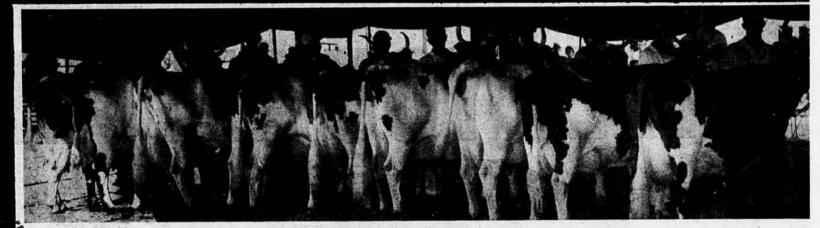
Hamsas Farmer





THIS VIEW is of aged cow class at outstanding Ayrshire show, at Kansas State Fair, last year. Kansas Ayrshires and Kansas Ayrshire breeders rank with best in world.

EIGHT of 14 Kansas Ayrshire breeders who have received the coveted Constructive Breeders award, as shown here: Left to right, G. Fred Williams, Hutchinson; Fred Strickler, Hutchinson; Chester Unruh, Hillsboro; W. C. Ainsworth, Abilene, M. B. Dusenbury, Corbin; Frank Schrock, Sterling; Verland Hoffman, Abilene, and John C. Stephenson, Downs. Not shown in picture are R. E. Stark, Abilene; Walter D. Hand, Mulvane; Donald and Esther Alford, Lawrence; Dwight E. Hull, El Dorado; John Keas, Effingham, and Jerry Yoder, Hutchinson.

Ayrshires

Focus National Attention on

Kansas

All states interested in important event coming here for first time in history

VISITORS from all 48 states and some foreign countries are expected in Hutchinson, May 3, 4 and 5, for the first National Ayrshire Show and Sale ever held in Kansas. Dwight Hull, El Dorado, president of the Kansas Ayrshire Club, says G. Fred Williams, Hutchinson, sale manager, is lining up some of the finest Ayrshires in the world for the sale. Included as a special offering will be 2 heifers imported from the county of Ayr, Scotland, birthplace of the Ayrshire breed.

All Kansans are urged to attend both show and sale, but especially to join Kansas and out-of-state visitors on any one of several tours being planned before and after the show [Continued on Page 33]



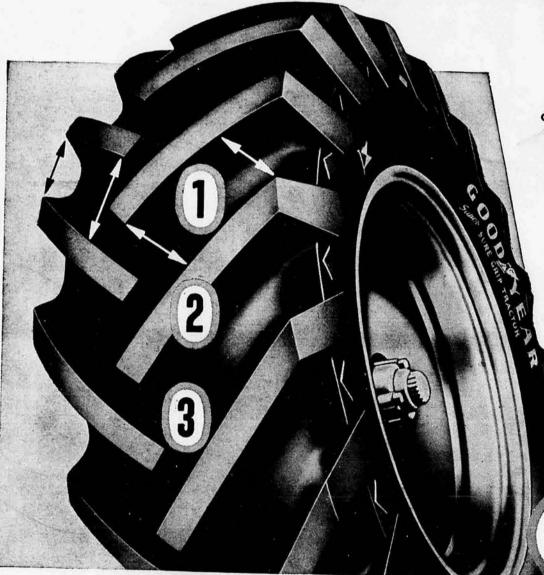
PRESIDENT of the Kansas Ayrshire Club is Dwight E. Hull, El Dorado. The Kansas Club will be host May 3, 4 and 5, at Hutchinson, for the National Ayrshire Show and Sale.

O OTHER TIRE

gives you such powerful traction and extra-long wear as the Goodyear Super-Sure-Grip-a fact America's farmers know from years of experience. That's why they have again voted SUPER-

Sure-Grip their First Choice tractor tire over all others-by a greater margin than ever before. * It leads in performance because it's the only tire that

GIVES YOU ALL THREE



GOODYEAR SURE-GRIP ACTION

Goodyear lugs are set closer together at the shoulder than at the center. This exclusive design provides a vice-like grip that holds the soil in the ground, giving the lugs greater traction the ground, giving the lugs greater than curved lugs that "plow out" the soil. Result—Goodyears pull where other tires won'th

STRAIGHT-BAR LUGS

Because Goodyear lugs are set straight as a Because Goodyear jugs are set straight as a ruler, they have greater traction area than lugs that toe in. Result: Goodyear lugs thrust against the soil with equal force from center to shoulder, alving better traction both backwards and The soil with equal force from center to shoulder, giving better traction both backwards and forwards—"the greatest pull on earth!"

EXTRA-LONG WEAR

Since Goodyear's Sure Grip lug action holds the Since Goodyear's Sure-Grip lug action holds the soil firmly in the ground, skid, slippage and abrasion are greatly reduced. Goodyear's famous O-P.E-N C-E-N-T-E-R self-cleaning lugs have no mud-catching hooks or cuas. The result tamous O-P-E-N C-E-N-T-E-R self-cleaning lugs have no mud-catching hooks or cups. The result is smoother riding, less slip, far longer lifel

REMEMBER

Goodyear makes a better tire for every farm job and every type of implement.

All three extra-traction features insure extra-long service—doubly important now because you may have to use today's tires for a long time to come!

*As shown in a recent nationwide survey of farmers using all makes of tractor tires.



Super-Sure-Grip Tractor Tires

Again This Spring...as in years past MORE KANSAS FARMERS WILL PLANT MORE BUSHELS of

Than Ever Before in History

No Stronger Testimonial Could Be Written for PIONEER...No Stronger Recommendation Could Be Made for You to Plant PIONEER!

This year—when America is so urgently in need of every bushel of corn it is going to be humanly possible to produce . . .

This year—when corn is going to prove such a HIGHLY PROFITABLE crop to grow . . .

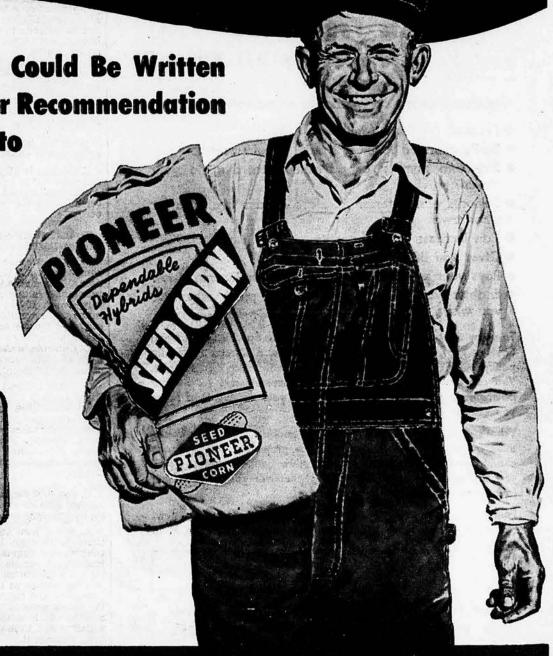
This year . . . is the year to plant PIONEER
—The Hybrid of Proved BIGGER YIELDS and
GREATER PROFITS.

See Your PIONEER Salesman TODAY

He can still offer you two of the most popular PIONEER Varieties — PIONEER 300 & 302.

Hybrid Corn Company
COON RAPIDS, IOWA

PIONEER



NEW, EXCLUSIVE Kansas Farm Life SPECIAL DEPOSIT and SAVINGS PLAN...

Fits Your Needs and Your Income at All Times!

Get these extra advantages at no extra cost . . .

