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# LIBRARY MAY 19, 1945 MAY 19, MAY 19, 1945 CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE



VETERANS

Get What They Want in College

IVILIAN life and college work belong to a strange world, say veterans of World War II when they enroll at Kansas State College at Manhattan. Ninety-six of these men now are in the college under the rehabili-tation program for veterans and the G. I. Bill of Rights. Most of the men admit they have some difficulty in returning to civilian status and settling down to the routine of college life. However, those men who are of college age and who have formerly been in college find that getting back into the educational groove is comparatively easy.

Some of the veterans have expressed the belief that refresher courses would help those men who have had some college work and who are returning to complete their studies for a degree. Charles E. Clark, Paxico,

a senior in agricultural administration, wishes to return to the farm if his physical handicap will permit him to do so. He says, "I lacked only 15 hours of receiving my degrees at the time I entered the service. After 2 years and 8 months in the Armed Forces I am back hoping to complete my work this semester. I find it difficult to pick up where I left off after nearly 3 years out of the classroom because normally the overlapping of studies aids materially from one year to the next.

"From my experience I strongly urge and hope that it will not be

Wives of vets at K. S. C. en-joy social life of the K-State Veterans Auxiliary. Officers, left to right, are: Mrs. S. M. McCully, Mrs. Del-bert Longfellow, Mrs. V. C. Webb, and Mrs. T. L. Lang-

overlooked by college officials that some course be designed as a refresher course so students in the future who are veterans may more easily start in where they left off before answering the call to the colors."

Officials at Kansas State College are organ-

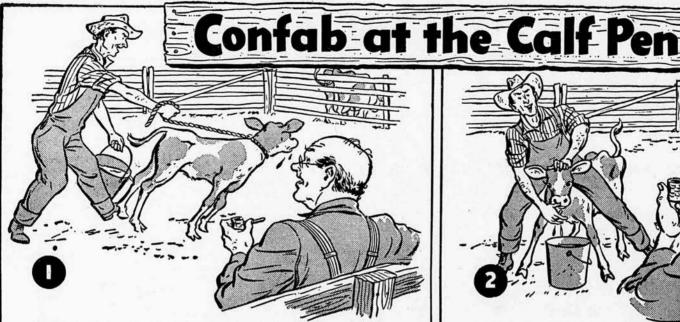
izing refresher courses which will help veterans like Charles Clark pick up the loose ends of college training before going on to advanced work. In addition to refresher courses the college, recognizing the desirability for many young men to obtain some college train-

ing and then return to the farm or find better employment where their additional training may lead them, has set up a new 2-year curriculum in agriculture. All courses are of college level and many of them are offered without the usual prerequisites. Upon completing the cur- [Continued on Page 14]

and Verrl Giddings.



K. S. C. veterans association officers discuss plans. Left to right: Howard Jones, Delbert Longfel-low, Hubert Criss, Victor Over-holt, Stanley Stuart, Dr. A. A. Holtz, faculty sponsor, R. Thackrey, and V. C. Webb.



AMOS: Give me a hand here, will you Bert? I've got to get this stubborn critter weaned.

BERT: Well now, Amos, I don't know! Seems to me the calf's just tryin' to do what you always say is a good thing.



AMOS: What in Thunder are you talking about, Bert?

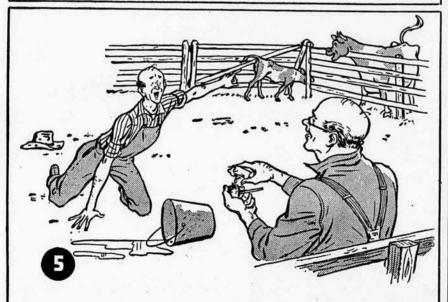
BERT: Why, direct distribution, of course. You're always pointin' out how producers and consumers are better off when there's no middleman wastin' time and money.



BERT: Yessir, if I've heard you once, I've heard you a thousand times—"The Safeway food stores have the right system," you always say. "Farmers get more for what they produce, and consumers get more for their money under straightline distribution.'



BERT: I'm quotin' your very words, Amos. And that calf's heard you, too. You've educated her, and far as she's concerned, you're just a middleman.



AMOS: Hey, head her off, you baldheaded old windbag!

BERT: Too late, Amos. She's goin' direct to the producer, just like a Safeway buyer. Trouble with you, Amos, you talk too much. Younger generation picks things up fast. You ought to be more close-mouthed, like me.

# **Potato Grower Has Experience** with Safeway's Cooperation

"A large proportion of my best potatoes is bought by Safeway," says Eric Moe, Jr., of Ellensburg, Washing-

ton. "They demand our best quality and pay accordingly. Safeway, too, has been of great help in stimulating consumer demand for potatoes when surpluses pile up."

# SAFEWAY THE NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY STORES

NOTE: Better than a third of our customers are farm folks. Find out why. Trade one full month at your Safeway grocer's - and see how much you save!

whe bar be con Ear

Rayr Dick Cecil

# **Naming Crop Varieties**

By L. P. REITZ Kansas State College

Comething New? What do you call it? What is its name? These questions are spontaneous. Everybody wants to know! This has been true since the time of Adam, who named the beasts as they passed before him in the garden of Eden.

Crop varieties must have names in order to discuss them intelligently and deal in seed. Such names should be short, simple, appropriate, easily spelled and pronounced. No 2 varieties of the same crop should have the same name. Aside from these there are no more limitations on naming a crop variety than on naming a baby. But as with a baby, those who bring the new variety into the world should have the privilege of naming it and all others should respect that name.

There are 3 ways to designate a variety: (1) names, (2) descriptive phrases, and (3) numbers. As examples of names, Pawnee and Wichita wheat, Osage and Fulton oats, Reno barley, Bison flax, and atlas sorgo may be cited. Descriptive phrases are as common as, for example, red kafir, Early Blackhull wheat, Early Beardless barley, Reid's Yellow Dent corn. Numbers are well known to designate strains of hybrid corn but also appear in other crops as Nebraska 60 wheat, Washington Hybrid 128, Baart 38.

"Why did you name it that?" is a common question. Those who name varieties get names from many sources. Kanota was chosen for this widely known oats variety because at the time it was the best oats for Kansas. A wheat with black chaff was named Blackhull. Kawvale was so named because it was adapted to the Kaw valley. Reno barley was named for the county in Kansas where the variety originated and is well adapted. Pawnee wheat was named for a county in southeastern Nebraska. Comanche was named for counties by that name in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and for a tough breed of Indians. Great men are honored by naming varieties for themselves.

No More Counties by that name in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and for a tough breed of Indians. Great men are honored by naming varieties for themselves.

Often the name indicates the parentage. Tenmarq resulted from a hybrid between a pedigreed wheat number ten-sixty-six and Marquis. By combining syllables from each parent name. Tenmarq was coined. Likewise, Vicland oats from Wisconsin is a selection from the hybrid Victoria x Richland and Vikota came from the same cross but is especially adapted in Eastern South Dakota. Goddesses and gods appear as in Ceres and Merand gods appear as in Ceres and Mer-

in Eastern South Dakota. Goddesses and gods appear as in Ceres and Mercury wheat.

Occasionally name's imply qualities the variety either does not have or cannot live up to except under unusual circumstances. Such names as rust-proof, miracle, fortyfold, perfection, quality, mortgage lifter, double head, super, and smutless, to take a few from wheat, nearly stretch too far into the superlative.

All sorts of names are used and many times one is chosen purely because it strikes the fancy of the namer. After becoming accustomed to them, most names are satisfactory except those too difficult to spell or which verge on the ridiculous.

The American Society of Agronomy has a standing committee on variety nomenclature. It is its function to register improved varieties and to help select satisfactory names for new varieties. Even more important are efforts to prevent duplication of names within the same crop. Private plant breeders, as well as state and federal breeders, should avail themselves of the services of this committee. Before announcing the name of a new variety, the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station submits prospective names to workers in the state and nearby states where the new variety may be grown. The workers vote for the name they like best or submit new ones. Following this democratic practice the name chosen is submitted to the American Society of Agronomy committee. After they approve it, the new name is announced. Pawnee, Comanche and Wichita wheats, Osage and Neosho oats, and Midland sorghum are new varieties named by this procedure in Kansas during recent years.

# No More "Tough Old Birds"

New Idea May Change Poultry Marketing

THAT tough old rooster in the post-

THAT tough old rooster in the postwar poultry lot may be transformed into a tasty dish for the table, due to a scientific discovery that is being tested in various experimental stations thruout the United States.

Scientists have learned that these old birds can be tenderized and made palatable by injecting under the rooster's skin a small pellet of diethylstilbestrol, a substance that has the same biological properties as certain hormones and can be manufactured synthetically. Among other things, this pellet causes an accumulation of fat in the skin, in the abdominal cavity, and in the muscles. The result is a better looking carcass and meat that is comparatively tender.

It takes 4 or 5 weeks for the rooster

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......Publisher General Manager

....Associate Editor ...Associate Editor

ARTHUR CAPPER . H. S. BLAKE.....

Raymond H. Gilkeson. Dick Mann Cecil Barger

to absorb enough of the pellet to become eatable, and unabsorbed remnants of the pellets are removed before the birds are eaten to avoid possibility of any undesirable effects. Absolutely no ill effects to humans is possible from eating the treated birds, say scientists.

The Oklahoma Experiment Station has succeeded in turning cockerels and old cocks into high-quality, fully-fattened, market chickens having a bleached-out, milk-fed appearance by the addition of an estrogen (female sex hormone) into the Iroiler or fattening ration.

Some 1,200 chickens, ranging from

Some 1,200 chickens, ranging from 8-week-old fryers to 2-year-old cocks were used in the trials. The estrogens tested were dissolved in warm soybean oil and the oil solution then thoroly mixed in the retion

oil and the oil solution then thoroly mixed in the ration.

At a probable cost of 1 to 1½ cents a pound of live weight the Oklahoma poultrymen were able to raise the dressed market grade an average of one fat grade. Old cocks soon lost all redness, their flesh was tenderized, and they had the appearance of prime fowl. Fifteen-week-old cockerels weighing 4½ to 5 pounds were cooked tender in the same way that 1½- to 2½-pound broilers would be prepared.

The only hitch in these experiments is that diethylstilbestrol, used for the injections, and dianisylhexene, used in the ration, will not be available for

the ration, will not be available for commercial use until after the war. But keep your eye on this work as it probably will have a definite effect on postwar poultry meat production.

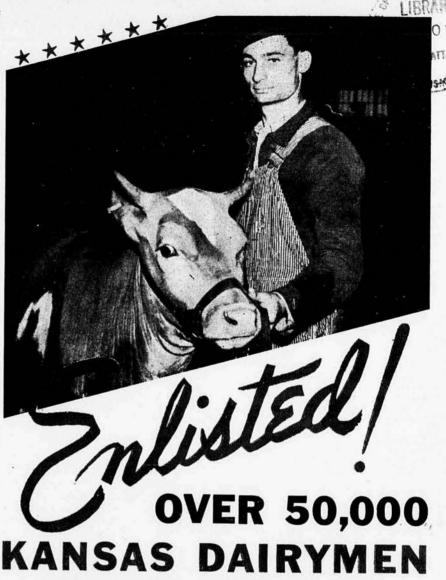
# Cecil Barger Associate Editor (On Leave—Army) Florence McKinney Women's Editor Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department James S. Brazelton Horticulture Mrs. Henry Farnsworth Poultry Jesse R. Johnson Livestock Editor J. M. Parks Protective Service Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager R. W. Wohlford Circulation Manager Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations, Agricultural Publishers Association, National Publishers Association.

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# Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW



# JUNE IS THE MONTH TO HELP YOUR DAIRY INDUSTRY!

By contributing one cent for each pound of butterfat sold from June 1 to June 15, you help to raise a fighting fund to protect your markets. Collections made through milk and cream buying agencies. It amounts to 10 cents a cow a year.

You become a member of the American Dairy Association and the Kansas State Dairy Association, two organizations—national and state—working every day in the year to help dairymen.

Their programs of Promotion, Research and Protection for the dairy industry have already made millions of dollars for dairymen of Kansas and other states

Critical times are ahead. Now is the time to prepare for postwar situations. We must hold and expand present markets, create new markets and resist supple propaganda by competitive substitutes or we will drown in a flood of postwar milk.

Your money is now carrying on the greatest Research program into the essential dietary qualities of dairy foods that has ever been undertaken. Already new truths that will convince consumers that there are no substitutes for dairy products are at hand. Continued research is necessary to give more sales ammunition.

# Remember!

See that your milk and cream buyer makes this small deduction to help carry on this most essential work. It will return to you many fold in higher prices because of better markets.

"The Voice of The Dairy Farmers" Radio Programs very Sunday at Noon The ADA Farm-News 

## American Dairy Association **Member States**

(a producers' organization)

Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, KANSAS, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Oregon, Oklahoma, Washington, Wisconsin, Idaho, Michigan, Utah and Wyoming, with 16 others now organized and will be ready to participate in our June campaign.

KANSAS STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION STATE CAPITOL - - TOPEKA

# But Careful Management Brought It Back

How a well-bred dairy herd can be brought back to full production after having been "shot to pieces" because of wartime labor troubles, is being demonstrated at St. Marys College in Pettaustamia gounty.

being demonstrated at St. Marys College, in Pottawatomic county.

This herd is one of the best-bred herds of Holsteins in the state, but since the war has been virtually "on the rocks" because of labor shortages and frequent changes of managers, states Tom Kelly, superintendent of the college farm. Production on some of the better cows got down to almost the vanishing point, mastitis and footrot were prevalent, and feed bills were soaring.

rot were prevalent, and feed bills were soaring.

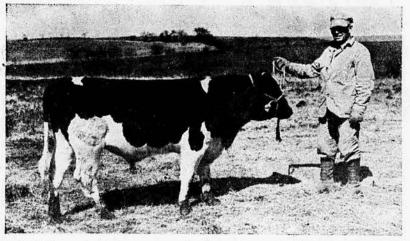
A year ago last December, Mr. Kelly obtained the services of L. M. Wilk, former Sedgwick county dairyman, to manage the herd and gave him a free rein to make whatever changes were needed. During February of this year the herd had been brought up to an average production of 1,258 pounds of milk and 39.4 pounds of butterfat and is still climbing. This production represents at least a 50 per cent increase over production at the time Mr. Wilk took charge, says Mr. Kelly.

The first change Mr. Wilk made was to cut down by one half the amount of hay being fed and by one third the amount of grain. This change alone

with mastitis, and Mr. Kelly says the results in this herd have proved to him that the changes in feeding practices have aided materially in cleaning up the disease. Not allowing the cows to loaf in the lots also has been important. Even a cinder path from the lot to pasture was put in so udders would not have a chance to drag in the mud. Mr. Wilk watches udders closely to see that they do not become caked. He uses the rapid milking method and keeps cows and the machines clean, and the machine in condition so it works perfectly. Everything is kept ready to put on the teat cups when the cows are ready to be milked after their udders are washed. Cows are never allowed to stand beyond the proper milking time. The milking and feeding schedules are never allowed to vary and "you can set a clock by the herd now," reports Mr. Wilk, who believes, from his experience, that regularity in all phases of the work are essential to success.

Knowing each individual cow and her habits is important, too, thinks Mr.

