

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

LIBRARY
JAN 15 1937
EARTHTOWN
KANSAS

Volume 74

January 16, 1937

Number 28

How Many Years for Your Tractor?

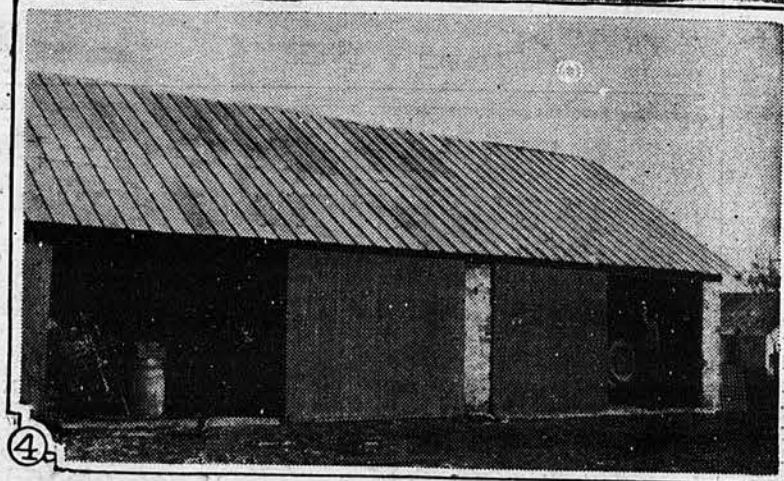
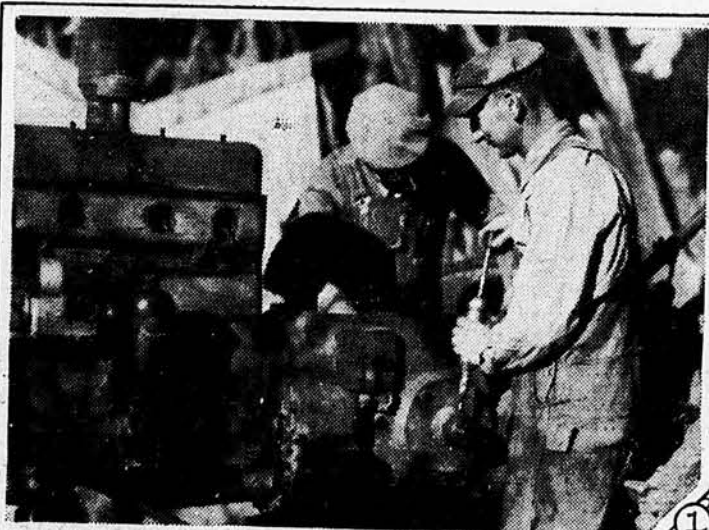
CARE is the big item in the life of any tractor or farm implement. Servicing the tractor means dollars saved for the owner. Just recently, tractors and farm machinery have largely been equipped with oilers which take the grease at a "jab" of the grease gun, and this has meant "millions" of years to the life of farm machinery on American farms.

What do farmers say about the care of their tractors? Ralph and John Povenmire, sons of Harry Povenmire, Gridley, have a light tractor just ready for its second year. They were busy overhauling it in December. In the first place they say they don't like to use low grade fuel in their particular make of tractor. They get 100 hours of operation on a change of oil by burning only gasoline. This won't hold true for all makes of tractors, of course. The Povenmire boys have "zerk" fittings on their tractor. They find these save time in greasing and aid them to keep the entire machine running smoothly.

A story of what careful tractor use means to cost of operation is told by G. C. Lynch, Minneola. Mr. Lynch bought a new 4-plow tractor in 1929. His entire expenses for repairs during the use of this machine were:

1929, none; 1930, none; 1931, \$36.60; 1932, \$20.40; 1933, \$17.05; 1934, \$19.90; 1935, \$39.73; Total, \$133.68. Repairs not used, \$15.38; total repair expense, \$118.30.

Mr. Lynch does all of his repair (Continued on Page 19)



The Pictures:

- 1—Frank and John Povenmire, Gridley, work over their 1936-model tractor. Frank has studied farm mechanics, so in addition to good care, they are able to do overhaul and repair jobs.
- 2—G. C. Lynch, Minneola, with his new rubber-tired tractor. Low operation cost is told by Lynch's cost account books, and one reason is excellent care and servicing.
- 3—Arnold Claassen, Potwin, with tractor and drawbar lister, ready to go out and do some winter listing. Good care for the tractors is the rule on the Claassen farm.
- 4—Machinery shed and farm shop on the S. E. McMillen farm, Earleton. At left is the new fodder binder which is equipped thruout with "zerk" oilers and easy-running bearings. At right, Ralph McMillen who does most of the machinery work.

Our Crop Reporters Say—

Barton—Have had a little moisture. Butterfat, 29c to 32c; wheat, \$1.33; eggs, 23c; shorts, \$1.70; mill run, \$1.60; bran, \$1.15.—Alice Everett.

Brown—Butchering and cutting wood make work for the farmers, wolf drives bring recreation. Sales well attended, most property selling high. Cream, 33c; eggs, 22c; hens, 10c; hay, \$10 to \$15; corn, retailing for \$1.15 to \$1.25.—E. E. Taylor.

Brown—Horses started to move and indications are for prices about like last spring, lots of young horses. The price of horseflesh has caused many to turn to tractors. All grain going up because of war scare. Stock pigs selling well at sales. Wheat, \$1.33; corn, \$1.22; oats, 58c to 61c; eggs, 24c; cream, 33c.—L. H. Shannon.

Chautauque—A nice rain in early January made wheat look better. Cattle have been doing fine altho feed is scarce. Bundle feed selling at 3c a bundle, where it may be found. Few buyers looking for hay at \$8 a ton. Not many hogs on feed due to grain scarcity and high prices. Two hundred fifty-six have signed for Farm Bureau membership. Several did some plowing before the cold weather. Oats, 60c; corn, \$1.35; cream, 32c; eggs, 19c; hens, 11c; bran, \$1.65; shorts, \$1.95; \$1 being offered for July delivery wheat.—Cloy W. Brazie.

Douglas—Good demand for wood. A great deal of timberland has been cleared during the last several years by the owners and others who cut on shares. Many farmers using sorghum by the barrel along with other stock feed.—Mrs. G. L. Glenn.

Finney—Wheat greened up some before the cold weather. Have enough moisture for about two or three months. Horses and cattle are in good condition. Very few hogs on farms just now. Wheat on hand is very scarce, little to be sold. Eggs, 21c; cream, 37c; hens, 12c.—Joseph J. Ohmes.

Franklin—This county has a 52,000-acre wheat crop, condition placed at 85 per cent. Land selling cheap, not so many farms for

Market Barometer

Cattle—Still strong but some unloading with slight reversals in prospect.

Hogs—Higher prices by late February seem very likely.

Lambs—Some strength in market but probably won't soar far above present levels.

Wheat—Some higher prices are forecast by market authorities.

Corn—Prices should remain about steady until summer.

Butterfat—Severe winter weather would increase costs, but boost prices.

Eggs and Poultry—Both fairly steady in immediate future.

Some butchering being done. Lots of wood cut for sale at \$4 a cord. Poultry thieves giving trouble. Eggs, 25c; cream, 33c.—J. B. Schenck.

Lane—Feed all taken care of and butchering done. Soil conservation checks beginning to arrive. Some wind erosion control work has been done. Comparatively few cattle being wintered since feed is scarce and wheat pasture was short.—A. R. Bentley.

Logan—Stock has wintered well. No snow to amount to anything. Wheat has not made the growth expected and some fields are blowing. Rough feed scarce and high. Cream, 31c; eggs, 24c.—H. R. Jones.

Marshall—Lots of livestock going to market. Wheat, \$1.35; corn, \$1.30; oats, 60c; alfalfa, \$15; cream, 32c; eggs, 22c; hens, 9c.—J. D. Stosz.

Neosho—Those warm days in early winter were very favorable for growing wheat which provided pasture for some time; livestock doing well. Public and community sales well attended, prices good. The weather could not have been better for fall and winter plowing, most farmers took advantage of this. Signs of prosperity—it is estimated that fully two-thirds of the property owners paid taxes in full. Wheat, \$1.25; corn, \$1.35; oats, 48c to 60c; bran, \$1.75; hogs, \$9.60; cattle, 4c to 10c lb.; hens, 12c; eggs, 22c; coal, \$2.50 to \$4 a ton; prairie hay, \$8; alfalfa hay, 12c; potatoes, \$1.40 a bushel.—James D. McHenry.

Ness—Real winter weather, a little too much wind. Cold is not good for wheat as ground is bare, we hope for moisture in some form before long.—James McMill.

Osborne—Have had about 6 inches of snow and below zero weather. But it is our first real bad weather of the winter. Wheat has a good covering of snow. Some roads were badly drifted and the mail carriers were not able to make their entire routes. The railroads had to run the snow plow one day to clear the tracks, but otherwise the service has been good. There is no surplus of feed here. Not much change in the price of farm produce.—Niles C. Endsley.

Rawlins—We received a little moisture in the form of sleet and snow, but the snow nearly all blew off the fields. Ground very dry and now is frozen on top; do not know how it will be on the wheat which did not all come up and did not get much of a start last fall. Some rabbit and coyote hunts. No farm sales. Corn, \$1.05; wheat, \$1.20; hogs, around 10c.—J. A. Kelley.

Books—Quite a large number of horses and cattle have been pastured on wheat at around \$2.50 a head a month. Farmers not doing much other than repairing machinery, outside of regular chores. Eggs, 21c; cream, 32c; bran, \$1.40.—C. O. Thomas.

Summer—Plenty of moisture for wheat. Our open winter earlier was fine on livestock as many depended upon wheat pasture. Feeds of all kinds scarce, corn can be had thru shipping points. About the only work on farms, aside from general routine, is working wood into fuel. Business reports declare livelier trade than for some time. Community sales going strong. More land selling at better prices.—Mrs. J. E. Bryan.

Wabunsee—We had a fall and early winter that was good for livestock and saved feed. The late fall rains were good for barley and wheat, both going into winter in fine condition. About 4 inches of sleet fell recently; we had some thunder and lightning, too.—Mrs. Charles Jacobs.

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.....	\$12.60	\$12.75	\$10.00
Hogs.....	10.50	9.90	9.70
Lambs.....	10.40	8.60	10.25
Hens, Heavy.....	.16	.13½	.17
Eggs, Firsts.....	.26½	.26	.18
Butterfat.....	.32	.30	.32
Wheat, Hard Winter..	1.41½	1.36½	1.16½
Corn, Yellow.....	1.21	1.15½	.65
Oats.....	.58	.56½	.30½
Barley.....	.93	.91	.59
Alfalfa, Baled.....	25.00	21.00	15.00
Prairie.....	15.00	14.50	9.00

rent. Higher prices at City Feed Yard market sale. Horses, \$20 to \$35; dairy cows, \$25 to \$50; stock cows, \$17.50 to \$45; yearling steers, \$25 to \$31.40; stock calves, \$9 to \$21; veal calves, \$2 to \$19; fat hogs, \$15 to \$26.75; stock pigs, \$2.50 to \$8; sheep, \$6.75; straw, 12½c to 18c a bale; prairie hay, \$10 to \$14 a ton; alfalfa hay, \$19.50 a ton. Ottawa markets: wheat, \$1.33; corn, \$1.10; butterfat, 29c to 32c; eggs, 24c; hens, 8c to 11c.—Ellis Blankenbaker.

Gove and Sheridan—Some snow. Getting ready to put up ice. Wheat has gone into winter in fair condition and most of it is dormant, so there will be little or no pasture until March. Feed scarce and chances bid fair for feed to be shipped in before we get any pasture. No public sales. Community sales well attended and prices good considering conditions. Good cattle and horses bringing top prices.—John I. Aldrich.

Greenwood—Plenty of moisture, ponds and streams are full. Lots of plowing done. Wheat greened up after the rains. Will not be many farmers changing farms this spring. Not much demand for silage feed. Corn, \$1.25; wheat, \$1.27; oats, 60c; bran, \$1.85; shorts, \$2.05; cream, 28c to 30c.—A. H. Brothers.

Jefferson—Ground has been covered with about 3 inches of very compact snow. Will benefit wheat if it doesn't lie on too long.

Safe Farming on Half the Acreage

V. R. OLINE

STABILITY for both farm income and the soils of Southwest Kansas can be realized if farmers will summer-fallow half of their land each year, believes J. F. Nusser, who farms a section of land in Gray and Haskell counties. He has seen farmers plant row crops on wheat acreage that was abandoned, and then turn around and plant wheat in the burned-up row crop land, trying to produce two crops on soil that didn't have enough moisture to produce one crop.

Mr. Nusser has found that good summer-fallow will store enough moisture to almost insure some kind of a crop every year on half the acreage. The other half would be in stubble during the high wind period and would be a big help in preventing erosion. Mr. Nusser believes that while his system might come out a few bushels short of the every-year plan, it would make farmers more money by cutting down on cost of seeding 50 per cent or more, cost of seedbed preparation by a third, and cost of harvesting in most years.

WHICH ONE DIDN'T
CLEAN UP HER FEED
THIS MORNING?



Cows off feed. Cows out of condition. You have your mincers—every dairyman has them. And the best of rations won't cure a clogged system—that's why no feed can take the place of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic.

Stock Tonic supplies two things that are very important. First, complete minerals including iodine (one or more of these minerals is usually lacking in any ration). Second, conditioners. The things that take care of clogged systems and poor appetites. Cows fed Stock Tonic average ¼ pound more milk from every pound of feed on our Research Farm because they are well supplied with minerals and are always in milking condition.

How to feed Stock Tonic. The best way is to have it mixed right in your supplement and feed it regularly—every day. The next best way is to keep it on hand—all the time—and give it to cows when they show signs of tired appetite. Also give it to cows before calving to build up mineral reserve—they'll need it.

How much Tonic does a cow need and how much will it cost? She needs only 3½ ounces per day, only 2% of her grain ration. And the 3½ ounces cost only 2 cents. She makes up that 2 cents plus a good bonus in production. Get Stock Tonic from your Dr. Hess dealer and be sure it's Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., Ashland, Ohio.

Dr. Hess
STOCK TONIC
RESEARCH FARM TESTED

LICE ON LIVESTOCK—Lice are worse on stock in winter because of the long coat of hair. Rid stock (horses, colts, cows, steers, calves) of lice with DR. HESS POWDERED LOUSE KILLER. Its fumes kill lice—the long winter coat holds these fumes. Also kills winter ticks on sheep—part the wool and sprinkle along back, shoulders, and sides. Put it in the dust bath for poultry. DR. HESS POWDERED LOUSE KILLER is inexpensive—2½ pounds, 50c—6 pounds, \$1.

The Midwest's Greatest RADIO NEWS STATION

● 9 Newscasts Daily

- 6 a. m.
- 7 a. m.
- 8:45 a. m.
- 12 Noon
- 2 p. m.
- 4:15 p. m.
- 6 p. m.
- 10 p. m.
- 11:30 p. m.

WIBW

The Voice of Kansas

TUDOR CHARLES.....Associate Editor
HENRY HATCH.....Jayhawker Farm Notes
H. C. COLGLAZIER.....Short Grass Farm Notes
DR. C. H. LERRIGO.....Medical Department
J. M. PARKS.....Protective Service

Published every other Saturday at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan. Entered at the post office, Topeka, Kan., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

KANSAS FARMER

MAIL & BREEZE

ARTHUR CAPPER, Publisher
MARCO MORROW, Assistant Publisher

T. A. McNEAL,
Editor

RAYMOND H. GILKESON,
Managing Editor

ROY R. MOORE,
Advertising Manager

R. W. WOHLFORD
Circulation Manager

H. S. BLAKE,
Business Manager

RUTH GOODALL.....Woman's Editor
JAMES S. BRAZELTON.....Horticulture
MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH.....Poultry
J. M. PARKS.....Manager Capper Clubs
T. A. McNEAL.....Legal Department

Subscription rate: One year, 50c; 3 years, \$1 in U. S. Subscriptions stopped at expiration. Address letters about subscriptions to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Seventy-Fourth Year, No. 28 • •

January 16, 1937

Every Other Saturday—1 Yr., 50c; 3 Yrs., \$1

Let's Get After Your-- Pasture Worries

TUDOR CHARLES

FOLLOWING several years of dry pasture seasons, there is a big pasture question to settle. However, many farmers have partially solved their grazing problems by care of native grass and by providing supplementary pasture.

With the 1937 grazing season almost in sight, Kansas Farmer announces its 1937 pasture contest, and in this article brings you suggestions from farmers for solving your pasture worries.

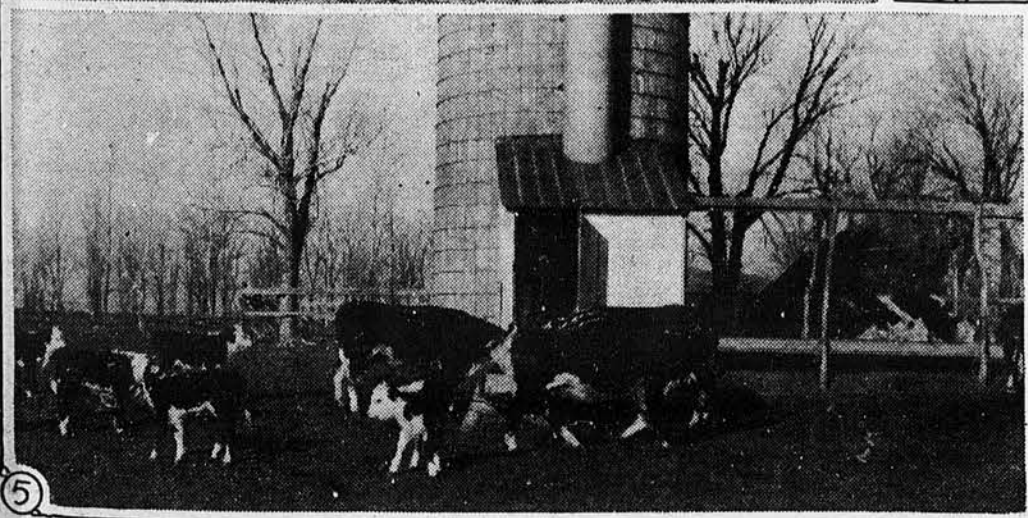
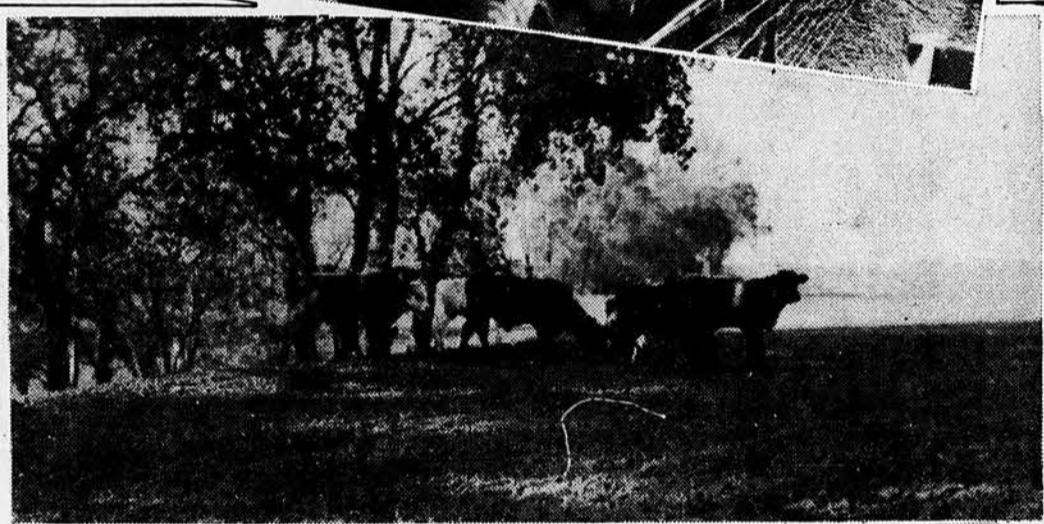
The field now is open for those who wish to take part in our 1937 pasture contest. Most readers of Kansas Farmer are more or less familiar with the manner in which our first pasture contest for Central and Western Kansas was carried out in 1936. The 10 winners were announced last month.

Prizes amounting to \$250 again will be distributed to the winners by Kansas Farmer, and special recognition will be given counties showing the greatest interest and results. Last fall pasture co-operators in Rawlins and Thomas counties were treated to a steak supper in Atwood, where a jolly time was had by 40 residents of Northwest Kansas.

Entries for the pasture contest will be accepted until April 1, the date when the pasture season for the contest begins. You may enter by sending to us one of the blanks appearing in Kansas Farmer, or by giving your name to your county agent. The contest is free and open to all Kansas Farmers. Rules will be sent to all entrants.

The contest area includes the 62 counties lying west of the east lines of Republic, Cloud, Ottawa, Saline, McPherson, Harvey, Sedgwick and Sumner counties. If you are providing pasture for any kind of livestock and doing a good job of it, you have a chance to win one of the prizes—\$100, \$50, \$25, \$15 for the first four places, and \$10 each for fifth to tenth places.

Chances in the contest are not determined by location, climate or favorable sea- (Continued on Page 16)



The Pictures:

- 1—Harry F. Povenmire, Gridley, has considerable acreage of bluestem pasture and grazes it carefully. There are several different pastures and each one can be grazed when it is in proper condition.
- 2—Purebred calves belonging to Grider Murphy, Caldwell. This pasture is seeded to a mixture of winter barley, brome grass and Sweet clover. Murphy won Kansas Farmer's first annual pasture rotation contest in 1936, getting the \$100 prize.
- 3—Good buffalo grass and a perfect contour furrow in Alonzo Ketchum's pasture, Colby.
- 4—Winter barley, wheat pasture and Sudan grass pasture are the principal grasses for Frank L. Young's big herd of 70 Jerseys, near Cheney. Mr. Young is standing back of the cattle.
- 5—A few head of E. D. Stout's cows and calves in winter quarters. On his farm near Emporia, Mr. Stout has a large pasture divided by a fence. He practices alternate grazing, letting one rest while the other is used.

Imagine 300 Bushels of Wheat an Acre

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

I RECEIVE a good deal of information which is interesting, but so far as I can see is of no particular value. Here, for example, is a pamphlet that tells me that a diamond is pure crystallized carbon. I have heard that before and assume the information is correct. The next bit of information is equally interesting, but of no value to me. It says that a one carat diamond is worth \$400 and that it represents the searching toil in scorching heat of 10 Negroes laboring in the blue ground of the African Transvaal for a month.

That information is interesting but discouraging. It means that a white man would have to toil in the heat for 10 months in order to find one little diamond one carat in weight. The chances are that he would be dead before the diamond was found.

But here comes the startling information in this pamphlet. It says: "Each human being in every 24 hours exhales from his lungs, carbon dioxide containing carbon in sufficient quantity to make four diamonds of one carat each."

Now what do you think of that? You, every day of 24 hours, produce enough material to make \$1,600 worth of diamonds. It startles me and discourages me when I think that every day I am producing wealth to the extent of \$1,600 and cannot use it. I am seriously considering what ought to be done about it.

There is a panhandler who strikes me for enough to buy him a meal nearly every day. He is a much larger man than I am, and if I am exhaling the raw material sufficient to make \$1,600 worth of first water diamonds every day, he must be producing at least \$2,000 worth in the same time. And yet he insists, in a voice filled with tears, that he is hungry. The waste that man is responsible for is simply amazing.

Come to think about it, the last time he touched me for a quarter his breath did not smell like carbon dioxide, but it was ample in quantity. He doesn't look like a walking diamond mine, but if this pamphlet, gotten out by the Farm Chemurgic Council is correct, he must be.

However, according to the chemurgicists, the carbon dioxide breathing bum is not entirely useless. This carbon dioxide, which he exhales in such perfusion being heavier than air, falls to the ground and is inhaled by the green leaves and little plants and makes them get up and hump.

The man who is credited with discovering all about carbon dioxide and its relation to plant life is or was a German chemist by the name of Von Baeyer. The chemists, that is the chemurgicists, say that Von Baeyer's discovery will make it possible to increase crop production tenfold. In other words it will be possible to produce 300 bushels of wheat on an acre of Kansas soil, or in a fairly good alfalfa year, an acre may produce as much as 40 tons. In other words, it would be necessary to have another empty field on which to stack the hay grown on the field treated according to the Von Baeyer

More or Less Modern Fables

HERE is a fable I wrote a long time ago. It has been several years, however, since it fit the situation. I wonder whether there ever will come a time again when it will not seem to be utterly absurd.

A Kansas squirrel, hunting for a winter home, spied a cornstalk and said to his mate: "Here is a beautiful green and lofty tree. Let us build our nest among its branches and lay away our winter store and enjoy ourselves until the spring comes again, gentle Annie."

But the squirrel's mate who was younger than he, and had better eyesight, remarked: "Tree your foot! That is no tree; that is a cornstalk. If we build our nest in its branches the farmer who is running this ranch will come along with his axe and cut down the stalk and our happy home will be a busted community, so to speak."

But the aged squirrel would not take the advice of his younger and wiser mate and insisted on building the winter nest in the branches of the cornstalk. Two weeks after that the farmer came into the field with an axe and chopped down the stalk of corn where the squirrel had built its nest, and when the stalk fell the squirrel was crippled by the fall so that he died.

Co-operation

ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

So long as greed dares touch the helm
Of state, to swerve its way,
Or flaunt the flag of fear and hate
To further spread dismay—
So long will men, in turmoil, slay
And bloody wars go on;
But now, the march of time demands
"No more shall swords be drawn."
Greed, without soul, has sown the seeds
Of fear, where peace has reigned,
Till nations blindly rushed to war
And lost. Resources drained.
This lesson learned, is it too much
To hope that men, today,
Approach this task unprejudiced
Digest, and point the way?
Is it too much for us to hope,
With Justice for our guide,
That soon the longed for goal is ours
Thru some plan yet untried?
Give all the right to work and serve
In open fields, where worth
Alone shall win the goal desired
And there shall be no dearth
Of those whose skill and brain excel
Who now, will lend a hand
To build here in America
The dreamed of Freeman's Land;
To bless the war cursed world and show
To others seeking light
Co-operation cares for all
Greed, piloting, a blight!

(Copyright, 1937)

method. Perhaps it would be well to stake this bum out and let him breathe upon the ground and enrich it.

But what I am particularly interested in is how this tremendous output of pure carbon exhaled by human beings is to be utilized and manufactured into diamonds.

However, to go back to the matter of production of food for man and beast. Carl B. Fritsche, who is away up in the new science of chemurgic, tells us that man's sustenance issues from the soil.

History tells us that pressure of population on the soil is the major cause of war.

Science tells us that Chemurgy should relieve this pressure and offer a new formula for peace.

Why go to war to obtain that which may be had without war?

There is a growing indignation among men of science thruout the world over the manner in which men of State have misappropriated the fruits of scientific research in formulating new preparations for war.

"If men of State," says Mr. Fritsche, "will declare a 5-year armistice on preparation for war and accept the challenge of men of science the world will find a new highway to peace and prosperity."

Very well; I am for the Chemurgicists. Maybe some of their exhalations are pipe dreams, but I believe that they have gotten hold of a real scientific idea. This old world will produce more than all the people now living in it need. Chemistry will bring that abundance about. The trouble is that we do not know how to produce or distribute what we might produce.

Business men are waking up to the seriousness of the situation and that is encouraging. Business men of brains and vision will save the world if it is to be saved. Loud-mouthed blatherskites never will do it.

Lewis H. Brown, president of the Johns-Manville Corporation, says, "As business men, let us ask ourselves specifically what these fellow citizens of ours want. Our job is to supply those wants—not what we think the customer should want or what we think would be good for him—but what he wants."

Now, when you come to think about it, that is rather a new idea. Most reformers have some pana-

cea. They have thought out a plan which they think would make everybody happy. They forget that what is happiness to one is misery to another and are out of patience with the world because their panaceas are not adopted.

What do the people want? Certainly they do not all want the same kind of food or clothing or the same kind of pleasures, but according to President Brown they do agree in wanting something better than what they have.

He says they want five things:

1. They want work.
2. They want more money.
3. They want more leisure.
4. They want security against unemployment now and against poverty when they are old.
5. They want more for their money—more and better things at lower prices.

There are a lot of people who will disagree with President Brown that all Americans want work. Certainly there are a great many who do no more work than they can help. But after all, speaking generally, I think President Brown probably is right. It depends on the definition of work. I never have been acquainted with a person who was not eager to do something he really liked to do, and on the other hand I never have seen an individual who really wanted to work at something he did not like to do.

But you say it is utterly impossible to give everyone the kind of work he likes to do. That seems to be true at present. But it may be possible to make the things that really need to be done so pleasant that they will be attractive to as many people as are needed to do them.

Thomas Edison, it is said, frequently worked in his laboratory 20 hours a day and only quit then because his wife insisted that he must. Did he have to work 20 hours a day? Certainly not. But the kind of work he was doing was the joy of his life. Suppose he had been compelled to earn his living by digging ditches or cleaning out stables; do you think he would have worked 20 hours a day? No. He would have hated his work and would have spent just as few hours at it as he could.

President Brown thinks that business can supply the wants of human beings in the world. I hope he is right, altho I am not so hopeful as he seems to be. But I certainly believe that sometime the wants of human beings are going to be better supplied by far than they are now. I also am sure that no man can do his best at any kind of work he does not like to do.

I also am certain that the time is coming when the most delightful work in the world will be working in and with the soil, making things grow, improving the kinds of animals that grow on the farm, creating conditions of beauty on the land.

Robert H. Hazlett

ONE of the very remarkable men of Kansas passed away when Robert H. Hazlett, better known among his many friends and acquaintances as "Bob Hazlett," died on December 29. He was a man with varied talents and he made a success in at least three avocations. He was a successful and honest banker. He made a success in the oil business. But his real delight and his specialty was as a breeder of Hereford cattle. His fame in that line went far beyond the boundaries of Kansas. He achieved and deserved the title of master breeder. Dr. C. W. McCampbell, of Kansas State College, department of animal husbandry, said in 1932, that Robert Hazlett was one of the five master breeders of all time. That was not an idle compliment; it was deserved.

Mr. Hazlett began cattle raising in 1898 with a small herd. His ambition was not so much to make money, altho he was a successful breeder, but to improve the breed of cattle in which he was interested. With him it was the enthusiasm of the artist. He loved the animals he bred. Altho he lived to be 89, his interest in the work he loved never flagged. Less than a month before his death he was trundled into the arena of the International Live Stock Show, at Chicago, in a wheel-chair, to receive one of the crowning honors of his career, two championship awards won by his cattle.