- Planned for farm families
- Easily changed to meet special requirements
- Size and number of payments according to your
- Deposits earn interest . . . are always available for withdrawal
- Can increase death benefits
- Gives you life insurance protection
- Pays your premium for you when your income is low
- Enables you to change insurance plans whenever you wish

To enjoy the benefits of the Kansas Farm Life Special Deposit and Savings Plan, all you need do is become a Kansas Farm Life policyholder. You decide when . . . and how much . . . to save. You can make large deposits in high income years . . . lower payments in less prosperous years. And your deposit fund earns you 21/2 per cent interest . . . or more!

What's more, you not only have a dependable, profitable investment but sound, reliable Life Insurance protection, too. You can change your insurance plan at any time, without red tape, or you can draw out your deposit fund whenever you wish, without losing any of your insurance protection.

For better protection . . . extra benefits . . . enjoy the new, exclusive Kansas Farm Life Special Deposit and Savings Plan.

Listen to the Kansas Farm Life Show on WIBW 7:30 AM—Monday thru Friday

See Your Friendly Kansas Farm Life Agent, or Write Today for Further Information

The Kansas Farm Life Insurance Co., Inc.

MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Service of the Kansas Farm Bureau

Another One Coming, May 5.

Dear Editor-I wish to express my appreciation of the installment in the April 7, 1951, Kansas Farmer on "Life in Early Kansas." These articles bring plainly to mind the planning, the bravery, the success of the pioneers not only in securing their land, but also in building their homes and towns, and their churches, schools and colleges to provide an intelligent, upstanding citizenship. I also liked "Thoughts to Live By" written by Larry Schwartz, and the article on tomatoes by Professor Amstein, and other articles.—A. H. Christensen, Emporia.

Note: Thank you, Mr. Christensen. Now watch for another installment of "This Was Life in Early Kansas" in the May 5, 1951, issue of Kansas Farmer. The Editor. WINTER TO

Want to Order a Rain?

(Answers to Your Questions)

MANHAITAN

F YOU enjoyed the rain making story
in Featuary 17 issue of Kansas
in this follow-up information. In the
story on rain making we featured the
work being done by Dr. Irving Krick,
president of the California Water Resources Development Corporation and

LIBRARY

president of the California Water Resources Development Corporation, and a member of the American Institute of Aerological Research.

Since then we sat in on a 2-hour press conference with Doctor Krick at Dodge City, during which he answered many questions about rain making. Here are some of the questions, with his answers:

- Q. When clouds are seeded to increase rainfall in one area are other areas deprived of that much moisture?
- A. No. Even the heaviest rains bring down about one per cent of moisture present in the air stream.
- Q. How large an area is involved in cloud-seeding operations?
- A. The area varies. Rains cannot be pin-pointed on a few acres. Areas usually cover 100,000 acres or more. It is not uncommon to seed the air streams over an area covering several hundred square miles.
- Q. How much do rain-increase proj-
- A. They have been running from \$35,000 to \$65,000 with a cost of about 20 cents per acre for farmers involved.
- Q. When is money paid—before or after rain is produced?
- A. Money is all raised before operations are started and placed in escrow. About half is paid rain makers before seeding and the other half after rain
- Q. Who decides whether rain maker has fulfilled his contract?
- A. Rainfall records for target area are compared with those in surrounding areas. These records indicate whether rain makers have increased rain within target area. If there is any doubt, a dis-interested committee of outsiders could study all factors and make decision.
- Q. Can rain makers be sued for damages if rain caused by them should cause hardship on someone?
- A. Rain makers do not cause rain. They merely increase amount in a given area. They are hired by producers (organized into nonprofit groups) and are not themselves legally responsible. Seeding is not done until the group determines for itself that the over-all hopefits in the area will instift. over-all benefits in the area will justify the project.
- Q. Can just anybody set up a generator and seed air streams for rain and, if so, what might happen?
- A. Right now there are no restrictions. Legislation is being considered that would require proof of proper training, a license to operate, and filing information as to when and where seeding was to be done and what area was to be the target. This would give the public a check. Danger of amateur seeding of air streams is overseeding, which would thus prevent rain rather than increase it. than increase it.
- Q. Is ground seeding or airplane seeding best?
- A. Airplane seeding is not generally effective as it covers too small an area.

Ground seeding most nearly copies nature's methods.

- Q. Why is silver iodide used for seeding?
- A. Silver iodide particles cause raindrops or ice crystals to form at temperatures just below freezing. When clouds contain only those nuclei provided by nature, ice crystals that start precipitation in a cloud do not form unless temperature is down to show the contained on the unless température is down to about 5 degrees F.
- Q. Is it true hailstorms can be prevented by seeding clouds?
- A. Perhaps not prevented entirely, but seeding a large area during hail season would smooth out rainfall, eliminate most of hail, and make any that did fall much less severe. Seeding large areas would help prevent possibility of local storms of extreme intensity, such as hailstorms and tornadoes.
- Q. What are most important points in cloud seeding?
- A. There are 3 important items: Size of iodide crystals released, right crystal count for area seeded, and right concentration within cloud.
- Q. How big has rain increase and related work become?
- A. Our one company now is operating in 10 states. Agronomists are working with us to determine what effect each inch of additional rainfall will have on crop production in areas we are seeding. Large business concerns now are planning their future sale campaigns on our long-range forecasting, which is part of the over-all program.

Record Soybean Plantings

A sharp increase is expected for soybean plantings in Kansas in 1951. Indicated acreage of 451,000 will be largest on record, according to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Total planted to soybeans in 1950 was 370,000 express. The 1940.49 express for over acres. The 1940-49 average for acres planted is 213,000.

Senator Capper on Radio

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

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

121-123 West 8th St. Topeka, Kansas

Vol. 88, No. 8

ARTHUR CAPPER Publisher
H. S. BLAKE General Manager
Raymond H. Gilkeson Editor
Dick Mann Associate Editor
Edward W. Rupp Associate Editor
Gordon B. West Associate Editor
Florence McKinney Women's Editor
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department
Mike Wilson Livestock Editor
J. M. Parks Protective Service
Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager
A. E. Carson Circulation Manager

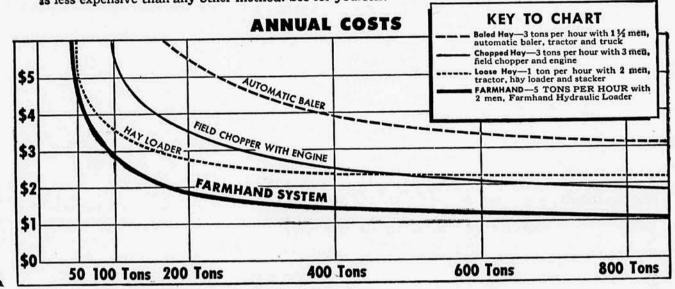
Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations, Agricultural Publishers Association, National Association of Magazine Publishers.

Published the first and third Saturdays each month at Eighth and Jackson streets, To-peka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Three years, \$1; one year, 50 cents. Copy 5c.

Here's proof: FARMHAND HAYING costs far less than ANY other method!

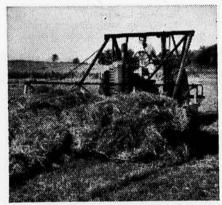
SPECIAL STUDY of hay harvest costs by university extension specialist in farm management reveals relative costs of haying systems—adds to evidence that FARMHAND Haying System is less expensive than any other method. See for yourself!



1. HAY HARVEST COSTS FARMHAND SYSTEM

Windrow to field stack

ANNUAL:	Per ton
50 tons	\$2.41
100 tons	\$1.49
200 rons	\$1.02
400 tons	\$0.80
600 tons	\$0.72
800 tons	\$0.67



BUCK WINDROWS up to 15 m.p.h. with your FARMHAND Hydraulic Loader and high-capacity Hay Basket attachment. Clears up to 50 acres a day. Handles a full halfton to the load.



