make it easy to understand—and mailed it to all persons on our mailing list. So many asked us for copies for friends, or for group discussions, that we decided to offer it here, free to whoever wants it—as many copies as you can use. Address your request to F. M. Simpson, Swift & Company, Chicago 9, Ill.

Cropping Systems Change Farm "Sizes"

by Professor F. C. Bauer
Department of Agronomy
University of Illinois, Urbana



Farm boundaries tend to remain unchanged over long periods of time. "Productivity boundaries," however, are constantly changing. The extent of these changes may be very large as revealed by the Morrow plots, America's oldest soil experiment field, established on the University of Illinois campus 75 years ago.

Measured by net returns, one Morrow plot is now only 27 percent as productive as it was in the beginning. A second plot has not changed. A third plot is 32 percent more productive. If these plots had been 100-acre farms, the physical boundaries would remain unchanged. The "productive sizes" of them, however, would be different. In terms of the original productivity they would now be equivalent to 27, 100, and 132 acre farms respectively. These highly significant differences are due largely to the effects of cropping systems on soil structure and nutrient supplies.

Such data emphasize the need for care in planning systems of farming. The Morrow plots point the way to such systems. Some of the more important principles revealed are: 1) avoid the excessive use of row crops; 2) use balanced crop rotations; 3) center cropping systems around deep-rooted legumes; stand-over legumes are more efficient than green manure legumes; 4) keep enough of the farm in deep-rooted legumes and handle them in such ways as to insure a sustained productivity and conservation; 5) apply mineral nutrients needed to insure successful stands of the legume crops.

EDITOR'S NOTE: While it is recognized that the above article deals with the fertility of cultivated land, still the principles which Dr. Bauer presents seem to us to apply equally to range lands in all parts of the United States. For that reason we are happy to present it here as a matter of interest to all livestock producers.

Swift & Company

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business—and yours



Soda Bill Sez . . .

A man buried in work is usually very much alive.

If you wake up famous, you haven't been asleep too long.

Our Job

If all folks lived where meat grows best, Say, somewhere far out in the West, They might all raise steers, lambs and swine For their own meat at dinnertime.



But it's a thousand miles and more From grazing lands to retail store, From places where the livestock rove To where meat's cooking on the stove.

Millions of head must become meat— The kinds and cuts folks want to eat— Must reach them fresh and tasty, too . . . Those are jobs for us to do. So, like you, Swift works late and long To keep our nation well and strong.



OUR CITY COUSIN



"You say it's a quarter horse? It should be worth more," Says sharp City Cousin. "Here's a dollar for four!"

Coming, January 20

Changes in marketing in the last 50 years have been great. There have been in the direction of increased efficiency, new and more elaborate services for the consumer.

No one in Kansas is better qualified to analyze and summarize these marketing changes than George Montgomery, head of the department of economics and sociology, Kansas State College.

In the next issue of *Kansas Farmer*, Mr. Montgomery gives you a complete summary of what has happened to the marketing of farm livestock and farm products since 1900. You won't want to miss it. Watch for this article in your January 20, 1951, issue of *Kansas Farmer*.

Here's the Answer to Your Question

HERE are questions farmers asked at recent big farm meetings. *Kansas Farmer* editors thought these, with the answers given by panels of specialists, might be of help in solving the problem on your mind.

Question: Would a Flint Hills rancher selling 500-pound feeder calves be better off to hold these calves for deferred feeding?

Answer: No. Calves from a single bull cow herd are too widely spread to age and are of mixed sex. A cow herd plus the calves require too much pasture and management problems are involved. It would be better to buy replacement stock for deferred feeding than to try to raise the calves. A man with a 30-cow herd could probably handle 100 cows on deferred feeding. It would be better to creep-feed an to defer your own calves.

Question: Is there any advantage feeding a mixture of 2 or 3 protein supplements?

Answer: You will get slightly better results from feeding a mixture rather than one protein supplement, but this will not be enough to justify the trouble. It is best to buy the cheapest one available.

Question: For a creep-feed program the Flint Hills what time is best for buying and should the cows get a grain ration?

Answer: Calves shouldn't come before November. If cows have good winter pasture, good hay and silage, they need no grain.

Question: Are there advantages in using hormones on native ewes for early breeding or to get 2 lamb crops early?

Answer: Claims are great, actual results meager. Doubt whether you could stimulate ewes to produce 2 lamb crops early as a regular practice. If you could, chances are the number of people lambs would offset any advantage numbers, and you would not market more actual pounds of meat.

Question: How about live culture past to prevent bloat in fattening calves?

Answer: No value apparent. Anything that decreases or interrupts the maturation process causes bloat. Baking soda can be used to cut down acidity. If you are having bloat you probably are feeding too concentrated a ration. Increase coarse dry roughage and reduce grain as remedy.

Question: Can pregnant ewes be fed silage and, if so, how much?

Answer: Pregnant ewes can be fed up to 3 pounds daily of good quality corn or sorghum silage. Not enough information on grass silage to make recommendation.

Question: Is it possible to self-feed pregnant sows?

Answer: It is possible but because sows vary greatly in their reaction to feed large numbers of sows should not be self-fed in the same pen. Any sows that appear to be putting on too much weight should be separated. Commonest cause of pig losses at and after farrowing is too-fat sows. Good alfalfa hay is needed at all times to keep sows in a thrifty condition. If a self-feeder is used for grain the feeder should be placed so the sow must exercise to get to it.

Question: How much should a sow gain during pregnancy?

Answer: Normally, a sow should gain 10 to 20 per cent more than the weight of her litter.

Buy Fertilizer Now

It's a good idea to make plans now on use of fertilizers on your crops next spring, says Roscoe Ellis, Jr., Kansas State College agronomist. More and more fertilizer is being used and those who wait until spring to make purchases are almost certain to find shortages.

Mr. Ellis says ammonium nitrate fertilizer for top-dressing undoubtedly will be in short supply since this material is in great demand for early spring applications on wheat and brome grass. It is used also in large quantities for applications on corn and sorghum row crops.

Rations for Sows

What sows are fed during the gestation period has great effect upon resulting litters, says R. B. Cathcart, Kansas State College animal husbandryman. Rations should be adequate in protein, minerals and vitamins, especially. Either an animal source of protein, such as skim milk, tankage or fish meal, or a supplement containing vitamin B₁₂ should be supplied. Plans should include green pasture or green, leafy legumes in rations.

To Study Wheat Mosaic

Mosaic disease of wheat and wheat pasture poisoning are 2 top farm problems which will receive attention during the next 2-year period by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. Kansas State College President James A. McCain has requested increased research funds to explore both these problems.

Poisoning from wheat pasture takes heavy toll in sheep and cattle each year, but cause of deaths and how to avoid them is not known. Finding an answer to these problems would save livestock men several million dollars each year, estimate college specialists.

In 1948, mosaic diseases caused a drastic cut in Kansas' wheat yield. Estimates of the loss for that year alone run as high as \$30,000,000. A wheat variety resistant to mosaic would offer insurance against a repetition of the 1948 loss.

Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW radio station.

Prize Winners



Meet Bobby and Louis Washam, a pair of promising young farmers from Mayes County, Okla. These boys have established an impressive corn growing record by placing:

- 1st and 2nd at the Mayes County Fair
- 1st and 2nd at the Tulsa State Fair
- 1st and 2nd at the Muskogee State Fair

Bobby and Louis used BEM BRAND 4-12-4 Fertilizer at the rate of 160 pounds to the acre. BEM BRAND helped their prize-winning corn mature earlier with bigger ears and more regular and uniform kernels than on their unfertilized corn.

WHY DON'T YOU USE BEM BRAND Fertilizer too?



BEM BRAND Fertilizer is made right here in this area to help "Bring Extra Money" on your farm. In addition to the guaranteed amounts of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash, BEM BRAND gives you liberal quantities of CALCIUM, SULPHUR, and OTHER essential plant foods as a BONUS.

THERE ARE SHORTAGES - SO BETTER ORDER EARLY

See your A.A.A. Today

Your local P.M.A. committee can give you valuable assistance in practices using phosphates. It will pay you to drop by your local P.M.A. office right away.

THURSTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
Box 987
Joplin, Mo.
Gentlemen:

Please send my FREE copy of your NEW 28-page FERTILIZER HANDBOOK that can help me "BRING EXTRA MONEY" from my crops.

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Meet National Plowing Champion Lloyd Shafer

**his winning combination is a
McCORMICK* FARMALL* TRACTOR
and McCORMICK PLOW**



National champion contour plowman is Lloyd Shafer of Chatsworth, Illinois, shown here doing a prize-winning job with his McCormick Farmall H tractor and McCormick two-bottom plow. To qualify for

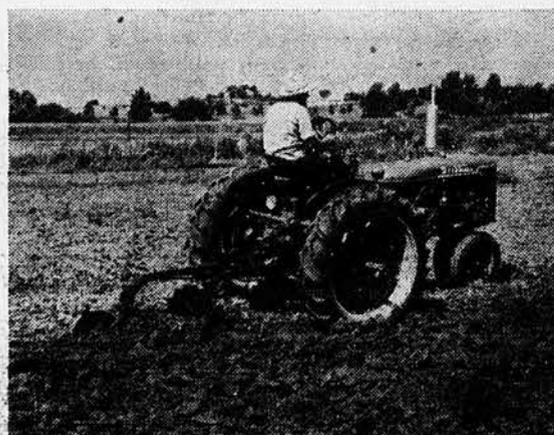
entering the national contest recently held at Urbana, Ohio, in which he scored 89.6 out of a possible 100 points, Mr. Shafer first won the Illinois State Championship with his Farmall tractor and McCormick plow.

With good equipment you too can use your skill and experience to do championship plowing. The smooth Farmall tractor 4-cylinder engine and variable speed governor provide instant responding power to surge through tough spots. The big wheels and balanced weight of your Farmall deliver fuel-saving traction. The drawbar and rear wheels adjust accurately and easily for correct draft.

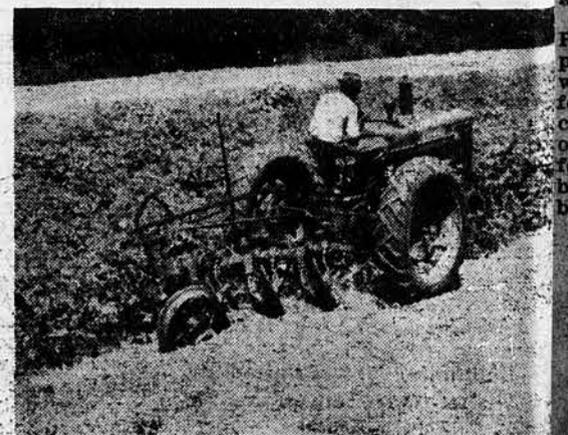
With a McCormick plow you take pride in the way trash goes under—even in deepest plowing. The adjustments are so easy to make; it's a cinch to turn a neat furrow, acre after acre, year after year.



Top honor for easy handling . . . You'll like a McCormick No. 8 plow equipped with Farmall Remote-Control. Lift, lower, and regulate the plow from the seat of your tractor. You can't beat Farmall Remote-Control for precision lifting and lowering when crossing grassed waterways and for keeping headlands even.



Top honors for low-cost plowing. With a McCormick direct-connected plow your first cost is low . . . you buy only the beams, colters, bottoms, and rolling land-side. You have low up-keep costs, too, because McCormick shares and colter blades are built to resist wear and stay sharp longer.



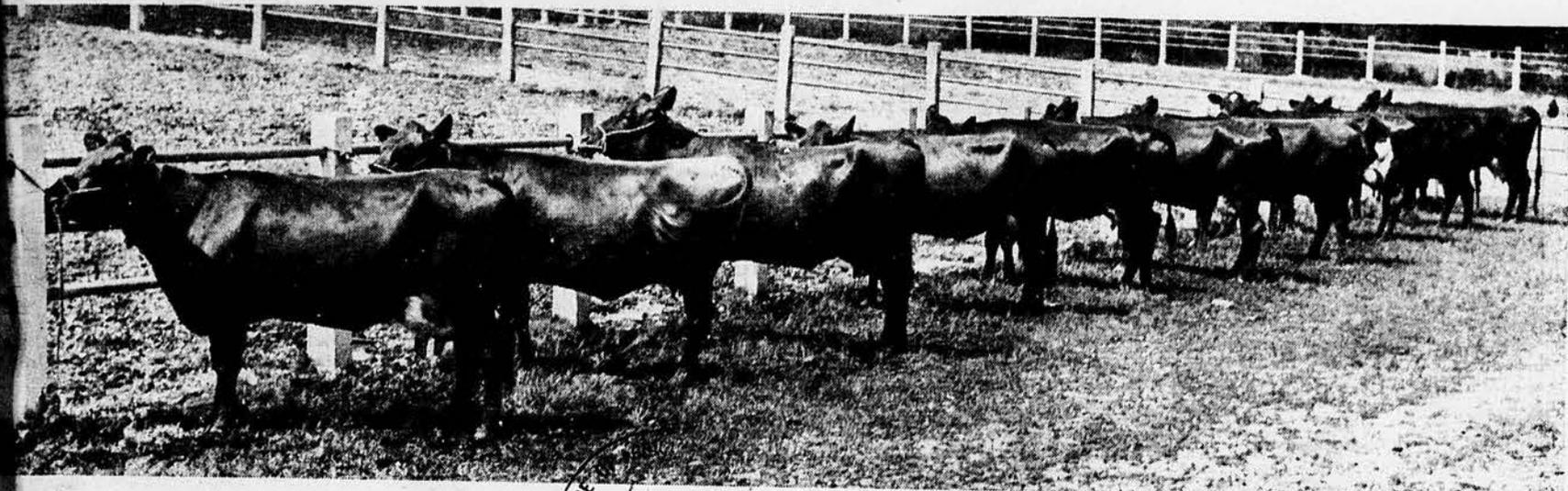
Top honors for tough plowing because extra-high beam clearance, specially hardened disks, and proper weight distribution make McCormick disk plows stand up in rocky, sandy, root-infested or sun-baked soils. Direct-connected or trailing type; heat-treated disks built to penetrate and scour in hardest soils.

International Harvester Builds McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors . . .
Motor Trucks . . . Crawler Tractors and Power Units . . . Refrigerators and Freezers



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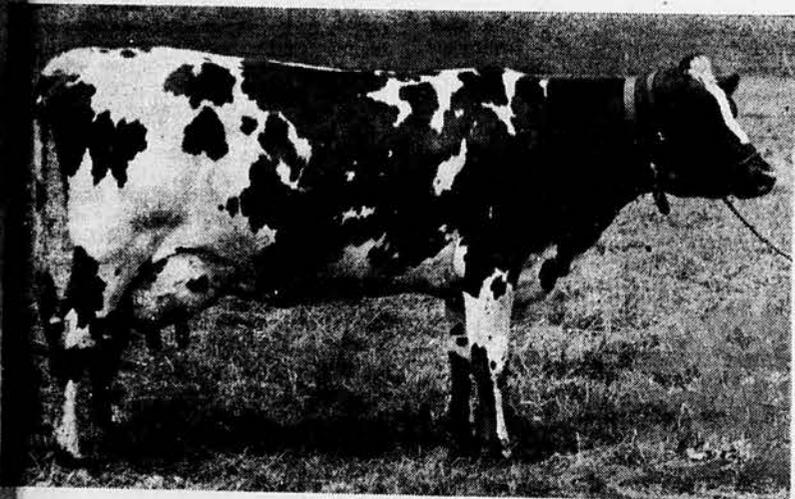


THREE-BREED COMBINATIONS: There is striking similarity in these 10 head of crossbred dairy cattle. Five different combinations are represented here. From left to right cows 1 and 2 have Red Dane sires with Jersey-Holstein dams. Cows 3 and 4 have Red Dane sires with Holstein-Jersey dams; 5 and 6 have Red Dane sires with Holstein-Guernsey dams; 7 and 8 have Holstein sires with Red Dane-Jersey dams; while 9 and 10 have Jersey sires with Red Dane-Holstein dams. Production is high and there is marked uniformity in both color and conformation.

Increase Milk Production
Quickly With . . .

Crossbred Cows

By ED RUPP



TWO-BREED COMBINATION: This red and white spotted cow resulted from crossing a Jersey sire with a Holstein dam. Freshening at 1 year, 11 months, she produced 13,065 pounds of milk and 615 pounds of butterfat in 365 days, 3-time milking. (Photos courtesy USDA)

MILK production of a commercial dairy herd can be increased rapidly by use of the best dairy bull available regardless of breed. That has been shown rather conclusively by crossbreeding experiments conducted by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, USDA station, at Beltsville, Md.

Proved sires of Holstein, Jersey and Red Dane breeds were crossed with purebred cows of these 3 breeds, also with Guernsey cows to produce 2-breed females. The 2-breed females then were crossed with a proved Holstein, Jersey or Red Dane sire to produce 3-breed females. Now the 3-breed females are being crossed with a proved sire of the breed most remote in their ancestry to

produce second-cycle 3-breed families, or 4-breed families where the Guernsey is represented.

Look at production first. Average production of 54 two-breed cows, at an average age of 2 years, 2 months, was 13,006 pounds of milk and 585 pounds of butterfat. That represented an average increase over their straight-bred dams of 2,868 pounds of milk and 143 pounds of butterfat. Forty-five of the 54 crossbred cows produced more milk than their respective dams, and 51 produced more butterfat.

In the 3-breed families, 41 cows averaged 13,465 pounds of milk and 606 pounds of butterfat at 2 years, 1 month old, which represents an average in-

crease over their 2-breed dams of 367 pounds of milk and a decrease of 1 pound in butterfat yield. In this stage of crossbreeding, 24 of the 41 cows were better than their respective dams in milk yield and 22 were better in butterfat production.

These results indicate that a high level of production may be reached in a comparatively short time, and maintained, by following a crossbreeding program in which good proved sires are used at all times.

This information is of particular importance to the young dairyman with limited capital. He is faced with the problem of making quick returns, possibly to pay for a newly-purchased farm, maybe to pay for his cattle or to educate his children.

As pointed out by Roy C. Jones, Bureau of Dairy Industry Research Center, Beltsville, it took nearly 30 years to obtain a 200-pound increase in the registered herds at Beltsville. In the first generation of crossbreeding, the average increase was 143 pounds. Of course, the production level of the registered straight-bred herd is higher. But crossbreeding does give a quick return which has definite merit.

Herd books are closed. Only way to get into registered cattle is to buy in. If the commercial milk producer has a yen for registered cattle, crossbreeding

the best sire available at the insemination farm.

Thru this experiment at Beltsville a herd of fine-appearing dairy cattle has been developed. There is striking uniformity in size and conformation. Peculiar things can happen in crossbreeding to marking and color. But when similarly marked animals are placed together as we saw them they are desirable in appearance.

FFA Member Wins Award

ARDEN KROHN, 17-year-old member of the Belleville High School Vocational Agriculture class, has won a trophy for the best Poland China swine project and record in the United States for the past year. He was presented the '49-er Club National Trophy at the annual meeting of the Poland China Record Association on December 8, at Galesburg, Ill. State winners received Silver Certificate Awards. The contest is open to all 4-H Club and FFA members who have Poland China projects.

The winner is in his 4th year of Vocational Agriculture training under supervision of Carl H. Beyer, agriculture instructor in the Belleville high school. Arden kept a notebook on his swine project, which he submitted with his record book. According to the December issue of the Poland China World, Arden was the unanimous choice of all the judges of entries for the awards.

Arden has been a member of the Kansas Poland China Breeders' Association the last 3 years. As a Poland China exhibitor, he has won a total of 67 ribbons at Kansas State Fair and Kansas Free Fair and 59 at the North Central Kansas Free Fair. At present he has 53 head of hogs, including 18 sows and gilts for spring farrows. Arden is a member of the Belleville high school band and was awarded the State Farmer degree in FFA last spring. He was the boy winner of the 1948 state safety contest, was presented a watch by Senator Capper thru *Kansas Farmer*.

The '49-er Club plans to make this contest an annual event.

The Rural Church

We have had requests from club and church program chairmen for information on rural church problems. For others who might be interested, let us suggest a bulletin, "Three Effective Rural Churches," written by F. D. Farrell, President Emeritus of Kansas State College. The rural church is important, nationally and as well as locally.

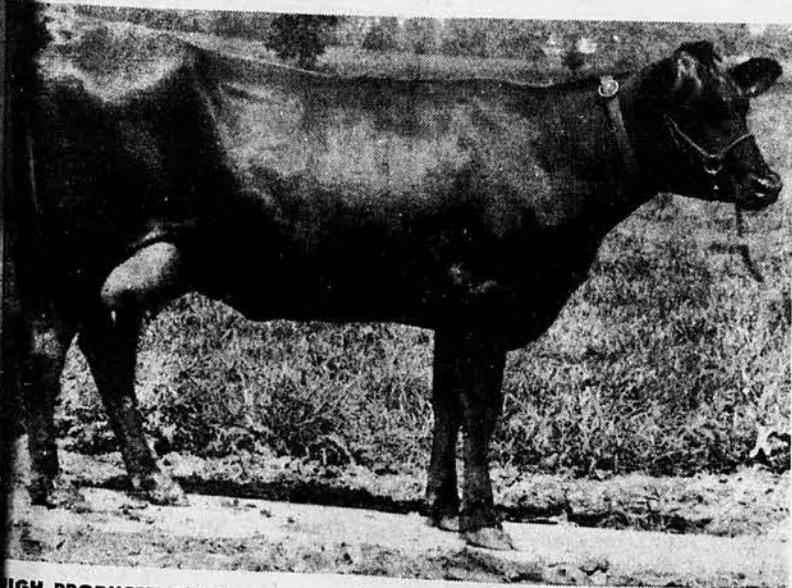
This booklet is a study of three churches located in dissimilar Kansas communities, but are representative of many churches in Kansas. Kansas Farmer's Bulletin Service, Topeka, will be glad to have a copy of this circular No. 256 sent to you. There is no charge.

could offer financial assistance toward getting in sooner.