Farm Matters as I See Them

What Congress Is Doing

SO FAR as this Congress and agriculture are concerned, indications at the opening of the session point to the following legislative program:

1. An appropriation of 500 million dollars for payments to farmers to carry out the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. I do not look for material changes in the act itself. By regulations of the administration, and perhaps minor amendments, the emphasis will be shifted to planting soil conserving crops, rather than restricting acreages.

I look for more attention being paid to the general farmer in the coming year than to the specialized farmer, the growers of wheat and cotton, in the development of the soil conservation program.

2. A crop insurance plan for wheat, which Southern influence very likely will broaden to include cotton, is strongly probable at this session. Talk in administration and congressional circles is that it will be made to apply to the winter wheat crop planted next fall.

3. Government loans for certain classes of tenant farmers who desire to buy farms are in prospect. But according to the program being worked out in the Department of Agriculture, only certain classes of tenants will be allowed to participate.

Those tenants who have initiative, ability, and some savings will have little trouble in getting loans from the proposed federal lending agency. But as a matter of fact, these can get loans now thru the existing Farm Credit Administration, in many instances. As a rule these also are good enough "risks" that they can get loans from the insurance companies.

The proposed federal agency probably will be utilized to the greatest extent by a second class of tenants—good farmers, with ability and initiative, but who have not accumulated savings in the last few years, because of unfavorable markets, drouths, and depression effects generally. Resettlement loans will be made freely to this class, is the general impression.

A third class, most prevalent in the South, consists of those falling short of having the necessary ability and initiative to save for themselves, under any conditions. Just what will be done about these is difficult to say at this time. They will get help, but probably under very strict supervision.

4. I shall work also for a continuance for another 2 years of the 3½ per cent interest rate on existing federal farm loans, as an emergency measure. For the long pull, I am hopeful for passage of something in line with the Jones house bill, which would give an interest rate of 2 per cent on loans under \$5,000, and include a

long time amortization plan. I intend to support this measure if it is again impossible to enact the Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing bill.

5. Congress will pass an emergency crop loan bill early in the session, is my judgment at this time. Whether it will be vetoed by the President is beyond my knowledge. In view of the 1936 drouth, he might not veto such a measure, as he did last time.

6. I shall oppose to the last ditch senate ratification of the Argentine sanitary convention, which would lower the bars to imports of Argentine cattle and fresh and frozen beef; these now are under embargo because of foot and mouth disease. I discussed this problem recently in more detail. I believe we can muster enough strength to defeat ratification, despite administration pressure to compel ratification. Our livestock industry is entitled to this protection.

7. Following a talk I had with Secretary Wallace of Agriculture a few days ago, I have strong hopes that this Congress will provide adequate funds for the department to use wherever needed for grasshopper eradication and control. This should be a permanent fund, always at the disposal of the secretary. Up until now he has had no such fund. I regard this as highly important.

Tenancy at the Danger Point

ONE very unfortunate by-product of conditions is an increase in the number of farm tenants. Or shall we place the blame where it belongs—right on all of our shoulders? Because all of us do things the way we do, the result is a growing pain in our national agricultural life and outlook. Because we work the problem the wrong way, we get the wrong answer. Instead of producing more farm owners we have gone into reverse.

Here is a situation for each one of us to study individually. Then we should pool our ideas, place them in the melting pot thru our county, state and national farm organizations; thru the Department of Agriculture, and thru our senators and representatives at Washington. Out of this should come a program so well refined that it will prove workable. I can think of nothing of greater importance to the welfare of agriculture than getting the right answer to this tremendously important problem.

Here is how serious it is. Back in 1880, nearly 75 per cent of all American farms were operated by their owners. That meant only 25 per cent or fewer were operated by tenants. By 1900, the number of farms operated by tenants had increased to 35 per cent; 37 per cent by 1910; 42 per cent by 1930. And here in 1937 we continue the climb, or better to say continue slipping backward, in the direction of the 50 per cent mark for farm tenancy. With these figures in

mind, the statement that "owner-operated farms outnumber tenant farms, and owner-operated acreage exceeds tenant-operated acreage" isn't such cheerful news.

Let's take a rather good Corn Belt section and see what happened to it. Only 16 per cent of the farms in this area were tenant-operated in 1880; yet by 1935, this had increased to 44 per cent. And the matter of frequent moving fits in with this. In this same locality in 1930, for example, 23 per cent of the tenants had been on the same places less than a year; 62 per cent less than 5 years. Yet about 50 per cent of the farm owners had been on their same places for 15 years or more.

Lack of stability, therefore, is the fruit of farm tenancy. Also, depleted soil fertility, makeshift buildings and improvements, unsatisfactory living conditions, "take what they will give me" prices; lack of community development and interest in churches and schools.

Now, I am going to exert every effort to obtain adequate financing for agriculture, at low interest rates. I will insist on sane crop insurance and a worth-while farm program. I think all of these things enter into the solution of the farm tenancy problem. But more important than anything else in the solution of this difficult situation will be the thoughtful, careful suggestions made by farmers themselves out of their years of experience. No one could possibly know this part of the farm problem better than the men and women who meet it daily.

I have said all of us are to blame for this tenancy condition. We pile up taxes, over-expand our operations, mine the soil for immediate returns out of necessity, swing too far back and forth in all business in periods of prosperity and depression, allow conditions to go to extremes, all of which add to the difficulties of farm ownership. Then sensing this we attempt emergency treatment. Farm tenancy, in my opinion, has reached a dangerous point. But instead of trying heroic remedies which might do the patient more harm than good, let's call in our best thoughts for consultation. Let's find the practical thing that will make more farm owners out of tenants, instead of making more tenants out of farm owners. Thru our combined efforts this can be accomplished. We can find greater security for all families now living on farms. And of paramount importance, we can offer the inspiration of farm ownership, which will not be too burdensome, to the younger generation which in the future will man our agriculture.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

Profit for Those Who Held Stock

IT IS fortunate so many Kansas farmers became informed about feeding grain substitutes to cattle before they started this winter's feeding season, for they would have been hit hard by the abrupt rise in feed grain prices. Of course, those cattle which are being fed for the extreme market top or which were taken as fleshy feeders for a short turn in the feedlot probably can make profitable use of corn at present prices. But lower grade cattle or those started in a thin condition would "eat their heads off" before they began to show a profit. Feeding molasses, cottonseed meal and other less common feeds, such as corn gluten meal, are cutting the costs of fattening medium grade cattle to about two-thirds that of corn-fed gains.

Livestock markets are taking a cheerful turn. Hogs, cattle and lambs are all about a dollar above a month ago. Fed cattle appear likely to be gradually higher for some time, with occasional periods of weakness. Assurance of fair feeding profits will quickly attract many cattle from the country.

At present not enough cattle are finished for their grade to induce heavy marketing.

Hogs show no profit at present prices. The corn-hog ratio is around 8 bushels of corn to 100 pounds of pork now, and 100 pounds of pork must be worth about 11 bushels of corn for hog feeding to break even. However, higher prices lie ahead if hog shortage means anything in the pork market.

No small number of Kansas farmers are taking advantage of the wheat market, selling theirs at \$1.25 to \$1.30 a bushel at the local elevator. It was surprising how much wheat was held in bins last summer, altho the price was high then. And these holdings are paying big profits. Corn has become almost an unknown quantity in the cribbed form, and that will be used largely for seed. There was some 40 to 50-bushel corn in Southeastern Kansas, around Coffeyville, and yields about half this amount in Northeastern counties. Cribbed corn, suitable for seed selection, is bringing \$1.50 a bushel or more.

There is nothing startling in the

dairy products market, with butterfat at the same price as a year ago, except the shock of feed bills. Small grain pasture provided a great deal of winter feed.

Poultry flocks which were brought into production early no doubt showed a neat daily profit up to Christmas and will break even from now on. But those which failed to "get going" until late December and are still laying less than 50 per cent will have trouble staying "out of the red."

Farmers' gross income from farm production has been raised more than 4 billion dollars during the last 4 years. There is a prospective increase of 10 per cent ahead for 1937.

How Corn Loans Stack Up

Farmers of midwestern states in which the emergency seed corn loan program is in effect, have applied for loans on about 200,000 bushels of corn. Included are applications for loans on 94,000 bushels of seed corn and on

only 104,000 bushels of field run corn.

Applications, up to December 24, were received chiefly from Nebraska farmers for loans on 55,167 bushels; Minnesota on 20,000 bushels; 92,000 bushels for Iowa, with farmers in other midwest states applying for loans on 12,000 bushels more.

The seed corn loan is at the rate of \$1.75 a bushel, and the field run corn loan at the rate of 55 cents a bushel, thru the Commodity Credit Corporation. Farmers may borrow on farm-stored, selected seed corn in seed deficient areas in South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and designated parts of Colorado, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa.

Loans for field run corn are procurable in these states and also in Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio.

Germination ratings of 90 per cent or more, and a moisture content of not more than 14 per cent, are required of corn acceptable for seed corn loans. A 20 per cent moisture content is permitted in farm-stored field corn.

Farmers Hold Statewide Convention

Discuss Markets, Crop Insurance, Water Storage, Better Methods

TWO HUNDRED or more farmer-delegates, representing all Kansas farm organizations, attended the official farm meeting of Kansas in Topeka this week, as the Board of Agriculture called its annual agricultural convention. R. C. Beezley, Crawford county dairyman, was the retiring president of the agricultural board, and S. A. Fields, McPherson county, was expected to accept the presidency of the 1937 board late Friday in line with the usual custom of the vice-president succeeding to the presidency.

What Controls Grain Prices?

Marketing problems affecting the farmer was one big subject on the farm program, and a session dealing with ways of combating droughts made the 2-day discussion complete. In the initial gathering, Thursday morning, Clarence Henry, a representative of the Chicago Board of Trade, faced 300 Kansas farmers and told them "The prices of grain as registered at important markets, regulate consumption so that a large crop is used up by wider consumption, and a small crop is stretched to meet imperative needs until the coming of a new harvest." Mr. Henry also said, "Price-fixing by political agencies has been the dream of governments since days of ancient Greece, but to date such dreams have turned into horrible nightmares when put into execution. Apparently, the forces of production and consumption for grain over the world cannot be permanently aided by political control."

What Determines Livestock Prices?

With this defense of the boards of trade as an appetizer, Kansas farmers listened carefully, while George M. Lewis of the Institute of America Meat Packers in Chicago, told of "factors that determine livestock and



S. A. Fields, McPherson county, who is in line for Kansas State Board of Agriculture presidency for 1937.

meat prices." He said supply and demand always had been the basis for fixing meat prices. Packers operate on a small margin of profit and must buy shrewdly and sell carefully in order to show a profit on a huge turnover. Average price of beef or pork at retail, not the price of good steak, is a fair index of the spread between packer and consumer. Farmers usually listen with interest to discussions on these subjects even if all do not agree with the explanations usually offered of how grain and livestock prices are established.

Safeguards Against Drouth

Dean L. E. Call, of Kansas State College, presented interesting weather charts, ranging from 62 to 101 years in extent. They showed that bad droughts occur periodically. He quoted J. B. Kincer, chief of the Weather Bureau, who has records taken at Dodge City in the 90's, telling of terrible dust storms. Storage of surplus rough feeds and grain as well, soil moisture storage by fallow, and restoration of pastures are the methods Dean Call suggests for safeguarding against drouth. He mentioned John S. Skolout, Rawlins county, second place winner in Kansas Farmer's pasture contest, as an example of one who has conserved his grassland.

Terracing and Contouring Help

Soil treatments which will protect us against drouth include those which will hasten penetration of rainfall, said R. I. Throckmorton, college agronomy chief. He suggested implements which will leave the ground surface rough and said use of the disk in Kansas has definite limitations. He suggests terracing, and highly recommends contour farming on any land from which rain will run off. Use of the basin-listener on the contour or nearly level land is fine, but it is dangerous to run the furrows up and down hill. Keep weeds down if you wish to combat drouth, Mr. Throckmorton urged. Contouring of pastures is attracting much attention, is finding favor among farmers, and seems to be giving results. Therefore it appears to be one of the methods farmers will take up to forestall effects of drouth.

Build 2,287 New Dams

Many large dams are being built in Kansas, George S. Knapp, head of the Water Resources Division, told the

delegates. Farmers see these going up in every community. Every man can count several. Up to September of 1936, plans for 2,287 dams more than 10 feet high, or impounding more than 15 acre-feet of water, had been approved. This is a large number of sizeable dams.

Reason for Crop Insurance

Stability of farm income to prevent periods of depression between prosperity, is the first reason for crop insurance, Roy M. Green, former Kansas and now member of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Washington, explained. The need of stable income is to prevent exhaustion of credit and the need for public relief. The basis of crop insurance must be to make premium and loss payments on a physical basis such as bushels and pounds. Insurance of crop price cannot be successful.

Suggest More Complete Co-operation

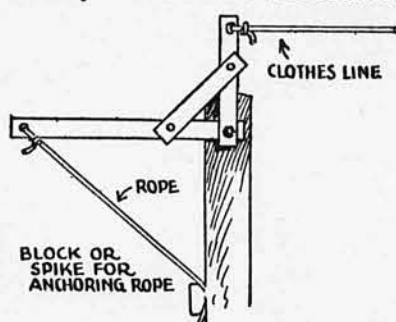
Howard A. Cowden, president of the Producers Co-operative Association of Kansas City, made this interesting statement: "It is my conclusion farmers cannot find a solution to economic ills thru organization as producers only. Higher prices bring benefit to a relatively few people, whereas, when prices are reduced by consumer effort everyone is benefited."

The Get-Acquainted dinner, on Wednesday evening as usual was the high-light of the week's festivities. Governor Walter Huxman addressed the big dinner party on "Our Responsibilities." Honor guests at the banquet were members of the Kansas State College livestock judging team which recently won national honors. These boys are Roy Freeland, Clarence Bell, Clare Porter, Thomas Potter, Alfred McMurty and Wilton Thomas, with F. W. Bell, college judging coach.

Ideas That Will Come in Handy

BY FARM FOLKS

Handy Clothesline Stretcher



Clotheslines have a disagreeable habit of getting loose and letting the wash drag on the ground, despite how well they are put up. A practical device can be made in a short time, that simplifies the problem. It is made of three pieces of bar iron $\frac{3}{16}$ inch thick and 1 inch wide. The lever arm is 16 inches long, the upright 8 inches and the connecting piece 10 inches. A heavy spike or block serves as anchorage for the rope.—B. E. M.

Try a Jar Ring Mat

The rubber jar ring having served its time on a jar of preserves or fruit, more often is discarded than put to another use. Anyone having a cement floor in milk house, back porch or other farm building, can make mats of the jar rings. Placed edge to edge, two or three deep, and tied together with cord, such mats not only contribute to foot comfort, but are easily cleaned by being immersed in boiling water. Concrete floors do not "give" and there-

fore tend to tire feet easily, whereas the jar mats provide springy spots on which to stand while working.—D. K.

Bottle Tree Labels

When I set out fruit trees I slip the label into a clear-glass bottle, cork it tightly and hang to a twig. When I can't recall the variety, I can see it without looking it up in a book.—Mrs. A. A. B.

Use Nail as Bit

If you wish to make a small hole in wood, smaller than the bit you have in your brace, cut the head off of a nail and with the hammer and the nail point on a solid iron, pound the point flat, fasten the top end of nail in brace and you then have a dandy little bit.—B. C.

Inner Coat for Tank

When our galvanized tank became rusted, we figured its usefulness was ended, but we found after thoroughly scrubbing and drying it, a coat of melted paraffin applied to the inside prevented any further trouble and the paraffin coat lasted indefinitely.—C. B. C.

Add 4-Foot Feed Room

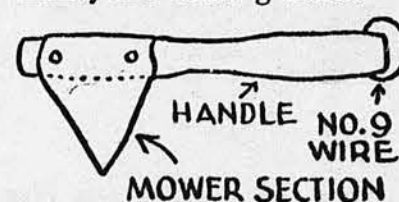
An idea I have found handy on most any farm is to build the regulation Missouri-type brooder house 4 feet longer, partitioning it off with a door in the partition. Instead of making the outside door in the south end of the building, make it on the north so it

opens into the 4-foot wide feed room, thus doing away with an opening directly outside. By putting up shelves at both ends it will hold feed, an extra bale of straw and many other things. This leaves the south side ready for the sun parlor which otherwise would have to go on the east.—Mrs. A. P.

Better Brakes for Wagons

When the wood on the brake of a wagon wears away because of the friction from the wheel, a very lasting and good way to tighten the brake is to nail pieces of tire or innertube on the underside of the piece on which the wheel rubs. This will last a long time and the rubber will take a grip on the wagon tire when the brake is thrown on. This is very important to farmers when they have a wagon on a highway and must stop suddenly.—J. S. S.

Handy for Cutting Bands



By using a mowing machine sickle section, an old broken out hammer handle and a piece of No. 9 wire to hang it up by, you may have a handy knife to keep hanging where you cut bands on bundles. It is made by sawing in one end of the handle so as to set the

section in the slit and put two rivets in the two holes and bore a hole in the other end the size of a No. 9 wire, making a ring shape of it and sticking both ends in the hole. You can make the handle as long as you wish.—B. P.

Oil on Wood Screws

Place a few drops of machine oil on the screw before using. It will cause the screw to turn in much easier and also will keep the screw from rusting and the wood from decaying for a long time. Also, if the screw is to be removed soon, it will turn out much easier.—J. B. C.

To Save Spring Pigs

When the brood sows are to farrow in cold weather, I place the A-type hog houses in a line, adjoining one another, and then put a temporary fence around them. I fill the space between the houses with straw and also fill in back of the houses. This makes the houses much warmer and saves many spring pigs.—P. L.

Rid the House of Odors

After preparing onions, frying fish, and the many other things that always leave an offensive after-odor in the house, it is a good plan to know something that will banish these smells. Take a pinch of ground coffee, place it in an old spoon or dish, and touch a match to it. The coffee will burn readily, and in a few minutes the house will smell fresh again and all presence of burned coffee will have disappeared, too.—Corinne M. Hyatt, Sedgwick,

Soak Wind-Blown Silt, Renew Sod, Check Erosion With Contours

LEE J. BREWER

SEVERAL farmers and stockmen in Greeley county are contouring their pasture land. A number of implements are being used, including the lister, plow, Peacock machine and chisel. They are doing this for one or more reasons. Many pastures have a layer of silt on them thru which moisture does not penetrate easily and water runs off the land into lagoons the way it runs off a duck's back. This wind-blown silt is almost water-tight. It is hoped that by opening up the ground water will be held in place and be given a chance to soak in. The contours also will check wind erosion.

The question has been asked repeatedly of how far apart the lister furrows should be in the pasture? This is only the first year that any of this pasture work has been done, consequently information regarding it is meager. However, there are at least three points that need to be considered.

First is the amount of slope in the field. The steeper the slope the closer together the furrows will have to be.

Next, furrows should be run closer together on pastures subject to wind erosion than on pastures not subject to wind erosion.

Third, probably the most important thing to take into consideration is that this work can be done gradually. In other words, one might run furrows every 25 feet apart in the pasture the first year, and then if the results are not satisfactory, go in and split the center and so on until the operator feels he has a completed job.

Early last spring, the Soil Conservation Service, located at Liberal, went on a 30-acre pasture owned by Lloyd Lambertson, a Seward county farmer, and listed it, putting furrows 10 feet apart, and some closer than 10 feet. This pasture had been severely damaged by wind erosion and before working it was estimated that there was only 20 per cent sod on the pasture. Last summer, Mr. Lambertson pastured 10 head of native stock on this 30-acre pasture. Naturally, a lot of this pasture was made up of weeds which had grown along the furrows; however, the sod had made a remarkable come-back and it was estimated at 80 per cent sod this fall. I give this illustration because the average rainfall at Liberal is slightly more than 18 inches and ours in Greeley county is 16 inches.

Another question asked is how far on either side of the furrow will the vegetation show greener the first year. From all information available at this time, indications are from 2 feet to 8 or 10 feet, with the green showing up a little farther on the lower side than it does above.

Helps Mares and Cows

Linseed meal is a fine feed for cows which are about ready to calve, or for mares ready to foal, Charles Hamon, Valley Falls, has found. He said just a little linseed meal, a pound or less daily, fed to each cow for 3 weeks or even less before calving, and a few days after would make calving and cleaning easier. He likes to feed cottonseed meal in the winter and then changes to linseed when necessary.

If Cattle Get Too Hungry

L. E. H.

Feeding cattle once a day saves labor, but they may get hungry in the long wait between feeds and gorge themselves when fed, with bloat as a possible result. When enough feed is put out at one time to last all day, it may be damaged, causing loss. Cattle "nose" around over the feed and may not like what is left. Feeding once a day requires more or larger troughs.

With twice-a-day feeding the feed is distributed so cattle will spend more time eating and digesting it, labor is distributed to some extent, and it may save the cattle from becoming gorged. The only trouble is that feeding twice a day takes more labor.

Feeding three times a day also has some advantages. It further distributes feed so steers may eat more and finish in a shorter time. But that means more

labor. The self-feeder saves labor and allows cattle to eat what they want and balance their own ration. The self-feeder has one trouble. The inexperienced feeder permits it to get empty, the cattle become hungry and eat too much when the feeder is refilled.

Satisfactory Daily Gains

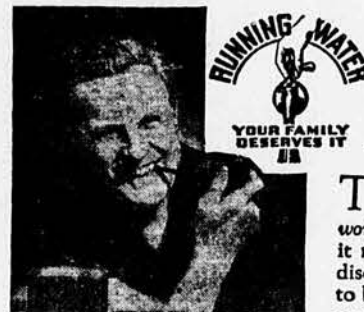
H. C. MOFFETT

With cattle in ordinary flesh at the beginning of winter, daily gains of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pound thru the winter period are considered satisfactory. This daily gain will vary depending upon the age of the cattle. Calves making a normal winter growth will gain around 1 pound a head daily and yet will not gain in condition, whereas heavy stocker cattle may not gain more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound a head daily and yet may improve their condition. This may not agree with the belief commonly held by cattlemen but it is well supported by experimental work.

Then, too, the amount of gain desired during the winter will depend

much upon the way the cattle are to be handled the following summer. Experiments with yearling cattle have shown that half-fat cattle, or cattle carrying a noticeable amount of condition, may not gain much during the

first month on pasture. They have been known to actually lose weight the first month they are on grass without grain. Thin cattle of similar quality will gain much better on pasture than will half-fat ones.



"our MYERS costs us nothing because it earns us money"

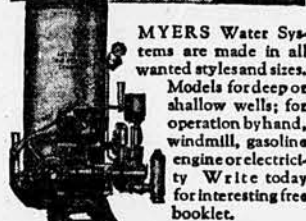
THE installation of running water opens new sources of farm income by the time it saves, the work it accomplishes and the increased productivity it makes possible. Many farmers have discovered their MYERS Water System to be so reliably built, so economical to operate that it actually earns them more than it costs. The wonderful comfort and convenience that running water brings to their homes is practically free of charge.

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.

728 Orange Street Ashland, Ohio

"Pump Builders Since 1870"

Send me your free Water System Booklet and the name of your nearest dealer.

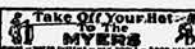


MYERS Water Systems are made in all wanted styles and sizes. Models for deep or shallow wells; for operation by hand, windmill, gasoline engine or electricity. Write today for interesting free booklet.

MYERS
WATER SYSTEMS

Name _____

Address _____



Cool Their Full-Rated Can Capacity Below 50 Degrees in an Hour or Less Twice Every 24 Hours at Low Cost

THIS is why McCormick-Deering Milk Coolers are so highly recommended. Bacteria get little chance to grow when milk is cooled so quickly. Pneumatic water agitation, an exclusive patented McCormick-Deering feature, used in connection with a built-up ice bank, makes this fast cooling possible. And cold temperatures are maintained automatically regardless of the weather.

Check the value built into McCormick-Deering Milk Coolers. The quality you see on the surface goes all the way through. The box is lined inside and out with heavy, galvanized, rust-resisting steel containing copper, and is insulated with the best quality cork, 3 inches thick. These coolers are equipped with an overload control switch, temperature control switch, and a scale trap installed in the refrigerant line. These are among the features that assure trouble-free operation. And remember this—when you buy a McCormick-Deering you get a complete cooler, all ready to operate.

McCormick-Deering Dairy Equipment—Coolers, Milkers, and Cream Separators—is recognized in every dairy section as the investment that returns good dividends year after year. See the McCormick-Deering dealer for complete information on these lines.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

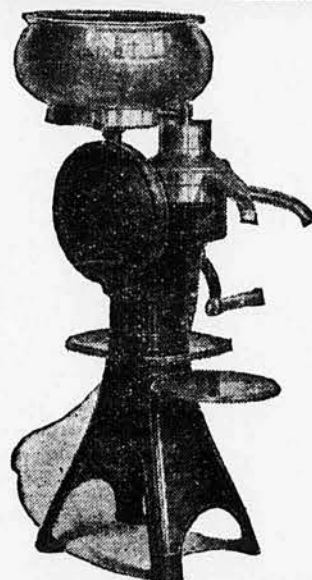
606 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois



Ten McCormick-Deering Milkers milk this fine herd, saving time and labor as well as aiding in keeping down the bacteria count.



Here is the 6-can size, electric-drive McCormick-Deering Milk Cooler. Other sizes also available.



For maximum skimming efficiency, use a McCormick-Deering Cream Separator with its stainless steel discs.

McCORMICK-DEERING
CREAM SEPARATORS • MILKERS • MILK COOLERS

How a U. S. Farmer Sees Things On the Other Side of the Ocean

ROBERT C. VANCE

Great Russian Riddle—Article No. 7, in the travel series by Mr. Vance.

AFTER a 3-week's visit and nearly 2,000 miles of travel within the borders of Soviet Russia, I am reminded of a great jig-saw puzzle. The small blocks of information that I was able to gather have been colored with my own personal observations. Gathered together, they form one picture. Another person may have colored his blocks differently and will offer quite another picture.

While in Russia I visited with and compared notes with travelers from all over the world. Nearly all of them had come to see and study "one of the greatest experiments of all time." Rarely did I meet two persons who were wholly agreed on the percentage of success or failure of this experiment. I shall present Russia as I saw it. If the picture does not please, you will be able to find other writers who have colored their blocks differently.

The traveler who visits Russia must first make application to the Soviet travel agency, which is owned and operated by the government. The trip is planned and sold on a per diem rate that includes rail transportation, hotel

told me that she had sold an opened box of face powder for 14 rubles. This trading is, of course, against the law, but there are ways and means.

Having put in some 4 years of my youth as a railroad man, I was favorably impressed with the Russian railways as soon as I boarded the train at the Finnish border. Rails and rolling stock are heavier than in the other countries I had visited. The roadbed is in excellent condition. The Bolsheviks do not intend to have any future troop movement hampered by an inefficient railway system as were the Czar's armies in 1914.

It is a 6-hour journey from the Finnish border to the old city of St. Petersburg, now known as Leningrad. Most of the way is thru a level timbered country with occasional open prairies. The land appeared to be fertile, but the country was very thinly settled. There were a few clearings with log buildings and small patches of cultivated land.

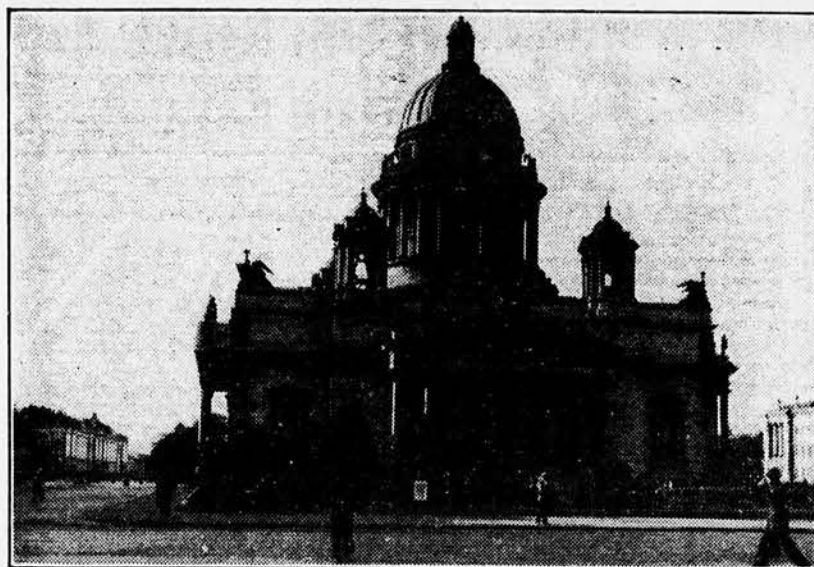
At one place I saw quite a large herd of horses. The herders were cooking breakfast over a campfire in front of a brush lean-to. It was much such a scene as was common in our own West of 30 years ago, except that these "cowboys" were women. In Soviet Russia women work at any and all trades. In fact, they seemed to be doing most of the work.

Leningrad is an old city. When Peter the Great had chased the Swedes from the Neva delta in 1703, he erected the great fortress of Peter and Paul on the north bank of the river and then began building a new capital city for his empire. Determined to make his new city outstanding, Peter issued an edict forbidding the erection of stone buildings elsewhere in his kingdom and forcibly drafted stone masons, carpenters and skilled workers from all over his kingdom to build his "Paradise City."

After Peter's death, St. Petersburg remained the capital city of Russia. Each succeeding Czar continued to lavish huge sums on palaces and government buildings. They laid out great parks and gardens. Peter the Great's dream was realized and the city that bore his name for more than 200 years became known as the most beautiful city in the world.

There is very little of beauty in that city today. The ship canal that connects the Neva and Volga rivers opens a waterway to the interior of Russia. Leningrad is Russia's outlet to the Baltic Sea. When the Bolsheviks took over the country in 1917, they chose this place as one of their chief industrial centers. To man their factories they brought in some 2 million additional workers from the peasant farms and villages. This was done without providing additional housing. The result is overcrowded conditions that are almost unbelievable. Often two or even three families occupy one dark, unventilated room. Walk the streets at night and from every open door and window the stench of close-packed humanity strikes with an almost physical force.

In addition, under the Communistic



Russian churches now are used as anti-religious museums. This one is in Leningrad.

plan of government, there is no private property. All buildings belong to the state. It is an old saying that what is everyone's business is no one's business. With no one seemingly responsible for repairs, all buildings are deteriorating rapidly. The pavement in the streets is breaking. From the peeling plaster of the buildings on the main streets to the rotting log houses on the outskirts, the entire city is one vast picture of decay.