CARRY HAY direct to field stack as fast as you want to move your tractor. No needless loading and unloading. FARMHAND gives you maneuverability of man with a fork! Self-leveling basket cradles load.

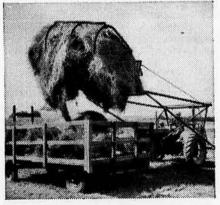


STACK HAY up to 27 feet with your Heavy-Duty FARMHAND Loader and Hydraulic Push-Off on Hay Basket. Lifts half-ton of hay in 30 seconds... builds solid stacks for minimum weathering loss.

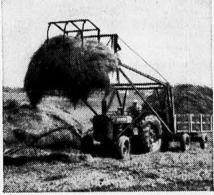
2. HAY HARVEST COSTS FARMHAND SYSTEM

Field stack to wagon to yard stack or to animals (up to 1 mile baul)

MINIOALI	
50 tons	\$2.54
100 tons	\$1.43
200 tons	\$0.86
400 tons	\$0.59
600 tons	\$0.50
800 tons,	\$0.45



LOAD HAY into wagon for transport with maximum speed and ease! FARMHAND Loader with Grapple Fork grabs huge loads, places them accurately in wagon with flexibility of human hand!



HAUL BIGGER LOADS in less time. A FARM-HAND "90" Wagon takes up to 5 tons of hay... and you can carry nearly half a ton extra in the Grapple Fork while your tractor hauls the wagon!



RE-STACK OR FEED as you wish. It's a cinch to unload wagons with the Grapple Fork! Simple, positive controls, plus "Wrist-Action" flexibility do the job with almost human precision.

3. TOTAL COSTS FARMHAND SYSTEM

Windrow to field stack—field stack to wagon to yard stack or to animals (up to I mile haul)

ANNUAL.	Per ton
ANNUAL.	.\$4.95
100 tons	.\$2.92
200 tons	.\$1.88
400 tons	.\$1.39
600 tons	.\$1.22
800 tons	.\$1.12

SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN

giving complete cost analysis of all popular haying systems, including FARMHAND.

Match FARMHAND's low cost record...if you can!

Farmhand &

Superior Separator Company Hopkins, Minnesota Farm Machinery Specialists

ARMHAND DIVISION,	SUPERIOR	SEPARATOR	COMPANY,	HOPKINS,	MINNESOTA
Dept. 501					

HAY HARVEST COSTS BULLETIN

Please send me
the following information checked

FREE LITERATURE describing FARMHAND
"Heavy-Duty" Hydraulic Loader, FARMHAND
"Special" Loader for smaller tractors and "90"
Wagon.

Name of my nearest FARMHAND Dealer.

me.....

Two Win Scholarships Thru Kansas Farmer

He's feeling his



-the OAT CEREAL that needs No Cooking!

Yes ... a ready-to-eat OAT CEREAL with a whale of a lot of \(\biggin{aligned}
\overline{GO} \) power!

Betty Crocker of General Mills, America's first lady of food, says: "Just see if you don't whisk right through your morning work after a nourishing breakfast built around a good cereal like Cheerios with milk and

fruit." You'll love the fresh, toasted oat flavor of tiny, doughnut-shaped Cheerios. Get a package today.

(50% MORE) .





APR 21 1951 6

Helen Johnson

Helen Johnson

HELEN JOHNSON, Wabaunsee county, and ROBERT ZENTNER, Anderson county, are 1950 Capper Scholarship winners of \$150, awarded by Senator Arthur Capper thru Kansas Farmer. Announcement of the awards, to be used for study at Kansas State College, is made by J. Harold Johnson, state 4-H Club leader.

Outstanding leadership in 4-H Club activities won scholarships for these 2 top Kansas young people. This is the 19th consecutive year Senator Capper has made the awards.

Helen Johnson Las completed 62 projects in her 10 years of club work in food preparation, food preservation, meal service, clothing, poultry, gardening, breeding gilts, fat pigs, baby beef, breeding heifers, ewe and lamb, and junior leadership. Total estimated value of these projects is \$6,425.95. She has held 9 offices in her local club and in the county council. Helen has given 38 talks and written 22 news stories about 4-H Club work. She has been girl project champion in Wabaunsee county 2 years, food preservation champion 2 years, junior leadership champion 2 years and beef champion one year.



Robert Zentner

Helen says, "The reason I have so much enthusiasm for 4-H Club work is that I have had good leaders, good clubs, good fellow members and my parents are interested in me." At present she is teaching in a rural school in Morris county.

parents are interested in me." At present she is teaching in a rural school in Morris county.

Robert Zentner completed 14 projects during the 6 years he was a member of Lucky 13 club. He has been a junior leader 3 years. Bob has collected in Red Cross drives, been in several plays, sung in quartets and duets at county and district 4-H days. He has helped in safety, conservation and health activities. Bob has been president of his club and of the county council, has held other offices in both organizations. He has been an active exhibitor at fairs and entered several livestock and grain judging contests. Bob was high individual in grain judging at the 1950 state fair, belongs to the Kansas Who's Who 4-H Club. His local club won the WIBW plaque for outstanding club work in 1948, has won many other high honors. Bob is a project leader in his club this year, having graduated from club work in 1950. He has studied at Kansas State 2 years.

American Royal Dairy Cattle Show and Rodeo

TOP cowhands from the West and owners of blooded dairy cattle will compete for \$45,000 in prizes in the American Royal Dairy Cattle Show and Rodeo, at Kansas City, May 7 thru

Sponsoring the event is the American Royal Association, Dairy Cattle Inter-Breed Councils, state dairy breed associations, and district dairy cattle associations of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. The dairy show will be held May 7 thru 11, the rodeo from May 7 thru 13.

thru 13.

A new feature of the dairy show this year is a princess contest, sponsored by dairy breed associations of the 3 states. Winners will be determined by sales of the largest number of tickets in each area. All princesses will receive a trip to the dairy show and rodeo, will be recognized as honored guests of the show. One of the princesses will be chosen Queen. chosen Queen.

chosen Queen.

Judges for the 1951 dairy show include: Ayrshires, G. H. Beck, professor in Kansas State College dairy department; Brown Swiss, F. W. Atkeson, head, Kansas State College dairy department; Guernseys, Delbert N. Kingston, superintendent of livestock division, Curtiss Candy Co., Cary, Ill.; Jerseys, H. H. Kildee, former agriculture dean, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.;

Holsteins, J. P. Eves, Meredith Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Milking Shorthorns, John R. Rolland, Milking Shorthorn cattle breeder, Milton, Ia.

E. M. Dodds, American Royal vice-president in charge of admissions, states all seats except box seats will be sold for \$1. This price includes admission to the building, all taxes and a seat for the rodeo and dairy show on a first-come-first-served basis. Mr. Dodds says, "Towatch the rodeo performances there is not a poor seat in the building. It is our hope in bringing to Kansas City the top rodeo attraction in the country we can interest more people in coming down to the American Royal building and seeing our dairy cattle show which is gaining national acclaim."

Information on the event can be obtained from A. M. Paterson, secretary-manager of the American Royal, Kansas City, Mo. Ticket sales in Kansas are clearing thru F. W. Atkeson, chairman of the dairy husbandry department, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

ment, Kansas State College, Manhat-

Prevents Stretching

When I wash woolen sweaters, I run a basting thread around the neck and cuffs. This keeps them from becoming stretched.—M. E. L.

Glamorous Dessert Coming, May 5 . . .