Knowing each individual cow and her habits is important, too, thinks Mr. Wilk, who makes a study of every ani-mal. When he took over the herd he found one cow that frequently was sick. A study of her habits for a few days convinced him that she was gorging on ensilage. When the ensilage



L. M. Wilk, present herd manager at St. Marys, is grooming this young bull, Joseph Billy Alcartrai Tidy, for a future herd sire.

has brought enough savings to offset his salary. Cows now get 10 pounds of sorgo ensilage a head the first thing in the morning and then are turned out on pasture. Previously they had been allowed to loaf around in the lots, which he does not permit.

At noon the cows are brought in from pasture and held without feed until evening milking time, when they

from pasture and held without feed until evening milking time, when they get 12 pounds of ensilage and 1 pound of grain for each 4 pounds of milk produced. Holding the cows without feed in the afternoon gives them a good appetite and, in the summer, especially, he believes loafing in the shade on hot afternoons is better for them than running on pasture.

Before Mr. Wilk took over, the cows had alfalfa before them at all times. He feeds alfalfa only at night and just what they will clean up, but insists on the highest quality of hay. A lot of alfalfa crops are ruined before they are cut, he says. The important thing in a hay crop is not how much tonnage you

cut, he says. The important thing in a hay crop is not how much tonnage you get an acre but how good and nutritious the feed is, and how well the cows will clean it up. Mr. Wilk doesn't go by the bloom stage in choosing a cutting time. "Just as soon as the next crop begins to show up, I start cutting whether or not there are any blooms," he says.

Dry cows are taken from the herd Dry cows are taken from the herd 30 days before freshening and put by themselves. They also are taken off ensilage and fed nothing but hay and a special commercial body-building feed. The herd produced a 100 per cent calf crop this past year and all cows and heifers came thru in good condition.

Mastitis has been eliminated from Mastitis has been eliminated from the herd almost entirely and not one cow, regardless of the severity of infection, was sold because of this disease. "We had some so infected they were practically useless to us," explained Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Wilk claims that overfeeding silage, grain, or both, has a lot to do

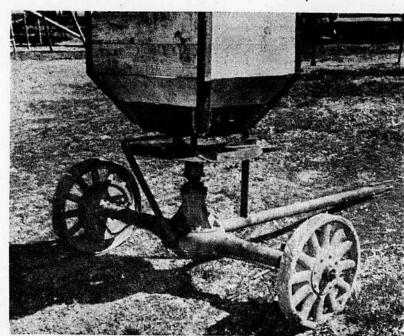
was limited she had no more "spells."

water or shade.

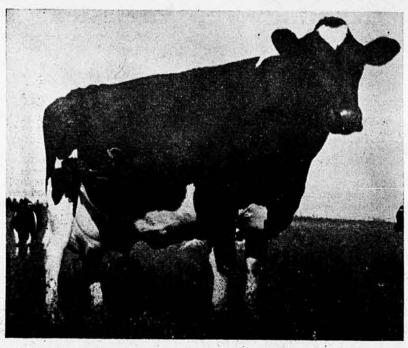
Attention to the calves in this herd is just as rigid as for the cows. They are encouraged to eat grain and hay just as soon as possible, are kept on a separate pasture and fed hay, grain and englishes all summer. Why, grain and englishes all summer why, grain

Sudan grass, brome, and balbo rye are used as temporary pastures. All are kept near the lots and cows are never allowed to get far from either

and ensilage all summer. When they are 12 to 15 months old they go onto native grass pasture. Thirty days before freshening, young heifers are brought into a special separated lot and fed the same body-building ration



This fertilizer spreader was made of old parts by the Seneca vocational agriculture class. Twenty-five or 30 have been made in Nemaha county in the last year.



Even good cows like St. Mary's Molly, of the St. Marys College herd, need the best of management for full production. An 8-year-old, St. Mary's Molly has just finished a 276-day lactation period, producing 13,954 pounds of milk and 487.9 pounds of butterfat on twice daily milking.

given the older cows during this important period.

portant period.

As soon as possible Mr. Wilk hopes to make some improvement in the lots. These will be graded up toward the center for better drainage, and kept cleaner than has been possible previously.

Since cleaning up the mastitis Mr. Wilk does not sterilize the teat cups after each cow. It is his opinion that this precaution is not necessary so long as the herd is clean and so long as the

as the herd is clean and so long as the operator watches each cow's condition closely enough. If any cow begins to show signs of mastitis, however, the sterilizing solution will come back immediately. In the meantime he believes

the saving in time and trouble justifies the risk. His policy is to keep the dis-ease from starting and his methods of management apparently are succeedin this

in this.

Right now the pride of the herd is a young bull, Joseph Billy Alcartrai Tidy, sired by Sir Bess Tidy, of the St. Joseph school, in Abilene. Sir Bess Tidy came from the Walters farm, of Waterloo, Iowa, and is one of the good herd sires of the breed. Joseph Billy weighs 870 pounds at less than a year old and is being groomed as a future herd sire. He is developing rapidly and both Mr. Wilk and Mr. Kelly are expecting great things of him in the next few years.

# Homemade Spreaders in Demand

VERY satisfactory homemade fertilizer spreaders are being manufactured by members of the Seneca high school vocational agriculture department. Under direction of their instructor, Lawrence Alwin, the boys and some local farmers have made 8 or 10 such spreaders. Others are being made at Centralia, with perhaps 25 or 30 being produced in the vocational agriculture shops in Nemaha county.

The spreaders are made by taking the differential from any old car, turning it so the drive shaft is on top, and cutting the drive shaft off to a length of 15 to 18 inches. A revolving disk 2 feet in diameter is cut out of sheet iron and welded onto this shaft, and blades

and welded onto this shaft, and blades are welded on top of the disk. The box for holding the fertilizer can be made of metal, wood or a combination of the two. In the bottom of the box 2 oblong holes 2 inches by 4 inches are cut and fitted with a feed regulator.



Made of odds and ends is this effective stock water tank heater, a product of the Seneca group. Maximum consumption of distillate during cold weather is 2 gallons a day.

The differentials for these spreaders cost from \$7.50 to \$10. Cost for the remainder of the spreader depends upon the material available and the amount of work done by the farmer.

The Seneca high school group also has made about 25 stock water tank heaters for a cost of about \$6 each. They use old galvanized home water tanks, which can be purchased for about \$2 each. Into this they weld a 6-inch pipe at one end and a 4-inch pipe at the other. A metal bracket holds the tank in an upright position. Fuel is reguin an upright position. Fuel is regulated into the heater by means of a valve so fuel consumption can be kept suitable to weather conditions. These heaters use about 2 gallons of distillate on the coldest days on the coldest days.

# Use Old Car Tags

Why not hunt up one of the past dated car tags and nail securely in a lengthwise position on backdoor step where it makes a good shoe scraper? If you have two extra tags, put them in a vise and bend them L shape, then enamel them to match the color scheme for kitchen or bedroom and you have bookends for a half-dozen books.—Mrs. R. E. Lofts.

DO NOT want to be an alarmist. And so far as the West North Central States, including Kansas, are concerned, the rise in farm land values has not

But at the same time I want to call attention to a few things.

In the first place, the world de-mand for farm commodities from the United States is a wartime demand, and cannot be expected to continue for many months after

the end of the Japanese war, if that long.
Also that when the world demand drops off, the price trend will be downward. The combina-

tion will affect farm income.

To meet this situation, Congress has enacted legislation for the purpose of supporting farm prices at 90 per cent of parity for 2 calendar years after the war against Japan ends.

That means from 3 to 5 or 6 years of higher farm incomes then can prove the parameters.

farm incomes than can normally be expected in

the following postwar period.

I do think that these conditions should be taken into account by anyone considering buying farm lands. Farm lands purchased at prices which would require continuance of present prices and market demands for foodstuffs cannot be expected to make good returns on the capital investment

under anywhere nearly normal conditions.

Provident farmers will, in my judgment, try to get themselves out of debt and also pile up some reserves against some bad years that are pretty sure to follow the war boom.

The foregoing suggestions are likely to seem unreasonably pessimistic during the next few

months, perhaps even for several years.

Because the world food shortage, including the United States, is going to be more severe this year, and perhaps into next year, than at any time since World War II started.

Because of manpower, farm machinery and transportation shortages, food production this year in the United States, even with favorable weather, will fall probably 10 per cent below last

At the same time, demands for food from the United States are increasing, and will continue to increase until (1) Europe can get back into food production; (2) Europe's transportation system can be rebuilt and used for peacetime purposes; and (3) world shipping now commandeered for military purposes can be used to carry food supplies from surplus food-producing areas to deficit

All these conditions, combined, will tend to create conditions most favorable for wild speculation in farm lands.

Another factor that should not be ignored is taxes. The Federal Government is going to have to collect 4 to 5 times as much in taxes as in prewar days, for many years to come. And the impact of those taxes will reach to the land, no matter at what point the taxes are collected directly.

A good thing not to speculate in for the next few years, in my judgment, is farm land.

Barring an unfortunate farm land boom, there should be several years of farm prosperity ahead of us. Reconversion of industry to production for peace actually has started, altho in a very small way. The pace will be accelerated by the end of the year. There is a pent-up demand for goods



that will keep the factories busy for a considerable time. That should mean high employment at good wages, which will mean a good domestic market for farm products—unless the world dogooders go too far in making the American market a dumping ground for foreign-produced goods.

There is a strong movement afoot to increase greatly the exports of American manufactured in the postwar world. The temptation will be for the industrialists and industrial workers to arrange things so these exports can be balanced by importations of raw materials, especially cheap foodstuffs, from other countries.

In my opinion, Agriculture should be on guard against any further authority for the State Deartment to reduce the tariff protection and other barriers against flooding America with foodstuffs from countries which can produce these farm commodities more cheaply than our farmers can. I am opposing the granting of such additional authority in the bill pending in Congress to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. Better see what the New World is like before making any further reductions in tariff rates.

# A Proud Record

HAVE the greatest respect for dairy farmers. No other American citizens have done more for the war effort than they have. I am satisfied no other group has done more to protect the health of our fighting men and the folks on the home front, except the doctors, than our dairy farmers. Certainly no other producers anywhere in the country have done a more essential job, or worked under greater handicaps.

The complete story of this valiant home-front support for our Armed Forces, and the importance the dairy industry, will be presented to the Nation by press and radio next month, for June is Dairy Month for 1945, the ninth time it has been so observed. I think the public will take pride in this story of accomplishments as it is told thru the co-operation of everyone in the industry from producer to processor and retailer. It seems to me this Dairy Month holds more significance than any other similar occasion. It offers dramatic possibilities of telling the public about the dairy industry and its products in a way it will be re-

membered when peacetime problems come again. Meanwhile dairy farmers are going right ahead with their big job of providing one of the most important foods, just as they have all thru the war. Despite the hair-graying problems of the past, they face the most critical period just ahead with an indomitable will to win. Manpower shortages have vexed the dairy industry all along the line. There have been too few men on farms to grow the necessary feed. There has been a severe shortage of experienced men to handle the important jobs of feeding, milking, and caring for herds.

Drastic manpower reductions are evident in thousands of dairy plants thruout the country; too many have been forced to close. And apparently the near fu-ture doesn't promise any relief. However, the milk will be produced to meet Uncle Sam's demands.

The dairy industry informs us that Government buying of dairy products in this war skyrocketed to take more than seven times the amount of each food dollar spent for similar products in World War I. Here are the figures: Illustrat-

ing how heavily war purchases of dairy goods have cut into civilian supplies, it is reported that in 1944 out of every dollar spent for food supplies for the Armed Forces and Lend-Lease, 15.6 cents went for dairy products. In the other war the expenditure was 2 cents. To meet this demand dairy farmers, despite the fact that one man in every six is mission from their forms. is missing from their farms, are producing 16 billion pounds more milk a year than they turned out in prewar years.

The tremendous job American dairy farmers are doing can be understood in a measure when we remember that in 1944, milk production in the United States was about 55½ billion quarts. This almost matched the record-breaking production of 1942, and beat 1943 by 507 million quarts. I am very proud of what our Kansas dairymen and are doing to help win both wars. In his Dairy Month proclamation, Governor Andrew F. Schoeppel states that dairymen in my Anome state during the last 12 months produced milk with a farm value of 74 million dollars. That means a total milk production on Kansas farms for the year of around 3,172 million pounds. And Lheartily agree with Governor Schoeppel that this represents a magnificent contribution to the war effort, and is noteworthy considering the difficulties of labor and mechanical shortages.

Now I am aware that Kansas dairymen, and others in this great industry thruout the nation, have more than current worries on their minds. While producing more and more milk, they wonder where this all-out wartime production will lead them after the war. While currently the whole dairy industry must "encourage the prudent use of these vital products; explain why precious dairy foods are not always available," they realize that an about-face can take place very quickly in the supply situation. I think one of the industry's leaders sums it up well when he says, "We must face the fact squarely that after this war the dairy industry, again will be sayed. this war the dairy industry again will be up against the critical problem of overproduction.
The time will come, in the not-too-distant future, perhaps, when the heavy flow of milk in the early summer months will find the industry again try-ing to find markets for a surplus."

The answer to that surplus problem may be found in many places. It is my hope and belief that this June Dairy Month campaign can help educate the public on the value of dairy products so thoroly that the postwar demand will go far toward easing the supply situation. toward easing the supply situation.

Athur Capper

# Where We Are Going From Here

By CLIF STRATTON Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

W ASHINGTON, D. C.—This correspondent receives a number of queries, many asking specific answers covering individual cases. Frankly, a good many of them are unanswerable with any degree of certainty.

One of the most frequent, since it was plain that V-E Day was at hand, is whether our sons will be kept in the Army of Occupation, be sent to the Pacific, or be brought home and discharged

The greatest number of them will go to the Pacific. A half-million to a million will be kept in Europe for many months; Army sees a strong probabil-

ity of keeping a half million men in Europe for several years. After the Asiatic war is over, the occupation and

Asiatic war is over, the occupation and police forces in Europe will be kept full by rotation.

Because of shipping needs, the men who get home first will be largely those on their way to the Pacific. If they are routed thru the United States, these generally will get furley sheet. these generally will get furloughs of 30 days or less. Some of those routed thru the United States will go straight thru, but not many.

Special service troops already are on the way to the Pacific via the Suez Canal, as also are some combat troops from Italy. So far as consistent with military needs, those who have been in service the longest, who have had the longest combat service, who have been awarded recognition for wounds. been awarded recognition for wounds, exceptional performances, and who have dependents, will get first call for discharge, according to a point system worked out by the War Department.

However, the Army holds always an ace in the hole for itself in each instance. If the man is especially qualified for some particular work, and a replacement is not immediately available, he will be held in service, without regard to his rating under the point system. Unless the program is changed radically, no preference will be given farmers in the matter of discharges. From the Army viewpoint the farmers got too much preferential treatment under the draft law.

Another question—Will America help feed the German people? The answer is yes. But not to the same extent (Continued on Page 16)

# MOUR MONTH PANT PROFITS



# Uncle Sam Says..

### Borer Appetite

It is estimated by U. S. D. A. that the European corn borer in 1944 caused a loss of about \$22,700,000 in the north-eastern part of the U. S. and including sizable portions of the Corn Belt as far west as Central Iowa. Highest total losses in order of severity were found in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

### Back on the Job

More than 1,000 returned war veterans had been restored to duty in the U. S. Department of Agriculture by April 1, and re-employment of returning military personnel is at the rate of about 125 a month. Most recent check showed 16,568 U. S. D. A. employes in various branches of the Armed Forces.