But what will all this do to registered breeders? As you might expect, the Bureau of Dairy Industry has been criticized for fooling with these crossbreeding experiments. But in the long run it should help the registered breeder. Remember, it takes high-quality bulls in this program as in any other. And there is only one source of supply, the registered breeder.

Only 5 per cent of the dairy animals in the nation are registered. The others are grade cattle. It could improve the demand for high-quality bulls with high-production backgrounds.

Also, artificial-breeding organizations are on the increase and they purchase production-proved sires as rapidly as they become available. The commercial dairyman who is not interested in maintaining a particular breed can improve his position by breeding to



HIGH PRODUCER: This cow has combined characteristics of Holstein, Red Dane and Jersey. She is a crossbred cow in one of the 3-breed combinations, result of crossing a Holstein sire with the daughter of a Red Dane sire and a Jersey dam. Her color is dark red. Freshening at 1 year, 11 months, she produced 16,186 pounds of milk and 643 pounds of butterfat in 365 days, 3-time milking.



Arden Krohn, Nat'l swine contest winner.

Geese, A Farm Bonanza

By ELVA BUSKIRK DREIBELBIS, Maple Hill Farm, Inman, Kan.



Breeding flock of old geese, Gray, Toulouse and White Embden.

HAVE you been wishing for something to raise that will harvest in winter when you can use extra cash for taxes and Christmas expenses? Something that requires almost no equipment, small investment, little labor, hardly any feed?

How would you like to grow poultry that has practically a zero mortality, is susceptible to no disease and few other hazards, and your breeding stock has a long life span?

Are you looking for a fowl that will go to market without fattening, for which demand always exceeds supply, and the good prices you get are mostly profit?

In addition, would you care for something that will keep weeds down and grass short around the farmstead? Well, dream no longer. Plan to raise a flock of geese this year.

Breeds of Geese

Perhaps the best breeds of geese for marketing are White Embden and Gray Toulouse, both large, heavy-breasted, good layers. Choice between them is a matter of individual preference as to color. In fact, we could not choose and found the light gray crossbred outweighed either of his purebred parents. Then there is the Chinese goose, noisy, brown or white individual with a bump on his forehead, that also is popular. The Leghorn of goose breeds, Chinese outlays Embden or Toulouse, but when dressed for market weighs only about half the 12 to 15 pounds average for the other two.

Geese need little shelter in this part of the country. In mild weather they prefer to sit outside around the poultry yard so little or no housing provision must be made for geese to be marketed during the holiday season. The breeding flock requires no more than an open-front shed at night even in most severe winter weather.

Instead of having a separate goose shed we drive ours into the henhouse at night after hens have gone to roost, where they sit around on the floor. Then let them out at daybreak, even in snowstorms, before they get into the mash hoppers and chicken water.

Feed Scratch Grain

During winter we scatter a little scratch grain for them, but if there is wheat pasture, rye or cheat (wild oats) anywhere within ranging distance the grain will be ignored. As long as the flock does not come in until evening, and then with bulging necks, you can be sure they are well fed.

When snow covers the ground, ensilage, cull potatoes or hay may be fed to cut down consumption of grain. If confined, geese require an alarming amount of feed, probably as much per head as a 300-pound hog.

Drinking water always should be available, but a swimming place is not necessary except during breeding season when spring thaws, puddles or a drain overflow is adequate. We never feed grit since goose eggs are naturally so hard-shelled goslings have a hard time getting out.

Mortality in the goose flock is low. During the years we lived in open country we never did lose one grown goose.

Geese never get sick, have mites or lice or just lay down and die for no apparent reason as other kinds of poultry so often do. Apparently no one will make a definite statement on the longevity of geese. We recently saw a 38-year-old goose hen that was a bit ragged and testy with age but still doing

her duty in the nest. There are many geese flocks 10 to 15 years old and at their peak of production.

Mating season begins in February. At that time we feed laying mash, but that is not necessary unless you want early geese. Chinese geese begin to lay late in February, heavier breeds by the middle of March.

Geese choose their mates in pairs or by trios of a gander to 2 females. Sometimes a yearling gander will claim a harem of 3 or 4, but it usually is safest to keep about as many ganders as hens. Matings are for the season, and if interrupted for any reason after they are established eggs for the season will be infertile.

Geese lay on the ground, choosing their spot. We've found the best way to find the nest is to watch for the proud gander who paces up and down honking his encouragement to the hen on the nest. When you find the nest you will be sure it's a false alarm. But dig-

ing around in sand and humus at the edge of the wallowed place will reveal the egg has been carefully buried. Yearling geese hens lay about 25 eggs a season, older ones 50 or even more.

Hatching the eggs takes more attention than any other part of the goose-raising program. Again the best equipment is inexpensive, heavy-breed chicken "clucks" (sitting hens), which are deadheads in any farm flock at this time of year. If you want these hens to start sitting to be goose mamas you can produce some 50 per cent brooders in 2 weeks time by taking them off laying mash suddenly and feeding only grain. Or neighbors will usually trade a sitting hen for a laying one, or 2 "clucks" for a setting of goose eggs. A good-size chicken hen will cover 6 eggs.

You can, of course, set your goose hens. But, broken up, they will produce another dozen or so eggs. Besides they



Frying-size geese, 12 weeks, are called "green geese." This Toulouse-Emden crossbred being shown by J. Elgan and Billy Pat Dreibelbis weighs 8 1/2 pounds at 12 weeks.

will nest nowhere except where they choose, out on the ground, and their eggs are often stolen by skunks, snakes and other pests. Commercial incubators, especially adapted, are used on goose farms where several thousand eggs a season are hatched.

We set the chicken "clucks" in an



Mary Lou and Betsy Dreibelbis with six-weeks-old gosling weighing 5 pounds.

apple crate half filled with moist dirt and not more than 2 or 3 handfuls of straw. Usually the old hen is so amazed at the size of the eggs she must be shut on the nest for a day or two until she "sitting tight."

Goose eggs take about 32 days to hatch. After the first week we sprinkle the eggs every morning with warm water to keep the nest damp (simulating natural conditions where the goose hen gets off daily for a swim). From the 21st day after setting, eggs should be dipped in lukewarm water for about half a minute every other day until they are pipped. After the 25th day good eggs will dip and wiggle as the float in the water.

When the egg pips (at the large end of the egg), it still takes some 24 to 36 hours for the gosling to get out. If it takes longer the gosling may have stalled and help-out is in order, a practice forbidden in other poultry. We chip the egg gently on around. If it does not bleed the gosling may be almost completely liberated. But if it does bleed it should be left alone for another day and will usually make it by himself.

When goslings are out you will be amazed at their size and the length of their necks. As soon as they are dry they should be removed from the nest and brought into the house, but no given food or water for another day.

Pen Goose Mothers

With good management, in a small farm flock, it is possible to raise to maturity every gosling hatched. Hens are fairly good goose mothers, but should be penned. When they are allowed to roam loose they run into a sort of hazards. They are always trying to feed the goslings worms and bugs which is contrary to nature, for geese are grass-eaters.

Almost all dangers can be eliminated if a person is willing to raise the goslings by hand. They require brooding, but only at night, and for the first 2 weeks, and 80 degrees is warm enough. We start them in boxes for day or two, feeding water and commercial starting mash wet and mixed to crumbly consistency. Goslings should never be given dry food. The third day we put them out on grass in a portable "play-pen" which is moved daily to new grass. We still offer mash, but the grass is tender enough and in sufficient quantity they'll never touch it. Twenty-five pounds of starter will feed all several hundred goslings will eat.

No Swimming Allowed

Swimming water is not advisable while the babies are penned as the down gets water-soaked and the gosling drowns easily, but they need adequate drinking water. At night or in rainy weather we bring them into a dry warm brooder house.

By the time goslings are feathered and weighing 2 or 3 pounds, usually by 6 weeks old, the crop is "laid by." They can be safely turned out to range the farm and require no more attention, care, or feed, if there is sufficient grass and green stuff. We put them out near the adult goose flock when they are 6 weeks old. Initiation day is a bit noisy but by nightfall the old flock has adopted the youngsters and will guide and protect them from then on.

Marketing has never been a problem to any goose farmer with whom we have ever talked. An ad in the local paper usually will bring you more customers than you have geese. Meat markets and grocery stores are glad to get dressed geese at Thanksgiving or Christmas, or poultry houses will buy them by the pound.

Best way to get into the goose business is to purchase a pair or two of trio of yearlings in the fall to get them established before mating season. Or you can buy goose eggs in the spring

Starting Next Issue, January 20



Let me tell you about a good friend you'll be hearing from in *Kansas Farmer* in 1951. He isn't a stranger to you, because we have told about his work in these columns before. Many of you have seen his acres of flowers on his farm 6 miles from Kansas City in the south part of Wyandotte county, Kansas.

Maybe you have guessed he is Frank Payne, of Payne Dahlia Farms, who has grown flowers more than 31 years. While dahlias are his main flowers, he also grows acres of tulips, peonies, hardy mums and seed flowers, all outdoors same as other farmers grow corn, beans or potatoes. Mr. Payne sells cut flowers, delivering them fresh from farm to florist's icebox. His season is from the first week in May until killing frost, about November 1. You can judge from his success and years of experience Mr. Payne is a competent authority on flowers you, too, can grow to beautify your farmstead.

So watch for his first article in the next issue of *Kansas Farmer*, dated January 20. It will be about "Flowers Around Your Home," in sunny, shady, wet or rocky places. In the garden for cutting.

—Raymond H. Gilkeson, Editor.



Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

years and has an excellent farm leadership record. You will recall for a time he was associate editor of this publication, *Kansas Farmer*. Born and reared on a farm, a graduate of Kansas State College, he has a sound agricultural background.

RICE ceilings on foodstuffs; price ceilings on farm commodities, first at the retail level and later at farm market-levels; shortages of farm machinery and equipment in following years; food subsidies perhaps next year; higher tax rates, federal and possibly state; a military program that high-ups in the Pentagon anticipate will ultimately for 11 to 12 million men under arms, with men facing 7 years of military service as fast as they reach 18 years of age—

You may remember we had food subsidies toward the close of World War II. I can see them coming in preparation for World War III. In the November elections it was generally conceded that the people voted down, decisively, the so-called Brannan Plan for perishables.

The foregoing looks to be in prospect as America enters the new year of 1951. One might anticipate rationing of consumer goods in many lines, as all materials containing metals, wool, perhaps leather.

The Brannan Plan, you may remember, called for cheap food for consumers, high incomes for the farmers, to be obtained thru treasury checks to farmer producers. The national emergency apparently is going to give American consumers and farmers the benefits (?) of the Brannan Plan, thru food subsidies, on most farm commodities. At the peak, these food subsidies were at the rate of one and three-quarter billion dollars annually in World War II. This time they will cost the treasury—which means federal taxpayers—considerably more than that. More and heavier federal taxes are in prospect.

Washington, as I get the picture from various sources, the war between the United States and Soviet Russia is looked forward to as a matter of timing, with the Kremlin deciding when the clock shall strike. Not a pleasant New Year's picture.

In glancing over the program it is quite evident to me that Secretary Freeland, and members of the board, should be offered a loud round of applause for the excellent, thought-provoking program they have prepared for this 80th annual meeting. Each speaker will talk on some topic of direct importance, not only to farm people of this state, but to all citizens. Civil defense, not a pleasant topic, but one that is growing in importance and necessity with each pressing day, will have a featured spot on this year's program. Soil conservation, a subject more vital to America in this time of crisis than ever before, is another important discussion that will be presented. As a third example of the general excellence of this year's program, the agricultural economic pattern and the direction it appears to be taking in this changing world will come under consideration by the assembled farm leaders.

Price controls on food look much closer than a month ago; are coming more quickly than expected. Reason: The new spurt in rising cost of living. First will come the so-called "voluntary" price controls, such as the roll-back attempted on automobiles last month. It is even hoped that these "voluntary" food price ceilings will be effective—too many outlets. But the planners do hope they may prove partially effective, buying time, so to speak, until the machinery for mandatory controls is created and made ready for operation.

Suggestion to housewives and farmers. Get in touch with your nearest local federal income tax collector, or your county agent, to learn exactly what you have to do to comply with the new regulation about withholding social security taxes for your hired help. It may save you trouble later. These regulations became effective January 1, but your first reports are not due until April. Farmers and housewives have now joined the business man as U. S. tax collectors, serving without pay.

One of my sources of information in Washington informs that pricing officials would like to stop rigid price controls at the retail level on beef, veal and lamb right away. But the impossible task of enforcing such price controls without a large staff of enforcement officials, inspectors and informers, is causing a postponement of these meat controls.

I am wishing all of you as happy a new year as can be expected with what is in prospect.

A Time to Speak

Farm commodity prices are climbing rapidly. Wheat, soybeans, and hogs close to the parity level where controls can be applied under the controls act passed by the 81st Congress. Beef, veal and lamb prices already have reached that level.

MANY successful farm and business leaders of today, whom I know, always have followed a program of pausing as the old year ends to look into the future. They plan on achievements for the coming year and map a program, altho flexible, to point along a definite route to their goal.

These plus other featured parts of the program are of great interest to thoughtful farm people all over the state and it is important, I believe, that they be brought into the light and examined for what they are. Good or bad, all ideas should be examined in the most thorough manner possible so this nation may continue to grow and prosper in the future as it has done in the past. Before we make any change from our way of doing things which has worked in the past, let's make sure such change is for the better and will work.

The first step at price controls for foods probably will be by the back-door method—fixing prices at the retail level. This will force processors and handlers to absorb the squeeze between farm prices and retail prices. When they no longer can take the pinch, then will come the farm price controls. That is bound to cause complications—where prices are set too low to take care of increased wage and equipment purchase and maintenance costs, the administration will face the problem of decreased production of needed foods.

That policy, it seems to me, describes particularly well the program that has been followed many years by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. From January 10 to 12 the board will hold its 80th annual meeting here in Topeka. For 80 years this state department has been presenting a review of its work of the past year and outlining its plans for the coming year to the farm people of Kansas. The organization has stood proudly on its record as a hard-working servant of the agricultural industry of Kansas. At the same time, during these meetings, the board has sought and welcomed constructive criticism and suggestions for improvement of its policies so it could be of even greater benefit to the people of the state.

This annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture has served as a clearing house where farmers can talk over their problems and new ideas of the day. This has proved important and beneficial in the past and undoubtedly it will continue to serve in that capacity for many years in the future.

At this point the demand for food subsidies will rise. And these will be next on the program.

This year the meeting will find a new secretary at the helm in the person of Roy Freeland, who has been one of my friends for several

Naturally, the meeting has even deeper meaning for me since I shall be seeing many of my farm friends from over the state, and I am looking forward to making new friends during the meeting.

In offering congratulations to Secretary Freeland, and all my friends on the Board of Agriculture, for doing an outstanding job in preparing the annual meeting for 1951, I wish to urge you farm folks thruout Kansas to attend this program and let your thoughts be known on the important farm topics of these perilous times.

Arthur Capper
Topeka.

Senator Byrd Writes President Truman

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's National Affairs Editor

Three Guardsmen (of liberties of American people and independence of the United States) in the 72nd Congress in this observer's book by Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio (Mr. Republican), Sen. Harry F. Byrd of West Virginia, and Sen. Walter George of Georgia. Senators Byrd and George are Southern Democrats. In the recent political campaign Senator Byrd spoke in Columbus, O. He was introduced by Sen. John Bricker of Ohio. "I said all I could for Bob Byrd," Senator Byrd wrote to former Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas. The guest writer this issue is Senator Byrd, who has written a letter to President Truman in which the Virginian states in your December 15 address to the Nation that the Director

of the Budget had been "instructed to reduce nonmilitary expenditures to the minimum required to give effective support to the defense effort."

Your statement encourages me to pledge you my full support in this vital requirement.

When we started preparedness for World War I the federal debt was little more than one billion dollars. When we started preparedness for World War II the debt was a little more than 40 billion dollars.

We are starting to prepare for this, the most perilous of all threats to our

freedom, with a debt of more than a quarter trillion dollars.

Assuming conditions short of war, expenditures in the current fiscal year, which began last July 1, will run to between 48 and 50 billion dollars. In peace and war we have been on a deficit financing basis 19 out of 21 years, including the present.

We already have imposed one tax increase of 4.5 billion dollars. The second increase, 3.5 billion dollars in the form of an excess-profits levy, is being enacted now. Including these 2 increases, on a full-year basis, maximum federal revenue next year is estimated

at little more than 51 billion dollars. This estimate by sources follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Direct taxes on individuals | \$20.7 billion |
| Direct taxes on corporations | 19.4 billion |
| Excise taxes | 8.2 billion |
| Customs and miscellaneous receipts | 2.0 billion |
| Net employment taxes | 0.8 billion |
| Total | \$51.1 billion |

Secretary of Treasury Snyder testified before the Senate Finance Committee that "the level of governmental expenditures next year (fiscal year 1952, beginning July 1, 1951) may be half again as large as this year." This means the budget for the coming fiscal year would be about 75 billion dollars.

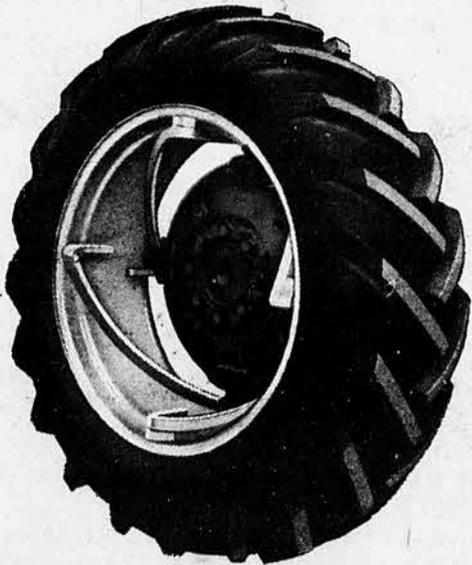
From these revenue and expenditure estimates it appears that within a year we would be operating at an annual

(Continued on Page 20)

CA and WD turn a new page in farm power



apply tractor engine power 3 new ways



POWER SHIFT
wheel spacing

Here they are — Allis-Chalmers' latest! The new Model CA Tractor now steps out with its companion *two-bottom* plow — alongside the popular WD Tractor and its close-coupled *three-bottom* plow.

In keeping with Allis-Chalmers' policy, our power rating of these tractors is conservative. In extreme conditions, no, but in average soils, yes, they will handle these plow loads.

Both tractors are now equipped with **POWER SHIFT** wheel spacing that adjusts rear-wheel width by engine power.

Both have a quick-acting hydraulic

TRACTION BOOSTER that makes possible more actual drawbar pull. Automatically, the Booster increases weight on the drive wheels to match the load.

Both have **TWO-CLUTCH** power control, including an auxiliary hand clutch (optional on CA). Plus a four-speed transmission, built-in hydraulic control system for implements, hydraulic shock-absorber seat, low-pitch muffler, power take-off, drive pulley, lights, battery and starter.

Stop at your Allis-Chalmers dealer's soon for a look at the outstanding farm tractors of their time.

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invite you to hear the NATIONAL
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☆ hydraulic
TRACTION BOOSTER

☆ **TWO-CLUTCH**
power control

Board of Agriculture Meets January 10 to 12, in Topeka

By GENE SPRATT

KANSAS farmers and the changing world would be a fitting title to apply concerning the 80th Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, January 10 to 12, in Topeka. The program represents a cross-section of information on modern farming techniques and changing living conditions for Kansas farmers.

Board of Agriculture President Elmer McNabb, Pleasanton, will serve as official leader of the meeting, ably assisted by Roy Freeland, secretary.



Elmer McNabb

Wednesday afternoon the farm delegates at the annual meeting will hold their first session to outline the business activities of the 3-day meeting and appoint necessary committees.

On Wednesday evening the Annual Get-Acquainted dinner, representing the social highlight of the convention, will be held. President McNabb will serve as toastmaster and a well-rounded program is planned to honor leaders of Kansas agriculture and present an important speech. One highlight of this meeting will be presentation of an award to George S. Knapp, for his outstanding work as chief of the Water Resources Division. Rep. Chris C. Green, a Kansas member of the Missouri River States Committee, will make the presentation. President James A. McCain, Kansas State College, will deliver the major speech.

Thursday morning, January 11, will find delegates in their second official session and the opening talk will be given by Standish Hall, director, Kansas Civil Defense. Hall will tell of the state plans for civil defense and in some respects explain the role that probably will be filled by Kansas farmers in important defense plans. Soil conservation and watershed treatment will be the topic presented by Kirk M. Sandals, chief, Regional Water Conservation Division, United States Soil Conservation Service, as the second morning speaker. Problems that face Kansas people and the nation in saving the water and soil of

America, thus benefiting all, will be highlights of the address. Herb Clutter, well-known Kansas farmer and president of the National Wheat Growers Association, will talk on the national association and the Kansas Wheat Quality Council.