You will be interested in the new and glamorous dessert recipes which will appear in the May 5, 1951, issue of Kansas Farmer. Something new in a tapioca sundae and a different prune pie will be featured. There will be 2 new lemon desserts and an apple upside-down cake. We think you'll be interested in trying them, and we hope they'll end up as stand-bys on your

What is the role for pastures in the mobilization effort? Meat and milk are important to our national economy as well as more grain. Production of meat and milk can be increased on the same acreage now devoted to livestock.

Quick-Growing Pastures

Southeast Kansas Farmers Will Have Good Grass by Fertilizing and Reseeding



PASTURE MADE NEW: Robert Shufelt, right, stands in new brome grass, alfalfa seeding made last fall. It was old pasture like that at left where County Agent Klotz is standing. Broom sedge is plainly visible in fence row.

PLOW UP that pasture? That is what farmers are beginning to do in Southeast Kansas. Along with in Southeast Kansas. Along with plowing they are applying fertilizer according to soil test, reseeding with mixtures of tame grasses and legumes. Now they are ready to watch beef cattle grow. Watch milk checks increase. True enough, acreage already plowed and reseeded is small. But farmers in the southeast corner have made a start.

the southeast corner have made a start. With returns of 300 or 400 pounds of beef an acre, 3,000 or 4,000 pounds of milk an acre, well, more native pastures may feel the plow.

Those meat-and-milk returns are no idle dream. It can be done in Eastern Kansas, But to do it requires grass.

idle dream. It can be done in Eastern Kansas. But to do it requires grass that will grow away from the cattle, smother the weeds. That means adequate amounts of plant food. It also takes a good livestock program.

Big Milk Yield

Big Milk Yield

A 30-acre pasture of nitrated brome grass on the R. C. Beezley farm, Crawford county, produced more than 4,000 pounds of milk an acre last summer. Bill Beezley, the son in this father-andson team, reports they had 32 head of Holstein cows on this 30-acre pasture for 105 days last summer. And they couldn't keep up with the grass.

These cows were milked 3 times a day and averaged 160 gallons a day. They got some grain, too, but didn't require a whole lot. Bill figures 140 gallons of the total could be accredited to grass. That means 124,950 pounds of milk in 105 days, or 4,165 pounds of milk an acre for the season.

Milk was down to about \$4 a hundred last year. Even so the gross return could

last year. Even so the gross return could

be figured at about \$166 an acre. Milk is closer to \$5 this year. Maybe rainfall will not be so favorable this year.

Need More Wheat, too

Plow up pastures? The pressure is on. The fences are down on grain pro-duction. Federal government is asking for more wheat and corn. But we will need more meat and milk as well as more wheat and corn. It is possible to increase wheat and corn supplies with butter cultural practices on the same acreage now devoted to those grain crops. It also is possible to increase meat-and-milk production on the same acreage now devoted to pasture.

There are native pastures in Kansas which grass specialists say should never be scarred by the plow. It can be said of some of the rough areas in the Flint Hills. Sandy pastures in the southwestern part of the state may fall in that category. And the rolling buffalo grass pastures of the central and northwest, too.

Later issues of Kansas Farmer will

Later issues of Kansas Farmer will tell what farmers in those areas are doing to increase production from pas-tures. But right now let's go back to Southeast Kansas.

Prominent plants in many native pas-tures of Southeast Kansas are broom sedge and tickle grass. (And tickle

But then those high-producing cows couldn't keep up with the growth last The Beezleys believe so strongly in

The Beezleys believe so strongly in brome, brome and alfalfa together, and alfalfa alone, that only 8 acres in the 160-acre home place are cultivated right now. You guessed it. The rest is in brome and alfalfa, alone or together.

grass is a misnomer if there ever was one. When it goes thru your socks it doesn't tickle. It sticks. Think what it

must do to the cow.)

Broom sedge has been a serious pas-

Broom sedge has been a serious pasture pest east of Kansas for years. But it is in Kansas now. It can be observed in isolated areas as far west as Cowley county. We have seen it in Coffey county. It may be farther west. Unless you are looking closely, you may mistake it for a big bunch of bluestem.

Broom sedge is related to bluestem, both big and little species. It is related to King's Ranch bluestem, too. But it is a black sheep in the family as far as

is a black sheep in the family as far as being a pasture crop is concerned. It's tough and reedy, cattle don't like it. Cattle may eat it early in spring if they don't have anything else. It grows well in so-called poor lands, but it does all right for itself in the best soils of the

area, too, if given a chance.
But the point is this: It takes a lot of acres to keep just one old cow when those

acres are loaded with broom sedge and tickle grass. It's about as hard for a cow to get a fill on that kind of pasture as it is for a man to make a meal of

for more wheat and corn. But we will

mallet handy.

Labette county is taking the lead in planting something to combat the broom sedge and tickle grass menace. Farmers in Labette have only started, but it is important that a start has been made. There are 149,000 acres of pasture land in Labette county, according to 1949 statistics. That is more than one third the land area of the county. A year ago, Russell Klotz, county agent, could find only 3 farmers in the county with brome grass. And those acreages were small. There are more farmers now and the total acremore farmers now and the total acreage may be close to 500. It is an important movement in the county.

mallet handy.

tant movement in the county.

Some of that acreage was old pasture land that has been rejuvenated. Robert Shufelt, Edna, plowed under one end of an 80-acre pasture last summer. This 10-acre area had been manured heavily in past years and was growing lespedeza and yellow hop clover. Only soil requirement was phosphate. It was seeded to a mixture of brome and alfalfa last fall. A beautiful stand resulted. stand resulted.

black walnuts, uncracked black walnuts with nothing more than a rubber

"Was Mostly Fresh Air"

Mr. Shufelt plans to renovate 25 or 30 more acres in that pasture this year. 30 more acres in that pasture this year. It quite probably will require larger amounts of plant food to grow good grass. As he put it, the other end of the pasture was mostly fresh air and sunshine. In the meantime, he stands in line for a lot of good grazing on the first 10 acres renovated. And his cows won't compete with broom sedge and tickle grass for the good feed, at least for a few years.

for a few years.

In effect, he has started on a renovation rotation on that 80-acre field. By doing a little at a time, the first part renovated will help pay for the next job of fertilizing and reseeding. After 5 or 6 years or more, he may have to that all even again but it will be never that the start of the start at the start of the star start all over again, but it will be prac-tical because of increased carrying ca-

Paul Sramek, Oswego, has moved

into a specialized beef program on his farm and is tickled with early pros-pects. He has 50 head of deferred helf-ers that have made big gains on roughage and will make more gains on brome and alfalfa pasture this spring and summer. That now is the 'ig cash crop on the Sramek farm. Deferred calves.

Out of 171 acres Mr. Sramek plans to have all but 40 acres in brome and alfalfa or brome grass and red clover. The remaining 40 acres will be used to produce silage from a rapid rotation of small grain, sweet clover and corn. He has one 30-acre field of brome and alhas one 30-acre field of brome and alfalfa that is going into its third season. He fertilized it with 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate and 100 pounds of 0-20-0. Another 10-acre field was seeded to brome and alfalfa last fall. It was fertilized with 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate and 300 pounds of 0-20-0. Another 10-acre field of brome grass and red clover was given the same treatment in fertilizer.

These 3 fields are expected to provide

These 3 fields are expected to provide all the pasture his 50 head of heifers will need this year. And there may be feed left over for hay or grass silage, if



CROPLAND PASTURE: This was 40-bushel wheat ground on Eichhorn Brothers farm. It was seeded to grass-legume mixture along with heavy fertilization. At left where Russell Klotz, county agent, stands the mixture seeded was brome, alfalfa and ladino. At right, Fred Eichhorn stands in the Kentucky 31, alfalfa,

he wants. In 1952 he expects to have 40 more acres of brome-alfalfa. It will be seeded this fall. And 20 more acres are destined for the brome-alfalfa route the following fall. There is another pasture renovation rotation.

