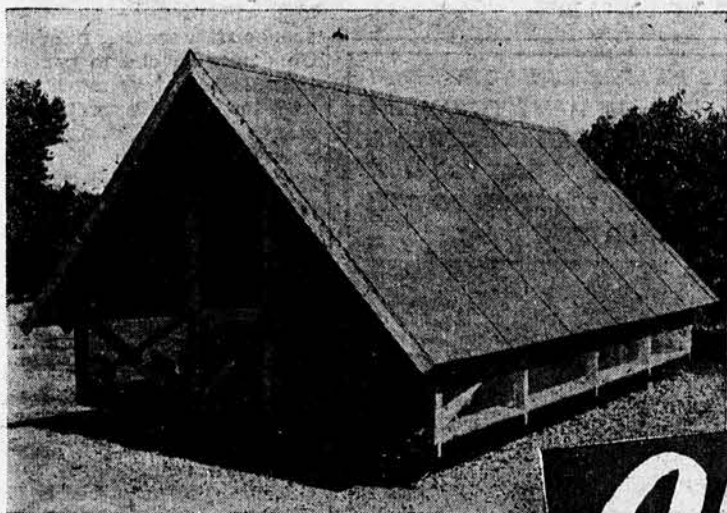


AUGUST 7, 1943

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE



This low-cost range shelter, used in the poultry program of Mrs. Bert Shermer, Jefferson county, will be converted to a laying house this fall. Many farm buildings now are designed for more than one purpose.



Popular among dairymen is the combined milking parlor and milk house, like this one on the farm of Theodore Buhler, Saline county. It is no longer considered necessary to house all the cows at one time.

Wanted

THE trend in farm building improvements definitely seems to be toward smaller, more compact units, designed for a minimum of cost and a maximum of utility.

The dairyman, the hog producer, the poultry raiser and the cattleman are giving far more attention than formerly to the general usefulness of every farm facility, and there no longer is a tendency to see who can "build the largest barn in the county."

There are many factors that have entered into this gradual change on the farm. Even before the present shortage of building materials and labor, the farmer was finding it expedient to trim his over-all investment. Wherever new buildings were needed or remodeling was in order, he studied the situation from every angle to figure out how to obtain the most for his money.

Convenience has been a deciding factor in adopting many of the new buildings, while sanitation and elimination of fire hazards have played important parts, and savings in feed bills have been taken into serious consideration.

The popularity of a combined milking parlor and milk shed has grown rapidly among dairymen, who probably have made the biggest reductions in facility costs thru modernization methods.

A good example of this type of new farm building is that on the farm of Theodore Buhler, Saline county. Of single story construction, the new Buhler dairy barn, built this year, is 42 by 30 feet with an attached milk house 20 by 12 feet.

The main barn is of the walk-thru type, with 10 stalls to handle the 22 cows, which eliminates all of them being in at one time. Maternity stalls and a small bull pen are included in the plan, as is a feed bin, where all the feed is mixed. Only grain is fed in

Harve Kinzie, Brown county, below, demonstrates advantages of modified Nebraska-type, 2-stall farrowing house. He has a battery of six located in a fine alfalfa field.



this barn, which has a cement floor easily kept clean.

A runway leads to the milk house, where all equipment for handling the milk is compactly arranged for availability, sanitation and speed of handling. A loafing shed in the feedlot gives the cows plenty of protection from the weather and simplifies the feeding operations. The entire cost of the dairy barn and milk shed was \$900, with Mr. Buhler and one hired man doing all the work.



Several kinds of livestock can take advantage of the benefits offered by this excellent loafing shed on the W. Ploeger farm, Brown county. The generous loft holds baled and loose straw for bedding.

This is the second time Mr. Buhler has had such facilities. Previously he had taken plans from Kansas State College and remodeled a barn on another place. When he sold this farm to move to his present location he couldn't resist the temptation of a new layout because of the many advantages offered.

Many innovations have entered the picture for hog producers. The most significant change has been from the large central, permanent-type farrowing house to the small, low-cost, movable type accommodating from 1 to 3 sows or gilts.

Some very fine central houses accommodating up to 12 or more sows can be seen over the state, but wherever new facilities have been necessary during the last few years the smaller, movable type houses have been chosen almost without exception.

[Continued on Page 15]

Wants a Strawloft

I would like a circular on a strawloft hen house. I just bought 900 adobe blocks. About 500 of these are better than 19 inches long, 15 inches wide, 4 inches thick. Just what size hen house could I build?—C. E., Grant Co.

A copy of circular No. 144, illustrating the Kansas strawloft plan, has been forwarded to you under separate cover. While your letter gives the size of 500 of the blocks that you have purchased, it does not indicate the size of the other 400. However, assuming that the remainder of the blocks are almost as large as those mentioned, you should be able to construct a building 20 feet by 20 feet. While the plan in the circular shows frame wall construction, it

is expected that the same plan could be adapted to other materials such as adobe blocks. If the material we are sending does not cover your questions we will be glad to hear from you further.—Walter G. Ward, Kansas State College.

Storage for Vegetables

I would like to have information or bulletins on the construction of storage cellars or pits—caves, for vegetables and fruits.—Mrs. F. L. Johanson, Shawnee Co.

Under separate cover we are pleased to send a copy of U. S. D. A. Farmers' Bulletin No. 879, "Home Storage of Vegetables." This bulletin illustrates several storage structures. We also are

sending a booklet supplied us by the Portland Cement Association, entitled "Farm Storages for Fruits and Vegetables." A leaflet from the same source is also being sent you carrying illustrations of both flat top and arch top cave construction.

Due to the difficulty of obtaining reinforcing steel at present we would suggest that you consider the construction of the arch-type cave which may be built without reinforcing steel. I would call your attention especially to the plan of ventilation indicated on the leaflet. You will note this includes 2 ventilating ducts—one serving as an air intake and the other as an outtake. Whatever plan you may choose for the storage cellar, it should include double-duct ventilation plan.

If the material we are sending does not give you the desired information we will be glad to hear from you further.—Walter G. Ward, Kansas State College.

Interest in Balbo

If you have information available on production of Balbo rye, please send to me.—A. R. B., Osage Co.

Balbo rye is a type of common rye of southern origin, which has become widely used in the south central states and has spread westward thru Missouri and Kansas. Its yields compare favorably with those of common winter rye and, in fact, may even exceed it in certain seasons. It has high seedling vigor and will produce pasture somewhat sooner after seeding than common rye. This may be due in part to the fact that Balbo grows much more erect and, therefore, is available in young stages of growth than is the prostrate growing common variety. Balbo rye is quite palatable to livestock, being preferred by cattle in some of the tests conducted at this station. This preference may also be due in part to the erect habit of growth.

There have been many statements to the effect that Balbo rye will not impart an off-flavor to milk, but this is not true. Like common rye it does impart such a flavor and for dairy animals, it is therefore necessary to remove them from the pasture 4 or 5 hours before milking.

Balbo rye is certified in Kansas and in Missouri. You may obtain the name of growers who have certified seed for sale by writing to The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.—Kling L. Anderson, Kansas State College.

Use Lead Arsenate

There is some kind of insect eating the leaves of my Chinese elm tree. What can I spray them with to kill the insects? On a native elm tree the leaves curl up and there are small bugs on the leaves. I would appreciate any information you can give me on eradicating these insects.—N. B., Sumner Co.

It is difficult to guess what kind of insect is eating the leaves of the Chinese elm trees in Sumner county. It strikes me that it might be the elm canker worm. If you strike the tree with a number of small worms spin down the webs, then I have the identification correct. On the other hand, if the insect that is feeding on the leaves is brownish, spotted beetles almost as large as and somewhat of the shape of potato beetles, then my guess would be that it is the elm leaf beetle. In either event, I would suggest that you spray the trees with lead arsenate at the rate of 1½ pounds in 50 gallons of water.

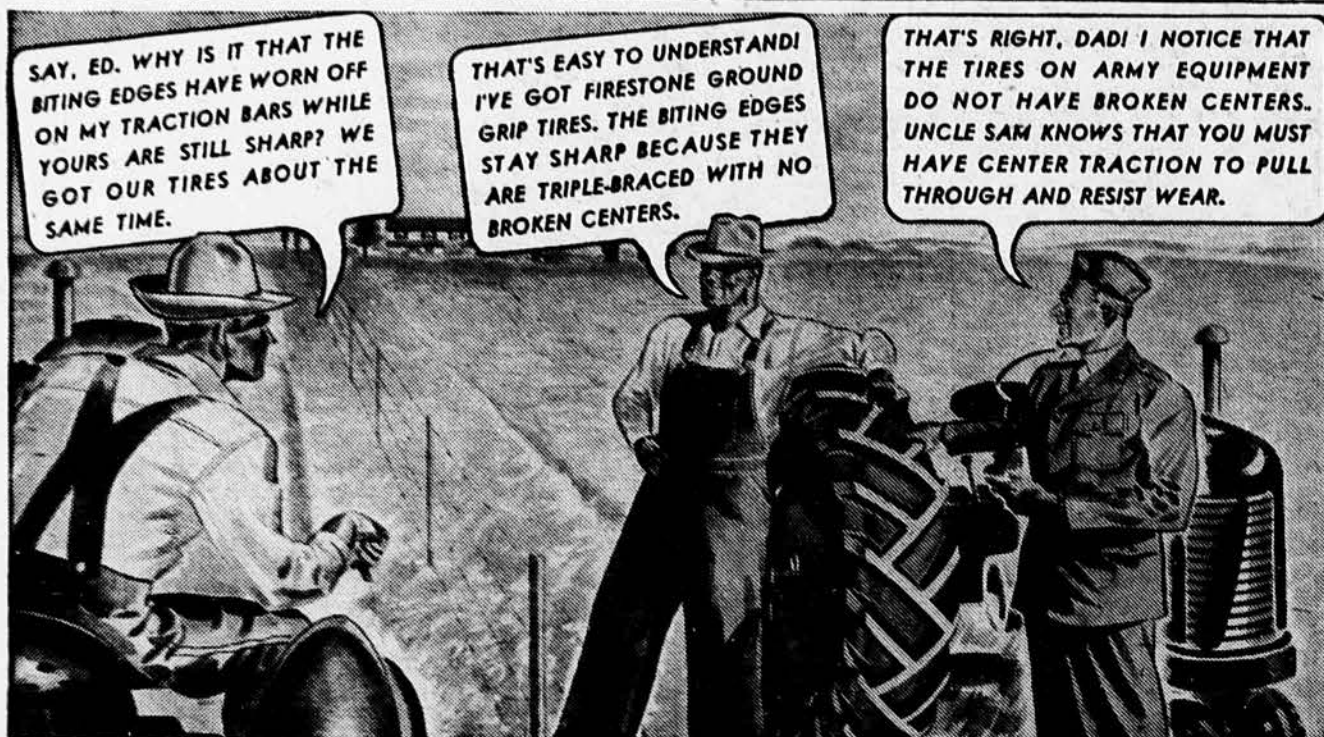
On the native elm where the leaves are curling, I believe the insect might be one we call the elm leaf aphid. This forms small galls on the leaves and is somewhat the shape of coxcomb.

If at all possible, send me some of the insects that you find.—E. G. Kelly, Kansas State College.

Will Test Soil

I would like to know the name and address of a place that will test a sample of my soil, and also test a black substance that is seeping from the place and running into my stock pond. I shall appreciate any information you can give me.—C. M., Mitchell Co.

We will be glad to test a soil sample for you and make whatever recommendations seem appropriate if you will submit us a sample. Also, I wish you would enclose a sample of the black substance which you indicate is seeping into the stock pond. It is possible that we may be able to give you some help on this problem. We should have about a pint sample of soil and a somewhat smaller sample of the black substance.—H. E. Myers, Professor of Soils, Kansas State College.



NEXT time you see a jeep, scout car, army truck or any other type of military vehicle, look at the tires! You will find that they have braced traction bars, that there are no open centers to cause traction leaks and that all of the traction bars are connected. With all the designs

in the world to choose from, Uncle Sam selected these specifications, which have for years been featured only by Firestone Ground Grip Tires.



Listen to the Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under direction of Alfred Wallenstein, Monday evenings, over N. B. C.

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Noise Doesn't Top the Milk

A GROUP of 14 boys at the St. Joseph's orphanage, near Abilene, Dickinson county, just about disprove the rules in the books on how to handle dairy cows at milking time. Yet the St. Joseph's herd of purebred Holsteins has an 11-year production average of more than 400 pounds of fat. These boys, ranging in age up to 14 years, do all the milking of the 60-cow herd now at the orphanage and, like most boys of that age, have a good time while doing it. Harold Scanlon, herd manager, is a former student at the orphanage and a graduate in dairy husbandry from Kansas State College. There is no attempt to have a peaceful atmosphere during milking time, Harold says, and the boys take their own time in doing the job. If they wish to stop and talk they do so and, occasionally, play a game of tag in the middle of a milking period.

All of this is entirely contrary to long-time experiments at the University of Minnesota, where dairy experts maintain that cows must be lulled through careful procedures into "letting down" their milk, and that if they are not milked within a limited period—maximum time 7 to 9 minutes—they will eventually go dry.

"Every cow in our herd would be ruined if this were entirely true," says Mr. Scanlon. "We break these young boys in on our purebred cows and let them go from there. These cows are brought up in an atmosphere of noise and a certain amount of confusion and they don't seem to mind it a bit."

Secret of Production

Mr. Scanlon believes that the real secret of production is in testing and classification, combined with keeping the best herd sire obtainable. The St. Joseph's herd record would seem to bear him out. The last herd average taken was in 1941 on 47 cows and the average butterfat production was 428 pounds. The year before it was 452.

The present herd sire at St. Joseph's is King Arnold K. Posch 807179. He came from Yates Farm, Buffalo, N. Y., and is a double grandson of Johanna Mag Apple Pabst. His dam, granddam and great granddam each produced more than 800 pounds of butterfat. Thirty calves from this sire are included in the present herd.

Raising the best calf crop in the history of the herd and without using a drop of skim milk on them after they became 6 weeks old is an outstanding achievement this year for the herd manager. Because all of the milk from the herd was desperately needed to fill the demand for human consumption, Mr. Scanlon switched the calves to commercial calf pellets at 6 weeks. Each calf is given one pound of pellets a day which saves 2 gallons a day to the calf on skim milk at a cost of 6¢ a day for each calf. A word of warning in feeding pellets was issued by Mr. Scanlon, who says that to insure each calf getting its share and no more, all of the calves are tied during feeding.

The St. Joseph's herd is getting less

silage this year and more alfalfa hay. The cows are pastured on alfalfa, rye and Sudan grass and are getting cane instead of corn because of more certain tonnage. Mr. Scanlon feeds grain 1 to 4 and believes in feeding a large amount of oats to cows and calves.

Experiments with artificial insemination are being carried on at St. Joseph's this year, but of course no results are yet obtainable. This herd, which now is 26 years old, started with one cow and for the purpose of supplying milk only to the orphanage. The present herd is 20 cows above normal and will be reduced following the war,

Mr. Scanlon says, as the orphanage is equipped to handle only 40 cows satisfactorily. The additional 20 cows were added to help supply milk to the military camps.

Should Camp On Job

Off-the-job accidents deprived America's wartime industries of enough man-hours of work to have built 5,500 bombers, according to the National Safety Council, which has launched a "Save Manpower for Warpower" campaign to remedy the situation.

Last year 29,000 workers were killed

in off-the-job accidents compared with 18,500 killed at work. Of 4,100,000 non-fatal injuries, 2,350,000 occurred off the job.

As part of its campaign, the council has produced a series of educational publications and other material directed specifically at off-the-job accidents, but based on proved accident prevention techniques that have helped reduce work accidents 70 per cent in the last 20 years in industrial organizations that have consistently used them. Remember, farm accidents are costly, too, as are off-the-job accidents to farmers.



Left to Right: Mr. Carl Ropp, Frances Josephine, Carl, Jr., Mrs. Ropp, and Martin. Skelly Oil Company salutes them all including 3-year-old Walter (not shown).

"They helped everyone his neighbor"

(Isaiah 41:6)

WE WANT YOU TO MEET THE CARL ROPP FAMILY
ANOTHER WINNER OF THE SKELLY AWARD
FOR SUPERIOR ACHIEVEMENT IN AGRICULTURE

The Carl Ropps own 600 acres of land on the Rock River, in Henry County, Illinois. Here they raise 200 acres of corn, 30 of wheat, 36 of oats, 169 of soybeans. They milk 20 cows, have 78 head of feeding cattle, 15 brood sows, 60 feeder hogs, and 20 sheep. Mrs. Ropp raises 450 to 500 Barred Rock and White Rock chickens and 20 Narragansett turkeys. Son Martin is raising 100 White Pekin Ducks. The Carl Ropps are busy—but not too busy to help a neighbor.

Several years ago tragedy stalked into the household of one of Carl Ropp's neighbors, and six boys and girls between the ages of 19 and 9 were orphaned. These bereaved children did not want their home broken up. But what to do? They were minors. Mr. and Mrs. Ropp found a way. They agreed to act as guardians, and assumed full responsibility for the orphan children and the farm on which these children lived. They

loaned these boys and girls farm machinery, helped organize their farm work, taught them to keep books, and provided social contacts and recreational opportunities.

Mr. Ropp and his family were selected as winners of the Skelly Award because of their neighborliness, their helpfulness to their community—and their achievements in food production. All have served their community exceedingly well. They are active in their church work, County Farm Bureau, local school direction, 4-H Club work, Red Cross work, USO volunteer service, and other similar activities.

Typical of Many Other Deserving Farm Families

In naming the Carl Ropp Family to receive the W. G. Skelly Award for Outstanding Achievement in Agriculture, the Committee acting for Mr. Skelly is aware of the fact that the Ropps are typical of thousands of other fine American farm families who are deserving of the highest honors. Each person or group, therefore, receiving the Skelly Award actually represents others equally deserving. The W. G. Skelly Plan for rewarding Superior Achievement in Agriculture is not a contest. It is W. G. Skelly's way of showing his interest in agriculture and the production of food.



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ALEX DREIER

Commentator on Skelly Morning Newspaper of the Air, brings you the news of the world while it is news. Tune him in on N.B.C. Network 7:00-7:15 daily—and on Saturday at the same time for further news of the Skelly Awards for Superior Achievement in Agriculture.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

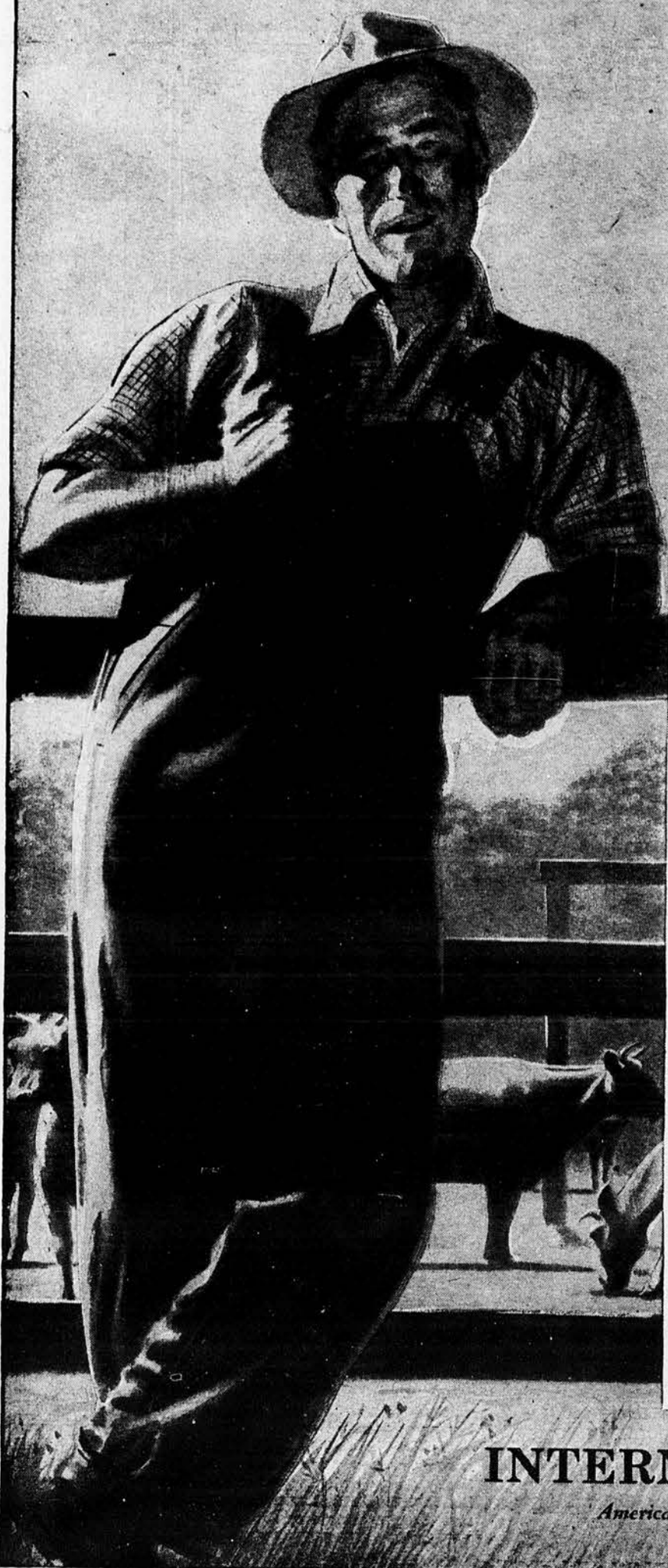
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"Where Will I Stand, After This War?"



"The big job is to win the war and get the boys home. But afterwards—will I be ready for Peace, when it comes? Will my family be on solid ground, or will I have got myself into deep water somehow?"

Questions like these face all of us as we are swept along by the wild forces of war. We are laying the ground work right now for our security after war. Let us plan wisely.

This year most farmers will work harder than ever before in their lives. The national farm income will soar to a record-high level. It is war income, and history shows that *war prosperity is temporary*. War profits must be handled with care!

In the farmer's pattern for Peace, these are sound rules to follow:

Buy War Bonds. Buy them for the duration, and to hold. They are our best investment in America's future and our own future.

Pay Off Indebtedness. Be free of old obligations—ready for the needs of a post-war world.

Avoid Land Speculation. Beware of the gamble that may lead to grief, as it led so many farm families into years of trouble after the last war. Already there are signs that this hard chapter in farm history is repeating itself. Buy only land you can use and pay for.

Grade Up Your Livestock. Take this opportunity to cull out scrub and low-grade animals. Replace the culls with better stock, through breeding, and by use of better sires. Fewer and better animals are more profitable than many mongrels. Scrub cows and hogs demand about as much feed, shelter, and fencing as the best of stock, and take work and time that you can use more profitably. Improve your herds and flocks now and lay the foundation for prosperity in the years to come.

* *

In the 112-year history of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER, five wars have interrupted the march of American farming. Each was followed by wonderful progress. When this global conflict ends, Harvester will have its own tremendous problems, just as in wartime.

Today we work for Victory, building weapons for the fighting front and for the food front. But we are also able to give some thought to designing new power and equipment, making post-war plans for farming. We pledge to work out our program for Peace *with the farmer's best interests always in mind*. The management and employees of International Harvester look forward to the day when they can devote all their energies again to the service of this nation at peace.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

America's Leading Manufacturer of Food Production Equipment

Which Way ...

HOGS

By DICK MANN



James A. McCauley, Jackson county, shown here during a feeding period, doubled his hog program last year and now will be forced to cut it back 50 per cent due to corn shortage.

THE little pig that goes to market this year likely will have plenty of company on the trip. His brothers and sisters and, in many instances, the mother, are joining him in a one-way ride that promises to upset the Government's original hog production increase for Kansas this fall and in the future.

Bewildered by paper juggling in Washington production programs and ceilings, hampered by shortages of both feed and labor, and overworked by the tough battle of trying to "increase everything," Kansas farmers still are surveying their hog lots with a patriotic eye. But they have reason to be in a quandary.

The Federal Government said it wanted more pigs this spring, so hog lots all over the state are overflowing with pigs—36 per cent more spring pigs than a year ago. The Government called for a big increase in fall farrowing this year over 1942, so gilts and sows have been bred accordingly—with promise of a 25 per cent increase over the fall of 1942. Now that the farmer has done everything the Government asked, and more, that same Government suddenly decides that corn is more important than the pigs; that we have too many pigs for the feed which will be available.