On Thursday afternoon, President McNabb will start the meeting by introducing members of the Board of Agriculture and the staff to delegates. Dr. Rufus F. Cox, head, Department of Animal Husbandry, Kansas State College, will give a talk on new trends in the field of agriculture and discuss the known facts about antibiotics in livestock feeding, placing emphasis on the fact they are still in the experimental state but offer considerable

promise. Hardy Kansas Alfalfa will be the title of a talk given on Thursday afternoon by L. L. Compton, secretary, Kansas Crop Improvement Association. Importance of knowing the type of seed to plant, and where it was grown, will be stressed by Compton during his talk. As a final discussion for Thursday, J. Fred True, state sealer of weights and measures for the Board of Agriculture, will talk on the work of the weights and measures division in helping to make the scales and measures used in Kansas commerce as accurate as possible. Thursday evening will be devoted to district caucuses.

Friday morning the economic picture of agriculture in America will be reviewed when O. V. Wells, chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. "Little Green Apples and Big Ripe Problems" is the title of a discussion that will be presented by Herb Drake, secretary of the Kansas Horticultural Society.

At the start of the afternoon session the group will hear Virg Hill, columnist of the Topeka Daily Capital, be-

fore turning to the final business of the convention. Closing activities will include a report on resolutions, election of board members and other business.

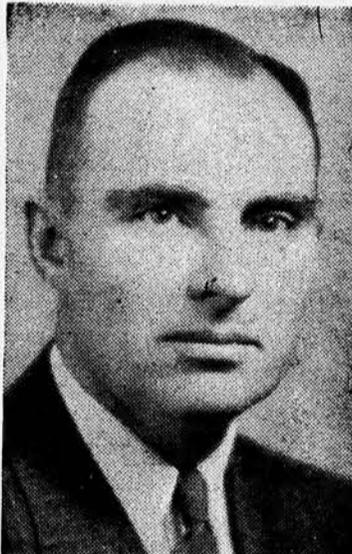


Dr. James A. McCain

Congratulations to Winners From Board of Agriculture



4-H NATIONAL CHAMPIONS: Left to right, Arlos Rusk, Wellington, livestock; Edna Hoft, Wheaton, home economics; Alice Ann Handlin, Geneseo, clothing; Edward Pachta, Belleville, soil conservation; Max Hargrove, Effingham, crops; Delmar Hanson, Chanute, home beautification and Ronald Ebberts, Eureka, health.



Dr. Rufus F. Cox

THE annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture has long had a policy of honoring youth of agriculture for outstanding achievements. The group to be honored at the 1951 annual Get-Acquainted Dinner, January 10, at Topeka, will be particularly impressive since so many Kansas farm youths achieved honors during the year.

Among the several groups to be honored will be the International Champion Collegiate Poultry Judging Team coached by Prof. Tom B. Avery of Kansas State College. Members of the team include Armin Grosse, Jamestown; A. J. Kahrs, Sedalia, Mo.; Albert Adams, Pleasanton and Wayne Hanke, alternate, Prairie View.

Under the FFA banner the board will honor Robert Ball, Garden City, for his double victory in being elected

the State FFA President, and State FFA Public Speaking Champion.

From Kansas State College also, the pictured team became International Champion Collegiate Livestock Judges. As pictured from left to right, Don Good, Manhattan, coach; John Schlender, Moundridge; Dale Handlin, Leavenworth; Marvin F. Smith, Hoyt; Bob Mushrush, Cottonwood Falls; Mike Murphy, Great Bend and Miles McKee, Elmdale.

From 4-H ranks the board will honor 7 national champions, as pictured from left to right, Arlos Rusk, Wellington, livestock; Edna Hoft, Wheaton, home economics; Alice Ann Handlin, Geneseo, clothing; Edward Pachta, Belleville, soil conservation; Max Hargrove, Effingham, crops; Delmar Hanson, Chanute, home beautification and Ronald Ebberts, Eureka, health.



L. L. Compton



INTERNATIONAL CHAMPION COLLEGIATE LIVESTOCK JUDGES: Left to right, Don Good, Manhattan; John Schlender, Moundridge; Dale Handlin, Leavenworth; Marvin F. Smith, Hoyt; Bob Mushrush, Cottonwood Falls; Mike Murphy, Great Bend and Miles McKee, Elmdale.



Herb Drake



J. Fred True



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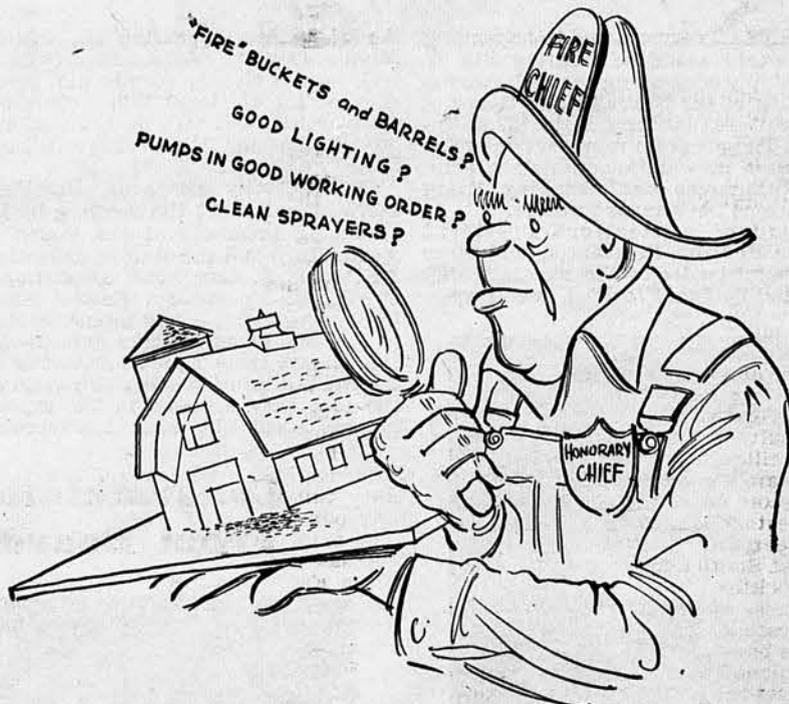
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Watch Those First Five Minutes In

Fighting Farm Fires



Have you inspected your farm lately for proper fire-fighting aids?

IF A FIRE broke out right now on your farm, do you think you could put it out in 5 minutes? Those first 5 minutes are the most important, say experts. In that short time a fire can get a head start on those fighting it, rage out of control, and destroy valuable farm buildings, equipment and livestock. Farmers always must be alert to protect their property against hazards of fire. All possible local fire-fighting aids should be used. Plans should be made in advance as to what to do in case of fire.

Here are 4 classes of fires and how to put them out: (1) combustible solids fires—wood, paper, clothing, rubbish or straw. Use water to put out or most types of fire extinguishers.

(2) Flammable liquids fires—kerosene, fuel oil, oils and greases, gasoline and cleaning fluids. Dry powder, foam-type extinguishers, sand and wet blankets will quickly put them out.

(3) Electrical equipment fires—generators, wiring, motors and heating equipment. To extinguish them, use a non-conductive agent such as dry powder, vaporizing liquid, carbon dioxide, or fog. Use such materials at a distance from the fire.

(4) Mechanical equipment fires—automobiles, trucks, tractors or engines. To put them out, use the same methods and materials as for the second and third class fires.

A bucket of water is still one of the simplest and best fire extinguishers for farm use. Bucket brigades are still in fashion. It's best to keep a special "fire" bucket or barrel around so it won't be used for any other purpose.

It's important to locate your fire-fighting materials in strategic places. Time lost in looking around for badly-located buckets or barrels gives the

fire a big advantage to get established. Fire buckets should be kept filled with water and placed on the second floors of farm buildings, near stoves and fireplaces, in the attic, basement and washroom. They also should be near the smokehouse, brooder house, stable, granary, machine shed and garage.

In the fire barrel, often 3 or more fire buckets are nested together and sunk to the bottom. Sacks and old blankets may also be permanently soaked in fire barrels, ready for instant use.

Maintain good working order in your pumps and cisterns; faulty ones limit speed which is so important when fighting farm fires.

Winter means extra precautions must be taken. To protect fire barrels, buckets and pump tanks from freezing, calcium chloride should be added to the water. For maximum protection to temperatures as low as -60° F., 5 pounds of flake calcium chloride should be added per gallon of water. The solution will freeze at higher temperatures if more than 5 pounds of the material are added. In summer, adding calcium chloride in the fire pails and buckets prevents water from becoming stagnant and providing a breeding place for mosquitoes.

Your fire-fighting equipment needs special care if it's going to perform the way you want it to during a fire. Sprayers should be thoroughly cleaned and drained after each operation.

Whether or not your farm is isolated from organized fire-fighting crews it's still important to take all these precautions against fires. Remember those first 5 minutes may mean the difference between a roof over your head or being "left out in the cold."

Hold Sheep and Swine Schools

DATES for the District Sheep and Swine Schools in Kansas for January 8 to 22 have been announced by C. G. Elling, Kansas State College Extension animal husbandryman; The program emphasizes good livestock production practices and saving grain by handling, storing and feeding without waste. Among items to be discussed will be the future of sheep and swine businesses, marketing, good producing practices, county and state sheep programs, and the place of sheep and swine in a balanced farming program.

On January 8, a school will held at Burlington for Coffey, Woodson, Allen, Bourbon and Wilson counties.

On January 9, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, Crawford and Cherokee counties will hold a meeting at Parsons.

At Topeka on January 15, these counties will hold their school: Shawnee, Pottawatomie, Wabunsee, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Wyandotte and Johnson.

On January 16, Morris, Riley, Geary, Chase and Lyon counties will meet at Council Grove.

Beloit will be host city on January 17 for Mitchell, Cloud, Osborne, Ota, Tawa, Rooks, Lincoln, Smith, Ellsworth, Jewell and Russell counties.

On January 22, Dickinson, Clay, Saline, McPherson and Marion counties will meet at Abilene.

Dates and meeting places of schools to held from January 23 to February 9 will be announced in the January 20 Kansas Farmer.

Co-operating agencies for the district schools include Kansas State College Extension Service, The American Royal, Kansas City Stock Yards Company, St. Joseph Stock Yards Company, St. Joseph Livestock Exchange, Midwest Wool Marketing Cooperative and Kansas City Livestock Exchange.



According to the Colby Kansas Press Tribune, livestock produced in the northwest part of Kansas will be in good hands in the future, and will steadily improve in quality when students of Vocational Agriculture departments of Colby and other high schools in Northwest Kansas, the Future Farmers of today, are the farmers and livestock men a few years hence.

This was the conclusion of J. K. Phillips, editor, after chalking up results of livestock contests held in connection with county fairs in that part of the state.

Conferring with Colby Vocational Agriculture instructor, Ronald King, Phillips found the Colby FFA judging team's average in per cent of perfect score on correctly placing classes of livestock, was 92.7 per cent at Colby; 92.1 per cent at Wakeeney; 93.9 per cent at Smith Center; and 94.1 per cent at Stockton.

"These averages," said Mr. Phillips, "indicate a slight but gradual increase in the boys' ability to select their livestock, and show the boys have learned to select the best in livestock for use in their farming programs. This will ultimately mean better steaks and roasts on the American table, and more profit in the pockets of the producers."

As a service to the community, members of the Mankato FFA chapter, working under supervision of their Vocational Agriculture instructor, Darwin Householder, seeded the front parking lot at the Mankato high school. They transplanted buffalo sod and seeded the area with grass seed.

Wakeeney Future Farmers, accompanied by their instructor and adviser, Willard Barry, recently visited the Hays Experiment Station, where they heard reports on results of studies on improved varieties of sorghums adapted to that area. One plot of Midland milo was reported at 80 bushels per acre. They also heard interesting reports on grass crops rotation. One new crop recently introduced in Western Kansas is sorghum, which was grown the past summer by 3 Wakeeney Future Farmers, Vernon Shull, Roger Callahan and Gary Cummings.

An educational tour taken to Hutchinson by Ellsworth Future Farmers and their instructor, L. O. Gugler, included visits to the Carey Salt Com-

pany, the salt mine, evaporation plant, Central Fibre products plant, the Kansas State Industrial reformatory, the Ark Valley Co-op Creamery and the Hutchinson Municipal Airport. At the mines the boys went down the shaft 645 feet and saw the men mining salt. In the evaporation plant they saw the 2 methods of extracting salt for table use and stock from the brine that is pumped from the salt wells.

Charles Kinast, member of the Haven Future Farmers, was recently awarded a \$200 scholarship offered by the Kroger company. The scholarship was awarded on a basis of high-school scholarship, evidence of agricultural ability, personality, initiative, sense of responsibility and personal characteristics. Charles, who is using the scholarship to attend Kansas State College this year, is a State Farmer, and is treasurer of the Kansas Association of Future Farmers of America. He served the Haven chapter as reported in 1948 and as president in 1949.

Ray Morrison, Vocational Agriculture instructor at Clay Center high school, has been named a member of the rules committee of the \$7,000 arc-welding award program for Vocational Agriculture students sponsored by the Arc Welding Foundation, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Morrison will serve in advisory capacity on the rules committee to handle awards that Vocational Agriculture students may compete for in the contest sponsored by the Arc Welding Foundation.

J. Delbert Wells, southwest fieldman for the Kansas Farm Bureau, has resigned, announces Herman Praeger, president. Mr. Wells will become regional organization assistant for the Midwest region of the American Farm Bureau. Gail Hamilton, a 1948 Kansas State College graduate, will become new southwest fieldman.

Greenbugs are plentiful in Southwestern Kansas wheat fields. This insect destroyed an estimated 15 million bushels of Kansas wheat in 1948. Two Kansas State College plant scientists recently returned from a 4-day trip with wheat samples from 32 fields infested with greenbugs. Dr. R. H. Painter, of the college entomology department,

emphasized there is no reason to be alarmed about the greenbugs. If the winter is mild, they may survive and damage wheat in the spring. Survival of greenbugs and subsequent damage from them has been relatively rare in Kansas. The heavy infestation of greenbugs came as a surprise to the college scientists. Extremely few of the pests were present a month earlier when the same area was closely inspected for them.

Wool and Lamb Production Stressed

The important role of sheep producers in the national preparedness program was stressed recently at a national meeting. Speaker was P. M. Jarvis, executive vice-president of Swift & Company, Chicago. The event was the annual meeting of the National Wool Growers in Casper, Wyo., December 5 to 8.

Mr. Jarvis said the nation depends on sheep raisers to produce nourishing food from the huge land areas which produce only grass and roughages. These areas, without meat animals, would contribute little food for human use. "In addition to the need for meat, there never is a time when wool is so important as in a war economy. The nation needs every pound of wool you produce."



"But I DO let him have the sled half the time, Pop. He has it going UP hill."

More Milo Certified

Acreages of certified Westland and Midland milo increased at least 25 per cent in Kansas during 1950. According to the Kansas Crop Improvement Association the organization inspected 6,000 acres of Westland for certification in 1949 and 8,000 in 1950. This year 2,000 acres of Midland were inspected for certification, and a year ago only 1,000 acres.

Thoughts **TO LIVE BY**

Indeed!

AS WE CLOSE the old year or begin the new, as we face the present crisis or those which will follow, it is important that we have the right "thoughts to live by." A thought is one of the great intangibles. It cannot be weighed nor measured. Who can see, feel, touch, taste, or smell a thought? A person can buy a book at a store; he can get an education at a school, but where does a thought come from? A thought, like love or hatred, loyalty and respect, is an immaterial force with great influence upon the material world. Someone has said when God wants a wrong righted, he gives the world a baby, and in the child's mind he plants an idea, a thought, and then he waits. The world cannot withstand the power of an idea whose day has come.

It is what a man thinks rather than what he eats that determines his destiny. It doesn't even make as much difference what kind of home a person comes from as it does the thoughts he entertains. Concerning man, the writer of Proverbs commented, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he." Blaise Pascal, the French genius, wrote,

"Good seed planted in good soil brings forth good fruit. Good thoughts planted in good minds brings forth good deeds."

An unknown modern observer declared, "The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts." The testimony is conclusive: A man becomes what he thinks. It has been written: "What we are is God's gift to us; what we become is our gift to God."

Thoughts have influence far beyond the individuals who nourish them. Toss a pebble into a pond, and it does more than sink to the bottom; it sets in motion ripples that reach to the farthest bank. So it is with a thought. The Chinese have given classical utterance to this truth in one of their proverbs:

"If there is righteousness in the heart there will be beauty in the

character. If there be beauty in the character, there will be harmony in the home. If there is harmony in the home, there will be order in the nation. When there is order in the nation, there will be peace in the world."

In a world as sick as ours, the need for right thinking is generally acknowledged. But where do we begin? What practical program can one follow? In his letter to the Philippians, Paul set forth a splendid procedure:

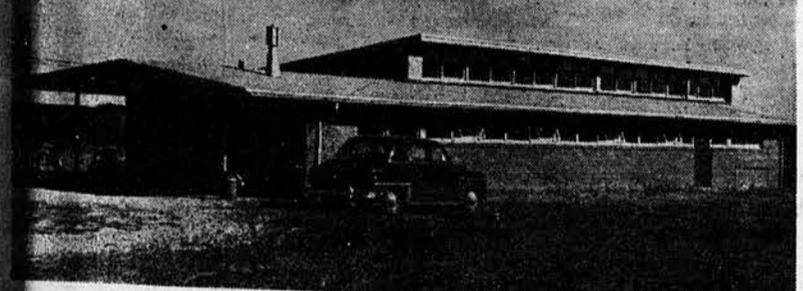
"Whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is gracious, if there is any excellence, if there is anything worthy of praise, think about these things."

"But," someone exclaims, "I have suffered so much my mind is full of resentment," or, "I face such difficulties fear dominates my thinking. With such horrible thoughts depressing me, how can I think the lovely ones about which the Apostle wrote?" That question was answered for me by a visit to the Proviso Railroad Yards just west of Chicago. There in a tower overlooking the "hump" sits a man at a complicated control board. By electrically opening a switch, he can determine which one out of a large number of tracks the car will take. If the car were capable of thinking, it would discover there was only one course open before it. By opening one switch, the dispatcher automatically closes all others. It is a parable. The mind is single-tracked. Open it to a good thought, and it becomes closed to bad ones. An evil thought can be driven from the mind only by turning the attention to one that is virtuous. So we can choose the thoughts that will determine our destiny, and dominate, in a larger measure than most of us realize, the world in which we live.

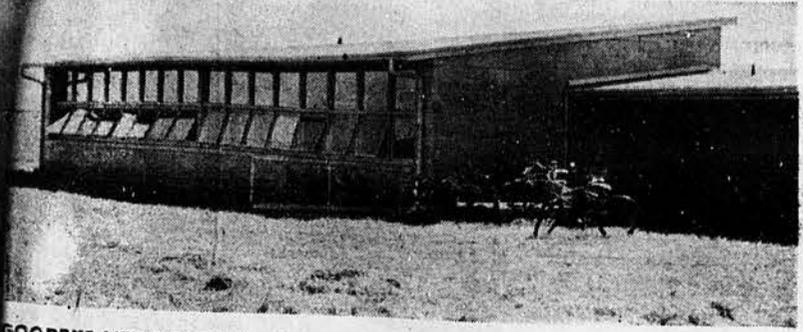
God grant us such discernment in the year that lies ahead that we shall choose worthwhile "thoughts to live by."

—Larry Schwarz.

Up-to-Date Schoolhouse



AMOUNT OF LIGHT enters R9 rural school, Cowley county, from these large windows on east. Roof overhang keeps out direct rays of sun. Simplicity is keynote of this modern country school.



GOODBYE LITTLE Red Schoolhouse. District R9, Cowley county, is one of several modernistic 2-teacher schools replacing old-type, one-room school. This is west side of school, where light is restricted by small windows.



CHEESE, HAM AND MACARONI DISH: The ham adds a different flavor to this traditional casserole.

It's *Cheese* to please

By Florence McKinney

SOME like it mild, some like it nippy, some like it cooked, some like it "as is." But any way you take it, cheese pleases most of the people most of the time. And there is always a variety for your selection.

A lot of good things come in a package of cheese. It's a powerful package nutritionally, it's easy to digest, it's attractive no matter how it's served, it goes wonderfully well in school lunches and just as well at home cooked or "as is." And besides all that, there's plenty of it, plenty of all kinds to suit your taste and your pocketbook.

Sunday Dessert

Cheese with apple pie as a dessert has long been loved by Americans. But let's try something new . . . a just right pear with a slice of Roquefort or blue cheese served together on a dessert plate. Or just plain cheddar if it pleases better. Our authority says it's perfect, different and often served by discriminating hostesses. We tried it and agree. No cooking of fancy desserts when fruit and cheese are on hand.

Sandwich Ideas

Put equal amounts of cheddar cheese and cold meat thru the food chopper, then season with a tangy pickle relish. Or if you can run cheddar

cheese thru your food chopper, mix it with bits of crumbled bacon and minced onion. Either will make a tasty filler.

One way of using cream cheese or homemade cottage cheese for sandwich fillings is to mix it with chopped parsley. Another good idea is to spread orange marmalade and cream cheese on Boston brown bread. For those who love cottage cheese, here's a real treat; cottage cheese mixed with chopped prunes and spread on cracked wheat bread.

Cheese-Ham Casserole

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 package macaroni | 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard |
| 3 quarts boiling water | 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce |
| 1 tablespoon salt | 1 cup milk |
| 1/2 pound sharp process cheese, shredded | buttered soft bread crumbs |
| 3/4 cup ham, shredded | |
| 1/2 teaspoon salt | |

Break the macaroni into 1-inch pieces and cook in the boiling water to which 1 teaspoon salt has been added. When the macaroni is tender, drain. Mix cheese and ham. Place alternate layers of macaroni and cheese and ham mixture in a greased 2-quart casserole. Blend the salt, pepper, mustard and Worcestershire sauce with the milk and pour over the macaroni. Top with soft buttered bread crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for about 40 minutes.