In addition to that acreage Mr. Sramek has a small native-grass meadow and a 32-acre native-grass pasture. The meadow will be used for prairie hay. Growing calves like to munch on a little bit of dry prairie hay while eating silage and alfalfa hay. But the native pasture is another story. A year ago he put cattle on that native pasture. They wouldn't eat it. They stood at the fence and bawled. Those cattle wanted back into the brome-alfalfa pasture. alfalfa pasture.

Which Would Be Better?

Others in Southeast Kansas are folothers in Southeast Kansas are following the same route to better grazing. But what is the best method of being assured of a good stand of bromealfalfa pasture? Should you plow up a pasture this summer, fertilize and go straight to brome and alfalfa? Or would it be better to grow 1 or 2 crops

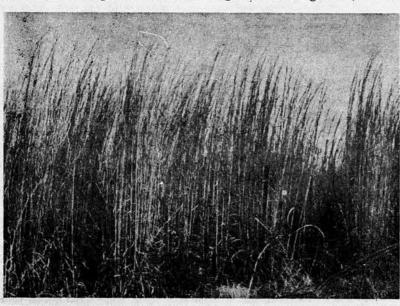
would it be better to grow 1 or 2 crops of small grain and sweet clover first? There may be some actual experience information on those questions in another year or two. Lloyd Reed, Parsons dairyman, is plowing up between 10 and 20 acres of old pasture, preparing it for renovation. Half that acreage will go to brome-alfalfa this fall after adequate fertilization. The other half will be built up first with sweet clover, then seeded to brome-alfalfa. The small grain will provide a partial crop and the clover will provide grazing while the soil is being improved.

the clover will provide grazing while the soil is being improved.

That acreage being renovated on the Reed farm is just part of a 120-acre patch that has some brush on it and quite a bit of sedge and other weeds now. Imagine the milk potential of that acreage when it is all moved over to the improved pasture column.

Improved pastures aren't confined just to pasture land, either. Eichhorn Brothers, Russell and Fred, Altamont, (Continued on Page 48)

(Continued on Page 43)



ANDROPOGON VIRGINICUS: That's broom sedge. It is in the same family as big and little bluestem, but an entirely different specie. Don't let the name fool you, nor the grass. It spells trouble no matter what you call it.



AT FIRST ANNUAL meeting Dr. E. V. Thiehoff, left, professor of public health and preventive medi-cine, University of Kansas Medical Center, was principal speaker. At center is Mrs. Carroll Clark, president of the council, and Dr. J. M. Mott, Law-rence-Douglas county public health officer.



Here's how you can start . . .

Community **Health Council**

Reading this article also will tell you some of the fine things that are being accomplished in Kansas

By DICK MANN

Topping, Raymond Pine.

IS YOUR farm group or organization looking for new worlds to conquer? If S YOUR farm group or organization it is we have a dandy for you. Why not investigate the need for and possibilities of a community health council in your county?

That's what farm and town folks did in Douglas county 3 years ago. Under leadership of Mrs. Carroll D. Clark, of Lawrence, a group of interested persons in the county decided a lot more ought to be done on health problems, in town and country.

A temporary organization called the

Lawrence-Douglas County Health Advisory Council was set up in January, 1948, the first such council in Kansas. Mrs. Clark was elected chairman. Dr. E. L. Novotny, then superintendent of Lawrence schools, was elected vice-chairman, and Mrs. Carl Hunzicker, a prominent farm woman, secretary. "We had full co-operation at all times from the Lawrence-Doug-las County Public Health Department," says Mrs. Clark.

Recently, after 3 years of experimenting and success- [Continued on Page 32]



NOTHING WRONG with this child, says Dr. Helen NOTHING WRONG with this child, says Ur. Melen Gilles, right, to Mrs. Clarence Dreasher, after an examination of Linda Jean Dreasher at Lecompton well-child clinic. Doctor Gilles is paid by Lawrence-Douglas county health department to conduct 2 such clinics a manth. Six clinics are held monthly in the county.



NOTHING TO 17, gurgles $5\frac{1}{2}$ -month-old Kathleen Ann Kellogg, as she gets her monthly checkup at Lecompton well-child clinic. Mrs. John Kellogg, the mother, look on as Dr. Helen Gilles makes ex-



NEW AND RETIRING officers of Douglas County Community Health Council: Back row, left to right, Charles Topping, retiring vice-president; Runald Robb, new vice-president. Front row, Mrs. E. J. Baur, new secretary; Mrs. Carroll D. Clark, re-elected president, and Mrs. Carl J. Hunzicker, re-tiring secretary.



FARM PEOPLE have prominent part in Douglas County Community Health Council. Those shown here are town-ship directors in the council. They are: Back row, left to right, Otto Hack, Leslie Demeritt, Frank Walter, Charles Topping, Ronald Robb. Front row, Carl J. Hun-zicker, Mrs. Hunzicker, Mrs. Demeritt, Mrs. Walter, Mrs. Topping, Roymond Pice

WAS interested a few days ago in a news release from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, stating that Dr. Hugh F. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Service, will continue on that job, altho he reached the statutory age of retirement (70

years, last Monday, April 15. That is a good idea. Looking down on Doctor Bennett from my own near 86 years, and reflecting on the great job he has done in his 48 years with the department, I would say this young man of 70 has many years of useful public service ahead of him.

Almost in the same mail I received the April 15 "Clip Sheet" from the USDA, which started out with a statement that the "universal beneficence of grass' (a phrase used 75 years ago by the late Senator Ingalls of Kansas) carries more weight in this country today than in the past. If you have not done so recently, I would suggest that you get from your library and read or re-read John James Ingalls' prose poem on "Grass," a masterpiece of English writing.

The return of millions of acres to grasses and legumes, being pushed by the Department of Agriculture, is a good thing. It not only will tend toward a better balanced agriculture, but

also will conserve the soil.

The items on Doctor Bennett and on grass were all to the good. But another article which came to my attention, was not so encouraging. It was written by Donald Richberg, an attorney whom I, and the country, have known for many years. He was counsel for labor organizations for many years; was co-author of the Railway Labor Act, and of the National Industrial Recovery Act; in the Thirties also was general counsel and later chairman of the National Recovery Administration.



Mr. Richberg is disturbed, gravely disturbed, and in his editorial, "The Politics of Fear," he tells why, in soul-searching language.

In these perilous times, Mr. Richberg says, we find ourselves engaged in international warfare without declaration of war by Congress, and living precariously in what seems to be a prelude to a full-scale third World War.

"President Truman," Mr. Richberg asserts, "repeatedly has asserted that any farmer-or worker—who votes against Fairy Deal favoritism for himself 'ought to have his head examined.

But anyone who believes security and prosperity can be obtained by spending more than we make; by making our people and countless other people dependent upon our government; by embroiling ourselves in class warfare at home and international warfare across the oceans, ought to have his head examined. We may hold the welfare of the world in the hollow of our hands, but we should not do our thinking in the hollow of our heads."

We are a fear-ridden people in a fear-ridden world, Mr. Richberg goes on to say. We live in daily fear of everyone who might serve us, but who probably is going to oppress us. This extends from the telephone operator who may cut off our communications, the railroad worker who may stop transportation, and the miner who may deny us fuel, to the Communist who may decide to bomb our home.

'We cannot ease those fears by accepting

servitude to some strong, brave master," he declares. "The brain power of a human being is not adequate to meet the responsibilities of supreme power over the lives of masses of other human beings."

And here is something for you and me to think over, little as we may like it:

Labor leaders have enough brains to know that the spiral of increasing wages and prices must end some day in ruinous inflation or dis-astrous deflation," he challenges. "But they fear to call a halt to the masses they have trained only to aggression. Farm leaders must see the peril of perpetual dependence on government, but they dare not call a halt in the march of temporary prospering farmers.