# Feed More Cattle

Numbers of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt, and shipments of stockers and feeders to that area, both were heavier than last year as of April 1, says BAE.

### Milk Income

In its annual production and income report on milk, BAE states that total cash income on sales of milk products last year reached \$2,969,361,000, or 6 per cent above 1943. Adding 384 million dollars in Government dairy payments brings totals to more than 3 billion dollars in 1944. Milk cows on farms averaged almost 26 million head, 300,000 more than in 1943, and milk 300,000 more than in 1943, and milk production to the cow in 1944 was 4,578 pounds, with an average of 182 pounds of butterfat.

### Sheep Ceiling?

OPA has chosen 13 lamb producers to serve as an advisory body if and when it is necessary to impose ceiling prices on live lambs and sheep.

## Farm Safety Week

The week of July 22 to 28 has been announced as Farm Safety Week. This will start a campaign to reduce accidents on the farm which, during 1943, killed 17,200 and injured 1,500,000, crippling 15,000 for life.

# May Be Costly

Some slaughterers are charged by OPA with "scouting the country for hogs" and paying farmers full ceiling market prices on the farm without regard to deductions for transportation, shrinkage or handling. Farmers selling on this basis are equally guilty with the buyer for violating the OPA price regulations, and are liable to damages totaling up to 3 times the amount of the overcharges under the price control act, OPA warns.

### Irrigation in Big Way

Crops valued at about 400 million dollars were produced in 1944 on lands irrigated by Bureau of Reclamation projects in 15 western states. Land under irrigation last year in Bureau of Reclamation projects totaled about 4.100.000 acres 4,100,000 acres.

### Regular Sale Dates

Hereafter, Government surplus property sales will be held on what is known as a synchronized basis. In other words, such sales will be held in Kansas City the third Thursday of every month and in Denver the third Tuesday of every month. This relieves prospective buyers of watching for sale dates.



He's very sensitive, the poor thing is molting

# Handy Ideas

From Kansas Farms

### Gasket Repair

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An emergency repair for a torn fabric gasket, in the event a new one cannot readily be obtained, can be made

JACOBS
WIND ELECTRIC PLANTS
fully
automatic electric
power
for
every
need

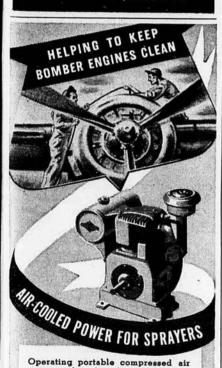
Gets
Farm Jobs
Done
Faster,
Better

Step up farm production—cut working hours—reduce hard labor with a Jacobs Wind Electric Plant. It's ideal for all farm Electrical needs, low in cost, easy to install, safe.

stall, safe.
You can get prompt delivery of a new 1945 Jacobs Plant NOW. Designed for extra capacity, greater electrical output, dependable automatic operation and longer life, a Jacobs Plant gives you MORE for your money. Electrify your home and barn with a Jacobs Wind Electric Plant, the choice of farmers everywhere. See your dealer or write for free literature.

America's Oldest Wind Electric Manufacturer

JACOBS WIND ELECTRIC CO., Inc.



Operating portable compressed air units, used to clean bomber engines, is another of many "war duties" for Briggs & Stratton engines. When you buy that new gasoline powered sprayer, be sure that it's powered by a Briggs & Stratton 4-cycle Air-Cooled engine. Only in Briggs & Stratton engines can you be assured of the trouble-free performance made possible by 25 years of constant leadership in air-cooled engine design, engineering, and precision manufacture.

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



by placing a piece of wire netting—such as window-screen wire—over the tear. With care a gasket replaced in this manner will hold for some time with little sign of leakage. The wire netting serves to prevent the pressure from blowing the torn ends of the gasket out and causing a bad leak. Of course, this method will not work with a copper asbestos gasket that is in need of repair, but it will do the job with any of the fabric gaskets, such as, for example, the one used on the oil pan.—E. R. G.

## Spool on Wheels

We have a handy piece of equipment in our farm workshop. It is a large spool on which electric wire is rolled. We put 4 heavy casters on it. When repairing a heavy tool or stove, it can be wheeled anywhere in the shop or turned around for getting near the light. This method eliminates heavy lifting and stooping and can be pushed to the door where tools can be lifted directly into wagon or trailer.—L. E. R.

# Electric Light Cover

A handy dust- and moisture-proof covering for electric light bulbs in stock and feed barns can be made from a 3-pound glass coffee jar. The cover of the jar is cut to fit between the light box and the joist—or box and box holder. The jar simply screws up in place over the light assembly.—E. R.

# Saves Figuring

When papering our home, I wrote the number of rolls of paper used for each room on the back of one of the framed pictures in the room. This saves figuring the amount needed next time.—Mrs. L. H. Moore.

# Keeps Nests Clean

To keep hens from tracking mud into their nests, I place a trough in front of the nest filled with sawdust. This helps to clean hens' feet and keeps the eggs from getting soiled.—M. E. L.

# **Discourages Gnawing**

Some horses have the habit of gnawing the top boards of gates and mangers. We have found that a straightened old buggy tire nailed along the top of gate or manger, stops the habit.

—Mrs. R. E. Lofts.

## Keeps Bugs Away

When planting cucumbers and other vine vegetables, I plant 2 or 3 radish or nasturtium seeds in each hill. We have found this keeps the bugs away.—C. E. S.

# Tacks in Hammer

To keep tacks handy, drill a %-inch hole, 2 or 3 inches deep, in the handle of tack hammer. Fill this with tacks and plug the end with a cork.—L. M.

# Removes Old Putty

When replacing windowpanes, I heat an iron and rub over old putty, which removes it quickly.—Mrs. R. E. L.



"Tradesmen's entrance, my eye! When I deliver butter, I come in the front door!"



# Cooling Hogs ..

on the way to market in warm weather is just as essential as providing refrigeration for meat products.

To prevent death of hogs from over-heating in transit UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD provides more than fifty regular "hog drenching" points — literally "cooling off" places where water is liberally used to reduce temperatures inside and outside the cars.

Cold water is never thrown directly on the backs of warm or over-heated hogs.

Water is sprayed or directed on the floors and sides of cars.

Wet sand is the best warm weather bedding because it stays cool longer, retains moisture and provides good footing even when wet.

Shipper cooperation in avoiding over-exertion, over-feeding before shipping, and over-crowding of hogs in cars not only helps the railroad do a better, safer, surer job of transportation, but helps deliver all hogs to market in better condition.

# A GOOD PORK PROGRAM FOR 1945

Eliminate all the hazards that may cause a death loss.

Market one more hog per litter this year and— Buy another War Bond to speed Victory.

Tune in radio's different show—"YOUR AMERICA"—broadcast over Mutual Network every Sunday 3-3:30 p.m., C.W.T., 2-2:30 p.m., M.W.T., 1-1:30 p.m., P.W.T. See your newspaper for local time and station.

The Progressive
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
The Strategic Middle Route

 Thousands of grain-growing farmers throughout America can boast of extra bushels in the bin because of the Massey-Harris

Self-Propelled Harvest Brigade of 1944. In this great millionacre, war-emergency operation, half a million bushels of vitallyneeded grain were saved. How? By eliminating the tractor which normally tramps down grain ahead of the combine on opening cuts...resulting in an average saving of 1/2 bushel per acre.

# THE ANSWER FOR 1945

Because of the shortage of harvesting machinery and labor, there will be a new Harvest Brigade in 1945 which again will crowd five seasons' work into one-making limited materials and men do the greatest possible amount of work at a critical period. When the emergency has passed, Massey-Harris will be able to build Self-Propelled Combines for all farmers who need them . . . not only the 14-foot Brigade Combines, but 7-foot-cut Self-Propelled Clipper Combines for farmers with smaller acreage or diversified crops. Then you will be able to harvest your grain the "Self-Propelled" way, with one machine-eliminating tractor and tractor operator, saving grain, fuel, time and money.

Massey-Harris also builds Forage Clippers, Power-Plus Tractors, High-Speed Plows and many other cost-cutting implements. Ask your Massey-Harris dealer about them, and let him co-operate with you now in keeping your present implements in good repair.

THE MASSEY-HARRIS CO., RACINE, WISCONSIN

# TRACTORS, COMBINES, FARM IMPLEMENTS



# MASSEY-HARRIS BRIGADE DEALERS

Abilene Kenneth Smith Motor Co.	Gr
Anthony Logue Motor Co.	
Atwood	Hs
Atwood	. H
Augusta Mickle Service Station	Io
Belleville	Ja
Beloit R. P. Fuller Impl. Co.	Ju
Burdett Burdett Impl. Co.	Ke
Caldwell M & M Motor Co.	KI
Cimarron R. I. Walker	Ki
Cimarron R. L. Walker Clay Center Marshall Impl. & Garage Co.	Ki
Colby Hills Implement Co.	La
Coldwater B. J. Herd	La
Columbus	
Concordia T. C. William Webb	Le
Concordia	Lh
Denison Farmers Un. Co-Op. Bus. Assn.	Li
Dighton Dighton Farm Eqpt. Co.	Ly
Dodge City Schraeder Impl. Co.	Me
EllisFarm Implement Co.	MI
Ellsworth	Ma
Emporia Sanders Motor Co.	Me
Pt. Scott Hammons Motors	MI
Fredonia Homer Neill	Mo
Garden City	Na
Geuda Springs Fair Brothers	Ne
Goodland Davis Implement Co.	No

	John Acord
Hays	Rupp Motor Co.
Hutchinson	Hutchinson Impl. Co.
Iola	Hiser Implement Co.
Jamestown	Pfister Motor Co.
Junction City	Williamore Auto Co.
Kensington	Wincoxon Auto Co.
Kingman	Filelmen Impl. Co.
Kinsley	Eliekher Impi. Co.
Klowa	Kinsley Motor Co.
LaCrosse	P. Humphrey
Y average	Alger Sales Agency
Lawrence	Anderson Impl. Co.
Leoti	Western Motor Co.
Lincoln	Omar's Sales & Service
Liberal	
Lyons	Truesdell & Trowbridge
McPherson	Baker Motor Co.
Mankato	.Taylor Implement Co.
Marion	McDaris Impl. Co.
Meade	. Holmes Chevrolet Co.
Minneola	J. H. Rea
Morrill	E. W. Willard
Natoma	. B & D Implement Co.
Newton	McMillan Motor Co.
Norton	Scheetz Motor Co.
Oakley	Swart Implement Co.
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	

# June Is Dairy Month

Hunt New Methods, New Products, New Markets

K ANSAS dairymen, thru their state and national organizations, have joined with those of other states to conduct a nation-wide 5-point program to "hold America's preference for dairy foods, guard against imitations, promote research, gain public understanding, and prepare for the postwar economic situation.

Climax of the campaign will be in June, officially recognized as "National Dairy Month." During the period June 1 to 15 all milk and cream buyers purchasing milk and cream produced in Kansas will deduct one cent a pound of butterfat on all deliveries for the support of promotional, research and protective programs being carried out by the American Dairy Association na-tionally, and by the Kansas State Dairy

Association locally.

During May the dairy industry is conducting an intensive campaign to milk producer with the acquaint every milk producer with the program. A field representative is calling on all manufacturers, many buyers, and attending numerous meetings to explain the program. At least 3 letters have been sent to every milk and cream buyer in the state to increase their understanding. Meetings are being held at strategic points for local managers to study industry problems. Many producer folders and certificates have been supplied to producers and a half page ad on the program was run in the May 5 issue of Kansas Farmer, and another one appears in this issue.

Immediate action on dairy problems are needed, think dairy industry officials, because of wide-spread fear that dairy markets will be hard-hit when the Government halts its heavy buying of dairy foods for war purposes while milk production is at an all-time peak; and because of a growing realization that no industry can reason-ably expect unlimited financial support after the war from a Government loaded down with a war-swelled debt of 300 billion dollars or more.

Debunking "ballyhoo and wishfu thinking" about the postwar period President D. T. Carlson, of the A. D. A says that "unthinking individuals have been led to believe that by some magic power we shall be translated from a world of war and strife to one of eas and luxurious living. Those of us in the dairy industry do not hope for any such 'break.' We know that cows mus be milked at least twice daily; tha milk must be promptly and properly cared for and converted into product of milk without unnecessary delay "In that day of tomorrow," Mr Carlson continues, "we believe there

will be keen, vigorous and tough competition for the consumer's dollar. I we are to get our share of that dollar it will be necessary for us to plan in telligently and to develop workable methods to be used in selling our products. Not only must we find new way and means of selling but we must multiply our possibilities and outlets by building new products, developing new uses, perfecting new methods and opening new markets."

A. D. A. officials point out that the association already has invested \$100,000 on research aimed at finding the

000 on research aimed at finding th to greater postwar sales of mill and its products. Dr. Robert Prior Seattle, A. D. A. vice-president and re search chairman, says there is a nee for "cultivating a bigger national ap petite for foods, natural foods, not syn thetic vitamins," and asserted muc public misunderstanding prevails a to the "value of our products in relation to prices commanded by othe foods of lesser nutritional worth."

Several Kansans have a prominen part in the A. D. A. organization. E. F. Cormein of Norton president of the

Germain, of Norton, president of th Kansas State Dairy Association, an Bert Eichelberger, Everest, vice-pres dent, both are directors of the A. D. A H. E. Dodge, Kansas State Dairy Com missioner, is serving on the A. D. A executive committee.

# Soapsuds Fights in Every Battle

Keeps Jeeps Rolling, Lands Airplanes Safely

MERICA'S Pacific fleet is hammer-A ing the Japanese back into a cor-ner—and in that advance, the

soap that is so essential to your health and happiness is playing a vital role. For instance, a battleship contains about 75 tons of rubber requiring nearly 5 tons of soap to make it. Multiply this by the thousands of large and small pay fighting caref inches. and small new fighting craft, including our 100 or more new carriers, and you get a picture of the importance of soap, a tool of peace, as a weapon of war. Indirectly, the Navy uses more soap in the rubber insulation of its intricate wiring systems than in keeping

Everyone knows that the lightning break-thrus of American armies in Europe rolled forward on rubber. But few realize that 31 pounds of soap are required to make a set of synthetic rubber tires on an Army 2½-ton, 8-wheel truck, thousands of which are in use today on fighting fronts. That figure represents enough soap to do the family wash in the average home for almost a year.

A 10-ton pontoon bridge uses 3,200 pounds of synthetic rubber involving pounds of synthetic rubber involving 192 pounds of soap. And so it goes thru a long list of military rubber goods, from raincoats, gas masks and adhesive plaster to the pneumatic rafts carried by airplanes for emergency sea landings.

Russell
St. Francis
St. George
St. John
Seneta
Scranton
Seneta
Scranton
Seneta
Syracuse
Topeka
Ulysses
Wakeeney
Wakeeney
Wakeeney
Wellington
Wichita
Winfield
Winfield

....Oberlin Motor Co. .....M. O. Koesling .....White Motor Co. .....White Motor Co. Farmers Co-Op. Assn.

Quinter Implement Co.

Ed Radke & Son
Lampe Hdwe. Co.
Umscheld Bros.
Stafford Co. Impl. Co.
Wallace Implement Co.
Wallace Implement Co.
Wallace Implement Co.
Western Hdwe. & Supply Co.
Western Hdwe. & Supply Co.
Frank Kuckelman
Pounds Oil Co.
Kaesler Impl. Co.
Topeka Implement Co.
Webber Implement Co.
Webber Implement Co.
Diebolt Implement Co.
Eddy Implement Co.
Eddy Implement Co.
Tryon Implement Co.
Alfred Brake Service
Brauchi Brothers

Our huge new synthetic rubbe plants, now running at top speed, ar using soap at the rate of 100 million pounds a year. This would supply the soap needs of the entire population

Chicago for one year.