Cheese Souffle

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1 1/2 cups milk | 1/2 pound cheese, shaved thin (2 cups) |
| 1 cup bread crumbs | 3/4 teaspoon salt |
| 1 tablespoon fat | pepper |
| 4 eggs | |

Heat the milk, bread crumbs and fat in a double boiler. For the crumbs, crumble leftover pieces of bread and pack well before measuring. Do not use fine, very dry bread crumbs. Add cheese to the hot mixture. Stir until the cheese has melted. Add this mixture to the well-beaten egg yolks. Season. Fold hot mixture into the stiffly-beaten egg whites containing the salt. Pour into a well-greased dish and bake in a slow oven (350° F.) for about 1 hour or until set in the center.

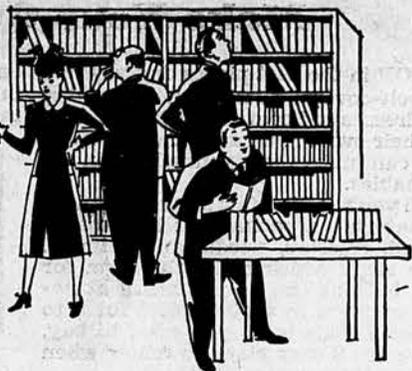
Chili Cheese Buns

Dried beef and chili sauce mixed together then popped into the broiler, and topped with a slice of cheddar cheese gives a tasty snack for supper or lunch.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1/4 pound dried beef | 6 tablespoons chili sauce |
| 1/2 cup hot water | 6 slices cheddar cheese |
| 6 buns | |

Cut the dried beef in small pieces and cover with hot water. Let stand for 2 minutes and drain well. Add chili [Continued on Page 13]

Kansas Libraries



CHILDREN read more books than adults," reports Mrs. George Deewall, after studying the library facilities in her home county of Comanche. She thinks adults may be too busy and have a large supply of newspapers and magazines waiting for their attention. Mrs. Deewall's letter is a reply to our inquiry about what folks are in their libraries, what they read and what they want. Her letter follows:

Dear Editor: The Research Club visited the Coldwater Library in 1912. It was taken over by the city and supported by city taxes. In 1945 the question of township tax support for the library was presented to the voters and carried by a good margin. Now the library at Coldwater is a county library supported by a small levy from 6 of the townships.

The city of Protection has a library supported by the other 3 townships. In addition, the other town in Comanche county, also has a library which is a branch of the Coldwater library.

The Wilmore librarian goes to the Coldwater library each week and takes the books she wants for her own branch library. This plan seems to be serving the people there very good service.

A Traveling Library

Mrs. William Avery, Coldwater librarian, understands that the Protection library service is in the form of a traveling library and believes they would probably have better service if they became a branch and used books from Coldwater, as Wilmore does.

Since 1945, the township trustees are the official library board. Eight women form the active board and manage the library with the approval of the official board. Mrs. Avery reports this plan works well.

The Coldwater library has on hand about 10,000 books and 50 periodicals. In 1948 they purchased the new Britannica Encyclopedia, dictionary and other reference materials, and in 1949 spent more than \$800 for 425 new books.

Total population served in the 6 townships is 2,520 and in the Coldwater library there are 1,707 registered borrowers. In 1949, 11,366 books and 2,400 magazines were checked out for reading.

Last spring the Coldwater school library bought more than 200 books for their library. The Protection school uses the Coldwater library to some extent. The sixth-grade teacher comes over every other week and takes back a number of books for her students.

Adequate for County

These 3 public libraries with the school libraries seem to be fairly adequate for Comanche county, since we do not have a large population. These 3 towns are the trading centers to which most rural people come at least once a week, so they can make use of the library if they wish as the services are free to anyone asking for either books or magazines. A small fee is charged made only if the book is kept more than 2 weeks.

Mrs. Avery reports many of the rural people do read many books, but more could make use of the library. It is there for use. She thinks more might drop in and become interested in books if the library building was located on main street. It is now housed in the Court House, 2 blocks from the center of the business district.

It is my opinion farm people proved they wanted better library services when they voted to help support it by taxes. We have very few country schools, most of the children go to the town schools mentioned.

We think we have a good library here at Coldwater and we are proud of it. Mrs. Avery says people from other places come in occasionally and are complimentary in their remarks. A man from Chicago came in one day and after looking over the books said,

"You couldn't go into a library in New York City and find any later books than you have right here."

The library board uses the New York Times book review magazine section and catalogs from which to select new books. Mrs. Avery noted more children read more books than adults as a rule, perhaps because adults are absorbed in their work, current magazines and newspapers. I know several people belong to book clubs and in that way get books for their home libraries.

As for the value of reading, I think it is impossible to estimate it . . . by reading we continue our education, widen our horizons and develop our sense of world fellowship. Who can be tied down at home, when she has far places and people to think about thru books and magazines?

Keep Us Up-to-date

Most farm and women's magazines are up-to-the-minute with articles on newest ideas and trends of the future. I feel as if they keep us pretty well up-to-date, especially if we read a good variety of magazines.

People in these days of rapid change can't be good farmers and homemakers if they do not read. Why go thru life by the trial-and-error method when we have proved practices at our fingertips if we but read and learn?

And I believe rural people of Comanche county are doing just that, for as a whole, our folks are well-informed and moving forward in a well-balanced home and community life.

—By Mrs. George Deewall.

For Ground-Hog Day

Why not celebrate in your club or school by putting on a little playlet, "Mr. Ground Hog's February Party?" There are 5 characters in the cast—Mr. Ground Hog, Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Mr. Longfellow and Mr. Handel. To liven up your February party, we suggest you see this leaflet. Ground-Hog Day is February 2. Please send to Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 5c for charges.

Cheese to Please

(Continued from Page 12)

sauce and mix well. Split the buns. Spread the mixture on the bottom half well to the edges. Place on the broiler rack about 3 inches from the flame and broil 5 or 6 minutes. Cover the toasted beef with cheese slices and broil 1 or 2 minutes longer or until the cheese is melted. Top with the other halves of the buns and serve hot.

Cheese Biscuits

Make biscuit dough by any standard recipe. Pat the dough out to ¼ inch thickness. Spread grated cheese over the dough, then roll the dough up as for a jelly roll. Cut across the roll in half-inch slices. Bake like biscuits in a greased pan.

Cheese Puff

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 8 slices bread | 2 cups milk |
| 2 cups grated cheese | ½ teaspoon salt |
| 3 eggs | pepper |

Fit 4 bread slices into the bottom of a greased baking dish. Sprinkle with half the cheese and cover with remaining bread slices. Beat eggs, add milk and seasonings. Pour over the bread-cheese mixture and cover with remaining cheese. Set baking dish in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for about 40 minutes or until the custard is set and the bread is puffy.

This State Delegation Attended 4-H Club Congress



THIRTY young folks, state winners in 4-H Club work, attended the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, the last week in November. Six of them won national honors and scholarships. Here they are as they posed for their picture with their state club leaders. Front row, left to right:

Donald Lee Sewell, Cherryvale; Helen Morris, Coldwater; Dwight Flora, Abilene; Mary Lou Claypool, Stafford; Phyllis Enders, Lyons; Lyle Lagasse, Ames; Connie Lou Kerr, Cheney; Arlos Rusk, Wellington; Frances L. Russell, Garden City; Lester Weatherwax, Wichita.

Middle row: Alice Ann Handlin, Geneseo; Shirley Foos, Bison; Leona Manz, Junction City; Ruth Marie Dirks, Dodge City; Edna Hoft, Wheaton; Karl Rau, Wakefield; Joe Conley, St. Marys; Delmar Hanson, Chanute; Donna Childs, Belleville; Claudine Shope, Coffeyville; Marion Warbritton, Garnett; Ronald

Ebberts, Eureka; Roger Regnier, Assistant State Club Leader, Manhattan; Harold Shankland, Associate Extension Editor, Manhattan.

Back row: State Senator C. L. Huxman, Sublette; Mary Fletcher, Extension Service, Manhattan; Rowena Seaman, Wilmore; Keith Schinnerer, Garden City; Edward Pachta, Belleville; Melvin Shipley, Esbon; Merrill Flair, Montezuma; David Klamm, Bonner Springs; Nancy Joan Douglass, Mullinville; Agnes Smith, Salina; Max Hargrove, Atchison; Velma McGaugh, Assistant State Club Leader, Manhattan; C. W. Vetter, County Agent, Atchison; J. Harold Johnson, State Club Leader, Manhattan.

Cook at Low Heat

When making scrambled eggs, cook at a low temperature and stop when the eggs are just coagulated and soft.



"Finds new Dry Yeast easier and faster than ever"

HUTCHINSON COOK WINS 10 PRIZES AT STATE FAIR

Time never hangs heavily on Mrs. L. C. Britain's capable hands. This busy Hutchinson, Kansas, grandmother has 3 full-time hobbies—she gardens, sews and wins cooking competitions. Mrs. Britain's latest triumph came at the 1950 State Fair when she won 10 awards for her entries. A long-time Fleischmann's Yeast user, Mrs. Britain says: "I find Fleischmann's New Improved Active Dry Yeast especially good. It's

easier to use and dissolves faster than ever."

When you bake at home use yeast. The delicious goodness and wholesome nourishment of yeast-raised treats make them a top favorite. And when you use yeast—use the best—Fleischmann's New Improved Active Dry Yeast. It's easier, faster working. Get it when you bake at home—treat your family to delicious, nutritious yeast-raised goodies.

Kansas Farmer Announces Contest In State Legislature Cash and Books To Be Awarded

SEVENTH and eighth graders! Put on your thinking caps and write a story. The top 3 winners in this contest will be presented prizes, both in cash for themselves, and in books for the school library. *Kansas Farmer* editors have long been interested in better libraries in rural schools, and now are sponsoring a contest which will provide books for the 3 winners. Here are details: The contest is open to all boys and girls in the 7th and 8th grades living on farms and who attend rural schools. Awards are as follows: First Prize: A personal cash prize of \$15 to the boy or girl winner, plus \$100 in books and magazine subscriptions for the school library. Books and magazines are to be selected by the school. Second Prize: A personal cash prize of \$15 to the boy or girl winner, plus \$50 in books and magazine subscriptions for the school library. Books and magazines are to be selected by the school. Third Prize: A personal cash prize

of \$10 to the boy or girl winner, plus \$50 in books and magazine subscriptions for the school library.

Rules of Contest

1. Subject shall be, "Why I Like to Live on a Farm."
2. Story must not be longer than 500 words.
3. Story must be written plainly or typewritten.
4. The paper must be 8½ by 11 inches and written on one side only.
5. The story must be original.

Eligibility and Handling

All 7th and 8th graders meeting these requirements will be eligible. The teacher of the contestants will grade all entries from the school and send the best one only to "Story Contest Editor," *Kansas Farmer*, Capper Publications, Topeka.

To be eligible for grading by the editorial staff, stories must reach the editorial office no later than March 31.

A recent survey shows many Kansas farmers will be taking part in 1951 state legislature activities. According to a report of the Kansas Government Journal, 69 legislators list some form of farm and stock raising as their occupation. A total of 165 senators and representatives convene on January 9.

Boosts 4-H Camp

The Kansas 4-H Club Rock Springs Ranch building program fund received a big boost recently. A check for \$500 was received at the state 4-H Club office, Manhattan, from the estate of the late Mrs. Lucy Pottorf. Mrs. Pottorf was a leader of the Magic 4-H Club in Riley county many years. In March, 1949, she was recognized for the longest continuous service as a Kansas adult 4-H leader.

To Study Abroad

Stanley R. Meinen, Ruleton, may study agriculture in Austria next year. He is one of 8 Kansas State College students who have initial approval to study abroad under government-sponsored scholarships next year, announces Dean Harold Howe.

In 1949, Stanley was one of the Kansas 4-H Club representatives in the International Farm Youth Exchange Program who went to Europe. He spent most of his time in Switzerland. He wrote several articles for *Kansas Farmer* on farming in the Alps.

Dried Egg Support Program Ended

No dried egg price support program will be in effect during 1951, announces the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Purchases of dried eggs under the program was discontinued December 31. One reason for the action was government purchases of dried eggs couldn't be kept at a reasonable rate even with a 10-cent reduction in the national average price support goal from 47 cents a dozen in 1949 to 37 cents a dozen in 1950. Egg production during the first 10 months of 1950 is estimated at more than 270 million dozen greater than during the same period of last year. This is an increase of about 6 per cent. Laying flock numbers last October were up 10 million hens over October, 1949. Also, it was unable to dispose of all stocks of dried eggs acquired under the support program.

Thurston Expands

Thurston Chemical Company, of Joplin and Tulsa, has purchased the facilities and control of the Kaw River Valley Fertilizer Company in Lawrence, Kan. The sale was consummated in mid-November and gives farmers in the Kaw Valley additional supplies and better distribution of all grades of fertilizers.

Included in the sale were a dry-mixing building and a storage warehouse from which some 15,000 tons of fertilizer can be distributed. New curing space and additional improvements are being made to make this one of the largest fertilizer plants serving farmers in northern Kansas. The Thurston Company also bought the use of the trade name "Soil Doctor" to go along with their BEM BRAND.

Poultry Staff Members Co-author New Book

Two members of the poultry department staff at Kansas State College, Manhattan, have prepared the text for the second edition of the International Poultry Guide to Flock Selections.

Loyal F. Payne, head of the Department of Poultry Husbandry, and Thomas B. Avery, professor in the department, are co-authors of the new book. Professor Payne was a co-author of the first edition.

This book covers the most popular breeds and varieties of chickens and turkeys. It was officially introduced at the July 18 convention of the International Baby Chick Association, in Minneapolis.

Material in the new book is of special interest to farm flock owners, hatchery flock owners, hatchery operators, selecting and pullorum testing agents and those responsible for conducting schools for these agents.

Among interesting new features in the book is latest information on cross-bred and inbred poultry.

Wins On Sewing Record

AFTER winning a blue ribbon at the style revue at Kansas State Fair in September, Alice Ann Handlin went on to the National 4-H Club Contest in Chicago and won a \$300 scholarship from the Spool Cotton Company. Alice has completed 9 years of sewing projects in her club work in Worth county. Right now she is a home economics freshman at Kansas State College.

Alice is a member of the Wide Awake Club at Geneseo, has been president, vice-president, recreation leader, reporter and parliamentarian. At present she is serving as assistant clothing leader. At the Congress she wore a 3-piece suit of all-wool brown sharkskin. The topcoat was lined with quilted satin. During the past summer, she made a 2-piece suit for her mother and a suit for an 8-year old brother.

In 1949, Alice was county clothing and home economics winner and in 1950 was county winner in clothing, food and style revue. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Handlin. Her club leader is Mrs. Lloyd K. Essick.



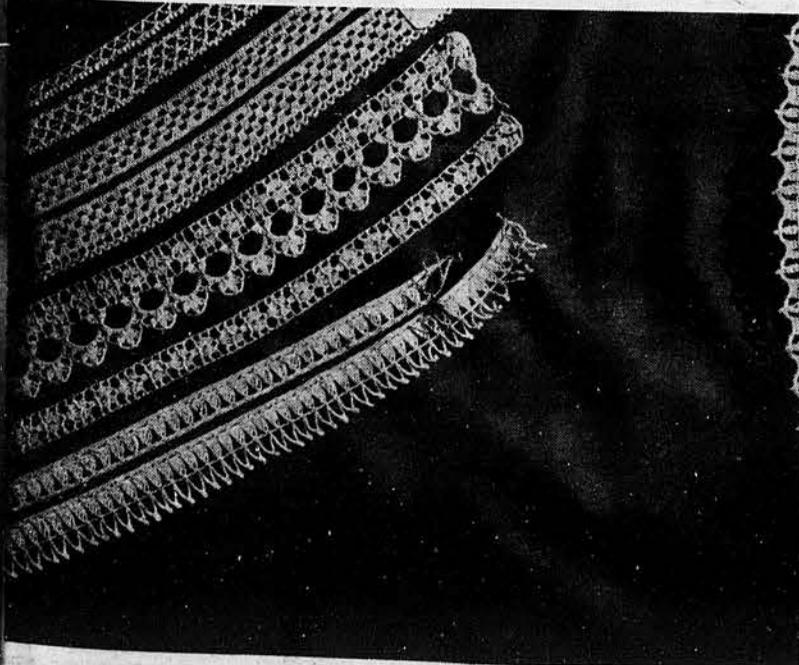
Alice Ann Handlin

Lighter Load . . . Cleaner Clothes

Loading a family washing machine to the maximum may save time on a busy day, but clothes and linens come out cleaner if the machine is given a lighter load.

In general a load of 6 or 7 pounds of clothes will result in better soil removal and more even washing than a heavier load. But it is up to the homeowner to decide the practical point of how much to lighten the washer load to make thrifty use of water, detergent and time and energy spent on the job of laundering.

Edgings for Every Use



To order leaflet No. 9183 send 5 cents to Dept. H. Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

CATCHING COLD?

Never Treat a Cold with Harsh Laxatives!

When you have a cold, relieve constipation this gentle, effective, all-vegetable way!

Keep bowels open, when you have a cold. But avoid harsh-drug laxatives! They cause cramps and griping, often disrupt normal digestive action.

For sure and gentle relief, take Dr. Caldwell's Senna Laxative. It's all-vegetable. No synthetic drugs. Won't upset even a child.

Dr. Caldwell's contains an extract of *Senna*, oldest and one of the finest natural laxatives known to medicine. It's mild, relieves you thoroughly yet comfortably. Helps restore regularity without repeated dosing.

You'll like Dr. Caldwell's Senna Laxative. It has a good-tasting minty flavor, and gives wonderful relief. Even relieves stomach sourness that constipation often brings. Get it now. 25¢, 60¢, \$1.20 sizes.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SENNA LAXATIVE

EAR NOISE MISERY?



If you are missing many of the joys of living because you have Ear Noises or are Hard of Hearing due to Catarrh of the head WRITE US TODAY and learn of the blessed relief our simple Home Treatment has brought many others suffering from the same cruel handicap. Many were past 70! NOTHING TO WEAR. Treatment easily used right in your own home. SEND TODAY FOR PROOF AND AMAZING 30-DAY TRIAL OFFER.

ELMO CO., Dept. 756, Davenport, Iowa

Invest TODAY for Tomorrow!
Buy U. S. Security Bonds

Effective Cough Syrup, Mixed at Home for Economy

No Cooking. No Work. Real Saving.

Here's an old home mixture your mother probably used, and is still one of the most effective for coughs due to colds. Once tried, you'll swear by it.

Make a syrup with 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup water. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Now put 2½ ounces of Pinex into a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. This makes a full pint of cough medicine, and gives you about four times as much for your money. It keeps perfectly and tastes fine.

And you'll say it's really excellent for quick action. You can feel it take hold swiftly. It loosens phlegm, soothes irritated membranes, helps clear the air passages. Thus it makes breathing easy and lets you get restful sleep.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its quick action on throat and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if not pleased in every way.

FOR EXTRA CONVENIENCE GET NEW READY-MIXED, READY-TO-USE PINEX!

Every Farm Family Invited to "Ag" Week

FOR the 83rd year, Kansas farm families will gather on the campus of Kansas State College, Manhattan, for their annual Agricultural Week. Dates this year are January 29 thru February 2. Kansas State has the distinction of holding the first Farmers' Institute in the United States in 1868.

Feature of the 1951 meeting will be commemoration of 20 years of farm-management work in Kansas. At a special banquet the night of January 31, Kansas farmers who have kept farm and home records over a long period of time, will be honored. The dinner is open to all farm management association members over the state. Speaker is Carl C. Malone, farm-management specialist from Iowa State College, Ames. His topic will be, "Using Your Farm Records."

Unusually interesting sessions in dairy, agronomy and beekeeping have been arranged. The agricultural economics program is reinstated this year.

Ag Week gets underway at 10 o'clock Monday morning, January 29, with the annual meeting of the Kansas Inter-Breed Dairy Cattle Council of which Joe Hunter, Geneseo, is president. Meetings of the 6 state dairy breed associations will be held in West Waters Hall the following morning, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. The regular dairy sessions open the afternoon of January 30 and continue thruout the day, January 31. Final event will be an inspection trip to the new Kansas artificial-breeding service unit.

Wide Interest for Dairymen

Out-of-state speakers on the dairy program include J. G. Hays, Extension dairyman, Michigan State College, East Lansing; Robert D. Stewart, American Guernsey Cattle Club, Petersburg, N. H.; Dr. W. E. Petersen, University of Minnesota, St. Paul; and W. D. Knox, editor, Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wis. Dr. James A. McCain, president of K-State, addresses the dairymen at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, January 31. His subject is "The College's Doorstep."

Annual dairymen's dinner at 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, features an illustrated lecture, "Bovine Architecture," by Extension Specialist Hays. The popular Fieldman's Forum—a discussion period by representatives of national dairy cattle breed association—is a part of the Tuesday afternoon program.

Both the Kansas Hybrids Association and the Kansas Crop Improvement Association elect officers at their annual meetings during Ag Week. Members will hear 3 out-of-state speakers—I. J. Johnson, department of agronomy, Iowa State College; A. S. Carter, assistant state seed commissioner, Lafayette, Ind., and L. P. Reitz, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. A seed-cleaning demonstration is offered the afternoon of February 1.

Dean Emeritus L. E. Call and his wife will present "In Other Lands," highlights of their recent around-the-world trip at the annual crop improvement association banquet in the college cafeteria at 6 o'clock February 1. George Conrady, Kingman, will act as toastmaster. Premier seed grower awards and the Pillsbury awards will be made by donors. F. J. Raleigh, Clyde, association president, will speak.