The farmer who thought he was being patriotic in holding—as usual—enough corn to carry

his pig crop thru until another corn crop could be harvested, recently has been accused of being unpatriotic for not selling his remaining corn to processors and letting the hogs go begging. The little pigs that looked so necessary and profitable this spring have become a liability in many instances. The chaotic "policy" in Washington of having no set rules and regulations and "sticking" to nothing gives hog growers nothing solid on which to base their operations. Hog production simply cannot be turned on and off over night. One good man who knows hog production says the thing desperately needed now is "someone in authority in Washington to set up reasonable regulations on corn and hogs and stick to them. And I mean someone with authority to act!"

An indication of what recently happened to the hog situation thruout the state is related by Dr. A. F. Wempe, veterinarian for the community sale at Marysville. A few short weeks ago Dr. Wempe vaccinated 234 head of hogs that were sold thru the sale ring for a good price. Six weeks later only 1 pig passed thru the sale ring during the day and it sold for just half what it would have brought at the sale previously mentioned. At nearby Sabetha 50 shoats went begging, whereas a few weeks earlier they would have been eagerly snapped up.

With local markets decidedly changed, some hog producers felt they are faced by the alternatives of shipping their hogs and taking whatever loss is necessary to get out of the business, or holding onto them in the hope that somehow the tight feed situation and the price ratio will be favorable until the hogs are marketed. The current hog ceiling isn't too much of a worry. But hog producers are wondering whether it is to be changed again. And they also are wondering whether the corn ceiling will be lifted.

Just where is the price deadline between corn and hogs to insure a profit? We asked that question of more than a dozen hog producers and received no definite answer, for a very simple reason. It is obvious that the price any particular farmer must receive for his hogs would depend on feed costs, time required for gains, whether he had to hire help to care for the hogs, and the soundness of management practices used. If corn prices remain stationary, the newly announced hog-price ceiling of \$14.75 at Chicago may stabilize the producer's situation temporarily, since he can expect to profitably keep his hogs during the remainder of the cheap feeding season. [Continued on Page 19]

Successful Experiments That Failed

By I. D. GRAHAM

Kansas State Board of Agriculture

KANSAS is the largest experiment station in the world. Never before had 52,552,320 acres of land devoted to agriculture been occupied in so short a time under the necessity of immediately finding what to grow and how to grow it. Never before had there been such a necessity to build an entirely new agriculture over such a vast region where none had ever been, under conditions wholly unknown and untried in human experience.

The world was searched for seeds and plants to test in the big experiment station called Kansas and there were failures, but upon the many successes has been built the state's agriculture in which appears no native crop of major importance, save the grasses and corn, which is easily adaptable to local conditions. Every other crop of major importance in Kansas agriculture had its origin in some foreign land.

But, paradoxical as it may seem, some of the more successful experiments proved to be failures. For example, there was the growing of silk in Kansas, which was a decided success, except for one uncontrollable factor. Ernest Valetton Bossierie escaped the cruelties of the second Napoleon and came to America, ultimately landing in Kansas in 1863, where he bought

4,000 acres of land in Franklin county and established the village of Vinland for the French silk experts he had imported. He planted an orchard of mulberry trees, which thrived, as did also the silk worms he had imported from

France and Japan. Silk was produced in quantity and of quality, and his success seemed secure. But then, as his expert silk culturists learned to speak English, and found they could make more money as farm hands than their share of the silk would amount to, they left him, and that was that. If Kansas had been as well organized then as now, it may well be that we could have grown our own silk stockings, and such an enterprise would not have been allowed to die of pollomyelitis.

In any search for themes relating to the agriculture of Kansas there is no source so rich, so comprehensive or so easily accessible as is the big library of Board of Agriculture reports in the office of Secretary J. C. Mohler. In them we find that tree planting and the building of farm ponds were subjects of perennial interest among pioneers. In fact, the idea of a shelterbelt was first suggested by Secretary Martin Mohler. Farm ponds have never lost their interest, altho originally they were often suggested as a means of growing homemade fish.

Back in the early '70s State Fish Commissioner D. B. Long did not have much to work with, nor did he claim to know all there was to be known about fish, but he was enthusiastic and

one thing that he did know was that salmon spawned in fresh water, made their way to salt water to mature and returned to their birthplace to spawn. So he hatched some California salmon eggs and planted the fry in the Kansas river so they might go to the Gulf of Mexico, where no salmon had ever been, and then come back home to Kansas to spawn. They didn't. But he had better luck with shad, which have similar habits. In 1877 he planted shad in the Kansas river system and from different sources it is now learned that shad are still found in Kansas waters occasionally, but not in sufficient numbers to have any economic value.

Commissioner Long's only real success was in the introduction of so-called German carp, which is Chinese and no more German than our white potato is Irish. He gained his information about carp from Secretary S. F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, who fairly bubbled with enthusiasm about the carp as the most successful and satisfactory pond fish, infecting the Kansas commissioner with this belief, and thru him the farmers and others until streams, ponds and roadside ditches were stocked with carp. The introduction of German carp into Kansas was

(Continued on Page 8)



I. D. Graham

OUR military forces are getting in their work. The disappearance of Mussolini from the European scene is the beginning of the end of World War II in Europe. For the first time, it looks to me as if there is a good chance of defeating Hitler before the end of 1944.

Of course, we still will have a sizable Asiatic war on our hands. The speed with which we can dispose of the Japs will depend a lot upon the attitude of the British and the Russians. Just what Mr. Stalin proposes to do is not as yet clear. A lot will depend upon the decisions he makes, and the extent to which Soviet Russia goes into the war in the Orient.

One of the immediate effects of taking over Italy, coupled with entire freedom of the Mediterranean for the United Nations shipping, will be to increase the demands on the American farmer to produce food—and on the American consumer to sacrifice to feed Europe.

It was something of a shock to me to learn that the production of feed grains in the United States this year—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye—promises to be 850 million bushels below the 1942 production. And this in the face of 15 to 20 per cent more animals to be fed.

I am much disturbed over the feed situation, because that means trouble ahead for producers of cattle, hogs, poultry and dairy products.

The effect already is apparent. Dairy and poultry production is falling off in the East, due to the feed grain shortage. Imports of wheat from Canada, sales of wheat for feeding to animals, are helping the situation some. But not enough.

I believe one thing most urgently needed is a realization by the Office of Price Administration that the important thing for the coming year is to get production, increased production, of foods and feeds. And the equally important realization that one of the important factors in getting increased production is price.

It is my opinion that corn, and also wheat, prices must be allowed to go up. They ought to go up. I think they will have to go up. But I can make no promises, no predictions, as to what the Office of Price Administration will do. I can only tell you what I think OPA ought to do, and what I believe it is going to have to do.

I receive many letters from farmers asking my opinion as to whether they should increase their wheat acreages this fall. There is no doubt in my mind that we are going to need more wheat next year, and the following year, and

FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

for several years to come. I cannot promise, nor will I attempt to predict, what the price of wheat will be. The Government has promised it will be held up around 85 per cent of wheat parity price; the Government evidently intends, at present, not to let it go much higher.

I think it is safe to assume that more farm machinery, including combines, will be manufactured in time to be used for next year's harvest. And that more tractors, and Mr. William Jeffers assures, more tires for farm use will be available next year.

Supplies of gasoline in the Mid-Continent promise to be less than this year. Mr. Harold Ickes, Petroleum Administrator for War, has notified us that gasoline rations for the Mid-Continent will be reduced next month. On the other hand, I have been assured, and public announcements have been made, that necessary priorities and extra allowances for farm use will be made.

I am not advising anyone to plant more wheat. But I am urging that every Kansas wheat grower plant the limit of what he thinks he can handle the coming year. There is going to be a tremendous demand for wheat in the next 2 or 3 years, in my judgment. Every country reconquered from the Axis will be an additional immediate drain on American food supplies. Frankly, I do not see how the United States can live up to the commitments it is believed we have made to supply food for the rest of the world, but all of us must do the best we can to meet the commitments made.

As the beginning of the end of the war comes closer into view, more and more attention will be paid to the part the United States is to take in the postwar world. I believe I can sum up my own position on this question in the words of Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan:

"America must be seriously world-minded, but America must never forget that its first duty is to 130,000,000 Americans, and to the enlightened welfare of its own homeland. And it must never neglect to proceed by due process of law in making its commitments.

"Mr. Churchill has made it plain that he will look out for Britons, and I honor him for it. Mr. Stalin has made it plain that Moscow comes first with him.

"And as far as I am concerned," continues Senator Vandenberg—and I agree with him—"America is worth an equivalent fidelity—her sovereignty, her Constitution, her people and her destiny. And it will not much longer be considered treason to say so."

son to say so."

I feel there is no business, no other industry, that can look to the future with greater hope and anticipation of marked progress than agriculture. I don't say this because of the current war interest in agriculture; the urgent, immediate need for food. That is a factor, of course.

But the main reason I believe the future is so replete with opportunities hinges on the fact that hundreds and thousands of new frontiers are opening up for agriculture. I don't mean new farming areas. That is in the past. What I mean is based on discovering how better to use our soils. How to save what we have. How to make that soil more fertile. Some scientists even believe our present program of cultivation is wrong. We will hear more about that in the future. They believe we work the soil too deeply—that it actually destroys the ability of the soil to produce the best crops. If this is true there are great changes ahead in farming operations, farm equipment and acre yields. That is interesting to contemplate.

Also, there are countless opportunities ahead for producing on the farm the raw materials which other industry will need. I feel safe in saying that agriculture, which is the oldest vocation, will actually become the newest in the years ahead. For no matter at what point you start, all roads may very well lead back to agriculture for the raw materials that will keep known industries operating and develop new ones.

You folks who have kept faith with the soil must know this. Must feel grateful and proud that you have such an important part in it. You now are holding the farm front in an admirable way. Saving it for the boys who will come back from over there to till the good earth again. And we need them. We need the best men, the best minds, the best thought to live up to the great possibilities which agriculture offers.

Arthur Capper

Subsidies Will Be Used Freely

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Whether further increases in farm production costs for feeding the people of the United States during the war period shall be paid by consumers or by the federal treasury—with borrowed money—promises to be one of the conflicts between the White House and the Congress when the National legislature reconvenes next month.

In the closing weeks of the recent session of Congress, the Administration won over the Congress in this conflict, by the narrow margin of one vote in the Senate. The prohibition against consumer subsidy payments by the Commodity Credit Corporation was eliminated from the bill extending the life of the CCC until next January 1.

On the other hand, the Congress apparently has won its fight against any further roll-backs in food prices, beyond the ones already ordered on but-

ter and meats. It has been unofficially indicated that no further roll-backs will be attempted. Incidentally, after "rolling back" butter prices 5 cents a pound for the benefit of consumers, the OPA has increased the "point value" of ration cards on butter 2 points a pound—and points are scarcer than pennies with most families these days.

Chances are the Administration will win over Congress on the matter of consumer price subsidies on farm products.

Corn-price ceilings are bound to advance to move corn—unless the Government pays subsidies to farmers for the benefit of consumers. Administration has determined not to allow wheat prices to go much beyond 85 per cent of parity. But subsidies may be used in

lieu of somewhat higher wheat prices.

Meanwhile, new policies on food and food pricing are in the making—will be in the final stages, perhaps mostly announced as programs, by the time Congress reconvenes. Details will not be worked out perhaps for some weeks, but the general plans call for a piecemeal shifting toward more orderly policies and controls, as one observer puts it. That really means more rigid controls on staple foods, perhaps fewer or less strenuous attempts to control prices of everything.

For the immediate future, efforts will center on about a score of the more important foods—beef, pork, milk, eggs, peas, beans, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, a few fruits, a few cereals. Other foodstuffs will be added from time to

time, until all except perhaps "luxuries" will be on the "frozen prices" list.

Every attempt will be made to avoid calling this price "freezing." Devices intended to be used are floors and ceilings. The floors on farm commodities will be as low as will get maximum production, but high enough—plus subsidies—to keep farmers interested in producing.

Regardless of what may be said from time to time, and regardless of what Congress thinks of it, free use of subsidies is an essential part of the program.

If and when Congress extends the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation again—and Congress will do that—the CCC will enlarge its program of buying foodstuffs for resale at a loss. This is subsidizing under another

(Continued on Page 17)

How Folks Are Vacationing

By RUTH McMILLION

"Farm Hand" Vacation

Barbara Stinson, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stinson, of near Ashland, very aptly represents how youth of today have adapted themselves to the all-out war effort, altho drastic and contrary to their way of life.

Last year after Barbara was graduated from high school she went to Washington, D. C., where she spent the summer visiting her aunt and uncle in the Georgetown section of Washington



Barbara Stinson

and seeing the sights. The latter part of August she returned home and spent a week in preparation before going to Colorado Woman's College in Denver.

This summer has proved to be quite a different story, for Barbara drove the truck during harvest, says she does a little cowboying now and then, and is at present driving the tractor for her Dad.

Barbara's bit of relaxation and recreation consists of seeing a couple of shows a week, and sometimes 'coking' with the girls. Late summer Barbara plans to visit one of her college friends, then return to Colorado Woman's College in the fall.

"Vacation" in Uniform

Farmer-Stockman 1st Lieutenant Dwight D. Klinger will have no vacation this summer for reasons quite obvious. Lieutenant Klinger is now Flight Instructor in Aviation Aeronautics at the Naval Training Base, Corpus Christi, where he, Mrs. Klinger and their small daughter are stationed.

Before the war Lieutenant Klinger operated 8 quarters of land and ran 200 head of cattle in Clark county, but be-



Lieutenant Dwight D. Klinger

cause of past schooling and training volunteered and joined the Marines in 1942.

As a result of Lieutenant Klinger's present service his parents have taken over the responsibility of caring for his livestock and land as well as their own. Consequently operating 3,680 acres of farm and grassland and caring for 1,000 head of cattle last year.

Altho in 1940 Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Klinger motored to Canada and in 1941 toured to Old Mexico, they now motor only from one harvest field to another or tour the highways in urgent pursuit of implement repairs.

"War Bond" Vacation

Lena Smith, of near Kingsdown, manages 2,400 acres of farm and ranch land owned co-operatively by herself, her mother and her sister, Mrs. W. M. Ostenberg, of Coffeyville.

Miss Smith had not had a minute to even realize it was vacation time until asked how she was going to spend it. Since half of the land is in wheat



Lena Smith

and feed crops and the other half in grass, Miss Smith with her foreman, Curtis Lininger, is very busy with harvest and planting, to say nothing of caring for 150 head of fine cows and heifers, 375 chickens and a garden, which she assures has every kind of enemy pest invading it.

Due to the farm-help shortage this year Lena's sister Grace came home to assist in any way possible. She hauled wheat from 2 combines, shuttling back and forth from field to field at a rather rapid pace.

Ordinarily the Smiths would go to the mountains or any place that appealed to their fancy for a vacation, but this year they are staying at home and tucking all vacation money into War Bonds. After the war they hope to go to the interior of Old Mexico or some other place that might seem interesting when again vacation time arrives.

"Stay Home" Vacation

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shattuck, of Clark county, who farm 670 acres, run 500 cattle, raise 100 hogs and 500 chickens, are not only in all-out war production themselves, but all of their 5 children are doing their bit as well.

Both of their boys are in the service. One a lieutenant in the U. S. Army, and the other in the U. S. Army Anti-aircraft.

Their oldest daughter's husband is a 1st lieutenant at Camp Carson, the second daughter is married to a farmer-stockman, and the youngest is working in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck feel the home a very important institution in the



W. H. Shattuck

minds of their children today and are striving to keep things going so the children may find all just as they left upon their return.

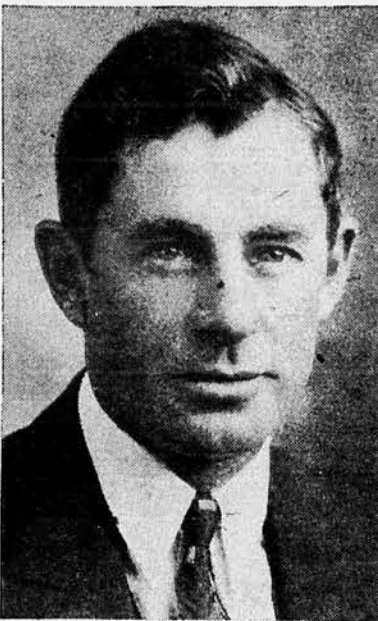
Since vacationing is out of the question this year Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck found diversion and delight in successfully setting out a rose garden this spring, and as they decided it was only reasonable and patriotic to stay at home they also decided to have their favorite magazines and books for the duration at least.

They have "knocked off" once and plan to repeat, to go fishing on the Clark County State Lake.

Mr. Shattuck represented Clark county in the Kansas legislature in the '35-'37-'39 sessions and in '37 and '39 was a member of the Legislative Council.

"Canning" Vacation

E. A. Stephenson of the -7- Ranch, near Bucklin, says there is no formal vacation for them this year. However, when they go to Texas and New Mexico to get replacement cattle this fall they



E. A. Stephenson

may take along some canning material and stop along the way to get fruit and vegetable supplies put up for the winter.

Mr. Stephenson feels a bit of diversion such as getting into some other line of work entirely different from his usual activities for a week or two might prove a form of recreation and at the same time help with getting our war effort more successfully handled. Work such as building, working at a filling station or helping in a store.

After the war the Stephensons have their sights set on Alaska, up the new highway, on a friendly Mexico trip, and also forays into parts of this huge United States which they have thus far not seen. Mr. Stephenson added that they might even change over to traveling in a helicopter by that time!

Kansas Girl a National Champion

COMPETING with students of home economics in colleges and universities from every part of the United States, Margaret Haegelin, 1943 graduate of Mount St. Scholastica College, Atchison, won national championship honors in the 1943 national meat essay contest, according to an announcement of the National Live Stock and Meat Board which sponsors this contest annually. The theme of this year's contest was "Meat as a Weapon of War on the Home Front, and on the Battle Front."

In her winning essay, Miss Haegelin stated that no one understands better



Margaret Haegelin

than Uncle Sam that meat is as essential to victory as planes, ships and other materials of war. She called attention to the fact that meat provides high quality protein which builds and repairs body tissues, as well as the minerals which build bones, teeth and blood. The essay brought out the fact that meat is a rich source of the B group of vitamins, including thiamine, riboflavin and niacin so necessary for promoting growth and protecting health. Meat also was cited as being a good source of energy and valued for its palatability. "No other food," states Miss Haegelin, "can successfully take the place of meat in the diet."

High F. F. A. Officer

Another honor came to Kansas recently when George Stelter, young Dickinson county farmer, was appointed vice-president of the national F. F. A. for the north central region, succeeding Willard Visek, of Nebraska.

Mr. Stelter, former president of the Kansas Future Farmers of America, attended Kansas State College, Manhattan, and is the fourth officer for the Future Farmers of America to be chosen from Kansas during the 16 years of the organization's existence.

Young farmers are getting valuable training in farm methods and good citizenship thru this fine organization.



George Stelter, Dickinson county, recently appointed vice president of the National Future Farmers of America for the north central region.

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Control stinking smut, barley stripe and certain other diseases, and you conserve seed, time, labor! New Improved CERESAN is famous for doing this job well! Use it now—it's economical—usually increases yields. See your dealer TODAY.

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Experiments That Failed

(Continued from Page 5)

ters in 1877 proved a great success as an introduction but not as edible fish, as carp cooked in the usual way would be about as palatable and satisfactory on the dining table as would a paper of pins.

Another successful experiment that failed was making sugar from sorghum crops. Altho Kansas had been the first to introduce the grain sorghums, it had always had the saccharine varieties, used mainly for making sorghum molasses. It had long been known that sorghum molasses would crystallize in the bottom of the barrel and the reason why it could not be made into sugar became one of the leading questions of the day. In 1882, with a population of only 969,749 people, the state had produced 6,181,020 gallons of sorghum molasses. Even Pawnee county, with a population of only 4,323 had produced 467,550 gallons of molasses and had congestion. There was no market for such a vast flood of molasses and something had to be done, so the proposition to establish sugar factories fell on willing ears. Bonds were voted in a number of localities, buildings were erected and expensive machinery in-

stalled, and Kansas became a sugar state. Private capital was invested, the interest spread and the legislature appropriated funds for paying bounties on sugar made from sugar-producing crops grown in the state. The U. S. Department of Agriculture sent experts to contribute of their knowledge. In 1883 the state was credited with the production of 400,000 pounds of sorghum sugar but under the influence of the bounty, of 2 cents a pound, the total had increased to 1,293,284 pounds.

This report, made in 1890, showed that the manufacture of sugar from sorghums in Kansas was a complete success but it did not show that Medicine Lodge was the only factory that had paid operating costs. Nor did it show that no suitable market could be found for the sugar, as it retained its brown color that could not be bleached out, nor yet did it show that the sugar could not be freed from its peculiar sorghum flavor which was objectionable to most people. On top of all this it was found that only about 20 pounds of sugar could be made from a ton of cane, and so, when the legislature reduced the bounty from 2 cents a pound

to three fourths of one cent a pound the sorghum sugar industry in Kansas went bang, just like that. The great experiment station called Kansas had made another successful experiment that failed.

For several years Kansas had grown crops that had been tested and found wanting and that are no longer included in the crop reports—buckwheat, speltz, hemp, Hungarian orchard grass, Jerusalem corn, wine. Among these one of the most persistent was castor beans, grown in considerable quantities in different parts of the state under a limited market, as the more modern uses of the bean for lubrication and paint oils was then unknown. But the crop was easy to grow and in 1879 Kansas outdid herself by producing 35,242,578 pounds of castor beans, said to have been more than one third of the total national crop, and broke the market. Here was a most successful experiment that failed for lack of market, altho it would have been a God-send in this day of war needs for lubricants. This crop was grown a few years too early, but it shows what Kansas can do.

In 1887 the enormous deposit of rock salt which underlies so many counties in Central Kansas was discovered by one Ben Blanchard at Hutchinson, and much interest in its possible utilization was aroused. As the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station had not yet been organized, experiments in agriculture were not many at the College, but one made with salt attracted attention. It was suggested that the application of salt would retain moisture in the soil, act to deter chinch bugs, prevent rust in wheat and act as a fertilizer. The agricultural department of the college, as it was then known, reported that the application of 300 pounds of salt to the acre had increased the yield of wheat by 9 per cent. This successful experiment was not repeated at the college, but the after-effects indicated what not to do.

After New Cattle Breed

The range of experiments had been carried into the sphere of livestock breeding and serious attempts were made to establish a new breed of cattle to evolve a perfect dual-purpose type. Different breeds were drawn upon to produce the beef type and then to add the dairy capacity. Violent crosses were made without regard to heredity until, with years of effort, there evolved the Marriage Cattle, fairly representing the beef type and said to include a dairy character. The owner and breeder, John Marriage, was very proud of his success and made exhibits at various fairs and livestock shows altho no classes had been made for his cattle, and no prizes were offered as there was no competition, there being no other entries. A very peculiar feature of the experiment seemed to be that the breeder had for one of his objectives the creation of a breed of cattle that would produce more of red meat, and that breeding for red hair was one of the means to that end. This experiment was a success in that it produced some fair cattle, but it failed to fix the type and the "cold" blood of the mixed ancestry bobbed up from time to time and the calves leaned to one side or the other of the ancestral tree.

By far the biggest and most disastrous of the successful experiments that failed, consisted in the plowing up of millions of acres of western pasture lands in response to the first World War slogan "Wheat Will Win the War." For the production of more wheat this experiment was a decided success, but in the destruction of more valuable pasture lands of the West, it was an extremely costly venture that a quarter century has not been able fully to repair. The plowing up and destruction of the protective cover of rich native grasses left the land bare and subject to erosion by both wind and water, contributing to dust storms and hummocks of loose soil which obstructed cultivation with every dry period. Much of this land was nearly ruined.

GET 5.2 TO 11% EXTRA WORK PER GALLON

More power at lower cost with new
STANDARD POWER FUEL than with gasoline



Both in the field and on belt work, Standard Power Fuel will give you top performance, smooth power, knock-free operation in your two-fuel tractor. If it is in good operating condition, tests show you can count on an average of 6% more usable power... can plow from 5.2% to 11% more ground than with gasoline.

• You probably have a neighbor who has tried the new Standard Power Fuel in his two-fuel tractor, and who wouldn't switch back "for love nor money." Here's a power fuel that's different, and you don't have to wait long to find it out... just long enough to crank 'er up! For this power fuel will start your tractor, and give you fast warm-up, too!

Climb into the seat and feel that better take-off! And when you strike some extra heavy going, pull right through with uniform speed. Keep right on running in higher gear where you used to stop to change. That's when you'll be ready to say: "Power Fuel... it sure deserves its name!"