Despite all this soap production fo war, the United States is still the cleanest nation in the world and ver few small boys have been able to avoid the states of washing behind their ears due to an real shortage of soap.

Use of soap in making synthetic rubber depends upon the same quality that makes it good for washing that is, it is an emulsifier, which means that it has the property of holding particles of grease or dirt, or rubber raw materials in suspension.

Synthetic rubber is made of 2 chem.

Synthetic rubber is made of 2 chem icals that are comparatively new is dustrial materials. One is a gas call butadiene made from either petroleu or alcohol, and a liquid called styre made from coal tar. These 2 materia put together coagulate into a thic milky-white mass that looks a litt like the sap that comes from the nat

materials is that they won't combi by themselves. Common work-a-da soap brings them together. The soa emulsifies the 2 liquids, and this make to join themselves (chemists call the polymerizing) into the big molecular that are synthetic rubber. It sound simple, but it took a lot of burning the polymerization of the simple in the simple. midnight oil to actually make

metal molds and something slippery needed so they can be taken out with out damage when they are formed an here again humble soap does the jo re ma simply and efficiently.

Before the war the United Statused to bring in 2 billion pounds natural oils, mainly coconut and particles of the control of the coconut and particles of the coconut and particles of the coconut and particles of the cocon oils. Now most of the fats to keep country clean and make the tires war and civilian motor cars, has come from home-grown fats of

ral rubber tree, called latex.
But the curious thing about the process work. Even when the rubber is made.

feed birds plen dry prod tonic how

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# HOW HEIFERS GAINED 3rd FASTER

State College, N. Mex., Reports

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17 bred heifers, supplemented with plain salt, increased from 608.52 lbs. to 811.41 lbs. in 9 months, 6 days gain 202.89.

In the same period, 17 other bred heifers, supplemented with salt and calcium and phosphorus (bone meal), increased from 604.94 lbs. to 881.35 lbs.—gain 276.41 lbs. or ½ more.

Cattle of all kinds thrive on calcium and phosphorus—in pasture or feed lot. These minerals are vital to growth, health and especially strength and livability of calves. And it is so easy and inexpensive to make sure

they get these minerals.

BIG 4 Mineral Supplement Salt Blocks have calcium and phosphorus right in the salt. It is the automatic way to supply these vital minerals. At most feed dealers.





Quick benefits reported by many progressive poultry raisers, hatcherymen, feed dealers. Used by thousands—for birds of all ages. Birds like it, eat plenty. Easily mixed in either wet or dry mash. A genuine Dr.Salsbury product. So, when your flock needs a tonic appetizer, try AVI-TAB. Watch how those birds respond! See your Dr. Salsbury dealer, now, for Avi-Tab hatcheries, drug, feed, other stores.

Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Ia.

A Nation-wide Poultry Service



Buy War Bonds!!

### Use of Fertilizer

I would like a bulletin on use of fertilizers in this part of Kansas—what to use and how much to use, and what results I may expect. We grow corn, wheat and oats.—L. B. K., Republic Co.

We are sending you a copy of our Bulletin 260 in which you will find in-formation on use and response of crops to fertilizers. I wish, however, to make the following specific statements relative to your territory:
Superphosphate may be used suc-

cessfully in the production of wheat on the soils of medium to low fertility occupying the uplands in your county. The rate of application should be about 125 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate or 50 pounds of 45 per cent material.

material.

Superphosphate may be used profitably in the production of alfalfa on most of the soils in your county. In establishing new stands of alfalfa, the phosphate should be applied just before seeding and should be worked into the surface soil. On established stands the application should be made in the early spring. The rate of applying phosphorus for alfalfa should be about early spring. The rate of applying phosphorus for alfalfa should be about the same as that for wheat, or the rate of application may be doubled and the material then be applied only every

second year.

We have not been successful in using fertilizer in the production of corn, oats and sorghum in your part of the state.

Under conditions as described above, one could expect profits of 100 to 200 per cent on the money invested in fertilizers for wheat and alfalfa.—R. I. Throckmorton, K. S. C.

# Trapping Sparrows

I am looking for a blueprint or plans for a sparrow trap. I have a boy taking manual training in high school, and he wishes to make one. Can you find plans for one, please? The sparrows are so numerous they are doing considerable damage.—W. A. H., Marion Co.

Attempts were made on the Kansas Attempts were made on the Kansas State campus several years ago to trap sparrows by the use of a very simple contrivance made of laths. I judge the contrivance was about 2 feet long by 16 inches wide, made of laths laid log-cabin fashion with each tier of laths set in a little from the previous tier, which caused the contrivance to taper to a ridgepole. This device was propped up on one edge by a trigger taper to a ridgepole. This device was propped up on one edge by a trigger stick to which a string was attached and the area under the contrivance baited with bread crumbs or grain. Of course, someone had to tug the string to trip the trap when one or more birds were under. My understanding is that the arrangement was not particularly successful. However, it would be easy to construct in a high-school manual training room.—Arthur L. Goodrich, K. S. C.

Does any reader have a better idea for getting rid of sparrows?

# Can Hold Grain

Shortage of grain cars holds no terror for Frank Kerns, Rice county farmer, who farms 1,400 acres of wheat a year. He has provided farm storage for 26,000 bushels of wheat so he can hold for favorable price and can market thru the year when cars are available. are available

During the depression a nearby small community elevator closed and Mr. Kerns bought the whole thing, complete with scales and automatic dump, for a very small figure. This elevator was torn down and rebuilt on the farm, giving him storage there for 18,000 bushels. Additional storage for 6,000 bushels was provided in the barn, and storage for another 2,000 bushels in a granary. The latter 2 are arranged so grain can be blown in with a minimum of labor. During the depression a nearby

### Good for Soil

Cowpeas are used as a green ma-nure crop on the Herman Cudney farm, Edwards county, and have proved very successful in a rotation with cowpeas or other legume appearing in the rotation every 5 years. "Cowpeas are the easiest crop to get a stand I ever saw," says Mr. Cudney. The peas are planted with a corn lister in 42-inch rows and are disked in rather than plowed under so they will be mixed in the top soil.



# Another Example of How...

# GOOD BUILDINGS INCREASE FARM INCOME

Extension people whose life work is poultry and farmers who count on their flock for cash income as well as food, all agree that good buildings and equipment spell the difference between profit and loss.

The sun parlor is a life saver. It is highly recommended. Its cost is low. And it helps you to reduce mortality, raise more

chicks and grow healthier, sturdier birds. Attached to the brooder house it permits chicks to get outdoors when it's bright and warm and keeps them off the ground away from soil born diseases. It promotes sanitation-and the more chicks you save, the more laying hens you'll have, the more money you'll have for family needs. And this is just one of many examples of how good buildings increase farm income.

Good buildings affect the income of every farm activity. Good housing increases livestock production-good crop storage cures and protects crops, machinery sheds prolong the life and service of valuable tools.



Your Weyerhaeuser 4-Square Dealer can help you to plan for better buildings. His 4-Square Farm Building Service contains designs for practically every type and size of farm building and equipment. They have been designed by Weyerhaeuser engineers working closely with agricultural authorities. Blue prints are available.

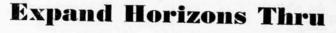
See your 4-Square dealer and study his farm building



service for your future building needs. And remember that good lumber is the best and most economical material for the farm.

WEYERHAEUSER SALES COMPANY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING . SAINT PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

WEYERHAEUSER 4-SQUARE LUMBER AND SERVICES Mrs. Earl Erskine, librarian, discusses the books with a reader, Mrs. Otto Hrenchir, standing.



# Books

FLORENCE McKINNEY

O DISCUSS a favorite book with a friend is a joy to most of us. Varying reactions to books lead to discussion of the plot, the literary merit, facts about the author and his earlier books. Enthusiastic readers find this a delightful part of the reading. But this particular kind of satisfaction is denied those living in isolated communities without books to read—that is unless they have a traveling library. Public libraries are rare in small towns and almost non-existent in strictly rural areas.

The people of the Edgerton community, in Johnson county, for 5 years have enjoyed reading and discussing the books of their choice, and the means for so doing is their traveling library. Every 6 months they get another trunk containing 50 books. At this rate, 500 books have been in their hands and enjoyed by the readers in the community.

Two women, Mrs. Ora Hunter and Mrs. Libby Hunter, at that time both members of the Edgerton Home Demonstration Club, are responsible for the early beginning of this project and, with the co-operation of those at the State Traveling Li-brary Commission at Topeka, it has continued and the entire community testifies to its enormous

The members appoint a librarian who attends to the matter of ordering the trunk of books, collects a fee of 25 cents from each reader when more books and money are needed and checks the books

in and out. Usually the cost is between 25 and 50 cents a year and anyone has the privilege of reading all the books.

"You see," says Mrs. Ora Hunter, "books are one of our major interests and we have many demands from our present list of readers. We get all kinds of books, the latest fiction, the old classics, mystery stories, westerns, and we get children's books, too." Mrs. Libby Hunter, who now has moved to Olathe, the county seat, says that Mrs. Harriett Doarn, in her eighties, is a regular reader and walks to and from the home of the librarian. Mrs. Libby Hunter estimates that she has read 300

of the 500 books that have been received.

Mrs. Earl Erskine, the present librarian, says there are now 40 readers. She frequently gets special requests for certain books and always there are some of the late best sellers.

Henrietta Alexander, secretary of the Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission, who is instrumental in compiling the books that go out to communities all over Kansas, says there are several kinds of available libraries, the 50-book library for which a fee of \$2.50 is charged to cover freight charges and bandling, the 25-book library which costs \$1.50 and may be kept for 4 months. Then there are special libraries consisting of from 2 to 12 books made up according to the wishes of the borrowers.

As in most states, the traveling library movement in Kansas was begun by club women. The first to observe its need and take active steps in advancing the plan was Lucy B. Johnston, of Topeka, who, until her death in 1937, remained a worker in its cause and assisted in its progress. This movement had its earliest beginning in 1897, and soon women's clubs over the entire state began to interest themselves in the project. In 1899, a law was passed by the legislature establishing the Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission and funds were appropriated for its upkeep and enlargement.

The entire rural community of Edgerton is happy with this plan and hopes it will continue indefinently. Residents get the kind of books they like, they may request anything they want—in every way it is satisfactory and they cannot do without it. The interest and enthusiasm was passed on into the nearby Gardner community where the rural club women have started a traveling library of their own. That is the way it grows.

# Did You Eat a Good Breakfast

S BREAKFAST the stepchild at your house?
Is it the one meal of the day that some member of the family doesn't take seriously? It actually needs as much consideration as dinner and supper. Farm homemakers have a reputation far and wide for preparing large breakfasts, but they well might be included with the rest of the world in their difficulty of getting all members to eat what has been prepared.

Students, both high school and college, have been "famous" for gulping a cup of coffee and hurrying to classes. In a survey conducted by a home economics publication, about 49,000 students were questioned in regard to their breakfast

habits. Only about one third of them had eaten what nutritionists consider an adequate breakfast. But, sad to relate, 8,000 of them had eaten no breakfast at all and 1,250 had only a cup of coffee.

Mother and the children are likely to be the ones who hurry thru the break-fast meal. It's one thing to get a good breakfast but it's quite another thing to get the family to take time to eat what has been prepared. The simplest way—on paper at least—is to get every-one up and under way a few minutes earlier than usual.

And why is it so important? Mostly because it has been so long since the previous meal. A "bit of food" cannot possibly sustain the energy that is needed the 17 hours between supper one day and dinner the next. Perhaps the hurry at breakfast time is because everyone stays in bed for that last snooze, just 15 minutes too long. That might be the difference between a "swallow-and-run" type of breakfast and a well-planned, well-eaten one.

worked.

Some easily prepared meat is a strength-giver

Some of the work can be done the evening before. Mary can set the table, a tray can be arranged in the kitcher with some of the last minute things on it, so that 1 or 2 trips to the dining table will suffice. For the high-school student, especially daughter, a special effort might be necessary to encourage her to concede that breakfast has an important spot in the day's affairs. One mother know had an agreement with her 2 high-school girls that proved effective. The simple 4-word slogan was "No Breakfast—No School." And it

to the hard-working, energy-using farm family, but don't underestimate the egg. Two eggs compare well nutritionally with a slice of ham or a pork chop, and much better as far as vitamin A is concerned. So in these days of meat shortages, eggs if eaten in sufficient quantity can substitute for meat and especially well for breakfast. Shirred (Baked) Eggs

Grease individual baking dishes with bacon fat. Cut slices of bread to fit the dishes and place in the bottom of each. Circle each dish with 1 or 2 slices of bacon, then slip an egg into each. Bake in a moderate oven (350° to 375° F.) for

12 to 15 minutes, depending on how firm an egg is desired. Top each with a lump of butter.

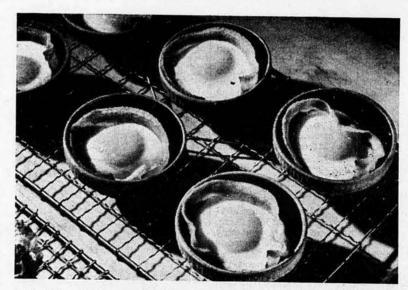
### Fluffy Omelet

Separate the eggs and beat yolks thoroly. Add 1 tablespoon of milk for each egg. Beat together the egg whites and a little salt until stiff but not dry. Gradually fold in the egg yolk mix-ture. Pour into a frying pan containing melted fat. Cook over low heat until the omelet is lightly browned on the bottom. Cover and cook until set. Or when it is lightly browned on the bottom, finish cooking the omelet by baking in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 10 to 15 minutes or until brown on top.

# Homemade Ready-To-Eat Cereal

4 cups whole wheat flour Enough butter34 cup sorghum or cup sorghum or dark sirup medium dough

Mix all ingredients and bake in a greased pan in a moderate oven
[Continued on Page 11]



Shirred eggs with bacon need not be a luxury for farm folks. It's the city people who nust forego the bacon. Grand for a leisurely Sunday breakfast.

## **Hints for Rug Makers**

There are good and bad homemade rugs. Some are useful, others clutter up a room, some are lovely to look at and some are truly bad both in design and color arrangement. Begin planning a homemade rug weeks or months before starting the actual work on the rug, so ample time can be spent in selecting materials and colors. First of rug, so ample time can be spent in selecting materials and colors. First of all, select materials that are similar in texture and weight. For instance, don't mix cotton prints with rayon stockings for they don't get along well together either in wearability or appearance. Hosiery, underwear, blankets and yarns combine well and perhaps old coats, neckties or draperies may be fitted into the plan. But be cautious, for not all coatings and draperies have for not all coatings and draperies have

similar texture.

Then as for shape, an oval or rectangular one, 2 measurements wide by



It's Like Taking Out

# SUCCESS INSURANCE

for Your Baking . . .



"Yes ma'am! Using Maca is a wonderful 'policy'-a success 'insurance policy' for your baking. This marvelous quick-rising dry yeast helps you turn out perfect bread and rolls— with a rich golden beauty, a light, velvety-smooth texture—and SUPER-DELICIOUS OLD-FASHIONED FLA-VOR! Maca helps you bake faster, more easily, too ... requires no special tricks or recipes. Use it the same way you use compressed yeast!"