The general agronomy program on Friday, February 2, features talks by Dr. A. D. Weber, associate dean of agriculture and associate director of the agricultural experiment station at the college; George Montgomery, head, department of economics college; F. W. Smith, J. W. Zahnley, and Dr. H. E. Myers, of the college agronomy department. Subjects include inflation, fertilizers, chemical herbicides and their relation to agriculture, and facilities for research.

During the afternoon Dean Call will give his observations on world agriculture, followed by I. J. Johnson's talk on

For Youth Leaders

"The Church and 4-H Clubs" booklet is still available for leaders of youth. Send for your copy soon to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. There is no charge.

"Application of Agronomic Science to the Farm." Reed Morse, department of civil engineering, also discusses "Flood Control."

R. J. Walstrom, Extension entomologist, Iowa State College, Ames, speaks at the opening beekeepers' session on Wednesday morning, January 31. The advanced beekeepers program during the afternoon has as its theme alfalfa seed production and red clover pollination. L. Cunningham, president of the Kansas Beekeepers' Association, gives a brief message, also. The beginning beekeepers session the same afternoon hears three members of the Kansas State faculty—R. L. Parker, J. B. Kring and R. L. Fischer.

Dean McNeal, business analyst, Pillsbury Mills, Minneapolis, is the only out-of-state speaker besides Carl Malone on the ag economics program. Dr. F. D. Farrell, president emeritus of K-State, concludes the ag economics program with "The Human Values of Farm Life" the afternoon of February 1.

New Vegetables, Flowers For Your Gardens

By WILLIAM G. AMSTEIN, Kansas State College

IT IS time to consider new vegetable and flower varieties that have been given awards and will be available in 1951. They include 5 new varieties of vegetables. Gold-medal awards were given to a hybrid sweet corn, Iochief, and an icebox-size watermelon, New Hampshire Midget. Bronze medals were awarded the early Surecrop hybrid cucumber, the extra-early northern or short-season muskmelon called Granite State, and the first variety of hybrid cabbage, O-S cross.

In addition, honorable-mention awards were given 2 big-eared hybrid sweet corns named Golden State and Big Mo, Urbana tomato adapted for rich nitrogen soils, and Prizewinner, a curled long-standing mustard.

These new varieties will be stocked by many seedsmen but the supply may not be sufficient to meet all demands this first year of their introduction. Likewise, it is not likely that all of them will deserve your attention and planting. Some will, however.

Iochief hybrid sweet corn, originated at Iowa State College by Dr. E. S. Haber, has the same early midseason maturity as some other high-quality ones you recall such as the ever-popular Golden Cross, Ioana and Tendermost. Iochief is adapted to home gar-

dens, market purposes, as well as canning and freezing. The ears are 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of rich golden grains that produce a high cutting weight. It is somewhat resistant to heat and drouth and the strong stalks are resistant to heavy winds. It has looked real good in our tests thus far.

The New Hampshire Midget watermelon is a very small oval, extra-early "icebox" melon especially developed for short season northern sections. It ripens as early as 65 days from seeding and averages about 2½ pounds. A half melon is used per person as a serving. Of special interest to Kansans is the fact it was developed by Dr. Albert Yeager, a native of Chase county, who recently was elected president of the American Society for Horticultural Science.

Surecrop, a hybrid cucumber, is resistant to mosaic and downy mildew with good, vigorous vines and high yield. This selection is useful both as a home garden and market crop variety since it will bear over a long season. If Surecrop does anywhere near as well as Burpee hybrid it will be well worth having.

The Urbana tomato, developed by Prof. W. A. Huelson, of the University of Illinois, is suggested mainly for trial

on soils of high nitrogen content in Eastern Kansas. Maturing in 75 days, the smooth, globe-shaped fruits are protected by bushy, compact plants that can be spaced about 3 feet apart even in rich soils. Wilt-resistance of the Urbana is considered the same as with Rutgers and Marglobe. Urbana would generally be adapted only where Rutgers or Marglobe are commonly grown successfully.

Two new flowers received All-America awards for 1951. A supply of both will be available for planting this spring. Torch Tithonia, the Golden Flower of the Incas or sometimes called Mexican Sunflower, is of a bush form that carries its many long-stemmed, fiery, orange-scarlet flowers on a luxuriant foliaged plant.

Glitters marigold is a large, double chrysanthemum-flowered, clear yellow, tall and erect bushy marigold that should be useful in many gardens. It blooms earlier than "Mammoth Mum" and is not as tall. It has the growth habit of "Golden Bedder" altho larger flowered and lighter in color. You will recall a 1950 flower winner was the Fire Chief petunia, the first real red one.

More Terraces Built

Use of "broad base" terraces is increasing in many parts of Kansas, says Emmet Womer, chairman of the Kansas State Production and Marketing Administration committee, Manhattan. Realizing this type of terrace is more expensive to construct, the state PMA committee provides for larger assistance rates on the 42-foot terraces built under the 1951 ACP program. An estimate of ACP assistance available for construction of these terraces on your farm can be had by contacting your county PMA office.

By making better use of moisture, terraces permit increased top growth, an important factor in controlling wind erosion. A more vigorous growth of wheat can be had as a result of moisture held back by terraces. This moisture in turn provides protective cover and an improved root system to hold the soil. Strips of these more vigorous plants adjacent to the terraces serve as a buffer to high winds, particularly when land is dry. "Broad base" terraces are especially effective in this respect.

Ready for Spring Work

There will soon be repairing, remodeling and building in various spots on the farm. For your guidance and help, we have selected these Kansas State College Extension bulletins. They may be ordered free from Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- Cir. No. 155—Kansas Brooder House & Range Shelter.
- Cir. No. 178—Faster Milking.
- M-31—Landscape Calendar.
- Misc. Leaflet—Planning the Kansas Farmstead.
- Misc. Leaflet—Profitable Farm Practices.
- Misc. Leaflet—Spray Pen for Cattle.



John Gaddis



Wanda Stalcup



Aldean Knoche

THE 3 Kansas state winners in the 1950 National 4-H dairy foods demonstration programs have been named. They are John Gaddis, of Ottawa, and Wanda Stalcup and Aldean Knoche, both of Stafford. John received top individual demonstration honors, and the girls were cited as best demonstration team. "Pasteurizing Milk" was the title of John's demonstration. The winning team demonstrated "Ice Cream and Ice Cream Treats." Top honors came to the winners because of their thoro understanding of the importance of dairy foods plus the many new ways to vary the diet by their use. Handsome, gold-filled watches were awarded the 3 club members. Their project, Dairy Foods Demonstration, is sponsored by the Carnation Company.

GRANDMA . . . By Charles Kuhn



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Don't Let Draft Catch Your Hens



By **TOM AVERY**
Poultry Husbandry Department
Kansas State College

They need fresh air, warmed a little, to take away fumes and moisture



PROPER ventilation is essential if birds are to be supplied with sufficient fresh air to meet body demands for oxygen. Likewise, to carry away exhaled air, and fumes arising from droppings.

Chickens have high body temperature, average being 107.5° F. The chicken also is a rapid breather and requires a tremendous amount of fresh air if it is to remain well and healthy. It is said the average hen breathes into her lungs more than one pint of air per minute, and that 100 hens will drink from 35 to 40 pounds of water a day. A very large portion of this water must be removed from the body. Much of it leaves thru exhaled air in the form of invisible vapor. In addition some water is given off in droppings.

With moisture of the body constantly being given off by means of respiration and droppings, air in the poultry house is bound to become moisture laden unless constantly replaced with new air.

In winter it is important that the poultry house is warm and free from drafts, but there is a strong tendency to close laying houses too tight during cold weather. Unless there is a draft, there is more danger of birds catching cold from having the house closed up too tight than from having too much fresh air.

We are now at that season of year when cold weather may make it appear advisable to keep the house closed up tight part of the time. No poultry house should be closed up so no fresh air can get in.

The water carrying capacity of air varies directly in proportion to its temperature. A rise in temperature of 10° F., increases the moisture-carrying capacity of air by 30 to 50 per

cent, depending on the original temperature, and vice versa.

Insulated poultry houses which have inside temperatures lower in summer and higher in winter than on the outside, create an air circulation of their own. It is a well known fact cool air is heavier than warm air and sinks while warm air rises toward the roof. This is one reason why the straw loft, open-front house has been so successful in Kansas.

Build Good Straw Loft

A properly constructed straw loft keeps the inside of the house about 10° F. warmer in winter and 10° F. cooler in summer than a non-insulated house. The fact that air inside the house in winter is warmer than outside air makes for good ventilation as the warm air is constantly rising. In doing so it not only brings in fresh air but carries moisture out the ventilators. If air, no matter how moist, can be warmed up inside the house, its moisture-carrying capacity will be increased in proportion to the rise in temperature.

To warm incoming air its flow must be slowed down and made to pass in a complete circulation among the birds, the litter, walls and ceiling, all of which are warmer than the outside air before permitting it to escape. This restricted ventilation system is best accomplished by a straw loft.

No poultry flock will remain without colds for long if there are drafts on roosts. If birds tend to avoid one section of the roost at night there is a good chance they are doing so to get out of a draft. A few adjustments of windows or ventilators usually will correct the trouble.

Kansas Boy National Winner



WINS ALL-EXPENSE TRIP: Delmar Hanson, of Chanute, second from left, wearing Kansas sunflower in his lapel, won a trip to National 4-H Club Congress held in Chicago the last week of November. Delmar moved with his family 2 years ago to a new farm. First came a general clean-up, then he and his father leveled the yard, dug a drainage ditch, enclosed chicken and barn lots. This year Delmar set out 100 Chinese elms, 100 pines, 100 red cedars and 200 multiflora rose plants to form a windbreak. He draws paper plans as a guide to future improvements. His leader is Mrs. Glenn Hanson.



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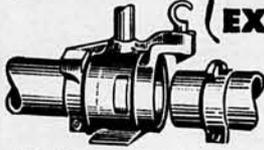
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Notes on New Products and Folks Who Make Them



IT IS easy to feed alfalfa in rolled bales, says Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. Chickens eat alfalfa leaves as this bale is unrolled. And leftover stems make good scratch and built-up floor litter. To feed rolled bale alfalfa, just push a sharpened one-foot length of broom handle into the center of each end of the bale. A long metal bolt will do as well as a broom handle. The bale can be suspended from rafters or other convenient support. Two pieces of the bale wrapping twine or a wire can be used to hold the bale. Chickens really dig into the hay for protein-rich leaves. Rolled bales are easily handled, stored and fed for greater poultry profits.

For farmers who want heavier bales, the New Holland Model 80 wire-tying baler will do the job, New Holland Machine Company says. Completely automatic, it includes a hydraulic unit which keeps bales uniform. It automatically makes one tie to a strand and cuts wire without any loose clippings which may injure cattle. Twin twistlers from the wire ties in less than 2 seconds, with 8 twists in a straight line. New Holland 14½-gauge wire makes twists which withstand up to 285 pounds pull. The Model 80 can be drawn by any 2-plow tractor. The baler now is being sold with hydraulic bale tension control and electric starting unit available as extra, rather than standard equipment.

The James Cunningham Son & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., say their new barn cleaner is the first low-cost mobile cleaner to fit the purse of the small dairy farmer. It is good for any barn and any size gutter. There's no chain or other cumbersome apparatus, and no high maintenance and installation costs. The new cleaner leaves gutters

clear and free from fouling obstructions. Independently adjustable right and left scoops permit cleaning both gutters in the same direction. The company says a farmer can install his own "gutter-cleaning system for a thousand dollars less than any now on the market."

There is a new towing bar said to greatly increase utility of Ford and Ferguson tractors. It's called Trac-Tow-Bar, and trails a tractor perfectly behind pickup, truck or another tractor. Two bolts are used to attach it and it's made of sturdy, all-steel welded construction. The new bar is guaranteed for life against defective material and workmanship. It can be used to tow cars, too. The Dillon Trac-Tow-Bar Company, Dept. KF, Buda, Texas, is marketing the item.

Here's an outside wall water faucet that has a lot of interesting features. It's called the J-K Faucet, manufactured by the James Knights Co., Sandwich, Ill. The faucet is nonfreezing, has a small valve for simple installation, and has a handle that prevents children and vandals from operating it. The handle can be used as a key to turn the faucet on and off.

The Rocklin Manufacturing Company of Sioux City, Ia., says it's easy for the average farmer and rancher to build a wooden wagon box—either flare-type or straight-side model. The Rocklin Wagon Box Hardware Kits contain every steel part necessary for all wood construction. They say anybody acquainted with ordinary carpentry can easily assemble the complete box from instructions. The hardware is designed to accommodate various size boxes. When properly constructed, sturdy, dependable hauling equipment is the re-

sult, giving many years of satisfactory service. If your dealer cannot supply you with one of the kits, write direct to the factory.

A third edition of "Hunger Signs in Crops," published by the National Fertilizer Association, is now available. This book tells you in simple writing and colored illustrations how to identify crops which are "hungry" for certain plant foods. The price is \$4.50 post-paid. Orders should be sent to the National Fertilizer Association, 616 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.

International Harvester Company writes us of uses of the new, hydraulically-controlled No. 3 high-clearance stubble carrier. It has a variety of teeth and sweeps and stiff or coil shanks available for use, all of which



aid in keeping trash on the surface. Thus the soil can be well protected from wind and water erosion. Absorption of water is greatly increased and there is a greater storage capacity because of reduced evaporation and less run-off.

It's built in 8, 11, 12, and 14-foot sizes. There's easy raising and lowering of the carrier. Frame members and wheel arms may be adjusted to suit various operating conditions. The wheels crank back so they move closer to the ground-working tools as tools are lowered to working positions. Thus, more uniform depth is possible because wheels act as depth gauges as they follow the contour of the land.

Sunbeam Corporation, of Chicago, says its Stewart Clipmaster has year-around use. It's good for clipping cows, horses, dogs; for brushing and grooming cattle, drilling for farm repairs, shearing sheep. Clipmaster is cool running, fits the hand and has perfect balance. "Simply remove the clipping head and replace it with 3 attachments and you have a year-around machine every farm needs," they say.

Coming Events

January 6—Seward county, crops program planning committee meeting, 4-H Building, Liberal.

January 6—Seward county, community interest committee planning meeting, Liberal, 4-H Building.

January 6—Norton county, 4-H council meeting, Norton, Legion Hall.

January 6—Chase county cattlemen association meeting, Cottonwood Falls.

January 8—Jefferson county balanced farming organization meeting, Oskaloosa.

January 8—Cloud county correlated school, crops, livestock, insects and marketing, with KSC specialists, L. E. Willoughby, M. B. Powell, Dell Gates and Roy Hoss, Concordia.

January 8—McPherson county annual DHIA meeting.

January 8—Rush county, grain and livestock information school, LaCrosse.

January 8—Johnson county, DHIA meeting, Olathe.

January 8—Johnson county, 4-H foods, leaders training meeting, Olathe.

January 9—Leavenworth county, Annual meeting of Leavenworth-Atchison Dairy Herd Improvement Association, Leavenworth.

January 9—District sheep and swine school, with C. G. Elling, KSC specialist, Parsons.

January 9—Doniphan county, annual meeting of county artificial breeding association, Troy. (Night meeting.)

January 9—Barton county, pre-tour of proposed housing tour with Vera Ellithorpe, home management specialist, Great Bend.

January 9—Miami county beef and soils meeting, with E. A. Cleavinger and Lot Taylor, 9:30 a. m., Paola high school.

January 9—4-H Mitchell county, crops, livestock, entomology and marketing meeting, with L. E. Willoughby, M. B. Powell, Dell Gates and Ray Hoss, Beloit, Municipal building.

January 9—Labette county, sheep school, all-day meeting.

January 10—Norton county, victory dinner, for Farm Bureau, Norton, Legion Hall.

January 10—Linn county-wide crops and livestock meeting, Aladdin Theater, Mound City, 10 a. m.

January 10—Barton county, balanced farming meeting, with Vera Ellithorpe, home management specialist, Great Bend.

January 10—Labette county, farmers' stag party.

January 10—Linn county crops and livestock county-wide meeting, with E. A. Cleavinger and Lot Taylor, Mound City.

January 10—State Board of Agriculture annual meeting, Topeka auditorium.

January 10—Brown, Doniphan and Nemaha counties DHIA annual meeting, Hiawatha, courthouse basement, 11 a. m.

January 11—Sedgwick county annual DHIA meeting, Wichita.

January 11—Ellsworth county, Farmers Institute, Ellsworth.

January 11—Butler county, artificial breeding association.

January 12—Osage county correlated crop and livestock meeting, Lyndon.

January 12—Ottawa county, crops and livestock school, with KSC specialists L. E. Willoughby, M. B. Powell, Dell Gates and Ray Hoss. All day meeting, beginning at 10 a. m., VFW Hall, Minneapolis.

January 13—Seward county, livestock planning committee meeting, Liberal, 4-H Building.

January 13—Seward county, family interest committee meeting, Liberal, 4-H Building.

January 15—Pottawatomie county lamb and wool school, Topeka.

January 15—Barton county 4-H council, Hoisington.

January 15—Jackson county farm-lease meeting, Holton.

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IN THE FIELD
MIKE WILSON
Topeka, Kansas
Livestock Editor

Thirty-nine lots of registered Polled Herefords were sold in the **TURKEY CREEK SALE** at Enid, Okla., December 13, for an average of \$480. Twenty-seven females averaged \$498 and 12 bulls made an average of \$443 per head. A 7-year-old cow, Anxiety Tone with a baby heifer calf, topped the female section of the sale at \$730, going to Paul Dyché, Enid. Top bull sold at \$600 to F. B. Carlson, Meno, Okla.

In the **OKLAHOMA POLLED HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION** sale at Enid on December 12, 54 head sold for an average of \$804. Twenty-eight bulls averaged \$956 and 26 females averaged \$661. The top-selling bull was consigned by Shiflet & Shiflet, Red Rock, Okla., and sold at \$3,600 to N. M. Kramer & Son, Douglas, Okla. Top-selling female was consigned by Trenfield Polled Hereford Ranch, Follette, Tex. The buyer was Mrs. W. R. Johnson, Jackboro, Tex., at \$2,700.

THE THIRD ANNUAL SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION SALE at Newton on December 8 was the best ever made by this organization. Thirty-nine lots were sold, averaging \$374 per head. Twenty-six bulls averaged \$371; 13 females made an average of \$382. Top bull was Prince Larry 2nd, consigned by J. R. Overstreet, Newton, and brought \$600 selling to Albert Smith & Sons, Potwin. The top female, WV Starlet 21st from the O. Boyd Waite consignment of Winfield, sold at \$750 to Charles Polazka, Caldwell. All this offering stayed in Kansas. Colonel Freddie Chandler sold the sale.

THE WAYNE L. DAVIS Spotted Poland China production sale at Fairbury, Nebr., was well attended and prices received were very satisfactory. Merle Runyon, Urbana, Ohio, paid \$490 for the top-selling boar. The top female was sold to a local breeder, Duane Johnson, Belleville, at \$155. Twenty-seven head of boars sold for an average of \$143 per head. Twelve fine spring gilts sold at an average of \$102.50

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per head. Around 125 farmers and breeders attended this sale. Mr. Davis, as usual, presented the offering in very good condition. Local demand for this group of well conditioned Spotted Poland was very good and the majority of them stayed in the state. The sale was held at the Fairbury Fairgrounds; however, Mr. Davis resides at Mahaska.

December 12 was the date when breeders of the **KANSAS POLED HEREFORD ASSOCIATION** made their Annual Consignment Sale at the State Fairgrounds in Hutchinson. The champion and top-selling bull was ALF Rollo Domino 21st, consigned by John M. Lewis & Sons, Larned, and selling at \$4,000 to John Letsch, Bunkerhill. The champion and top-selling female was also from the consignment of John M. Lewis & Sons—ALF Rose Mixer 6th. She was purchased by C. K. Mousel, Edison, Nebr., on the bid of \$1,650. Fifty-four head of hornless Herefords from these Kansas herds made an average of \$852 per head. Thirty-one bulls averaged \$975 and 23 females made an average of \$685. Vic Roth, Hays, secretary of the association, did a very fine job in managing this sale. Freddie Chandler was auctioneer.

Eight-hundred-fifty head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle sold in record breaking time of 3 hours in Dodge City December 14 at a sale sponsored by **THE KANSAS STATE ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION**. Two-hundred-forty-eight registered cattle sold for an average of \$416. Included were 158 bulls that averaged \$414. Ninety females made an average of \$419 per head. Top bull in the sale was Ever Prince 28th, consigned by Joe S. Vague, Bloomington, and purchased at \$2,000 by C. E. Tupps, Aurora, Colo. Top females were a fine pair of yearling twin heifers consigned by C. O. Heiny & Sons, Lyons. These heifers brought \$765 each. Cattle in this sale was distributed among buyers from Texas, Colorado, Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Kansas. Colonels Roy G. Johnston and Ray Sims conducted the sale.

RAY E. SMITH, who for many years has operated one of the outstanding Jersey herds in Kansas, held a Production Sale at his farm near Hutchinson. Consignments were from A. L. Miller, Partridge, and Gene McKee, Nickerson. Forty head of registered cattle were sold. The entire offering was sold to Kansas buyers. A yearling bull topped the bull section at \$200 on the bid of G. W. Hudson, Sylvia. A 7-year-old cow from the A. L. Miller consignment made the top on females at \$420 purchased by Ora C. Nisly, Partridge. The bulls, which were practically all calves, averaged \$180 per head. A female average of \$313 was made. Forty head in the entire sale made a general average of \$302. The offering was sold in average farm condition and was greatly appreciated by the 150 buyers and spectators who attended.