Standard Power Fuel will help you get more work done and save your

time. Try this great new fuel... a single trial will convince you. Your Standard Oil Man has this get-up-and-go fuel on his truck, ready for delivery to your farm.

War Bonds for Farm Folks! Every day (except Sunday) Standard Oil awards a \$25.00 War Bond to some farmer for special achievement in agriculture. Announcements of these awards are made by radio. Ask your Standard Oil Man when and where to tune in.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY

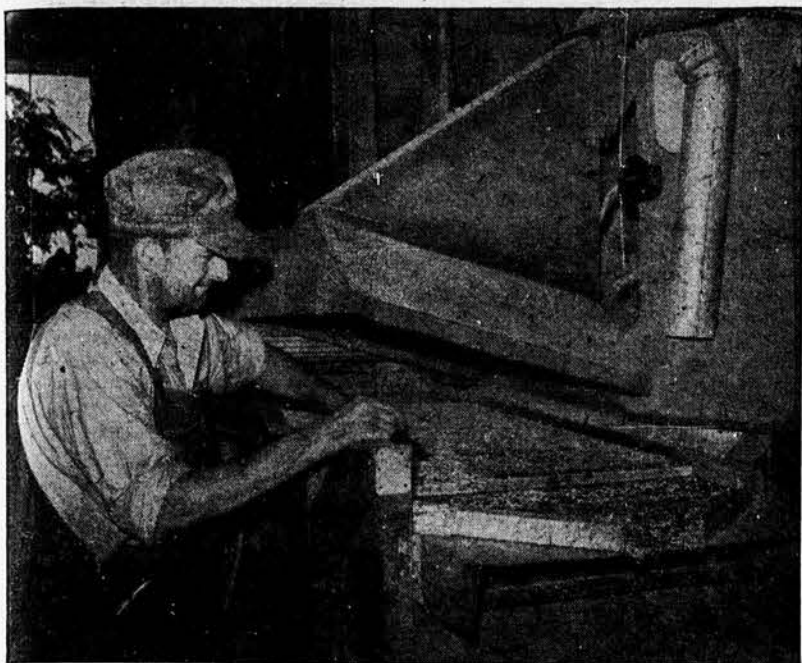
Standard Power Fuel is sold throughout Standard Oil (Indiana) marketing territory except in Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.

STANDARD SERVICE

Get it with "gas" coupons... fill your red barrel today!

Buy more War Bonds. Oil is ammunition... use it wisely. Drive under 35—share your car.

A Job That Was Needed



Selmer E. Feller, Brown county, is here shown cleaning some orchard grass seed for a neighbor-customer. Started as a sideline, his seed cleaning and treating business has grown to a full-time occupation.

SMALL events sometimes have a large and lasting effect on the life of a farmer. Such is the case with Selmer E. Feller, Brown county. Some 20 or 25 years ago Mr. Feller shipped in half a bushel of Hubam sweet clover seed to be planted on the farm and from it raised 12 bushels of seed. Somewhere he had heard that the seed would do better if it was scarified so he tried to find someone to treat it. When the cost of treating proved higher than he wanted to pay he wrote to Ames, Iowa, got plans for a homemade outfit and built one.

It wasn't long until he was using the equipment to treat seed for his neighbors and the business began to grow.

As it grew Mr. Feller improved his equipment and added to it from time to time.

As the result of this small beginning Mr. Feller now has about \$2,000 worth of factory equipment for cleaning and treating seed, a separate building for exclusive use in this type of work and a full time job for himself.

Farmers bring seed to Mr. Feller from a radius of 30 miles and some from as far as 70 miles. He also has worked up a good business in selling seed.

According to Marion M. Dickerson, county agent, the work being done by Mr. Feller has been of great benefit to farmers thruout that area.

Another One-Man Job

AONE-MAN pick-up hay baler designed to cut still another big-crow farm operation down to a one-man affair, has been announced by the Allis-Chalmers Tractor Division. The new machine has been successfully field tested but is not now in production and will not be until "machine tools and

materials can again be made available."

In operation, the machine is controlled from the tractor, and baling is entirely automatic, using binding twine rather than wire. Bales are cylindrical in shape, the hay being rolled into a tight, compact bale, similar in appearance to a strip of carpet rolled and wrapped. These bales are about 3 feet long and their diameter and density can be regulated to suit the need, usually from 65 to 70 pounds each.

The baler's pick-up mechanism is simple and, in combination with the press roll, is designed to save maximum number of leaves which contain some 80 per cent of the feeding value.

The company says the machine has demonstrated a capacity equal to or greater than that of types using 3- or 4-man crews. It weighs less than a ton and a half, is mounted on 2 rubber-tired wheels, has a hinged tongue that permits trailing back of the tractor over roads.

Briefly, the company says, the new one-man pick-up baler is intended to enable the individual farmer to save his crop without the need for outside help and without undue physical labor.



The rolled bale is compact and said to be highly weather-resistant. It can be unrolled like a carpet for feeding.



Allis-Chalmers' one-man pick-up baler rolls the hay into tight bundles and reduces another big crew farm operation to a simple labor problem.



FIRST THINGS FIRST

TODAY every good American holds one purpose uppermost. It is the determination that first call on everything goes to the war.

This holds especially for transportation.

"War first" to the railroads means giving right of way to immense supplies of war materials.

It means carrying a steady stream of fighting men — 2,000,000 of them a month in special trains and cars.

This takes half of all the sleeping cars and a third of all the coaches.

With what equipment is left the railroads must move other service men traveling under orders or on furlough, and all civilians.

All told, the railroads are carrying nearly 4 times the passenger traffic of 1939.

That's why trains are often crowded — why travel is sometimes uncomfortable and not up to the high standards of prewar days.

The railroads are, of course, going to keep on giving right of way to wartime needs.

You can help, by traveling on less crowded days and trains — by traveling light and by canceling reservations promptly if your plans are changed.

We're sure that's what you want — and we're sure that you'll cheerfully put up with any inconvenience which "doing first things first" may cause you.

ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICAN RAILROADS
ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY



"Happy Birthday" for All

By MIRIAM DU MARS

WELCOMING his birthday party guests at Ripley park in Topeka on July 14, Senator Arthur Capper told them, "I have been coming to these picnics for 36 years and no one enjoys it any more than I do." Senator Capper was greeting his birthday guests and his radio friends during the broadcast of WIBW's "Dinner Hour," and in his friendly talk expressed the philosophy that it is best to live each day fully and live it the right way, trying to do something to make other people glad they are alive.

Crowds of happy Kansas girls and boys, enjoying the birthday celebration, were strong evidence that on July 14 and on those 35 other July 14ths, Senator Capper had lived that philoso-

phy. The Senator values friendship highly. He thinks he is a lucky man because Kansas has been his home so many years, because he has had good health thru those years, and because he has many fine friends; and it was his Kansas friends coming to wish him a "Happy Birthday" who made it one for him.

There is a saying that it never rains on Senator Capper's birthday, and it proved true in 1943. Clouds threatened the evening before, and during the night there was thunder, lightning and rain. Many young minds turned to the picnic, and possibly plead, "Rain, rain, go away." At any rate it did, after raining just enough to settle the dust and drive away the heat. Before 9 a. m. children from all over Topeka and nearby began arriving at Ripley park. By 9 the merry-go-round was racing merrily. More children arrived and stood in line for rides on the Ferris-wheel, merry-mix-up, and kiddie-autos. They took their turns until lunch time and again in the afternoon. They played games thru the day and took turns riding the park ponies. They found time for the WIBW broadcasts and the "free" ice-cream cones. Before the rationed limit was exhausted, 11,000 cones were distributed.

Young and old were there. A baby not more than 7 months old took a ride on the kiddie-autos. Grandmothers who had come to the picnic as children, came bringing their grandbabies. Children came with their mothers, children came bringing their baby sisters, and they came with picnic lunches to spread out in the shade. Receptionists from the Capper Publications and scores of helpers were there to see that all went well, and nurses from Christ's Hospital were in the park all day, in case of emergencies.

The tent for the crippled children was a busy, happy place. Most of the 27 crippled girls and boys who were there receive help from the Capper Crippled Children's Foundation. Well supplied with ice cream cones in the tent, the children who were able went around the park with boys there to help them, and the boys took them on the rides.

Is it any wonder that Senator Capper and the other "grown-ups" had a good time? This year especially, when nearly all are busy with war work, filled with war news and anxiety, morale is improved by hearing the laughter of girls and boys. Senator Capper had said in extending his invitation this year, "... the Capper Picnic is essentially a children's party. Many of us feel that the children particularly are entitled to any little pleasure that we can provide. The children did not start the war. In fact, they don't know much about it. To them a picnic would still be lots of fun. ..."

Lot's of fun! All over the park—and for Senator Capper, there were special

Take Time for Fun

Isn't it grand that fun and picnics are not rationed? One way to be assured of a good time outdoors is to have ready some lively games to play, and then some good sandwiches and cold drinks for refreshments. My leaflet, "Games for Outdoors," suggests a variety of interesting stunts for small or large group. Send 3c to Lella Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for a copy of the leaflet. Your order will be given prompt attention.

highlights. The Senator's sister, Mrs. A. L. Eustace, and his niece, Mrs. Richard Leach, and Mr. Leach, all from Evanston, Ill., were present. The Senator was in fine spirits and physics trim for his seventy-eighth birthday and he told his guests that he is getting younger every year, looking forward many more birthday parties. Gov. Andrew Schoeppel and Congressman Rees, Fourth District representative were special guests and were called the stand to speak briefly. "This is the first party where I've had a Governor and a Congressman as guests at the same time," Senator Capper recalled.

For the thirteenth time Faye Ripley, long-time friend of the Senator, made an angel food cake for the birthday. Iced and decorated in pink and white the cake was cut by the Senator and the first piece went to 6-year-old Dotson, who was a first-time guest at the Senator's birthday celebration. Mr. Rice's angel cakes have been Kansas Free Fair sweepstakes prize winners and this one, too, tasted like a prize winner! The Pottawatomie County 4 Club Band gave a good performance dressed in their green and white uniforms, and the band members were guests of Senator Capper at lunch.

Looking back to the first birthday celebration 35 years ago, which was held in Vinewood park, the Senator called there were only 75 people present, including himself. Yes, the picnic has grown—even beyond the 150,000 who were present this year. Kansas, America, has built a tradition of picnics for her children!

Will Use "Wild" Horses

Town delivery and other transportation problems in Canada will be partially solved by catching and breaking the famous wild ponies of the Sable Island, reports the DeLaval Month.

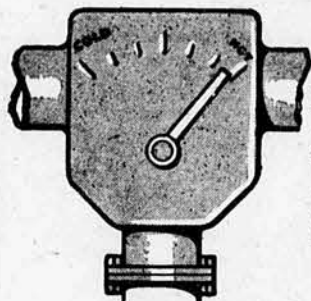
The Canadian government has set the ponies and they will be brought to the mainland to ease the situation occasioned by motor vehicle restrictions. The Sable Island ponies are tough and shaggy, weighing about 700 pounds and have ranged "wild" for many years. The animals are descendants of a shipload of French horses wrecked on the island centuries ago.

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SUGGEST THIS

"A B C TRACTOR CHECK"

To help farmers get the best results from wartime operation of their tractors, Sinclair Agents suggest this "A B C Tractor Check":

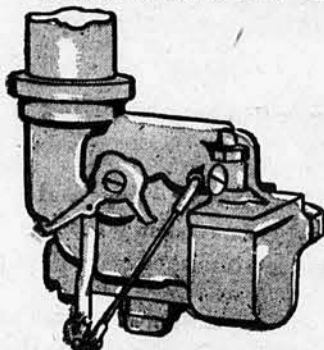
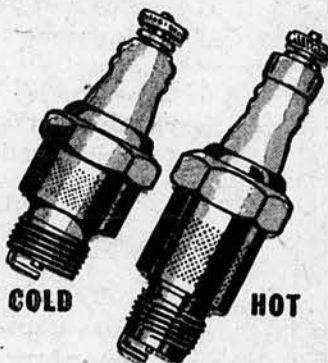


(A) MANIFOLD—

Is yours set "Hot" or "Cold"? If you are using heavy fuel, the setting should be "Hot"; if you are using gasoline, the setting should be at "Cold".

(B) SPARK PLUGS—

Are yours the "Hot" or the "Cold" type? For gasoline, plugs should be what is known as "Cold" type. Only heavy fuels call for the "Hot" type.



(C) CARBURETOR—

To save fuel and yet get full power, your Carburetor should be properly adjusted to burn the type of fuel you are now using.

For further information, phone or write your local Sinclair Agent today. He will also be glad to recommend the proper Sinclair fuels and lubricants needed for your tractor and other farm machinery.

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Motor Oil . . . Tractor Fuel . . . Distillate . . . Kerosene . . . Gasoline . . . Turbine Oil
Auto Grease . . . Cream Separator Oil . . . Harvesting Oil . . . Gear & Chain
Lubricants . . . Pressure System Grease . . . P. D. Insect Spray . . . Stock Spray



Senator Arthur Capper is seen here with a good many of his birthday guests—boys and girls of Kansas, the best folks in the world, he calls them. Standing at the rear with Senator Capper are Governor Andrew Schoeppel, to the Senator's right, and Congressman Ed Rees, to the left.

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Over There
it's on every
soldier's tongue...

**Industry is helping win the war...
industry must help build a peacetime world**

**After the war is decisively won...
what kind of world is essential for a just and durable peace?**

This question is being asked today everywhere in the world. No expert is needed to tell you the answer.

It must be a world as peaceful and neighborly as your own town; a world in which decent people can bring up their children decently. It must be a busy world where factories and farms are working and where there are jobs for all.

How can such a world be brought into being? The surest way is to think and talk about it. Full and complete discussions on the porches of this country, over its fences, in churches, schools, clubs, and always at meals—that is how the terms of A JUST AND DURABLE PEACE can be formulated.

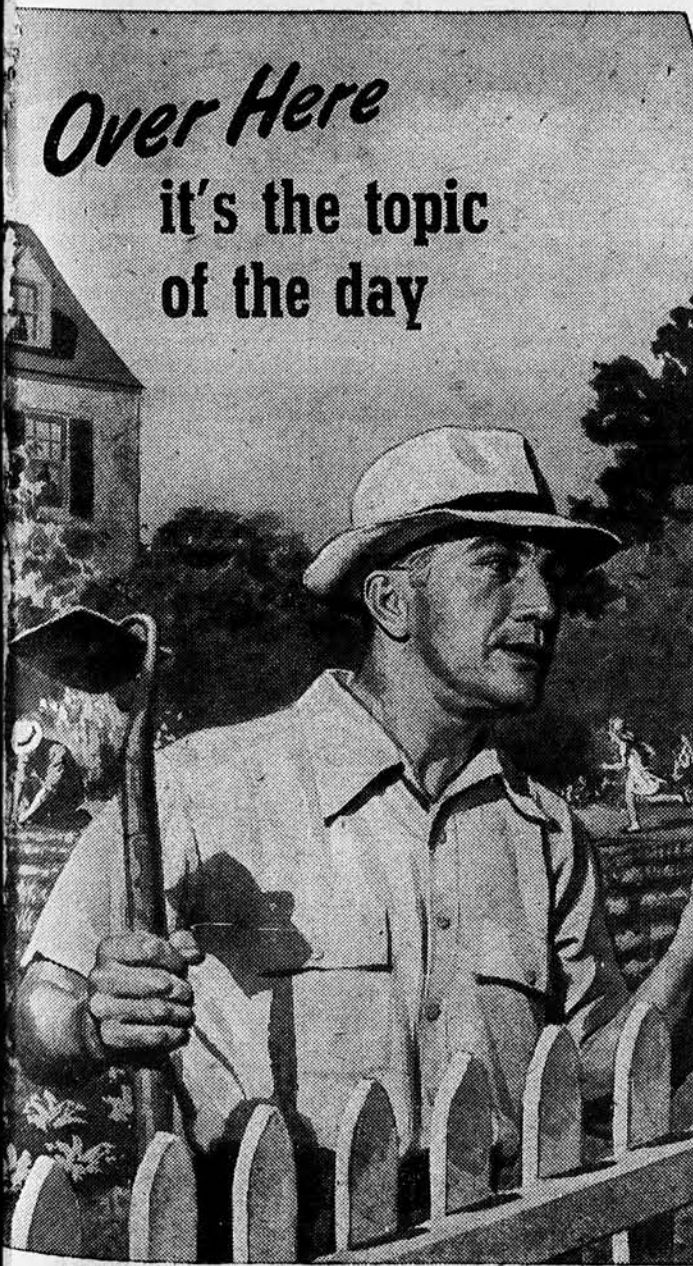
In your discussions keep in mind this fact; your terms of peace must be such that the people of other lands can agree with them. There must be provision in your plans for sustained production and for consumption of that production.

Only a world peace that squares with the conscience of men of good will can be just. Only a just peace can endure.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.
Subsidiary of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited
New York, N. Y.



Herbert
Barnert



Over Here
it's the topic
of the day

SUMMER MEALS

THIS year, more than ever before, the homemaker must think carefully about the meals she gives her family. They should be nourishing and healthful, packed with vitamins, yet attractive as well as delicious. And all of that is not exactly "a cinch of a job," considering that blue and red stamps, coffee and sugar coupons and inflated food costs all must be reckoned with. In the summer, our own gardens offer almost everything we need in the way of vegetables and these, combined with the favored meats of the household, can go a long way to help keep the food budget in line.

Lucky indeed is the home where meats are stored, be it in smokehouse, freezer-locker or simply canned, for then your choice of many good things are available at any time—without any worry about red stamps coming out even. To others, buying in large quantities saves money, and the leftovers can be used in such a variety of ways that no one need tire of that particular kind of meat—no matter how often it is served.

But above all, remember to make good use of every leaf of lettuce, every sprig of parsley, every rosy-red tomato and rich green cucum-

Grand substitute for ice cream and an old favorite of grandma's day—blanc mange topped with chocolate sauce or any fresh fruit.



Always ready and easy to do on a summer night is a platter supper of crisp bacon and rosy-red garden-fresh tomatoes . . . and there's nothing better.

ber, every berry, every summer apple or other kind of fruit that grows on the place. There is good health in all of these—and nothing must be wasted!

With countless farm women who have never before done a lick of outside work, running tractors, helping with the haying, taking a man's place on the farm this summer, meals will of necessity have to be simplified—and can well be without any of the family suffering. It's not always rich foods nor elaborate dishes that take the cook's time and energy to prepare that are best—or best for us. Simple meals can be delightful, and ingenious farm women, working in the fields all day, may this summer set an entirely new pattern in farm meal planning and preparing. They'll find shortcuts, thru necessity, that will become so routine they'll never return to the old ways of doing things.

Of course, we'll not forget to measure our summer meals with our "nutritional yardstick" but that won't be hard, with plenty of milk and

eggs and our seasonal fruits and vegetables. We'll include a hearty, hot dish every day, just because some hot food is good for us no matter how hot the day. For the rest we'll rely pretty much on "man-size" sandwiches, crisp vitamin-filled salads, simple but energy-giving desserts, interspersed with an abundance of cooling, thirst-quenching drinks. Oh, you'll think of plenty of ways to keep your family happy and well-fed this busy summertime. Each day will bring new ideas. Perhaps you'd like to try out some of ours, for it's a busy time at the Good-all home this summer, too, with one boy in the Aleutians and another "somewhere on the Pacific." Just help yourself to any of the recipes or ideas that look good to you.

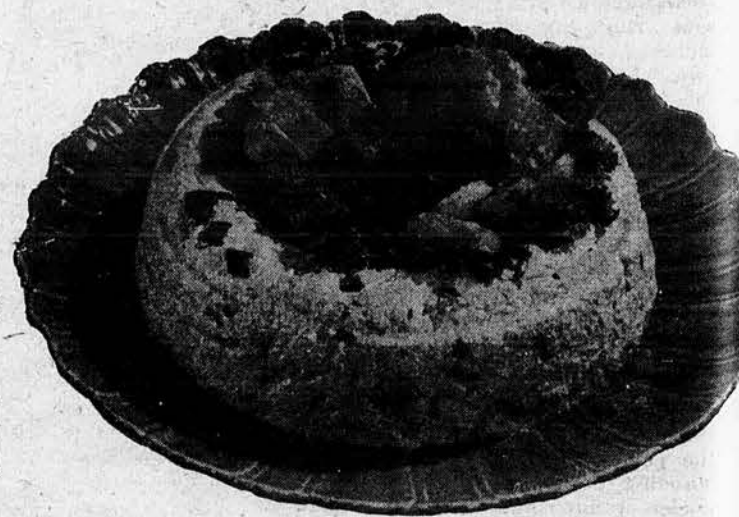
Victory Ham Loaf

Here's a ham loaf that is good hot or cold . . . whether made from your own special cure or

Busy day special that fills the bill is this vitamin sandwich. Liver and bacon, tomato and lettuce are served open-face style on whole wheat bread—a satisfying supper.



Victory ham loaf surely stretches those red points. It "goes a long way," is good hot or cold, makes excellent sandwiches . . . delights the men . . . saves the cook's time.



Cottage cheese salad molded in a ring takes on an air, yet no trick at all to fix. It's exciting and fun to fill the center with any fruit or vegetable salad combination that's on hand.

bought at the town's butcher. It's a loaf that "goes a long way," makes excellent sandwiches . . . delights the men. Better still it's easy enough to make, can be mixed and stored in glass loaf baking dish in the morning, then baked for dinner when it is time.

1 pound smoked ham
1½ pounds fresh ground pork

1 cup bread crumbs
1 cup milk
2 eggs—slightly beaten

Mix the ingredients in order given, shape into a loaf or pack in a loaf pan. Roll in crumbled corn flakes and bake in a moderate oven at 350° F., for 1½ hours. Serve on a platter surrounded with snowy mashed potatoes, or served cold with potato salad and tomato

wedges, cucumber slices or beet pickles. Another Goodall "special" that's a great favorite during corn-on-the-cob season is this casserole dish of ham and succotash.

Ham and Succotash

1 pound raw ham, 2 cups shelled
diced lima beans
2 cups corn cut 1 1/2 cups milk
from cob Salt and pepper

Simmer the ham for 10 minutes. Place corn and limas in low buttered casserole. Add milk, seasoning, and drained ham. Cover and bake in a slow oven, 325° F., about 35 minutes. Serves 4.

Lacking time to do anything, there's always crisp bacon and rosy-red garden-fresh tomatoes—and nothing much better. You can serve it on a hot platter, as the main dish of your meal, or placed between slices of whole wheat bread and dressed up with mustard, as deluxe summer supper sandwiches. Be sure to eat the parsley garnish, too, which is more than a garnish, or so the food experts say.

Something else that's sure to fill the bill is this vitamin sandwich. Because it is hot, it makes a fine supper sandwich—one that men will enjoy as well as the women of the family, and it offers the very energy needed for hard work these long, busy days on the farm.

Vitamin Sandwich

Mix equal parts of finely chopped liver and bacon with your favorite salad dressing. Serve in open-faced sandwich style on whole wheat bread, garnished with lettuce and tomato slices and strips of bacon.

The nutritionists tell us to serve leafy, green or yellow vegetables, raw or cooked, at least twice a day. What better way than via the salad? Don't turn thumbs down on salads as too feminine or company-ish for every-day-working-folks meals. Men go for the right sort of salads in a big way, and there are any number that can be made up early morning, put in the icebox to await the noon or evening meal, and are all the better for the blending of flavors—like that good old standby, potato salad.

Molded Salads

Salmon and tuna and the bean salads fall in this class, too, as well as the gelatin salads. Try molding these in a salad ring. For some reason, salad molded in a ring takes on an air of its own. Yet ring molds are to be had in the dime store, it's no trouble to pour gelatin salad mixtures into a ring mold . . . and it's exciting and fun to fill the center with other foods for the meal.

One healthful ring mold is made from grated carrots in lemon gelatin—that's a salad combination every homemaker knows. The average size ring mold requires two packages of the gelatin powder and four cups of liquid, with the carrots added. This may be left plain and the unmolded ring filled with a salad of carrots and peas and celery, or the peas may be added to the gelatin mixture along with the carrots, and the center filled with celery hearts standing perky and crisp amid the golden orange ring. Minced cucumbers are excellent added to this gelatin mixture, also. Pineapple, too, if you have it, but no matter what is added you know that you are having a vitamin-

packed salad as well as a delicious one. A cottage cheese ring is always good and easily adapted to being filled with fruit, or vegetables. Both blend well with the cheese. Here is a recipe for one that you're sure to like . . . and you can see by the picture of it that it looks lusciously inviting when unmolded and ready to be served.