### and MACA is so HANDY! Keeps Without Refrigeration!

Believe me, it's a comfort to have a supply of Maca on the pantry shelf.

Saves you extra trips to the store-for Maca stays fresh for weeks without refrigeration! Every package is dated for your complete protection.

'So lady, latch on to my 'policy' of success insurance! USE MACA, THE ORIGINAL FAST DRY YEAST!"

**P. S.** So much Maca Yeast is being shipped overseas that your grocer might not always have it. If he doesn't, ask for Yeast Foam (Magic Yeast), your old stand-by which also gives bakings a grand old-time flavor.

### NORTHWESTERN YEAST COMPANY

1750 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago 22, Illinois

3 measurements long is good proportion. That's a rule that passes all the tests. If it's to be 3 feet long, make it 2 feet wide and in the same proportion no matter what the length. Don't feel that you have to make a rug to use old material. Have an actual space in mind and make it fit the space and look well with the other furnishings.

# American Diets Better

There is plenty of evidence available which indicates improvement in our national eating habits. Our grandparents and even parents heard little about the necessity of eating several vegetables every day, the vitamin content of citrus fruits and the daily allotment of milk. The civilian consumptions of milk the civilian consumptions. tent of citrus fruits and the daily allotment of milk. The civilian consumption of fresh truck crops has almost doubled during the last 35 years. Even tomatoes are more widely eaten, for they have had a 12 per cent increase. Yellow vegetable consumption has increased, too. The American diet has improved on the whole and no doubt the newspaper, the magazine, radio and the woman's club have had a part in this improvement. One prominent in this improvement. One prominent authority says that women can take all the credit for they are responsible all the credit for they are responsible for the women's pages of magazines and newspapers, the script for the radio and the educational program for the local club. They have foreseen the advantages of better eating habits for all people, and research in nutrition has been expanding rapidly due to the interest on the part of the people.

### A Good Breakfast

(Continued from Page 10)

(375° F.) until well browned. When cool and dry, run thru the food chopper. Serve with milk or cream as any other cereal.

### Whole Wheat Cereal

An increasing number of families enjoy their own cracked wheat cereal. It has possibilities for other dishes in addition to ordinary cereal. You may be able to get home-grown, washed wheat, cracked at the local meal. Since it requires such a long cooking time, cook it while dinner is in preparation. Then it may be reheated in a double boiler for breakfast. Try adding some wheat germ for extra nourishment if you like.

Every well-planned breakfast has increasing number of families

Every well-planned breakfast has fruit of some kind, many preferring the citrus type, but tomato juice, home canned fruit, even dried fruit—all are canned fruit, even dried fruit—all are good and largely a matter of personal taste. However, it will require about 2 times more tomato juice than orange juice to furnish the same amount of vitamin C and that's the main reason for the fruit in the breakfast. It may be combined with cereal. Fruit too, may be an appetizer, another good reason for including a fruit of some kind in the meal. in the meal.

### Awards To Be Given FOR WORK SHORTCUTS

Looking for ways to speed housework? Let's take lessons from the engineers in our war from the engineers in our war factories where careful studies have been made of work processes in an effort to speed up production. Farm women will have as much or more work to do during the coming summer, for the labor supply has hit rockbottom, and many wives and daughters will find themselves doing all the housework as well as additional work in the garden, dairy and in the fields.

Some already have learned shortcuts and will be willing to pass them on to other readers. Such things as making both hands work at some tasks instead of one, the use of simple recipes, leaving scalded dishes to dry without rinsing, a rearrangement of the kitchen or the supplies and utensils—these are a few of the shortcuts. There are many others

supplies and utensils—these are a few of the shortcuts. There are many others.

To the writers of the 3 best ideas on this subject, Kansas Farmer will pay \$5 each and for all others published \$1 each. These must be your own tried and tested experiences. Write to the Women's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Farmer, Topeka.



# BUTTER-NUT GIVES YOU THE WORLD'S FINEST COFFEES Phis A VALUABLE CONTAINER

You get double value when you buy Butter-Nut . . . coffee of superb flavor . . . packed in a real fruit jar you can use for canning.

The most delicious coffees in the world come to us from a thousand little valleys high in the tropic mountains. Each is tasted at our flavor control room. Only the very choicest are kept . . . all others are rejected. That is where Butter-Nut wins its reputation for extraordinary flavor.

The jar Butter-Nut Coffee comes in is a real Duraglas fruit jar suitable for canning. Mason jar lids fit its standard size neck. So when you buy coffee get double value . . . Butter-Nut's flavor perfection, plus a valuable jar.





Use Pliers

REMOVE JAR LIDS

If you have a weak wrist you dread opening the home-canned vegetables and fruit. Having taken everyone's advice, which in my case never worked, one day in desperation I thought of pliers. Our pliers are about 8½ inches

ong.

I place the jar on the table, grasp it firmly so that it will not slip out of my hand. I then take hold of the narrow edge of the rubber with the pliers. A gentle tug at short intervals around the rubber ring and it slips out. This method has never failed in my kitchen and is far superior, I have found, to rubber clamps, tapping, holding the jar under water or what have you.

I find that I need the pliers to remove more lids than ever before, probably due to the low grade of rubber used. Many of them seem to be cemented on the adjoining parts of the lid and jar.—By X. Y. Z.

## A Laundry Tip

Do you traditionally rinse the clothes in cold water? Many an otherwise good laundress slights the job of rinsing and then wonders why clothes don't look clean. Cold or even cool water used in rinsing is a hindrance to removal of both soap and soil.

Tests have been made which prove beyond a doubt that the ideal rinse is an abundant supply of hot water about the same temperature as the wash water. The reason—there is one—hot water softens the fabric, opening the weave and dissolves soap quickly. In contrast, when clothes go from hot water to a cold rinse, the fibers of the cloth contract and tend to hold in the

# Hats, Belt, Bags

Leaflets are available on crocheting attractive hats, handbags and belt, all of colored crepe paper. This is a unique and inexpensive method of making the latest style accessories for the spring and summer. Complete directions may be obtained in the 3 leaflets for 10 cents. Write Women's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

soap and soil. Soft water also has the advantage of dissolving soap without leaving scum or mineral sediment.

But on the farm the hot water supply may be limited, it may require many extra steps and a great deal of energy to get. In this case, just before lifting clothes from the wash water, souse each piece up and down quickly. Then wring as dry as possible for the more soap pressed out, the less there remains to rinse out. If there is not enough hot water for more than 1 rinse, have the first a hot rinse followed by a cool one.

If the water is hard, a rinse in thin, hot, clean suds helps carry off dirty suds and hard water mineral deposits before the clothes go into clear water.

Lift each piece of clothing up and out of the water instead of draining the water off thru the clothes. Otherwise dirt in the soiled water will strain out and be left in the fabric.

# Mend That Blanket

Mend That Blanket

Because there is a shortage of good wool and part-wool blankets there is great necessity for taking good care of those on hand. For a hole in the body of a wool blanket, darn with ravelings from the blanket itself and do this before washing. Wool is weak when wet and the hole will be much bigger after going thru the laundering process if holes and thin places go unmended.

When possible use wool pieces for patches and reinforcements. Worn edges of blankets will not fray, so there is no need to turn under the edges when mending. Stitch on the machine to strengthen selvages which are worn.

Most notion counters have an adequate supply of sateen blanket binding which already is folded for stitching in place. Fresh new binding on an old blanket will improve its appearance and lengthen its life.

# Frock and Panties



Her heart's desire—a dress she can button all by herself. Make 2 from Pattern 4666; 1 ruffled for Sunday best and the other from remnants. It comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, flare-sleeve model, 15% yards of 35-inch material. The other version requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material and 3% yard of contrast. Her heart's desire-

Pattern 4666, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decora-tion, may be obtained for 20 cents. Write Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



# Help avoid spoilage Until Dinner in HOME CANNING



# First Seal Correctly\* with **B-I-N-G-Test Mason Caps**

THE LID. Seat triple coated protective lid, with built-in ring, on the clean mouth of jar.

THE BAND. Screw band over lid for tight seal and can in approved\* manner. Leave jar upright, overnight.

# **Next Day Remove Bands**

The bands have now served their purpose so save them for use again. You need as many lids as you have jars but you need only as many bands as you use in one day's canning.

and Test for B-I-N-G! Tap each lid with a pencil, clothes pin or light wood tapper. If it sounds "B-I-N-G" your jars are OK—if it's a dull sound like "Puck" better re-can a dull sound like "Puck" be in a fresh, unblemished jar.

\*SEND 10 CENTS FOR 64 PAGE HOME CANNING GUIDE TO BERNARDIN BOTTLE CAP CO., INC. EVANSVILLE, IND.





If you suffer this way due to female functional periodic disturbances, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. This famous liquid formula DOES MORE than relieve such monthly pain. This great medicine ALSO relieves tired, cranky, nervous, blue feelings of such days—when due to this cause.

Taken regularly—Pinkham's Comp

Taken regularly — Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. A VERY SENSIBLE THING TO DO!

HELPS NATURE: There are positively no harmful opiates or habit forming drugs in Pinkham's. This medicine helps nature. It's one of the most effective and best known medicines of its kind. Also a grand stomachic tonic! INEXPENSIVE!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Buy War Bonds for Victory!

# Is Ready

What It Means: If American farmers could conduct their operations the next 12 months without an accident serious enough to keep them away from their work, 37 million extra man-days of labor would be available for produc-

Good Rotation: Animal manure annually produced in the U. S. contains more than 10 times as much nitrogen and potassium, and at least twice as much phosphorus, as all the commer-cial fertilizer used. Manure spread on the soil returns 75 per cent or more of the plant food removed by crops fed. In the case of potassium, the possible return is 90 per cent, or more.

Greased Roasts: Lard now is used in place of scarce wrapping materials to coat frozen meat in order to prevent its drying in storage.

Worth Loss: A blood donor loses about 500 cc. of blood and about 500 milligrams of iron each time blood is donated for the armed services. Foods high in iron to replace that loss include eggs, green vegetables and meats.

Burns Waste: The Forest Products Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture has developed a hopper unit attachable to ordinary home furnaces, in which baled or loose shavings, saw-dust, chunk or stove wood, bundled edgings, slabs or shop waste can be satisfactorily burned.

Farmer's Friend: Experiment station entomologists examined food contents of 74 toads taken from vicinity of sweet clover fields and found sweet clover weevils in 54 of them. These 54 toads ate 1,407 sweet clover wee-vils, as well as numerous other insect pests.

Br-r-: The temperature in the stratosphere above the equator is 112 degrees below zero; but above the north pole only 37 degrees below zero.

Worse Than Taxes: J. Edgar Hoover states that crime levies a toll of 15 billion dollars annually. But this cost is small in comparison with the cost of erosion, which takes 844 billion dolworth of soil from U. S. farms

Goats Not Pikers: A total of 4,318,-000 goats in Missouri, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Oregon and California supply more than 20 million pounds of mohair annually, worth well over 10 million dollars in a normal peace-time market.

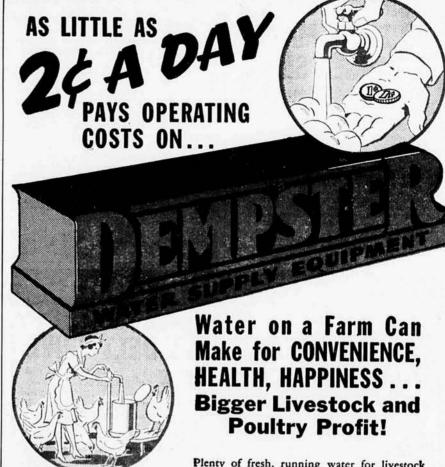
Save Those Steps: An unnecessary mile of walking while doing farm chores takes about 15 minutes, or nine 10-hour working days each year. To say nothing of wasted shoe leather.

Squeezed Kraut: A half ton of cabbage weighs 54.5 pounds dehydrated and fills 5 cubic feet. After being compressed, it takes only 1 cubic foot of

Stretching a Rule: Panama's most remote tribe of Indians, strangers to any kind of labor, have gone to work for Uncle Sam in the uncharted moun-tain regions. They are at the vital task of producing rubber from a virgin source. The Indians agreed to work only if no white man was allowed to penetrate their lands.



a French baby and want to understand what he says when he begins to talk!"



Plenty of fresh, running water for livestock ... plenty of water for every household need DEMPSTER Equipment ... noted for its high quality and dependability ... brings it to you at a low cost. It will pay big dividends in the long run.

The convenience alone, of running water, cannot be measured in money. Think of the steps saved having water at the turn of a tap. And the extra time to do other jobs that need tending to. With less effort, farm production can be increased 10% and more, because ample water can speed fattening of livestock, boost poultry and crop production.

Water on tap at all times for dishwashing, cooking, laundering, bathing and house cleaning puts farm homes on an equal basis with city homes. Cuts out the back-breaking chore of carrying or pumping water.

Efficient, economical Dempster windmills or gasoline motor and electrical pumps are the answer to all farm water supply problems. Your Dempster dealer wants to help you plan the best system to fit your farm needs. See him.



# **DEMPSTER MILL** MFG. CO. Beatrice, Nebraska

In the Future, Count on DEMPSTER America's Complete Quality Line

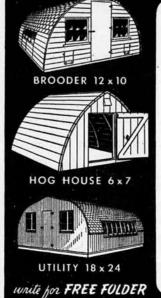
WINDMILLS **PUMPS** CYLINDERS WATER SYSTEMS CENTRIFUGAL **PUMPS** WATER SUPPLY

**EQUIPMENT** 

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PIPE **FITTINGS** VALVES

# CO Pre-Fall HOUSES ARE AVAILABLE



See your lumber dealer today about Rilco pre-fab houses. Built in sections, they are all ready for erection. They are securely joined together with bolts for tight, weatherproof fit. They are easily demountable and can be moved from farm to farm or resold. These Rilco buildings are precision built in Rilco

factories. Their framing members are the well-known Rilco laminated wood rafters, the strongest type of framing for farm buildings. They combine sidewall and roof in a single framing member, continuous from foundation to roof. They make strong, rigid, wind-resistant structures.

These are high quality buildings. Lumber throughout is carefully selected, seasoned, full thickness.

Shop prime coat of paint applied at factory.

Besides buildings shown, there are the Rilco
pre-fab poultry house, panel built, in sizes from 12' x
12' to 12' x 24' and a 12' x 16', four pen hog house.
See your lumber dealer for RILCO RAFTERS and

Rilco pre-fab buildings. RILCO LAMINATED PRODUCTS, Inc.

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# BACKACHE, **LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN**

Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day. If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dissinces. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

# 96 War Veterans

(Continued from Page 1)

riculum the student will be awarded a certificate of agricultural accom-plishment.

Approximately one fourth of the 72 Approximately one fourth of the 12 hours of work designed for this curriculum may be elected by the student in speciality fields in agriculture, or he may choose courses which will broaden his outlook on life and which should have make him a lender in his comhelp make him a leader in his com-

munity.