My hotel, which, under Communistic theory, belongs to some 175,000,000 people, was a good example of this general decay. Before the Revolution this hotel was known as one of the best in Europe. The floors are covered with thick rugs and carpets. The furniture is upholstered with silk and satin. I saw women sweeping those heavy rugs with brooms made from willow twigs, and the silk upholstery now hangs in raveled rags. The elevator operator would allow only three persons to enter his cage at once. A greater load would be too much of a strain on the frayed cables.

Altho three-fourths of the patronage of this hotel is English speaking, travelers from the States, England and the British colonies, no English is spoken by employees in the dining room. The one concession to the English-speaking patrons is the word "bifsteak" printed on the menus, but an order of "bifsteak" may bring anything from fish to chicken.

"Where Everyone Is Equal"

Especially noticeable is the attitude of the waiters. In this Communist Utopia everyone is the equal of everyone else, or maybe just a little superior. On receiving my order for "bifsteak," the waiter would usually go into a huddle with his comrades to discuss the color of the new uniforms being issued to the Red Army or some equally important subject. Then, if he happened to think about it, he would return and have me repeat the order. I soon learned to open negotiations for a meal a full hour before I expected to become hungry.

There are, of course, exceptions to the general rule. I recommend the porter at the same hotel as a candidate for the Distinguished Service Medal. When a traveler wishes to continue his journey, he reports the fact to the hotel management. The clerk then

makes reservations on the train and sees to the traveler's baggage.

In the evening as our train rolled out of Leningrad on its way to Moscow, a game of penny ante was being organized. There were loud calls for Mr. So-and-so to come and take a hand—calls that remained unanswered. "He must be on the train. There's his suitcase in the corridor," someone said. We looked and saw the suitcase. Attached to it was a bundle containing a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes. Then another man recalled having seen So-and-so some 20 minutes before we had left the hotel for the railway station. He had been going down the hall to the bath and had been wearing a bath robe and slippers. The porter had evidently been told to go to So-and-so's room and take his baggage to the train. He had obeyed that order literally. If So-and-so played poker that night, it was strip poker.

Exceptions to the general building decay are the churches and the public buildings that house officials of the government. The fine cathedrals are kept in good repair but not, however, for religious purposes. The Communist government is anti-Christ, and the cathedrals and churches are used as anti-religious museums. Scientific lectures explaining the universe are given daily. Also, there are lectures on biology, explaining the creation of life on this old ball of trouble. There are also cartoons lampooning the priesthood. One such cartoon, on the American comic strip order, showed a half-dozen priests ridiculing Columbus as he explains to the king of Spain that he hopes to reach the Indies by sailing westward.

Full Freedom of Worship?

As explained by our guides, the government does not interfere with anyone's religious views; it allows full freedom of worship. The law, however, does not permit religious instruction to be given any child who is under 18 years old. After hearing religion held up to ridicule for the first 18 years of life, very few, I imagine, ever become converts.

Tourists are sorted into groups, according to their nationality, and taken on sight-seeing trips with guides who speak their language. Most of the guides are girls. They are exceptionally intelligent; many of them are students in the universities. They seemed ready and willing to discuss conditions and answer questions. I have often had these girls give an hour or more when the tour was over to answering my questions or acting as my interpreter, and not one ever took pay for her service. I recall that one, after answering questions for more than an hour, refused my proffer of a cigarette, altho she was smoking a particularly atrocious brand of tobacco wrapped in strips of paper torn from a newspaper.

My sight-seeing trip in Leningrad started at Smolny. In the days of the Czars, daughters of the nobility who failed to marry were taken out of circulation and placed in Smolny. As an "Institute for Noble Maidens," a great deal of money had been expended on the impressive building and the formal gardens surrounding it. At the time of the Revolution it was seized by the Bolsheviks and used as a military headquarters. Lenin, the father of the Revolution, occupied a room on the third floor and this room has been pre-

(Continued on Page 19)

Lost 8 Million Bushels

Kansas suffered a loss of about 8 million bushels of oats in 1936, due to smut. Oats smuts may be controlled by treating the seed with formaldehyde or ethyl mercury phosphate dust—New Improved Ceresan. Methods of applying either of these treatments may be obtained from Kansas Farmer, the county agent or by writing the Extension Service, Kansas State College, Manhattan.—John O. Miller.

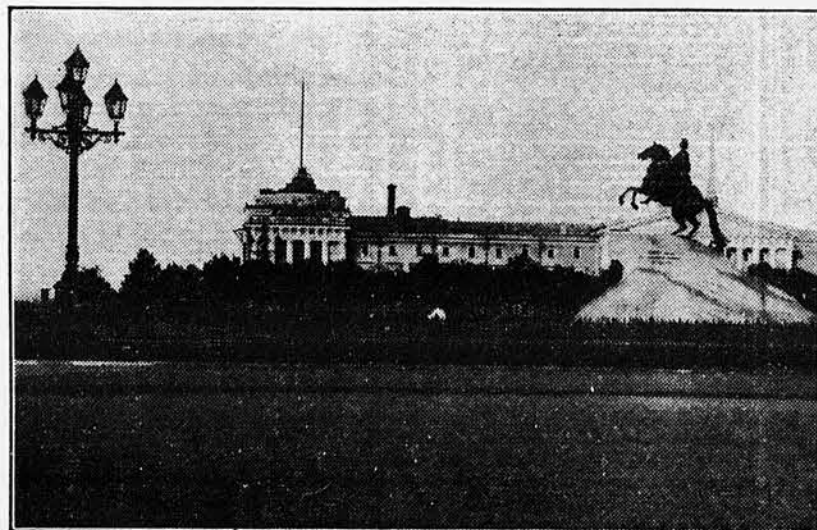
bills and sight-seeing trips with guide service. The cost is \$15 a day first class, \$8 second class and \$5 third class. As far as I was able to observe, there was no difference between first and second class travel, unless it might be the feeling of superiority you get from paying an extra seven bucks a day for the same service. The first and second class tourists rode in the same railway carriage, roomed at the same hotels and dined at the same restaurants.

Third Class Is Jolly

For those who are able to "take it," I recommend third class. You travel "hard" on trains, and it's plenty hard. You will have to share your hotel room with total strangers, and the food is not "like mother used to make." To offset this, however, the third-class crowd seems to be more full of the yeast of life. It is made up of youngsters just out of college, school teachers, writers and other persons on small salaries who are getting the most out of infrequent vacations. Altho I was traveling second class, I spent most of the evenings at the third-class hotels, for there was a spirit of good-fellowship there that was lacking among the retired businessmen and their wives who traveled first and second.

The all-expense tour does not include incidentals. You have to buy them with rubles. The sad awakening comes when you find that the ruble you paid 25 cents for has a purchasing power of about 5 cents. Figured in American money, my laundry bill for four shirts was \$3. Cigarettes cost 5 cents each. Two cups of tea, ordered as refreshment between meals, cost me 50 cents. And the current "girl friend" proved to be a very expensive woman; she insisted on a thin slice of lemon with hers, which set me back another two-bits.

If, however, one has a few extra articles of clothing and the Yankee trading instinct, incidentals may be procured at very little cost. I was with one man when he was offered 200 rubles for his shoes. An American girl



Winter Palace of the Czar, now a Museum of the Revolution.

Farm Tenancy Problem Takes Early Spotlight in Congress

CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Representative

FARM tenancy legislation apparently is going to receive more administration attention this session of Congress than crop insurance, although it is being predicted that the experiment in government crop insurance on one commodity, wheat, likely will be authorized at this session.

Also government help for farm tenants will reach more people, relatively, in the South than anywhere else, and the South is very strong in Congress and in higher places in government departments these days.

Officials who have been studying the problem generally divide farm tenants into three classes:

1. Tenants who have initiative, and who have some savings. Some of these can be taken care of by loans from the Farm Credit Administration; also the insurance companies and other private lending sources are looking for this class of tenants as customers, as rapidly as they are in position to buy a farm with from 10 to 15 to 25 per cent cash for a down payment.

2. Then there are tenants who have ability, who have initiative, who probably could make a farm pay if they owned it, but who do not have enough savings to make the purchase.

Resettlement loans are expected to be made comparatively easy for this class of tenants under the tenancy act to be passed this session of Congress.

3. Then there is a third class of tenants, without savings, without initiative, without much ability as farmers, particularly as farm managers. These, it is recognized, are not good risks for any kind of loans for farm buying. Talk in department circles is that government loans for these will be made slowly, and thru what might be called "supervised credit."

Loans to these would be made on the basis that the government lending agency will tell them what to plant, and how and when; they will be told, forced, to grow feed and food; to save crops and food against bad seasons.

Perhaps States Will Help

It is this third class of tenants who are causing the most worry. In Wallace's department, which is trying to "be realistic about tenancy problems," there is considerable talk that the states will have to help take care of these cases. Included in the state programs would be better educational fa-

cilities; protection for improvements by tenant and for conservation practices.

Wheat crop insurance is regarded in most circles as almost certain at this session. The South may add cotton. Department of agriculture wants to try it out first on just the one crop, but probably will not resist inclusion of cotton if the South insists.

Capper on Irrigation Committee

Senator Capper drew another committee assignment from the Republican senatorial caucus on appointments. This new assignment is to the committee on irrigation and reclamation. He retains also his five other committees, agricultural, foreign relations, finance, District of Columbia and claims. He is ranking minority member of the District of Columbia and claims committees, and only misses being the ranking minority member of finance by the fact that LaFollette of Wisconsin went on the committee one year ahead of the Kansas senator.

Wallace Has 10-Point Plan

Secretary Wallace has outlined a 10-point program for keeping our 30 million farmers in the U. S. on a par with other business and industry:

- 1—Free opportunity for farmers to organize.
- 2—Fair and stable income for the farmer, on an equal with city incomes.
- 3—Supplies of farm goods adjusted to adequate home needs and foreign demand.
- 4—Foreign policies to encourage peace with other countries and an expanding market abroad for American farm products.
- 5—Conservation of the soil and other natural resources.
- 6—Turning below-standard land to non-farm uses.
- 7—Crop insurance, to cushion the shock of drouth, flood, frost and plague combined with the ever-normal granary.
- 8—Better opportunities for the man with the hoe to own his land, and increased security for tenants and owner-operators.
- 9—A higher standard of living for the poorer farmers.
- 10—Industrial policies to insure abundance for wage-earners and farmers alike.

The Soil Conservation Act, passed by Congress after the Supreme Court voided the original AAA, is distributing 470 million dollars in benefit payments to farmers who participated last year. Payments of 500 million dollars are planned for this year.

Oil That "Grows" Above Ground

I. D. GRAHAM

Kansas State Board of Agriculture

BECAUSE of the new federal tariff which excludes sunflower seed from importation into this country, an oil crushing mill in California is seeking new areas where it may be grown in commercial quantities. So an inquiry comes to Secretary J. C. Mohler of the State Board of Agriculture as to whether Kansas farmers cannot engage in this new industry to their advantage.

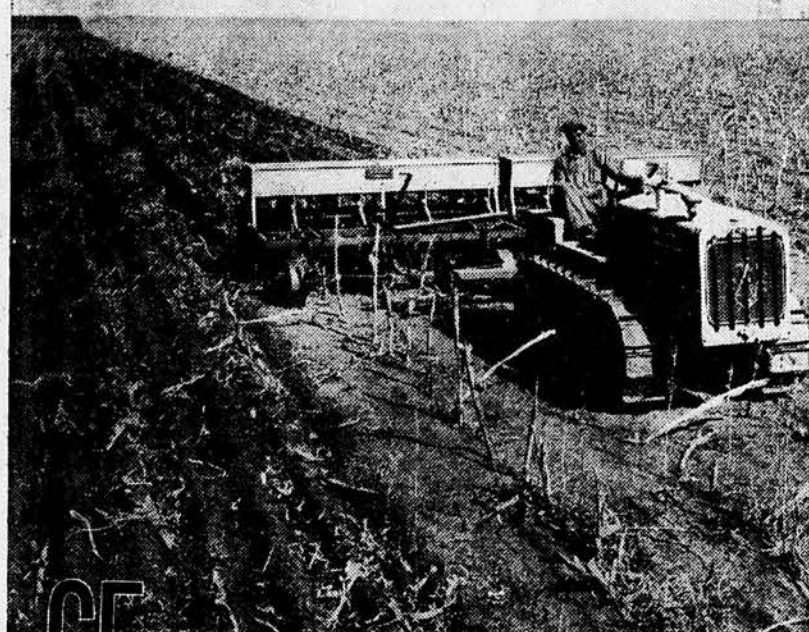
Undoubtedly Kansas can grow sunflowers. But it is learned that oil crushers would not be interested in buying the seed unless in sufficient quantity to keep the mills busy, hence it would be necessary to plant thousands of acres of the oil-bearing type in order to create a market the first year. This fact, together with the difficulties in harvesting, would seem to suggest an expansion of the oil producing crops already established in the state as being the better policy.

The soybean has proved itself one of the best all-round crops, supplying nitrogen to the soil, and producing grain, hay, feeds, oil and plastics, while flax has thoroughly demonstrated its value in the southeastern counties. Soybeans already are grown in more than half the counties of the state without special equipment and with a rapidly increasing market.

Plastics made from soybeans represent a new industry, with a product well received in the automobile and electrical fields and possibilities that promise large expansion. The steering wheel, the gearshift knob and the instrument board of a popular automobile are made from soybeans, and the oil is an attractive addition to human food.

In addition to the grain and hay for the fitting of livestock, the soybean figures in paper sizing, adhesives, imitation leather, rubber substitute, linoleum, printers ink, varnish, lacquers and paints and other uses. So much of value is found in this plant that it evidently is destined to become one of the big crops of the state.

"DEEP-FURROW" DRILLING



65 ACRES ON 20 GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL!

GUY PETERSON of Snyder, Colorado, reports that his "Caterpillar" Diesel RD4 Tractor "deep-furrow" drills 65 acres in 10 hours—on only 20 gallons of low-cost fuel!

Under average conditions, the Diesel RD4 uses only 2 gallons of fuel per hour to moldboard-plow 2 acres, to list or double-disk 5 to 6 acres, to harrow 20 acres or to shell 700 to 800 bushels of corn!

With the advantage of cutting fuel consumption in half, many "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor owners are doing farm power contract work for neighbors at a bargain, and still making good profits for themselves!

Grain growers, for example, have proved that the "Caterpillar" Diesel cuts their cash costs of farming 50% and more!

Use the handy coupon for further information on the Diesel RD4, the New Model Thirty, or the Spark-Ignition Twenty-Two.

CATERPILLAR

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

TRACTOR CO., PEORIA, ILLINOIS



WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF DIESEL ENGINES, TRACK-TYPE TRACTORS AND TERRACERS

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR Co., Department K1, Peoria, Illinois

Gentlemen: I farm _____ acres. My present power is _____

Please send me information on:

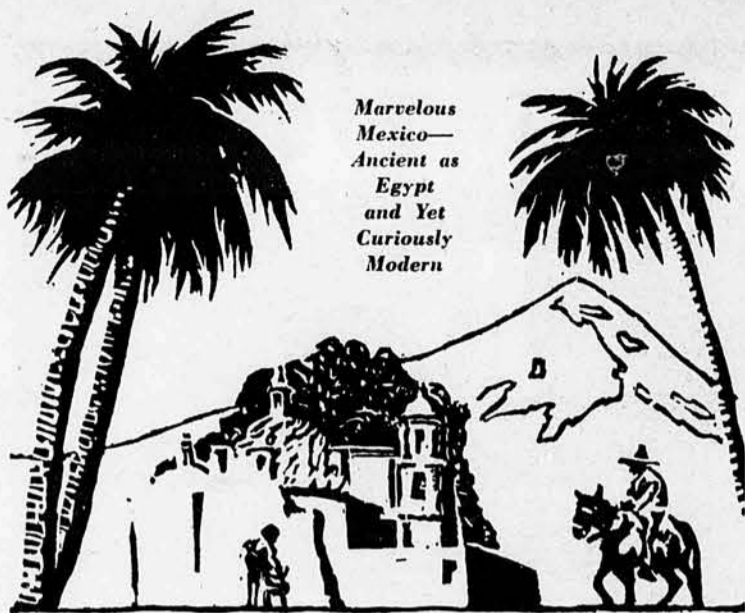
☐ 3-4 plow Twenty-Two

☐ 5-6 plow Diesel RD4

☐ 5-6 plow Thirty

Name _____ R. F. D. _____

Town _____ State _____



Marvelous
Mexico—
Ancient as
Egypt
and Yet
Curiously
Modern

Mexico Again Will Be Visited By Capper Tour, Feb. 18-Mar. 3

Just when Old Man Winter is moaning "the icy blues" the lowest and wintry blasts are swirling around every corner . . . and down your coat collar . . . there will be a trainload of happy people pulling out of Kansas City for a land of eternal spring . . . a land bathed in golden sunshine and steeped in historic interest.

Realizing that every year a greater number of people desire a winter vacation and that just next door to the United States is Mexico, an ideal winter vacation spot, the Capper Publications, this February, are sponsoring an all-expense tour to this picturesque and colorful land which has long been the world mecca for travelers, adventurers, writers and artists.

The Capper De Luxe Tour to Mexico is not exclusive in any way. Everyone is invited to go along. The tour leaves Kansas City February 18 and returns March 3. The outgoing train journey will be by way of Santa Fe and El Paso, where stops are made for sightseeing. Then comes gay, romantic Mexico.

Mexico City, the capital of the republic where the Capper tour party will spend seven days, ranks as one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Its history dates back to the year 1200. Down thru the centuries its reformation has been almost constant and today it stands as a monument of achievement to an energetic people.

City of Sunshine

No other city on the continent compares with Mexico City in natural beauty, legends, traditions, architecture, and human interest; in these respects it rivals the important cities of the old world. The climate is delightful and equable, with an average year-round temperature of 62 degrees; the highest in summer is 77 degrees and the lowest in winter is 41. It claims the highest average of sunshine of any city in the world.

With a population of more than a million, and large foreign colonies of Americans and Europeans, Mexico City has a cosmopolitan air. The life of its streets is gay and colorful. Thru

the heart of the city and out to the beautiful Chapultepec Forest, sweeps the wide "Paseo de la Reforma," ornamented with monuments to the heroes of Mexico and lined with fine buildings. Toward twilight, following the old Spanish custom, this boulevard is filled with the cars and carriages of fashionable people, enjoying the cool evening air.

Six of the seven days in Mexico City the Capper Tour party will be taken on fascinating auto sightseeing trips to visit the many places of scenic and historic interest. We tour the city, visit the beautiful Floating Gardens, the Pyramids and Acolman Monastery, the Desert of the Lions, travel over new, magnificent mountain roads to view the volcanoes, cathedrals and dozens of other exciting places. The

sixth day will be free for rest and relaxation and for individual amusement and shopping among Mexico City's fascinating market places. The seventh day will include, besides the scheduled sightseeing trip, the opportunity to see a bull fight.

Return Thru San Antonio

The route homeward will be by way of San Antonio and Fort Worth, Tex. In San Antonio we visit the Alamo,

an ivy-clad monument to a glorious fight for liberty.

One low cost pays for everything on this specially planned tour. Train ticket, Pullman accommodations, all meals, hotels, sightseeing trips, baggage transfers, etc., all are included in the one lump sum. There will not even be any tips to pay. Tour members will know just what the tour is going to cost before they leave and need not spend another cent except for laundry and what personal shopping they wish to do.

Illustrated literature giving all the details of the Capper De Luxe Tour to Mexico is available to any one interested in going along. It pictures many of the places to be visited, gives the day by day events and the low-cost rates. A request by telephone or mail to the Tour Director, Capper Publications, Topeka, Kansas, will bring a personal copy.

Be the Guests of Kansas Farmer

On this second tour to Mexico Kansas Farmer as part of the Capper Publications especially invites the farm folks of Kansas to be its guests. In fact every tour the past several years has been made up of folks from the rural districts of the state.

Whether you are used to traveling or not—it makes no difference. Simply join our party at your most convenient railway station and then be prepared to enjoy yourselves. There will not be a single travel worry.

Gas Tax Exemption — Bindweed Fight — \$8 an Acre From Timber

HENRY HATCH

Jayhawker Farm, Gridley, Kansas

THE Kansas legislature soon will be in action, doing things to and for the farmers of our commonwealth. There is going to be a demand that the gasoline tax exemption law be repealed. Motor clubs, so-called good roads clubs and other "clubs" will be used on the members of the legislature in an effort to get the job done. Will they succeed? If tractor and engine operating farmers keep quiet and do not assert their rights, they probably will, and after the first of July the farmer will contribute 3 cents for every gallon of gasoline he uses in his tractor towards building more speedways. I am for good roads. But I believe in those using them paying for them. The present 3-cent tax on all gasoline used on the highways is fair and just. But it is not just to tax the farmer on gasoline used in harvesting his wheat, plowing or other farm work. The present gasoline tax exemption law is abused—no denying that—but find a way to stop this abuse, do not make all pay an unfair tax just because some have found a way for evasion.

Ask Weed Control Law

Our legislature also is going to be asked to enact some form of bindweed control law. There is no question that the spread of bindweed is alarmingly serious. As a weed pest it has become a public menace. And when anything becomes a public menace the action of the entire public is required to put it down. The farmer who has succeeded in keeping bindweed entirely off his farm does not feel like contributing toward a tax created to help rid the farm of it where it has been allowed to spread, but in many sections of our state, unless the public does not make the organized fight, the farmer who has tried to keep his farm free soon will find his efforts in vain. Probably we will have to organize the clean-up fight on bindweed by counties. A law enabling counties to organize for this purpose should be enacted. And then the sooner all counties organize and begin the clean-up, where bindweed now is growing, the easier and cheaper the job will be done.

But There Are Two Sides

Is there any assurance that we of the farms are going to share in greater



Robert H. Hazlett, 89, El Dorado, made a nation-wide record as a Hereford breeder. His death is a great loss to Kansas and the great industry in which he was so deeply interested.

measure in the value of what we produce in the future than we have in the past? I believe so. Should it not be so, then we as a nation are sunk, to use a common expression. There are several reasons why I believe we are going to fare better in the future. In the first place, other industries have at last learned their lesson that agriculture must be given its equal chance or all industry suffers together because of the unbalanced inequality. We also are in better standing to obtain our just returns, by greater organization than ever before, altho we still have three major farm organizations sometimes working from different angles while we should have one working from one angle. There are good chances to build good homes on farms now, and young folks should see and consider all when making a life choice; the good things of farm life as well as the bad, the bad things of city life as well as the good.

Our Home-Grown Fuel

The CCC camp located in this county has 30,000 forest trees to set out this year, and more if farmers want them. There are many acres that should be growing trees, trees that will become useful to fill future woodboxes, to be sawed into needed lumber and to be made into fence posts. There is scarcely a farm but what has waste land, land that no longer will be waste when growing trees. On this farm we estimate 15 acres grow trees, the most of which is known as "natural timber." Grass grows among it, and all but a narrow belt is pastured, thus two crops are growing instead of one. Three years ago this winter, fuel went out of this timber to seven families. Our fuel all comes from there, except one load of coal a year, which is used to "piece thru" the coldest weather. A neighbor, having no timber, tells me his fuel bill is \$65 a year. So the timber on this farm would return more than \$4 an acre a year in fuel if there was only one house to heat, but there are two, so the \$4 should be doubled.

Termites Are After the Trees

We are finding more dead and partly dead trees this winter. Each year we go thru and take these out first, but this winter our needs may be supplied before these have all been sawed, leaving some for next year in the belief that weather conditions will favor the growth of all now healthy. Our "natural" timber is made up of several varieties, and it is interesting to note the growing characteristics of each. For hardness, the hackberry seems to be king of all, followed by one or two varieties of the elm, then walnut and ash. In recent years it is not dry weather alone that has played havoc with many a sturdy tree; termite ants have sapped the life from many a Red elm and ash.



M. L. Wilson, appointed Under Secretary of Agriculture to succeed Rexford G. Tugwell, who resigned, has had 30 years of experience in the agricultural field. A tenant farmer in Nebraska, a homesteader in Montana, and a professor of agricultural economics. Born on a farm in Iowa, in 1885; he was educated at Iowa State College and at the University of Wisconsin. He was one of the first two county agents hired in Montana. He served as assistant secretary of agriculture since 1933.

One Time Dairyman Now Popular As a Radio Entertainer

AT ONE time Al Pearce's Gang consisted of Al, his brother Cal, and the cow. That was years ago when Al was 15—and long before he started his "Watch the Fun Go By" program, heard on Tuesday nights over WIBW at 8 o'clock. Faced with the problem of supporting their family, Al and his brother and the cow became Pearce's Dairy, dispensing Grade A, Grade B and fresh cream and buttermilk to San Jose, Calif., housewives. Cal and the cow did their parts but Al preferred the banjo. While housewives fumed, Al amused kids along his route. Feeling that music needed him more than milk did, Al decided to become a maestro. After strumming his way to success in San Jose, he moved around with dance bands thru California and Nevada. In no time at all, the erstwhile milkman was the favorite entertainer to countless thousands.



Jessica Dragonette, radio's celebrated soprano, now is being presented in a new weekly series of half-hour dramatizations of famous operettas over WIBW, Wednesdays from 8:30 to 9 p. m., known as the "Beauty Box Theater." Al Goodman directs the orchestra for this series which is Miss Dragonette's first coast-to-coast Columbia program, and replaces the current "Come On, Let's Sing" broadcast. Miss Dragonette will be supported by a different male singer during each program of the series. Jessica is a radio veteran of many years, having come to the airways 10 years ago as a sustaining network artist. Before her radio debut she already had carved out a successful stage career. The musical love stories are based on the plots of famous operettas distinguished for their powerful, romantic situations.

WIBW Program Schedule

(Daily except Sunday)

January 16, Thru January 30, 1937

5:00 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club.
6:45 a. m.—Rupf Hatchery Program.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:30 a. m.—Gospel Singers.
7:45 a. m.—Morning Meditations.
8:00 a. m.—Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Morning Roundup.
8:45 a. m.—Olson News.
9:00 a. m.—IGA Program.
9:15 a. m.—Ma Perkins.
10:30 a. m.—Protective Service.
10:40 a. m.—Weather Bureau.
10:45 a. m.—Farm Hour.

Free Bulletins

If you wish to receive any of the U. S. D. A. bulletins listed here, please drop a postal card addressed to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.
No. 112—Cooking American Varieties of Rice.
No. 754—The Bedbug.
No. 801—Mites and Lice on Poultry.
No. 1180—Housecleaning made Easier.
No. 1374—Care of Food in the Home.
No. 1378—Marketing Eggs.
No. 1424—Making Vinegar in the Home.
No. 1497—Home Laundering.
No. 1674—Food for Children.
No. 1675—Care of Milk Utensils.
No. 1734—Making American Cheese on the Farm for Home Consumption.

11:00 a. m.—Monticello Party Line (except Saturday).
11:15 a. m.—Dinner Hour.
12:00 noon—H. D. Lee News.
12:15 p. m.—Complete Market News Service.
2:00 p. m.—News.
2:15 p. m.—Kansas Homemaker.
2:30 p. m.—Harris-Goar's Street Reporter.
2:45 p. m.—Community Sing (except Saturday).
3:00 p. m.—Mary Ward (except Saturday).
3:15 p. m.—Kansas Roundup (except Saturday).
3:45 p. m.—Organalities (except Saturday).
4:00 p. m.—Carl Haden's Hillbillies (except Monday and Saturday).
4:15 p. m.—CMO News.
5:30 p. m.—Children's Stories (except Saturday).
5:45 p. m.—Little Orphan Annie (except Saturday).
6:00 p. m.—Skelly News.
6:15 p. m.—Marling Screen and Radio Gospel (except Saturday).
9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies.
10:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News.
11:30 p. m.—United Press News.

Saturday, January 16, and January 23

5:00 p. m.—Al Roth and his orchestra.
5:25 p. m.—Press Radio News.
5:30 p. m.—Tito Guizar—Mexican Tenor.
5:45 p. m.—Saturday Night Swing.
6:15 p. m.—Herbert Foote's Ensemble.
7:30 p. m.—Columbia Workshop (January 23 only).
8:00 p. m.—Kansas Roundup (January 23 only).
7:30-9 p. m.—University of Oklahoma-Kansas State Basketball.
Game broadcast by KSAC January 16.
9:00 p. m.—Your Hit Parade.

Sunday, January 17, and January 24

8:00 a. m.—Sunday Morning at Aunt Suggs.
8:30 a. m.—Big Brother Bill and Jimmie.
8:55 a. m.—Press Radio News.
9:00 a. m.—Church of the Air.
10:00 a. m.—Weather Forecast.
10:30 a. m.—Major Bowes' Family.
11:00 a. m.—First Methodist Church.
12:00 noon—Organalities.
12:30 p. m.—News Exchange.
12:45 p. m.—Eddie Dunstetter Entertains.
1:00 p. m.—The Coleman Family.
1:30 p. m.—Strange Facts from Capper's Weekly.
1:45 p. m.—Aeolian Trio.
2:00 p. m.—N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony.
4:00 p. m.—Studio Program.
4:15 p. m.—Life of Thomas A. Edison.
4:30 p. m.—Rhythm and Romance.
4:45 p. m.—Karl Willis, songs.
5:00 p. m.—Christian Science.
5:15 p. m.—Pacific Paradise.
5:30 p. m.—Chevrolet Musical Moments.
6:00 p. m.—Skelly News.
6:15 p. m.—Hits and Encores.
6:30 p. m.—Senator Capper.
6:45 p. m.—Harmony Hall.
7:00 p. m.—Nelson Eddy.
7:30 p. m.—Eddie Cantor.
8:00 p. m.—Ford Sunday Evening Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Gillette Community Sing.
9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies.
10:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News.

Monday, January 18, and January 25

7:15 a. m.—Page's Funfest.
7:00 p. m.—Mosby-Mack Quartet.
7:30 p. m.—The Crime Patrol.
8:30 p. m.—K. P. & L. Musicals.
9:00 p. m.—Wayne King's orchestra.

Tuesday, January 19, and January 26

6:30 p. m.—Alexander Woolcott.
7:00 p. m.—Hammerstein Music Hall.
8:00 p. m.—Jack Oakie's College.
8:30 p. m.—Al Pearce's Gang.
9:30 p. m.—Phillips Poly Follies.