Cheese Ring

1 1/2 envelopes (tablespoons) gelatin
3 tablespoons cold water
1 cup cottage cheese, sieved
1 cup American cheese, grated
3 tablespoons chopped green peppers
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
3 tablespoons chopped pimientos
1/2 cup diced American cheese
2 cups whipping cream

Soak the gelatin in cold water until soft. Dissolve over hot water. Sieve cottage cheese, add grated American cheese, gelatin, seasonings, pimientos, pepper and diced American cheese. Fold in stiffly beaten cream and turn the mixture into a wet mold and chill. Serve on a large chop platter and fill the center with fresh fruits or vegetable salad. Garnish with crisp lettuce, endive or watercress. In the illustration, pineapple, pears and strawberries make up the salad. Use whatever fruit or vegetables your family like best, or you have at hand, and the flavor combination will be equally good.

Every garden can produce the makings of a colorful jellied pickled beet ring filled with good old cole slaw. There's a salad that is nutritious, economical and, molded in a ring, pretty as a picture!

Jellied Pickled Beet Ring

1 tablespoon plain gelatin
1/2 cup cold water
1 cup hot water
2 tablespoons corn sirup
3 tablespoons horseradish
1 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons vinegar
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 cup diced, cooked celery
1 cup diced, cooked beets
1 teaspoon salt

Soften gelatin in cold water. Add hot water, and stir until dissolved. Add corn sirup, salt, horseradish, vinegar and lemon juice, and set aside to cool. When mixture begins to thicken, stir in celery and beets. Rinse a ring mold with cold water, and turn gelatin mixture into it; chill until firm. Unmold, and fill center with old-fashioned cole slaw. Makes 8 servings.

Desserts are especially important these days when everyone is working extra hard, putting in longer than usual hours, for sweets are our energy foods. They need not be fancy to answer that need nor to tickle the palate. Of course, ice cream is the universal summer favorite, tho with a shortage of butterfats and our duty to the Army and the Allies, even farm folks may not be able to have ice cream as often as usual this summer. As a substitute try one of grandmother's favorites—blanc mange!

Blanc Mange

This light dessert may be served with menus you'd like to top off with ice cream—a quickly prepared dessert, which you may know as cornstarch pudding. It's a good basic recipe, susceptible to imagination.

3 tablespoons cornstarch
1/2 cup granulated sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Mix the cornstarch, salt, sugar, and 1/2 cup of the milk until smooth. Mean-

while scald the remaining 1 1/2 cups milk in a double boiler. Pour a little of the scalded milk on the cornstarch mixture and blend smooth. Add this to remaining scalded milk, and stir constantly until the pudding thickens. Remove the spoon, cover the double boiler, and cook 5 minutes, stirring occasionally. Cool, add vanilla, beat up well, turn into 4 sherbet glasses and chill. Or turn into 4 wet individual molds, chill until set, and unmold. Serve with cream, chocolate sauce, or fresh, canned, or stewed dried fruit. Serves 4. For a more delicate pudding, fold 2 egg whites, stiffly beaten, into the cornstarch mixture just before pouring into molds.

To make chocolate cornstarch pudding, add 1-1 1/2 squares (1-1 1/2 ounces) unsweetened chocolate to the 1 1/2 cups milk before scalding. When melted, beat with egg beater until smooth. Then proceed as directed, reducing cornstarch to 2 1/2 tablespoons.

You Women Who Suffer From HOT FLASHES then CHILLY FEELINGS

If you—like so many women between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities", are blue at times—due to the functional middle age period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—to relieve such symptoms.

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It also is a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Buy More Bonds!



Save Sugar

MAKE THESE 3 SIMPLE TESTS . . . and You'll Always Use M.C.P. Powdered PECTIN

ODOR
Let your nose be your guide as to whether your jams and jellies will be better when made with M.C.P. PECTIN or strong-smelling "old-fashioned" liquid pectins.

COLOR
The pronounced brownish color of "old-fashioned" liquid pectins will startle you when you compare them with the pure whiteness of M.C.P. PECTIN.

TASTE
Compare the strong, disagreeable flavor of liquid pectins with the pleasing, faint lemon taste of M.C.P. Think what this means in preserving true fruit flavor.

ECONOMICAL, easy-to-use M.C.P. PECTIN saves both sugar and fruit . . . for M.C.P. jells more sugar and fruit than any other pectin you can buy. Tested recipes in every package eliminate guesswork . . . prevent spoilage due to too short a boil . . . enable anyone to make jams and jellies of championship quality—clear, fine-textured, and with true fruit flavor emphasized.

Try This Recipe for DELICIOUS PEACH JAM

4 Cups Ground Peaches
6 Cups Sugar
1/2 Cup Lemon Juice
1 Package M.C.P. Pectin

Wash, peel, and remove pits from 4 pounds fully ripe peaches; grind the fruit. Measure exactly 4 level cups of the ground peaches (add water to fill the ground peaches (add water to fill out last cup, if necessary) in a large kettle. Add the M.C.P. Pectin and lemon juice, stir well and bring to a boil, stirring constantly. NOW, add the sugar (which has been previously measured), continue stirring, and bring to a full rolling boil. **BOIL EXACTLY 4 MINUTES.** Remove from fire, let boil subside, stir and skim by turns for 5 minutes. Pour into sterilized jars, allowing 1/2-inch space for sealing with fresh paraffin.

Food Authorities Agree
...jams and jellies are rich, healthful foods. The Government sends powdered pectin to our food-short Allies to make these energy-producing foods. Make all YOU can, too!



MAKE ALL YOUR WASH LOOK
AB-SO-LUTELY FAULTLESS!
5¢-10¢-25¢-AT YOUR GROCER

PRESERVE THE FRUIT CROP AND CONSERVE YOUR SUGAR with



Patriotic women are preserving America's precious fruit crop... and SAVING 1 to 3 CUPS of SUGAR on every batch of jams and jellies with PEN-JEL'S one single recipe! Because PEN-JEL is stronger you SAVE SUGAR... GET MORE JAM and JELLY... all at LOWER COST per glass!

The Original Powdered Fruit Pectin

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Garden Teamwork Gets Results

CONCENTRATED production and marketing thru teamwork is the achievement of Mr. and Mrs. John Britt, of Geary county, who specialize in dry-land truck farming.

Mr. Britt does most of the work of planting, caring for and harvesting the many truck crops, while Mrs. Britt keeps the books and handles the marketing, which is done thru a roadside market on the farm and another in Junction City.

Last year the Britt team, without any outside help, raised and marketed 400 bushels of Irish and 500 bushels of sweet potatoes, 100 tons of melons, 1,500 bushels of tomatoes, 3,000 pounds of cabbage, several hundred bushels of eggplants and peppers, 200 bushels of cucumbers, 200 bushels of Bermuda onions, 100 bushels of beans, 50 bushels of peas, 40 crates of strawberries and \$500 worth of cantaloupes.

If that sounds like a lot of work to you, it doesn't to the Britt team, because they have a little sideline consisting of 18 head of milk cows and calves and

250 Austra-White hens and pullets.

This year the Britt team increased their program because his brother Robert is there to help them. They boosted their tomato acreage from 5 acres to 10, strawberries from one half to one acre, sweet potatoes from 4 to 6 acres and planted 70,000 Bermuda onions and 3 bushels of onion sets, compared to 35,000 Bermudas last year. The only decrease is in melons, reduced from 20 to 15 acres.

In addition to the crops mentioned, the Britt team planted an acre of beans, one half acre of peas, one half acre of blackberries and raspberries, 5 acres of cantaloupes, 2 acres of cucumbers, one acre of eggplants and peppers, one acre of cabbage and one acre of cherries, plums and summer apples.

Mr. Britt says if you really want to know how to get a backache, try setting out 70,000 Bermuda onions in your spare time. That is the toughest job in the Britt program and, for various reasons, we are willing to take his word for it.

A Very Busy 200-Acre Farm

GOOD farming practices in every phase of a diversified program are carried out by Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Pauley, of Pottawatomie county.

The Pauleys farm 200 acres, with 186 under cultivation. This year they have 48 acres of alfalfa, 38 acres of grain sorghums, 60 acres of corn, 14 acres of wheat, 26 acres of oats and 14 acres of temporary pasture consisting of rye and Sudan. Sheep, cattle, hogs and chickens pay the bills and make the profits on the Pauley farm, while an excellent garden supplies all of their canning food needs. Terraces and contour farming are part of the production and conservation program and accurate farm account records are kept on every transaction.

Sheep have filled an important place on this farm now for 9 years. Mr. Pauley has 51 ewes, mostly good grade Shropshires, with a few Hampshires. These ewes produced 58 lambs this year. Believing that early lambs are less subject to worms, Mr. Pauley has his ewes bred to lamb in December and has plenty of good, warm shed room for them. His shed has drop doors so the upper half of the west side can be let down to allow plenty of sunshine inside.

This year he sheared his ewes on February 3, much earlier than most, but during a warm spell. He will shear

again in October, then let them ride to the last of May next year. He got an average of 8 pounds of wool to the ewe on the first shearing and believes he will get a higher average for the year with the program he plans to follow. Last year he sold 62 lambs June 9, and they averaged 84 pounds. He saved back 2 good buck lambs as sires.

Cattle on this farm consist of 60 head of grade Hereford cows, kept for the calf crop. Mr. Pauley believes this plan is safer than feeding steers because of the low initial cost in the calves. He feeds alfalfa and sorgo silage. Cows are bred so 90 per cent of the calves arrive by May 1. These are creep-fed on grass and marketed in November. All of the cattle are treated for grubs. A new upright silo has replaced the trench silos on the farm, because of spoilage.

Mr. Pauley keeps 10 sows, mostly Duroc, and sold \$1,900 worth of hogs last year. He plows under his hog lots regularly and lets the sun cure the ground, while the sows and pigs are on temporary pasture.

Mrs. Pauley manages the garden and the chickens. Last year she canned 300 quarts of fruits and vegetables. She has 150 White Leghorn hens and 80 pullets and got 130 to 135 eggs a day all winter. The chickens are allowed to run in the alfalfa during open weather. She hatches eggs from her own hens.

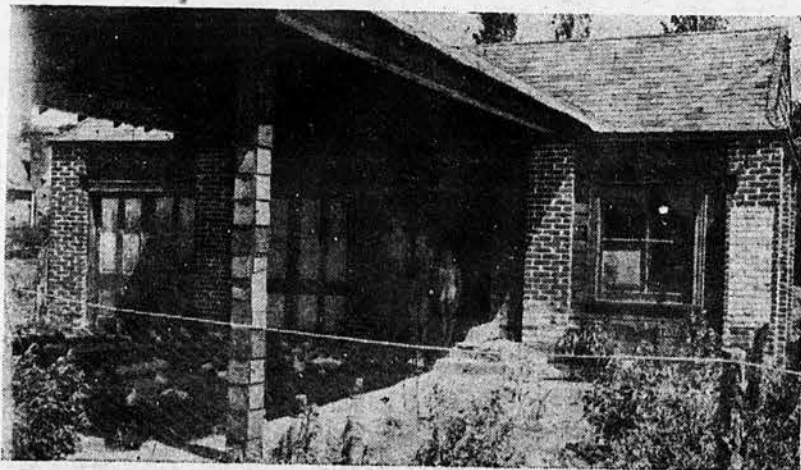
New Service for Gas Station

IT IS any port in a storm for the chickens on the Howard Duckworth place, Doniphan county. The Duckworths have leased an empty filling station on the highway near their home and have converted it into a combined brooder and laying house.

Strangely enough, according to Mrs. Duckworth, the filling station has proved ideal for the double job. The little chicks have use of the ground

floor of the station and a fenced-in yard around the building. The basement is used for a laying house and proves to be cool in summer and warm in winter. Numerous windows give it light and air, and an entrance affords easy entry and exit.

Both the hens and chicks use the shade afforded by the driveway arch that formerly covered the gasoline pumps.



Hens and chicks share this former service station on the highway near the home of Howard Duckworth, Doniphan county. The Duckworth children, Gael, Joan and Mary Alice, from left to right, pose in the doorway to this novel poultry house.



Be Sure She Can—Buy Her Shares In Tomorrow Now! BUY WAR BONDS

As you watch your daughter "play-she's-cooking," isn't it a good time to resolve and see to it that cooking will always be fun for her?

War Savings Bonds bought for her now, will mature at full value about the time she is ready to make a home of her own. Then won't it be grand for her to start with the six big conveniences of better living afforded by a Butler Butane Gas System. 1. Faster, cleaner cooking and baking. 2. Easier, quicker ironing. 3. Low-cost, automatic refrigeration. 4. Bright, soft lighting—wall or ceiling. 5. Healthful, clean home heating. 6. Piping hot water in large quantities.

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Cut mortality—Increase production
Trachetis will destroy your flock. Fowl Pox will retard egg production. Play safe! Vaccinate birds while young (from 6 weeks on), so disease cannot strike. Both Trachetis and Fowl Pox Vaccines may be used at the same time. Vineland Vaccines are grown in eggs sealed in vacuum, making contamination by other diseases impossible. Used exclusively by: 55% of all B.O.P. Breeders, 50% of all Official Egg-Laying Test Breeders; 103 State Institutions.
Fowl Pox Vaccine, 100 doses, \$.75—500 doses, \$ 3.00
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Wanted—Busier Buildings

(Continued from Page 1)

Because it is best adapted to any size hog production program, the single A-type house probably is the most popular; but most experienced hog producers prefer the double or triple house because it offers several advantages. This type usually has a door in the roof or above the entrance in front to allow a maximum of sunshine and ventilation on warm days. By housing 2 or more sows or gilts in a single house a more comfortable temperature is present on cold days, since the added animal heat helps to warm the inside area. It is claimed, too, that handling is a little easier where more than one sow or gilt is housed under a single roof, but in a house that retains the mobility of the single A-type.

Clean Place for Hogs

Use of small farrowing houses not only gives the hog producer more flexibility, but adds tremendously to the opportunity for sanitation practices. The owner of a 12-stall permanent farrowing house has to utilize all of the building or carry an overhead much larger than his hog program justifies.

Altho the owners of permanent farrowing houses sometimes utilize mobile units after the first few weeks, the tendency is to have a permanent lot also, and this adds greatly to the risk of disease.

The small-house owner is free to put his sows or gilts on clean ground every year and he has the advantage of switching the animals from place to place during the growing season to best utilize existing pasture crops. In addition, the small houses can be equipped with electric brooders to good advantage, and these brooders meant saving many pigs this last winter, when weather conditions were most unfavorable for farrowing.

Unlike poultry housing, which is limited to a few accepted house types, hog houses invariably are built to the special liking of each farmer, report lumber dealers. A few general types are used for the basic plans but nearly every hog producer wants some modifications to suit his ideas.

Typical of the newer type farrowing houses are those on the farms of W. Ploeger and Harve Kinzie, Brown county, and Fred Anderson, Pottawatomie county. Mr. Ploeger uses all Illinois Sunshine houses, similar to the Kansas Washington type. These houses are shed types accommodating 2 sows or gilts and have a drop door in front over the entrance for light and ventilation. Mr. Kinzie prefers a modified Nebraska type, which also houses 2 sows and which has the sun and ventilation door in the sloping roof. Mr. Anderson designed his house, which is of shed type, housing 3 sows, and easily moved about the farm. In conjunction he uses several of the single A-type houses.

Poultry raisers have adopted a number of new mobile-type units, from brooder houses to range houses. Like hog houses, they are being built mostly by lumber yards and sold at a laid down price on the farm.

Very Useful Poultry House

Some of these new poultry facilities, like the 10- by 16-foot portable range house on the Bert Shermer farm, Jefferson county, are designed for dual use. The Shermer range house, which cost only \$90 delivered on the farm, is giving shelter from the hot summer sun to 100 pullets, while in winter time siding and doors will be added to convert it into a laying house accommodating 40 or more hens. Mrs. Shermer thinks this range house is the finest investment she has made for her chickens, and as a result she expects her Buff Orpington pullets to be ready for laying much earlier than was the case previously.

Some of the new type farm buildings, like the 20- by 40-foot loafing shed on the W. Ploeger farm, Brown county, are designed for use by several kinds of livestock. In such sheds you may find cattle, hogs and sheep all enjoying the cool, clean cement floors, plenty of shade and ventilation in the summer, and protection from the cold in winter.

The Ploeger loafing shed is 16 feet

high in front and 10 feet high in the back, with 2-foot high windows extending full length across the back. An automatic watering trough is in one corner for use by all the animals. The front half of the loft in this shed holds 500 bales of straw, while the back half contains loose straw. The entire cost was only \$600.

Another valuable improvement on the Ploeger farm is a 40- by 2-foot concrete feeding trough, with a concrete platform to prevent bogging. This feed trough and platform is located between the loafing shed and the barn, where hay and other feed are stored. This improvement cost only about \$100, Mr. Ploeger says, and is considered more than worth the money, as is the loafing shed.

A 17- by 40-foot feeding shed was attached to the granary on the farm of Francis Holthaus, Nemaha county, at a cost of about \$200, and Mr. Holthaus believes it saved that amount in feed the first year. The shed, which has a concrete floor, is equipped with a self-feeder, slopping trough and watering trough for easy and economical handling of the hogs. "No feed is wasted and we can put the feed out conveniently during any kind of weather," says Mr. Holthaus, who is most enthusiastic over the results obtained. The shed also is equipped with electric lights, which facilitates morning and evening feeding during the winter. Several other farmers in this area have adopted concrete feeding floors but have them outdoors.

It took a former bridge contractor turned farmer to think up a concrete stock watering tank that could be used

Those Pesky Flies

Why not trap them? Our leaflet, "Homemade Fly Trap," suggests a simple method of making traps that really catch flies. A free copy of this bulletin will be sent to anyone upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

by horses, cows and hogs. The man is James A. McCauley, Jackson county, who has constructed such a tank on his farm. The main part of the tank, that used by the horses and cows, is at a level too high for the hogs. To handle the hogs without constructing a separate tank, Mr. McCauley extended the bottom of the tank on one side and installed a spigot to drain water into the hog trough. Lids were placed over the trough to be operated by the hogs in the same manner as a self-feeder. They can raise the lids just high enough to drink but cannot raise them enough to get into and contaminate the water. A cement apron extends out from the trough on 3 sides to prevent bogging. Mr. McCauley also uses a cement feeding floor, about half of which is roofed.

What these farmers have done thousands of others are doing, with the result that livestock of all kinds will get better care at less cost and with more convenience both to the livestock and the farmer. All such low-cost, handy facilities make farms more self-sufficient and allow operators greater opportunities for profit.

From a Marketing Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Feed Grains, Poultry and Eggs; Franklin L. Parsons, Livestock and Dairy.

I have some hogs weighing about 220 to 250 pounds. Would you advise going to market with them now or waiting a few weeks? I have enough feed.—Brown Co.

Hog values are now about 75 cents above the late June low. The price trend during August and early September is seasonally upward, but because of the ceiling price of \$14.75, Chicago basis, to be placed on live hogs in early August, any price advance will be limited. Under this ceiling, hog prices at Kansas City probably will not exceed \$14.50. The present price, July 29, is about \$14. Since your hogs are already at fairly heavy weights it may be desirable to market them on market rallies.

Could you please advise me when would be the best time to ship some steers I have that weigh between 600 to 800 pounds?—Ellsworth Co.

If these cattle are in killing condition and feed is scarce it may best to ship them soon. The price trend on grass-fat cattle is expected to be steady to lower in late summer and early fall because marketings of this kind and grade will be heavy—particularly so in view of short feed supplies, prospects for higher feed prices, and a record number of cattle on farms.

If these cattle are not in killing condition it might be advisable to feed them roughage and a little grain. The price spread between fat cattle and

feeder cattle is expected to increase by late summer and early fall.

I read a lot in the papers about shortage of feed and higher feed prices. What is the trouble? If there is a shortage, how will it affect the price of livestock? I have good prospects for a corn crop.—A. B., Marshall Co.

The trouble is not so much a shortage of feed, as greatly increased livestock numbers and increased demand for corn and other feed grains. Your best plan will be to adjust your livestock numbers and feeding operations to the quantity of grain you have in the bin or in the field. Don't start a feeding operation and expect to buy the feed later, or as needed. Use your corn for hogs, rather than for fattening cattle. Hog prices will fluctuate between the floor price of \$13.75 and the ceiling of \$14.75 at Chicago. The upper limit of cattle prices will be determined largely by the ceiling on wholesale beef prices.

Do you think wheat prices will go up enough to pay to hold wheat until next winter?—J. R., Reno Co.

Yes. Wheat prices are above the loan basis, but some 18 or 20 cents below parity. The extensive use of wheat for livestock feed has greatly reduced the reserve stocks of wheat and further reductions will occur during the next few months. Of course, there is a possibility that a ceiling may be put on wheat prices, but with the Government program of increased acreage, it is doubtful whether the ceiling price would be at less than parity.

SANITATION COMES FIRST IN POULTRY HEALTH

... and Here's the IDEAL DISINFECTANT and LITTER SPRAY for LAYING HOUSES!

KILLS GERMS, BUGS, PARASITES... ALL THREE!

Authorities agree that sanitation pays! So don't house your laying hens, chicks and growing birds with disease germs! Clean up and scrub laying and brooder houses thoroughly. Then, to kill the germs, disinfect houses and equipment... and spray the litter frequently... with Dr. Salsbury's Par-O-San.

Want Pullets LAYING SOONER? TRY Dr. Salsbury's AVI-TAB

Mix in mash. Contains tonics, stimulants, correctives. Helps non-infected run-down birds.



Buy from hatcheries, druggists, feed and produce dealers who display this sign. Get sound poultry health advice.

Certain Par-O-San kills coccidia, worm eggs, cold organisms, pullorum, cholera, typhoid, tuberculosis, pox, lice, mites, molds—and a host of other common enemies—on contact.

Safe Won't harm laying hens, chicks, growing birds or equipment. Won't injure cloth or metal. You can disinfect with Par-O-San frequently, while birds are in the house.

Pleasant Pleasant odor: causes no "disinfecting headaches". Won't make clothes "stink". Stainless. Non-caustic. Economical: can be diluted in oil or water as much as 1 to 100.

Authorities agree that safe and certain disinfecting helps guard birds' health for better laying. So get genuine Dr. Salsbury's PAR-O-SAN and FREE book on FARM SANITATION, today! DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa A Nation-wide Poultry Health Service



BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE

Dr. Salsbury's PAR-O-SAN

POWERFUL, All-Purpose DISINFECTANT WITH THE Pleasant ODOR



For your free copy of the new 40-page Fleischmann's booklet of over 70 recipes for breads, rolls, dessert breads, write to Standard Brands Inc., Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York, N. Y.

Uncle Sam Wants Farm Scrap

Call your Local Salvage Committee Agent for further information

NEW IDEA CORN PICKERS

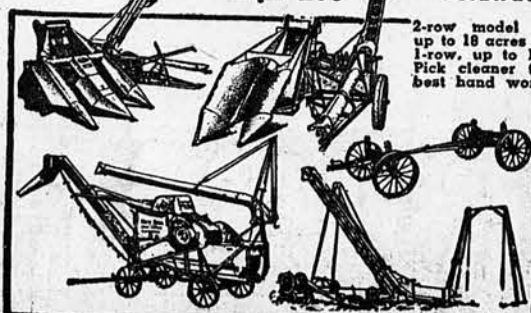
BIG GUNS of the Corn Belt!

No American weapon of war is more important than this "big gun" of American agriculture. Working fast, picking clean, it mops up cornfields with machine-gun speed. At a cost less than hand picking, with only a one-man crew, a NEW IDEA Picker gives you quick loads, ready husked for hauling to crib or market. Ask your dealer to help you secure one of these machines either by purchase or rental and learn how profitable it is to harvest corn the NEW IDEA way. Write us or see your NEW IDEA dealer for descriptive booklet and folder "How Farmers can Get Help and Give Help in Wartime."

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Coldwater, Ohio



2-row model harvests up to 18 acres per day. 1-row, up to 12 acres. Pick cleaner than the best hand workers.



P. S. Is "Trouble Shooter"

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

A GREAT many of the letters that come to the Protective Service these days start off something like this: "I ordered so and so from — but instead of furnishing what I wanted they sent me this or that and I can't get them to do anything about it. Please see what you can do."