Among the positions for which a student may fit himself by his 2-year agricultural course are general farmer and manager, seedsman, farm foreman, seed improvement, production and sales, range management and utilization, owner manager or employe of stock farms, employe of stockyards company, packing company or commission company, employe of com-

CHANGE FROM

**CHAIN to V-BELT DRIVE** 

It's protection that counts...just

Your dealer is receiving limited quantities of Colorado fencing. Keep in touch with him...to obtain the protection of your investments which "Colorado Brand" provides.

what this close harmony calls for.

mercial feeding establishment or com-mercial feed company, dairy farm operator or herdsman, dairy plant operator, grader, tester and technician, dairy supply and equipment salesman, milk control official, assistant in hatch-

milk control official, assistant in hatchery or poultry packing plant, fruit grower and vegetable grower.

Not all returning veterans by any means are interested in agriculture. Veterans may be found in each of the 5 undergraduate schools at Kansas State. Their curriculums are many. Their employment objectives include: Agriculture teacher, farm mechanic, mechanical engineer, general salesman, reporter, general accountant, chemical engineer, interior decorator, industrial journalist, office manager, veterinarian, auditor, junior executive, civil engineer, electrical engineer, forester, architect, Diesel mechanic, zoologist, agricultural engineer, architectural ogist, agricultural engineer, architectural draftsman, bacteriologist, athletics coach, agricultural agent, geologist, practicing physician and poultry farmer try farmer.

try farmer.

If the veterans at Kansas State were assembled in their uniforms, they would male an interesting composite of the Armed Forces of the United States. There would be representatives of the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard. Ranks would range from private to major. There would be ribbons representing almost every theater of war and almost every branch of the service. Campaign ribbons, Purple Hearts, Combat Infantry Badges, Good Conduct medals and even Purple Hearts with Oak Leaves.

Will Go Ahead

### Will Go Ahead

The youngest veteran on the campus is 19-year-old Bill Hofsess, who served in the battles of Cherbourg and St. Lo. with the 12th infantry of the Fourth Division. Bill, whose home is in Manhattan, had attended Kansas State prior to entering the service. He wanted to be a doctor before the war. Now that he has returned to school he.

wanted to be a doctor before the war. Now that he has returned to school he is continuing his premedical work.

Chester Watts, 20, of Pratt, took his basic training at Fort Riley. He was a member of the 34th Division infantry in Italy and saw action on the Anzio Beachhead. He received the Purple Heart and the Combat Infantry Badge. He is majoring in business and accounting.

Thirteen months of overseas service.

Thirteen months of overseas service Thirteen months of overseas service is included in Earl I. Osborn, Jr.'s service record. Earl was a sergeant in the parachute infantry of the 82nd Airborne Division which participated in the invasion of Sicily, Salerno and Anzio. He was a college student prior to entering the service and lived at Lubbock, Texas. He has returned to school to become a mechanical engineer.

Convoy and antisubmarine duty aboard a destroyer escort in the African and European theaters for 8 months are included in the record of Stanley H. Stuart, of Manhattan. Stuart, a member of the Student Council is studying mechanical arrival.

Stuart, a member of the Student Council, is studying mechanical engineering. He is married and has one child. Midway, Guadalcanal, New Georgia and other former headline spots in the Pacific are listed on James D. Baker's record. A Junction City high school graduate, he served in the Navy 5 years, approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  of which were spent overseas. He also is married and has one child. James is enrolled in electrical engineering. rolled in electrical engineering.

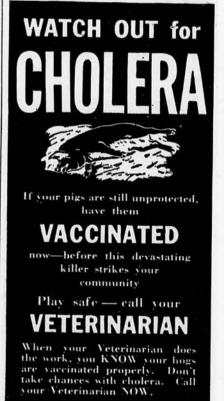
"You want a ham sandwich and a glass of milk? You wait till you're asked what you want!"

A veteran of the Bougainville cam-

A veteran of the Bougainville campaign as a paramarine, Harold W. Price, Wichita, has come to Kansas State to take courses which will help him become a petroleum engineer. Harold spent a year overseas.

One of Kansas State's star football and basketball players is a veteran who served 14 months in the Marine Corps. He is Jay Peyton, who plans to be a high-school athletics coach when he receives his degree in physical education. Jay is married and is the father of a baby girl who "saw" her dad star on the K-State gridiron by sparking the Wildcats to a sensational 18 to 14 victory over K. U. last fall when she was only 3 weeks old.

What do the veterans enrolled in agricultural courses think about farm-





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If you want highest possible ceiling prices for your wool — if you want lowest possible marketing costs — if you want to share in distinguished of the

want to share in dividends of the organization in addition to prices received for your wool—it will pay you to market through Midwest Wool Marketing Cooperative.

Nine thousand wool growers already sell their wool more profitably through Midwest. \$181,000 in patronage refunds, or dividends, recently was distributed to them.

You can share in these benefits merely by shipping your wool, freight collect, to Midwest. Ship now—or write for

FREE FOLDER, telling exactly how Midwest grades more accurately, markets more economically, gets on more actual cash money for your wool. No cost or obligation. Write today.

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The Colorado Fuel and Iron Corporation

MODERNIZE YOUR COMBINE

ing and allied fields as jobs with a future? One student who plans to return to the farm after finishing his educa-tion says of farming, it's the "safest investment anyone can make." George Fisher, who before entering the Armed Services was a forester for the Kansas State College Extension Service, plans to return to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the forest service or to college Extension work. He believed enportunities are great in that field

college Extension work. He believes opportunities are good in that field. Elmer Akers, who spent 6 months overseas, wants to be a vocational agricultural teacher in a high school. When asked what he thought of the opportunities in this field, he replied, "There are a lot of schools now without teachers in this line."

"Poultry husbandry is the most technical of all agricultural fields and has great possibilities in the future," says Roy Tilson, Arkansas City, who plans to operate a poultry farm after finishing college.

finishing college.

From the farm to combat over Germany as a waist gunner on a B-17 based in England is the record of Lloyd Meyer, of Carter, S. D. He is enrolled in agricultural engineering and would like to work with like to work with a farm machinery company. He believes there is much to be done in soil conservation work and the development of high-speed farm

machinery.

Del C. Delgado, of Minneola, formerly worked on a farm. He has been released from the Army after 2½ years overseas. He plans to be a public accountant or a certified public accountant. He is taking modern languages along with his business administration work because he thinks the combination offers excellent opportu-

Ray Sloan, Los Angeles, Calif., is a former Navy man who is enrolled in industrial journalism. He has decided to enter the field of country journalism

upon graduation. He is majoring in in-dustrial journalism and plans to take extra printing courses for his indus-

The veterans on the campus have formed an association which promises to be one of the outstanding campus organizations for the next few years. The group is headed by Victor Overholt, Ellinwood, who is the commander. Other officers are Stanley Stuart, Manhattan, vice-commander; H. O. Criss, Eureka, adjutant; Delbert Longfellow, Chinox, finance officer; V. C. Webb, Manhattan, sergeant-at-arms; Howard M. Jones, Aurora, Mo., historian; and R. I. Thackrey, dean of administration, service officer. Dr. A. A. Holtz, men's adviser and a World War I vetaran is the feaulty education.

eran, is the faculty adviser.

The Association of Kansas State
College Veterans of World War II is open to any veteran of World War II is open to any veteran of World War II who has been honorably discharged since the declaration of war, Decem-ber 8, 1941. Altho there are no women veterans on the campus, they too will be eligible for membership when they arrive

The wives of the veterans have their own organization with 19 members already on the roll. The group, known as the K-State Veterans Auxiliary, has social meetings once a month. Officers of this groups once a month. Officers social meetings once a month. Officers of this group are Mrs. Delbert Longfellow, president; Mrs. V. C. Webb, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. T. L. Langford, yearbook chairman; and Mrs. S. M. McCully, gift chairman. Mrs. McCully works part time on the campus and Mrs. Webb is a student in the journalism department.

in the journalism department.

A booklet has been prepared by the college to inform veterans interested in continuing their education just what Kansas State College has to offer. Copies may be obtained by writing the Director of Admissions, Kansas State College.-Margaret Wunsch.

## Plenty of Bacon

Sixty-two of the 67 pigs farrowed on the Hal and Glenn Newell farm in Jefferson county last month were saved. If all the gilts in Kansas do as well, there will be plenty of bacon.

## Re-enforced Paint

When painting a concrete floor or wall, I have found the paint lasts and wears much better if a handful of pure cement is mixed with a gallon of paint.



# The Story of THE CAPPER **FOUNDATION**

The CAPPER FOUNDATION
for CRIPPLED CHILDREN
Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.



The RIGHT START counts . . . with those

Spring pigs. Give them the RIGHT START with Occo Mineral Compound. Even while they are still in the suckling stage, begin putting Occo Mineral Compound before them. You'll find that they take to Occo...and you'll find that Occo gets them off to the RIGHT START...that it helps them retain their baby fat...and stay in top condition. Note how fast they grow...how much less home-grown feeds they need to make those faster, greater gains.

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Get the facts about Occo Mineral Compound from your local Occo Service Man. Let him show you how to get your young stock off to the RIGHT START with Occo Mineral Compound and how to keep them making faster gains on less home-grown feeds. If you do not know the name of your local Occo Service Man, you can get it by writing us.

# From a Marketing Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Feed Grains, coultry and Eggs, and Dairy; Merton of Otto, Livestock.

What is the ceiling price of dressed spring and broilers that I can ask when selling direct to customers? What is the margin when a store-keeper buys and sells dressed poultry? (For instance, if they pay me 41 cents a pound can they sell it for 51 cents?)—P. B. V.

For poultry bought dressed and drawn by retail stores and sold to con-sumers the maximum price is 59 cents a pound for broilers and fryers and 51 cents for hens

of dressed and drawn poultry by producers to retail outlets, such as stores, restaurants and hotels, the ceiling price on broilers and fryers is 49 cents in May and 47% cents in June; on hens 42½ cents in May and 41½ in June

¼ in June. On sales of dressed and drawn poultry by producers direct to consumers the ceiling price on broilers and fryers is 59 cents in May and 58 cents in June; on hens 51 cents in May and 50

I think I read a few weeks ago that turkeys have been frozen by the Gov-criment. Does this apply only to the young turkey crops or does it apply to all turkeys sold? I am about ready to dispose of my breeding flock; am I free to sell these breeding hens to anyone?-L. G.

April 4, 1945, the War Food Administration announced that the tur-key set-aside which had been sus-



"Careful—they're still hot!"

pended on November 6, would be re-instated effective April 8. The present revision of the order includes breeder hen turkeys as well as the 1945 crop turkeys. The revised order will remain in effect until the full quantity of tur-keys needed by the Armed Forces is obtained.

The order requires the set-aside of all turkeys marketed in designated areas; Kansas is included in this area. Turkeys must be slaughtered by authorized processors and held for sale and delivery to the Quartermaster Corps, to a wholesale receiver, or for cold storage for ultimate sale to the Quartermaster Corps.

According to the provisions of this revised order, turkey hensy whole are marketed during the remarked of this revised order.

marketed during the remainder of this season will be set aside for the Army.



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The window sills and siding boards in your old barn may be rotted and loose but a concrete masonry wall will replace the old frame sides and you can use precast concrete sills. Rip up your old vermin-ridden plank floors and pour a new sanitary and easy-to-clean concrete floor.

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**LEHIGH** THE OLD BARN NEW LIFE . .

with LESS WORK FOR YOU

# Where We Are Going From Here

(Continued from Page 5)

that we help feed the people of the liberated countries. A rule of thumb to be followed in a general way is that where the members of the Armed Forces get 4,000 calories a day, com-pared to home civilians around 3,000, the liberated areas' standard will be 2,000 calories, and the Germans 1,000 Germans to be taken care of last. Actually, the United States may be

called upon to provide food for Germans to a much greater extent than any other country. Neither Britain nor Russia have surplus food supplies, nor any inclination to send from their shortages, food supplies for Germany. The German people are going to pay dearly for the brutalities in their contration camps and toward prisoncentration camps and toward prison-ers of war, especially the insane kill-

ing and torturings of the dying days of German resistance.

General Von Runstedt's "bulge

drive" thru the First Army last De-ember, which added 3 or 4 months to the German phase of the war, has at the German phase of the war, has at least doubled the size of the problem of feeding Europe. If Germany had fallen in December or January, plant-ing of crops over much of Europe, and ing of crops over much of Europe, and certainly in Germany, might have approached normal plantings, at least in point of time. Plantings have been delayed, transportation has been monopolized for military operations where it has not been destroyed. Good crops are not expected in most of Europe this year. Production, especially of livestock, fats and oils, will be very inadequate for 1946. quate for 1946.

The people of the United States will be on the shortest diet this summer and well thru fall since the war began. and well thru fall since the war began. In the matter of meats the per capita consumption for the year promises to be one fourth below 1944. The Army for Armed Forces, Lendards for Armed Forces for Arme demands for Armed Forces, Lend-Lease and liberated areas and oc-cupied Germany will be double the re-quirements of 1943.

quirements of 1943.

Surplus farm products? May develop in 1946 in some lines, not many. Possibly in 1947 there will be surpluses of food products, but not likely to any great extent. Cotton will be heavily surplus before 1947, altho mills will run to capacity well into 1946, perhaps 1947. What will happen in the second year after the Japanese war ends is anybody's guess at present, but increasing subsidies to provide support prices promised for 2 years after the war are expected. after the war are expected.

### What Is Ahead

Here is the immediate home-front picture as seen by Judge Fred M. Vin-son, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, summarized from an 8,000-word statement Mr. Vinson issued last week.

Midnight curfew and ban on horse

Midnight curfew and ban on horse and dog racing have been abolished. Our city sports must have their pleasures, and will.

Food, 10 per cent below last year; meats 25 per cent less.

Gasoline, A-card drivers, and some B-card, will get increases; may be only temporary, depending on matching of demand and supply for the Asiatic war.

Travel, less and less for civilians. Shortages of boxcars will be very serious thruout the year. Military demands on railroad and highway transportation will be heavier than ever, with facilities and manpower more depleted than ever.

Reconversion, to be gradual; not complete until end of Japanese war.

Farm machinery, more steel available, but not much relief is in sight during 1945.

Controls, price, wages and tax con-trols to continue; production controls will be imposed as surpluses in food-

will be imposed as surpluses in food-stuffs develop.

Taxes, Government hopes to keep present high rates as long as people will stand for them.

Bond drives, at least two before 1946; will help keep people from try-ing to spend their money for scarce goods—and Uncle Sam still will spend 65 billion or more dollars this year.

### The Labor Picture

Unemployment will become more and more evident in next few months. At the same time there may be short-ages of labor in some industrial areas; ortages general on farm until next winter, despite large lay-offs in shipyards and airplane plants. In contem-plation (not mentioned in Vinson re-



port) is a program that will be more popular in labor circles than in the Army. War Department is planning to substitute enlisted men for higher to substitute enlisted men for higher than the control of the control o priced civilian employes. This will give civilians first chance at more peacetime jobs; protect labor against competition from too many discharged

### Controls Will Continue

Manpower controls will be continued as long as possible.

Forty-eight hour week to be con-

tinued in war industries; civilian plants expected to return to 40-hour week gradually.

Draft, calls will continue large

Clothing, increasing shortages ost lines; Government trying to force more manufacturers to produce low-cost clothing, without too much success. Shoes will be very scarce except where substitutes for leather are

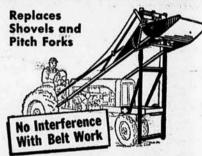
Salvage campaigns for fats; paper and tin cans will be continued, with

even more pressure back of them.

There will be some manufacture of washing machine and refrigerators, electric irons and stoves in from 3 to 6 months.