Wednesday, January 20, and January 27

7:15 a. m.—Page's Funfest.
7:30 p. m.—Burns and Allen.
8:00 p. m.—Nino Martini.
8:30 p. m.—Palmolive Beauty Box Theater.

Thursday, January 21, and January 28

6:30 p. m.—Alexander Woolcott.
7:00 p. m.—Mosby-Mack Quartet.
7:45 p. m.—Strolling Tom.
8:00 p. m.—Major Bowes' Amateur Hour.
10:15-12 p. m.—Dance Program.

Friday, January 22, and January 29

7:15 a. m.—Page's Funfest.
7:00 p. m.—Broadway Varieties.
7:30 p. m.—Hal Kemp's orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—Hollywood Hotel.



"The type of songs which will be played in broadcasts during the coming year will differ from that which was most popular in 1936," declares Guy Lombardo.
"The public taste in music is changing. People are beginning to ask for smarter and more melodious songs. They like clever lyrics and soft harmony. The loud, blaring rhythm music is falling out of favor, and I believe that within the next 12 months it will be heard less and less."

BUY THE LEADER



only \$747⁵⁰ FOR STEEL WHEELS

only \$925⁰⁰ FOR AIR TIRES

ANY A-C MACHINE MUST ANSWER "Yes" TO THESE THREE QUESTIONS:

1. WILL IT REDUCE THE USER'S INVESTMENT?
2. WILL IT INCREASE FARM PROFITS?
3. WILL IT PROMOTE BETTER LIVING?

THE MODEL "WC" TRACTOR ANSWERS "Yes"

Yes—it reduces your investment! Does more work than could formerly be accomplished with slower, heavier tractors that cost twice as much. Plows at 5 miles an hour; hauls at 10 miles. Drawbar, belt, power take-off—the year 'round.

Yes—it increases profits! Lower costs and greater output. Reduced investment. Saves many days labor. Saves fuel.

Yes—it promotes better living! Easy riding. Comfortable seat with backrest. Fenders to keep down dust and dirt. Quick-hitch implements—save time, back-breaking work and skinned knuckles. Smooth, quiet operation.

FREE CATALOGS—SEND THE COUPON



FULL-VIEW SAFETY MOWER

Cutter bar in full view of driver. Quick-hitch. Double safety feature—power take-off shaft disengages automatically when (1) cutter bar strikes an obstruction and "breaks" back; (2) sickle becomes entangled in wire or trash.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO.

Dept. 19, Tractor Division, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Please send FREE catalogs on: ☐ Model "WC" Tractor; ☐ Quick-Hitch Implements for "WC"; ☐ All-Crop Harvester; ☐ 3-Plow Tractor; ☐ Full-View Mower; ☐ Tractor Trailer. I farm _____ acres.

Name _____

Town _____

R.F.D. _____

State _____

ALLIS-CHALMERS
TRACTOR DIVISION—MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.



SANITARY HANDLING

BUILDS Confidence IN MILK

Sanitation safe-guards health. Mothers know this, doctors preach it. Milk sales depend on it. Clean milk sells more milk.

Eighty years ago, Gail Borden wrote out rules "for the production of clean milk," which became the basis of many of today's regulations.

Borden, since its founding in 1857, has taken up and helped along every advance in sanitation—in order to protect the public health and to sell more milk products. Farmers have cooperated wholeheartedly.

As a result of improved sanitation, more dairy products are being sold every year. Today, America consumes more milk and milk products and produces more milk than any other nation in the world. The dairy farmer is realizing on this public confidence in dairy products.

Borden
ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
PURCHASERS OF MILK
MANUFACTURERS OF MILK PRODUCTS
DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



We "Redouble" When Cooking Community Meals

NELLE P. DAVIS

COOKING a meal for a gathering of sixty is a much different task than preparing lunch for four or five. Many farm women will face such a task several times between now and spring. This is the season popularly supposed by our city cousins to be a "season of rest" for farmers and their families and, while most of us find little time for rest, we do find time for more community festivities. These may be church, club or lodge socials, but whatever the nature of the organization, a supper, well cooked and served, is apt to be the crowning event of the evening. Such an event calls for careful shopping, planning and cooking. It is difficult for a housewife to know just how many times to double her home recipe to make enough to serve a large crowd. I have worked out a number of recipes for food that is sure to be popular for a community meal, and here are my offerings.

The qualities demanded in these get-together meals seem to be ease of preparation, tastiness, attractiveness of appearance, inexpensiveness, and in addition, everyone seems disappointed if the dishes served are not a bit unusual. In planning these dishes I have taken all these points into consideration.

Coffee, rolls and butter will, of course, be served. In addition, sparkling jellies, delectable preserves and spicy pickles may be donated, and arranged on the tables to greet the diners. For the main dish I would suggest one of the following:

Tomatoes, Hamburg and Noodles

2 pounds noodles 3½ cups onion
3 quarts soup 1½ cups chopped fine
stock 4½ quarts diced
6 pounds ham- 1 No. 10 can to-
burger steak matoes
2 tablespoons fat 2 tablespoons salt

Boil noodles in soup stock for 15 minutes. Sear meat and onions slightly.

Today and Tomorrow

Don't tell me of tomorrow!
Give me the man who'll say,
That when a good deed's to be
done,
"Let's do the deed today!"

We may all command the pres-
ent

If we act, and never wait,
But repentance is the phantom
Of the past, that comes too
late.

Put all ingredients together and mix well. Fill baking pans three-fourths full, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake for 45 minutes in a moderate oven. Serves 55 persons, each ¾ cup.

Creole Soup

4 gallons soup 2 cups finely
stock chopped onion
½ cup salt 4 cups uncooked
1 cup finely spaghetti
chopped green 1 No. 10 can tomato
pepper puree
1 teaspoon pepper

Heat stock, salt, pepper, onion and green pepper together. Cook one hour. Add spaghetti 30 minutes before serving, and tomato puree 15 minutes before serving. Serves 60, each ¾ cup.

Corn Chowder

1 quart diced 1 gallon water
celery 6 tablespoons salt
¾ cup chopped 1 teaspoon pepper
onion 3½ cups flour
1 gallon finely 3 cups fat
diced potatoes 3½ gallons whole
10 No. 2 cans corn milk

Cook celery, onion, potatoes, corn and seasoning in water for 45 minutes. Mix flour with melted fat and add to

corn mixture. Cook 15 minutes. Add scalded milk. Serves 70, each one cup.

With a meat course, some kind of a salad is liked. Cabbage salad is suitable for this course, but the following sauerkraut gelatin will make a hit with the men.

Sauerkraut Gelatin

10 tablespoons 5 cups water
gelatin 5 cups peas
7½ cups sauer- 10 cups sauerkraut
kraut juice 10 cups diced
7½ tablespoons celery
sugar 2½ cups diced beets
5 teaspoons salt

Soften gelatin in cold water. Place over boiling water to dissolve. Add sauerkraut juice, sugar and salt. Add sauerkraut, celery, peas and beets to gelatin. Mold in shallow pans, filling to the depth of ¾ inch. To serve, cut in blocks 2½ by 3 inches. Serve each block on a lettuce leaf, with mayonnaise or French dressing. Serves 60.

Pineapple and Cottage Cheese Salad

1 No. 10 can sliced 3 heads lettuce
pineapple 1 pound cottage
Mayonnaise cheese

Place a slice of pineapple on a lettuce leaf. Fill the hole in the pineapple with well creamed and seasoned cottage cheese. Serve with Mayonnaise. Serves 52.

It is well to serve a dessert to which whipped and flavored cream adds a delicious finishing touch. Whipped cream is almost universally liked, and in rural districts this is usually donated. The following recipes make delicious desserts and do not require an undue amount of work.

Apple Tapioca

2 cups minute 1½ teaspoon cinna-
tapioca mon
2 quarts water ½ cup lemon juice
1 gallon apples 1 quart sweet-
cut in ½ inch ened, diced
cubes pineapple with
3 cups sugar juice
1½ teaspoon salt

Steam tapioca in water in steamer for 45 minutes, or until tapioca is transparent. Add other ingredients and mix well. Place in baking pans and bake in a moderate oven until apples are tender—about 30 minutes. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored. Enough for 65 servings, each ¼ cup.

Apricot Cobblers

2 No. 10 can apri- ½ cup flour
cots ½ cup flour
2 cups milk 5½ tablespoons
1 cup white sugar baking powder
3 cups brown 3 teaspoons salt
sugar 1½ cups lard
Juice of two lemons

Drain apricots, and place them in greased baking pans to the depth of one and one-half inches. Sprinkle with lemon juice. Mix together the white sugar, brown sugar and ½ cup flour. Sprinkle this mixture over the apricots. Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt. Work in the lard and add the milk. Divide the dough and roll out in sheets to fit the pans, about one-half inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven for about 25 minutes. This makes 64 servings, each ½ cup.

Peaches, cherries, apples, blackberries or blueberries may be used instead of apricots. Serve cobblers with cream or vanilla sauce.

Buttons Stay Like New

A suggestion for the home dress-maker: when using buttons on your own or your daughter's dresses, especially if they are buttons that lose their beauty in washing, put buttonholes on the same side with the buttons as well as on the side opposite the buttons. Sew your buttons to a separate strip of goods and button into the buttonholes. When washing the dress, remove the strip of buttons, and they are kept in a good condition.—Mrs. B. T., R. 3, Jackson Co.

Straps Will Not Slip

Tack one end of a piece of narrow ribbon or material, about 1½ inches long, to each shoulder seam of the dress and on the ends nearest the neck, sew a snap. Straps slipped into these will not slip off the shoulders.—Ula Meals, Centralia, Kan.

Hurry Up Apple Pie

If you want apple pie in a hurry and have a variety of apples that requires long cooking, grind them after they are peeled. Mix with the proper amount of sugar and spice and bake with two crusts as usual.—Mrs. A. K., Peabody.

Variations of One Dress

JANE ALDEN, Stylist

Basic dresses which may easily be varied thru a change of accessories, are increasingly popular.

One of the most popular numbers in the style show I gave for 4-H Club girls and their leaders during the recent Club Congress was a basic daytime dress with new accessories. Since one of the cleverest tricks of good dressing is to have at least one dark dress with a lot of accessory changes . . . I'm going to describe the one we made and modeled for the 4-H show. In addition to the suggestions made, you will no doubt have fun thinking up many others.



1—This basic dress was a two-piece peplum style in black velvet, opened down the front, had self-covered buttons and a four-gored skirt. 2—An extra sleeveless bolero in matching black velvet and a tucked-in shirt made up in gay plaid wool, worn with the velvet skirt of the basic dress, made an entirely different type of costume. For a less sporty outfit, a dressier blouse type was worn with the skirt and bolero.

Now for various other suggestions on changing a basic dress such as the two-piece black velvet:

3—Unbutton the top down to the beltline and wear a satin blouse or vestee in gleaming white underneath. This gives you a "dressed-up" frock with an attractive fabric contrast in satin and velvet.

4—Clip brilliants at the short sleeve hems for an entirely new idea. Attracts special attention to lovely arms.



5—A triple strand of softly glowing pearls against rich black velvet is an ever chic French touch. A recent idea in smart dressing is the addition of contrasting strands of beads to be worn with your pearls. For instance, a string of turquoise and pearls, or a combination of several strands of coral and pearls.

6—Wear an emerald green, vermillion or bright blue velvet ribbon around

Smart Crocheted Gloves Defy Icy Winter Winds

RUTH GOODALL



BLISSFULLY warm, bewitchingly gay—are these smartest of crocheted gloves! Defy winter winds in this handsome pair, crocheted lengthwise—it's much easier that way. The popular gauntlet style, they introduce a novel note on the backs with popcorn stitch. Pattern No. 1350 contains directions for making the gloves in a small, medium and large size—all given in one pattern. An illustration of the gloves, and all stitches used, as well as material requirements are included with the pattern, which is only 10 cents. Order it from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

your neck tied in a bow at front, with matching wristlet. This is an old fashion custom new again and very popular.

7—Pull a richly colored chiffon square kerchief thru your belt for a graceful feminine note.

8—Leave a few buttons open at the neck of your dress top and tuck a collar or little vestee in starched white, with or without lace ruffles, inside the neckline. It makes a delightfully fresh and youthful effect.



9—You have heard a lot about the influence of gay peasant styles on fashions today. This has brought back the popularity of variegated field flowers for original winter ornaments. A bunch of these on the shoulder or at the neckline of a dark frock conjures up visions of summer hay fields and meadow flowers. Very refreshing!

10—Contrasting velveteen in vivid shades may be made into a girdle and matching Ascot. Double knot the girdle around your waistline at front, tuck your Ascot inside the neckline.

So this winter when you get out the sewing basket for a little home creation, or when you buy another new frock, consider a basic type and some new accessories.

(Copyright, Edanell Features Inc., 1936)

Guests "Down on the Farm"

RURAL HOSTESS

Thru the year we usually have a good many visitors—friends or cousins from distant places who tarry a day or two at our quiet farm before traveling on. I like to observe them and compare their various outlooks on life. Almost every one is different, but all are interesting.

There is Aunt Mary, who goes South every year for her health. She can talk for hours about her various ailments, altho she's astonishingly healthy-looking! But Cousin Lee, who has incurable stomach trouble, never speaks of her illness. She is too busy making plans for the future, and lovely plans they are, for Lee always thinks of others before herself.

Mr. R. is a most welcome guest; his irrepressible sense of humor makes us see fun in the soberest situation, and his stock of stories to tell the children never runs low. When he leaves, we feel as if we were losing the dearest member of our family. Not so with Uncle Alfred! His hobby is "viewing with alarm." He assures us crops are going to fail, the baby is taking the measles and the world is going to the dogs. I'm glad most of our guests spread sunshine instead of gloom!

Last week Jennie arrived for an indefinite stay, but we won't mind if she stays a year! For Jennie is so sweet-natured and helpful that she "fits in"

Beauty Helps

A baker's dozen of homemade beauty remedies, such as homemade cold cream, astringent lotion for oily skins, shampoo and tooth polish, may be found in our Beauty Leaflet. The recipes are simple and most of the ingredients for them are found in the home. For a copy of the leaflet, send 3c to Home Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

anywhere, and never makes a bit of trouble for anyone. She's almost the perfect guest.

But we love them all, for we enjoy having company, as do most farm folk. Our guests have their peculiarities, but so do we! and "it takes all kinds to make a world."

Fruit Breads Are So Good

Fruit bread has unusual keeping qualities compared with white or whole-wheat bread. Any dried fruits, such as figs, prunes, raisins, dates or apricots may be used. Not only do dried fruits add energy value to bread, but they are a source of vitamins and mineral salts as well. All of which will not interest father and the boys half so much as the "goodness while it's going down." The fruit should be soaked, drained and chopped, then added to the bread dough at the first mixing in order to develop the flavor. To make fruit breads distinctive and different from ordinary breads, enough fruit should be added so its flavor will predominate.

Gravy Won't Be Too Greasy

If the meat juice to be used for gravy is so rich the grease rises to the top, add a pinch of soda and stir. The grease will intermingle evenly with the gravy.—Mrs. L. B.

Surplice Frock Makes You

SLIMMER, TALLER, YOUNGER



Pattern KF-4209—What a thrill—the last stitch finished in your jolly new "at home" frock! How your family will admire your trim, slim appearance as you pour the morning coffee! They'll never guess that you stitched it up in only a few hours of fascinating, easy sewing. Just see those flattering revers that top a slenderizing surplice bodice, and note the dainty scalloping accented by perky buttons. A frock to work in, and look your best in! There's flattery in its height-giving panels, nipped in at the waist by the adjustable tie-sash. For fabric, you'll want sturdy, washable ginghams, chambray or percale! Sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards 36-inch fabric.

Patterns 15 cents in coin. Our new Winter Fashion book filled from cover to cover with glamorous new fall clothes, 10 cents extra. Address Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

For Women and Misses
GENUINE LEATHER
UPPERS

SPEND A DOLLAR .. SAVE A DOLLAR

SHOES and HOSE
Both for \$1.00
DOUBLE VALUE SPECIAL



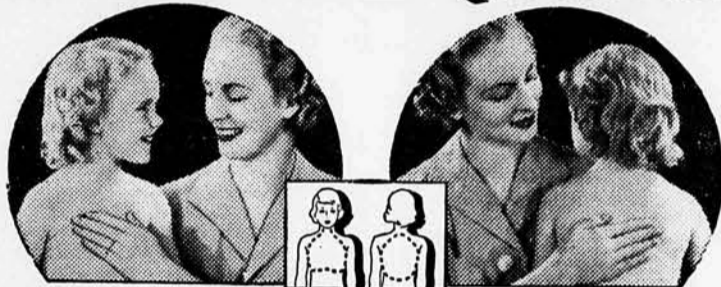
FULL FASHIONED SILK HOSE

CHICAGO MAIL ORDER CO. CHICAGO DEPT. 327

The Chicago Mail Order Co's. Value-Challenger! Quality Far Beyond Our Low Price.

The Shoes—Women's and Misses' Stylish Quality Oxfords... just what you need right now! Made of expensive Extra Durable Elk Grain Leather... with long service "No Mark" Composition Soles. Fine Live Rubber Heels. Sizes, 3 to 9. Colors, ALL BLACK or SAND with BROWN. State size and color. The Hosiery—Full Fashioned Pure Silk... Double Knit French Heels... Reinforced Heels, Toes and Soles... Grade Feet... High Twist... Full Length and Width. Sizes—8-12 to 10-12. Colors—Light Gunmetal, Dark Gunmetal, Brown Beige, Toasty Beige. State Color, Size and your choice of Chiffon or Service Weight. Order both Shoes and Hosiery by No. 3271316 and send only \$1.00 plus 10c for postage. State Sizes and Colors. Our Big Value-Leader Sale Book FREE with every order.

Here's the Modern Way to Help END A COLD Quicker



The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warmed cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—two direct ways:

1. **Through the Skin.** VapoRub acts direct through the skin like a poultice or plaster.

2. **Medicated Vapors.** At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 18 times a minute—direct to the irritated air-pass-

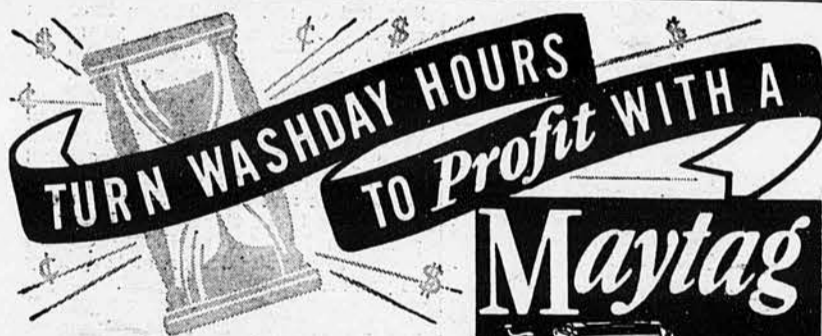
sages of the nose, throat and chest. This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion.

During the night, VapoRub keeps right on working. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Avoids Risk of Stomach Upsets

This safe, external treatment cannot possibly upset the stomach, as constant internal "dosing" is so apt to do. It can be used freely, as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

VICKS
VAPORUB



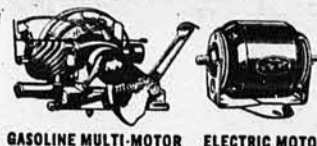
Does washing stop the wheels of progress in your home each week? Are the children neglected—meals given "a lick and a promise," and your nerves frayed at the end of the day?

Let a Maytag change the picture. It does a big washing in an hour or two—saves time, saves clothes, saves your strength. It will give such washing service as no other washer can, because only the Maytag has the one-piece cast-aluminum tub, with counter-sunk Gyrtator. Only the Maytag has the Roller Water Remover, with enclosed, self-reversing drain, and a score of other advantages.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, Manufacturers
FOUNDED 1893 • NEWTON, IOWA



GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC POWER—the Maytag Gasoline Multi-Motor has but four working parts—simple, compact, dependable—an engine built for a woman to operate. Electric models for homes on the power line. See the nearest Maytag dealer. Divided payments you'll never miss. F-1-37



GASOLINE MULTI-MOTOR ELECTRIC MOTOR

YARN GUARANTEED QUALITY

Compare "Bluebird" Fine Quality and Low Prices, 600 FREE Samples. Write today. Quick Service. Money back guarantee. BLUEBIRD YARN CO., DEPT. 104-A, 373 Grand St., N. Y. City

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers. It identifies you and insures prompt service.

"Yes sir! It's the LIGHT OF A 1000 USES"



Coleman
PRESSURE-MANTLE LANTERN

You can always depend on your Coleman Lantern and its up to 300 candlepower, air-pressure brilliance. Use it in hundreds of places where an ordinary lantern is useless. Use it for after-dark chores; hunting, fishing, or on any night job... it turns night into day. Wind, rain or storm can't put it out.

There are kerosene and gasoline models. They are safe... can't spill fuel if tipped over. Pyrex glass globe protects mantles. They're sturdy and dependable... always ready to do a good lighting job anytime, anywhere. Priced as low as \$4.45. Your local dealer can supply you.

MAIL COUPON—for FREE Folders illustrating and describing the full line.

The Coleman Lamp and Stove Co.
(Address Office Nearest You)
Dept. MB169, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.
Please send me FREE Folders illustrating and describing: [] Kerosene Lanters [] Gasoline Lanters.
Name _____
Address _____ 6169

17 BIG SEED PACKETS 50¢



Inter-State HOME GARDEN

Best varieties. Highest quality. Fully tested. Guaranteed to grow. Enormous for a good home garden. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans; Inter-State's Early Sweet Peas; Improved Detroit Dark Red Beets; Crosby Egyptian Beets; Improved Chantenay Carrots; Golden Acre Cabbage; Chicago Pickle Cucumber; Improved Long Green Cucumber; Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce; Early Prizehead Lettuce; Hollow Crown Fennel; Moss Curled Parsley; Early Scarlet Globe Radish; New Saxa English White Icicle Radish; New Zealand Spinach; Certified Rutgers Tomato. All for only 50¢ Postpaid. (Reg. Price \$1.00.) Order now!

FREE! AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL NURSERY AND SEED CATALOG!

Send for Inter-State's Free Nursery and Seed book. Special low prices in Fruit trees. First quality guaranteed stock from America's largest direct-to-you nurseries. Write today.

INTER-STATE NURSERIES
107 Spring St., Neebo, Mo.

WARNING

IMPORTANT—Before you trade in your tractor or combine, be sure the agent, salesman or dealer shows you the established "trade-in value" as listed in the official **ASSOCIATED COMMERCE BUREAU'S 1937 Tractor and Combine Guide**. **THIS IS YOUR PROTECTION** against loss on trade-in values. Ask to see this Guide.

Your Guide to Success with FRUITS and FLOWERS

Catalog FREE 1937 Edition brings you America's best values; dozens of Special Offers on quality Fruit Trees, Berries, Roses, Shrubs, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Perennials, Flowers, Bulbs, etc.; illustrated with photographs. Postcard brings 1937 catalog and special offers **Sent FREE** **NEESHO NURSERIES CO.** 107 Spring St., Neebo, Mo.

THIS GENUINE JUNIOR GUITAR FOR YOU!



Get this handsome instrument NOW. Here's how: Just send your name and address (SEND NO MONEY). WE TRUST YOU with 24 packs of Garden Seeds to sell at 10¢ a pack. When sold send \$2.48 collected and WE WILL SEND this magnificent guitar absolutely FREE. Write for seeds NOW. A post card will do. Address: **LANCASTER COUNTY SEED COMPANY** Station 203, Paradise, Pennsylvania

Fight "Flu" in This Sensible Way

CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

NEWSPAPERS are carrying friendly warnings about "flu." Some say "grippe" but they are one and the same. Most of the advice given is likely to be helpful. "Drink hot lemonade," says a billboard. Good enough. But if you are out of lemons drink hot water and you will get much the same effect. "Clean out the bowels with such and such," the newspaper advises. That is good advice too, but it will not prevent influenza. As a matter of fact, the use of purgatives may easily be overdone in caring for a debilitating disease like influenza.



Dr. Lerrigo

"Stay away from people who have influenza!" one paper advises. Follow this advice by all means—if you can. Unfortunately when a real epidemic comes its victims are so numerous that staying away from them is not often practicable. Certainly one should avoid deliberate contact with any coughing, sneezing, spitting person. But influenza is carried by people who show little outward sign. If influenza comes we may not be able to escape it, but at least we can fight it from the very start.

The fortress from which to fight influenza is a comfortable warm bed in a quiet, well-ventilated room. The disease picks its fatalities from the weak, the aged, the ailing and the people who "won't give up." When influenza is epidemic you can easily tell whether it is attacking you. Among its early symptoms are chills or chilliness, aching in head, back and limbs, increased temperature, and a weakness that is out of all proportion to the apparent severity of the illness. The patient may also have a cough, sore throat, running nose, and intestinal disturbance, but cases differ. Few have all of the symptoms. Chilliness, aching and weakness are the early signs. If you give up everything and go to bed in a warm room with good ventilation you have taken something far better than medicine. There is a good chance that you will be well in a few days.

Drink hot teas and lemonade if you like, but do not get the idea that you can sweat influenza out of your system. It is possible to overdo sweating. Take a purgative if you need one, but not more than one. Drink freely of plain water; eat if your stomach will take care of the food; if you sweat, keep yourself covered, have alcohol rubs for the aching muscles; keep your room quiet and fresh. Staying in bed and doing these things will help you get well. But for medicines depend wholly upon your doctor, or they may do you more harm than good.

Might Cause Asthma

I use orris root as a dry shampoo for my hair. Is this injurious to the eyes?—L. H. G.

I suppose this inquiry is prompted by the fact that orris root is prepared

from the Florentine iris. I know of no reason why it should be injurious to the eyes, especially, but to people sensitive to its action orris root may cause much distress even producing asthma.

Go to the Hospital

Will a breast abscess that already has gone 3 weeks get well of itself? There's one in our family that does not heal.—R. J. M.

It should be lanced. In fact, if it is 3 weeks old, the best plan is to go to the hospital where it can be cleaned up very thoroughly, with the aid of a general anesthetic. Old abscesses of that nature may eat away a large part of the breast if one waits for a spontaneous cure.

Before You Try Reducing

Am a woman 41 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall and weigh 190 pounds. Know I am a lot too heavy. Have pain in the back of my head lots of the time. My shoulders and arms pain and seem to get numb in the night.—X. Y. Z.

Yes, you are about 50 pounds overweight. Before you consider efforts to reduce weight, go to a first-class doctor and find out whether you have any evidence of thyroid gland disturbance or other trouble of that nature. If such is the case there is just as much need for reduction but it must be on a diet closely supervised by your physician.

You Need Not Suffer

I am in my fifties. Sometimes I suffer unbearable cramps in my legs. Could this come from bleeding piles of long standing?—F. R. H.

Such cramping generally indicates a disturbance of nervous system and circulation. The bleeding piles may be the main cause. You need not suffer this trouble for there are doctors in your own county who can give treatment for piles—office treatment—that will cure you. Ask your family doctor to refer you to a doctor who understands the "injection method" of treating piles.

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

No Corners in Brooder

A round brooder house, on the F. M. VanWinkle farm, Washington county, is original in its construction. The first 2 feet of the walls are built of tile and the upper part, up to about 7 feet, of brick which Mr. VanWinkle had left over from other construction. The round house is 14 feet in diameter and has 196 square feet of floor space. It is heated with an ordinary brooder stove and hover, but there is a chimney for ventilation, which also will accommodate a stovepipe if the weather is too cold.

Early in April last year the weather was down to 8 degrees above zero, and both stove and brooder were used. There were 575 chicks in the house on May 1. Mr. VanWinkle said the cost of the house was less than for lumber. The floor is concrete and the roof of asphalt.



Teach him the Clean, Gentle Way to clear mucus

FROM STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS

The mucous membranes in his nostrils are extremely delicate. He may suffer lasting injury if he keeps on sniffing or tries to blow out the accumulated mucus by brute force.

He will thank you later on if you teach him this much gentler and cleaner method to break up the mucus. Have him insert a little Mentholatum in his nostrils.

It is surprising how gently and quickly Mentholatum breaks up accumulated mucus. The stuffiness is soon relieved, the breathing becomes freer, and comfort is soon restored.

MENTHOLATUM

DR. SALSBUARY'S AVI-TONE



GETS ROUND WORMS... KEEPS HENS LAYING!
It's the Ideal Flock Wormer and Tonic!

Dr. Salsbury's POULTRY HEALTH SERVICE STATION
SEE YOUR DEALER WHO ADVERTISES THIS EMBLEM

FREE 52 P. FULL SIZE DECORATED DINNER SET

For showing your friends sensational bargains in Household Supplies, Groceries, Toilet Goods and taking their orders. Everyone anxious to buy. Send orders to us, earn beautiful Dinner Sets, Bed Linens, dozens of other premiums without cost. Nothing to buy. Write for free catalog and information. **Family Supply Company, Dept. 296, Fifth and Elm Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.** **WE PAY FREIGHT**

This Home-Mixed Cough Remedy is Most Effective

Easily Mixed. Needs No Cooking.

Cough medicines usually contain a large quantity of sugar syrup—a good ingredient, but one which you can easily make at home. Take 2 cups of granulated sugar and 1 cup of water, and stir a few moments until dissolved. No cooking! No trouble at all.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex, pour it into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of truly wonderful medicine for coughs due to colds. It is far better than anything you could buy ready-made, and you get four times as much for your money. It lasts a long time, never spoils, and children love it.

This is positively the most effective, quick-acting cough remedy that money could buy. Instantly, you feel it penetrating the air passages. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed membranes and makes breathing easy. You've never seen its equal for prompt and pleasing results.

Pinex is a concentrated compound of Norway Pine, the most reliable soothing agent for throat and bronchial membranes. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

Why It Pays to Feed Some Straw

TESTS by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry recently showed that a group of heifers fed a mixture of oats straw and alfalfa hay during the wintering period came thru in better condition and made much better all-year gains than heifers fed a straight wintering ration of alfalfa.

The wintering period lasted 129 days with one group receiving an average of 9 pounds of oat straw and 11 pounds of alfalfa daily. The other group ate 22 pounds of alfalfa hay daily. While those fed straight alfalfa gained 133 pounds each compared to 108 pounds for those fed the mixture, the latter evidently came off the wintering period with better grass appetites since the summer gains for the group amounted to 225 pounds for each animal compared to 171 pounds for the other. Kansas farmers who are including straw in their wintering rations along with alfalfa can evidently look forward to good grass gains next spring and summer.