Now there are at least 2 main causes for the unusual number of complaints. Both of these causes can be traced to war conditions. For one thing, nearly all places of business are having trouble in keeping stocked up in merchandise for their customers. When they get an order they cannot fill they can do either one of two things—hold the order until a new shipment arrives or substitute with what they hope the customer may like.

The second main cause for complaints comes from a shortage of experienced and efficient help. Business has given up much of its best help to military or defense work. Much of the new help is not only untrained but untrainable. Employees of this kind make many mistakes and in some instances are downright careless. With those conditions prevailing it is no wonder that farmers complain in no uncertain language.

The same lack of help, resulting in overworked complaint departments,

means that complaints go unanswered until customers run out of patience. Finally, they call upon the Protective Service to "do something about it."

Fortunately, the Protective Service usually can iron out the trouble in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Our method of approach is to allow both sides to give an account of what took place; then we suggest what we think is the fair thing to do. In many instances it is found that no one in particular is to blame, except the abnormal conditions already referred to. Both parties, as a rule, are willing to cooperate with the Protective Service in its effort to get the matter cleared up.

Service members are invited to submit their troubles of this kind to Kansas Farmer Protective Service which will act as a disinterested party in arriving at a fair settlement. Some members who recently have availed themselves of this service and have been pleased with results are as follows:

R. W. Huffman, Freeport; John Molyneux, Jamestown; U. V. Metsker, Muncie; J. B. Ochs, Galatia; Adolph E. Lohoff, Utica; Ivan H. Baldwin, Cimarron; Mrs. Amelia Glynn, Summerfield; Mrs. Emma Reunitz, Ludell; C. A. Thrift, Viola; Arch J. Ankle, Beardale; O. L. Agur, Wright; and Albert Rietzke, Kensington.

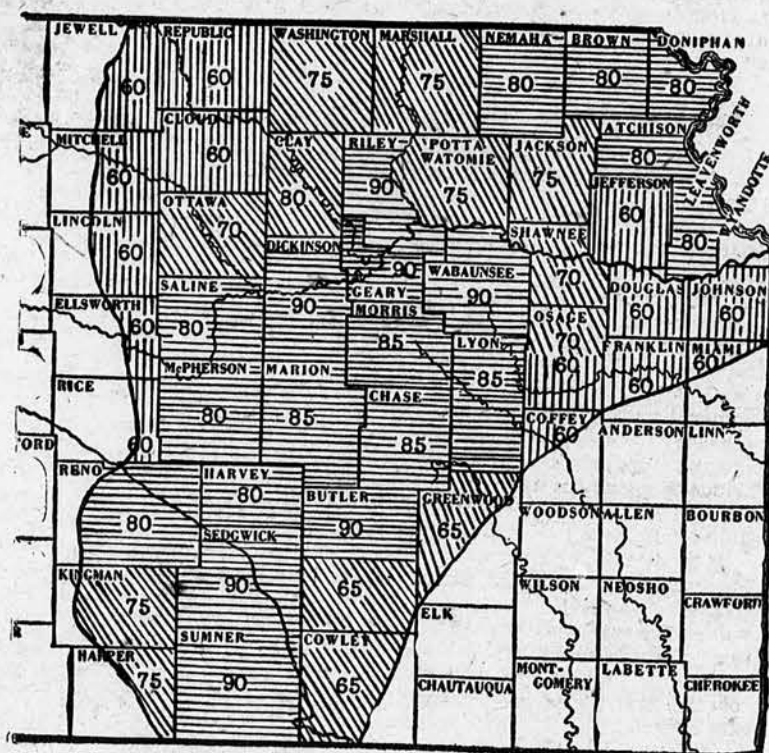
Fight the "Fly" for '44

KANSAS lost more than 25,000,000 bushels of wheat this year thru Hessian fly infestation—at a time when food is so badly needed, according to Dr. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist at Kansas State College.

With the wheat production "goal" higher for 1944, drastic measures must be taken immediately if the extra millions of bushels of wheat asked by the U. S. Department of Agriculture are to be produced, says the insect authority. Early plowing under of all wheat stubble, destruction of all volunteer wheat, and seeding of wheat after the safe-seeding date will do much to prevent a recurrence in 1944 of the loss caused this year by the Hessian fly.

Plowing as soon after harvest as possible is recommended. The specialist suggests that the plow be followed by a harrow to fill all cracks to cover the "flaxseed stage" of the fly so well that when the tiny flies emerge they cannot reach the surface.

Dr. Kelly recognizes the fact that fall wheat pasture is desired by farmers, and suggests for fall pasture the planting of oats, Sudan grass, barley or Balgo rye. Hessian fly does not feed on oats or Sudan grass and does not relish barley or rye.



- Very light to no infestation
- 60% or less
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Hessian fly infestation cost Kansas farmers \$25,000,000 in 1943 in the area shown in this illustration, according to an estimate by Dr. E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist, Kansas State College, Manhattan. This shows the degree of infestation in Eastern Kansas wheat fields in June.

Soldiers of the Soil



Gladys Goff, 17-year-old Riley county girl, has taken over the job of official tractor operator, making it possible for her father, Merle Goff, to save his valuable hay crop.

JUMPING from the peace-time task of making pretty dresses to the war-time job of tying alfalfa bales and filling the place of hired man in general farm work is the adjustment made by Mrs. Merle Goff, Riley county. Mrs. Goff and her 17-year-old daughter Gladys are typical of the thousands of women replacing man power on the farms today.

Alfalfa is the principal crop on the Goff farm and the labor situation looked pretty dark when the hired man joined the armed forces some months before Pearl Harbor.

"Finding it impossible to hire men, I was forced to either plow up the alfalfa or enlist the help of my family," says Mr. Goff. A family council was held, during which the chores were divided and the 2 women agreed to help with the field work.

To make it possible for the 3 of them to handle the hay crop, Mr. Goff purchased a new 2-man pick-up hay baler and a rubber-tired tractor that could be handled more easily by Gladys.

With Gladys on the tractor and Mr. and Mrs. Goff on the baler, this trio last year baled and stored 92 tons of alfalfa

between July 10 and 31. They had no extra help except to place the last few bales, when the stack in the barn became too high for the women to reach.

This spring Mr. Goff built a trailer to attach to the baler, thus eliminating the extra work of picking up the bales from the field. Thru this labor-saving device he is able to do custom baling for neighbors who, in turn, haul his bales to the barn for storage.

Summer and winter Mrs. Goff helps with the farm work. When fences are being built, she stomps posts and staples wire. At silo filling time she feeds bundles into the cutter. She drives the mechanical corn picker or shucks by hand, as the occasion demands.

Gladys, who was graduated this spring from Manhattan High School, extended her war efforts to the writing field last winter and wrote the winning Riley county letter in the Kansas U. S. D. A. War Board "Food for Freedom" contest. For it she was awarded a \$25 War Bond. As official tractor operator on the farm, she mows hay, cultivates the corn and performs numerous other important farm duties formerly handled by the hired man.

Subsidies Will Be Used Freely

(Continued from Page 6)

name; the name may even be changed from time to time.

Handlers will be licensed to make these conform to the rules and regulations—and prices—prescribed. War Food Administration says it has full power under existing laws—and directives—to put in as strong a licensing system as it finds necessary.

In a general way, there are about 5 steps necessary to complete the change and make the new program effective:

1. Various Government agencies, coordinating their work under WFA, will outline food production objectives; by types of foodstuffs, by commodities. These objectives will be based on capacity to produce as well as on the nutritive values needed to feed the civilian population of the United States, our own armed forces, our Allies, and the people of the territories we liberate from Axis control, plus the mounting number of prisoners taken by the United Nations. The reason so many prisoners of war are being sent to the United States is that it is cheaper to feed them here than to ship food to them overseas; also they may serve as hostages in the future.

2. By consultation with representatives of farmers—probably picked by WFA instead of by farm organizations—arrive at "fair returns" to farmers.

3. Adjust market prices to these agreed prices, except where it is felt that to keep consumers in line it will

be easier to guarantee lower prices plus fixed subsidies.

4. Guarantee these "fair returns" to farmers for the coming crop year.

5. Freeze or fix these "fair returns" to farmers, by setting minimum prices, by Government purchases, or by other forms of subsidies.

The Administration is planning and expecting lower beef prices this fall. Wisely or unwisely, Government is encouraging the belief that "it will not pay" to feed fat cattle, or even fairly heavy-weight cattle, the coming season. That will force cattle to market this fall in unusual numbers, and hold down, probably hammer down, the price. Then the new "fair return" to livestock men will be based on this forced rush of cattle to market; and the "fair price" fixed accordingly.

The livestock industry says this will cause a real shortage of meats later, but—well, the OPA boys are not sure that the livestock men understand their own business.

WFA also hopes to educate Labor on food lines. It will be broadcast over the country what farm organization leaders have been telling Congressional committees and bureau chiefs, that industrial workers are spending a smaller percentage of their paycheck for food than at almost any other time in the history of the United States.

The public will be informed—and it is a fact—that on an average, Ameri-

cans are eating more food than they have for many years past.

Also word is being passed around that the Administration will be "stiffer" with Labor in the coming year than it has been in the past. Government will really try to hold down wages as well as prices.

And WFA hopes to leave individual farmers more latitude in planning their crop acreages and animal production. Goals are to be set up on state bases, and leave it to state organizations to deal with farmers.

While the emphasis in price controls—and subsidy uses—will be on staples, as before outlined, food officials do not intend to let "luxury food" prices run wild. If they do, smart farmers will shift to production of luxury foods, and what is wanted is more production of staples, not luxuries.

This trend can be discouraged by granting priorities on seeds, materials, machinery, transportation—and gaso-

line and tires—to farmers producing staples, over farmers who produce luxury foods.

Marvin Jones, who replaced Chester Davis as WFA head, does not want to pay direct subsidies to farmers if this can be avoided—farm psychology is opposed to "Government doles" when times are, or apparently should be, good. Hence direct purchase by WFA thru CCC, for resale to first handlers at lower prices, will be more and more used. In that way farmers will be getting fair prices "in the market place."

Congress will not be asked to make direct appropriations for these subsidies, but simply to authorize larger borrowing powers to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Commodity Credit Corporation, or corporations organized by these Government agencies. Congress will be told it is "patriotic to subsidize," and that it might as well like subsidies, because it is going to have to take them.

STRETCH

YOUR HARVEST SEASON
EASE LABOR SHORTAGES

With an INNES Windrow Pick-Up

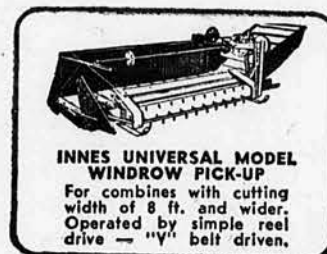
Insure a maximum harvest by windrowing — so you can cover more combine acreage and keep your threshing time from "bunching up."

Windrowing also overcomes the problems of uneven ripening, green weeds, and shelling from high winds and hail. Your crop will be as safe as when shocked. With war-time conditions more and more farmers are using this modern windrowing method.

INNES—Largest Exclusive Manufacturer of Windrow Pick-Ups

Innes field-tested Pick-Ups — built by the leading authorities on windrowing — pick up all the grain, will not wrap or clog, are trouble-free and easily attached by one man (no guards to remove). Models fit practically all makes of old and new combines. Priced as low as \$36.50 and Ration Free.

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DAVENPORT, IOWA

KILLS FLIES

LICE, MITES, GNATS, FLEAS

When Used According to Directions



Knok-Em-Kold not only repels—it actually kills flies, lice, mites and most other insects that trouble livestock and poultry. Continuous laboratory tests and years of use under practical farm conditions prove it. Just use Knok-Em-Kold twice a day, as directed. It's guaranteed to suit you or your money back. At all Nourse hardware, implement and oil dealers.

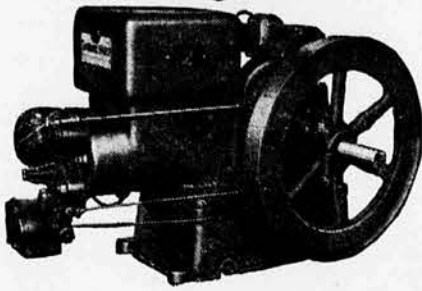
For Household Use Get Nourse's Kill-Em-Kwik

KNOK-EM-KOLD BARNYARD
FLY SPRAY

A NOURSE OIL COMPANY PRODUCT

"Business is Good"

Buy ENOUGH POWER while you're at it!

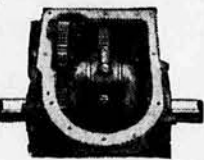


● Stop at your Fairbanks-Morse Dealer's store and take a look at this 6-hp. "Z" Engine. You'll see an engine that IS an engine! No frills or furbelows! The Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine is ALL engine. It's built to "take it" and turn out the horsepower—year after year. It's simple . . . sturdy . . . efficient . . . economical . . . and easy to start. Runs on gasoline or kerosene.

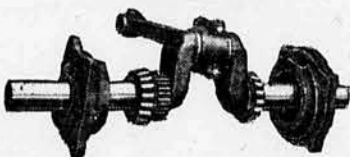
Don't make the mistake of buying an engine that is too small or that supplies just barely enough power for present needs. Get enough horsepower to do all the jobs around the farm. Make one engine serve all purposes. That saves money for you.

Easy to Maintain

All moving parts of "Z" engines except the flywheel are enclosed—yet easily accessible by removing the crankcase cover. They are self oiling—require minimum attention.



Precision Built



Parts are interchangeable. Crankshaft is drop forged in steel dies, bearing surfaces accurately ground. Shaft is journaled in Timken tapered roller bearings.

SERVICE Always

Fairbanks-Morse engine parts are interchangeable—so accurately are the parts machined. If repair parts for this engine are needed thirty years hence—they will be available—and they will fit.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

BUY WAR  BONDS

FAIRBANKS-MORSE
FARM EQUIPMENT

You Could Do No Finer Thing!

The Copper Foundation for Crippled Children is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ministers unceasingly and sympathetically to restore unfortunately handicapped boys and girls to health and happiness. It needs your help. Address:
COPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN
20-B Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

BUY MORE BONDS!

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING
PARMAK
PRECISION
ELECTRIC FENCER
SEND CARD FOR CATALOG AND DEALER'S NAME
PARKER-McGRURY MFG. CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

HANDY IDEAS For Kansas Farms

Apple Corer Handy

Instead of using a trowel to work around the roots of small seedlings, try using an apple corer. The sharp point and small size of the corer will not be likely to injure the delicate roots.—Mrs. C. B.

Prevent Sore Necks

To take the weight of the tongue off the horses necks, bolt a block of wood under the tongue and to this fasten the doubletrees. When the horses pull, it lifts the tongue up and helps to keep the horses from getting sore necks.—B. L. G.

Handling Strange Bucks

When you wish to handle together 2 or more buck sheep and keep them from fighting, confine together in a close pen. After 24 hours release them and they will not fight. It works for I have tried it.—B. L. B.

Two Suggestions

If door and window screens are painted with aluminum paint it gives a clear vision out, yet makes it difficult to see in from the outside during the daytime.

If rabbits eat your garden vegetables, a very cheap and effective way to stop them is by sprinkling sulfur on the plants.—L. V. H.

Dig Hole Deeper

When setting end posts, I dig the hole a foot deeper than I intend to set the post and fill the bottom of hole with rocks so the water can drain easily. This prevents heaving.—Mrs. C. D.

Feed-Saving Trough

A neighbor made a simple and reliable poultry-feed trough that saves a lot of feed. This trough is the same as an ordinary one except that there is a strong wire fastened across the top, running from end to end. This simple device prevents chickens from getting into the trough with their feet and wasting or contaminating the feed.—O. O. C.

Does the Trick

When you have emptied a jar of cold-pack meat, throw a little lye into the jar, put in one half cup water, and shake until lye is dissolved. Let stand a few minutes, and jar will wash very easily.—Mrs. Esta Goble.

No More Sludge

I found an easy way to do a messy job I once dreaded. Every year I have to clean the drainpipe from our kitchen sink to the outside tile. If I didn't, it would choke up and be useless like so many farm sinks. Insert a garden hose from the outlet back to the pump; all the sludge will stick to the hose and your drain will be open.—J. G. B.

No Loose Screws

Screws have a habit of disappearing when you need them, and dropping from your fingers when you use them. This can be avoided if you put each screw in a strip of heavy paper. They are not only easy to find, but also are easy to hold in place when you start them with a hammer.—C. B.

Kitchen Ventilator

Any amateur carpenter can rig up an efficient ventilator for the kitchen to carry off odors of cooking. The cost is very little if you have an electric fan. A very small, inexpensive fan will do a satisfactory job. Build a shelf across the kitchen window about level with

the top of the lower sash. The upper sash is pulled down and a plywood screen fastened over the opening. A hole is cut in the screen large enough for the fan to fit into it. The screen is fastened to the window by means of a latch at the top. The fan is placed on the shelf, the blades facing toward the outdoors.—C. B.

Prevents Throwing Dirt

We found that by filling the inside of a tractor lug with cement, it keeps it from picking up dirt and throwing it in our faces.—E. T.

Test for "Damps"

The way to test a well for the "damps" is to light a lantern, turn it low and hang it down to the bottom of the well. If the light goes out the well has damps.—Mrs. R. G. F.

Penny Savers

I have found that by "wiping out" egg shells that I salvage as much as one extra white from 8 shells.

Household sponges are kept fresh by soaking in salt water after they have been washed.

Stains from coffee, tea or chocolate can be removed by sprinkling with borax, then soak in cold water. Then

Weather and Climate

Readers may be interested in the following timely Kansas State College Agricultural Experiment Station publications. For a free copy of any one or all of these, address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please order by number.

- No. 302—Kansas Weather and Climate.
- No. 310—Some Cold-Storage Studies of Kansas Potatoes.
- No. 295—Milk Cooling on Kansas Farms.
- No. 306—Soybean Production in Kansas.

stretch the linen over a bowl and pour boiling water over the stain.—B. L. G., Audrain Co.

Saves Paint

If the paint can has a deeply recessed edge, I punch a few holes in the edge before starting to paint. The paint, which usually collects on the top of the can will run back into the can instead of on the outside of can.—B. L. G.

Stops Rooting

To prevent pigs from rooting under a gate, nail an old bucksaw blade to the bottom of the gate with the teeth extended below the lower edge.—C. F. M.



**KANSAS
WILL HAVE
ANACONDA
PHOSPHATE
THIS FALL!**

Anaconda

WARTIME food production has presented an almost impossible task to farmers and to those of us who work with farmers supplying their requirements to produce food.

Emergency demands for Anaconda Phosphate have made serious inroads upon the available supply of Anaconda Treble Superphosphate. Less than 30 days ago it appeared that there would be no Anaconda Phosphate available for Kansas winter wheat land.

However, by exerting every possible effort we have obtained a supply of 20% Superphosphate which will be available at all Anaconda dealers. Farmers who have been using our Treble Superphosphate (45%) should now change their rate of application, using about twice the amount per acre.

We feel that our Kansas farm friends will understand that we, too, have problems which are difficult to solve; and we hope that they will regard our assurance of a supply of Anaconda 20% Superphosphate as evidence of our resolve not to fail our many loyal farmer patrons in Kansas.

Anaconda Copper Mining Company
Fertilizer Department Box 31, Anaconda, Montana

Which Way With Hogs?

(Continued from Page 5)

H. L. Collins, federal statistician for Kansas, is convinced that the hog-production program in Kansas reached its peak this spring. He anticipates that it may hold up fairly well this fall but definitely will decline next year. There is too much gamble in Kansas trying to raise enough feed to maintain the present high level of hog production, he believes. Most growers will agree that normal demand would turn hog production downward in this state to get in better balance with feed production. Yet they want to produce all the pork needed for our war and peace efforts.

Here is the situation, as we found it on a tour of 7 Northeast Kansas counties, the heart of hog production in the state.

Frank Funk, Jefferson county, may not raise a pig this fall. He will be able to feed out his spring pigs but will sell the 16 sows that farrowed this spring. He is discouraged by disease and the difficulty of supplying feed thru the winter.

Bert Shermer, Jefferson county, will sell every hog this fall except his gilts, which will be held over for possible spring farrowing. He also is selling his interest in a good male hog owned jointly with a neighbor. The Shermer farm is being turned back largely to lespedeza and cattle will be continued on a grass and roughage basis with little or no grain feeding.

Will Go on Market

An increase in farrowing is planned on the Earl Ferguson farm, Jefferson county. Thirteen sows farrowed 120 pigs this spring and 15 gilts are bred for fall. He had planned to dispose of his sows locally as breeding sows but now will put them on the market as fat hogs since there is no local market. He thinks the corn-hog ratio is favorable for his farm, but it may be necessary to feed wheat instead of corn this winter.

"I doubled my hog program last year but must cut it back more than 50 per cent again this fall," says James A. McCauley, Jackson county. Last year he marketed 275 full-fed hogs and had 25 sows farrow this spring. Only 10 are bred for fall, while 20 of the best gilts from this spring's crop will be saved for next spring farrowing. The rest of the sows and all of the pigs will be marketed as fat hogs.

For the first time in 30 years Lou Blumberg, Jackson county, will be out of the hog business this fall. With his sons Earl and Roy, the Blumbergs doubled their hog program this spring with 41 sows farrowing and saving 303 pigs. No sows will be farrowed this fall. Seventy head of hogs were shipped out July 13 and the rest will go, starting in December. Mr. Blumberg said 400 head of fattening hogs were costing \$20 a day for corn alone. The Blumbergs will drop their hogs in favor of more cattle on a grass and silage basis.

Walter Wilson, Jackson county, has a long-time program of summer feeding and pasturing some 700 to 800 hogs a year to hit a good market from mid-August to mid-September. Unless the

present situation improves he will buy only enough hogs next summer to utilize a small amount of feed not used on his farm for other livestock.

It is difficult to tell what to do under the Government's wavering policy, thinks J. Fred Marsh, Doniphan county, but he plans to carry on with a 25 per cent increase over last year if conditions get no worse, and thinks his corn is worth \$2 a bushel marketed thru his hogs, barring disease losses.

Could Earn More Money

"The Government should be very careful with promises when dealing with nature," say Preston and Vernon Dubach, Doniphan county. Despite their disillusionment over the hog program, they believe winning the war is the important thing. College graduates, and skilled in several lines, they maintain they could close the gates on their farm and make more money in war plants, but they are too patriotic for that. Their hog program was increased a third this spring, but will be reduced to normal this fall as a safety measure. They point out that due to disease and weather the farmer can never be certain of a profit. "What we need is not a New Deal but a new deck of cards—one that isn't marked against the farmer," concludes Preston.

Neither the war nor price ratios upset the hog program on the Paul Guthrie farm, Doniphan county. His 20 gilts saved an average of 7 pigs this spring and 18 to 20 are bred for fall, along with 10 older sows and 8 pure-bred Hampshire gilts. He believes the hog producer can expect ups and downs and that the boys who stay in make the profit.

Hopes to Have Corn

Another farmer who isn't worried is Harve Kinzie, Brown county. His 15 sows saved 120 pigs this spring and he bought 85 more. He hopes to have enough corn but if not will use oats and barley.

"I can still make money with good luck, but the margin is too close for much risk," says Albert Brockhoff, Brown county, who is cutting fall farrowing from 9 to 7 sows after increasing this spring from 6 to 9. He feeds skim milk and corn and is adjusting his hog program to the milk supply.

Lack of facilities for cold weather will cancel fall farrowing on the farm of George Fangman, Nemaha county, who also may have to sell his spring pigs early unless his present corn crop comes thru. Twenty-six sows saved 125 to 130 pigs this spring.

He may have to feed more oats and wheat but Ambrose Wilhelm, Nemaha, will continue a normal hog program with 6 sows to farrow this fall.

Clem Sudbeck, Nemaha county veteran in the hog business, would like to quit because of his age, 74 years, but says he can't on account of the war. He and a son operate the farm, where 70 sows were farrowed this spring. The Sudbecks follow the practice of only 1 litter a year. They have plenty of feed but Mr. Sudbeck hasn't stopped to figure whether they will make a profit.

Ruben Bauman, Nemaha, is carrying a normal hog program altho he has facilities to raise more. Lack of corn may induce him to drop hog raising in favor of sheep, chickens and cows.

Eli Meyer, Nemaha, farrowed more sows but got fewer pigs this spring, so concludes that nature regulates the hog crop. He believes hogs are profitable if you do your own work and he plans to continue.

E. J. Bergman, Nemaha, is cutting his program from 16 to 10 sows for fall farrowing. He thinks the Government should quit jumping around and instead stick to a policy that would allow the farmer to get in or stay out. As it is, the farmer can't be sure what will happen or whether the Government does or does not want him in the hog business.