Automobiles, a few on the market for preferred buyers by the end of the year-maybe.





Makes quick and easy moving of ag-Makes quick and easy moving of agricultural lime, manure, dirt, sand, snow, corn, oats, barrels. Lifts machinery for loading and unloading on truck or trailer. Builds ponds. Hoists balèd hay to loft or pile—pulls posts. Takes the backaches out of piling lumber, poles, etc. Does a hundred jobs and saves thousands of man hours. MOL

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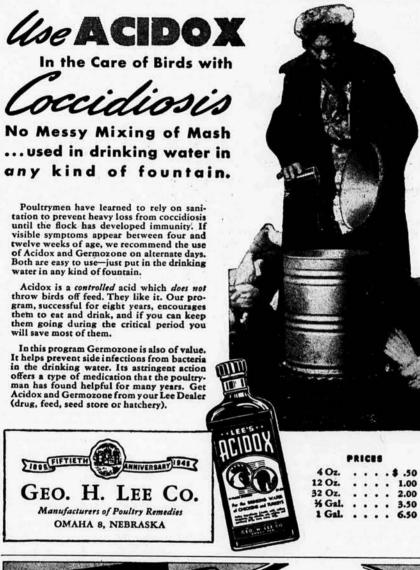
Aphis (plant lice), leafhoppers, leaf miners, mealy bugs, lace bugs, most thrips, young sucking bugs and similar insects can be controlled.

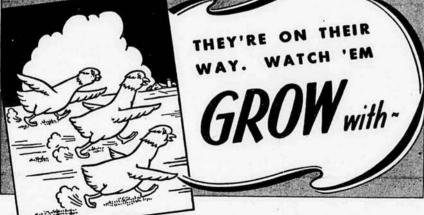
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Dannen Chick Grower supplies es-sential vitamins, minerals, and pro-really grow.

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Write for list of growers The Kansas Crop Improvement Association Manhattan, Kansas

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Pure certified seed of Norkan, Early Kalo and Pink Kafir, Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas,

Certified Hybrids—K1583 and U. S. 13. nice, large, flat kernels only. Jake Lehman, Horton, Kansas.

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Certified Hybrids—U. S. 13 and K1583 ready to ship. O. O. Strahm, Sabetha, Kansas. State Certified Atlas Sorgo \$5.00 hundred. Rolland Klaassen, Whitewater, Kansas.

Certified Atlas Sorgo. Germination 93%. \$4.00 Cwt. F. J. Raleigh, Clyde, Kansas.

# ALFALFA \$1980 Ransas-grown, Lot Crest.

Kansas-grown, Lot Crest.

Weet Clover Mixed, bu.

9.00. We have a full line of farm seeds. Write for prices. The Salina Seed Co., Salina, Kansas

Reg. Certified Sudan Seed Fort Collins variety. \$7.00 cwt., in lots of 500 lbs, or more, F. O. B. Sacked, Tagged. Samples on request, H. A. Untledt, Hartman, Colo.

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Plants freshly pulled, expertly packed, and shipped the same day. Soonerland plants are the best money can buy.

THOMAS SWEET POTATO PLANT Thomas, Oklahoma

Vegetable Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected roots mossed. Tomato—Earliana, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Stone, 200-75c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.25; 1.000-\$2.00. Cabbage—Wakefield. Dutch. Copenhagen, 200-50c; 300-75c; 500-\$1.00; 1.000-\$1.75. Onion—Bermuda. Sweet Spanish. 500-75c; 1.000-\$1.25; 2.000-\$2.25. Pepper—Sweet Hot, 100-40c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.50; 1.000-\$2.50. All Postpaid. Prompt shipment, Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Victory Garden Plant Assortment—200 Certified Frostproof Cabbage, 200 Onions, 200 Tomates, 25 Peppers, 25 Egplants, or Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, all \$2.00 Postpaid, Express Collect 1.000-\$2.50; 5.000-\$10.00. All leading varieties. Large, hand selected, Mosspacked, Prompt shipment, Satisfaction Guaranteed, Jacksonville Plant Co. Jacksonville, Texas.

Sweet Potato Plants. Improved Porto Ricos, Tennessee Nancy Halls 200-\$1.00; 500-\$2.00; 1.000-\$3.50. Prepaid. Prompt shipment and safe arrival guaranteed. Marvin's Plant Farm, Gleason, Tenn.

Guaranteed, Nancy Hall, Porto Rican potato plants; 500. \$1.35; 1.000. \$2.50. Cash. Quick shipment. Romulus Page, Gleason, Tenn. Sweet Potato Plants—Nancy Hall. Porto Rico, now ready. 500-\$1.50: 1,000-\$2.50. D & C Plant Co.. Gleason. Tenn.

REMEDIES AND TREATMENTS

Liver, Gall Bladder. Constipation. Acid-Rheumatic Sufferers try marvelous medicine. Samula free! Write Hepatigene. New Paris 1, Indiana.

Indiana.

# HELP WANTED

Wanted—Herdsman to take charge of dairy cattle with Surge Milkers. Some farming, Furnish tenant house, electricity, milk, \$40 weekly and up. Box 70, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka Kansas.

Wanted—Dairy Plant Manager. Pasteurizing and bottling milk. \$50.00 weekly and up. Box 65, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Eastside Maternity—Seclusion Hospital for un-married girls. State licensed. Working re-duces expenses. 4911 E. 27th, Kansas City. Mo.

Quilt Pieces—Colorful new Cotton Prints, 2 pound box and Quilt Pattern Book \$1.25 post-paid. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

Rural Family Gazette (monthly), 349G Sackett. Brooklyn, N. Y., publishes features—stories for small town folks, 25c yearly; 5 years \$1,00.

### FEATHERS WANTED

Lacle Sam Frgently Needs Feathers for Army Hospital pillows, sleeping bags, etc. Top ceiling prices, White and colored Goose-\$1.371\(\text{k}\) per 1b. White and Colored Duck-\$1.10 per 1b. Also goose and duck quills (wing and tail feathers). Sand samples of used feathers for quotation. All shipments accepted, Remittance same day feathers arrive. Midwest Feather Company, 1650 W. Ogden Ave., Chicago 12.

### FARMS-KANSAS

960 Acres Wichlta County, Kansas, Well improved stock-grain farm, 550 acres under cultivation, 480 acres leased grass, Price \$24,000, Louis Miller, Frankfort, Indiana.

iburban—40 acres, near college, fair improve-ments, electricity, water, \$4,250, T. B. God-y, Emporia, Kansas,

# • FARMS-MISCELLANEOUS 25 Year Lease \$2,500, fish, game, or

Year Lease \$2.500, fish, game, cattle. McCue Estate, Marshall, California.

# HOGS

# DUROC HERD BOAR

ROL-O-HEAD 190847

ired by Hyland Lucky (grand champion Nebraska, 1944) and out of dam Bar Y 1st, Bar Y Ranch's age show sow. This was farrowed March, 1944, and weighed pounds May 1, 1945. Write or come and pounds May 1, 1945. Write or come him. HERMAN POPP, HAVEN, KAN.

# DUROC FALL BOARS

you'll like. From splendid dams. Sired by Improved Ace. top grandson of Proud Wave Ace. Oblo champion. We'll sell Improved Ace.

B. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

Fancy, Serviceable Duroc Boars for sale. Would sell two real herd boars. Gilts bred for June farrowing ohly. Booking orders for spring boars. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

DUROC BOARS FOR SALE Registered, ready for service, Medium type, ick bodies, heavy bone, good backs. Sired by def Fashion 149475, Immuned. J. C. Stewart & Sons, Americus, Kan.

# "KANT BE BEAT" DUROC BOARS

Put yourself in the King Row by buying one of these good boars. Also boars by other sires for sale. W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

# POLAND CHINA FALL BOARS

RAY SAYLER & SONS, Manhattan, Kan.

# POLAND BOARS

Serviceable Age
Thick, rugged boars that carry the blood of
e world's best sires and dams. Modern
Hands. BATER BROS., Gladstone, Nebr.

POLAND CHINA BOARS and GILTS A few bred gilts. One really top rail of Also booking orders on the best lot of spr pigs I ever had.

ROY ROEDIGER, LONGFORD, KAN. gilts. One really top fall boar, orders on the best lot of spring

# POLAND FALL BOARS

plenty of good spring pigs. LEONARD D. SHARP, GREAT BEND, KAN.



BERKSHIRE FALL BOARS
Ready for service. The short-headed kind of modern type. All mail orders guaranteed satisfaction. Immediate shipment. Reg. and immune. SHADOWLAWN BERKSHIRE FARM Roy Gilliland, Jr. Holton, Kan.

# BERKSHIRE HOGS

Berkshire boars, serviceable age, \$40 each, ar Eagle and Independent Lad breeding, Immized and registered. Special 10 days only, rite FRED M. LUTTRELL, PARIS, MO.

# BERKSHIRES

A few bred gilts for September farrow and spring pigs, choice stock.

G. D. WILLEMS, Box 133, INMAN, KAN.

FARM
FARM
PRODUCTION
HAMPSHIRES

FINAL Sires in Service: Ethyledale Roller, son of Steam Roller, son of Steam Roller, son of Glory's Score; and Ethyledale Rocket, son of Silver Rocket. PRODUCTION Glory's Score; and Ethyl Rocket, son of Silver Ro DALE SCHEEL, EMPORIA, KAN.

# Oak Dale Hereford Hog Farm

offer spring pigs and outstanding fall by rio not related. Sired by the breed's most tanding sires, Chief's Wonder, PVF Mara and Duration Model (grand champion 1944 ional Show). Also fall gilts bred to these g locars. Prices reasonable.

CHAS. BOOZ, PORTIS, KAN.



Jesse R. Johnson Topeka, Kansas

GEORGE RIFFEL AND SON, Hereford breeders located at Hope, report good inquiry from recent publicity. They recently sold 3 helfer caives and 2 bulls to different parties for an average price of a little more than \$200 a head. The Riffels have a herd of about 30 registered polled cows.

Fifty-two registered Guernseys averaged \$446.60 in the Sth MISSOURI GUERNSEY BREEDERS' SALE, Columbia, on May 4. White 35 head stayed in Missouri, buyers made purchases from 7 states. Six bulls averaged \$471 with a top of \$925. Glenneliff Farm, Independence, bought this top bull. Exactly \$1,050 was paid for the highest-selling female. This bred heifer was purchased by St. Albans Farm, St. Albans, Mo. Johnson, Powell and Davis conducted the sale.

KENNETH PHILIPS, Holstein breeder of Manhattan, says "Old Billy" certainly came into his own by the winnings of his get at the recent Holstein show held at Marysville. Blue ribbon on get of sire, first 3 blue ribbons on aged cows, first blue ribbon on 2 best uddered cows, first blue ribbon on produce of dam, first blue on 2-year-old cow, first blue on produce of dam, first blue on yearling and junior helfer, second and fourth blue on junior yearling bull. Hatesol and Son, of Greenleaf, were heavy winners in the cow classes.

The KROTZ-SWARTZ ADERDEEN-ANGUS sale held at Horton was well attended by buyers and visitors, and high bidding attendance made for record-breaking prices. A top of \$4.000 was made on a bull from the Krotz Stock Farm. The buyers were Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Cooper, of Wichita. Buyers were from several different states. The entire offering brought an average price of \$430. Thirteen bulls averaged \$760, and 57 females \$355. The offering was presented in good general condition, both consignors being experienced and having good-size herds from which to select their offerings.

I have just received a very interesting letter from J. E. HUGENOT, of Minneola. Besides being a breeder of registered Milking Shorthorn cattle, he is a close observer of what happens in the world in which he lives. Reads his farm papers carefully and makes use of the ideas which are of interest to him. He has selected breeding stock with care and in doing so has purchased even when prices seemed high. His senior herd bull is Thiesco Claremont Lad, a son of Kingsdown Pride 13th, and his present junior bull is Beel Boy Lee, out of Dorothy Lee Rose, a cow with a record of R. M. made in 119 days. Mr. Hugenot invites readers of Kansas Farmer to inspect his breeding herd.

MAURICE W. HIETT and JAMES A. DAVIS, of Hutchinson, attended the Arkansas Guernsey breeders sale held at Fort Smith on May 1. They purchased jointly the top bull, paying \$1.050 for the 3-year-old Meadow Lodge King's Laddie 309504. He is a son of Langwater King of the Meads, noted herd sire at Meadow Lodge Farm. The 5 nearest tested dams of the Hiett and Davis bull average 13,747 pounds of milk and 707.6 pounds of fat. He has a lot of noted and high-priced relatives and will be a fine addition to these herds. Mr. Hiett also topped the bred heifer sale, paying \$510 for a granddaughter of Langwater King of the Meads, She is in calf to a son of the noted Bourndale Rex. The entire offering, including calves, sold for an average of \$319.17.

The MID-CONTINENT ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION held its first annual sale at Junction City, May 6. The pavilion was crowded and the offering was of good quality and for the most part well conditioned. A wide variety of prices was received, ranging from a low of \$135 for a built to \$1,000 for a choice helfer which was grand champion of the morning show. The 10 top cattle sold for an average of \$566, and 10 of the lowest priced brought an average of \$192.40; the entire offering of 43 head averaged \$352. Joe Petitjohn, of Thornwell, La., bought the top buil and female and 12 other top cattle. Simons Angus Farm, Malze, offered the high female, and the highest-priced built was in the J. B. Hollinger consignment, Chapman. The sale was under management of J. B. Hollinger who pronounced the sale a decided success. Twenty-eight head stayed in Kansas.

The combination sale of Poland China and Duroc hogs held at the PAUL BOGART farm, Holt. Mo., April 21, was well attended. Paul Bogart sold 30 Poland boars for an average of \$121.30, and 31 glits for an average of \$64.60. Top on boars was \$675 and the buyer was Arthur Alford, Steele, Mo. Top glit was \$130 and she was purchased by an Oklahoma buyer. Both tops were sired by Lowdown and out of the great brood sow Kitty Higgins. In the N. L. Bogart buroc sale the glits, 19 head selling, averaged \$75.80 with a top of \$170. This glit was a daughter of Thickset and the buyer was Kehl Brothers. Stockton, Ill. The price of \$135 was paid by J. Thompson of Lake City, Iowa, for a son of Perfect Orion and out of the dam of Kant-Be-Beat. Thirteen boars averaged \$64. Kansas buyers made purchases of both Polands and Durocs. Bert Powell sold the Durocs and Joe Franks the Polands.

The DICKINSON COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS held their annual spring show at Abilene on May 4. Thirty-six head from the following herds were exhibited: Roy Lockard, Elmo; Delmar Sandow, Elmo; T. L. Welsh, Abilene; George L. Riffel and Son, Hope; Earl Elliott. Enterprise; Donald L. Riffel, Enterprise; Dones Hereford Farm, Detroit; Jesse Riffel, Jr., Enterprise; Leon Dean, Navarre; and Jesse Riffel and Sons, Enterprise. The cattle were judged by Professor F. W. Bell, of Kansas State College. With student-like interest the crowd of breeders and 4-th boys listened to the placement reasons given in a way that couldn't help but be understood. Dickinson County Hereford breeders have had and continue to carry on a program that might well be copied by other beef cattle associations. Recognizing the



# 52 HEAD, comprising 16 Cows with calves at foot

- Fall Calves
- **Coming Yearling Heifers**
- **Coming Yearling Bulls**
- 1 Herd Bull

Fair Lawn Shorthorn Dispersal

(At Private Treaty)

Ill health and help shortage has made it necessary for me to rent my farm which I have already done, and now I offer my entire herd of registered Shorthorns in lots to suit purchaser.