If We Are to Have Strong Chicks Keep the Layers in Good Flesh

MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH

RATIONS for the laying flock are commanding the attention of poultry owners everywhere. As feed prices soar one studies more closely the feeds and methods of feeding. Of course, we all realize that the protein content of our mash is the important ingredient in getting production. One must watch another item, however, when the pullets come into heavy production. The hatching season is approaching and if we are to get strong chicks that will live, we must keep up the weight of the flock so the birds will not be in run-down condition. They must get enough of the right kind of feeds to keep up their body weight. And in this connection we don't want to overlook the commercial feeds we know will give the kind of results we want.

If the flock seems to be losing flesh under heavy production we have found that a moist mash once a day, consisting of equal parts of corn meal and rolled oats mixed with milk or water, is a valuable aid in keeping the layers in good flesh.

A wet mash also may be used as a stimulant to getting the flock to consume more dry mash and increase in production. This is a help in flocks where the birds seem to be in good health and the appearance indicates that they should be laying, but still they are slow in getting started. In such cases a little of the regular laying mash is mixed with milk or water and the fowls are fed about all they will eat in 15 minutes. The idea is not

to feed enough to satisfy their appetites but rather to stimulate the appetite to get them to consume more dry mash.

A hen cannot consume much dry mash unless there is plenty of clean water close at hand. Water is just as important in getting eggs in winter as it is in summer. Fowls do not like water of freezing temperature any more than do humans. As the body of the hen, and the egg also, consists of more than half water, then it is most important that the layers have water to drink that is of the right temperature so they may consume enough for both bodily needs and for production.



Mrs. Farnsworth

Extra Care in Cold Months

Thru January and February we must handle our flocks so we may be able to get hatchable eggs for incubation. This concerns more people now than in former years, because so many market their eggs thru hatcheries. Eggs that hatch well as a rule also produce chicks that will live and grow off well. Results are what the hatcheryman must have if he expects to have a good business year after year. Proper feed and care the breeding stock must have if the hatcheryman expects to send out good chicks.

Feed Effects Hatching Eggs

Experiments have been made which show that certain feeds have the effect of so promoting the health of the parent stock that their eggs hatch better and their offspring are stronger. One of the best foods for the breeding stock is milk in some form. Cod liver oil added to the laying mash is exceedingly helpful. Green feeds such as sprouted oats, alfalfa leaf meal, alfalfa hay or soybean hay are almost a

necessity for producing satisfactory eggs for incubation. These feeds should be used now so that the flock will be getting in good physical condition prior to producing hatching eggs, for we cannot expect to start feeding these things one day and expect miraculous results the next.

Allow Time for Fertility

How long before I intend to save eggs for hatching should I put the males with the flock? For highest fertility and good dependable hatches I should say a month before eggs are saved. Hatching results will be better if the males are accustomed to their houses and to one another. There always is more or less fighting among males that are not accustomed to running together. It also takes some time for them to adjust themselves to the feed and care. Actually, however, eggs will show very good fertility in a week after the males are placed in the flock if conditions are all favorable, but it is not as dependable as if they have been with the flock longer. Usually in three or four days there will be some eggs that show fertility.

Another question a reader asks is, "How long after males are removed from the flock will the eggs show fertility?" Eggs usually will hatch very well for a week after the males are removed, then the per cent of eggs showing fertility will drop with each day. A very few eggs may show fertility 3 weeks afterward, but such eggs seldom will hatch.

These Matings Are Good

Are pullet-cockerel matings satisfactory? Yes, if the pullets were early-hatched and the cockerels are virtually mature. Also they should have been well grown all their lives. Personally we have seen just as good results if not better from such a mating as from the older flock. If one has a flock of vigorous hens I should prefer mating them to strong, vigorous cockerels. If one has a flock of late-hatched pullets that must be used for supplying the hatching eggs, then I should mate them if possible to cock birds.

Four-Year-Old Corn Is Good

Old corn may be suitable for seed if it has been stored in the ear in a good crib and kept dry. Within the last few days, the state seed laboratory, Manhattan, has tested 4-year-old corn of the 1932 crop, which germinated 91 per cent. Old corn is likely to be somewhat slower to germinate, and it is well to allow a few more days for the germination test than the usual 7-day period.—J. W. Zahnley.

Sixty More Eggs to the Hen

With about 60 eggs a hen more than the average production in the state, Kansas poultry demonstration farm flocks completed the 14th year on record September 30, 1936. The average production of demonstration farm flock hens during the last year was 142.8 eggs. This increase is attributed to improved breeding, brooding, housing and feeding practices. Accompanying this increase in production came an upward turn in poultry housing and equipment, construction and repair work. Poultry raisers in Rooks county keeping demonstration flock records this year are Mrs. Edna Ellis, Mrs. Carl Jones, Roscoe Doughty, Mrs. A. A. Page and M. Thogmartin.

Here's a Good Brooder

A semi-basement brooder house is used by John C. Stephenson, Downs. The floor of the house is about 2½ feet below the ground surface. The soil is heavy upland type. Mr. Stephenson said there had been no trouble from dampness since the stove kept the floor dried out. The house is warmer because it is set into the ground. It is about 10 by 14 feet in size. A neighbor uses a round basement brooder which apparently has been satisfactory. It will be only a short time until the brooder houses are in use.



JUST WHAT IT TAKES

TO GET MORE EGGS AT LESS COST



ALL-MASH EGG PELLETS

The difference between feeding your hens for profit or for loss is NUTRENA All-Mash Egg Pellets. That's what the records of thousands of exacting poultry raisers prove.

To get more eggs of higher quality and better hatchability, hens **MUST** have a **COMPLETE**, Biologically correct, balanced ration such as NUTRENA All-Mash Egg Pellets. NUTRENA takes the guesswork out of feeding. Each mouthful of NUTRENA All-Mash Egg Pellets your birds take, contains the correct proportion of vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates and fats—just what it takes to maintain health, vitality and to make more eggs at **LESS COST**.

NUTRENA All-Mash Egg Pellets is the **SAFE, SURE, NATURAL** method of feeding. Pellets eliminate the "pick and choose" habit—each hen must eat a balanced ration. Pellets are more sanitary—

help prevent disease—are more easily digested—save labor and prevent waste.

No other feed is required—nothing except grit and water. Try NUTRENA All-Mash Egg Pellets for 30 days. Put your hens on a **SURE** paying basis. See your Nutrena dealer today or write for **FREE** sample and literature.

Nutrena Mills, Inc.

**COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

TAKES THE WORK AND GUESSWORK OUT OF FEEDING

THE ROOSTER DIDN'T CROW LIKE HE USED-TER!



...then Luke
switched to the
brand of
grand aroma



EVEN the gamest cock couldn't stand that never-cleaned pipe. Fortunately cleaners are cheap, and 2 full ounces of Sir Walter Raleigh can be had for 15¢! Friend, we've got a special selection of Kentucky Burleys raised for farmers whose tongues aren't made of leather. Definitely cooler, well-aged, cut to burn slow—it's probably the best-tasting mixture ever offered to men whose pipes are on 16-hour-a-day duty. Try it. See how much easier it is on your tongue and the other fellow's nose.



FREE booklet tells how to make your old pipe taste better, sweeter; how to break in a new pipe. Write for copy today. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky, Dept. KF-71.

**HOW TO
TAKE CARE
OF
YOUR PIPE**

TUNE IN JACK PEARL (BARON MÜNCHHAUSEN)
NBC BLUE NETWORK, MONDAYS 9:30 P. M., E. S. T.

Get After Your Pasture Worries

(Continued from Page 3)

son. These factors are taken into consideration by the judges in deciding the winners. Any desirable method of providing pasture is acceptable. Winners in 1936 used native grasses, wheat, oats, rye, barley, Sweet clover, Sudan, brome, alfalfa, drouth-damaged crops, and even weeds.

Re-seeding of permanent pastures is going to be the final answer in case of many damaged grass areas from Central Kansas eastward, but not all farmers can afford to do this at present prices of grass seed. Perhaps small and favored spots are a "safe gamble" for 25-cents-a-pound seed, but only for the purpose of getting a stand which will supply seed for further reseeded. So the answer this year may include light grazing, mowing weeds, pasture contouring, and use of small grain pasture, Sweet clover or Sudan grass. While many reports of prussic acid poisoning from Sudan grass came from Central and Eastern Kansas last summer, there seemed to be little suspicion of danger or actual loss in the Western third of the state. Ordinarily Sudan grass may be grazed without loss, if used continuously, night and day.

Frank L. Young, Cheney, kept a herd of 70 Jerseys last spring, summer and fall, providing nearly all their pasture with winter barley and Sudan grass. Winter barley has been a successful fall and spring pasture for Mr. Young for the last 12 years, and also made a good grain yield. Sudan is drilled on land which has not produced any other pasture crop since the year before, and this makes summer pasture. There is some native grass used, too. Sweet clover has been a dependable pasture until recently.

Seed Sudan Grass in Rows

In Western Kansas, Sudan is almost sure for pasture if planted on well-fallowed land. Charles Anton, Satanta, planted some Sudan grass in this manner last spring and had a good growth for several weeks, while other fields of Sudan grass scarcely even germinated. Most Western Kansas farmers are now "well sold" on seeding Sudan grass in rows with the lister, particularly for dry years. Less seed is required and more pasture over a longer period is the usual result.

Lee Porter, Stafford, who took part in the 1936 pasture contest, has a system of temporary pasture which he uses to provide grass for a small herd of Ayrshires on his wheat farm. Two 4-acre fields are fenced and seeded to rye in the fall. Then if moisture is ample, one is plowed in the spring and seeded to Sudan. Wheat stubble is grazed also, winter wheat pasture used in fall and spring. Alfalfa was grazed in 1936.

One of the most successful farmers to provide temporary pasture in last year's contest was Allen Detwiler, Smith county. Fifteen acres of rye was seeded August 31, 1935, on land which had been plowed since July. Eleven Holstein cows, 15 heifers and a bull grazed this rye from April 5 to May 20. It was supplemented by ensilage. From May 20 until June 15, the dairy herd was run on the rye all day, and at night on 8 acres of barley sown April 15. From June 15 to 30, the barley alone was grazed with ensilage fed, too. From July 1 to October 10, the herd was grazed on 12 acres of Sudan planted May 19. From August 10 until

Legumes Did It

Legumes make money for North Central Kansas farmers. A summary of farm accounts in this territory shows that, on the average, farmers who grew alfalfa or Sweet clover made a larger profit in every one of the last 12 years than did those who grew no legumes. Profits tended to increase as the percentage of crop acreage in legumes increase. In 1935, the account books of 112 farmers in the Northern Kansas Farm Management Association showed that those who had more than 30 per cent of their crop land in legumes received a net return of \$12.49 an acre for their year's work. Those who grew no legumes showed a profit of only \$6.35 an acre. Where 16 to 30 per cent of the land was in legumes the net return was \$10.22 an acre, and where 15 per cent or less, the income was \$7.28 an acre for the year.

October 10, alfalfa also was grazed for a few hours in the afternoons. Weather was so dry there was no trouble from bloating. Wheat pasture, seeded September 10, was the primary pasture after October 10.

P. K. Studer, of Atwood, one of the 1936 pasture winners, uses 15 acres of rye close to the barns for milk cows and calves. If moisture is ample he plants Sudan on this, too, after the rye is eaten off. In 1936, no Sudan was seeded. He has 500 acres in one pasture, two of 100 acres each, one of 60 acres, and one of 40 acres. "I like to shift out of the big pasture for a week or two any time it becomes too dry. This gives it a chance to come back quickly," Mr. Studer said. "I always leave the 90 or 100 acres in wheat that I intend to summer-fallow the next year to harvest last. Then if any shatters or blows down it will come up volunteer when I disk it. It makes early fall and spring pasture. Then I fallow it. I don't like pasturing seeded wheat on fallow for fear of blowing."

A similar plan is used by R. E. Frisbie, McDonald. Last year he used such volunteer wheat until late in the spring while his native pasture was starting.

A pasture program which is adaptable to Central Kansas farms is being established by Harold Beam, McPherson. For 10 milk cows, 8 heifers, 4 horses and 7 hogs he used 6 acres of second year Sweet clover up until May 15. Then 15 acres of buffalo grass provided feed to late May, when the livestock was alternated between the clover and native grass. July 1, Mr. Beam turned the cows and calves on 6 acres of Sudan grass which provided feed most of July. Then the dry buffalo grass was used in combination with the Sudan until early in August. When grasshoppers threatened to take all the corn, the stock was turned into 20 acres of that crop. On September 8, after heavy rains, the Sudan stubble was sown to wheat. It provided early pasture in October until the regular sown wheat fields were ready to graze. Feeding dry feed was necessary only 2 weeks in September.

Invite You to Enter Pasture Contest

DO YOU wish to have a part in rebuilding the grazing lands of Kansas? If so, fill in this blank and send it to Kansas Farmer, Topeka. We will send complete rules concerning the pasture rotation contest announced in this issue of Kansas

Farmer, and an entry blank for your use so you may compete for \$250 in prizes, while working out a pasture rotation for your farm. There are no entry fees. Contest area is west of the line running from Washington to Cowley counties.

Kansas Farmer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Please send me rules and entry blanks for the Pasture Rotation Contest being sponsored by Kansas Farmer, for farmers in Central and Western Kansas.

Name..... Address.....

County.....



LIGHT AND POWER AT LOWEST COST

This dependable new high-capacity "800" now makes it possible for the average farm to have plenty of light and power at lowest possible cost.

Other National Generators in rugged heavy-duty models range from 1,000 to 1,500 watts—32 volts.

National Farmlight Batteries. Backed by 15 years' experience. 8 heavy-duty sizes, 110 ampere hours to 420 ampere hours. See your National dealer or write to the National Battery Co., Dept. K-1, 1601 Oakland Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

**NATIONAL
BATTERY COMPANY**

THE STOVER HAMMER MILL

Makes Feeders Bring
\$10 More Per Head

and cows produce up to \$20 more per year. Many farms save \$50 to \$200 per month utilizing the full fattening value of every pound of grain, stalks and roughage by mixing and grinding with a STOVER. All steel construction. Self-feeding grain hopper and roughage table. Mixing adjustable. Reversible swing hammers have 4 cutting edges. Self-aligning double row ball bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. Easily changed screens. Auger conveyor. Blower operated from main shaft. Cyclone adjustable for wagon or stacking on either side. Operated by any farm tractor. Costs less than ever before—compare to value of grain or meat. The STOVER Hammer Mill is the most profitable investment any feeder can make. It will help make crops last until spring and save the cost of buying feed.



STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO., Freeport, Ill., Dept. H12

NEW WESTERN SPROCKET

**PACKER
AND
MULCHER**

New patents again put Western 17 years ahead. It pulverizes, mulches, mellowes and firms soil deep as plowed better than ever before. Saves time, labor and horsepower preparing perfect seedbed. Leaves surface mulch without grooves, prevents washing, conserves moisture and increases all crops 25% to 30%. Saves 1/3 seed because every good seed grows. Great for rolling in alfalfa, clover or grass seed and breaking crust on wheat in spring. Make sure you get genuine Western before buying. Write for free catalog and freight paid prices direct to you. WESTERN LAND ROLLER CO., Box 646, Hastings, Neb.

1 OFF GARDEN SEED 3 PRICES UNTIL JAN. 25

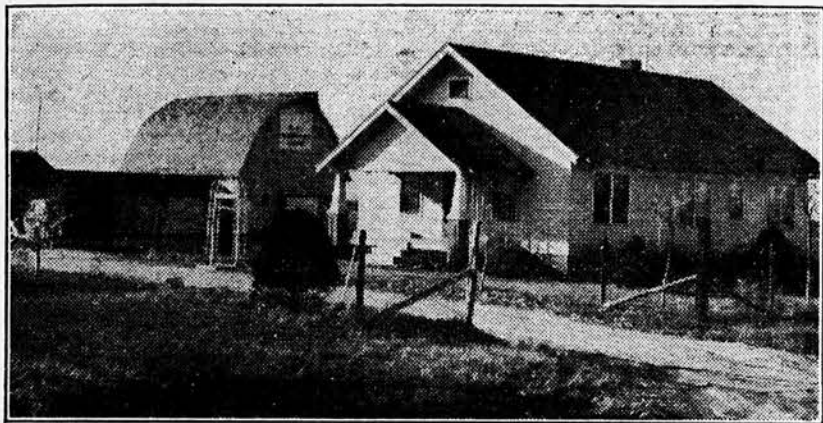
A real chance to save! No strings. Here's the offer—Add up your garden and flower seed order and send us only 2/3 the usual price. Use my 1935 catalog or any good seed catalog. Send orders direct to HENRY FIELD SEED AND NURSERY CO. 1213 Sycamore St., Shenandoah, Iowa.

Valuable Booklets Free!

Many of our advertisers have prepared valuable illustrated catalogs and educational booklets at considerable expense which are available to our readers without charge. We are listing below the booklets furnished by advertisers in this issue of Kansas Farmer and to obtain any of these fill in the advertiser's coupon and mail, or write direct to the advertiser. K.F. 1-16-37

- Booklet on Water Systems (page 7)
- Information on Caterpillar Plowing (page 9)
- Alley-Chalmers Tractors and Threshing Equipment Catalogs (page 11)
- Descriptive Literature About Lanterns (page 14)
- Nursery and Seed Catalogs (page 14)
- Catalog of Household Supplies (page 14)
- Free Sample and Literature About Nutrena All Mash Rye Pellets (page 15)
- How and When to Grind Feed, with Feeding Formulas (page 16)
- Packer and Mulcher Catalog (page 16)
- How to Take Care of Your Pipe (page 16)
- Literature About Schumacher Feed (page 17)
- Chase Farm Implements Catalog (page 17)
- Booklet—Cut Washing Time in Two (page 17)
- Irrigation Pump Catalog (page 19)
- Electricity on the Farm (page 19)
- Grinder and Outter Catalog (page 19)
- Booklet—Make Sawing Easier (page 19)

New Building and Repairing Seen All Over the State



Farmstead of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal C. Albrecht, Smith Center, one of the many places in Kansas being improved with income from present high prices of wheat, livestock and other farm products. A shed-type addition to the barn is just new.

FARM building, repairing and improvement are definitely on the upward swing in Kansas. A recent trip thru different parts of Kansas showed Ralph and John Povenmire, sons of Harry Povenmire, Gridley, busy making a new washhouse addition to the family dwelling. A barn made of native lumber and covered with sheet metal recently was completed. S. E. McMillen, Earleton, and his son Ralph, are getting ready to place a new tile wall in their main barn to replace one of lap-siding.

Much livestock equipment is needed on the A. N. Claassen farm, Potwin, where Mr. Claassen is busy adding a well-constructed loading chute. Frank L. Young, Cheney, is building a new modern farm shop with all the tools necessary for doing farm mechanical and carpenter work. C. L. Hendershot, of Hutchinson, was putting a steel roof on a large concrete cattle shed he has built extending from the east side of his big livestock barn. He wanted a shed which will "last a lifetime." O. F. McGonigle, Nickerson, is re-roofing and rebuilding part of his cattle barn, and is adding a strong, covered cut-

ting pen with new farm scales under cover.

To an already modern and complete farmstead, A. W. Barger and his son, Arlie, of Garfield, are adding a new car garage which will accommodate the later models of automobiles which are some longer than heretofore. A concrete floor with drain pit for oil and water is laid with the foundation.

Paint is being used freely. Henry Otte and his son, Alvin, of Heizer, are giving the entire set of farm buildings a coat. It costs only about \$25 for paint to cover one of the largest barns in that community.

A new ice-house, 10 by 10 by 10 feet was the vacation task for Earl Miley's sons this Christmas, near Hoxie. Alfred Stover, Winona, is just completing a new home. L. E. Albrecht, Smith Center, built a long shed, with enclosure, to connect two barns and give protection to his feed lots to the south. Emmet Womer has put off building improvement for several years but now is shingling a big barn and is planning to go ahead with other work after this year's harvest. Wherever one goes these days, he sees new improvements.

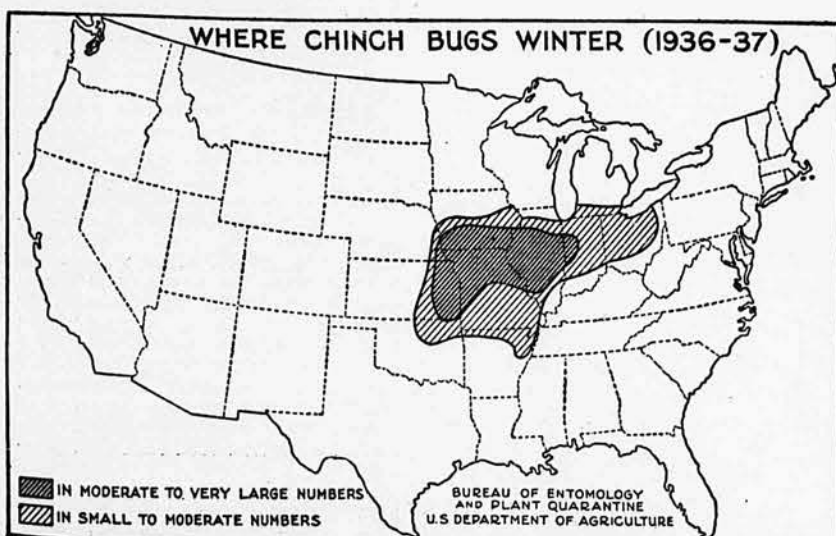
Weather May Stop Chinch Bugs

THE chinch bug situation in the central part of the United States as 1937 begins is virtually the same as at the beginning of 1933. Whether 1937 will bring an outbreak as serious as that of 1934, depends entirely on the weather between now and summer.

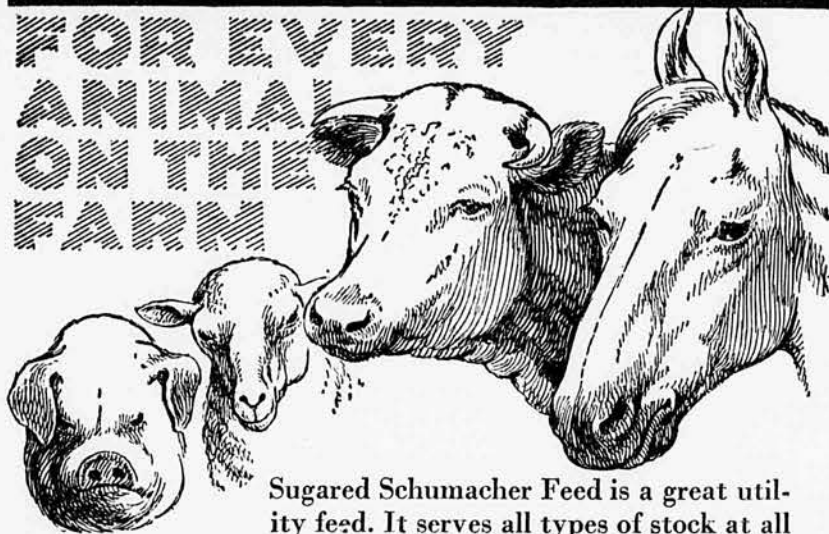
The abnormal cold last winter killed many hibernating bugs; spring and early summer rains drowned many that survived the cold; and the prolonged summer drouth dried up large numbers of the bugs. Fall weather, however, was so favorable that the pest made a successful late-season comeback in many places. Preliminary reports indicate the presence of hibernating bugs in moderately to extremely large numbers from Western Indiana to Southeastern Nebraska and Eastern Kansas, and from Southern Iowa to Central Missouri and the Oklahoma-Kansas line. Small to moderately large numbers are reported also from Ohio, Eastern Indiana, Northern

and Southern Illinois, South Central Iowa, Southern Missouri, Northern Arkansas, and Northeastern Oklahoma.

Chinch bug outbreaks of the magnitude of the 1934 outbreak, with losses to the corn crop alone estimated at 27,600 million dollars, have been averted the last 2 years by the weather—a cold, wet spring in 1935 and an unfavorable winter in 1936. The mild winter of 1934 was easy on the hibernating bugs and the weather that spring and early summer was ideal for their development. What this winter and next spring will do cannot be forecast. Farmers in the infested area can help save their 1937 crops by arranging their plantings as far as possible to avoid having corn—a favored food—next to small grains, where the pest spends the first part of the growing season, and by increasing the acreage of non-susceptible crops, such as soybeans and other legumes.



FOR EVERY ANIMAL ON THE FARM



Sugared Schumacher Feed is a great utility feed. It serves all types of stock at all times of the year. Sugared Schumacher is better than corn, better than oats, better than barley, better than wheat feeds, because it is a blend of all four of them—plus minerals, molasses and iodine.

Quaker Sugared SCHUMACHER FEED

has been a standard feed for many years—one with which other feeds are compared. It develops a quality of bone, skin and muscle that make better animals—helps keep them in vigor, health and condition.

For growing young stock, rebuilding dry stock, developing fine beef, raising ton litters, keeping the work horses and bull in splendid condition—yes, even for the milking herd, Sugared Schumacher Feed is the choice for a dependable all round satisfactory feed.



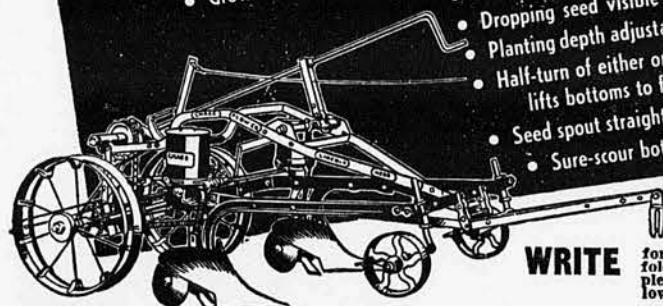
You should use it. Now available in cubes as well as meal. If your dealer cannot furnish Sugared Schumacher, write or phone us. We'll see that you are supplied. Send for literature.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

CHASE^{2 or 3 Row (OR MORE)} Power-Lift LISTER

Only the CHASE gives you so many real features at the very LOWEST PRICE:

- Grows more corn per acre
- Low hitch makes light draft
- Narrow hitch permits short turn
- Dropping seed visible from tractor
- Planting depth adjustable from tractor
- Half-turn of either or both wheels lifts bottoms to full height
- Seed spout straight, nearly vertical
- Sure-scout bottoms



WRITE for new illustrated folders with complete details and low prices.

Chase Plow Co., 711 West P St. Lincoln, Nebr.

Also Flyers, Cultivators, Basin Builders, Potato Diggers, Bindweed Extirminators

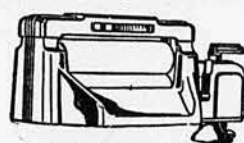
DO YOUR

WASHING IN

HALF THE TIME

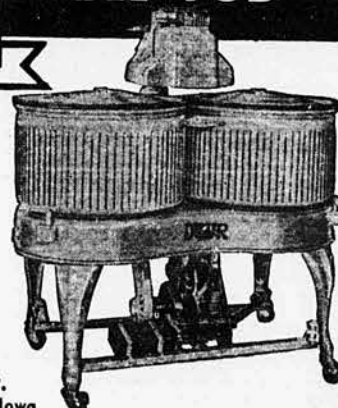
DEXTER DOUBLE TUB

Let Dexter Double-Tub lighten your laundry load. • It washes in two tubs, and wrings all at the same time. • Large family washings done in about an hour. • Clothes are made cleaner and whiter too. • Equipped with Dexter special "Red Head" Gasmotor by Briggs & Stratton—or power pulley or electric motor.



New Dexter-Built Wringers

Available only on Dexter washers. Massive frames are made in one piece of rust-proof Lynite aluminum. "Flash" action release—balloon rolls.



Write for new FREE booklet "Cut Washing Time in Two".
THE DEXTER CO. Dept. K.F. 1, Fairfield, Iowa

Taming Fierce Elton

Sixteenth Installment

By KATHARINE EGGLESTON
(Copyright. All Rights Reserved)

THE step was just outside. It was too late for Dorothy to slip to the floor in front of the bunk and hope to remain unseen. She resolved to lie still. If he—was it Elton?—spoke to her she would not move. If he reached in and touched her she would push his hand away so that he would understand that she did not wish to see him.

Elton had shown himself sensitive to what she thought and felt almost before she expressed herself. She hoped he might not be less so now. She felt she could not endure the agony of putting into words all the doubts of him that assailed her.

He would deny, he would explain away circumstances that were disadvantageous to him. With her eager heart she would long to believe. With her head, trained to bitter worldly wisdom by her cruel ordeal with her brother, she would have to weigh and measure.

The very thought of it was torture; she lay as still as possible, hoping to avoid the actual experience.

The man on the outside came to the window. She felt the blanket pulled slightly. Then he seemed to pause a second, and a moment later she heard him going quietly away.

She breathed freely again. He had understood her refusal to turn toward him. He had accepted her decision. His guilt had put him outside the pale of her pardon; and he did not presume to plead for her tolerance. She was grateful.

Then suddenly, as if her muscles acted independently of her will, she was crawling on her knees to the window. She leaned out, looked quickly in both directions, hungry, eager for a glimpse of him.

But there was no sign of a human being on the yellowish surface of the rocky plateau. He must have gone around the corner of the house. Without thinking—acting still upon that impulse to see him—she turned from the window and would have hurried to the door.

HER knee sank down between two hard masses.

It felt as if there were rocks under the blanket. Surprised, she pulled aside the heavy cloth. She saw two canvas bags.

She leaned back against the wall of the bunk, breathless. She knew what they were; one like them had been given her by Ferguson and had been declared a part of the spoils from The Kitty Mine by the deputy marshal.

She pushed the blanket farther over and found four more of the bags. It was the money which had been in the trunk in Ferguson's shack.

Amazed, trembling with the thoughts that rushed thru her brain, she dragged herself out of the bunk. This was where Jake had brought the money. It seemed to her to prove that what Ferguson had said was true. If Elton had contemplated any search for the money; if he had intended to look any other place than in the trunk, he would certainly have instructed his confederate to hide it more securely.

Both Elton and Jake knew that her shack would not be occupied.

And now Elton had come up stealthily to remove the gold, or at least to see that it was there. She had felt him pull the blanket and knew now that it was not an effort to attract her attention. He had been looking to see that the bags were safe.

Then he had discovered her. The semi-darkness of the closed shack had prevented his eyes, accustomed to the bright sunlight outside, from seeing her in her dark dress lying on the dark blankets. He left without a word.