"Government financiers know taxes cannot be indefinitely increased, nor bonds indefinitely issued. But they dare not call a halt on spending to satisfy the ever-rising power of domestic pressure groups and to provide for national defense against the ever-rising power of foreign

"There always is hope some day we shall become ashamed of our fears," Donald Richberg concludes. "That we shall become ashamed of leaders who talk boldly and yield to ignoble threats, who think it more worthwhile to hold public office than to be worthy of it."

What do you think of Mr. Richberg's indictment of us and our leadership? I would like to hear from you. Just drop me a card or letter, here at Topeka.

MacArthur's Removal Shocked the U.

By CLIF STRATTON Kansas Farmer's National Affairs Editor

EXPLOSIVE effects and possible repercussions from President Truman's "firing" Gen. Douglas MacArthur as supreme commander in the Far East, have taken center of the stage in Washington. The announcement from the White House, made at 1 a. m. Wednesday last week, stunned the national capital; shocked the country.

MacArthur's removal looks like anmacArtur's removal looks like another London short-range victory, that in the long run probably will accrue to the benefit of Mao Tsung in the Far East, Joe Stalin in the European thea-

London Likes It

London view seems to be, however, that disappearance of MacArthur from that disappearance of MacArthur from the Eastern scene will make it easier to patch up some sort of armistice (called peace) in the Far East, and thereby release more United States forces for the defense of Western Europe. This might be offset, however, by fact it could relieve the Soviet from having to fight a 2-front war, thereby allowing all Russian energies to be centered in Western Europe—if and when the Politburo decides the time has come. has come

At the time the MacArthur bombshell was exploded—this time as a United States rather than a United Nations move, altho the White House order removes MacArthur as United Nations commander, also—it is understood the President had under consideration 4 different proposals for relaxing the rigid parity provisions affecting farm price ceilings in existing law.

General idea is to lower the parity level a "little," particularly on grains. Administration hopes the so-called farm bloc will go along on some "reasonable" modification.

From Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson is a proposal that sums up to

Allow price ceilings on any commodity to be placed at any level, provided the weighted average of all farm commodities is kept at least as high as 110

per cent of parity—the parity of Janu-

ary 15, this year.
Such a program would allow considerably below parity price ceilings on commodities such as wheat, corn and feed grains, due to higher than parity prices of livestock and cotton.

Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston has 2 proposals under White House consideration:

consideration:

A. Base legal minimum price ceilings on "modern" parity for all agricultural products; possible modification thru shift toward the lower "modern" parity for wheat, corn, cotton, feed grains and peanuts. Make legal minimum ceilings for fruits and vegetables 90 per cent of parity.

B. As an alternative, "freeze" parity for price ceiling purposes as of January

for price ceiling purposes as of January 15, 1951, or some other recent date; no ceiling to be established at a lower fig-

The Labor Department, as usual, wants to use food subsidies to keep consumer prices down; keep the farmer contented by getting the difference be-

"The ceiling must have a leak."

tween government-fixed income allowance and market prices in government checks.

Would Let Price Stand

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan would keep parity provisions for fixing price ceilings, but establish the figure at the opening of the marketing season, and let that stand for price ceiling purposes for the ensuing mar-keting year. This method is used in crop loan programs. Farm observers and reporters in

Washington feel the Administration program will incline toward the Brannan proposal, or some sort of mixture of Brannan and Johnston.

Barring Far Eastern and West European developments that precipitate some fresh crises to bolster demands for more intensive military preparations, the bill to extend, expand and tighten the control legislation promises to be hard fought. The present act expires entemptically lune 20 pires automatically June 30.

Alan Kline, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, point-edly has been left off the President's new stabilization council. Kline and the

new stabilization council. Kline and the Farm Bureau have been opposing controls consistently and vigorously. One bulletin put out by the Farm Bureau states the case against inflation, starting out with this definition of inflation. "Inflation is the condition which results when the supply of money overbalances the supply of things to spend it for. So—with inflation you soon find you have to swap a lot of 'cheap' money for a little of the valuable things you need, or that you just want to buy."

Asking how inflation can be controlled, Kline's answer is something like this.

"Will wage-price controls (with rationing) do it? No! How can they? The root of our trouble is the imbalance of goods and money. Wage-price controls

and rationing don't do anything to reduce the money supply. They encourage people who want goods more than they want to save 'cheap' money, to use their dollars on the black market.

"Certainly wage-price controls and rationing don't increase the supply of goods. In fact, they make the supply smaller.

"Here's why. Many people lose the

smaller.

"Here's why. Many people lose the incentive to be productive. Valuable by-products are destroyed in an attempt to avoid regulations. For example, many needed and scarce drugs come from meat by-products. Scarce manpower is wasted on less productive and wholly unproductive tobs. In additional contents of the second contents of the sec and wholly unproductive jobs. In addi-tion, taxable dollars disappear into hid-den markets.

"Price-wage controls and regulations keep lots of workers, both in govern-ment and in our daily business, tied up in administrating regulations when they should be producing goods and

things.

"The best that controls and rationing can do, in times of desperate short-ages, is to spread the smaller amount of goods among as large a number of people as possible. And, when we come to that point, we needn't worry any more about money—ration books have (Continued on Page 43)



Would've fixed it, myself, but I

Frigidaire

APR 21



Farm families will take delight in this new DeLuxe Frigidaire because besides its beauty it brings freedom from frequent trips to town. Built for Once-A-Week Shopping, its roominess and new convenience make it a boon to farm wives and mothers.

SEE THEM AT ANY OF THESE DEALERS

CHERRY VALE
Clark's Maytag Co.
CHETOPA
Blankenship Hardware
GLAY CENTER
Marshall's, inc.
CLIFTON
Becotte-Esslinger
CLYDE
A. Selfert Jeweiry
COFFEYVILLE
Southwestern Sales Co.
COLBY
Mackay Appliance Co.
COLDWATER
Rural Gas & Elec.
COLOWAY SPRINGS
Bennett Appliance Co.
CONWAY SPRINGS
Lewis Pibg. & Appl.
COTTONWOOD FALLS
JOHNSON
JEWELL
Jeweil Lumber Co.
CONWAY SPRINGS
Lewis Pibg. & Appl.
COTTONWOOD FALLS
JOHNSON
JEWELL
Jeweil Lumber Co.
Johnson Service Co.
ONAGA

Impl. Co., Inc.
MULY HOPE
Johnsnneyer's
MULVANE
The Electric Store
NASHVILLE
Johnsnneyer's
MAKHYLLE
JOHNSON
WAKENEY
Clark Supply Co.
WAKENEY
Clark Rural Gas & Elec.
Co. Inc.
Col. Inc. S JOHNSON
Johnson Service Co.
JUNCTION CITY
Waters Appl. Store
KENSINGTON
Simmons-Oiliff
KINGMAN
Kingman Radio Shop Hamm Electric Co.
COUNCIL GROVE
Rumsey & White
DIGHTON
Mull Electric Service
DODGE CITY
Newkirk's

ABILENE
Shockey & Landes
Alman Aby OF THESE DEALERS

ABILENE
Shockey & Landes
Alman Aby Defect of Shockey & Landes
Alman A

Anderson & Son Hdwe. & Impl. ONAGA Anderson & Son
Howe. & Impl.
ONAGA
Tessendorf Furn. Co.
OSBORNE
Quenzer Appl. Co.
Willson
Williamson Stores, Inc.
OXFORD
Abildgaard Hdwe. Co.