THE A. R. SCHLICKAU & SONS PRODUCTION SALE of registered Herefords, held at the State Fairgrounds at Hutchinson, was very well attended and prices very satisfactory. This sale offering featured the get and service of HC Larry Domino 50th. A bull top of \$2,450 was made when Lou Scheedy, Emporia, paid that figure for SH Larry Domino 51st. A female top of \$1,210 was paid by Elmer Heiser, Dunbar, Nebr., for Lumbr C. Domino. Twenty bulls in sale averaged \$1,098 per head. The 30 females sold figured a \$649 per head average. Fifty head of cattle sold in the sale made a general average of \$829 per head. This was considered one of the outstanding Hereford events in Kansas during the year of 1950. The cattle were highly bred and very well conditioned and went into herds of prominent breeders. Freddie Chandler sold the offering.

THE KANSAS DUROC BREEDERS ASSOCIATION followed an unusual sale program the past year. They sponsored 2 Production Sales in the state. One sale was held in Horton and another at Abilene. The registered Durocs selling in both sales made an average of \$90 on gilts and \$101 per head on boars. One hundred and ten head were sold. Those purchasing top-selling animals were G. F. German & Son Manhattan, and Arthur Roepke, Waterville. Bill Hilbert, Corning, took the top-priced gilt in the Abilene sale at \$175. Wayne L. Davis, Mahaska, consigned the top-selling boars in both sales. Charles Stuckman, Kirwin, consigned the top-selling gilt at the Abilene auction. Herman Popp, Haven, is secretary of the association. Mr. Popp very successfully managed both sales. Colonel Bert Powell conducted the Abilene sale. Colonel Tom Sullivant officiated at the Horton auction.

THE KANSAS SPOTTED POLAND CHINA BREEDERS ASSOCIATION held their annual fall boar and gilt sale at Hiawatha. Forty-eight head of well conditioned boars and gilts were sold. Forty-two head were absorbed by Kansas breeders and farmers. Martin Blanke, well-known breeder of Bremen, paid \$140 for the top-selling boar. The top-priced female reached \$175 on the bid of Glenn Tournay, Ogallah. Boars averaged \$96 per head. Gilts made an average of \$85 per head, while the general average of all animals sold was \$91. This was probably one of the finest offerings ever made by this organization. Local demand was rather slow; however, the animals all stayed in Kansas. The sale was under the management of H. E. Holliday, secretary of the association. Mr. Holliday is a well-known Spotted Poland China breeder living at Richland, and has very successfully managed a number of sales.

A litter of 14 Duroc pigs raised by **PETRACEK & KRAFT**, of Jennings, was 3rd heaviest litter in the nation and heaviest litter from Kansas in the 1950 Litter Contest of the United Duroc Record Association. The litter achieved a 3,598-pound weight. The contest brought in a total of 785 entries from hog producers in 22 states.

There were several interesting figures shown in the records. Proving extremely large litters are not necessary to reach the ton goal at 6 months. 23 litters of 9 pigs and 6 litters of 8 pigs passed the 2,000-pound mark. Also, 1,997 pigs were farrowed in the 157 qualifying litters for an average of 12.7 pigs per litter and 1,702 of these were raised to 180 days with an average litter weight of 2,390 pounds. According to the United Duroc Record Association, there was an average of 11 pigs per litter raised (85.4 per cent saved). "This is remarkable when compared to a national average of slightly over 6 pigs raised per litter and about 60 per cent saved."

Kansans Win In National Hog Contest

Some Kansas Duroc breeders turned in one of the top records in the 1950 National Duroc Ton Litter Contest. Petracek & Kraft, Jennings, raised the

heaviest litter in Kansas and 3rd heaviest in the nation. The litter weighed 3,598 pounds and was raised by a gilt from the 4th heaviest litter in the 1949 contest. Another litter of this farm placed 27th in the nation. B. R. Evans, secretary of the United Duroc Record Association, received word of the high honor.

According to the United Duroc Record Association, 23 litters of 9 pigs and 6 litters of 8 pigs passed the 2,000-pound mark. This proves extremely large litters are not necessary to reach the ton goal at 6 months, says the association.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle
February 12 and 13—Oxbow Ranch, Prairie City, Ore. Sale at Silver Top Farm, Belton, Mo. J. B. McCorkle, Sales Manager, Suite 3500 A.I.U. Building, Columbus 15, O.
February 26—C. E. Reed, Wichita, Kan.
February 27—Dodson Brothers, Wichita, Kan. Sale at Silver Top Farm, Belton, Mo.
March 1—OK & T Angus Sale, Buffalo, Okla.
March 28—US Center Angus Association, Smith Center, Kan.
April 4—Southeast Kansas Angus Association.
April 12—Mid-Kansas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. Phil Sterling, Secretary, Canton, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
January 8—John W. Spencer, Whiting, Kan.
February 3—Northeast Kansas Hereford Association, Topeka, Kan.
February 6—Olivier Brothers, Harper, Kan.
February 9—Dickinson County Hereford Association, Abilene, Kan.
February 14—Range Bull Sale, Dodge City, Kan.
February 16—HG Hereford Farms, Colby, Kan.
February 24—CK Ranch, Brookville, Kan.
March 5—Marshall County Hereford Association, Marysville, Kan.
March 12—Kansas Polled Herefords, Liberal.
April 17—Sutor Hereford Ranch, Zurich, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
January 18—Merle E. Severe, Palmyra, Nebr. Claude E. Wylam, Sales Manager, Waverly, Ia.
March 19—Tulsa Spring Classic Holstein Sale. C. O. Abercrombie, Sale Manager, Vinita, Okla.

Shorthorn Cattle
March 22—Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Hutchinson.
April 4—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Association, Beloit, Kan.

Duroc Hogs
January 24—Jayhawk Farm, Little River, Kan. Sale at Larned, Kan.
February 2—Kansas Duroc Breeders Sale, Topeka, Kan. John O. Miller, Sale Manager, Topeka, Kan.
February 7—Weldon Miller, Norcatour, Kan.
February 10—Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
February 17—Earl Martin & Son, DeKalb, Mo., and Lester Thompson, King City, Mo. Sale at South St. Joseph, Mo.
February 21—Ed Knell & Son, Carthage, Mo.
February 22—Willis Huston, Americus, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs
March 2—R & S Ranch, Halstead, Kan.
March 3—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.
March 9—R. E. Bergsten & Sons, Randolph, Kan.

Poland China Hogs
February 3—Bauer Bros. Bred Sow Sale, Fairgrounds, Fairbury, Nebr.
February 14—Kansas State Poland Sale, Ray Sawyer, Sale Manager, Manhattan, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs
February 26—Kansas Spotted Poland China Association, Phillipsburg, Kan. H. E. Holliday, Secretary, Richland, Kan.

Suffolk Sheep
January 15—Beau Geste Farm, Roy B. Warrick, Oskaloosa, Ia.

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 | \$35.80 | \$32.50 | \$30.50 |
| Hogs | 20.75 | 18.75 | 16.10 |
| Lambs | 31.50 | 30.00 | 23.00 |
| Hens, 4 to 5 lbs. | .24 | .23 | .20 |
| Eggs, Standards | .43 | .64 | .31 |
| Butterfat, No. 1 | .65 | .63 | .55 |
| Wheat, No. 2, Hard | 2.40 | 2.35 1/2 | 2.28 1/2 |
| Corn, No. 2, Yellow | 1.64 1/2 | 1.59 3/4 | 1.28 |
| Oats, No. 2, White | 1.02 | 1.00 1/2 | .85 |
| Barley, No. 2 | 1.46 | 1.40 | 1.15 |
| Alfalfa, No. 1 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 32.00 |
| Prairie, No. 1 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 16.00 |

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Pilot Brand is pure Calcium Carbonate, with a trace of Iodine. There is no finer eggshell material obtainable, and no easier way to get it to your hens. With Pilot Brand to work with, your hens can make themselves really profitable to you.

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Senator Byrd Writes Truman

(Continued from Page 7)

deficit of 25 billion dollars, unless we reduce expenditures and raise taxes still further.

Security is our first obligation, and under existing conditions we must visualize tremendous military expenditures in a long-range perspective. It is frightening to contemplate continuation of 25-billion-a-year deficits indefinitely. We do not control the duration. It may be 5 years, 10 years, or longer.

There never has been a similar situation. The free enterprise system is our first line of defense. We cannot relax our military preparedness. Neither can be maintained at maximum efficiency in an atmosphere of fiscal weakness which is certain to accompany prolonged deficits of the indicated magnitude.

These threatened deficits must be precluded completely, or greatly reduced, by the combination of further tax increases and retrenchment in non-essential spending. I submit that we should start reducing nonmilitary expenditures at this time with reductions in excess of 7 billion dollars. . . .

Under our system federal budgets are the result of joint action by the Chief Executive and Congress. Therefore, your leadership is required. Without it drastic budget reductions may be difficult, if not impossible. . . .

As a member of the Legislative Branch who has studied federal budgets closely for 18 years, I believe the present crisis requires co-operative action between the Executive branch and Congress to eliminate immediately 7 to 8 billion dollars in nonessential expenditures from the new budget as follows:

1. Expenditures in strictly domestic-civilian programs, including the postal deficit, should be reduced by at least 3.6 billion dollars.

2. The armed services are notorious for extravagant use of civilian manpower. They are now employing approximately one civilian for each 2 men in uniform as compared with one civilian for each 5 men in uniform at

the World War II effort peak. The military effort would be strengthened if, thru greatly needed efficiency, the military establishment's projected employment of more than 1 1/4 million (civilians) were reduced by at least 150,000 with a saving of \$500,000,000.

3. Foreign economic assistance for the current year was estimated at 4 billion dollars. This program is scheduled to expire only a year hence. Billions now being appropriated for foreign military assistance are overlapping the economic assistance expenditures at many points. Foreign economic assistance expenditures in the new budget should not exceed commitments already made, and therefore should be reduced under estimates for the current year by at least 3.5 billion dollars. Total, 7.6 billion dollars.

Reductions in strictly domestic-civilian expenditures (fiscal 1951, proposed for 1952):

1. Social welfare, health and security, from 2.3 billion to 1.3 billion dollars.

2. Housing and community facilities, including mortgage purchases, from \$500,000,000 to none.

3. Education and general research, \$100,000,000 (same).

4. Agriculture and agricultural resources (including CCC), from 1.5 billion to \$800,000,000.

5. Natural resources, from 1.2 billion to \$400,000,000.

6. Transportation and communications (including postal deficit of \$555,000,000) from 1.5 billion to \$400,000,000.

7. Finance, commerce and industry, from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000 (increase).

8. Labor, \$200,000,000 (same).

9. General government, from 1 billion to 1.3 billion dollars (increase).

Total, reduced from 8.5 to 4.9 billion dollars.

(4) Agriculture and agricultural resources, 1951 fiscal compared to recommended 1952 fiscal:



from **Hy-Line** * RESEARCH

Hybrid corn research gave you many more bushels per acre over old open pollinated strains. Now—Hy-Line research gives you hybrid chickens with greater egg laying capacity. This BIGGER EGG PRODUCTION results from hybrid vigor and bred-in qualities obtained by crossing superior inbred lines. Research gives you high-speed Hy-Line layers with capacity to keep producing at an average of 50% to 80% for 12 to 14 consecutive months.

In Kansas Divided Flock Tests Hy-Lines Laid 25% More Eggs

In 1949-50 tests, 34 Kansas farmers raised Hy-Lines and crossbred or standard-bred chickens under the same conditions (usually housed together with a wire partition separating the two groups. Each farmer kept daily egg records. And, for the year:

- Hy-Lines averaged 195.5 eggs per bird housed.
- Other chickens averaged 156.6 eggs per bird housed
- Hy-Lines had 9% advantage in lower flock depletion.
- EACH 100 HY-LINES AVERAGED 323 DOZEN MORE EGGS THAN EACH 100 STANDARD-BREDS OR CROSSBREDS

* The name "Hy-Line" is a registered trademark. It refers only to chicks bred by Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Company.

WRITE FOR NEW HY-LINE CATALOG and Results of Kansas "Divided-Flock" Tests



Loan and investment programs, Commodity Credit Corporation, from 450 million dollars to nothing; Farmers Home Administration, from 21 million to 15 million dollars; REA, from 350 million to 50 million dollars; other programs, from 1 million dollars to nothing.

(4) Other financial aids: Conservation and use (including acreage allotments and marketing quotas) from 306 million to 300 million dollars; removal surplus commodities, from 114 million

to 100 million dollars; Sugar Act agreement, from 69 million to 65 million dollars; International wheat agreement, from 76 million to 75 million dollars; food subsidies (\$1,634 million in 1946) nothing; agricultural land and water resources, from 66 million to 25 million dollars; other development and improvement of agriculture, from 99 million to 150 million dollars (increase); total agriculture, reduction from \$1,552,000,000 to \$830,000,000. Every reduction will help.

Unusual Sign Contest

Do you think you have an attractive and unusual sign at the entrance to your farm or at your mailbox? There's still time to enter *Kansas Farmer's* Unusual Sign Contest, first announced in our October 14 issue. Send in a short letter about your sign along with a picture. Any kodak picture or glossy print will do. Letters should not exceed 100 words. Winning pictures and stories will be printed in the near future. Cash prizes of \$3 will be given.



Marketing Viewpoint

By Harold M. Riley, Livestock; Leonard W. Schruben, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products; Joe W. Koudele, Poultry and Eggs.

I have 50 head of plain yearling steers I bought for wintering. They cost me 26 cents a hundred laid in. If controls go on livestock prices, would I get caught and lose money on these cattle?—J. M.

At the time of this writing there has been no definite indication as to when price ceilings will be placed on livestock and meat products. However, according to the Defense Production Act of 1950, ceilings on cattle prices could not be set at less than the May 24-June 24, 1950, price level. During this May-June period, common to medium slaughter steers were selling at \$25 to \$28 at Kansas City. On December 26 these same kind of cattle were quoted at \$26.50 to \$32. It seems improbable cattle prices would be rolled back from current levels if ceilings were announced. Therefore, there seems to be little chance you could get caught and lose money on these cattle due to price roll-backs to establish ceilings.

Would you be so kind as to tell me what markets can be expected in January and February on wheat and corn?—J. F.

Subject to usual qualifications as to accuracy, I believe corn and wheat prices will be higher in January and February. Recent advances should call forth stores now being held for higher prices, thus limiting the advances in the near future. However, basically I feel wheat and corn prices both are in a strong position.

What is the situation regarding fluid-milk supplies over the country? I hear certain markets are short of milk.—H. K.

Many southern markets are still reporting they are short of milk supplies despite imports from North Central areas. Many processors of butter and cheese in the Midwest also are concerned about the shortage of churning fat and manufacturing milk. Seasonal increases in milk production will tend to alleviate this situation somewhat in the next few months. However, expected increases in consumers' incomes will put strong upward pressure on fluid-milk prices.

At what levels might price ceilings be set on poultry and eggs?—J. G.

The Defense Production Act of 1950 provides for establishment of minimum price ceilings on agricultural products at either of 2 levels, namely 1) parity price, or 2) the national average price received by producers for the period May 24-June 24, 1950, whichever is the higher. The act expires June 30, 1951,

unless extended by Congress. If it is extended, it probably would retain these major provisions affecting poultrymen.

As the law relates specifically to poultry products, the applicable minimum ceiling price would be the parity price. The "national average" parity prices for mid-November, 1950, and the percentage of that price which producers received were as follows:

Eggs, 52.9 cents per dozen, 74%; live chickens, 30 cents per pound, 75%; live turkeys, 37.9 cents per pound, 86%.

Thus, producer prices for eggs and chickens could rise almost one third from current levels and turkey prices could go up almost one sixth before reaching the minimum ceiling price. Experiences of World War II indicate that, should price ceilings be imposed on poultry products, they probably would be at levels slightly above parity in anticipation of increases in the farm price index. This policy would save officials from having to make constant changes in the ceiling structure.

Halt Wheat

Acreage Measurement

Measurements of 1951 wheat acreages in Kansas were halted December 19. All county production and marketing administration committees were told by state PMA office, Manhattan, to stop measurements. Due to national emergency some changes may be made in handling acreage, said Emmet Womer, state PMA committee chairman.

A PMA directive from Washington indicated actual measurement may be needed only on farms where producers intend to apply for price support. On other farms, acreages would be estimated.

Stop and Think!

Are you putting off something important? Do you need to make a will? A recent bulletin published by Kansas State College Extension Service, "Planning a Will," answers many questions on the subject—who may make a will—as well as offering instructions on how to make a will. A free copy of this bulletin No. C224, will be sent upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

New Strawberry

Kansas farmers may have a more vigorous, heavy-producing, sweeter strawberry in the future. R. W. Campbell, Kansas State College horticulturist, says Sioux variety, a hybrid plant, has outyielded all other strawberry varieties tested at the Kansas State Horticulture farm the last 3 years. It is winter-hardy, having gone thru the 3 winters there with no protection of any kind. Its sugar content is higher than any other variety tested. It bears large berries in June and on thru the season.

Early Lamb Idea

(Continued from Page 1)



HANDY AND SAFE watering trough for lambs is shown on Ralph Samp farm. Tank is kept covered so lambs cannot get in and drown.

into the program in 1949, the first year, and bought 600 ewes. In 1950 a total of 21 farmers bought 750 ewes. "The possibilities for expansion in the county are almost unlimited," says Mr. Edelblute.

Since all farmers in the Crawford county early lamb program are following a similar pattern, we picked 2 of them to show how the plan works.

Clarence Westhoff, one of the original 13 farmers in the program, started in 1949 with 60 ewes. He had them delivered to his farm on June 1, and was able to market 56 lambs the first year.

"We can't get our ewes here in time to get a full lamb crop the first year," says Mr. Edelblute, "but a farmer can depend upon a 75 per cent lamb crop the first year."

The idea, says Mr. Westhoff, is to get your lambs bunched and early so all can be weaned by May 1. With his 1950 breeding program he started breeding ewes on May 18. His first lamb was dropped October 18 and he had 42 lambs by the last of October. A total of 63 lambs was dropped during a 3-week period starting October 18.

Ewes Were in Good Condition

"I had the ewes on sweet clover pasture last spring," says Mr. Westhoff, "and that seemed to put them in good breeding condition." He put 60 ewes on 10 acres of sweet clover. They started pasturing the clover about March 15 and stayed on until the middle of June.

"Every farmer who has been successful in the early lamb program in Crawford county has used sweet clover pasture," says Mr. Edelblute.

For fall pasture Mr. Westhoff has a seeded mixture of rye, barley and winter vetch. "Ewes like vetch best," he says. Mr. Edelblute would like to see farmers in the program using the following fall pasture mixture: 1 bushel of oats, 1 bushel of balbo rye, and 15 pounds of vetch to the acre—sown as early in August as possible with at least 100 pounds of 45 per cent phosphate applied at seeding time.

Discussing his lamb program, Mr. Westhoff says: "I like the idea of having an income from my lambs in the spring at a time when nothing else is ready to sell. Last year my lambs returned the ewe cost and the wool paid the feed bill. I don't know of any other

livestock project offering such quick and high returns on the investment."

Ralph Samp, another Crawford county farmer, had an early lamb program of his own before the county program was started. His success led to organizing a county-wide project.

On an original investment in ewes of \$1,970, Mr. Samp has sold 4 lamb and wool crops grossing above \$20,000. Culled ewe sales are not included.

Points He Has Learned

Mr. Samp plans to get 6 or 7 lamb crops from his original ewes. Here are some important things he has learned during the years he has followed the early lamb program: Turn rams while they are still salable and replace with new, young rams; get Texas ewes rather than natives or Northwestern as Texas ewes have several advantages—they breed earlier, stay together better on range, and lambs are more uniform in size; sweet clover is the most important pasture crop for an early lamb program because of its high quality at the time when needed—it puts ewes in good early breeding condition, it improves the soil; if vaccinating lambs against overeating disease, wait until about 2 months before marketing—if you vaccinate earlier the effect may wear off just when you need it most; start with ewes all the same age.

Here is the creep-feed mixture Mr. Samp likes best: 70 pounds corn, 18 pounds oats and bran, 5 pounds cottonseed meal, 7 pounds of alfalfa meal. He also feeds all the ground alfalfa hay the lambs will eat. "The extra hay is a must," he says, "as insurance against overeating disease."

A good creep ration recommended by Mr. Edelblute consists of 65 pounds corn, 20 pounds good heavy oats, 10 pounds cottonseed meal, 5 pounds alfalfa meal. Plus plenty of ground alfalfa hay on the side.

"An early lamb program has a lot of advantages," says Mr. Samp. "I find, in addition to a quick turnover, sheep use more pasture and roughage than any other livestock. The amount of equipment needed is small and the cost of equipment is very small in comparison to the size of project. These are all important management problems to consider in these days of high production costs."

Each year, farmers starting out in

the program with their first ewes are given the following set of instructions by the county agent:

1—If you have any native ewes at home when your Texas ewes arrive, drench the native ewes immediately, drench again in about 3 weeks. Use phenothiazine and arsenic drench.

2—When you first get ewes, put them in a good pen or lot. These ewes probably have never seen a woven-wire fence before.

3—Cut or mow any weeds or grass in lot, feed only dry hay for a few days. See that ewes have plenty of good, fresh water.

4—As soon as you can, get ewes on good pasture and feed about 1 pound grain per ewe daily.

5—You need 3 kinds of equipment: a phenothiazine and mineral feeder, grain troughs (1 foot per ewe) and hay bunks.

6—Don't turn ram with these ewes for 10 days or 2 weeks. Ewes bred too soon after arriving often lose their lambs.