She started up. Someone ought to know about the gold. Then she paused. It was not in her to deliver one little bit of proof of Elton's guilt to anyone who might search for him and punish him. She and Willis were probably the only ones outside of the confederates and the Indian girl who knew of his escape. Little Molly would know no more than her husband wished her to in this matter.

Dorothy had been thru the horror of one man's conviction; she told herself that duty could not drive her to endure it all again. If the government wanted Elton, it must get him without any aid from her.

Then she knew by the way her body suddenly chilled, and her breath came hard, that she hoped with her whole soul he might never be taken. She loved him, she loved him, she loved him! Her heart clamored as if she had betrayed a tendency to forget what it was so painful to remember.

Struggling for composure, for the poise that would defy Ferguson's observant eyes, she went back to his shack. The prospect of getting away from the camp, or of being with her and having the attention and company he craved, had energized him till he seemed much better.

"Jove! I'm glad to see you!" he exclaimed. "I didn't know but that you had gone off without me."

"I wouldn't do that," she answered. Something in the tone made him look at her more intently.

"Dorothy!" he called.

Mechanically because her thoughts were busy with so many things, she came toward his bunk.

"Little girl, don't you break your heart about Elton. He isn't worth it."

Ferguson spoke very gently; she turned her head away to hide the tears she could not check.

"No man's worth one of your tears, Dorothy; but Elton is a little less worthy than some others. He was a big, handsome animal, and—"

Dorothy moved restlessly.

"Let's see things as they are," Ferguson went on quietly. "He was untrained in the ways of your world; he had a temper that was terrific. I'm just putting this into words because I know women. I know how natural it is for you to make an idol of a dead man who was pretty ordinary alive."

"You mustn't do that, Dorothy. You must train yourself to remember Fierce Elton as he was—not so much the way he looked and ought to have been to match his handsome body."

"Let's—not talk about him," Dorothy said after fighting for speech a moment.

"All right, little girl, we won't. And try to stop thinking about him, too."

Dorothy heard the noise of the men coming to get Ferguson. She turned from him, grateful for some work that would take her attention.

The men brought a piece of heavy canvas, each end of which had been wrapped several times around a strong board and secured with nails. It was a primitive but very comfortable stretcher. Someone suggested that there were extra blankets in the shack that had been Elton's.

"Yes, while you help him into his clothes, I'll get them," Dorothy said to Willis, and at once left the shack.

She re-entered the shack she left so recently. She had prevented the discovery of the gold for a little while at least. She crossed the room and gathered the blankets into her arms. She pulled them off.

The sacks of gold were gone.

She was glad in the first instant of seeing the bare bunk. Then her lip curled. Elton was somewhere about, where he could see the shack. He had watched her till she left and had at once come to get his booty.

Ferguson's counsels rose in her mind. She resolved to profit by them. When she had thought Elton was coming to the shack in the hope of seeing her, he had been coming to recover his stolen gold.

He had been able to see her lying there and still go away without a word; to sit and wait till she had taken herself off from the place where she interfered with his designs.

WHILE she—she had rushed to the window to catch a glimpse of him. She had even thought of flying to the door to see him when she could not get sight of him from the rear of the shack. She hated her own weakness. Her pride seethed in her. She would do as Ferguson suggested; she would forget him.

Elton had sat for a while at the entrance of the cave, cast down by Dorothy's refusal to answer his note.

In the anxiety about his standing with her, the identity of Binx ceased to worry him.

She was disgusted with him. His outrageous display of anger that had made her suffer his apparent complicity in the robberies, everything worked against him.

And he was sufficiently conscious of his difference from the men to whom she was accustomed to feel his disadvantage keenly. Ferguson was more her

style than any of the men she had met during her short experience in the new country.

Every phase of the life there must seem to her crude and cruel. The man who had professed to love her had hurt her. He was suspected of dishonor.

He had been the means of keeping her from making a journey the importance of which was so evident.

Altogether, Fierce Elton saw the very bottom of the depths of despair.

But inactivity, the acceptance of disaster as something he could not mitigate or even turn to account was not characteristic of him. One thing he could do. He could go after the schemers who had made him a tool in their villainy.

Naturally his thoughts turned to Ferguson and the money that was so mysteriously missing at a time when it would have meant much to him to have found it.

It was scarcely probable that Ferguson had had it moved. Jake had stayed with him after he gave him the sleeping-potion till he had dozed off.

No one else went about the sick man's shack except the cook; and Elton did not believe that the Chinaman would be enlisted by his engineer to make away with the coin.

He had the belt filled with gold around his own waist now. That was the solution of the secret of the money's disappearance from the trunk. Either with Ferguson's consent or without it, the man he had pushed off the cliff into the stream was the one who had moved the gold coin.

FOR a long time Elton watched for a chance to signal Jake. But Jake was constantly about with Willis, evidently introducing him to the details of the work.

It occurred to him that he might get a chance at a word in private with Spud at the garage. It frequently happened that the motor-man was quite alone in the building at the foot of the trail; and Elton believed he could afford to let Spud know that he still lived and proposed to make it hot for somebody or other when he could get a good clue about where he should begin.

He regretted the end of the punishment he had given the man who had hung about his camp. It seemed to him that some explanation might be wormed out of him that would give him a place at which to take hold of the plot in which he was involved.

But he had a fear founded on the knowledge of the stream and its rocky bed which kept him from hoping that the man had escaped from death. He made no effort to save himself as he was hurled along in the water; Elton saw that.

He concluded that he must have been unconscious and would probably have drowned without ever waking to help himself.

But it had been possible for Elton to see him but a moment before he drifted beyond a rock and out of his sight. The persistent hopefulness, that was as much a part of him as his arms, would not accept the verdict of his reason.

He set out toward the garage with an idea that he would, sooner or later, meet and force the man to explain where he had got his belt filled with gold coin.

It was necessary for him in approaching the garage to keep well out of sight from the trail to the camp. There was likely to be someone going or coming; and he realized that even a rumor filtering down to town that an individual looking like Fierce Elton had been seen, would bring the deputy marshal up hot-footed.

Elton knew he had enemies. He had accepted the fact as a part of his positive way of standing his own ground in opposition to what others might want.

He supposed, too, that his money-making faculty aroused jealousy; but he was quite at a loss to pick out from among all who might dislike him anyone who would carry his ill-will to the point of making him the victim in a plot.

Callahan of The Dump was his worst enemy, but he did not believe that Callahan, with his inordinate love of money, could scrape up the courage to saddle any villainy in which he was concerned on the man who represented the most wealth in the country.

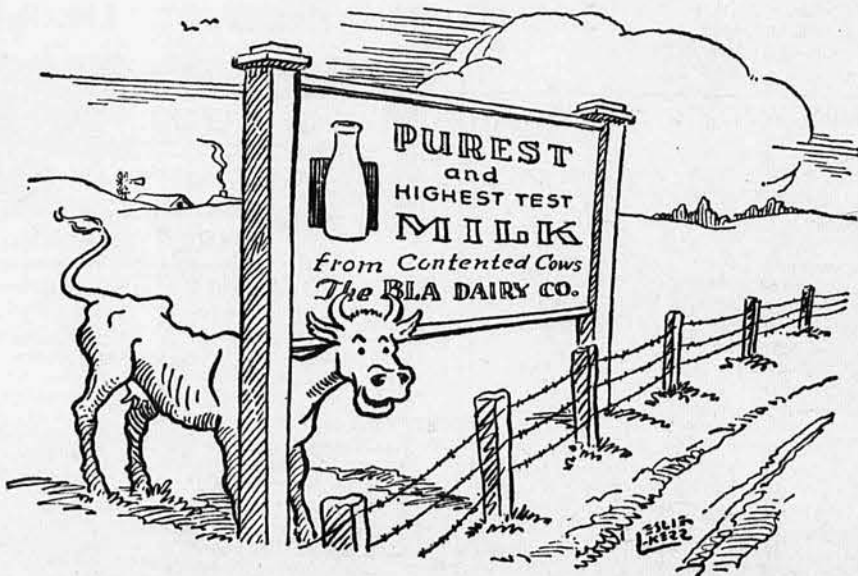
But Callahan was a friend of George Ferguson. The gifts that the penurious saloon-man had sent up to the engineer proved that there was between them a relation in which Ferguson was the dominant one. And Ferguson had had the gold in his trunk.

But Ferguson had no motive for incriminating his employer in a robbery that he might have planned. Elton could not believe that their business association had afforded the engineer a cause for disliking him.

So far as friendship was concerned, neither of them had ever desired it, though their slight association outside of work had been entirely agreeable.

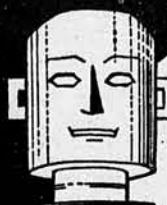
If Callahan and a group of the bad men who were his associates had en-

(Continued on Page 19)



"I'll just pose here for a bit and maybe folks'll think the sign means me."

IT'S ALMOST HUMAN



The Roderick-Lean No. 8A AUTOMATIC TRACTOR DISC HARROW

The mechanical man has nothing on The No. 8-A automatic tractor disc harrow. You just turn the wheel and the tractor does the work — angles or straightens the disc while in motion.

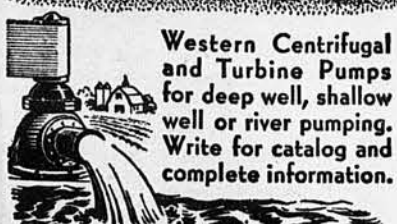
It has self-lubricating bearings — Galesburg electric heat-treated discs. Frame is of heavy, high carbon steel. Adjustable scrapers and rear weight platform are standard equipment.



Before You Buy Any Tractor Disc See The RODERICK-LEAN



IRRIGATION PUMPS



Western Centrifugal and Turbine Pumps for deep well, shallow well or river pumping. Write for catalog and complete information.

Western Land Roller Co., Box 16, Hastings, Nebr.

National Carbide

CARBIDE OF HIGHEST QUALITY

National Carbide Corporation

Lincoln Bldg. New York

How Many Years for Your Tractor?

(Continued from Page 1)

work. He has the natural ability for working with tractors, characteristic of the Kansas wheat grower. He has sufficient time for such work and he likes to do it. The repair and depreciation cost for 7 years averaged only \$143.76 a year, after Mr. Lynch had figured the price he paid for his tractor, less the price for which he sold it.

Five hundred acres of wheat ground were prepared every year with this tractor, the land seeded, and except for the years 1934 and 1935, the crop was virtually all harvested. In addition, Mr. Lynch did some custom work for neighbors.

The new tractor on the Lynch farm is slightly larger with more power and is equipped with rubber tires which have been surprisingly popular. He has noticed a saving in gas with the tires and more speed in the field. Heavy weights are used on the wheels to give more traction. This year 600 pounds will be bolted to each rear wheel.

Care of the air cleaner, oil filter, attention to changing oil, and careful greasing with the gun-type oilers are given credit by Mr. Lynch for the low cost of operation he has had. Attention to the working of the motor and moving parts at all times also is responsible.

A Kingman county farmer, Frank L. Young, who has had excellent results with his tractor, used rubber tires for the first time last year. He realized a 25 per cent saving in fuel and said his

tractor will pull an extra plow bottom with the tires. Nearly 10 years ago Mr. Young changed to the "zerk" type of oilers on one of his older tractors, and has used no other type of oiler since. He can oil his tractor in one-third the time formerly required. He does all his own tractor repairing and is building a new work shop to make this job more pleasant and efficient.

A similar viewpoint on tractor operation comes from Butler county. A. N. Claassen and his son Arthur, have a general-purpose tractor they have been using for 7 years. They use high-grade oil and change about every 60 hours during the busy season. In the winter they don't keep account of the time because the tractor isn't used for long periods, but they watch the oil and change it when it looks dirty or feels grimy. They consider perfect lubrication of every moving part important, and have placed "zerk" oilers on the tractor. When the oil holes seem to be slightly plugged with dirt they are cleaned. Mr. Claassen said they do as much of their tractor work as they can, but if they need a real mechanic for some overhauling job, they get one.

L. C. Albrecht, Smith Center, is particular about greasing his machinery. He has tried several different kinds of gun grease and finally decided on one which he thinks is best fitted to his needs. He buys this grease in 10-gallon barrels at a reduced rate, and uses a lot of it.

How a U. S. Farmer Sees Things

(Continued from Page 8)

served just as he left it. Smolny is now used as the regional headquarters of the Communist Party for the Lenin-grad district.

Not far from Smolny stands a large palace that was erected by Catherine the Great in 1782 as a present to one of her favorites. This palace is now used as a Communist university. The beautiful grounds surrounding it are used as a public park.

The next port of call was the Admiralty building where the military and naval institutions are housed. A broad avenue passes thru the center under a triumphal arch. Two long wings extend from this arch to the banks of the Neva river. Fronting the Admiralty is the Winter Palace of the Czars, now used as a museum of the Revolution. Ripley, of Believe It Or Not fame, tells of a Russian peasant who came to Leningrad after the Revolution, stabled his cow in a room of this palace and lived there for 2 years before he was discovered and evicted.

The guide then changed the program by taking us thru a bakery. Before we were permitted to enter, we

were required to put on long white coats, possibly as a safeguard against capitalistic germs being carried in on our clothing and getting introduced into Russian fare. There was no baking going on at the time, as all the bakers were getting a manicure. Later I talked with several other persons who visited this same bakery at other hours of the day, and all of them said that the manicuring was still going on. I have a faint suspicion that the whole show was carefully staged.

Some people may carry away the impression that all bread in Russia is baked in white tile bakeries. This picture I brought away was of a little shop girl. She stood in the doorway of a store and unwrapped a chunk of black bread that was wrapped in a newspaper. Then she held it to her nose and smelled of it. If ever I saw disgust register on a human countenance, it was on that girl's face.

In my next story I shall tell you of visiting more palaces and how I plotted against the whites with a Red Army officer.

Taming Fierce Elton

(Continued from Page 18)

listed Ferguson in the secreting of the gold, they had certainly chosen well. The very frankness of its hiding-place was its safety.

Of course, the unforeseen circumstances of Ferguson's illness had made the trunk serve its purpose poorly; but otherwise the gold might have stayed there as long as Ferguson remained at the Phoenix undiscovered.

Elton believed that the gold had been removed without Ferguson's knowledge. No man who valued his life would have risked being doped with the amount of medicine that was gone from the bottle.

It seemed probable that the confederates of Callahan had grown restless about the money, anticipating the furore that the robbery of The Kitty would create, and had taken an underhanded means to get it, fearing, perhaps, that Ferguson might demand his share or might oppose its going out of his possession.

Certainly, Callahan had a reason for fearing or conciliating the engineer; his gifts proved that.

It might even be that Ferguson, during his two days at the Dump before he took the position at the camp, had learned more of Callahan and his gang than was comfortable for them. He might be in a position to dictate to them; and the taking of the gold might have been an act of rebellion.

Thoughts of Dorothy ran through Elton's mind like throbbing pain. The

sight of her face as she fell before him made him faint. He leaned against a rock and wondered at his weakness. She was lying now, in suffering of mind and body, all because of him. As if reproaches took actual form and pursued him, he straightened up and ran toward the garage.

But the sound of voices made him pause. He was hidden among the rocks, but he could hear that several persons were descending the trail. He listened, then stole cautiously forward.

His own car stood on the stage-road, and, to his amazement, Dorothy Mills sat in it. He could hear her plainly; she began directing the arrangements for the comfort of the man who was lifted in beside her. It was Ferguson.

Dorothy seemed well. Yet she had not gone East. John Willis was in the driver's seat, waiting her word to go. Necanatha had said Dorothy was in bed. He had taken it for granted that she could not rise. Yet she was here, and was perfectly able to take charge of the removal of her patient.

Necanatha had certainly seen her. She had as surely delivered his note. But no reply had come, and he had attributed it to Dorothy's illness and her disgust with him.

Within a few hours after receiving the note she was at the camp, intent on taking Ferguson away. In the revulsion against him had her interest in the other man grown?

(To Be Continued)

LIGHT YOUR FARM FOR 50¢ A YEAR

POWER OPERATING COST

WITH A GENUINE 32-VOLT GIANT WINCHARGER



CHEAPER THAN THE "HIGH LINE"

NO ELECTRIC METER TICKING YOUR DOLLARS AWAY



Now you can have electricity on your farm for 50¢ a year power operating cost! Think of it! Lights wherever you want them! Radio! And plenty of power for cream separator, washing machine, water system, vacuum cleaner, feed grinder or other labor-saving purposes!



No Power Line Bills

The amazing new 32-Volt Giant Wincharger brings you all the blessings of electricity, no matter how far from a power line you may be! And best of all, there is no meter ticking away your dollars—no light bill coming in every month!



No Gasoline Bills

If you now own a gasoline-operated electric plant, stop paying \$30 to \$60 a year for gasoline and oil! Wincharger ends this expense! There is No Tax on the Wind—It's Free.



Fully Guaranteed

Wincharger is guaranteed to give you complete satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. Sold direct from factory to you. You pay no agents' commissions, no dealers' profits. You save over \$100.00. More than 300,000 folks now enjoy free power from Wincharger. Ask us about it.

This coupon will bring all the facts. MAIL IT NOW!

WINCHARGER CORPORATION, Sioux City, Iowa
World's Largest Makers of Wind-Driven Generating Machinery

WINCHARGER CORPORATION,
Dept. KF-37, Sioux City, Iowa
Please tell me all about how I can have electricity on my farm at a power cost of 50¢ a year.

Name.....
P. O.
County.....
If you own an electric plant, what make?.....

Save postage: Paste this coupon on penny postal card.



Grinds any feed—green, wet or dry. This feeder really takes in loose roughage, bundles or bales of straw and no monkey business about it. Large capacity guaranteed with ordinary farm tractor. Grinds grain, ear or snapped corn with roughage or separate. Has cutter head and swing hammer. Get full information on this real honest-to-goodness Grinder. Write Western Land Roller Co., Box 135 Hastings, Neb.

ANN ARBOR-KLUGHARTT CO.
Distributors
Bear Cat Mills—Ann Arbor Balers
1313 West 18th - - - Kansas City, Mo.

NATIONAL Vitrified EVERLASTING TILE SILOS

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

NO Blowing In Buy Now
Erect Down Erect Early
Freezing Immediate Shipment

Roller Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.

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

MAKES SAWING EASIER

A hard job made easy. Our Rolling Table and All-Steel frame takes the labor out of wood sawing. Hundreds of satisfied users say the BULLER All-Steel Saw Frame is the best. Made for front end of leading tractors, also four stationary sizes. Low prices on saw blades. Special discount allowed where we have no dealer. Write for FREE Catalog.

BULLER COUPLER CO., Dept. A, Hillsboro, Kansas

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing to advertisers. It identifies you and insures prompt service

Fruit Men Left Out—Heating Orchards—Prices Pretty Good

JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON
Echo Glen Farm, Doniphan County

LAST October a meeting of the Missouri River Apple Growers' Association was held to discuss ways and means of getting government reimbursement for thousands of trees that have died as a result of the drouth. Committees were appointed to look into the matter. But it looks now as if the "powers that be" have turned thumbs down on the proposition. So far fruit growers have received no compensation for not doing this or that, and since the idea at the bottom of the whole thing is to give assistance to the farmer, the men who grow fruit for a living are farmers and as such are entitled to their share. But the orchard men were not on the right track, it seems. Their scheme didn't work. However, there is another method of approach that looks more plausible.

Should Apply to Fruit Land

The 1937 Soil Conservation program can and should be made applicable to fruit growers. Soil conserving and soil building practices on orchard lands are of greater importance than in general farming, it seems to me, for 200 to 500 bushels of apples an acre cannot be taken from land year after year for many years without considerable depletion. Many orchard lands have become so run-down that they no longer will grow a decent cover crop of any kind, much less soil building legumes. Thru lack of humus such lands have lost their water-holding capacity and there is still further loss by erosion between the rows. Sometimes liming is necessary in order to get cover crops established and maintained in a bearing orchard. Orchard ground should be considered crop land when planted to soil-conserving and soil-building crops and as such should be eligible to the benefit payments. There should be reimbursement, too, for liming to improve cover crops.

Good Soil Conserving Practice

In young orchards that have been inter-cropped by such soil-depleting crops as strawberries, tomatoes and potatoes, benefit payments should be made if such crops are reduced and cover crops, alternated with short early-season cultivation, are substituted. In young orchards and vineyards of all ages the practice of holding the soil by such cover-crops as rye, or vetch, sown in August or September, then disked under the next April, May or June, to be followed by 2 or 3 months of spring and early summer cultivation is good soil conserving practice. The fruit grower is confronted by different conditions than that of the general farmer for he cannot shift his cash-crop land from one part of his farm to another. His cash-crop area is fixed for 30 to 50 years. However, it is the writer's opinion that a plan should be worked out whereby the fruit grower with an all-bearing acreage who co-operates to save and build soil would be entitled to the same financial encouragement as the general farmer with the same number of crop acres.

Of Course, Ashes Are Valuable

The brush hauled out of the average orchard after the winter's pruning would make a small-size mountain if piled in one huge heap. The disposal of this amount of brush is somewhat of a problem. The general practice is to haul it on farm-made brush drags to convenient open spaces and burn. By this burning much valuable inorganic matter is wasted for all that remains in the ashes is the mineral matter that was taken up by the tree as it grew. For these minerals, the ashes are valuable, but if the brush was allowed to decay the resulting humus would be of much greater value. But to leave piles of brush in or near the orchards would be out of the question for they would harbor pests of every kind. It would not be too wild an idea to conceive of a machine that could crush this brush and spew it out under the branches as it was drawn

slowly up and down the rows. The orchard would be cleaned of brush and valuable inorganic material would be returned to the soil where it would soon decay, and it all would be done at one operation and nothing of value would be wasted. Some of these days some smart man will invent a hamburger machine like that for orchard brush.

Reduce Frost Damage to Fruit

A patent recently has been granted on a machine, invented by James M. Seymour, of Newark, N. J., for many years an associate of Thomas A. Edison, designed to prevent or greatly reduce frost damage to fruits. When mounted on a truck and driven slowly back and forth thru the orchard the machine will prevent accumulation of dew on trees as a strong current of air is driven thru the orchard by means of a huge fan. The fan is set directly

back of an oil burner, and in the event of a temperature drop to a point where frost damage might occur, as much oil is burned as will be necessary to raise the temperature safely above the freezing point. One gallon of oil burned in a super-heater burner will heat 1 million cubic feet of air to about 35 degrees Fahrenheit. It is possible to consume 20 gallons of oil an hour if necessary, thus generating millions of heat units which are circulated thru the orchard by the power-driven fan. The temperature in the burners will run very high, but as the hot air is delivered in the center of a fast traveling annular ring of air it is evenly distributed and no scorching will take place.

We Must Shout Louder

According to Taylor M. Bauer, manager of the Wathena Apple Growers' Association, the apple market remains steady and the price still is pretty good. "Too much cheap grapefruit and oranges on the market for a brisk sale," said Mr. Bauer. "The grapefruit crop probably was the heaviest in history, resulting in the cheapest price for years." And I do not doubt that the extensive advertising campaign for Washington state apples has had something to do with the slow demand for our product. Grocers everywhere are featuring these irrigation-grown

Let in Argentine Beef?

When the President spoke at the Pan-American Peace Conference in the Argentine last month, he touched upon the matter of the quarantine now in effect against Argentine beef, saying, according to reports, that Argentine beef should be admitted on the basis of the tariff, and not kept out as at present, by the quarantine which is generally considered a subterfuge. With inadequate tariff, it has been the quarantine against possible foot-and-mouth disease that has protected American beef raisers in our own market.

Beef men generally will await what action is suggested before jumping to hasty conclusions. But it is apparent that none of them are elated over the prospect of foreign beef competing when our own returns have been all too inadequate. The general opinion seems to favor the idea of letting America supply its own beef which it is able to do.

apples by means of attention-getting posters and attractive displays. Even local stores right here in apple-famous Doniphan county advertise "Fancy Washington Delicious" or "Extra Fancy Idaho Jonathans," overlooking or forgetting any loyalty they may owe to local apple men.

Every apple-producing section of any commercial importance has found it necessary to organize "apple institutes" for advertising and increasing the sale of their output. Of course, this district here is small compared to the vast areas devoted to apples other places. But if we are to meet this competition we must do something about it or ultimately get whipped out.

Books You Will Enjoy

JANET McNEISH

The Stones Awake—By Carleton Beals, price \$2.50, published by Lippincott. A story of revolution-torn Mexico. The struggles and hopes of the peons for freedom from serfdom. Vividly told, you follow the troubles of Mexico as seen thru the eyes of a young Mexican girl, Esperanza. The whole story of Mexico is epitomized in the village of Milpa Verda, its struggle for land, education and freedom after centuries of enslavement. You will have a clear vision of the people of Mexico and Mexico itself when you finish this epic novel.

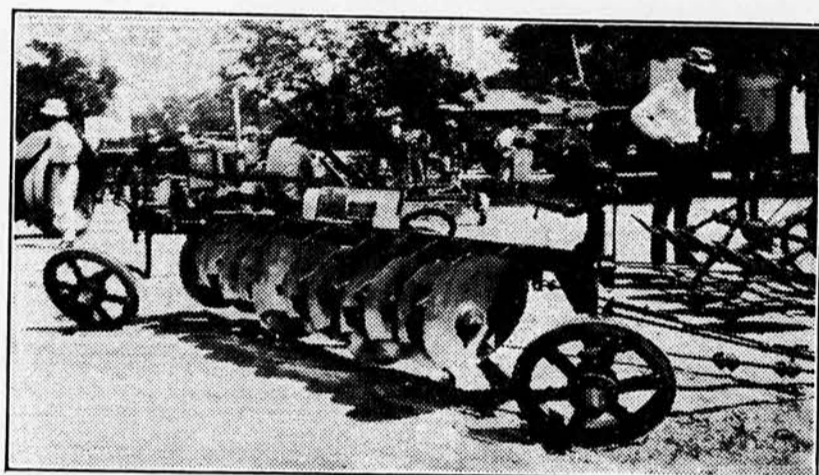
Art in Home and Clothing—By Mabel B. Trilling and Florence Williams, \$2.50, Lippincott. Colors, color combinations and how to use them in your home furnishings; also how best to apply colors in your clothing to be the most becoming to each type of person, are clearly and interestingly explained in this volume. Beautiful illustrations visualize all the answers to questions you may have. A fine help to any homemaker.

Your America, Its Constitution and Its Laws—By Benjamin Waite Blanchard, \$2, Lippincott. This book contains interesting and vital information concerning the government of the United States. It treats of the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, the Articles of Confederation, as well as presenting articles on the powers of Congress and of the Executive Department, an outline of the Judicial Department and the powers of the Supreme Court; and the political parties in the United States.

Afke's Ten—By Ninke Van Hich-tum, illustrated by Hilda Van Stokum, \$2, Lippincott. A fine child's story of a happy Dutch family of ten children. Their every-day life, an all-day fishing trip and pranks they play are a few of the episodes, told so beautifully in this volume. Considered by the International Bureau of Education in Switzerland as one of the best "international goodwill" stories for boys and girls in the world.

These books, as well as others of interest to you, may be obtained thru Kansas Farmer's Book Department, Topeka, Kan. Questions about books will be answered promptly.

Machinery Ideas Grow on the Farm



A cut-down one-way disk used by W. A. Long, Fowler, to summer-fallow. The off-center disks leave depressions in the soil which trap excessive rainfall.

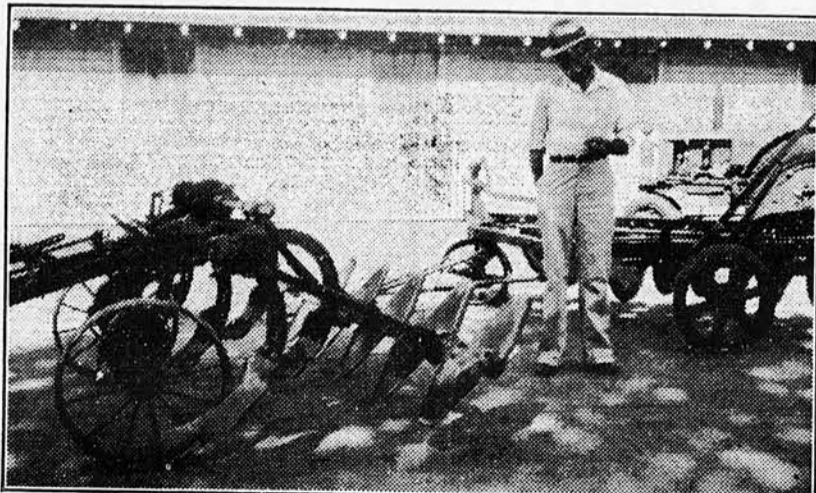
CONSIDERABLE advancement in field machinery comes as the result of farmers' efforts to meet emergencies. When they find it necessary to devise some tool to meet a condition not before or recently experienced, they go ahead and do it. Machinery companies often get their ideas from machines built by farmers. Then these machinery companies test and refine their tools for several years, in most cases, before putting them on the market.

Recent dry years in Western Kansas have brought out a number of worthwhile ideas in machinery construction. The idea of the one-way disk was born in Western Kansas, when farmers needed a tillage tool which would get over the ground. But the one-way disk hasn't fit continuous years of short rainfall.

Several farm-invented tools were shown at Dodge City this fall. J. I. Wilcoxon, Ford, and C. T. Peacock, of

Colorado, both showed tools which turn the ground into small lister furrows and then dam the furrows every 6 to 10 feet to give a "waffle-iron" effect. One commercial basin lister was on display. One damming attachment has paddles on it which are released by a "catch" and leave the dams. Another is raised by a "cam" on the wheel. Mr. Wilcoxon used his machine, which makes 5 furrows, on a rolling field of summer-fallow last year. F. D. McCammon, Ford county agent, said. This fall at seeding time he had collected 4 feet of surface soil moisture, with very little run-off.

W. A. Long, Fowler, has a "one-way" on which the disks are fastened to the axle off center. This machine leaves cups in the soil which catch considerable moisture. Mr. Long summer-fallowed with it and had 3 feet of moisture on September 12. Neighbors that used ordinary one-ways had stored from 10 to 14 inches.



The J. I. Wilcoxon fallow machine on exhibition at Dodge City. The small lister lays and the damming paddles may be seen.

TABLE OF RATES

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

You will save time and correspondence by quoting selling prices in your classified advertisements.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; eight cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or 57 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 188 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases of honest dispute we will endeavor to bring about a satisfactory adjustment, but our responsibility ends with such action.

PUBLICATION DATES: Every other Saturday. Forms close 10 days in advance.