Frank H. Holthaus, Nemaha, had 12 sows farrow this spring and will keep the same number for fall. His sows farrowed an average of only 5 pigs this spring but all were saved. His program was not expanded so needs no adjustment, he thinks.

Jack Veering, Marshall county, has the same 8 gilts that saved 58 pigs this spring bred for fall but may have to sell 2 because of the feed situation. He finds it difficult to make definite plans.

Keith Anderson Pottawatomie county, will market 15 of the 17 sows he had for spring farrow and plans to keep his hog program to a bare minimum.

Fred Anderson, a neighbor but no relation to Keith, is waiting to see what his corn crop will do before deciding on the future of the 12 sows farrowing this spring. His corn washed out and was replanted, but the crop is very uncertain at this time. He is getting jittery over what may happen to the hog-corn ratio.

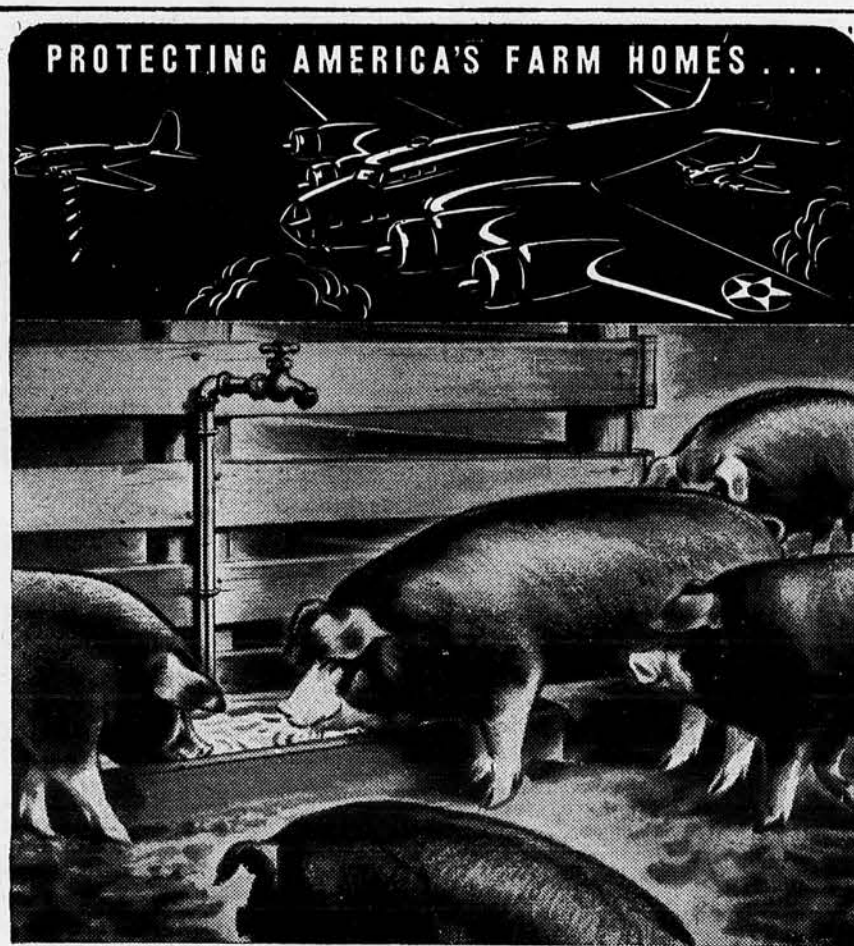
That is the picture in northeast Kansas, the most favorable spot in the state for continued hog production because of available and possible corn supplies.

The amount of feed, whether corn matures, and the hog price will "size" the fall and next spring pig crops. College specialists and veteran observers

advise that all hog producers in the state should plan their programs on the basis of available feed supplies and the maximum use of pasture.

L. A. Libel, president of the Farmers State Bank, Wathena, Doniphan county, reports a strong tendency on the part of hog producers to sell breeding sows and shoats even when they have enough corn on the farm. This, he believes, is a mistake. It doesn't pay in the long run to jump in and out of the hog business, he says. Like most observers, he thinks hogs will continue to be profitable for those farmers who have the feed and the labor and who have the courage to "stick to their guns."

Jesse R. Johnson, livestock fieldman for Kansas Farmer, finds breeders are not particularly disturbed over the current hog situation or the future of the business. Dale Scheel, Emporia, with more than 300 Hampshires; W. R. Huston, Americus, with 350 head of Durocs; Wisell & Son, Olathe, with 150 head of Poland Chinas, and 125 acres of the best corn in 25 years; and G. A. Wingert, Wellsville, with 150 or more Poland Chinas, are going ahead as usual. All will hold fall sales. Mr. Scheel has sold in 10 states, and Mr. Huston in 12. Southern states are taking a lot of breeding stock, but Kansas still leads all states so far.



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Ensilage Harvesters

Thousands of acres of Kansas corn and sorghum are stored each year in some type of silo. Pit or trench silos are used extensively, and because of need for cheaper ensilage and the labor shortage, farmers will be interested in field ensilage harvesters. A recent Kansas State College Extension Service pamphlet on this subject is now available. Kansas Farmer's Farm Service Editor will be glad to have sent to you a copy of this Circular No. 165. It is free.

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER

WORD RATE			
Words	One Issue	Four Issues	One Year
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	\$18.00
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12.....	1.20	3.84	20.00
13.....	1.30	4.16	21.00
14.....	1.40	4.48	22.00
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Immediate Delivery. Limited time. Thousands weekly. Our regular terms. Folder free. Liberal guarantee. Bloodtested approved stock. White Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas—\$6.90. Pullets—\$12.95. 3 to 4 weeks started. White Leghorn pullets—\$23.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$6.90. Pullets—\$9.90. Heavy assorted—\$5.95. Surplus cockerels—\$2.95. Send money order. Squaredale Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

Limited Time. Immediate shipment. White Leghorns—\$6.90. Pullets—\$12.95. 3 to 4 weeks White Leghorn started pullets—\$23.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$6.90. Pullets—\$9.90. Heavy assorted—\$5.95. Surplus cockerels—\$2.95. Folder free. Our regular terms. 18 breeds. Send money order. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

Griffith Chicks bred 25 years. Make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing broilers. Immediate delivery. Per 100 prepaid. Big-type White Leghorns \$9.95. Barred, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$9.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 412-E, Fulton, Missouri.

Bush's money-making AAA chicks: 20 breeds; thousands weekly; limited time; surplus broiler cockerels, \$3.95 up; sexed pullets \$14.90 up; big English White Leghorn started pullets to 4 weeks, \$24.95 up. Free catalog. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Booth's Chicks—Early, vigorous. Hatched to live. Excellent layers. Leading breeds. Sexed. Bred. Attractive prices. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 608, Clinton, Mo.

Tudor Profit Bred chicks—Purebreds. Hybrids. Superior parent stock. 100% Pullorum tested. 36th year. Circular free. Order Early. Tudor's Hatchery, Topeka, Kan.

AUSTRA-WHITES

Immediate Sale—Four to six week old pullets—White Leghorn, Austra-White, Leg-Rock, 335 Egg Sires. Help yourself and your Government. Have a full laying house this fall. Send for literature and prices. Bockenstette's, Hiawatha, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS

250-350 Pedigreed Sired big type egg-bred White Leghorn pullets \$15.50. Cockerels \$4.00. Four-week old pullets \$26.00. 95% sex guaranteed. Marti Leghorn Farm, Windsor, Missouri.

Pullets: Ready-To-Lay, 1/2 grown, range size, or partly raised. 18c to \$1.50. Circular free. Imperial Breeding Farms, Dept. 5-392, Bethany, Mo.

POULTRY MISC. AND SUPPLIES

Peafowl, Swans, Pheasants, Bantams, Waterfowl. Thirty varieties pigeons. Stock. Eggs. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

You can still buy oil or gas brooders from the Phelan Brooder Company, 741 Wright Bldg., Oklahoma City.

DOGS & PETS

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

Shepherds, Collies, Heelers, Watch Dogs. E. N. Zimmerman, Flanagan, Illinois.

PRODUCE WANTED

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

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

We want broilers, springs. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

SEEDS

Hardy Recleaned \$1860
ALFALFA SEED

Grimm \$19.80 per 60-lb. bushel, track Concordia, Kansas, bags free. Return seed if not satisfied. GEO. BOWMAN, BOX 615, CONCORDIA, KAN.

Wanted: Balbo Rye, Alfalfa and Sweet Clover seed. Submit sample—state quantity. Standard Seed Company, 19 East 5th, Kansas City, Mo.

FLOWERS AND BULBS

Immediate shipment—Gorgeous Ranunculus, Anemone, Montbretia, Gladioli, Watsonia, Narcissus bulbs. Cent each prepaid; fifty minimum. Catalog. Jordan Nurseries, Baldwin Park, California.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

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Will pay cash for used Delcos & Kohlers and 32-volt electric motors. Write full description and price.

GENERAL PRODUCTS, INC.
DELCO DISTRIBUTORS
120 So. St. Francis Wichita, Kan.

Delco Owners, Attention—You may obtain competent service, expert advice, genuine Delco batteries and parts. Write Delco, 407 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Kan.

Slightly Used Arc Welders. Recommended by R.E.A. Guaranteed. Forney Mfg. Company, Ft. Collins, Colorado.

Wanted—32- and 110-volt d. c. motors and 32-volt appliance. Fred A. Stegeman, Salina, Kan.

DELCO LIGHT
Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment. Factory Distributors.
General Products, Inc., Wichita, Kansas

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted: Man past draft age or man and wife who wish to help in the war effort by getting into essential business, to operate cream and produce station. A very attractive proposition. Write Post Office Box 4026, Kansas City, Missouri.

MACHINERY & PARTS

Variable speed governor control gives tractors new pep. Available for all models McCormick-Deering tractors \$6.50 complete with easy to install instructions. Tractor Salvage Co., Salina, Kan.

Oil Filters—Reclaimo, the Heated oil filter; fittings and superior filtering material. See your dealer or write. Reclaimo Sales, Elgin, Nebraska.

Elevators—Combination, all purpose, for grain, Ear Corn, Baled Hay and Ensilage. Henderson Implement Company, Omaha, Nebr.

International hayloader in good condition. John Wells, Elmdale, Kan.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Stationary hay baler. Write Bluford Hemphill, R. 2, Clay Center, Kan.

Combine Wanted—5 to 16 ft. Describe fully. Price. H. Forth, Winfield, Kansas.

FARM EQUIPMENT

GRAIN BINS
Immediate delivery direct from factory. New stock, no carry-overs; all sizes. Prefabricated, ready to use. Write or wire. Western Silo Co., Box KF, Des Moines, Ia.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

Dealers and Salesmen, established, guaranteed livestock feed. Myco-Lac, Atchison, Kan.

REMEDIES AND TREATMENTS

Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C806, Kansas City, Mo.

HELP WANTED

Men Wanted—For ranch and farm work. Permanent employment. Considerate employer. Anchor D. Ranch, Guymon, Okla.

Wanted. Man for Poultry Farm. Wm. H. Drehele, Great Bend, Kan.

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Make up to \$25-35 week as a trained practical nurse. Learn quickly at home, spare time. Easy tuition payments. Earn while you learn. Many earn hundreds of dollars while studying. Easy to understand lessons, endorsed by physicians. High school not required. Our 42nd year. Write for free booklet and sample lesson pages. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. SF-8, Chicago.

Be a Nurse. Three year course, State accredited. Beautiful nurses home. Full maintenance. Four Year High School course required. For further information, write to Englewood Hospital, 6001 South Green Street, Chicago, Ill.

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

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Beautiful Deckledge Reprints 2c. Rolls developed two deckledge prints each negative 25c. Four 5x7 enlargements from negatives 50c. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

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

Roll Film Developed and 16 prints or 8 prints and 2 enlargements 25c. Crystal Photo Service, Box L, Crystal Lake, Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sparrow Trap that does the work. A customer writes, "A few weeks ago I sent for your sparrow trap plans, made one and it works fine." They are easy to build. Send 10c for plans. Sparrowman, 1715A Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

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CLARDY'S STERLING QUALITY CHICKS, ETHEL, MO.

27 varieties—Million and a half distributed in every state in the union. Book your orders for early fall or for the present. We hatch every week in the year. Sexed or unsexed. We ship c. o. d. Our prices are always right.

LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Help Win the War! Raise Milking Shorthorns. Milk and Meat are "Weapons" of Victory. Milking Shorthorns produce 4 per cent milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk breeds—offer you better opportunity for added production and profit! Get the facts—Free! Or read Milking Shorthorn Journal. Trial subscription, six months 50c; one year \$1.00. Milking Shorthorn Society, Dept. KF-4, 7 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Combined Bull Halter and Controller. Makes any bull safe. Turn him out with complete safety. Stops fence jumpers. Money-back guarantee. Write for circular. Russell & Company, Dept. 31, Platteville, Wisconsin.

How To Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 438, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

International Electric Fence far superior, more effective and reliable. Quickly pays for itself. Dealers Wanted. International Electric Fence Co., 910 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

At Last the perfect Calf Nipple, heavy duty, long lasting. Fits one or two quart milk bottles. Two for \$1, prepaid. Ezell Laboratory, Dept. H, Bellflower, California.

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Wormy Hogs? Dr. Hinrichs hog powder. Fed in slop. 5 lbs. \$3.00 postpaid. Hinrichs Remedy Co., Walcott, Iowa.

WANTED TO BUY

Wanted: 400 Rds. Hog Wire. State height, condition and price. Ray McFadden, Bazine, Kan.

FARMS—KANSAS

A Snap—2,480 Acre Ranch, well fenced, some buildings, creeks and wells. 830 cultivation. Possession Aug. 1st. \$13.00 acre. C. N. Owens, Dighton, Kan.

For Sale—40 Acres with crops, stock and possession, well improved; electricity, on good road, 6 miles out, \$4000. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Near-city farm in South Missouri. 80 acres complete with 9 milk cows, 4 heifers, 5 calves, young Hereford bull, 2 sows, 17 pigs, 140 poultry, 2 teams, 2 yearling colts, farming equipment, growing or harvested oats, growing garden, truck patch, 18 acres corn included! Gravel road, cream route, school bus, 3 miles to pavement, 6 county seat, only 1/2 hour to city of 70,000; 75 cultivated, established pasture with ponds, mostly woven wire, home woodlot, orchard ready to bear, 10 peaches, 5 apples, 4 pears, 4 plums, 3 cherries; 6-room frame house, porches, well, lots nice shade, good 40-ft. poultry house, 500-chick brooder house, granary, garage; taxes about \$20; owner has several boys, needs larger place; winner at \$6,800 fully equipped, \$4,965 down, balance 3 1/2% Federal loan! Details page 21, free catalog 7 states. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, 8, Mo.

Disabled owner's 120-acre equipped Central Missouri farm with rich bottom, running water. State-maintained gravel road, cream route, daily mail, school bus, only 5 miles Protestant and Catholic churches; 114 tillable, 84 cultivated, 42 productive level loamy bottom land right for wheat, oats, corn; 75 lespedeza, good established pasture, plenty running spring and branch water, lots firewood, 10 cherries, 5 peaches, 4 apples, bearing trees; good white shade, 3 rooms, screened porch, dandy spring, shade, good 40-ft. hip roof barn, good 30-ft. poultry house, smokehouse, garage, granary, 40-ft. machine shed; winner for quick action at \$8,000 with 10 head cattle, 3 sows, some chickens, 3 horses, farming equipment, 60 acres growing crops included, \$4,500 down! Details page 25, free catalog 7 states. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, 8, Mo.

Lincoln County, Colorado, cattle ranch. 3,320 acres deeded. 3,120 acres leased land. Two improvements: 1.20 acres good grass. Price \$16,600. Cash. Could divide. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Indiana.

Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas—Farms for sale in Kansas and Colorado. See National Farm Loan Association in your county, or write direct. Give location preferred.

Level, Smooth, Rich 160. 5 mile Elevator. all growing wheat, only \$3200. Carry half. Details this and 31 other farms, ranches, wheat tracts. Buxton, Ransom, Kan.

Selling—140-A Irrigated Alfalfa Farm. 36 miles south Albuquerque, N. M. Zimmerman (owner), Albuquerque, New Mexico.

August 21

Will Be Our Next Issue

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Sections must be in our hands by

Saturday, August 14

BABY CHICKS

BROOKFIELD
Big Money Bred
BCHICKS

Big summer volume permits lowest prices! 28 Popular varieties including hybrids. 100% Bloodtested. 250 to 320 egg bloodlines. Sexed or unsexed. Prompt shipment. 4-Way Guarantee.

BARGAIN! Assorted Cockerels

THOUSANDS WEEKLY THE YEAR AROUND

BROOKFIELD CHICKERIES
Box 58K Brookfield, Missouri

SPECIAL August C Prices

St. Run Pullets Ckls.
S.C. Wh. Leghorn, Lge. type, \$9.90 \$18.90 \$3.90
Wh. & Bd. Rocks, S.C.R.I. Reds 9.90 14.50 9.90
Bf. Orp., N.H. Reds, Wh. Gans 9.90 14.50 9.90
Austra-Whites 9.90 18.90 5.90
Assorted Heavy \$8.90; Broiler chicks \$5.90

MOLINE HATCHERY, MOLINE, KAN.

FREE BOOK EXPLAINS HOW 5-STEP SYSTEM OF BALANCED BREEDING AND FLOCK CONTROL

can boost your cash profits from egg sales now, at no increase in cost to you. Much greater than average egg production from farm flocks in 13 standard breeds, 100% blood-tested flocks. Sexed chicks and broilers, 100% blood-tested flocks. A penny postcard to Allen Smith, SMITH BROTHERS HATCHERIES, 294 Cole St., Mexico, Mo., will bring your copy of this revealing book, free, so write at once.

WHITE LEGHORN

Started Pullets TWO-3 to 4 WEEKS OLD \$24.95 PER 100

It pays to buy the best. Get BUSH'S hand-picked best birds. Free for Eggs. Produced in World's largest modern Broodery building. Send cash. Reserve pullets now. Catalog FREE. Thousands weekly.

BUSH HATCHERY, 218-H, Clinton, Mo.

WHITE LEGHORNS

World's Largest Leghorn Breeder Hatchery

4-WEEK-OLD \$25.00 PER 100
PULLETS SPECIALIZED \$3.45 PER 100
BROILERS
September delivery Immediate delivery

RICE LEGHORN FARM

Box 112 Sedalia, Missouri

258-305 Egg Bred Chicks 100% live arrival guaranteed. f. o. b. per 100
Leghorn Anconas \$ 9.40
Rocks, Reds, Orps. Wyndt. \$ 9.40
Giants Black & White 11.40
27 varieties to select from, sexed or unsexed.
LUCILLE CHIX NEW CAMBRIA, MO.

FEATHERS WANTED

Uncle Sam Needs Feathers for the Armed Forces! Be patriotic! Ship now! Every pound counts! White or Grey geese \$1.25. White or colored duck \$1.00. Must contain original down. For highest prices of used feathers submit samples. Thousands of satisfied customers. Southtown Feather Co., 6754 So. Halsted St., Chicago.

Free Bulletin tells you how to get the most for your new and used Goose and Duck Feathers. Send for it. We are direct processors and pay best prices. Third generation in feather business. Honest grading. Prompt payment. Ship now. Central Feather Works, Dept. R, 1717 S. Halsted, Chicago.

New Goose and Duck Feathers Wanted. Positively highest prices paid. Payment day received. Send for latest prices and shipping labels. Established 1917. We also buy used feathers. Northern Feather Works, 1523 Kingsbury St., Chicago.

Quick Cash—Top Prices for your new and used feathers. Small or large quantities wanted. New feathers must contain original down. Check mailed soon as received. Feather-Works, 819 Fulton, Dept. 103, Chicago.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

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

500 Beautiful Quilt Pieces! \$1 Postpaid. Prints. Percales. Free Patterns. Woods Remnants, Bedford, Penna.

IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson
Livestock Editor
Topeka, Kansas

WARTIME conditions, combined with unfavorable weather, sharply curtailed the programs of district dairy associations, with the result that only 11 were held this year compared to 32 a year ago.

Despite the many handicaps, those shows which were held were very satisfactory, according to James W. Linn, Kansas State College extension dairyman.

The Milking Shorthorn show at Great Bend had the most exhibitors with 40, while the best attendance was 450 for the Midwest Ayrshire show at Hillsboro. The judging contest for the Ark Valley Holstein show at Newton was called off on account of rain, but the show was held.

Winners of the Kansas Farmer Dairy Judging Contests, with ribbons for the 5 best adult judges in each contest, were as follows:

Ayrshire

CENTRAL, HUTCHINSON: Willie Watson, F. E. Schrock, Fred Strickler, Mrs. K. L. Stewart and Herbert Ediger.

EAST, HORTON: John Keas, Mrs. John Keas, Ray Landes, George Wilson and Mrs. Richard Scholz.

MID-KANSAS, HILLSBORO: D. P. Kasper, Loren Hoffman, Mrs. D. P. Kasper, Harrison Unruh and E. S. Hiebert.

Jersey

SEKAN, OSWEGO: W. A. Coons, J. O. Monroe, Mrs. T. A. Casey, Will Hunter and J. M. French.

NORTHEAST, HORTON: E. C. Latta, Fred Smith, Charles Montgomery, Warren Ploeger and Mrs. Russel Rawlings.

NORTH CENTRAL, JUNCTION CITY: John Bowyer, Dale Bowyer, Earl Phillips, George Schurle and Bob Walters.

Holstein

MIDWEST, ABILENE: Harold Scanlin, Harrison Bartel, Ed P. Ewert, C. P. Regier and Leo Schneider.

WEST CENTRAL, GREAT BEND: Richard Evan, Jr., P. F. McAtee, Chester DeWerrf, Russell A. Taylor and Mrs. T. Hobart McVay.

Milking Shorthorn

KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN, Great Bend: Clarence Brown, John Williams, H. H. Reeves and G. E. Roberts.

Guernsey

SOUTHERN KANSAS, NEWTON: Bob Hershberger, Ed Hershberger, W. L. Schultz, George Jost and Mrs. E. H. Unruh.

HENEY HARPER, well-known Shorthorn breeder of Benkelman, Neb., will sell more than 60 head of registered Shorthorns at Benkelman, on September 17.

DUROC HOGS

**SCHULTE'S DUROC
DISPERSAL SALE**

Featuring
the blood of General Doug (1942 All-American Spring Boar), one of the highest-priced boars ever sold from a Kansas herd. Undeclared in 4 big shows.
60 HEAD
State Fair Grounds
Hutchinson, Kansas
Tuesday, August 10
For Catalog Write
Ralph Schulte, Little River, Kan.

**DUROC BRED SOWS
and GILTS**

For September farrow. Also 75 selected March pigs (pairs unrelated). Boars in service. Col. Orion and High Caliber. Inspection invited.
WM. BOHLEN, DOWNS, KAN.

**Establish
Registered Duroc Herd**

With boar sired by COL. ORION and gilts by HIGH CALIBER, new blood for Kansas and selected for bloodlines and approved Duroc type. 75 March and April pigs. Buy now for first choice.
WM. BOHLEN, DOWNS, KAN.

Registered Duroc Bred Gilts

Excellent quality and breeding. Sired by Red Orion and bred to Golden Harvest, a great son of Golden Fancy. Also March boars and gilts by Red Orion and Kansas Sturdybilt. Inspection invited. Immured.
W. H. HILBERT, CORNING, KAN.

**OFFERING
DUROC BRED GILTS**

We can spare a few very choice gilts bred for early September farrow. Good breeding and quality.
ROY FREELAND, Eplingham, Kan.

FANCY FALL BOARS

and Bred Gilts, sired by Proud Orion Wave First by Proud Cherry King, the Minnesota \$2,000 Gr. Ch. Boar. Gilts bred to Dark Col. by Col. Orion, Gr. Ch. Boar of Nebr. and Ja. Weanling boar pigs.
B. M. HOOK & SON, Silver Lake, Kan.

Fancy Duroc March Pigs

Boars and gilts—nice type & color—Double Immured—Combined Proud Cherry King & Golden Fancy Breeding. Buy early and get choice selection. Two extra good young sows bred for September farrow. MAR-JO FARM, 1101 West 17, R. No. 3, Hutchinson, Kansas.

HUSTON'S DUROC SALE, October 1

Over 100 Duroc boars, gilts, bred sows and gilts, also sows and litters sell. This sale offers more different breeding than any other herd. This sale meets your every need. Oldest breeders of medium type. W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.