7—It is a good practice to keep rams up in daytime and turn them with ewes only at night. One ram for 30 ewes is right.

8—I suggest you put some paint on ram's brisket each evening before you turn him out, so you can check how many ewes are breeding. Venetian red or lamp-black mixed in some crankcase oil make a good paint.

9—Keep phenothiazine and mineral before ewes at all times.

10—Watch for coyotes and stray dogs.

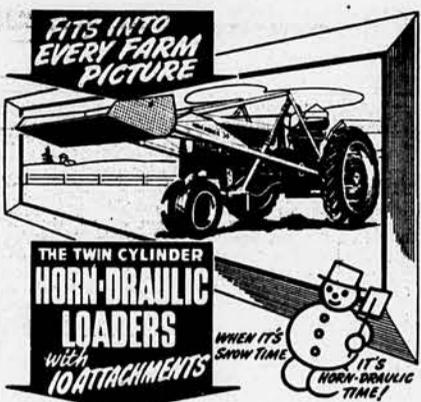
11—Examine ewes to be sure that a wether didn't get by. Also, look for any wounds that might be infested with screwworms. Use smear No. 62.

Crawford county farmers in the program are doing a good job of breeding for early lambs. Eight farmers who had purchased ewes in 1949 reported they had 455 lambs from 540 ewes by December 1, 1950. Twenty farmers who bought ewes in 1950 reported they had 394 lambs from 540 ewes by December 1.

Watch Out for New Poison Weed!

Halogeton is a livestock-killing poison weed which has become an increasing problem on range lands in many states. Altho it is not yet known to be in Kansas, precautionary measures against the weed are being recommended by T. F. Yost, state weed supervisor for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

To minimize danger of infestation, particular attention should be given to any area where livestock from affected western states are unloaded. Railroad docks, livestock pens, shearing locations and farm unloading areas are all potential infestation points. Each spring a close watch should be kept for any halogeton plants. It is a spring-growing annual closely related to Russian thistle. Usually grows 6 or 10 inches tall. Any control method is complicated by the tumbling nature of the weed and lightness of the seed which can travel miles before a steady wind such as found in Western Kansas. Treating with 2,4-D has been the most satisfactory method of eradication in several western states.



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RELIABLE ADVERTISERS ONLY ARE ACCEPTED IN KANSAS FARMER

Art Auction a Success

THE art auction is over and pictures sold now hang on the walls of homes all over the Midwest. There they will be appreciated and remind their new owners of the contribution they made to the rehabilitation of little crippled children.

Nearly \$10,000 was paid for the pictures which were sold on December 18 and 19 in the Topeka Municipal Auditorium. The money will go toward the treatment and re-education of crippled children, both those in the Capper Crippled Children Center located in Topeka, and those receiving treatment in their home communities.

J. M. Parks, secretary of the Capper Foundation for Crippled Children, said, "The sales exceeded expectations, just as the generosity of the artists exceeded our greatest hopes." Two hundred artists from Maine to California gave 300 pictures to be sold for the children.

Due to lack of time a number of pictures still remain to be sold. Those still interested in buying may write to J. M. Parks at Capper Publications, Topeka.



For only \$38 you can have a famous "Red and White Top" Silo delivered to your place, and pay the balance out of income. With a Dodson Silo, you get a lot of extras. You get extra low-cost feed which is extra nutritious because the sugar, protein, minerals and vitamin A has been preserved. This results in healthy beef and dairy stock, higher calf production, higher beef and milk production. That means that the man with a silo makes money on his cattle. Be sure that you're that man... insure those profitable extras for yourself. It's easy the Dodson way. Send for descriptive literature and "Grass Silage" by Bromfield.

DODSON MFG. CO., INC. WICHITA AND CONCORDIA, KANSAS

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER Classified Advertising

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Names and addresses are part of ad, thus are billed at per-word rate.

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Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

● BABY CHICKS

GREAT PLAINS
Announces
ROP Sired Chicks
at DEEP CUT PRICES

Genuine

We mate our flocks with thousands of pedigreed males produced for us under contract by one of America's largest R. O. P. Farms

The prices often charged BROUGHT DOWN by 1/2 or more. Bloodlines from strains pedigreed since 1924—strains that have made world egg records and won egg contest championships galore. 300-egg bloodlines.

SAVE UP TO 1/3 NOW

FREE Newest egg and broiler purebreds and cross-breeds. Paying sensational profits. Write for BIG FREE COLOR PICTURE BOOK showing all.

GREAT PLAINS HATCHERIES (WRITE BOX 2851 AT NEAREST ADDRESS)
EFFINGHAM, ILLINOIS; WICHITA, KANSAS; PLEASANT HILL, MISSOURI

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Save you work, worry, loss. Lay eggs to sell a month earlier. Assortments \$29.00 Low as \$10.00

Write for FREE BOOK giving full report. (Write nearest address)
GEORGE BERRY, 607 Ajax Rd., QUINCY, ILL.
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ORDER DeFOREST

BROADBREASTED BRONZE AND BELTSVILLE WHITE TURKEY POULTS
All Poults U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled. Tubetested under Kansas Plan.
Write Today for Literature

DeFOREST HATCHERY AND POULTRY FARM
Box KF, Peabody, Kansas

Schlichtman's EGG & MEAT BREEDS \$10.90 per 100

English Type WHITE LEGHORNS, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, New Hamp, Austra-Whites, Also Sexed and Started Chicks and Special Breeder Breeds. Established Over 27 Years

CATALOG explains 2-week replacement guarantee. U. S. Approved, U. S. Pullorum Passed. R.O.P. Foundation Breeding. Write today.

SCHLICHTMAN HATCHERY • Appleton City, Missouri

Wonderful POULTRY BOOK
FREE LOW PRICES 45 varieties SEX-LINKED and PUREBRED; BABY CHICKS; PULLETS or Cockerels, also STARTED CHICKS, BABY TURKEYS, Mature Poults and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLOODED. TESTED FOR B.W.D. Write quick for this free book.
GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 24, Salina, Kans.

FOR THE TABLE
HONEY 60-lb. Can \$10.50
12-lb. Can (Postpaid to 600 mi.) . . . \$3.25
1950 crop. Nice, light, mild honey. Satisfaction guaranteed.
HAHN APIARIES, 1715 Lane St., Topeka, Ks.

● BABY CHICKS

Get Coombs Chicks for high-speed egg production. Farm tests prove they lay much better than average chickens. For large white eggs, get Coombs ROP strain Leghorn chicks. Backed by 250-355 egg rates, 30 consecutive years. Crossing 20 unrelated strains gives you Leghorn chicks with sturdy vigor; real boost in production. If you prefer Austra-Whites, get our high-production chicks. Exceptional crossbred vigor; wonderful egg-laying ability. For eggs-meat combined, raise our Kansas State College strain White Rock Chicks. Place order now. Save money. Liberal early order discount. Free circular. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Low Priced, High Quality AAA and AAAA Chicks. Fast broilers. Profitable layers. 100% pullorum tested. New Hampshire Reds, White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Wyandottes, Production Reds, Austra-Whites, Hamp-Whites, Leghorns. \$9.95 per 100. Heavy cockerels \$7.90. Pullets \$14.95. Hybrid cockerels, \$3.95. Mixed cockerels \$1.95. Leftovers \$2.95. 100% alive. Free catalog. Pleasant View Hatchery, Gerald, Mo.

White, Barred Rocks, Hampshires, Reds, Wyandottes, \$8.95; pullets, \$12.95; cockerels, \$10.95; Big White, Brown Leghorns, \$8.95; pullets, \$14.95; Austra-Whites, Black Buff Minorcas, \$8.95; pullets, \$15.95. Heavies, \$7.95. Mixed, \$6.95. Leftovers, \$5.95. Fryers, \$4.95; Barnyard Special, \$3.95. FOB, 100% alive. Free catalog. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Bloodtested, 20 breeds. Hampshires, Reds, Wyandottes, Barred, White Rocks, \$8.90; Pullets, \$12.90; Cockerels, \$10.90. Austra-Whites, Large White, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, \$9.20; Pullets, \$15.45. Heavies, \$7.90. Assorted, \$5.95. Eating special, \$3.95. FOB, 100% alive. Helpful catalog. Quality Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

15 Years Breeding of ROP Sired Chicks. All leading breeds and crossbreeds. Pullorum passed. New prices for early orders. Free literature. Send postcard to General Chicks, Box 5A, Rich Hill, Mo.

Chicks on a 30 days' trial guarantee. All varieties Missouri approved. B.W.D. bloodtested. Easy buying plan. Low prices. Chick manual free. Missouri State Hatchery, Box 171, Butler, Mo.

Baby Chicks—Sturdy quality, 25 purebreds, 6 cross-breeds, bloodtested, licensed inspected, low prices. Rush postal colored book free. Albert Fehse, Route 12, Salina, Kan.

● AUSTRA-WHITES
Roosting-age Austra-White pullets, \$34.90 per 100. Mature quickly. Out of danger. Berry's use America's highest pedigreed strains. Leghorns-Australorps creating original Austra-Whites. National Laying Contest summary shows Austra-Whites produced more eggs per hen than Incrossbreds or Purebreds. Let Berry's prove to your entire satisfaction that Berry's Austra-Whites can lay more eggs, grow faster, are more rugged. Write today for free illustrated poultry book and low prices. Tells how to make more profit with Berry's roosting-age started pullets. Berry's Chicks, Box 626, Newton, Kansas.

National Laying Contests Reveal Austra-Whites laid more eggs per hen than Incrossbreds and Purebreds. America's highest pedigreed breeders of Leghorns and Australorps used for Berry's original strain Austra-Whites. Let trial order prove they can lay more eggs, grow faster, rugged as a mule. Write for Berry's illustrated catalog. Tells how to make more poultry profits with Berry's superior breeding. Be sure to ask about special half-price testing offer. Berry's Chicks, Box 621, Newton, Kan.

● NEW HAMPSHIRE
Pure Christie's New Hampshire. Bred by Berry's, U. S. Approved. Pullorum-tested three times yearly with no reactors. Berry's customers demand rugged chicks. Hatched by experts. Large orders trucked in special fast air conditioned vans. Write for free illustrated catalog and low farm prices. Berry's Chicks, Box 623, Newton, Kan.

● SEEDS
Sensational New, Exclusive Gro-coated processed farm seed. Disinfects seed. Growth stimulator added. Produces up to 2 1/2 times as many plants. Save money—Berry's tested and guaranteed quality seed at low direct prices. Domestic Alfalfa \$18.60 bu.; Grimm \$26.70; Red Clover (contains some Alfalfa) \$20.55; Sweet Clover \$6.90; Timothy \$6.30; Alsike Clover \$23.70. Gro-coated prices slightly more. Many other grasses, legumes, grains, new varieties, Nemaha Oats, Meadow Foxtail, etc. Free big catalog, samples, prices. Berry Seed Company, Box 484, Clarinda, Iowa.

Grass and Legume Seeds—Highest quality Buffalo, Blue Grama, Side Oats Grama, Blue-stems, Sand Love Grass, Yellow and White Blossom Sweet Clover, Madrid Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, and other seeds. Miller Seed Co., Grass seed specialist, 1540 Cornhusker Highway, Lincoln, Nebr.

Exceptionally Good Quality seed of pure certified Midland Milo, Ellis Sorgo and Norkan with high germination and purity. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

● PLANTS AND NURSEY STOCK
Quick Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Berry Plants, Everblooming Rose Bushes and Shrubs. Free Catalog. Wholesale Prices. State and Federal Inspected. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write today for Free Colored Catalogue. East's Nursery, Amity, Arkansas.

● LIVESTOCK ITEMS
Make More Profit under average farm conditions. Raise Milkings Shortorns. For average farmer Milkings Shortorns are unbeatable. Produce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm! Write for Facts and Free sample copy of Milkings Shortorn Journal. American Milkings Shortorn Society, Dept. KF-5, 313 So. Glenstone, Springfield 4, Mo.

● DOGS
Black English Shepherds. Breeder 25 years. Shipping and appraising for 25 years. Full description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

Registered Collies: English Shepherds (not registered). Spayed females. Really heelers. E. J. Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

● CHINCHILLAS
Chinchillas—Easy, profitable, hobby-retirement. Desirable quality. Reasonable price range. Write for literature. Visit, Devine's Chinchilla Ranch, 3300 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo.

● RABBITS AND PIGEONS
Earn Up to \$400 monthly raising Angora or New Zealand Rabbits. Plenty markets. Particulars free. White's Rabbitry, Newark 71, O.

● INSURANCE
FIRE AND AUTOMOBILE
See our local agent.
Farmers Alliance Insurance Co.,
Alliance Mutual Casualty Co.
McPherson, Kansas

● OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Outdoor Toilets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned, deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water; pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging, pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laboratories, Dept. E-14, Chicago 22, Ill.

Need Extra Cash?—Get it selling Blair's unusual line of household and food products. Every housewife a prospect. Send for samples free. Write Blair, Dept. 391GA, Memphis 2, Tenn.

Fairmount Maternity Hospital—Seclusion and delivery service for unmarried girls. Adoptions arranged; low rates; confidential. 1414 East 27th St., Kansas City, Missouri.

● FEATHERS WANTED

West Chicago Pays More: Get highest cash prices for your goose and duck feathers. Send sample for prices of used feathers. Free shipping tags. Prompt payment. Company highly rated. West Chicago Feather Company, Dept. C. G., 172 N. Aberdeen St., Chicago 7, Ill.

● HOBBIES—HOMECRAFT

Leathercraft. Everything needed by beginners, advanced hobbyists and professional leatherworkers. Largest stock of supplies in U. S. Moderate-priced tooling leathers, top quality calfskins, tools, supplies, kits. Send 10c for big catalog. J. C. Larson Co., 820 S. Tripp, Dept. 691, Chicago 24.

Exciting Hobby—Send \$1.00 for five unique Florida Coast shells. Free illustrated book. Variety Shells, Northern Office, Salem 7, Ind.

● BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bees for Profit. Pollinate your crops. Increase yield many times with bees on your farm plus profit from sale honey and beeswax. Full strength colonies ready to work, any quantity, extra sugars for honey included. Loading point, Minature, Nebr. Fall or spring delivery. Write Bradshaw & Sons, Wendell, Idaho, for details.

● SAVINGS AND LOANS

Let the Mailman help you save. Our advertisement in this issue tells how you can save by mail and earn 3% at the current rate. We'll be glad to send you full particulars. Max Noble, president, United Building & Loan Association, 217 East Williams, Wichita, Kan.

● EDUCATIONAL

AUCTION SCHOOL Learn Auctioneering America's Leading Auctioneers Teach You. Students sell actual sales. Largest school in world. 17 years in operation. Don't be misled. Term soon. Free catalog. Write REISCH AUCTION SCHOOL, Mason City, Iowa

● FILMS AND PRINTS

3c Deckledge Reprints 3c
Reprints size as negative 3c and oversize prints 4c. 6- or 8-exposure roll developed and printed one each 25c or two each for 35c. Three 5x7 enlargements for 50c. Four 8x10 for \$1.00. Your favorite photo copied and 10 billfold pictures 65c. **Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.**

Eight-exposure Roll printed one of each 25c; two each 35c; one each Jumbo 35c. Star Photo, Denver, Colo.

16 Prints or 8 Jumbos from roll, 25c with this ad. 1 Skrudland, River Grove, Ill.

● MACHINERY AND PARTS

Pickup Truck Drivers! Are you tired of pounding on those hooks to get your end gate open? Our new self-locking fastener will solve your troubles. One pull opens, one push closes. Keeps box from spreading, goes over center to lock, all steel, easy to install, fits all trucks. Information free. Write Engalo, McPherson 3, Kan.

New and Used Tractor Parts—Write for big, free 1951 catalog; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Parts Company, Des Moines 3, Ia.

Tractor Parts Headquarters. 1951 catalog free. Prompt service. We sell for less. Merchandise guaranteed. Acme Tractor Supply Company, Lincoln, Nebr.

● ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

39 Volt Appliances! Select from the World's largest line. Enjoy city conveniences. High quality. Low prices. Catalog free. Haines Corp., Dept. 111, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

● FARM EQUIPMENT

SILO LIQUID PLASTIC
Renew old walls. Stops acid action. Write for information.
DODSON MFG. CO., Inc.
1463 Barwise Wichita, Kansas

CONCRETE STAVE SILOS
Manufactured from Water-Proofed Cement. A size to fit your needs.
K-M SILO COMPANY
1929 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kansas

SILO SEAL Protect your silo walls
Write today for free literature.
McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO.
904-1126 West Euclid McPherson, Kansas

The "WHOLESALE HOUSE" for Farmers' Supplying direct factory to farmer service. House paint, barn paint, roof coating, implement enamels, livestock and poultry serums and remedies, fertilizers, baier and binder twine, warfarin, brush and weed killers, grain fumigants, crop insecticides and sprays; other farm supplies, most items at wholesale price levels. If you want to save money in 1951 send name and address now to receive catalogs and price lists thru the entire year.
AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY CO.
Kaw Sta., Kansas City, Kan.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

- Chain Saws
- Wheel Saws
- Good Price
- Good Tools

H. J. BARTEE
Topeka, Kan.—225 Woodruff—Phone 3-8159

● AGENTS AND SALESMEN

Extra Money Easy, taking orders for world famous Stark-Brand Apple, Pear, Peach, Orange, Fruit Trees, Grapes and Berries. Grow Flowering Shrubs, Roses, etc. Sensational, tented, hardy, quick-growing varieties. Huge demand for yards, small plots, farms. No experience needed. Rush name for free book and sales kit. Stark Bros., Dept. 3, Louisiana, Mo.

At Last! Something new and sensational Everyday Cards, 21 for \$1. Make extra money! Show Sales. Velour, Metallic Cards, orders easy. Big line \$1 Assortments, Stationery, Personal Matches, Kiddie Book Imprints free. Two \$1 boxes on approval. P. Co., 2801 Locust, Dept. 187-A, St. Louis 3, Mo.

Brand New! Amazingly different and smart Everyday Cards, 21 for \$1. Magic Window signs. Take easy orders. Make up to 100% profit. Big line \$1 Assortments, Personal Stationery, Imprinted Matches. Free imprint sales. Assortments on approval. North Star, Glenwood, Dept. P-63, Minneapolis, Minn.

● REMEDIES—TREATMENTS

Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thorpe & Minor Hospital, Suite C106, Kansas City 3, Mo.

● FARMS—KANSAS

Eastern Kansas 160; \$8,000 on gravelled milk, school bus routes, phone line, town college 18, fair 5-room house, 2 barns, poultry buildings, other improvements, 45 cultivated, bluestem meadow, balance pasture. Aged cow must sell at once, only \$8,000. Terms. Possess 60 days. Free bargain list. Peterson Real Estate, Osage City, Kan.

● FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Big Free Winter Catalog! Farm and county estate bargains, good pictures, many state easy terms, many equipped, feed included. Special Service, state requirements, desired location. United Farm Agency, 2825-KF Main St., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Own a Farm in the agricultural center of the United States. Write for new 1950 catalog describing many productive farms. Sulter Farm Company, Realtors, 1016 Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo.

Strout's Catalog—Farms, Homes, Country Businesses. World's largest! 3029 outstanding bargains, 31 states. Mailed free! Buy now and ship thru Strout, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

1995 Acres El Paso County, Colo. Three improvements, 680 acres under cultivation, 640 ac. leased grass land. Price \$39,900. Terms. L. Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

● OF INTEREST TO ALL

Outdoor Toilets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned, deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water; pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging, pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laboratories, Dept. H-11, Chicago 22, Ill.

Save Chicken Feed! Don't feed the sparrow high priced chicken-feed. My homemade is guaranteed to catch them by the dozens. Easy to make. Plans 10c and stamp. Sparrowman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

Read Capper's Weekly and receive a gift. The most interesting and informative weekly newspaper you have ever seen. Write Capper's Weekly for details. Circulation Department, Topeka, Kansas.

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

RATS AND MICE CONTROLLED SAFELY AND EFFECTIVELY
Rid your premises of rats and mice with new Evans Warfarin Rat and Mouse Killer. Relatively safe to use and very effective. Developed by the University of Wisconsin and recommended by the U.S.D.I., Fish and Wildlife Service, Branch of Predator and Rodent Control. Price for 1 lb., \$1.00 or 12 lb. carton \$8.00 postpaid—with complete instructions for use. **EVANS ORCHARD SUPPLY CO.,** 303 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.

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HAROLD TONN
Auctioneer and Complete Sales Service
Write, phone or wire
Haven, Kansas

Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer
Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold.
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Livestock Advertising Rates
1/2 Column inch (5 lines) . . . \$3.00 per issue
1 Column inch \$4.00 per issue
The ad costing \$3.00 is the smallest accepted.

Publication dates are on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Copy for livestock advertising must be received on Friday, eight days before.

MIKE WILSON, Livestock Editor
912 Kansas Avenue
Kansas Farmer - - - Topeka, Kansas

Read the Ads in This Issue

There's a world of helpful information in the scores of advertisements in this particular issue of Kansas Farmer. Read them carefully. If you want to find out more about the articles described, don't hesitate to write the advertiser.

You Can Buy Advertised Products With Confidence

HOGS

G. YORKSHIRE BRED GILT SALE
February 3, 1951
at Osborne, Kan.

ated Sale Pavillion on US 24 and 281.
SALE AT 1:00 P. M.
Bred Gilts — 5 Fall Boars
10 Fall Gilts
Offering is choice, we only sell the tops breeding stock. All gilts in this offering from large litters, we averaged saving and a half pigs per litter last year. They mated to choice boars for Feb., Mar., April litters. We owned and showed the Jr. Champion Boar at Nebraska Fair in 1950. Also several other firsts. Reserve Champion Gilt sells in this sale. We want the best in Yorks attend this sale. We are sure they will meet with your approval.
For catalogue write
CHAS. BOOZ & SON
Portis, Kan.