BABY CHICKS

MOSCOE HILL'S BABY CHICKS. MATINGS contain over 450 males from 200 to 302 egg hens. Louis Stahmer, National poultry judge says: "Fine standard quality combined with strong egg characteristics." Eight popular breeds. Bloodtested. Special discount on Baby Chicks ordered this month. New free catalog. Hill Hatchery, Box K, Lincoln, Nebr.

INSURE BIGGER PROFITS 1937 WITH chicks from Bagby layers who set new World's Laying Record at Missouri contest. Champions 6 different breeds. 1932 World's Champions 317.8 egg average. Livability guarantee. Low prices. Discounts on advance orders. 12 breeds and sex guaranteed chicks. Free catalog. Bagby Poultry Farm, Box 808, Sedalia, Mo.

SCHLICHTMAN SQUARE DEAL CHICKS. Missouri approved. Bloodtested; Leghorns, \$7.25; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$7.75; Brahmas, Minorcas, \$8.40; Giants, \$9.40; Heavy Assorted, \$8.75; Mixed Assorted, \$5.90; prepaid. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

COOMBS ROP LEIGHORNS. BIG TYPE. ALL chicks, eggs 250 to 350 sired. Bred for large egg size, high livability, progeny test method. Hatches every week. Special prices early orders. Write for free catalog and bulletin on best methods for raising better chicks. J. O. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

JOHNSON'S TRIPLE TESTED CHICKS. Production tested, bloodtested, brooder tested. 20 years of constant stock improvements. 18 varieties including New Hampshire Reds, and Australia-White Hybrids. Free folder. Johnson's Hatchery, 218-A West First, Topeka, Kan.

BOOTH'S FAMOUS CHICKS: STRONG, healthy, quick growing. Excellent layers. From one of America's greatest breeding institutions. 10 varieties. Big discounts on advance orders. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 712, Clinton, Mo.

AS WORLD'S LARGEST CHICK PRODUCERS, we can save you money. Anything desired in baby chicks including sexed and hybrids. Catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Box 414, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

CHICKS ON A 30 DAY TRIAL GUARANTEE. All varieties. Accredited. Blood tested. Easy buying plan. Low prices. Chick manual free. Missouri State Hatchery, Box 171, Butler, Mo.

BABY CHIX AND TURKEY POULTS. PURE and crossbred, bloodtested, best quality, all popular breeds. Prices reasonable. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

SAVE AS MUCH AS \$2 PER HUNDRED ON our chicks. Free literature on request. El Dorado Hatchery, Box G, El Dorado Springs, Mo. U. S. APPROVED CHICKS. BLOODTESTED. All varieties. Discount on advance orders. Young Hatcheries, Wakefield, Kan.

BABY CHICKS; U. S. CERTIFIED, AP- proved, bloodtested. Free feed. Write for prices. Engel Hatchery, Hays, Kan.

EXTRA LOW PRICES. WONDERFUL CHICKS. Circular free. Adrian Hatchery, Fred Kircher, Manager, Dept. 108, Adrian, Mo.

CHICKS. THOROUGH, BLOOD TESTED. ALL varieties. Ship prepaid. Reasonable. Superior Hatchery, Newton, Kan.

SEXED CHICKS

DAY OLD PULLETS AND COCKERELS. White Leghorns, White Minorcas, Legorcas. Catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farm, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

PULLETS

DAY OLD WHITE LEIGHORNS, WHITE MI- norcas and Legorcas. Catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

AUSTRA-WHITE CROSSBREED

AUSTRA-WHITES PROVEN MORE PROFIT- able. The fastest growing broiler and greatest layer. Has more vitality and is healthier. Livability insured. Write for description. Sundowner Hatchery, Box 62, Newton, Kan.

CORNISH-CORNISH BANTAM

DARK CORNISH EGGS, 18-\$1.00. COCKERELS \$2.00. Dark Cornish Bantam eggs, 18-\$1.00. Cockerels \$2.00. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

GEESSE-DUCKS

BUFF GEESSE TRIO \$7.50. ROVEN DRACKES \$2.50. Colored Muscovy Ducks, trio \$3.50. Guineaes, \$1.00. Fred Kucera, Clarkson, Nebr. MAMMOTH TOULOUSE, EMBDEN, AFRICAN, Chinese, Buff Geese. Catalog. Neubert Poultry Farm, Mankato, Minn.

WHITE PEKIN DRACKES \$2.00. EGGS NOW 12-\$1.00. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

JERSEY GIANTS

SUPERIOR FOUNDATION STOCK JERSEY White Giants prize winners. Inspection passed. Diarrhea tested. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 610, Newton, Kan.

BEFORE ORDERING JERSEY GIANTS OR Buff Minorca chicks, eggs, stock, write The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

WHITE LEIGHORNS

BIG ENGLISH LEGHORN

Chicks. We really have them. Large bodied layers and big white eggs. Direct importers of Barron's best blood lines. Satisfied customers in 27 states. We can please you too. Bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. Bartlett Poultry Farm & Hatchery, R. 5, Bx. B2, Wichita, Kan.

FAMOUS IMPORTED BARRON'S TRAP- nested Pedigreed Winterlay English Strain Purebred White Leghorns guaranteed to lay two eggs to common chickens one or money refunded. Free catalog, outstanding information. Chicks anybody can raise 8 1/2¢ each 100% live. Delivery, prepaid, insured. Eggs 5¢. Dr. Cantrell, Snowwhite Eggfarm, Carthage, Mo.

RUCKER'S BIG TYPE WHITE LEIGHORNS set World's official record, 320.2 eggs per hen. Get free chick offer, details 65¢ cash prizes; low prices, chicks, eggs, breeding stock, 4 weeks livability guarantee, free catalog. Prof. E. H. Rucker, Dept. 9A, Ottumwa, Iowa.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH WHITE LEIGHORNS mated with Record of Performance males. Inspected and diarrhea tested. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 69, Newton, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

RUPP'S Dependable CHICKS

This emblem insures the buying public of uniform healthy chicks. Either write or drive to our nearest hatchery for our 1937 Plans and Prices. Remember this year Rupp's do not require a deposit with your order. **RUPP HATCHERIES & POULTRY FARM, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Rupp, Owners, Box D, Ottawa, Kan.** Branches at: Burlington, Garretts, Lawrence and Paola, Kan.

Rusk 4 & 6 WEEKS OLD PULLETS and SEXED CHICKS

\$2.25 in CASH PRIZES FOURTH ANNUAL CHICK CONTEST

2 Dandy Contests \$1,000 in CASH PRIZES for those who simply write in for RUSK'S FREE BABY CHICK CATALOG. Nothing to buy or sell and a \$1,200 CASH PRIZE CONTEST if you become a RUSK CUSTOMER. Send for FREE CATALOG. Tell all about Rusk's day-old chick specialties: Buff Minorcas, White Jersey Giants, as well as 12 other popular pure breeds; Rusk's SEXED pullets or males (sexed, if desired); chicks; started chicks, PULLETS, etc. 15th consecutive year blood tested. SELECTION PRICES! Write today for FREE CATALOG. **RUSK FARM, Box 1223A, WINDSOR, MO., or Box 1223A, HARRISBURG, PA.**

SAVE up to 20% ON CHICKS BY PLACING ORDER EARLY

SILVER JUBILEE at LINDSTROM'S—one of World's Largest Model Poultry Plants. A Quarter-Century Breeding Program. Hundreds of new varieties. Lay tests. Special 25th ANNIVERSARY PRICES to celebrate! Save by ordering chicks early. Write today for Free Silver Jubilee Catalog! **LINDSTROM HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM 341 LINDSTROM RD., CLINTON, MO. in 25th ANNIVERSARY Silver Jubilee CELEBRATION**

SEX GUARANTEED CHICKS PUREBREDS - CROSSBRED HYBRIDS

Save 20% More Meat-12 Weeks! See the FACTS about BIG PROFITS in Superbreeds Hybrids. Also leading poultry breeds. Most profitable meat and egg chicks on 1937 orders. Big Free Catalog! Write all. Send postcard today. **SUPERIOR HATCHERY Box 3023-A Windsor, Mo.**

LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN, WHITE WYANDOTTE, Buff Rock cockerels, \$1.50. Grant Selin, New Cambria, Kan.

LEG-ROCK CROSSBREED

PROFITABLE LEG-ROCK HYBRID. HIGH production White Leghorn and White Rock crosses. Greatest egg producers, larger, harder, healthier. Livability insured. Write for description. Sundowner Hatchery, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

LEGORCA CHICKS

THE EGG LAYING ABILITY OF LEIGHORNS combined with big egg size of Minorcas. Can supply Legorca Chicks straight run or sexed. Quick growth. Lots of big white eggs. More vigor. Catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Box 414-H, Pleasant Hill, Mo.

WHITE MINORCAS

BERRY'S MASTER BRED WHITE MINORCAS. Large eggs, big type, rugged breeders. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 613, Newton, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTON

EXHIBITION GOLDEN BUFF ORPINGTONS. Year round layers. Inspection passed. Diarrhea tested. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 66, Newton, Kan.

REDS

HEAVY LAYING S. C. REDS. WRITE FOR Rucker's new catalog giving free chick offer, details 65¢ cash prizes; low prices, chicks, eggs, breeding stock, 4 weeks livability guarantee on chicks. Prof. E. H. Rucker, Dept. 9B, Ottumwa, Iowa. Breeder official egg record champions.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

HIGH EGG PRODUCTION BRED SINGLE Comb Red cockerels. Huston's, Americus, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

EXHIBITION PURE STRAINS RHODE IS- land Whites. Wonderful layers. Inspection passed. Diarrhea tested. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 611, Newton, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS

GOOD BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK- erels, \$2.00. Archie Kolterman, Onaga, Kan.

ROCKS

WHITE ROCKS, BARRED ROCKS. RUCKER'S new catalog gives free chick offer, details 65¢ cash prizes; low prices, chicks, eggs, breeding stock, 4 weeks livability guarantee. Write today. Prof. E. H. Rucker, Dept. 9C, Ottumwa, Iowa. Breeder official egg record champions.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

WHITE WYANDOTTE BREEDING FLOCKS headed with Fishel Exhibition Record of Performance males. Diarrhea tested. Livability insured. Ernest Berry, Box 67, Newton, Kan.

FOR SALE: WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK- erels, \$1.50. Alvin E. Wiens, Hillsboro, Kan.

BABY CHICKS

Marriott's Hollywood Leghorns

Kansas and U. S. R. O. P. and Certified chicks, 3-4 week old cockerels and pullets. Also Kansas and U. S. Approved White Rock, White Wyandotte, and S. C. R. I. Red Chicks. Early order discounts. (All Stock B. W. D. tested.) (Kansas R. O. P. Champions 1935-36.) **Marriott Poultry Farm, Mayetta, Kan.**

Heim's Husky Chicks

Missouri State Approved, blood tested, from healthy vigorous flocks. 12 years of steady vigorous culling for health and egg production. Write for prices and 10 days free replacement guarantee.

HEIM'S HATCHERY, LAMAR, MO.

SQUABS-BIRDS

FREE Thousands of Royal squab baby birds wanted weekly by St. Louis, Mo., and other responsible market men whose names we give you. Breed them, quick cash, sold only 25¢. Good profit. Send stamp for mailing of free picture book, tells all. Start now. Write **PR CO., 319 How St., Melrose, Massachusetts**

WYANDOTTES

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCKERELS, \$2.00 each. From show stock. Leon Lalouette, Florence, Kan.

TURKEYS

HONSSINGER BOURBON REDS - WORLD'S greatest strain prize winners. Easier to raise, gentler dispositions, short legged, full breasted. Mature 5 months. Command premium prices. Free catalog explains breeding methods. Big discounts on advance orders. Poul prices 45¢ up. Gladys Honssinger, Manager, Pleasant Valley Turkey Farm, Box 112, Pleasant Hill, Mo. **MAKE MONEY WITH TURKEYS. READ TUR-** key World, America's oldest turkey magazine, explains newest methods of feeding, brooding, breeding, and marketing. \$1.00 a year. Turkey World, Desk KF, Mount Morris, Ill.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS, GOLD BANK strain, large type, toms and hens, prize winners. Also natural bob Shepherd dog. Mrs. J. T. Wiley, Route 4, Emporia, Kan.

BRONZE TURKEYS: WOLFE, ESBENSHADE, and Mrs. John Walker stock. Toms \$5.00 up; hens \$5.00. Unrelated stock. Mabel Dunham, Broughton, Kan.

FINE LARGE GOLDBANK BRONZE, VACCI- nated. Bargain prices. Gertrude Washington, Kensington, Kan.

YOUNG WHITE HOLLAND TOMS; \$5.00 TO \$8.00. Bruce Saunders, Holton, Kan.

BOURBON RED TOMS, \$5.00 EACH. JOHN Bettles, Herington, Kan.

WHITE HOLLAND TOMS, \$5.00. Ida Mae Seck, Bucyrus, Kan.

TURKEY POULTS

BIG, STURDY POULTS AND EGGS FROM blood tested to commercial quality. Selected early extra heavy stock. Bronze, Narragansett. Prices low. Literature with pictures, free. Chas. M. Estes, Dept. 312, Springfield, Mo.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

EGGS, BROILERS, HENS, WANTED. COOPS loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

PLANTS, NURSERY STOCK

FREE! AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL NUR- sery and seed book. Full natural colors. Greater values, better service and a sincere desire and effort to please you has made us America's largest direct-to-you Nurseries. Guaranteed stock. Low prices. Write Inter-State Nurseries, 25 E. Street, Hamburg, Iowa.

BOYSENBERRY! WORLD'S LARGEST VINE- berry. Hardy, delicious, drought resistant. Plants prepaid from Oklahoma of California original planting, 10-\$2.00; 100-\$12.00. Free pictorial pamphlet giving quantity price, grower affidavit making \$311.10 from city lot. Rancho Verdado, Manteca, Calif.

2 YEAR FIELD GROWN ROSES: RED, PINK, Shell, Salmon, White Radiance, Holland, Columbia, Milady, Luxembourg, Edel, Padre, Victoria, Tallman, Persian, all 19¢ each, postpaid, ship COD. Catalog free. Naughton Farms, Waxahachie, Texas.

WRITE TODAY FOR PRICES ON EARLY Strawberry plants orders. Allenbach's Nursery, New Buffalo, Mich.

ROSE BUSHES-2 YEAR FIELD GROWN. Free catalog. Tytex Rose Nurseries, Tyler, Texas.

WATCH REPAIRING

ANY WATCH REBUILT \$1.00 (PARTS EX- tra). Guaranteed. Holmes Watch Co., Washington, Kan.

FARM SEED

SCARIFIED SWEET CLOVER \$6.00 BUSHEL; Red Clover \$15.00 bushel; Nebraska Alfalfa \$10.00 bushel. Sudan \$4.25 cwt. Other seeds at low prices, too. All triple cleaned and guaranteed satisfactory quality. Big seed and nursery catalog and farm seed samples free. Write Earl E. May, Box 401-7, Shenandoah, Iowa.

RED CLOVER, IMPORTED, \$18.00; AL- falfa, \$9.00; Timothy, \$3.50; Sudan grass, \$2.00; all per bushel. Bags free. Also other field seeds. Write for price list, samples and catalog. Standard Seed Co., 19 East 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

HARDY, RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED, \$11.00; Grimm alfalfa, \$12.50; White Sweet Clover, \$8.50; Red Clover, \$18.50. All 60 pound bushel, track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

FANCY NEW CROP IMPROVED REID'S Yellow Dent, 110 Day Minnesota No. 13 90 Day, germination guaranteed 95% or better, price \$3.00 bushel graded ready to plant. Ray E. Frederick, Nebraska City, Nebr.

SEED CORN: BIG YELLOW DENT. WELL matured, high germination, strong fertility. Selected from finest crops in flavored locality. Write for special prices, stating quantity wanted. E. Miller, Clinton, Iowa.

FIELD SEED-WE OFFER YELLOW DENT, White Dent, Squaw corn. Acclimated in the short grass territory. Coes Sango, Sudan, Sweet Stalk Kafir, Milo Maize. All tested. Young & Haynes, Colby, Kan.

KANOTA SEED OATS, KANSAS CERTIFIED. Germination 94%. No weed seed. 75 cents per bushel, re-cleaned, sacked, F. O. B. Potwin. Alfred H. Regier, Potwin, Kan.

SEED CORN, SEVERAL VARIETIES, PER bushel \$3.50. Everything in seed, trees, bulbs and plants. Catalog free. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

GINSENG SEEDS; RAISE GINSENG. ROOTS bring \$8.00 pound. Free circular with 12 other home work propositions. Address, Fezler, Patchogue, N. Y.

SEED CORN-KANSAS GROWN, 1936. READY for delivery. Order now while assortment is complete. Merrill Bros., Silver Lake, Kan.

CERTIFIED AND NON-CERTIFIED ATLAS Sango seed for sale. Robbins Ranch, Belvidere, Kan.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

HERD INFECTION. DO YOUR COWS FAIL to breed, lose calves, retain afterbirth, have udder trouble, shortage of milk? These symptoms indicate Herd Infection. Write for free booklet. For a slow breeding cow send 25¢ for Uterine Capsule, \$2.50 per dozen. Dr. David Roberts Veterinary Co., 118 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

FARMERS! EVERY HORSE SHOULD BE capuled for bots and worms. Write for free booklet on "A SUR-SHOT" Capsules. Agents wanted. Fairview Chemical Company, Desk F., Humboldt, So. Dak.

ABORTION LITERATURE FREE; COMPLETE details. Also all about vaccination with our government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Farmers Serum & Supply, Dept. F, Kansas City, Mo.

FARM MACHINERY

USED, SHOP WORN AND REBUILT MA- chinery. Model D tractor, rubber tires. Model D 1935 tractor, Model D 1930 tractor. Model D 1928 tractor. Model GP 1930 tractor. Model B 1936 tractor. 28-50 Hart Part. 16-30 Oil Pull. Do-All. 15-30 McCormick. Deering. Several Fordsons. 2 Limestone pulverizers. 1 Letz Roughage mill. 1 Ezy hammer grinder. 2 John Deere Spreaders. Gardner 8x8 air compressor with tank and jack hammer. 2 Fairbanks electric water systems. 1 No. 8 Bousher grinder. Several burr grinders. Two-row Oliver lister. Several potato planters, sorters, diggers and sprayers. Several gang and sulky plows. G-P tractor planter. Several cultivators, double and single rows. 2 3 H. P. John Deere engines. 1 4 H. P. Stover engine. 1 6 H. P. Fairbanks Morse. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

FARMERS! MAKE MORE MONEY BY CLEAN- ing and grading your grain and corn for seed right. Free folders, prices. Hart-Carter Co., Dept. F, Minneapolis, Minn.

MCCORMICK-DEERING 15-30; FARMALL 20; John Deere, Twin City All Chalmers; Fordson Model A trucks. Victor Anderson, Dresden, Kan.

WINDMILLS \$19.25. WRITE FOR LITERA- ture and special prices. Currie Windmill Co., Dept. KF, Topeka, Kan.

FARMALL 20, GOOD CONDITION, TANDEM Disc plow; \$500.00. E. D. Pence, Lawrence, Kan.

TWO JOHN DEERE GENERAL PURPOSE tractors, sell choice. Ike Rust, Athol, Kan.

TRACTOR-AUTO PARTS

EVERY TRACTOR OWNER NEEDS IRVING'S 84 page 1937 tractor replacement parts catalog. Absolutely free. Thousands parts, all makes; tremendous price savings. Irving's Tractor Lug Co., 122 Knoxville Road, Galesburg, Illinois.

GOVERNORS FOR AUTO ENGINES, \$6.50 prepaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also Auto generator drive pulley for F20-30 Farm-All Tractors. Wm. Alber, Beatrice, Nebr.

DAIRY EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE: MCCORMICK-DEERING CREAM separator and milking machine, complete; good condition; \$225.00. Joe W. Shoop, St. John, Kan.

FARM LIGHT SUPPLIES

EDISON STORAGE BATTERIES FOR LIGHT- power storage. Built like a watch and as rugged as a battleship. The finest, dependable battery manufactured. Fifteen year life. Five year unconditional guarantee. Odorless. Non-acid. Free illustrated literature. See-Jay Battery Company, 82B Sterling Avenue, Yonkers, New York.

OLD GOLD WANTED

CASH FOR OLD GOLD, TEETH, WATCHES, jewelry. 100% full cash value mailed day shipment received. Satisfaction guaranteed or articles cheerfully returned. Information free. Chicago Gold Smelting Company, 300-M Champlain Bldg., Chicago.

KODAK FINISHING

COMPARE THE DIFFERENCE—ROLL DEVELOPED, two professional double-weight enlargements, 8 guaranteed prints 25c coin. Excellent service. Nationwide Photo Service, Box 3333, St. Paul, Minn.

SPECIAL OFFER! 20 REPRINTS FOR 50c, two beautiful 6x8 enlargements free. Four 5x7 enlargements 25c. Rolls finished, 8 prints 2 enlargements 25c. Nielsen's Studio, Aurora, Nebr.

ROLLS DEVELOPED, TWO BEAUTIFUL double weight professional enlargements and 8 guaranteed Never Fade Perfect Tone prints 25c coin. Rays Photo Service, La Crosse, Wis.

GENUINE VELOX FADELESS PRINTS, 20 reprints 25c. Four 5x7 enlargements 25c. Roll developed 2 sets prints and colored enlargements 25c. Artshop, KF4, Sweetwater, Texas.

FILMS DEVELOPED: TWO BEAUTIFUL olive tone double weight professional enlargements and 8 guaranteed perfect prints, 25c coin. United Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

GET THE BEST! ROLL DEVELOPED, BEAUTIFUL hand colored enlargements, 8 Neverfade border prints, 25c coin. Prompt service. Sun Photo Service, Drawer T, St. Paul, Minn.

DAILY SERVICE ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 guaranteed prints 25c. Valuable enlargement coupon; 16 reprints 25c. Modern Finishers, Box 3537-M, St. Paul, Minn.

ROLL DEVELOPED, TWO PRINTS EACH and two free enlargement coupons 25c. Reprints 2c each, 100 or more 1c. Summers' Studio, Unionville, Mo.

TWO BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE WEIGHT PROFESSIONAL enlargements, 8 guaranteed never fade prints 25c coin. Century Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

LOOK! COLORED ENLARGEMENT AND 8 Monex Art Prints from every roll only 25c. Comet Photo Service, Box 266-7, Minneapolis, Minn.

ENLARGEMENT FREE EIGHT BRILLIANT border prints and your roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.

ROLL DEVELOPED, SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL prints, free snap shot album, 25c. Photoart, Mankato, Minn.

TOBACCO

SAVE ON YOUR TOBACCO. BUY DIRECT from our factory "Kentucky Pride" manufactured chewing, 30 big twists, sweet or natural, \$1.00. 30 full size sacks smoking, extra mild or natural, \$1.00. 24 full size sweet plugs, \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Murray Tobacco Co., Murray, Ky.

GUARANTEED: CHEWING, SMOKING OR Cigarette tobacco, five pounds \$1.00, ten \$1.75. Pay when received. Pipe and box cigars free. Carlton Tobacco Company, Paducah, Ky.

POSTPAID: 10 POUNDS VERY BEST LONG Red leaf or air cured chewing, or mild burley cigarette or pipe smoking, \$1.50. Tom Todd, Dresden, Tenn.

POSTPAID: HIGHEST GRADE PRODUCED: 10 lbs. chewing \$2.00; smoking \$1.50. Alf. Garner, Dresden, Tenn.

POSTPAID: TENNESSEE REDLEAF, GUARANTEED chewing 8-11.25; smoking 10 S. Gallimore, Dresden, Tenn.

GUARANTEED 12 POUNDS CHEWING OR Smoking, \$1.00. Odell Farms, Murray, Ky.

EDUCATIONAL

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

MANY 1937 GOVERNMENT JOBS, START \$105 to \$175 month. Rapid increase. Men-women. Prepare now for next examinations. Short hours. Common education usually sufficient. Many Social Security jobs. Full particulars free. Write today sure. Franklin Institute, Dept. W29, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT SOCIAL SECURITY JOBS. For men and women, age 18-50. Are you interested in obtaining one? Write immediately for full information and how to pass entrance test, etc. Instruction Service, 187, St. Louis, Mo.

REAL JOBS OPEN. AUTO DIESEL, AVIATION, welding. Earn \$35.00-\$75.00 weekly, 8 weeks' training qualifies you. Write for big book and special low tuition offer. McSweeney Schools, Dept. 8-37, Kansas City, Mo., or Detroit.

AUTO MECHANICS, DIESEL, BODY-FENDER repairing, welding, electric refrigeration. Low rates. Stevenson's 2008-L Main, Kansas City, Mo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

BE AN AUCTIONEER. EARN \$25 TO \$100 per day. Send for large illustrated catalog. Also, how to receive home study course free. Reppert Auction School, Decatur, Indiana, Box 15.

\$25 TO \$200 DAY AUCTIONEERING. TERM soon. Seven of America's leading auctioneers will teach you. Free catalog. Reich Auction College, Austin, Minn.

\$10-\$100 DAY AUCTIONEERING. ILLUSTRATED catalogue free. American Auction School (Established 1906), Kansas City.

CISTERN FILTERS

TINNERS AND HARDWARE DEALERS SELL U. S. Cistern Filters. Free description; write U. S. Filter Co., Bloomington, Ills.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

INVENTIONS—SMALL IDEAS MAY HAVE large commercial possibilities. Write us for free book "Patent Guide for the Inventor" and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. Free information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien & Hyman Berman, 150-A Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

HAVE YOU A SOUND, PRACTICAL INVENTION for sale, patented or unpatented? If so, write Chartered Institute of American Inventors, Dept. 84, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, BOOKLET AND ADVICE FREE. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

DOGS

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES. SPECIAL prices for Christmas. H. W. Chestnut, Chant, Kan.

COON, O'POSSUM, FOX, RABBIT HOUNDS. Reasonable. George Sinclair, Stonewall, Miss.

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES. NATURAL heeler strain. Ed Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

TANNING

HIDES TANNED FOR HARNESS LEATHER. Mount animals. Make fox chokers \$5.00. Alma Tannery, Alma, Nebr.

MALE HELP WANTED

RELIABLE MEN TO TAKE UP AIR CONDITIONING and Electric Refrigeration. Prefer men now employed and mechanically inclined, with fair education and willing to train spare time to become experts in installation and service work. Write giving age, present occupation. Utilities Engineering Institute, Box 1, care of Kansas Farmer.

WATER WELL CASING

THOMPSON PERFORATED WELL CASING produces more water because it has a greater perforated area. Supplied in all diameters and gauges, both perforated and plain, and in riveted, lock seam or welded construction. Thompson also manufactures steel pipe, metal flumes, measuring flumes, water gates, steel tanks, smoke stacks, etc. Prices and catalogs on request. Write us today. Established 1878. The Thompson Manufacturing Co., 3011 Larimer Street, Denver, Colo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EARN \$25.00 UP WEEKLY. CLIP AND PREPARE items for editors. Simple, fascinating, well paid work. Experience unnecessary. Stamp brings details. National Press Syndicate, Div. 98, 3923 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

HAY AND FEED

40 TON GOOD FIRST AND FOURTH CUTTING Alfalfa. E. W. Hayden, Clements, Kan.

SPARROW TRAPS

SPARROW TRAP—GET RID OF THESE pests. Any boy can make one. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715-A West St., Topeka, Kan.

INTEREST TO WOMEN

RAYON AND COTTON DRESS GOODS AND Hosiery direct from mills to you at a saving. Write for samples. Virginia Mills, Inc., Swepsonville, North Carolina.

FOR THE TABLE

PURE FROZEN HERRING, \$5 LB. LOTS. Round \$4.50, cleaned \$5.25. Knarvik's Fisheries, Two Harbors, Minn.

HONEY

EXTRA QUALITY CLOVER HONEY, 10 pound pail \$1.00; sixty pound can \$4.90. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE BOOK RAISE GIANT FROGS
New Industry! Good Market. A small Pond is all you need to start, expand with increase. Easy to ship. Men & Women See what others already doing. FREE book.
American Frog Raising (10-A) New Orleans, La.

GENERAL FARMING BOOKKEEPING ON wall cards. Yearly set 45c. Write, H. Kuehner, Cedarburg, Wis.

LAND—IOWA

SOUTHERN IOWA IMPROVED FARMS FOR sale. I know the bargains, 40 to 1000 acres. Terms. Renters should now be owners. Advise size, whether grain, stock or combination; also amount of money you can invest by March first. Write or wire. Floyd Johnston, Stockport, Iowa.

LAND—KANSAS

STOCK FARM—320 ACRES ON ALL weather road. Near Emporia. Well improved, 140 plowed, 180 blue stem pasture; \$26.00 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

GOOD SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS FARMS at bargain prices and on easy terms. Humphrey Company, Independence, Kan.

FARMS FOR SALE—ALL SIZES—ALL prices, all kinds. Eby & Potter, Pleasanton, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

FARMS THAT PAY. WESTERN WASHINGTON-Oregon offer mild climate, short winter feeding season for dairying and general farming on smaller farms at minimum overhead. Our free Zone of Plenty book also describes Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Northern Idaho. Fertile soil for high production of grains, fruits, vegetables, feed and livestock. Many lists of farms for selection. Write E. C. Leedy, Dept. 102, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—FARMS AND RANCHES IN Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. Prices based on actual value. Favorable terms. No trades in writing indicate locality in which you are interested and descriptions will be mailed. Federal Land Bank, Wichita.

NEW FARM OPPORTUNITIES! WASHINGTON, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Minnesota. Farm income is up. Good land still at rock bottom prices. Literature. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FARM OPPORTUNITIES IN WASHINGTON, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. Write Federal Land Bank, Spokane, Washington, stating district, kind of farm and investment desired.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash no matter where located; particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

IN THE FIELD
Jesse R. Johnson
John W. Johnson
Capper Farm Press
Topeka, Kansas

Chas. Abshier, breeder of registered Brown Swiss cattle has an announcement in this issue, he offers some choice registered heifers.

F. L. Clayton, Glasco, Kan., reports good sales on registered Herefords. Mr. Clayton is in the market for a mature registered Hereford bull.

Brown Swiss fanciers will be interested in the announcement of I. B. Tokol, Dighton, Kan. He offers a five year old heavy springer registered cow.

Mrs. F. B. Wempe and sons, Frankfort, Kan., are going ahead with the registered Jersey cattle and Hampshire hogs. They plan a bred sow sale for the last of February.