REDER'S DUROC HOG FARM

Offers gilts bred for September farrow, sired by a grandson of Thickset and bred to Model Lad 148745. Also spring boars and gilts. Come and see them.
O. C. Reder, Atlanta (Butler Co.), Kan.

REGISTERED DUROC SPRING PIGS

from high-quality, deep-hammed sows. Quick-maturing kind, Golden Fancy, Royal Flush and Orion Cherry crosses. Double Immured. Priced reasonable. 4 mi. north.
Robert Zimmerman, Alta Vista, Kan.

O. I. C. HOGS

**50 Registered O. I. C.
Bred Sows and Gilts**

to farrow from August 20 to November 1, weighing from 250 to 500 lbs. Also 50 spring boars. Farm 9 miles west, 3 south, 1 west and 1 1/2 south of Kingman, Kansas. Address
CECIL DODGE & SON, PENALOSA, KAN.



**PEDIGREED
O.I.C. PIGS**

Special Prices
L. C. Peterson & Sons
Osage City, Kansas

Famous O. I. C. Swine

Free sample copy breed publication and handbook.
O. C. VERNON, Secy., Box 514, Goshen, Ind.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

**TRY SPOHN'S
SHROPSHIRE RAMS**

Offering Registered yearling Shropshire Rams.
D. V. SPOHN, SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA

Shropshire Rams, \$30 Each

Yearling registered Shropshire rams for sale while they last at \$30 each. Also an older ram for less money. A few Duroc bred gilts for sale.
WREATH FARM, Box 482, Manhattan, Kan.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

A few nice type, growthy rams. These are choice yearlings. All registered—\$35 and \$40. Black Collie pups—males \$5, females \$3. Phone 5420.
Clarence Lacey & Sons, Meriden, Kan.

Chappell's Shropshires

We are offering some outstanding yearling rams and a few yearling ewes. Several of these rams are sired by our great breeding ram Shultz 338. We invite inspection and correspondence.
H. H. CHAPPELL & SON, Greencastle, Mo.

ROSS FARMS are holding a sale of high-class Spotted Poland China bred gilts at Ottawa on August 21.

Dr. W. H. Mott, of Herington, announces October 22 as the date for the annual **CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN SALE**. Breeders desiring to consign to this sale should write Dr. Mott.

This is the last minute reminder of the 4-**STATE HEREFORD HOG SALE**, to be held at Nevada, Mo., August 20. Nevada is just over the Kansas-Missouri line, a few miles east of Ft. Scott.

THE MAR-JO FARM, located a Hutchinson, specializes in registered Duroc hogs. They have Proud Cherry King and Golden Fancy breeding. The herd is located at 1101 West 17th St. Buyers or visitors always are welcome.

THE NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' SALE will be held at Washington, Thursday, October 20. This will be the sixth annual sale made up by consignments from the many good Holstein herds found in that section of Kansas. Raymond Appleman, Linn, is the sales manager.

ROY FREELAND, well known to so many readers of Kansas Farmer, is now on his farm at Eplingham. Roy grew up on a Duroc farm and naturally turned to Durocs when he began farming again. He has a nice lot on hand but says his corn crop will be short on account of spring floods.

CHAS. W. COLE, leading auctioneer in his section of Kansas, writes that all is well in his part of the state. Livestock demand is the best ever and prices satisfactory. Mr. Cole says he is making dates right along for fall and early winter sales. His address is Wellington.

RICHARD AND RAYMOND SCHOLZ, of Lancaster, have a new milk house at their Prairie Bell Farm. During recent years the Scholz brothers have built up one of the leading Ayrshire herds in the state. They are now using such at the head of their herd as Strathglass Douglasshall and Sycamore Defender. A visit to the farm will convince you these good bulls are siring some of the outstanding Ayrshires of the state.

VERN ALBRECHT writes that everything will be under control on Thursday, August 12, at Smith Center, the center of Duroc activity. One hundred head of Durocs go under the hammer at prices the crowd makes. These hogs are Monarchs in type and performance. Mr. Albrecht directs attention to the big statewide Duroc picnic to be held the forenoon of the sale. He says the crowd will have the keys to the city and plenty of chicken and lemonade.

We wish to call your attention to the **O'BRYAN RANCH HAMPSHIRE** bred gilt sale, Hiattville, Saturday, August 14. Seventy-five head will sell and, as you know, the O'Bryans have established themselves with breeders and farmers alike because they have been raising the "real packer kind." These gilts are sired and bred to the best boars that could be raised at this ranch or purchased from leading Hampshire herds of America. A catalog gives detailed information. Write immediately for one to O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville.

I have just received a very interesting letter from **MALONE BROTHERS**, Poland China breeders, of Raymond. I think many of our readers will recall their outstanding herd boar, Golden Model, that proved good enough to win in the shows and has proved his worth as a breeder. To follow him, the brothers have purchased their second boar from Clarence Rowe, this time a great son of Rowe's Belgian. The brothers fed out their fall pigs to an average of 225 pounds at 190 days on 3 1/2 pounds of protein supplement for every pound of gain. Elsewhere will be found an announcement concerning the herd.

About 12 years ago **EBER SWANSON**, of Atwell, dispersed his herd of registered Ayrshire cattle, keeping just a few of the best, and moved to a 300-acre farm near Rantoul, in Franklin county. The farm was run down, buildings were old and worn and much of the farm land washed badly. The entire farm has undergone a change in the way of better buildings, contouring etc., that would have been impossible except for the small, but steady, income from the sale of cattle and their products. The better females have been kept on the farm and high record bulls have improved the quality of the herd from year to year. The herd now is headed by Peters White Lad, a son of Pen-Ayr-Peter.

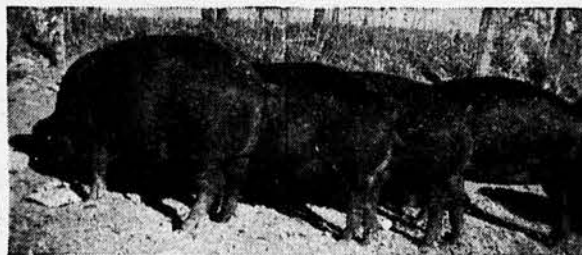
The 39 rams sold in the July 22 sale, at the **WICHITA STOCK YARDS**, averaged \$44.40, with a top of \$102.50, paid by W. G. Regier, of Whitewater, for a Hampshire consigned by V. B. Vandiver, of Leonard, Mo. Nineteen Shropshire rams averaged \$34.10, 18 Hampshire rams averaged \$56.19, and 2 Southdowns averaged \$36.50. The top buyers of Shropshires were W. G. Regier, Whitewater; A. S. Ritchie, Wichita; W. G. Nicholson, Great Bend. The top Shropshire buyers were Hugh McClrath, Great Bend; F. W. Bahr, Albert; G. W. Weathered, Udall; Schaefer & Orrell, Derby. Southdowns went to J. H. Popp & Son, Haven, and W. W. Graber, Pretty Prairie. Bill Gregory was the sale manager and Boyd Newcom did the selling.

On his Butler county farm near Atlanta, **O. C. REDER** breeds and grows annually about 200 head of purebred Duroc hogs. He calls the farm Reder's Duroc farm. About a third of the annual crops are sold for breeding purposes and the others go on the fat hog market. The herd has been in existence for about 25 years. The approximately 100 spring pigs farrowed to date were sired by a grandson of Thickset, and the gilts bred for fall farrow have been bred to Model Lad, from the Charley Stuckman herd at Kirwin. Among the sows in this herd are several that carry the blood of Model Pathleader and Superba. Mr. Reder has sold a lot of breeding stock in his immediate territory during the years.

A. L. WISWELL AND SON, veteran breeders of registered Poland Chinas, have learned by experience that they can breed the best in Poland for their old and new customers by growing a large number of big litters and then culling close. The big day is once each year when farmer and breeders of Kansas and Missouri gather at the farm for their supply of boars and gilts, that can always be purchased unrelated, if desired. Twenty gilts as many, or more, mature sows have been bred for September and October, and some for August. These are for supplying the needs of their own farms or for their customers. The sale date is October 22. The

MILLER'S ATTRACTIVE DUROC SALE

**Alma,
Kansas,
Friday,
August 13**



Featuring the breeding of the great boars Golden Fancy 62863 and Cherry King 2877863.

60 HEAD of modern-type Durocs from a long line of ancestors such as

**THICKSET CHEYENNE
MODEL PATHLEADER**

40 Gilts bred for early farrow (litter sisters to the boars that now have homes in 14 states and head leading herds).

10 Spring Gilts and 10 Spring Boars from our spring crop of 200 head.
Write for catalog.

CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer
Sale right in town.

Albrecht's 44th Duroc Sale

**Thursday, August 12
Smith Center, Kan.**

(Center of Kansas)

"Monarchs" champions in breeding and fat classes. Noted for strong constitutions, deep bodies, good doers and excellent dispositions.

100 HEAD 50 top bred gilts, 50 spring boars and gilts. Tops of 200 head. Many gilts weighing 400 to 500 pounds. Sale includes the great yearling sire "New Hope." Much of offering sired by or bred to him. Monarchs Eliminator (at private sale) weighs 1,100 pounds as a 2-year-old. The best Monarch boar ever produced, from dam that is a full sister to Potter's Good News. Many gilts bred to him and a few choice boars sired by him. Sale is replete with attractions. Write for catalog.

Vern V. Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.

Durocs Since 1900

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Remember the big picnic forenoon of sale.

RANSOM FARM DUROC SALE

On farm 13 miles southwest of Ottawa and about 40 east of Emporia, Kan.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

50 HEAD comprising 35 gilts bred for September and October, sired by Royal Flush 2nd (maternal brother to the All-American General Doug). Bred to Homewood Fancy (by Golden Fancy).

Ten selected spring gilts. Five spring boars.

Farm on U. S. Highway 50 S. For catalog address

W. G. RANSOM, Jr., Manager, HOMEWOOD, KAN.
Homer Rule, Auctioneer



Kansas' Greatest Duroc Dispersal

Fair Grounds

Hutchinson, Kan., Tuesday, Aug. 10

60 HEAD—Thick, dark-red Durocs that have satisfied breeders and feeders in 10 states. Featuring the blood of General Doug (All-American 1942 boar). Everything immune and registered. For catalog write

RALPH SCHULTE, LITTLE RIVER, KAN.

Auctioneers: Keenan and Heidebrecht

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Heidebrecht Bros., Inman, Kan., consign 12 top spring pigs.

O'Bryan Ranch Hampshire Bred Gilt Sale

75 Head — Hiattville, Kansas — Saturday, August 14

60 FALL YEARLING GILTS

15 JUNIOR YEARLING SOWS

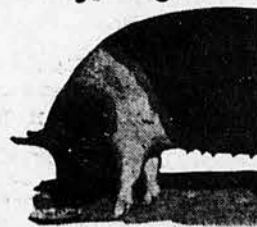
The Sales Offering

In this sale we again offer carefully selected gilts from big litters that are easy feeders and produce market toppers. These gilts are bred to the best boars we can produce or buy. These gilts are bred to The Packer, Steamboat, Compact and Roseland Bouncer.

We have a Free Catalog for you—write for it to

THE O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS

Auctioneer: A. W. Thompson, Lincoln, Nebraska



REGISTERED HEREFORD HOG SALE

Sale held at the Seaton-Moss Sales Pavilion
on the east edge of town on Highway 54

Nevada, Mo., Friday, Aug. 20, 1943

(Nevada is 20 miles east of Ft. Scott, Kansas)

Over 100 Head Will Be Sold

The Sales Offering: In this sale we expect to have 100 head of bred sows and gilts, as well as a lot of choice young boars. This sales offering is carefully selected from several different herds, which gives an opportunity to buy some extra select breeding stock.

Note: Hereford Boars have proven to be ideal for cross-breeding purposes. Used on other breeds of hogs they have produced quick-maturing, economical-gaining market hogs.

For Information or Sales Catalog Write to G. F. HALL, Secretary,
Four-State Hereford Hog Breeders' Association, Schell City, Mo.
G. H. Shaw, Auctioneer

Poland China Bred Sow and Gilt Sale August 23

Our first annual summer sale will give you one of the greatest offerings to go before the public. They will carry some of the best breeding that I could find. Sows are sired by THE WINNER, THE CHALLENGER, and the gilts are sired by INSPIRATION LAD, a great son of INSPIRATION. They are bred to GOLD BAR 2nd and ORDEAL, a son of INSPIRATION LAD.

Visitors always welcome, come and look over the offering anytime.
Write for catalog.

RALPH E. JONES & SONS, STRATTON, NEBR.

Auctioneer: Bert Powell, Topeka, Kansas
Fieldman: Walter Evans, Representing the Poland China World

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Drumm Hampshires Help

(More Wool and Mutton Needed Now)
By using one of our big-boned, blocky, short-legged modern-type registered rams you get those market-topping lambs or improve your purebred flock. We have more than 30 yearlings to choose from. Hundreds of satisfied owners of our rams all over Kansas for 15 years. Come see them or write for pictures. (Farm near Kansas City.)

ANDREW DRUMM FARM
Independence, Mo.
Route 4

Sunshine Hampshire Farm

Bred sows and gilts for sale. 120 Spring Pigs sired by Century Roller's Echo (1942 Kansas grand champion). Reserving the tops for our Oct. 23 sale at Horton, Kan. All sows in herd on R. M. test.

MR. AND MRS. WARREN PLOEGER
Morrill, Kan.

McClure Offers Bred Gilts

Selected gilts sired by McClure's Roller and bred to Newtime for early fall farrow. Also few fall boars, and spring pigs. We like to show them.

C. E. MCCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

Ethyledale Hampshire Bred Gilts

Make your selection now from the good gilts we are offering, bred for fall farrow to good-hampered, deep-bodied, correct-type Hampshire boars. Featuring the blood of B & B Special and Ethyledale Roller. Visit or write us. **DALE SCHIEL, EMPORIA, KAN.**



HAMPSHIRE PIGS

SUMMER PRICES

75 head. Either sex, unrelated pairs. Best of bloodlines. By 3 different sires.

Bryan Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

BERGSTENS' HAMPSHIRE

Now offering choice bred gilts and spring boars. The thick, soggy, short-legged kind from popular bloodlines. Immune, registered. Reasonable prices.

R. E. BERGSTEN & SON, Randolph, Kansas

TRY O'BRYAN RANCH HAMPSHIRE

"Home of Easy Feeding Hampshires"
BRED GILT SALE AUGUST 14. Breeding stock always for sale. Visit or write
O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KAN.
(Bourbon Co.)

CHESTER WHITE HOGS

REGISTERED CHESTER WHITE PIGS

Weanlings, double immune, boars and gilts. Sired by Coronado Model. \$20 each F. O. B.

WARREN J. KING, FOWLER, KAN.

BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshire Bred Gilts

for August and September farrow. Excellent Berkshire type and best of popular breeding. Registered and immune.

SHADOWLAND FARM
Holton, Kansas
Roy Gilliland, Jr., Owner

POLAND CHINA HOGS

BRED SOWS AND GILTS

The easier feeding kind, bred to the pick of Belgian Boars. Also selected spring boars and gilts, sired by Golden Model, Malone's Belgian and Proud Meddler. Double immune and priced right.

MALONE BROTHERS
Raymond (Rice County) Kansas

Spring Pigs, Unrelated Pairs

February to April farrow by son of Rowe's Belgian and son of Royal Leader. The farmers' kind. Reasonable prices.

Roy Roediger, Longford, Kan.

Wiswells Offer Bred Gilts

20 head bred for August and September. Mated to insure correct type and big litters. Immune. Also Shorthorn bulls.

A. L. WISWELL & SON, OLATHE, KAN.

McLIN'S MEDIUM-TYPE POLANDS

February and March boars and gilts for sale, sired by My Ration (son of Admiration) out of dams by Mc's Green Light (grandson of American Royal grand champion).

GORDON MCCLIN, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

ROWE Offers POLAND BRED GILTS

We are offering some choice bred gilts. Cholera immune. Recorded free. Priced to move. Fall boars all sold.

C. E. ROWE, SCRANTON, KANSAS

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

AUCTION SALE

40 Spotted Poland China Bred Gilts

Purebred—not registered. Bred to Registered Boars. Good, quick-growing type, weigh 240 to 350 pounds. Fine condition, properly fed.

At

Franklin County Sales Co.

Santa Fe Stockyards, Ottawa, Kan.

2 p. m., Saturday, August 21, 1943

ROSS FARMS

Billman's Spotted Polands Lead

Silver Ace (son of Silverton) in service. We have the blood of Right Type, Mischief Maker, Wildfire and other proven sires. 300 pigs grow annually, 100 sold for breeders. We offer bred gilts and spring boars and gilts. Unrelated pairs. All immune.

CARL BILLMAN, R. 2, HOLTON, KAN.

COOK OFFERS

SPOTTED POLAND PIGS

For sale: Spotted Poland China spring pigs. The medium-sized, easy-feeding kind. Double immune. **CLARENCE COOK, LYONS, KAN.**

Spotted Poland Bred Gilts

to farrow in August and September. Spring pigs, boars and gilts. Immune. Also mature herd boar. **EARL and EVERETT FIESER, Norwich, Kan.**

bloodlines are as good as known in the herd book. Olathe is the address.

DWIGHT C. DIVER, farmer and Shorthorn cattle breeder, of Chanute, says it is all a mistake to say town boys are not helpful and capable when given proper opportunity on the farm. Recently Mr. Diver found himself with considerable bound grain, oats and barley on the ground and unable to locate a threshing machine. He borrowed an old separator from one farmer and a tractor from another and hired 11 town boys to help, the oldest 14 and the youngest 7 years old. By using trailers behind cars and other slow means, he put 1,500 bushels of grain in the bins in 3 afternoons. Altho inexperienced, he tended the separator himself. He says he never had a more willing or more earnest crew in any line of work since he has had to do with working men.

C. E. FOSTER, one of the oldest Red Polled cattle breeders in the entire country, has been in poor health for some time and finds that he must disperse his entire herd of registered cattle. On his farm near Eldorado, Mr. Foster has bred some of the best cattle of the breed. The herd was established more than 50 years ago and many of the state's best herds bought their foundation from him. The 25 head selling are all of his own breeding except his fine bull, Red Bud, bought from a leading Missouri breeder. Mr. Foster has decided to offer the cattle at private sale and give the buyers the benefit of what it would cost to make a public sale, altho they probably would sell much higher at public auction. They are a good useful lot, nicely bred and of excellent dual-purpose type.

Kansas Farmer readers familiar with the good Duroc herd where the noted All-American Duroc boar GENERAL DOUG was produced will be surprised to hear that the herd is to be dispersed. A large part of the offering of 60 head will carry the blood of this All-American boar, selected by the national association as the type most desired from every standpoint. He was shown at a lot of the best fairs and in 4 of them was undefeated. Only in a dispersal sale can buyers have a chance to buy the outstanding individuals in any herd. This sale will afford an excellent opportunity for beginners. Remember the sale is to be held on the state fair grounds at Hutchinson, Tuesday, August 10. If you want a catalog write to Ralph Schulte, Little River, or get one after you arrive.

MR. AND MRS. LLOYD DICKINSON, of Moran, in Allen county, have one of the good registered Milking Shorthorn herds of Kansas. A large per cent of the mature cows have Register of Merit records. They have plenty of size and general quality. The younger cattle were sired by Bluejacket President, a high-production bred sire from the Gage herd. They now have in service another Gage bred bull, Cedarcrest Pride. The Dickinson herd was established about 5 years ago with females from the good herd of Joe Hunter and selections were made with a view to uniformity with high production. A few other foundation animals have been purchased from the Joe Fox herd. Milking Shorthorns are money makers for the Dickinsons. The bulls have largely gone to appreciative buyers in Eastern Kansas.

On his own farm near Earlton, in Neosho county, **PAUL L. FICKEL** continues to breed high-producing registered Holstein cattle. Paul has bred Holsteins all his life and has been successful in both breeding and showing. The herd has been on D. H. I. A. test since 1925 with the exception of a little more than a year. Cows with heavy production have at all times been retained in the herd, and records made in the past indicate quality of selections made. K. P. O. P. sires have been used at different times both in this herd and his fathers herd when it was at its best. Many of the best cows now in the herd carry the blood of the noted old Triune and his brother, the bull purchased and used in the Mulhagen and Worth herds. Paul keeps his herd just in good growing form and does not feed for show.

Without saying very much about it, **RALPH E. JONES AND SONS**, just over the line in southwest Nebraska, at Stratton, have built up one of the strong Poland China herds of the breed. They have been selling at private sale in the past, but on August 23 have decided to hold their first public sale of registered Poland Chinas. They will sell practical Polands that will appeal to the farmer as well as the breeder. The sales offering consists mostly of bred sows and bred gilts and they have been very carefully selected to make their first sale an attractive one. The sows are sired by The Winner and The Challenger and the gilts are sired by Inspiration Lad. They are bred to good herd boars, Gold Bar 2nd and Ordeal, a son of Inspiration Lad. Write for a catalog and get detailed information about the sale. Please mention the Kansas Farmer when writing.

On his well-improved farm, not far from the nationally famous Hazford breeding farm, Hazford Place, **FRANK R. CONDELL** is carrying on successfully the Hazlett tradition of Hereford improvement. The farm name, Dellford, was created by using a combination of the names Conde and Hazford. Mr. Conde, a son of Will Conde, manager of Hazford for so many years, was born in and grew up in the atmosphere of Hereford cattle, and his early training and interest has fitted him to be capable of carrying on herd improvement where Mr. Hazlett left off. Probably no herd in existence, considering size, has such a large per cent of strictly Hazlett breeding. About 100 breeding cows make up the breeding herd. Matings proved in other years to bring best results are being made. With youth and general adaptability, together with a back ground of experiences and memories, these men make a combination that means much to the Hereford breed in the future.

MR. AND MRS. WARREN PLOEGER are making a real farm home as well as a practical hog farm out of Sunshine Farm, at Morrill. New buildings, fences, etc., are being erected. Already Ploeger Hampshires are becoming well known at home and at a distance. Hogs have gone into 8 states to be used for breeding purposes. The 120 spring pigs, sired by the Kansas grand champion, Century Rollers Echo, are the best bunch ever on the farm. The tops are being saved for the October 22 sale, at Horton. The great Register of Merit sow, Carry Nook Monetta, has qualified with her fourth litter. Every sow on the farm is on R. M. test. Thirty sows have been bred for fall farrow to the new herd boar, Sunshine Roller, from the Harry Knabe herd. More than half of the sows in this herd are daughters or granddaughters to the old R. M. sow. Among other excellent sows are several tops sired by the noted boar, B. & B. Special, leading sire at Ethyledale.

RED POLLED CATTLE



Red Polled Cattle Dispersal (Private Sale)

Because of advanced age and ill health I am obliged to sell my entire herd of Registered Red Polled Cattle.

25 Head

10 Cows—10 Calves (6 bulls from 5 to 10 months old).
4 Heifers from 5 months to yearlings and by an excellent bull, Red Bud 593771. Cows are bred to him and young stock sired by him. This herd was established over 50 years ago. Everything TB. and abortion tested.

C. E. Foster, R. 3, El Dorado, Kan.

Locke's Red Polled Dairy

100 head in herd. 30 cows in milk year round. Franklin (undefeated in show ring) and Red Boy (backed by generations of A.H. breeding) in service. Yearlings and 2-year-old heifers. Also bulls, calves to serviceable age.

G. W. LOCKE, EL DORADO, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Choice Breeding

For sale: Holstein bull calf, born January 10, 1943. His dam is included in one of the highest-producing cow families in the state. Records that are really amazing.

Mac-Bess Holsteins, Cedar (Smith Co.), Kan.

Carl McCormick, Owner, Cedar, Kan.

Service Age Holstein Bulls

Out of dams with records up to 400 pounds fat, and sired by proven bulls of KPOP breeding. Priced for quick sale.

PAUL L. FICKEL, Earlton (Neosho Co.), Kansas

SUNNYMEDE FARM

Herd now on thirteenth consecutive year of Holstein-Friesian Herd Improvement Test.

Senior Sire,
King Bessie Jelma Boast

C. L. E. EDWARDS, TOPEKA, KANSAS

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

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

H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

Must Sell Some Holsteins

For sale: Some good Holstein milk cows under D. H. I. A. test. Must sell due to labor.