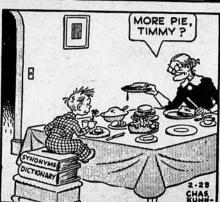
121 East 21st
Wwisteemb Appl. Co.
WILSON
Weber Hardware
Wilson
Winfield
Winfield Electric Co.
YATES CENTER
J. C. Schnell

MAY I BORROW YOUR BIG DICTIONARY AN' BOOK OF SYNONYMS

AGAIN, PLEASE ?







Penn State Honors Dean Throckmorton

DEAN R. I. Throckmorton, of the EAN R. I. Throckmorton, of the Kansas State College School of Agriculture, May 2 was one of 5 native Pennsylvanians to be cited "for professional eminence" by Pennsylvania State College. The group received scrolls and medallions from Penn State president Milton S. Eisenhower, former Kansas State College president, at a student honors assembly.

Dean Throckmorton was graduated from Penn State in 1911. He went directly to Kansas State as an assistant in soil survey work, became full professor of soils 7 years later. Eventually he was made head of the agronomy department. In 1946 he was appointed dean, also director of experiment stations.

lean, also director of experiment sta-

Technical soils articles written by Dean Throckmorton when he was a young teacher at Kansas State still are used in modern instruction. He is author or contributing author of several books dealing with agriculture author or contributing author of several books dealing with agriculture, also many bulletins, reports, articles and publications. The Dean is a consulting editor of Country Gentleman magazine, frequently contributes to Kansas Farmer. He helped develop the "50 year" article appearing in Kansas Farmer in 1950. He is a member of the "Committee of Nine" of the Associ-



R. I. Throckmorton

ation of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. Also, he is a member of the joint committee on publication of research, irrigated agriculture and water resources.

Soil Sampling Service Increases Use of Laboratory

SOIL sampling service would boost A SOIL sampling service would boost more effective use of soil testing laboratory facilities. Russell Klotz, Labette county agent, is positive of that. He is sure more farmers would that. He is sure more farmers would take advantage of the soil testing laboratory if someone could take soil samples for them.

Mr. Klotz and a fertilizer company representative wondered about that

Mr. Klotz and a fertilizer company representative wondered about that last year. How to get more soil samples into the county laboratory? And the Labette county laboratory is one of the top in the state in number of samples tested.

The fertilizer company representative agreed to take samples for farmers on a trial basis. Just to see what would happen. A postal card went out to farmers in the county asking them to return the attached card if they wanted a soil sample taken for testing. The charge for testing was not changed. Response was somewhat overwhelming. Most farmers answering wanted more than one sample taken from their farms. Most wanted 8 or 10. In short, the man who had voluntered by the service was somewhat overwelming. In short, the man who had 8 or 10. In short, the man who had volunteered his services was "snowed

It was impossible to follow thru

completely with the many requests. Mr. Klotz and the fertilizer man had to stick with their original intention and take only one sample from each

farm.

Now Mr. Klotz wonders whether they could afford to hire a man whose specific job would be to take soil samples for farmers in the county and bring them into the county laboratory located in his office. If they could afford to do that, it would make soil testing in the laboratory a full-time job. And the charge for testing would remain the same. The balancing factor would be in business volume.

Three counties bordering Labette do

Three counties bordering Labette do not have soil testing laboratories. There is a possibility the service could be extended to those counties to keep

it on a paying basis.

At least it has been proved many farmers would like to have soil tests taken. Limiting factor seems to be time; time for farmers to collect their own samples. A full-time man to do the job may be the answer. It may help keep the laboratories operating on a steady schedule and still retain the complete facility for the Agricultural Extension service.

GRANDMA . . . By Charles Kuhn



355,000 HORSEPOWER!
FOR THE FARM—
FOR THE HOME—
FOR INDUSTRY—

THE Electric Companies of Kansas have been investing huge sums of money to expand their existing facilities with added generating capacity and to build additional high voltage transmission lines to assure an adequate and dependable supply of electric power for all purposes.

Present plans call for investing millions of dollars within the next three years so that 355,000 additional horsepower for increased generating capacity will be available in Kansas. This program also calls for heavy expenditure in high voltage transmission lines.

Everyone will benefit from this expansion program. It means there

will be plenty of Reddy Kilowatt Electric Power for farms, homes, shops and industry . . . plenty of electric service for defense production and plenty for the civilian economy.

DESCRIPTION OF PICTURES

(from top to bottom at right)

The Hutchinson generating plant of the Kansas Power and Light Company. Though only completed a few months ago, its capacity is being vastly increased to take care of increased demand.

A drawing of the Murray Gill steam generating station being built near Wichita by the Kansas Gas and Electric Company. Since work started it has been decided to almost double the capacity of the plant.

An interior view of the new Concordia plant of the Western Light and Telephone Company that also is increasing its generating capacity.

A close-up of a 7,500 KW generator in the Hays plant of the Central Kansas Power Company, also with an expansion program under way.

The new Hawthorne steam electric plant of Kansas City Power and Light Company rapidly approaching completion, insuring ample power for Kansas customers.

fanonly beised ting insas red cat of that tays any, tof dily wer

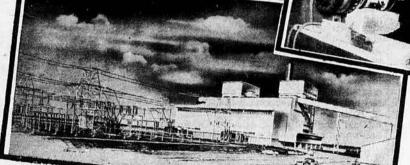
ELECTRICITY Better and Cheaper

IN THE HOME:

Refrigeration — Lighting — Cooking — Water Heating — Laundering — Entertaining — Cleaning — Food Freezing.

ON THE FARM:

Pumping Water — Milking — Cooling and Separating—Mixing — Grinding Feed — Curing Hay — Brooding — Lighting.



ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES IN KANSAS

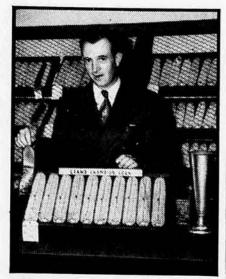
Central Kansas Power Company Kansas Gas and Electric Company Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc.
Western Light & Telephone Company Kansas City Power & Light Company
The Kansas Power and Light Company



Enjoy the

Corn King Repeats At International

Fischer wins third World Title with Indiana Certified hybrid seed corn.



Charles Fischer shows his Grand Chan hybrid corn—844D Indiana Certified. Charles is another champion who gets farm-size breakfast nourishment from Wheaties!

SHELBYVILLE, IND.—Corn King aspirants at this year's International Grain and Hay Show can breathe somewhat easier now. Reason? Charles Fischer's prize 844D Indiana Certified Hybrid seed corn will not be entered. Charles, the '49 Corn King, retained his title last year. And this combined with '40 victory, makes 3 times a winner and "out"—for 3-year period—under Corn King competition rules!

Winning ways of Charles' are reflected in his two sons, Leonard and Thomas. Each has won International Corn Prince title. (Junior Grand Champion award.) Father and sons agree, too, that Wheaties with bananas or peaches is a win-ner at breakfast table. Charles first tried "Breakfast of Champions" over 20 years ago!



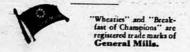
"The trouble with tractors is you can't feed 'em Wheaties. Every time one bogs down I have to pull it out."

Orange and blue Wheaties package is on Fischer family table almost every day. Big favorite—these golden-toasted whole wheat flakes—with Charles, four children. Good to eat—Wheaties—crisp, nut-sweet, and good for you!

So choice is wheat used in Wheaties that less than 1% of all wheat grown in America meets Wheaties' high requirements! All the healthful ran and wheat germ are left in, too. You get B-vitamins, minerals, protein, food energy be-cause there's a whole kernel of wheat in every Wheaties flake. Have 'em tomorrow with milk and fruit. "Breakfast of Champions"!



ber-there's 50% more Wheaties in the Extra-Big-Pak . . . at a saving.