Kansas Duroc Breeders
Annual Show & Sale
FEBRUARY 2, 1951

at the Kansas Free Fair Grounds
TOPEKA, KANSAS
Bred Gilts and 9 Fall Boars
at 10 A.M.—Sale at 1:30 P.M.
For information and catalog write John O. Agricultural Comm., Topeka Chamber of Commerce, Topeka, Kan.
Col. Bert Powell, Auctioneer

ST DUROC BRED GILT SALE
Saturday, Feb. 10, 1951
Smith Center, Kan.

A grand offering of 50 gilts and 20 fall boars and gilts. 4-H, FFA and Vets judging pool in forenoon.
For information and catalog.
WERN V. ALBRECHT

SUPERIOR DUROCS

ent **SPRING BOARS** sired by Super Right, Perfect Trend, Deets King, Cru-Ace—a boar battery second to none. These are well-grown, rich red, heavy bodied, deep, thick with smoothness and well-set legs. Come or write as we can solve your boar problem to complete satisfaction.
M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

REGISTERED DUROC

Spring Boars and Gilts sired by Royal Line First, He'll Do's Model and Super—a top son of the twice Ohio grand champion boar and from splendid dams.
H. HOOK & SON, Silver Lake, Kansas

G. SPOTTED POLANDS

—Large, bred gilts, to farrow in February. Bred to a son of the grand champion, Nebraska, Investigator, and to a half of the grand champion barrow, over all time, A son of Grand Slam.
ROY G. KELLER, Berryton, Kansas

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS

all boars and gilts with plenty of length, legs and deep full hams, sired by Pawnee and Blue Ace. Few unrelated pairs. Double bred.
W. H. HUNDIFF, Talmage, Kan. (4 1/2 miles N.)

REG. SPOTTED POLANDS and September pigs \$36. reg. papers included; \$35 without papers. Bred gilts to farrow in March and April, weigh 300 to 350 lbs.
Harry Love, Rago, Kansas.

and China Bred Gilts

Carrying the service of a production. Priced right, ready to go.
FLOYD BRIAN, Mulvane, Kansas

LEDALE Improved for type and bigger litters. Best of breeding. Choice spring boars and spring gilts ready to go.
DALE SCHEEL, Emporia, Kan., Rt. 2

January 20
Will Be Our Next Issue
for the Classified and Livestock section must be in our hands by **Friday, January 12**
your ad is late, send it in Special Delivery to 912 Kansas Ave. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Beef CATTLE

For Sale—ANGUS BULLS

Ten registered Angus, one son of 24th, nine sired by Blackcap Bandoller G 9th, 18 months old. Several of these bulls are herd-bull caliber.
HAROLD LOGAN, Diller, Nebr.

REG. ABERDEEN-ANGUS

Now offering a few bulls 13 to 17 months old. Priced right. Sired by Bee-maker 93, a grandson of Ever Prince of Sunbeam.
Blueline Angus Farm
RALPH E. DIETRICH
Rt. No. 3 Junction City, Kan.

REG. ABERDEEN-ANGUS

see our bulls at Denver this month.
CHESTNUT & RAILSBACK, Quinter, Kansas

Reg. Polled Herefords

Offering 14 smooth, low down, uniform yearling heifers, Domino and Anxiety breeding. Also 5 yearling bulls all reasonable priced. Start that boy in the registered cattle business with the popular "POLLS". Located 10 miles east and 5 1/2 miles north of Emporia, Kan. Better have a look.
Lee Cowden
Reading, Kan. — Phone 88F4, Reading.

ZIMM'S POLLED HEREFORDS

For Sale: 8 Bulls 8 to 22 months old. Worthmore and Plato Aster breeding. Priced reasonable. Also a few heifers both open and bred. 4 miles north Alta Vista, Kan.
W. R. ZIMMERMAN
ROBERT L. ZIMMERMAN

POLLED HEREFORDS FOR SALE

Reg. Bulls, 8 to 14 months old, and a few Cows.
MANUEL RIFFEL & SONS, Hope, Kansas

For Sale: Shorthorn Bulls

Ages 6 months to 12 months old. Good colors. Best of breeding.
W. A. YOUNG & SON, Clearwater, Kansas

SHORTHORNS Our herd bull, cherry red, 4 years old. Tomson bred, sire of champion 4-H steer at Hutchinson. Also a few young bulls for sale.
WILL MOLYNEAUX, Palmer, Kansas

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

OFFERING RED POLLS

One yearling bull, spring bull calves. Also 5-year-old herd bull, Vernon 67537.
W. E. Ross & Son
Smith Center, Kansas

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Polled calves, dark red and dark roan out of large, blocky nice uddered, R. M. Polled Cows, with DHIA records as high as 12,000 lbs. milk and 500 lbs. butterfat. Calves sired by Polled bulls. Classified Very Good, out of cows R. M. classified Very Good and Excellent. A small select, tested, classified herd.
G. W. SHANNON, Geneseo, Kansas

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

Our herd sire "Woodside Typhoon" has 7 nearest dams average 10471 lbs. milk, 477 lbs. BF, mature eqv. 13227-594.9. We offer red bulls 4 to 11 months old. Farm located 8 miles west 1 1/2 north of Osage City.
MAX CRAIG

"DIRECTORY and NEWS"

This magazine gives you a directory of the Kansas Milking Shorthorn breeders and news of the breed. It may help you find the kind of cattle you are looking for. Write
Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society
Inman, Kansas

Reg. Milking Shorthorn Bulls

Six, red, 15 months old. Sired by bull classified Excellent. Some from R. M. dams. Several females.
ELMER KNACKSTEDT, Inman, Kan.

LOCUST DELL FARM OFFERS MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS

Calves to serviceable age. W. S. MISCHLER & SON, Bloomington (Osborne Co.), Kansas

HI PLAIN MILKING SHORTHORN FOR SALE Bulls up to 18 months. Sired by Marbar's Roan Victory, 13 R. M. & Milkyway Duke 11 R. M. Herd DHIA. Test ave. 4.5% B. F.
Fred Rogers, Menlo, Kansas

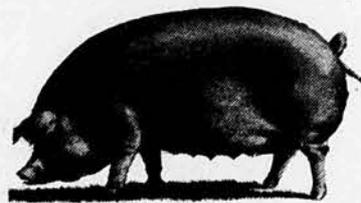
HORSES - JACKS

FOR SALE
Registered Belgian Mare and 2 Stallion Foals. Mare is well broke and gentle.
NATHAN KUNTZ, Rt. 1, Abilene, Kansas

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer

THANKS FELLOWS

You have made 1950 a year to long remember. We trust that your investment in our "JAYHAWKS" will prove profitable to you in 1951.



LIST OF BUYERS IN 1950

- BEN ROCK, St. Leo
- LEO SPADE, St. Leo
- B. I. HARBERT, St. Leo
- LAN'TZ & RIFFEL, Abilene
- MYRL MYERS, Windom
- SCHARTZ & SCHARTZ, Larned
- FRANK CARLTON, Geneseo
- ARTHUR CARLTON, Geneseo
- KATHLEEN JONES, Sterling
- LAVERNE TULLER, Lyons
- FRED BARTA, Windom
- ARTHUR NEWBARK, Geneseo
- IRA FAIL, Geneseo
- KENNETH GRIFFITT, Geneseo
- SAM ROBINS, Cimarron
- O. R. McVAY, Sterling
- GERALD D. BAERG, Inman
- CHAS. PIVONKA & SON, Timken
- JAY E. EATON, Dighton
- LEONARD SCHNEIDER, Albert
- RONALD H. SIEMSEN, Holyrood
- RIEDEL & SONS, Great Bend
- GEO. WETTA, Andale
- CHAPMAN F. Chapman
- DELBERT SMITH, Enterprise
- R. G. ROBERTS, Pratt
- DUANE COOLEY, Abilene
- VERNON SCHARTZ, Larned
- OMAR SCHARTZ, Larned
- FRANK SCHARDEN, Partridge
- W. H. FLICK, Larned
- WADE ROOHS, St. John
- JOE JIRA, Rush Center
- ROBERT ALTLAND, Sterling
- HENRY NEUFELDT, Little River
- SHERWOOD BROS., Concordia
- DUANE DOYLE, Red Cloud, Nebr.
- C. H. WEST, Scandia
- DEAN BAILEY, Pratt
- MELVIN DIVELBESS, Salina
- DALE SCHROEDER, Vesper
- ORVILLE HOFFSCHNEIDER, Waco, Nebr.
- OLIVER FOX, Lincoln, Nebr.
- W. V. SMITH & SON, Lewis
- W. F. MERCER, Garden City
- KIETH WELLER, Salina
- ANSON HORNING, Larned
- LOWELL MOSER, Powhattan
- MAURICO CASHMAN, Powhattan
- CURTIS STEWART, Lawrence
- JAMES RICHMOND, Marion
- DAVID CRAIG, Peabody
- GEORGIE BOOD, Peabody
- RUTH WOLGEMUTH, Hillsboro
- LESTER TAZCHMAN, Tampa
- GARRY HANNEMAN, Peabody
- WAYNE WEINS, Hillsboro
- BENNY CROYLE, Lincolnville
- ALFRED BENEKE, Lost Springs
- PATTON BROS., Clements
- JOHN SHARP, Bazaar
- MAHA BROS., Eagle, Nebr.
- C. F. MILBOURN & SONS, Burns
- KERMIT HAYS, Geneseo
- JOEL McNEES, Canton
- CHAS. BARCOCK, Lyons
- CHAS. WILLIAMS, Lyons
- VERNON BROTH, Frederick
- GEO. A. PAULS, Inman
- ARNOLD SCHLETZBAUM, Conway
- LLOYD ALLEN, Hutchinson
- E. L. KNOTT & SONS, Hesston
- GEO. PETERSON, Inman
- BERT MIRICK, Halstead
- MORRIS POSTON, Rose Hill
- CARL W. POSTON, Rose Hill
- WALTER LEE SHARP, Rose Hill
- ALVIN DOLL, Little River
- GEO. PETERSON, Jr., Little River
- P. P. ISAAC, Conway
- ANDY THOMPSON, Courtland
- J. F. BURLING, Arlington
- HARRY NITENGALE, Burrton
- BEN VOGT, Canton

Attend Our JANUARY 24, 1951, BRED SOW SALE

And see why our females are in strong demand. Our gilts have topped 13 of 14 sales held in Kansas in the past 4 years. Featuring the blood of our 2 \$400 boars, Jayhawk Design and Bright Ace.

Sale will be held in Doll Sale Barn at

LARNED, KAN. —WED., JANUARY 24 — 1 P. M.

L. W. Schneider and W. V. Smith & Son will consign
10 Head of Bred Gilts and 5 Fall Boars

"See our consignment of 2 gilts and top boar at the Kansas State Duroc Sale in Topeka, February 2, 1951."

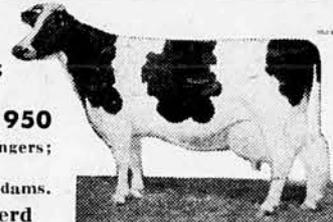
JAYHAWK FARM, Ralph Schulte, Owner, Little River, Kansas
Pat Kennenm, Auctioneer **Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer**

65 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Selling on the Farm 25 Mi. S. E. of Lincoln; or 2 1/4 Mi. N. E. of

Palmyra, Neb., Thursday, Jan. 18, 1950

45 cows and heifers of production age; 15 close springers; 10 fresh; 20 milking 3 to 8 months. 15 yearling heifers, 10 bred; 5 open. 5 Service age bulls—Big yearlings from 500 lb. fat dams.



Nebraska's Greatest Farmer-Breeder Herd
422 lbs. fat ave.; for 22 consecutive years in DHIA. Cows from 400 to 657 fat; 1st calf heifers from 320 to 560 lbs. fat. Herd classified, 8 "VG," 18 "GP," 15 "G," 4 "F." All Selling. Many shows animals, includes Best Udder cow Nebr. State Fair, 1949. 25 daughters of "Silver Medal" Proven. Production Sire, datus. ave.; 500 F. All Selling. Most cows bred to Carnation Herald, Grand Champion Nebr. State Fair, 1950. His 3 nearest dams average: 956 F 3.97. **HERD CALFHOOD VACCINATED** **BANG'S CERTIFIED** **HEALTH PAPERS AVAILABLE** **TB. ACCREDITED**
MERLE H. SEVERE, Prop., Palmyra, Nebr. Col. Bert Powell, Auctioneer, Topeka, Kan.
CLAUDE E. WYLLAM, Sales Mgr., Waverly, Iowa. Write for Catalog.

BANBURY'S POLLED SHORTHORNS

Note—"Cherry Hill Herd" lead all herds at the Chicago International Show. Our herd sire—Cherry Hill Hallmark—new blood and of the best. See his get at Kansas State Fair.



Males and females—Some of the choicest of the herd for sale. Over 100 in herd officially vaccinated. Farm—23 miles southwest of Hutchinson, 1 mile west of Plevna.
J. C. BANBURY & SONS, Plevna, Kansas
CHERRY HILL HALLMARK

Dairy CATTLE

TWO REGISTERED Jersey Springing Heifers

Also 2 bulls 2 years old. Sire: Rachels Masterson. Excellent Superior sire, both grandsires Superior: Good type, priced reasonable.
FRANK L. YOUNG, Kingman, Kansas

For Sale REG. JERSEY BULL CALF

Dropped March 6, 1950. Dam has record of over 500 lbs. fat in 305 days. Classified Very Good. Sire—Three Star Classified Very Good.
FREDLAND JERSEY FARM
Pretty Prairie, Kansas

• AUCTIONEERS •
BERT POWELL
AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1529 Piass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Dairy CATTLE

AYRSHIRES MOST PROFITABLE COWS

Big Milkers Hardy Rustlers Good Grazers Perfect Udders
4% MILK
Write for Booklets and List of Breeders near you with Stock for sale
Ayrshire Breeders' Association
260 Center St., Brandon, Va.

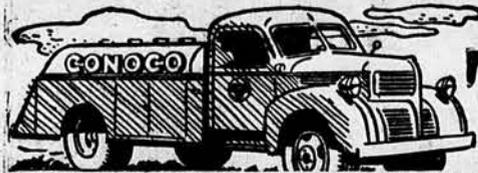
Registered and Pure Bred WISCONSIN HOLSTEIN CALVES

For Higher Production Herds
Exceptional offering of registered and pure bred Holstein, Guernsey and Brown Swiss heifers and bulls from the finest herds. Tested, vaccinated. Well started—no milk required. Fine selection always on hand. Approval shipment. Write today.

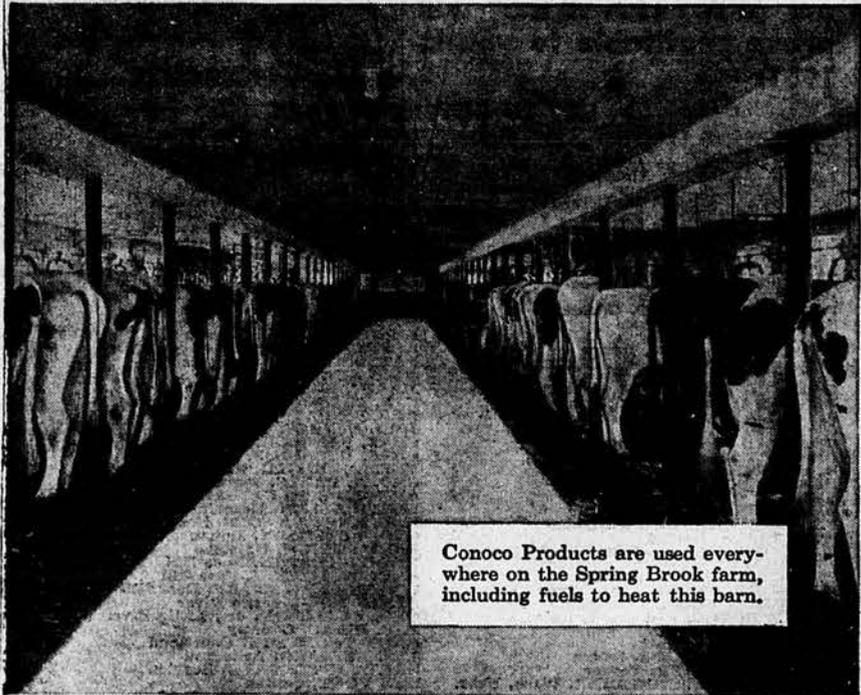
Lowest Prices on HOLSTEIN Cows and Bulls **J. M. McFARLAND & Son** Watertown 2 Wisconsin

FOR SALE Well marked serviceable age registered Holstein bulls out of high producing dams and sired by the all-Kansas son of the Gold Medal sire Sir Boss Tidy. Priced to sell. **A. E. FUNK & SONS, Hillsboro, Kansas.**

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MANHATTAN, KANSAS



The Tank Truck



Conoco Products are used everywhere on the Spring Brook farm, including fuels to heat this barn.



The Pierce herd includes fine bulls like this one, exhibited by Seth Boman, herdsman.

His Honor, the Mayor! C. S. Pierce finds time for community activities in Brodhead, Wis.

Why a Boy's Allowance Was Cut

When C. S. Pierce was a youngster, his father offered him an allowance . . . all the money from milk he could sell, house to house. Within a week, the boy was delivering 50 quarts a day . . . far more cash than was good for him. His father soon made other arrangements about that allowance!

But Mr. Pierce is still "delivering milk." His Spring Brook Dairy, at Brodhead, Wis., is one of the finest in the nation. Milk from purebred Holsteins goes to the local cheese factories, and whey is returned to fatten 500 hogs. 600 acres of the 1,000-acre farm are cultivated for feed.

And this amazing "milk-factory" is run by only 4 men! How? By modern machinery. In the huge barn, thermostats control the ventilation . . . hoists carry 16 bales of hay

at a time to the 10,000-bale loft . . . clean-stall machines maintain sanitation. In the spotless milk house, milking machines do each milking job in 90 minutes. To produce feed, the farm is equipped with 5 tractors, plus cars, trucks, field choppers, planters, balers, spreaders, combines and pickers.

To keep his dairy operating, Mr. Pierce depends on machinery. To keep that machinery operating, he depends on Conoco Products. Conoco N-tane gasoline powers the trucks, tractors and cars. Conoco heating oils protect his animals against winter. Conoco lubricating oils and greases keep the wheels turning. Why don't you, like Mr. Pierce, let Conoco Products help you "deliver the milk," produce the crops, and raise the livestock on your farm?



"Blizzard on Blizzard... but My Truck Ran Better!"

Says Jeff Heffley, Denver

"We had the foulest weather we've had in a long, long time—the two winters I was one of a group of drivers testing the wear-fighting ability of new Conoco Super Motor Oil before it was put on the market. Blizzards came in right on top of blizzards. The mercury went to the bottom of the thermometer and stayed there!

"But my truck acted like it thought it was the middle of summer! With new Conoco Super Motor Oil in the engine, that truck performed better than it ever had in winter. And after two brutal winters,



with proper crankcase drains and regular care, my gasoline mileage was virtually as good as when I started the test!"

After a total of 386,422 miles, logged

by Mr. Heffley and other winter test drivers, Conoco engineers found *no wear of any consequence!* Analysis of crankcase drains showed that this great new oil actually *stopped* the dangerous accumulation of free water and acids, chief causes of winter wear. This test proved that new Conoco Super Motor Oil, with OIL-PLATING, fights off rust, corrosion and sludge, gives your car "summertime performance" all winter long. So for quick starts . . . plenty of pep and power . . . change to winter-grade Conoco Super Motor Oil, now.

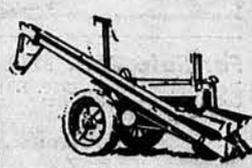
To "Leather" a Well

"To keep 20' sucker rods upright when I change leather valves by myself, I fasten a ladder to my truck, as shown," reports Robert Winings, R. 1, Philo, Ill. "As rods come up, they go between ladder rungs, can't fall."



Elevator on Tractor

"Run your portable elevator off your tractor by mounting it with old hay rake frames," says Kenneth A. Gibson, R. 1, Kuna, Idaho. "Easily moved, it's ideal for the 'one-man' farm."



PRIZES FOR IDEAS!

Send your original ideas to *The Tank Truck*, Dept. E, Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., and get a genuine \$8 D-15 Henry Disston Hand Saw for every idea that's printed!

Raspberry Pie

by Mrs. Harry Esch, Farmington, Michigan

CRUST
18 graham crackers 1/2 cup butter melted
rolled fine 1/4 cup sugar
Add sugar to crumbs and mix thoroughly. Add melted butter and blend well. Press in 9-inch pie pan, let cool in refrigerator 30 min. Bake at 350° F., 10 to 12 min.

FILLING
1 quart raspberries 1/2 to 3/4 cup sugar
2 1/2 T. cornstarch
Mash berries with fork lightly. Strain juice in pan. Add cornstarch and cook over low heat until thick and transparent. Cool, then add sugared berries, blend until mixture is smooth. Pour into crumb crust. Place in refrigerator at least 1/2 hour before serving. Top with whipped or ice cream, or serve plain.

Send your favorite recipes to Mrs. Annie Lee Wheeler, Dept. E, Conoco Cafeteria, Ponca City, Okla. A \$7.50 pair of Wiss Pinking Shears awarded for every recipe published with your name. All recipes become property of Continental Oil Company.

FARM KITCHEN



CONOCO

YOUR CONOCO MAN