Many years have gone into the building of this herd, culling has been practiced and the offering is a good useful one. The calves are by Imperial Rajnh and cows are mostly bred to Proud Harvester. The cows are close up in breeding to such sires as Royal Star. Golden Marksman 3d. Fair Douglass and other good sires of the breed and descend from Augustas. Mayflowers, Imp. Bapton Corporal, etc. They are being offered in ordinary breeding condition and at prices consistent with quality and breeding. and breeding.

Farm 23 miles west and 4 miles north of Hutchinson on Highway 508.

Frank C. Leslie, Sterling, Kan.



# POLLED HEREFORD PRODUCTION SALE

At Willow Creek Stock Farm Near Belmont (Kingman County)

Saturday, May 26

46 HEAD (Tops of Our 1944 Crop)
8 months old. 30 FEMALES, 23 heifers in calf to the service of WHR eskan 2nd. 7 strictly top heifers.

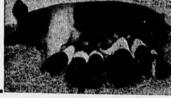
Descendants of Plato Domino 9th, Plato Domino A 4th, Pawnee Domino 8th, Prince ullion 66th. Get your catalog sale day or ask for it now.

JOHN RAVENSTEIN & SON, CLEVELAND, KANSAS WALBERT RAVENSTEIN, BELMONT, KANSAS

# Try O'Bryan Ranch Hampshires

They have made good in the show ring and feedlot. For sale: A few late-farrowed fall boars ready for service. Also weaning pigs,

O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KAN.



# Beef CATTLE

# Latzke Angus Farm

We have now for sale one 4-year-old bull and several year-ling bulls and a few heifers. Well bred and priced right. Just sold females to F. L. Sailee, Rudolph Hanza and James Tompkins, all of Lawton, Oklahoma.

Oscar C. Latzke, Chapman, Kan.

# Registered Angus BULLS AND FEMALES FOR SALE A choice lot of registered Angus bulls and fe-males ranging from calves to mature animals. Bulls up to two years old. One or a car load. Choicely bred of Earl Marshall and Frizemere breeding. L. E. LAFLIN, Crab Orchard, Nebr.

# Registered HEREFORD **BULLS Always**

T. L. WELSH, ABILENE, KAN.

# Cedar Nole Hereford Farm

Bulls 6 to 18 months old, sired by M. L. Fondy Domino 7th. Also bred and open heifers. RAY BUSK & SON, WELLINGTON, KAN.

# Reg. Hereford Herd Bull Four years old. Also one young bull. Want to buy or trade for a few good registered Polled Herefords.

CONNELL PLUNKETT, COOLIDGE, KAN.

# Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch A few high-quality commercial bulls of serviceable ages. Sired by WHR Contender Domino 1st. WAITE BROS., WINFIELD, KAN.

Banburys' Hornless Shorthorns
have 10 weaned buils and up to 800 lbs.

# We have 10 weaned buils and up to 800 lbs. on our sale list. BANBURY & SONS, Plevna (Reno County), Kansas Telephone 2807 Red Polled Shorthorn Bull

good breeder. W. R. CARLISLE, TORONTO, KAN.

# Livestock Advertising Rates

4. Column Inch. \$2.50 per issue 4. Column Inch. 3.50 per issue Per Column Inch. 7.00 per issue One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad accepted. accepted.

Kansas Farmer is now published on the first and third Saturdays of each month, and we must have copy by Friday of the previous week.

JESSE R. JOHNSON, Fieldman Kansas Farmer - Topeka, Kan

# Dual-Purpose CATTLE

# Wildrose Milking Shorthorns

Offering: Wildrose Lochinvar, red, calved March 12, 1944. Full brother of Wildrose Chieftain, owned by Bowling Farms, Elizabethtown, Kentucky.

Sire: Chief Blackwood, by Campton Hills
Chieftain RM out of Lady Blackwood
RM, 10,327—396 lbs. and grand champion at 1941 Dairy Congress.

Dam: Nauvoo Lady Ann. Classified Good
Plus, RM 5984—260 lbs. as junior 2year-old by Brookside Champion 12th
RM, a full sister of Nauvoo Champion, consistent winner at Kansas
rairs. A HIGH-CLASS BULL, PRICED RIGHT

H. A. ROHRER Junction City



Registered Milking Shorthorns For sale: Can spare a few cows and heifers 2 to 7 years, bred to Hollandale Knave. Mostly Brookside and Glenside breeding. Prices in line with quality and breeding. MARDALE STOCK FARM
J. E. Hugenot
Minneola Kansas Kansas

ELDORA MILKING
SHORTHORN FARM and quality. To.
and Bull calves for sale by Hollandale Keystone.

GARY BROWN & SONS
Great Bend, Kan.

**Duallyn Milking Shorthorns** Bull caives, including one of serviceable age, for ills from Duallyn now head some of most noted Ea dds. Home of two National Champion cows—each duct of several generations of Duallyn breeding, JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

REG. MILKING SHORTHORN COWS some nice young cows. Also several promising young bulls. Good breeding and type. Herd fed-eral accredited for Bang's and Tb. RALPH LUPFER, R. S, LARNED, KAN.

# Registered **RED POLL BULLS**

6 to 9 months old. Reasonably priced. State ceredited, abortion-free herd.
FRANK S. NOVAK, HADDAM, KANSAS

# June 2 Will Be Our Next Issue Ads for the Classified and Livestock Section must be in our hands by

Saturday, May 26

B

# Dairy CATTLE

# "High Production Bred" GUERNSEY BULL

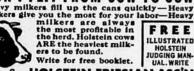
For sale—Registered Guernsey Buil Call om the highest-producing Guernsey cow Kansas, She is Beachy Farm Rosamond th a 365-day lactation record of 16,885 unds of milk and 801.9 pounds butterfat C. T. A. record. This bull calf was sired Beachy Farm Heartbreaker, a son of the yeen sire Meadow Lodge Heartbreaker. A. RIEGEL, R. 2, GREAT BEND, KAN

# GUERNSEY INCOME

The GUERNSEY Brand and Breed Program the farmer's assurance of future income. Read the farmer's assurance Guernsey Cattle Club Helps he farmer's assurance of the second of the American Guernsey Cattle Club Helps Make Breeding Fascinating and Profitable 's valuable FREE booklet will pay you divides. Send Now!

Grove Street, Peterborough, New Hampshire

DON'T FLIT FROM COW TO COW



C HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASS'N OF AMERICA • Brattleboro, Vermont • 8-12015

# Reg. Holstein Bull

S.B.A. Nobleman, 3 years old (gentle), (grand champion Mid-Kansas Holstein Show, 1945). His two nearest dams average 583.50 pounds fat. His calves are blue ribbon winners. Also for sale, a 6-month-old son of his.

JACOB ENNS, R. 3, HILLSBORO, KAN.

5 Reg. Holstein Heifers

B Holstein heifers bred to freshen in Nomber. 2 heifer calves, All calfhood vactated. Dams have production records with ssification ratings on three of the dams, ese heifers will make a good foundation of dro somene. Also—4 young registered istein cows with production records—all freshening.

A. DAWDY, R. 2, SALINA, KAN.

For Sale—Registered
HOLSTEIN BULLS
ONLY 3 LEFT. HERD ON D.H.I.A. TEST.
GERHARDT FARMS
C. R. Larson Concordia, Kan.

### HOLSTEIN BULL

2 YEARS OLD, C. P. R.

Ivy Billy Ormsby (grand champion
Midwest Holstein Show 1944). Grandson cellent' 3-year-old 557.3 pounds of fat.
C. A. LADY, ABILENE, KAN.

# **BULL CALVES FOR SALE**

We bred and developed the first and only Holein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of it in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with garproduction dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLEE, LEBO, KAN.

Registered Holstein Bulls
FOR SALE
2 to 15 months old, from classified and tested
cams. Carnation and Triune breeding.
RENNETH W. PHILLIPS
Manhattan, Kan.

OFFERING REG. HOLSTEIN BULLS
Five from 5 to 15 months old. Heavy producing dams. The blood of national champions and state record cows.

Gilbert Beagel, Alta Vista, Kan.

# Zanthra of Oz

on the eve of making national history. A Star Rotherwood-bred sire owned jointly us by Frank Young, of Cheney, Kan., and Rhodes, of Beatrice, Kan. ir breeding stock farmer-priced! Our breeding stock farmer-priced!
ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS, Hutchinson, Kan.

# Kow Kreek Ayrshires

Bulls, calves to serviceable age out of "Very Good" and "Excellent" cows with 400- to 500-Pound fat records. Also few cows and heifers.

FRED STRICKLER Hutchinson, Kan

### **AUCTIONEERS**

# Chas. W. Cole Auctioneer

Offers the kind of service that will add more dollars to your auction. Arrange your sale date early.

Wellington, Kan.



# **Buyers Pay the** Auctioneer

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

# BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1531 Plass Avenue Topeka, Han.

ultimate importance of the farmer market, they have never overlooked an opportunity to educate the low-bracket buyers to the importance of better bulls. For several years Herefords have been forging to the front, and national grand champion bulls have gone from herds in their locality, but still they never lose sight of the home buyer. Some day a \$50,000 bull may bring fame to their county, but they continue to place more and more good Hereford bulls among the farmers of their locality. About half of the cattle shown were polled Herefords.

The ARKANSAS VALLEY HOLSTEIN CATTLE SPRING SHOW was held at Newton. May
2. The number of exhibits was limited due to
recent rains in that part of the state pressing
farm work. However, about 40 head were in the
show classes. And after being washed and curried, many of the classes would have done credit
to many state shows of other years. The interest shown especially by the younger breeders
guarantees better cattle for the future. Boys
and girls crowded the arena, and to listen to
their discussion of breed points is to recall
other days when a Holstein was just white
and black. The contests are friendly and the
social side of such shows has a value difficult
to estimate. Five counties were represented.
Among the largest exhibitors were Cubin
Brothers, McPherson; E. B. Regler, Whitewater; Jake Zarnowski, Newton; John Hersche,
Mulvane; George W. Moore, McPherson; Doris
Hopkins, Clearwater; T. V. Pickett, Derby; and
E. S. Stephenson, Wichita.

### Public Sales of Livestock

Guernsey Cattle
September 24—Jo-Mar Farm, Roy E. Dillard,
Manager, Salina, Kan.
Holstein Cattle
October 29—Kansas State Holstein Breeders'
Sale, Abliene, Kan. T. Hobart McVay,
Secy. Nickerson, Kan.
Polled Hereford Cattle

May 26—John Ravenstein and Son, Cleveland, Kan., and Walbert J. Ravenstein, Belmont, Kan.

October 20—C. R. Rowe and Son, Scranton, Kan.

### Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices given here are Kansas City tops for best quality offered:

Week Month Year

	Ago	Ago	Ago
Steers, Fed	\$17.50	\$17.00	\$16.50
Hogs	14.50	14.50	13.50
Lambs		16.35	15.50
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs	.25	.25	.24
Eggs, Standards		.33	.30
Butterfat, No. 1		.46	.46
Wheat, No. 2, Hard.		1.781/2	1.72
Corn, No. 2, Yellow		1.17	
Oats, No. 2, White		.77	.87
Barley, No. 2		1.18	1.161/2
Alfalfa, No. 1		24.00	34.50
Prairie, No. 1	17.50	18.50	18.00

### Good Cows

L. B. Strahm, of Sabetha, recently had his herd inspected and classified for type, announces the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. The inspection was conducted by Clair I. Miller, of Medina, Ohio, one of the 8 officials appointed by the association to do this work in the U. S.

Among the animals classified in the Strahm herd, 3 were designated "good plus"—the third highest score an animal can receive.

mal can receive.

The type classification, combined

with a production-testing program, is used as a means of proving sires and locating outstanding brood cow families in an owner's herd.

# Is Seed Adapted?

Talking to a group of certified seed producers recently in Ottawa, A. L. Clapp, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, pointed out that there is no law requiring certified seed shipped into Kansas to be adapted to Kansas conditions.

Many farmers buying "shipped in" certified seed take it for granted such seed is adapted and many times, thru

seed is adapted and many times, thru disappointment, decide that certified seed is no better than any other kind.

For this reason the buyer must al-ways be on the alert when purchasing seed to make sure it not only is certified, but adapted, warned Mr. Clapp.

### **Give Tires Salts**

Good old Epsom salts has come to the rescue of scientists trying to find a new rubber compounding process to reduce the danger of heat failure of heavy-duty synthetic rubber tires, it is announced by Firestone. Chemical engineers have known for a long time that addition of zinc ox-ide to rubber would make tires cooler-

a long time that addition of zinc oxide to rubber would make tires cooler-running but no method had been found to mix properly enough zinc oxide with the rubber. Thru use of magnesium sulphate, better known as Epsom salts, an equal amount of rubber latex and zinc oxide now can be mixed together and coagulated easily and quickly and coagulated easily and quickly.



Perhaps you don't drive a jeep that jumps ditches, and you don't punish your car like they do in the Army; but, the Army and Navy ground forces have proved that a New heavy duty motor oil will reduce maintenance costs.

It took a war of machines to discover ordinary oil couldn't stand extreme abuse and sustained high temperatures. These new demands forced Science to discover the answer. It was found that a certain chemical, added to high grade motor oil, performed

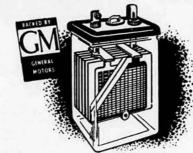
Over 400 Wings Distributors in Kansas. Write for name of your nearest dealer. 5

miracles. They termed this type oil— Heavy Duty Motor Oil.

This new Heavy Duty Oil contains an additive which reduces sludge. Carbon formation and lacquer coating of cylinders and valves is eliminated. This improvement reduces maintenance costs and insures dependable, efficient operation.

Security Oil Company's Heavy Duty Winas contains this new chemical and you'll be amazed at the improved performance in your car, truck or tractor. See your "Wings" dealer and ask for "Wings" Heavy Duty.







# JUDGED BY THE WORK HOURS IT WILL DELIVER

You would have little use for a hired man who could do only a few hours work each week—leaving you short of help at busy times and quitting in the middle of a hard day because he could do no more work that day.

It's the same with batteries; they must be made to fit a farmer's needs. That means they must be able to work long, hard hours WHENEVER you need work done.

That's where Delco batteries differ from all others. Delco batteries are guaranteed not to do a little work each week for so many years, but to do a lot of work WHENEVER you want it done. You buy a battery to get work done—and not just to have it sitting around for years—demand a Delco.

Western Hardward, Leuri - A. Fowen, mannand - Journeldian - Lourneldian - C. Lundholm, Curg - Link Electric, Pratt - Schneider Electric, Quinter - Farm Jaina - Hoover Electric, Scott City - Atwood Implement, Smi ash Bros., Guyman, Okla. - Weaber Dairy, Enid, Okla.

32 VOLT

General Products 122 SOUTH ST. FRANCIS - WICHITA, KANSAS

Factory Distributors of Everything Electrical for the Farm — Delco and Diesel Light Plants, Batteries, Wind Generators Water Systems, Milkers, Separators, Dairy Supplies, Service Parts



# NATIONAL VITIFIED SILOS Everlacting TILE SILOS Cheap to install, Tropble Free, Also Tile Stave Silos, Outside Reenforcing.

Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reenforcing.

ND Blowing In Buy New
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