Fred Strickler, Ayshire breeder of Hutchinson, is probably the oldest continuous patron of the D. H. I. A. in the state, among Ayshire breeders. Last year he had cows that made over 400 pounds of fat as bad as feed conditions were.

Percheron horse breeders in the vicinity of Topeka are planning a consignment sale for February 22. In order to go ahead with the sale a few more consignments will be necessary. For information about consigning to the sale you can write to D. F. McAllister, 1501 Gage, Topeka, or phone 3-2613, Topeka exchange. The

sale will be held at the Free Fair Grounds, Topeka. The time is short and those who will have the sale in charge will have to know right away.

O. R. Lichlyter, of Augusta, Kan., offers a fine assortment of home bred dairy cattle. Cows, heavy springers, and near freshening and open and bred. They are grades and of different breeding. Guernsey, Holsteins, Brown Swiss, etc. Also a 2-year-old Brown Swiss bull.

Here's a chance for some young breeder to get in the Holstein cattle business. Dan Higgins of Lyndon, Kan., is selling his foundation herd of some of the best cattle he has produced in the past 20 years. The five young ones offered are sired by one of Ira Romig's top bulls. Look up his advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kan., report the sale of the bull advertised in last issue of Kansas Farmer and continue their advertising offering bull calves out of D. H. I. A. cows and sired by one of the highest index bulls in the state. Nothing but bulls of high quality and bred for heavy production is ever offered by this institution.

Mr. A. Ford of Las Animas, Colo., offers to sell a fine lot of registered Hampshire bred ewes, they will lamb about March first. Also a fine three year old ram. Mr. Ford started this flock with four head, the ram coming from the Kansas Agricultural College. The Ford sheep have been heavy winners at the Lamar stock show and other good shows.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Miltonvale, Kan., change copy in their Shorthorn advertisement in this issue of Kansas Farmer and are offering 15 choice heifers and cows. They are offering them to reduce their herd as they have too many. They also offer some young bulls of serviceable age and some of them are herd bull and show prospects. Some of the cows and heifers are G. F. Victorious, the great bull that did so much for the Lacy herd. Write them today.

We have a fine letter from Frank C. (Jack) Mills, of Alden, Kansas. Mr. Mills is the leading auctioneer in his part of the state and carries on a large stock farm. He says the livestock conditions in a general way have improved a lot. Feed is scarce in places but the mild weather and abundant wheat pasture is cause for much rejoicing out where he lives. His little son Boyd (named for Col. Boyd Newcom) has been sick but has fully recovered now.

C. W. Tankersley, in reporting his dairy cow sale held in the Beverly sale barn at Salina, December 11, in sending Kansas Farmer his check for advertising the sale, said he had buyers from all over the country and that he was well pleased with the sale and the results he received from Kansas Farmer advertising. There were 36 cows in the sale, grades, but mostly nice Guernsey cows and heifers. The top cow sold for \$101, and several sold up around \$85 and \$90.

E. C. Lacy & Sons, Shorthorn breeders and regular advertisers in Kansas Farmer, write as follows: "We have had good demand for cattle from Nebraska, Colorado, and Texas, and from different counties in Kansas, and have sold

KANSAS FARMER

Publication Dates, 1937

January	2-16-30
February	13-27
March	13-27
April	10-24
May	8-22
June	5-19
July	3-17-31
August	14-28
September	11-25
October	9-23
November	6-20
December	4-18

Advertising

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

bulls to the following: F. J. Frendle, Eddyville, Nebr.; Frederick Lippe, Miltonvale; Anton Rund, Jamestown; Eugene E. Wengel, Greenleaf; Dickinson Bros., Manchester; Oscar Anderson, Courtland; and Sam Gittel, Bazine, Kan."

In a dispersion sale you get the cream of the breeder's efforts that has built up the herd and this is true in Mr. C. L. Horst's dispersion sale at the farm, about three miles northwest of Newton, just off highway 91, Tuesday, Jan. 26. The sale is advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer. Everything is Tb. and blood tested. About 25 head, 20 of them registered cattle, are in the sale. You are requested to write for full information about the sale offering to Mr. C. L. Horst, Newton, Kan.

Elsewhere in this issue appears the sale advertising of Foster Farms. Big annual sale to be held on January 22. Foster Farms always have a great offering of strictly high-class registered Herefords. The farms are devoted to producing the very best and this claim is proven by the winnings of the show herd at all of the big shows. The beginner wanting to start at the top should be interested in the catalog of this sale. It is free for the asking, write Foster Farms, E. D. Mustoe, Manager, Rexford, Kan.

If you are interested in Milking Shorthorn cattle you should certainly subscribe for and read the Milking Shorthorn Journal, published by the Milking Shorthorn society, Independence, Iowa. Look up their special offer in the livestock department of this issue of Kansas Farmer. If you write them right away you can get the Journal 28 months and their beautiful 1937 calendar, illustrated with a beautiful Milking Shorthorn cow, bull and 17 all-American winners, picturing types for all ages. But write at once.

Bert Powell, McDonald, Kan., livestock auctioneer, announces a sale of Duroc bred sows and gilts for Geo. Kidder, Bird City, Kan., and in sending in the copy for advertising the sale in Kansas Farmer, which will appear in the issue of January 30, Mr. Powell says: "On February 10 I am going to sell for George Kidder, Bird City, Kan., a draft of 36 high-grade Duroc sows and gilts that are by real boars and bred to real boars. The Kidder herd is receiving more than ordinary attention up that way because of the low down, thick type that is growing in popular favor with farmers everywhere. Mr. Kidder sent boars into several states last fall because of this fact and it was Mr. Kidder's Durocs that won reserve champion honors on car lot at Denver one year ago at

BELGIAN HORSES

HORSE SALE

The largest purebred Belgian Horse Sale ever held in Nebraska will be held at

Elm Creek, January 21

40 Belgians, a few Percherons. Several State Fair winners.

"Buy your horses where the Guarantee has Always been made Satisfactory."

VAN WYNGARDEN HORSE CO.
Elm Creek, Nebraska

19 Reg. Belgians

Our horses were consistent winners at some of the largest State Fairs during 1936.

A few head for sale. Visitors welcome.

JUSTAMERE STOCK FARM

J. F. Begert, Owner
Topeka - - - - - Kansas

Reg. Belgian Stallions

At the 1936 Topeka, Kan., State Fair, our Belgians won Grand Champion stallion over all ages, best three stallions, and other Firsts, Sorrels and Roans priced right. 177 miles above Kansas City. FRED CHANDLER, CHARITON, IOWA

PERCHERON HORSES

ESHELMAN offers PERCHERONS

15 black and grey stallions. From two years old to mature horses including the 1936 grand champion of CARNOT. Also mares in foal and fillies. We were never better situated to supply the needs of old and new customers. Our Percherons have been heavy winners at the best shows for a dozen years.
H. G. ESHELMAN, SEDGWICK, KAN.

HILL CREST FARM

Imported and American Bred Belgian and Percheron Stallions and Mares
We offer for our 1937 Sale season a great selection of Percheron and Belgian stallions. Many of them were winners at 1936 Chicago International and Waterloo National Belgian Horse Show. Also a few choice mares bred to our great stallions.
E. F. DYGERT, MANCHESTER, IOWA
(Delaware County) Farm Located 4 Miles East of Manchester on Primary Highway 20

Percheron Horse Sale

on farm, 13 miles east of Chanute, and 9 miles northeast of Erie TUESDAY, JAN. 26
3 Percheron stallions, eligible to register, 1, 2 and 3 years old. 2 Registered mares, in foal and broke to work, and 1 Percheron colt. Also work horses and bred ewes.

T. C. SAILORS & SON, ERIE, KAN.

REGISTERED STALLIONS AND MARES

6 head, yearlings and 2-year-olds. Nice blacks and greys. Some are grandsons of CARLOT, others by CARLEE, winner of first at Kansas State fair 1935. 10 mares and fillies, same breeding and good individuals. Our horses were winners at leading state fairs during the past season.
Hiett Bros., Haven (Reno Co.), Kansas

STALLIONS

Percheron or Belgian Stallions

Three years to pay. For further particulars write to
STEPHEN A. CARR, COLLINS, IOWA

JACKS AND JENNETS

The Home of Champions
60 Registered Jacks
Ready for spring service. World's largest breeders. Buy your jack now and have him ready for spring service.
Hineman's Jack Farm, Dighton, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

FRED C. WILLIAMS, Marion, Kansas
Livestock and Farm Sales Auctioneer

BERT POWELL, AUCTIONEER
Livestock and Real Estate. Ask anyone I have worked for. Write or wire.
Bert Powell, McDonald, Kan.

HARLEY HANE, AUCTIONEER
Purebred livestock, farm and community sales.
Broughton, Kan.

MIKE WILSON, AUCTIONEER
Available for purebred livestock and farm sales.
HORTON, KANSAS

HOSTETTER ENGLE, AUCTIONEER
will conduct or assist on purebred livestock sales or farm auctions. (Holstein breeder.) Abilene, Kansas

THE CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Founded in 1920 by Arthur Copper
A most worthy and effective philanthropy. Work limited by no boundary lines and discriminating in favor of no race or creed. No solicitors, no salaries; supported by purely voluntary contributions. Address:
CAPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN
20-A Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

HEREFORD CATTLE

FOSTER FARMS HEREFORDS

SALE OF 50 HEAD
January 22, 1937
Rexford, Kansas

E. D. Mustoe, Mgr.

Schlickaw's Bocaldo Herefords

15 coming 2-year-old bulls and 12 yearling heifers. Choice individuals, sired by a grandson of BEAUCALDO 6th, and out of deeply bred Ayrshire cows. Also a few bred cows and cows with calves at foot.

W. H. Schlickaw, Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Polled Herefords

State and National fair winning blood lines. Yearling and two year old bulls for sale.

GOERNANDT BROS.
Aurora - - - Kansas
(Cloud county)



3 Reg. Polled Hereford Bulls

FOR SALE

JOHN G. RENYER, R. 1, WAKARUSA, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bulls Sired by Kansas Ace

Low set and thick-bodied. Mostly reds, the best lot we have had for years. They include the first prize in class at Topeka Free fair. Out of our uniform type Scotch cows. Close inspection invited.

W. H. MOLYNEUX & SON, PALMER, KAN.

REDUCTION SALE

We must reduce our herd and will sell at private treaty 15 heifers and cows, some sired by G. F. Victorious and out of heavy milking cows. Also several bulls of serviceable age, including some show and herd bull prospects.

E. C. LACY & SONS, MILTONVALE, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Clippers and Brown dales

Choice bred bulls and heifers. 20 registered Polled Shorthorn Bulls. Some show type. Halter broke.

J. O. BANBURY & SONS, PLEVNA, KAN.

Roan Bull 18 Months Old

A Polled Bull, registered and in good shape for immediate service. Write for full particulars and price.

W. L. Daugherty, R. 1, Bucklin, Kan. Ph. 7F14

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Pay Your Way with Substantial 4% Milk

Best color below the cream line, your rent with steers. Milking Shorthorns, the Durhams of our grandfathers (distinct from beef Shorthorns, separate Milking Shorthorn registry certificates) consume profitably farm-raised feed, flesh profitably when dry. Trial subscription, Milking Shorthorn Journal, 6 months, 25c. 28 months \$1. With poster calendar, Model Type Shorthorn Cow, bull and 17 All-American winners, picturing types for all ages. Milking Shorthorn Society, Box 424, Independence, Iowa

Retnuh Farm Beef Types

Milking Shorthorns. Large cows of true dual qualities. 40 to 60 cows, hand milked the year round. Tb. tested and normal calf crops. A splendid lot of young bulls and a few females for sale now, some are Fols. Write or visit

HUNTER BROS. or DWIGHT ALEXANDER
Geneseo, Kan.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Holstein Calves

Bull calves from cows making good D. H. I. A. records, sired by one of the highest index bulls in the State with daughters averaging 125 lbs. more fat than dams.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, ST. MARYS, KAN.

Dressler's Record Bulls

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

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Foundation herd. Six springing cows and heifers. One cow milking. 2 young bulls. 3 heifers \$575.00.

DAN HIGGINS, LYNDON, KAN.

SERVICEABLE HOLSTEIN BULLS

From a herd making 5 state records in one year. Grand dam of bulls, first cow to defeat the state record cow, Canary Bell. Also females of different ages.

T. M. Ewing, Independence, Kan.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Brown Swiss Milch Cow

For sale. Fine, Large, Registered, 5-year-old springer. Sire, Theodore's Full O' Pepp. Dam, Odessa's College Girl Jane. Write to

I. B. TOKOL, DIGHTON (Lane Co.), KAN.

Choice Registered Heifers

Good individuals, best of blood lines. For sale at reasonable prices.

CHAS. ABSEIER, LIBERTY, KAN.

the Denver stock show. In the same classes at the American Royal last fall he also won good prizes. In his sale February 10 he will sell 38 bred sows of the same type and much of the same breeding. The sale will be advertised in our next issue. For information write to either Mr. Kidder or to Bert Powell. Go if you can but if you can't attend the sale let Bert Powell buy a good gilt for you that will be sure to make you money.

In their issue of December 2, the Jersey Bulletin reports the great Pebble Hill Plantation sale, down in Georgia, as a great success. Here is what happened: 36 head sold for an average of \$468.55. This is the highest Jersey cattle sale average since 1929. There were 11 bulls in the sale that averaged \$348.18; nine of them calves; 25 females averaged \$592.00. Requests for catalogs of the sale came from 17 states. Pebble Hill Plantation is one of the Jersey breeds show places. 8,000 acres and the most modern of buildings is the home of this great herd of Jersey cattle.

J. C. Banbury & Sons, Plevna, Kan., can always be depended upon to furnish you a young registered Polled or Horned Shorthorn bull of the kind you like or some heifers. They have been in the Shorthorn business out there for a long time and have been selling cattle, both at private sale and quite frequently a reduction sale. At present they are offering in their advertisement in the Kansas Farmer, Browndale and Clipper breeding, 20 nice Polled bulls to select from. Better write them or go and see them, as breeding stock is not so plentiful as it might be.

John C. Stephenson, Downs, Kan., owner of that nice herd of registered Ayrshires that you will see grazing again the spring on the north side of the highway between Cawker City and Downs, out in Mitchell county, in writing us to start a little advertisement for him offering cows, heifers and bulls for sale, suggests that where wheat pasture is pretty good the dairy business should look pretty good with butterfat at 28 cents which he says they are getting at Cawker City f. o. b. that station. Write to Mr. Stephenson about anything you want in the Ayrshire line addressing him at Downs, Kan.

Ben Hook & Sons, Silver Lake, Kan., offer some choice spring gilts sired by Supreme Anchor 3rd, a splendid breeding son of Wave Ace, grand champion, Iowa, 1932. Others are by Sunbeam Pattern, grandson of Wavemaster Stilla and some are by Streamline Return. Also a few fall pigs, boars and gilts of excellent breeding and they are nice individuals. The bred gilts offered are not only of fashionable breeding but they are choice individuals and the kind to start with. Mr. Hook's farm is on highway 40,

Mr. Jesse R. Johnson,
Livestock Department,
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Dear Jesse: We bought the good bull, Monarch 2nd, by Melbourne Monarch thru their advertisement in your paper. We bought him from Arthur A. McFarlin, Princeton, Kan. He is a good, thick bull, weighing over a ton and is as good as you can find. We are mighty well pleased with him. We are going to use him on our Browndale Sultan heifers. We will not have our sale this spring. We want to keep some good heifers over for cows for our own herd. We have some nice young bulls for sale and we very likely will hold a summer sale if things look good for feed.

W. G. BUFFINGTON & SON,
Gauda Springs, Kan.
R. R. 2
Breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle.
Dec. 14, 1936.

about 10 miles west of Topeka and about two miles east of Silver Lake. Phone him Silver Lake exchange or write him there.

I have just received a very interesting letter from Chester Johnston of Ft. Scott, Kan., in which he says the first two daughters of his great bull, Golden Maid's Volunteer Lad, to have freshened are now on Register of Merit test and both of them are producing at a Silver Medal clip. Golden Maid's Volunteer Lad is a half brother to the World's champion dairy cow of all breeds with three straight records. He also has a number of Gold and Silver Medal sisters. Mr. Johnston has 18 daughters to date by this bull. The 12 oldest will be kept in the herd and be put on R. M. test. The other six are now for sale. They are out of high producing dams and well suited to be used in founding a herd.

Geo. E. Hineman, Dighton, Kan., Lane county, in a letter to Kansas Farmer, sending in some advertising to start in this issue, says: "We have sold 50 jacks during the past 12 months and our inquiry now for jacks is exceptionally good. We expect to sell all the jacks we have for sale before the breeding season is over." The Hinemans are the best known and largest growers of mammoth jacks in the United States. If you are interested in jacks and mules and good producing Jennets you had better make a trip to Hineman's jack farm, Dighton, Kan. It was the Hinemans that bred and developed Kansas Chief and exhibited him in 1915 at the World's fair, San Francisco, where he was made the champion jack, and you know how they brought him home and the splendid results he gave as a breeder. Write him right away if you need a jack.

With 97 cows that have completed 100,000 pound life-time milk records and with 23 others over the 90,000 pound mark, the Ayrshire Breeders' Association is planning to appropriately celebrate the arrival of the breed's one-hundredth, 50-ton producer. A suitable trophy will be awarded to the owner of this distinguished cow, who will also automatically become a member of the 100,000 Pound Club, an honorary organization of those Ayrshire breeders who have bred or owned a cow that has made at least 50 tons of milk during her life. A contest has been announced in which the person correctly selecting in advance the one-hundredth record cow from the list of those now on test, and making the closest estimate of the day that she will qualify, will receive a registered Ayrshire heifer. Registered bulls will be given to those placing second, third and fourth. As an aid to them, contestants will be furnished with a list of all cows with records over 90,000 pounds, showing their production to date and the last month's production of each cow. For years Ayrshire breeders have made quite a feature of the wearing qualities of their cattle which have taken a position of leadership with their life-

time records of 4 per cent milk. At present, there are five Ayrshire cows with life-time records above 6,000 pounds of butterfat with none milked more than three times daily. The Ayrshire breed also has the distinction of having 19 cows with life-time records of 5,000 pounds of butterfat.

One of the oldest and strongest herds of registered Guernsey cattle in the state is the Engle Hershey herd located just south of Abilene, Kan. The herd was established many years ago. In fact the Hersheys were thoro dairy men before they began the breeding of Guernseys which has come to be their favorite breed. Mr. Hershey and his father bottled and sold the first bottled milk that was ever offered to Abilene citizens. The herd now numbers about 80 head in all including the partnership cattle. Half or more of them were sired by a son of the noted bull Langwater Uncas, said to have increased production on heifers above their dams more than any other bull of the breed ever brought to Kansas. The other half are mostly the get of a son of the 900 lb. butterfat bull Reservation Regent. Mr. Hershey now offers six bulls, half of them ready for service, also a few females.

W. H. (Walter) Schlickaw, has been breeding registered Hereford cattle on his Reno county farm since 1913. Starting with a good Anxiety foundation he has persisted in the use of good herd bulls and succeeded in building one of the outstanding herds in his part of the state. His present herd bull, a grandson of the great Beaucaido 6th, is one of the blockiest and beefiest bulls to be found anywhere and his sons have placed him well to the top as a sire. Mr. Schlickaw recently sold three coming two year old bulls sired by him to the Wagoner estate at Vernon, Texas, receiving \$175 per head for them. This sale alone cleans up the bulls of this age but 15 brothers younger in ages are on the farm to be selected from. Also some choice yearling heifers and cows bred and a few for sale with calves at foot. Time is well spent in visiting the Schlickaw farm located near Haven, Kan.

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle

Jan. 22—Foster Farms, Rexford, Kan.
Feb. 26—Morris county Hereford breeders association. Sale at Council Grove, Kan. J. B. Fritchard, Dunlap, Kan., secretary.

Shorthorn Cattle

Feb. 24—Hon. A. C. Shallenbarger, Alma, Nebr. Will Johnson, sale manager, 3709 Sixth Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.
Feb. 25—Earl Matthews & Sons, Udall, Kan.

Guernsey Cattle

Jan. 26—O. L. Horst, Newton, Kan. (Sale at farm near Newton).

Hampshire Swine

Feb. 18—Quigley Hampshire farms, Williams-town, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

Feb. 10—George Kidder, Bird City, Kan.
March 1—Carl C. Anderson, Jamestown, Kan.

Percheron Horses

Jan. 21—John Van Wyngarden, Elm Creek, Nebr.
Jan. 26—T. C. Sailors & Son, Erie, Kansas.
Feb. 22—Percheron Breeders, Free Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kan.
March 1—Carl C. Anderson, Jamestown, Kan., Cloud county. Dispersal.

Belgian Horses

Jan. 21—John Van Wyngarden, Elm Creek, Nebr.

DUBOC HOGS

Choice Bred Gilts

Offered from a recognized herd and sired by Supreme Anchor 3d, by grand champion Waveace, Iowa, 1932, and Sunbeam Pattern. Bred to Sunbeam Pattern and Streamline Return. Also fall boar pigs, boars and gilts. One good spring boar. Ben Hook & Sons, Silver Lake, Kan.

SPLENDID BOARS ALL AGES

Bred gilts. Excellent bloodlines. Rugged, heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, medium type kind. Shipped on approval. Registered. Send for catalog. Photos.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Park-Kan Hampshire Farm

35 Sept. boars and gilts for quick sale, pairs not related. Best of breeding and good individuals. Pedigree with every pig. E. R. TROUT & SONS, PARSONS, KAN.

HEREFORD HOGS

Registered Hereford Hogs

Hereford Hogs are quick maturing and easy feeders. They are red with white face and legs. We are offering bred gilts and pigs. Also Polled Hereford bull calves and Cheviot rams and Fulghum seed oats. HENRY WIEMERS, DILLER, NEBR.

Hereford Boar Pigs \$12.50

7 to 10 weeks old, vaccinated and registered. Short legs and white faces, red bodies. Also gilts at \$15 each. M. H. Peterson & Co., Assaria, Kan.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

An AYRSHIRE HEIFER FREE

To the person picking the 100th Ayrshire cow to make a lifetime record of 100,000 lbs. milk and most nearly estimating when she will qualify. Other liberal prizes.

97 AYRSHIRES have 100,000 lb. RECORDS

Averaging over 4% test

No Other Breed Has Such a Record

Write for conditions of contest and list of 23 Ayrshires now on test with credits of 90,000 lbs. or over, showing their last month's production. This will help you pick the winner.

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASS'N.

260 Center Street Brandon, Vermont

Cows, Heifers, Baby Calves

Registered and for sale. Write for breeding, production, etc. Bulls leased. Th. and Bang's disease free.

JOHN C. STEPHENSON, DOWNS, KAN.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Six Reg. Guernsey Bulls

3 to 18 months old. Best of Langwater breeding. Sires and dams carry the blood of Langwater Uncas and other noted sires. Also females. Engle Hershey, Abilene, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Registered Jersey Bulls

Ready for service. Fashionable breeding, high producing dams. Th. and blood tested. Priced reasonable.

FRANK L. YOUNG, CHENEY, KAN.

DAIRY COWS

Home Bred High Grade Dairy Cows and Heifers

Fresh, heavy springers, bred and open heifers. Guernsey, Holstein, few Brown Swiss and Jerseys. All Th. and blood tested. Right in every way. 12 miles east of Wichita, on Harry street road.

O. R. LICHLYTER, AUGUSTA, KAN.

RED POLLED CATTLE

Choice Bulls Breeding Ages

Also younger ones. The kind that will strengthen your herd. Come and see or write for descriptions.

ALBERT H. HAAG, R. 4, HOLTON, KAN.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

15 Good Registered Angus Bulls

Choice individuals from 6 to 18 mos. old. Best of breeding. Just tops offered for breeders. Also females of different ages.

Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale (Cloud Co.), Kan.

HAMPSHIRE SHEEP

For Sale Hampshire Ewes

26 head, 1 to 6 years old; 1 ram, 3 years old. Heavy shearers. Good blood lines. Bred to lamb March 1st. Private sale. Write or see

EDGAR A. FORD, LAS ANIMAS, COLO.

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

Kansas Farmer

Livestock Advertising Dept.,

Topeka, Kansas

Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.

Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.

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

SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER

Topeka, Kansas

John W. Johnson, Manager,

Livestock Advertising Department

Pure Bred Guernsey Cattle Dispersal

on Farm 3 1/2 Miles Northwest of Newton
(Just Off Highway 91)

Tuesday, January 26



some young bulls and the herd bull. Also 8 work horses and colts. Everything Tb. and blood tested. For further information address owner.

C. L. HORST, Newton, Kansas

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

No Wonder Lambs Lived

W. J. DALY

By March 1 last year, Brady Rowley, of Pleasanton, had 51 husky spring lambs all of which came during the cold weather. Only 3 lambs were lost and all but 12 were twins. Careful attention at lambing time and good husky ewes were reasons for Mr. Rowley's success. He believes it is impossible to raise good lambs unless the ewes have the right kind of feed to keep them in good condition. His flock had alfalfa all winter together with some rough feed and prairie hay. Ewes fed like this not only have husky lambs, but are able to give a heavy flow of milk which hurries the lambs off to market.

To be sure the lambs never are hungry, Mr. Rowley made a creep where the lambs could go and eat grain any time. A mixture of corn and oats was in the creep and when only 2 to 4 weeks old, several lambs were eating. This grain put the finishing touches on the lambs and got them off to an early spring market. Lots of ewe's milk plus corn is the best growing and fattening ration a lamb can have.

Another thing Mr. Rowley has in mind when he feeds his ewes is that well-fed sheep produce more pounds of wool that grades higher. It takes feed to grow good wool.

A "Sweet" Pork Profit

Molasses has shown good gains in the hog ration for Ralph Ross, Boicourt. On October 7, he had 114 pigs weighing 88 pounds apiece. He started feeding them a ration of 1.87 pounds of molasses, 1.26 pounds of wheat and .4 of a pound of tankage a head daily. They also ran on 30 acres of late-grown alfalfa. After a feeding period of 54 days they showed a gain of 60 pounds apiece.

During this period they consumed 11,546 pounds of molasses, 130 bushels of wheat and 2,460 pounds of tankage at a total cost of \$301.96. The gain in weight was 6,849 pounds which at that time would have brought 9 cents a pound or \$616.41, and left a profit of \$314.45 over feed cost. Molasses may be fed to hogs as a slop with water or poured over ground grain in troughs. It cannot successfully be used to make up more than about half the ration.

Wants Early Maturing Calves

Because he believes they will fatten out younger, Harry Povenmire, Gridley, is changing from red cattle to Herefords. He said his calves are the big type and have a tendency to keep growing instead of fattening. Since he creep-feeds his calves and wishes to get rid of them inside of a year old, he wants a quicker-maturing strain. He believes there are reds which will fatten just as early as the Herefords, but the latter are more numerous in his vicinity.

Treat Gophers by April

Pocket gophers are reported to be unusually active this winter. Farmers say this activity was due to the mild weather. Literally hundreds of Washington county farmers co-operated in the county gopher control program by poisoning with poison wheat distributed at county expense. Baby gophers are born in April and May, so effective control requires thoro treatment of all infested fields before that time.

Long Time Terrace Building

A unique method of building terraces is followed by A. R. Wallace, White City. He never completes a terrace the year he starts it. The first year a small ridge is thrown up, the second and third years plowed higher, then the fourth year completed. Any breaks in the unfinished terraces always are quickly repaired after a rain. His plan lowers the cost of terracing by spreading it over several years. He can study the terraces as they are made and if any are laid out wrong he detects it. Planting is done on the contour.

A Candid-Camera Tour of

Standard Oil Customers

"Running short of things' is costly business"

"That's why I like Standard ... they see to it I'm never out of what I need," says G. D. Hammond of St. John, Kansas, in an interview with our Farmer Reporter-Cameraman.



VICE-PRESIDENT of the Southern Kansas Farm Bureau and Farm Management Association, and past president of the Farm Bureau Board, G. D. Hammond is looked upon by his neighbors and many friends throughout the state as a leading Kansas farmer. He profitably manages his modern, 1600-acre farm and extensive livestock interests. He makes a hobby of raising pure-blood Shorthorn cattle which he has shown at many State Fairs. In 1934 at the American Royal in Kansas City, Mo., he received both blue ribbons and cash prizes.

On his farm, in his modern, electrically-equipped home, and in his two cars, two tractors, and truck, Mr. Hammond uses Standard Oil products throughout. "I started using Standard products in 1916, and every year I depend more and more on their top-notch quality," says Mr. Hammond. "And I certainly profit by the dependable service of my Standard agent. He sees to it I'm never out of what I need. That counts, for running short of things is costly business!"

Standard Red Crown Gives One-Second Starting ... with the Highest Possible Winter Mileage

Standard Red Crown is the greatest "winter" gasoline a farmer ever had! Uniform in quality, starts an engine in good condition in *one second*, gives faster warm-up, is high in anti-knock, and burns evenly in a smooth, unbroken flow of sustained power. This means economical engine operation in auto, truck, or tractor. And at no extra cost, for Standard Red Crown sells at regular gasoline price!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

STANDARD OIL IS ABLE TO GIVE YOU MORE FOR YOUR MONEY... AND DOES!



"Stan," your Standard Oil agent, says:

"Farmers all know I'm more than a fair weather friend! In all kinds of weather you can count on my regular delivery service. Try me any time."

For all farm petroleum requirements—in the field, on the road, in the home—Genuine Standard Oil Products

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR OIL
IsomVis "D"
Polarine
Stanolind | <input type="checkbox"/> FINOL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MOTOR FUEL
Standard Red Crown
Solite with Ethyl
Stanolind | <input type="checkbox"/> SUPERLA CREAM
SEPARATOR OIL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TRACTOR FUEL
Standard
Tractor Fuel
Stanolind
H. S. Diesel Fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> SEMDAC
LIQUID GLOSS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PERFECTON
KEROSENE | <input type="checkbox"/> SEMDAC
FLOR-GLAZE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> STANDARD GREASES
Pressure Gun Grease
Cup Grease
Fibre Grease | <input type="checkbox"/> EUREKA
HARNESS OIL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DENDROL DORMANT
SPRAY OIL | <input type="checkbox"/> COMPOUND NEATS-
FOOT HARNESS OIL |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EUREKA
BELT DRESSING |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> MICA AXLE GREASE |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> STANOLIND
SNOW WHITE
PETROLATUM |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> SUPERLA
INSECT SPRAY |

Check your needs now—be ready when "Stan" drives in