E. R. HOLBROOK, R. 1, MANHATTAN, KAN.

HEREFORD CATTLE

PUREBRED

HEREFORD COWS . . HERD BULL

For sale: 42 head purebred Hereford cows of Hazlett breeding. Nine of these cows are registered and 4 to 5 years old. This is one of the top small commercial herds in Kansas, specializing in creep-fed calves. All cows bred to Real Onward Domino 3d, who also is for sale. No abortion in this herd.

A. N. CLAASSEN & SON, POTWIN, KAN.

Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch

Offers a fine selection of bred and open heifers, of Hazlett and Wier breeding. Also several good yearling bulls after Sept. first. Inspection invited.

LEON A. WAITE & SONS, Winfield, Kan.

FRANK R. CONDELL'S

HAZLETT HEREFORDS

100 breeding cows in herd. Young bulls and heifers for sale.

DELLFORD RANCH, EL DORADO, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

POLLED HEREFORDS

Blocky Type
Five dark-red, well-marked, blocky Polled Hereford bulls—8 to 20 months. Two trace back to Advance Domino and three to Polled Harmon 45th. Some excellent individuals. J. M. Parks, 1305 Wayne, Topeka.

ANGUS CATTLE

Latzke Angus Farm

Bulls sired by our good herd sires, Proud Cap K. 541403 and Elba July 2nd 652100.

OSCAR O. LATZKE, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.

(Where beef type predominates)

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Brown Swiss Bull Calves

For sale: Two purebred Brown Swiss bull calves from good dams. Inquire of

JOHN EGGER, ELLIS, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Banburys' Hornless Shorthorns

We have 10 weaned bulls and up to 800 lbs. on our sale list. **BANBURY & SONS, Plevna, (Reno. County) Kansas Telephone 2807**

HOGS—ALL BREEDS

Registered Durocs, Polands, Berk-

shires, Hampshires
Pigs 3 mos. \$80, 4 mos. \$85, 5 mos. \$90, 6 mos. \$95. Other all ages. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Ross Stock Farm, Clarita, Kan.**

AYRESHIRE CATTLE



E. S. Grates' Ayreshire Dispersion Sale

Closing out the herd at farm, 3 miles west of

Cullison, Kansas, Thursday, August 19

2:30 p. m.

10 registered mature cows, 4 registered heifers 4 to 7 months old, 5 purebred non-registered mature cows, 2 purebred 1-year-old heifers not registered; 1 herd bull Woodhull Ben (calved September 20, 1938), 1 registered bull calf sired by Woodhull Ben. Nearly all above cows and heifers sired by Woodhull Ben and Stylah Star of Joan Armour. All cattle will have a clean bill of health. Good production records given on these cows sale day. Also a Ford's electric double-single unit milking machine.

—Write for Catalog—

E. S. GRATES, CULLISON, KAN.
Auctioneer: Art McNamery

PRAIRIE BELL FARM AYRESHIRE

Offering outstanding bulls by Strathglass Douglas and Sycamore Defender. From D.H.I.A. tested cows with production records of 400 pounds and over. Richard & Raymond Scholtz, Lancaster, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE



Registered Shorthorns For Sale

25 Head, excellent young cows, with calves at foot and bred and open heifers. All of my own breeding, superb pedigrees. Our cattle have been consistent sale toppers. Bloodlines and matings that have stood the test over the years. I have decided to reduce the size of the herd and offer the above in lots to suit purchaser, at prices consistent with breeding and quality. Farm mile and half south and half mile west of town.

THOS. ANDREWS

Cambridge, Nebraska

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

MILKING-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS

Excellent quality and backed by heavy production. Calves to 14 months old. Sired by Borg's Clay Champion and Griffarm Locust Supreme, out of D.H.I.A. cows, some with R.M. records. 20 head to pick from.

W. S. MISCHLER & SON
Bloomington (Osborne Co.) Kansas

TRY COOK'S

MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS

For sale: Milking Shorthorn bulls from R. M. cows. One from the show cow Retnuh Claybelle R. M. **CLARENCE COOK, LYONS, KAN.**

Milking Shorthorn Cows for Sale

Registered and bred for September. Also heifers and cows bred to a Connecticut State College bull. Young bulls and bull calves. Ralph Lupter, Larned, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

FIVE TIMES!!

The Constructive Breeders' Award! That places Rotherwood on the most exclusive list in the fraternity yet you would never guess that fact from the price we put on the breeding stock we sell to help make the Middle West come into her own!!

A. Lewis Oswald John Craig Oswald
ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS, Hutchinson, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

Sell the Auction Way

Dates are being claimed for the fall season.

Chas. W. Cole

Auctioneer

Wellington : Kansas

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER

LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE

1531 Plaza Avenue Topeka, Kan.



ONE MAN HOLDS HOGS EASILY!

with **Dr. Rinehart's Handy Hog Holder**

Short of help — with hogs to ring, vaccinate, castrate, etc.? Here's your answer, now selling in thousands. One end for large hogs, one for pigs. Durable, good for a lifetime.

Send \$1.50 today — post paid anywhere.

Dr. Rinehart's Handy Hog Holder Co. Galesburg, Ill. P. O. Drawer 191-U

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

No Duroc breeder in the entire country has come nearer taking the guess out of buying herd boars than has **CLARENCE MILLER**, of Alma. Several years ago he left tradition behind and purchased an interest in Thickset and Model Pathfinder, 2 boars that more than almost any others of the breed, shortened the legs and widened the hams of Durocs. Later he bought back Cheyenne, a boar of his own breeding. Then when he saw the almost perfect boar, Golden Fancy, he knew by intuition that this boar would nick with his type of sows, and he did. Now, after a lot of looking, he has located the already proved breeder, Cherry King, and brought him to the farm. All of the above boars had proved themselves as sires, though they know nothing of the show ring. The result of this buying may be seen in the Miller sale to be held in Alma, Friday, August 13. Write for catalog if you haven't already done so.

W. G. AND W. J. RANSOM, of Homewood, in Franklin county, will make their first sale of production Durocs at Ransom Farm September 2. Location of the farm is given in the announcement elsewhere in this issue. The offering of 50 head will be composed of 35 selected fall gilts, all sired by Royal Flush 2nd, a full brother in blood to the 1942 All American Junior boar, General Doug. The breeding ability of this boar is attested to by the unusual uniformity of the gilts selling. He was the top boar in the Kansas State Duroc sale in 1942. The gilts will be bred to an excellent son of Golden Fancy and out of a good Clarence Miller sow, a daughter of old Thickset. Ten top spring gilts and 5 selected spring boars make up the offering. Some of the best registered Guernseys ever produced in the country came from Homewood. Knowing this, readers of this item may attend this sale with confidence as to quality of offering and methods employed at Ransom Farm.

E. H. ERICKSON, of Republic county, and his capable family are demonstrating the possibilities of the good life with profits thrown in by the use of dual-purpose Polled Shorthorns, poultry and good farming. The 320 acres of farm and pasture land are utilized for the growing of different crops. But feed and care of the Shorthorns is the first consideration. About a dozen cows are in milk usually thruout the year. A few less are being milked just now but 15 will go into the dairy barn in a short time. Among them are several first heifers of their former herd Grandale Mar Clay, a son of Marcie Clay 4th. The herd now numbers about 30 head of registered and high grade cattle. The present herd bull Retnuh Bachelader Duke, comes from the Dwight Alexander herd at Geneseo. Mr. Erickson has had unusually good sale for his young bulls and they have gone largely to his neighbors, which he considers a good recommendation for the kind he breeds.

During his more than 25 years breeding registered black Polands, G. A. WINGERT has been a diligent searcher for herd boars better suited to mate with sows of his own breeding to produce a type of breeding animal more capable of converting grain into pork. In doing this he sometimes has traveled far and wide to find a boar that suited. Last fall he attended the annual sale of his neighbor breeders, A. L. Wiswell and Son, of Olathe, and purchased the top boar. He has a great crop of pigs sired by this boar, about half of his crop of 100. Mr. Wingert, unusually careful in making statements, says this is the best boar he has ever owned and proves his statement by the writer. The young boar is exceptionally well hammed, has shorter legs and has already proved that he nicks well with the sows in the herd. He is a son of Silver Strike by the noted Ten Strike, and his dam is a granddaughter of the grand champion, Top Row. The other pigs are by Top Chief. Mr. Wingert invites his farmer friends and breeders to his farm for a sale to be held October 29. Wingert's address is Wellsville.

THE HEART OF AMERICA-DUROC FARM, located at Wathena, about 40 miles east of Hiawatha, is the home of modern type Durocs, the quality and type of which is the result of 10 years of careful mating and selection at Orchard Home Farm. Heart of America Farm managers believe they have the type of Duroc that will and is already being sought after by commercial pork producers and packers. The 250 spring pigs are being handled on a careful and sensible basis, heavy feeding of fattening feeds is not being practiced. It is hoped to extend the popularity of the breeding plant by satisfied customers, rather than boom prices. Of the spring pigs, about two thirds were sired by Model Cardinal, a great breeding son of Orion Cardinal, a boar shown extensively and never standing below second in any show entered. The other third were sired by Dough Belly, a grandson of the wide, thick, prize-winning boar, Dream Boy. The dams of pigs carry the blood of Flash and other strains well known among prize winners at the best big shows. October 20 has been selected for a fall sale on the farm. Further information regarding this sale will appear later.

THE G. W. LOCKE RED POLLED DAIRY FARM, located near DeGraff, in Butler county, has been the proving ground for dual-purpose registered Red Polled cattle for nearly 30 years. When Mr. and Mrs. Locke were married 28 years ago the start was a present from Mrs. Locke's father. No females have been purchased since, and after selling hundreds of head the herd now numbers about 100, headed by 2 of the best bulls of the breed. Mr. Locke has for years maintained the largest herd of all dairy cattle of the breed in the entire country. The herd, because of the use of outstanding sires, shows unusual uniformity and dual-purpose type. The Locke family is very proud of its milk customers in Eldorado, and the customers feel fortunate to have the wagon with the 4 per cent milk stop daily at their door. But this is only part of the story that comes from hard and long hours of work. The demand comes almost daily for breeding stock, not alone from Kansas, but from other states where the strife for more and better dual-purpose cattle has already developed. Mr. Locke now gets mail from Eldorado, but the farm is near Highway 77, about 12 miles north of Eldorado.

With a faith capable of moving mortgages, paying debts and making better farm homes, **W. S. MISCHLER & SON**, of Bloomington, started and stayed in the Milking Shorthorn breeding business when it looked like a losing game. It is a real satisfaction to visit the herd from year to year and note the progress that has been made and the better and happier life the changed conditions have created. The herd now numbers about 75. Recent sales include 7 bred heifers to Dr. Leachman, of Woodward, Okla., at prices that would have caused heart failure in 1934 when I first visited the herd. A young bull has just found a home in Missouri and another one at Leoti, Kan. The herd

has been on D. H. I. A. test for 2 or 3 years and last year 6 head were put into the R. M. record association. High-class bulls, better feed and pasture conditions and careful attention to the little things have made possible this unusual progress. The cows practically all trace back to a pair of unusual breeding sires, General Clay 4th, and Imp. Pencord Cardinal. A 200-acre farm adjoining the home place has just been purchased. Even in harvest there always is time to show the cattle.

DWIGHT C. DIVER, of Chanute, spent the early years of his life on a farm and after several years in business has gone back to his first love. He now devotes all of his time to looking after his farms and large herd of registered Shorthorn cattle. The herd now numbers about 100 head. Mr. Diver also maintains a herd of dairy cattle on his farm near Humbolt. About one third of the cows in the dairy herd are big, registered Shorthorn cows, and of the best possible dual purpose type. These are the most profitable cows in the dairy herd and are capable of producing \$250 worth of whole milk a year besides a calf, which is, of course, raised on

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	\$16.00	\$16.35	\$15.25
Hogs	14.15	13.75	14.60
Lambs	14.75	15.25	14.00
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.23%	.23%	.19
Eggs, Firsts37%	.39%	.33%
Butterfat, No. 145	.45	.38
Wheat, No. 2, Hard ..	1.41	1.43%	1.14
Corn, No. 2, Yellow ..	1.03%	1.03%	.85
Oats, No. 2, White ..	.70%	.72	.50%
Barley, No. 2	1.08%	1.12	.66%
Alfalfa, No. 1	22.00	22.00	17.00
Prairie, No. 1	13.00	13.00	10.50

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
September 13—Eylar Ranch Dispersion Sale, Denton, Kan. Johnston & Moss, Sale Managers, Belton, Kan.

Dairy Cows
November 4—Harry and Clair Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
November 10—P. A. Hiebert, Hillsboro, Kan.
Polled Hereford Cattle
November 6—Jesse Riffel & Sons, Enterprise, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
October 18—Kansas Holstein Breeders' Assn., Abilene, Kan.
October 22—Central Kansas Annual Breeders' Sale, W. H. Mott, Sale Manager, Herington, Kan. Sale at Hillsboro, Kan.
October 28—Sixth Annual North Central Kansas Holstein Breeders' Sale, Washington, Kan. Sales Manager, Raymond Appleman, Linn, Kan.

Jersey Cattle
October 11—E. L. Persinger, Republic, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
September 17—C. H. Harper, Benkelman, Nebr.
October 12—Dwight C. Diver, Chanute, and Lackey-Laughlin Farm, Humboldt, Kan. Sale at Lackey-Laughlin Farm.
October 26—North-Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Sale at Beloit. Edwin Hedstrom, Clay Center, Secretary.
December 3—Nebraska Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn Show and Sale, Columbus, Nebr. Thos. Andrews, Cambridge, Nebr., Sale Manager.

Ayreshire Cattle
August 19—E. S. Grates, Cullison, Kan.
September 18—John L. Griffiths, Riley, Kan. Sale in Wm. File sale barn, Clay Center, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle
November 24—Lewis W. Thiemann & Son, Concordia, Mo.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle
October 25—Paul J. Studt, Ada, Kan.

Duroc Jersey Hogs
August 10—Ralph Schulte, Little River, Kan. Sale held at State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson.
August 12—Vern Albrecht, Smith Center, Kan.
August 13—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.
October 17—W. R. Huston, Americus, Kan.
October 18—Wreath Farm, Manhattan, Kan.
October 18—Fred Farris & Sons, Fayette, Mo.
October 20—Heart of America Duroc Farm, Wathena, Kan.
September 2—Ransom Farm, Homewood, Kan.
November 4—Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs
August 14—O'Bryan Ranch, Hattysville, Kan.
October 22—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ploeger, Morrill, Kan. Sale at Civic Center, Horton, Kan.
October 25—Ethyledale Hampshire Farm, Emporia, Kan.

Hereford Hogs
August 20—Four State Hereford Hog Sale, Nevada, Mo. G. F. Hall, Schell City, Mo., Sales Manager.

Poland China Hogs
August 23—Ralph E. Jones & Son, Stratton, Nebr.

October 15—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Nebr.
October 18—C. R. Rowe & Son, Scranton, Kan.
October 19—J. J. Hartman & Son, Elmo, Kan.
October 22—A. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, Kan.
October 29—G. A. Wingert, Wellsville, Kan.
August 21—Ross Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

Spotted Poland China Hogs
August 6—Cooper County Missouri Hampshire Sheep Breeders, Sedalia, Mo. W. L. Barrett, Secretary, Booneville, Mo.
August 7—Greystone Farm, Fayette, Mo. Owners, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cox.

another cow. The Diver herd was established when a larger per cent of good cows were for sale at attractive prices than now. Many of the big cows, among them the heavy milker, are descended from the S. B. Amcoats breeding herd, at Clay Center. Mr. Diver makes a practice of selling his young cattle in the fall and this year will hold a sale October 12 in connection with the Lackey-Laughlin Farm herd. It is believed that farmers prefer to buy young bulls and rear them rather than to wait for the breeder to do so. About 40 head will go in this sale.

The history of **W. R. HUSTON'S** operations in breeding and perfecting a better feeding type of registered Duroc extends over a period of 40 years. Mr. Huston has had a big part in changing the old-fashioned, sway-backed long-pasterned, short-hammed animal of 40 years ago to the modern Duroc, that takes a back seat for no hog of any breed. A writer with a background of Duroc information recently stated that Old Thickset, the boar responsible, along with other foundation boars in the Huston herd, had done more than any boar of the breed to bring about the present acceptable type of Duroc. Not long ago, Mr. Huston went east to the farm where Thickset was farrowed and purchased a young boar sired by a half brother of Thickset. Mr. Huston appreciates beauty in flowers, landscape, etc., but will not tolerate a handsome sire unless he breeds the right kind. The Huston herd now numbers about 350 head. The 250 spring pigs were sired by 7 different boars, making it possible to supply breeders and farmers unrelated breeding stock. About 60 sows and gilts have been bred for fall farrow, some to be used in replacement on the farm, others for old and new customers. Forty of us choice sows as one would want to see are in one pen. Mr. Huston will hold his annual fall sale on the farm October 1.

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The Tank Truck

News from your Conoco Agent about Farm Fuels and Lubricants




*Can you read brand-marks? The left one reads, "Diamond B." Now how about the others? You'll find the answers below.

MAKE THIS your horsepower's BRAND-MARK!

In the early days of the West, a man's brand-mark was apt to be better known and more lasting than his name. And once established, his brand became a symbol of fair dealing and success, or of distrust and greed, according to how his whole outfit handled themselves.

TIMES HAVEN'T CHANGED so much but what, today, reputations are still won on the basis of performance. That's why a great brand of motor oil—Conoco Nth—along with the Conoco Mileage Merchants and Conoco Agents who sell it—is standing ace high with men who want their motor equipment to have the best possible care. And that includes having engines around the place OIL-PLATED!

 L. Z. McGowan of Stockton, Kansas, sort of sums it all up when he says, "I can keep my operating costs at a minimum. Conoco Nth is really a great leader."

Even while agreeing with this, you still might be a bit uncertain as to just what Conoco Nth oil and OIL-PLATING actually do. But s'pose you think of chromium-plating and other kinds of plating that protect valuable metal from the damage soon caused by rust and corrosion in general. Now imagine vital inner engine parts being really sort of plated with lubricant—yes, OIL-PLATED!—as a defense against corrosive acids created by normal combustion. Doesn't that help to put you straight?

HOW OIL-PLATING IS BONDED TO METAL

OIL-PLATING is put on the job, and kept there as long as you use Conoco Nth, because this oil's special added synthetic creates a strong, almost "magnet-like" attraction between metal and lubricant. Even with the engine shut off—and that's when acids usually get their best chance to attack metal—this acid-resistant OIL-PLATING can stay up on guard, instead of all quickly draining down to the crankcase.

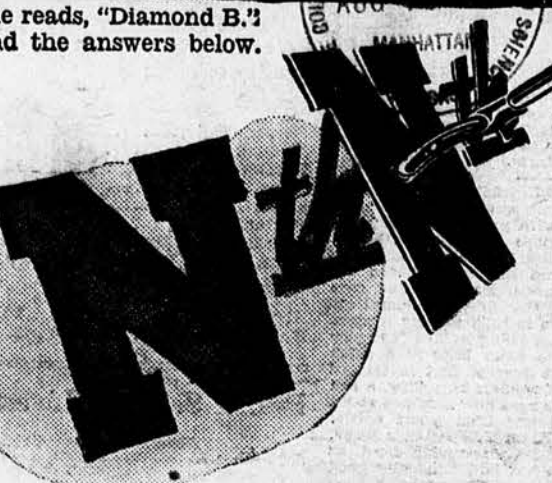
By staying plated up, OIL-PLATING also helps to fight another type of rapid engine wear... the wear that might otherwise occur during starting—before oil from the crankcase gets fully re-circulated! But with lubricant plated up in advance, your OIL-PLATED engine has little chance of starting *bone dry* at its own peril.

KEEP EVERY ENGINE OIL-PLATED

E. E. HUFF, shown above, is a recognized expert on farm management. In fact, he supervises a number of large farm operations, and he says:

"We have found that good lubricants are the key to successful operation of any and all gasoline motors."

Notice the word "all"? You know from your own experience that no one engine benefits from the care you give *another* engine. So you might say that the more equipment you operate, the more you stand to gain by keeping every engine OIL-PLATED. That's how it's working out for Mr. McGowan, Mr. Huff and a host of other successful operators you can read about here in *The Tank Truck*.



What these men are out to do—and what you're aiming for—is to make the best of conditions as they are. You can't avoid every-



M. S. STRONG

E. E. HUFF

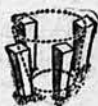
These two men play important parts in the success of the 650-acre Vose farm on the Washita bottom near Alex, Oklahoma. Ever since Mr. Huff—manager of the Chickasha Farm Service Company—has had supervision of this farm, he has used Conoco products exclusively. And he gives Conoco Agent Strong a full share of credit for seeing that supplies are on hand when needed. And for his own car, which is used continually in field work, what does Mr. Huff choose? ... You're right—Conoco Nth.

day threats such as engine acids—but you can avoid acid's worst effects by keeping inner engine parts OIL-PLATED. All it takes is regular use of Conoco Nth motor oil... which Your Conoco Agent will see that you get. Phone him first thing so that he can arrange regular deliveries right to your farm. Continental Oil Company.

*The brand-marks shown at top of page, read, from left to right: "Diamond B," "Rocking H," "Circle M," and "Walking T."

THAT'S AN IDEA

You can make money figuring out ways to make work easier. Send all the ideas you can think of to *The Tank Truck*, care of this paper. For each of your ideas published you get \$1.00. Win as often as you can.



Maynard Rumsey of Three Rivers, Mich., suggests this easy way to keep calves from knocking over a feed pail. Just drive stakes in the ground and set the pail inside.

"Next time you, or any of the family, take a trip or go visiting, make a list of everything packed in the suitcase and clip it inside the cover. Then when you pack to come home, nothing will be forgotten," says Lucy Madsen of Orlando, Cal.

Six empty quart cans nailed to the wall in a 2-foot circle make a neat rack for hose, according to Reuben Schmidt of Fort Collins, Colo. It prevents sharp bends that might crack the casing.

And Mrs. R. M. Picker of Ionia, Iowa, says that one of her discarded pocketbooks made an ideal kit for calve, medicine and first-aid equipment needed in the stock barn. It has compartments which keep things in place, and the bag can be hung where it will be handy but safe.

PLAY SAFE—KEEP YOUR EQUIPMENT CONDITIONED

You can blame the Axis if you're short handed. But don't play their game by risking harm to your equipment. Protect and preserve it. Your Conoco Agent will see that you're supplied with these Specialized Lubricants in whatever quantities your equipment requires.

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For hand-oiled bearings.....	Conoco N th Motor Oil SAE No. 20-20W
For gear cases requiring oil.....	Conoco Transmission Oil, SAE No. 140
For gear cases not tight enough to retain oil.....	Conoco Transmission Grease
For chains, open gears, and un- protected bearings.....	Conoco Summer Black Oil
For bearings lubricated by pres- sure gun.....	Conoco Pressure Lub- ricant (Seasonal Grade)
For axle spindles and bearings where lubricant is applied by hand or grease cup.....	Conoco Cup Grease No. 3 or Conoco Axle Grease

COMBINE HARVESTERS

For engine crankcases and hand-oiled bearings.....	Conoco N th Motor Oil SAE No. 30 or No. 40
For gear cases requiring oil.....	Conoco Transmission Oil, SAE No. 140
For gear cases not tight enough to retain oil.....	Conoco Transmission Grease
For chains, open gears, and un- protected bearings.....	Conoco Summer Black Oil
For ball, roller, or bearings lub- ricated by pressure gun.....	Conoco Pressure Lub- ricant Medium
For bearings lubricated by grease cups except water pumps, clutch release bearings, or other bearings which require specialized lubricant.....	Conoco Cup Grease No. 3 or Conoco Axle Grease
For truck wheel bearings, hand- packed ball or roller bearings, clutch release bearings, igni- tion distributor grease cups or other points where high tem- peratures prevail.....	Conoco Racelube
For grease lubricated universal joints.....	Conoco Sufind Grease
For oil lubricated universal joints.....	Conoco Transmission Oil, SAE No. 140

THRESHING MACHINES

For oil lubricated bearings.....	Conoco N th Motor Oil
For reduction gear housings tight enough to retain oil.....	Conoco Transmission Oil, SAE No. 140
For exposed gears, sprockets, and chains.....	Conoco Summer Black Oil
For plain and anti-friction bearings where lubricant is applied by pressure gun.....	Conoco Pressure Lub- ricant (Seasonal Grade)
For plain bearings where ap- plication is by grease cup.....	Conoco Cup Grease No. 3
For truck wheel hubs where lubricant is applied by hand..	Conoco Axle Grease

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