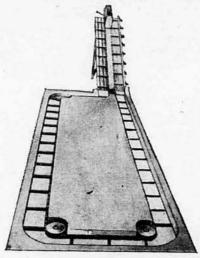
Notes on New Products and Folks Who Make Them

ROTOTILLER, Inc., of Troy, N. Y., has introduced a De Luxe Model T Roto-Ette and a Rototiller U model for farm and garden. Width of cut on the De Luxe Model is increased to 20 inches over the 16 inches on the standard model. Another feature is instant horizontal adjustment of handlebars by a special clamp. The Rototiller U model has heavy-duty No. 1 deepdigging tines and a 24-inch width of cut. Handlebars adjust instantly horizontally, by a special clamp. There is depth control and a wide hood with side plates. There are 3 speeds forward and reverse, by 3-step double-belt pulley. There is a separate tiller clutch.

Lederle Laboratories announces an injectable form of aureomycin, Aureomycin Intravenous Veterinary. It is for use by veterinarians in treating many animal diseases. It has been highly effective in treating these diseases: cattle—calf scours and pneumonia, foot rot, and shipping fever; horses—strangles, shipping fever and infected wounds; small animals—respiratory infections, nephritis and cystitis. The new product is available only by or on prescription of a veterinarian. Lederle Laboratories announces an

The new Arenel Feed Supplement of Arenel Farms, Shoemakersville, Pa., contains terramycin, newest and most effective of the earth-mold "wonder drugs." Arenel Farms ran some "market weight" experiments in hog and poultry nutrition with the supplement. They found the new supplement produced weight gains as high as 50 per cent over other fed groups, during the first few weeks of the experiments. Because of these dramatic weight gains, savings up to 50 per cent in feeding costs are possible. The new product is available in a 5-pound, trial package—enough for one ton of finished feed.

A barn cleaner to meet needs of dairymen having either small or large herds—that's behind 3 new, different-

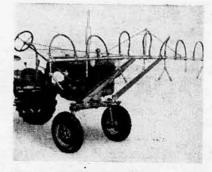


size barn cleaners being offered by Clay Equipment Corp., Cedar Falls, Ia. Model A unit is styled to meet needs of small dairymen. Model B is for the medium-size dairy. Model C is for the large dairy. A Clay cleaner can be installed in many different positions in the barn. This means easy installation in both old and new buildings. Each cleaner has one drive unit, one chain and one motor—uses no pit. and one motor-uses no pit.

The Gleaner Harvester Corp., Independence, Mo., announces a new Model 14-foot self-propelled combine. First deliveries will be in April. This is the first self-propelled model for this company, with one interesting exception. The first Gleaner combines built more than 25 years ago were self-propelled, being mounted and powered by the Fordson tractor. Features: Simplicity and ease of control, sickle with 14-foot cutting width, 50-bushel grain tank, engine can be completely serviced from deck on top of separator, 40-gallon fuel

tank, feed is direct to cylinder, and there is a "drop out" bottom if stones or other obstacles enter the cylinder.

The new Meyer Hay Conditioner makes it possible to cut, field cure and put up hay the same day, says the Meyer Mfg. Co., Morton, Ill. The new machine has steel cut gears, safety clutch, and many refinements. In addition, it is more ruggedly built for years of trouble-free service. The company says owners of the new Conditioner report their cows eat more conditioned hay, producing more milk—and more flesh on their beef—that the high-quality conditioned hay is worth \$5 to \$10 a ton more in milk production. Also, the high-protein roughage permits a the high-protein roughage permits a substantial saving in supplements.



Farm Equipment Division of Century Engineering Corp., Cedar Rapids, Ia., announce a new All-Purpose farm sprayer, in 1- and 3-row models, designed specifically for small tractors (such as Farmall "Cub," Allis-Chalmers "G," Massey-Harris "Pony," John Deere "M," etc.)

Fluorescent sun lamps can boost egg production and farm profits. According to Westinghouse Corp., Springfield, Mass., laying hens lolling under a newtype sun lamp resembling a fluorescent tube lay more eggs. Also, eggs have stronger shells, hens require less feed, are healthier than birds unexposed to such indoor "sun." The sun lamp uses less electricity than a 25-watt light bulb. In one test, an average of 12.44 eggs per hen was produced, 28 per cent more than the average of 9.7 eggs per hen produced in an adjoining pen without sun lamps.

A new tractor-seat cushion is on market, made by Corson Lros., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. The Corson Tractor Seat Cushion is complete with sponge-rubber filler and vinyl-coated plastic top. It was designed to absorb tractor joits and provide more comfortable riding even on "shock absorbing" tractor seats. It is quickly installed and re-

The International Harvester Co., Chicago, is sponsoring several Dairy Clinics in the Midwest at their local dealers. Meetings are designed to aid dairymen in improving farm practices and health of their cows. Topics discussed managed milking practices cussed—managed milking practices, mastitis control, and parlor system of milking. A color movie on dairying is shown and the International Harvester Mobile Parlor Milker is demonstrated during the meetings.

Two new corn planters have been added to the Dearborn line of farm equipment. They are the Dearborn Corn Planter and the Dearborn Corn Drill Planter. The new planters are designed Planter. The new planters are designed for planting corn, beans, peas, sorghums and other row crops. Both are designed to attach to the pord tractor. Outstanding features: maximum maneuverability, planters are groundwheel driven and stop planting when lifted, there's accuracy of drop and uniformity of depth for efficient planting. Manufacturer of the 2 planters is Dearborn Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich.

Coming Events

April 21—Jefferson county, beef tour. April 21—District 4-H Club Festival, Hays. April 21—Scott county, 4-H judging, Garden

City.

April 21—Sumner county spring Hereford show, 4-H exhibit building, Wellington.

April 23—Shawnee county horticultural meeting with W. G. Amstein, KSC specialist.

April 23—Barton county, handicraft school for leaders, with Kate Archer, KSC specialist.

April 23—Ottawa county, leaders training lesson on lighting in the home, Minneapolis, Farm Bureau basement, 10 a. m.

Bureau basement, 10 a. m.

April 23-24—Miami county unit lesson on broiler meals by Mary Fletcher, KSC specialist.

April 24—Barton county, 4-H foods leader training school, with Elizabeth Randle, "KSC

April 24—Osborne county, poultry production ceting, Osborne, with M. E. Jackson, KSC spe-

struction dem

April 25—Graham county, septic tank con-ruction demonstration.

April 25—Johnson county, commercial vege-ble demonstration with W. G. Amstein, KSC

April 25—Leavenworth county, outlook meet-g, with Steve Love and Gladys Meyers, KSC

specialists.

April 25—Miami county, 4-H foods leaders training school by Mary Fletcher, KSC specialist.

April 25—Mitchell county sheep and wool show. April 25-26—Barton county, home furnishings training school, with Kate Archer, KSC specialist.

April 26—Sedgwick county, wool school, Wich-a Union Stockyards. April 26—Sedgwick county district lamb and

wool show,
April 26—Johnson county, balanced farming meeting, with H. C. Love and Gladys Myers, KSC specialists.
April 26—Ellis county, 4-H foods leaders' training school, Hays.
April 26— Leavenworth county, horticulture meeting and field visits with W. G. Amstein, KSC specialist.

specialist.
April 26—District lamb and wool school, Wich-

ita stockyards.

April 26-28—Johnson county, meetings with
Mary Fletcher, KSC specialist on buying quantity April 27-Miami county lamb and wool sho

April 27—Shawnee county, outlook meeting, with KSC specialists, H. Love, Gladys Meyers.
April 28—Ellis county, livestock feeders day,

April 29—National 4-H Sunday, county ob-

April 29-May 5-National Home Demonstra

tion week.

April 29-May 5—National HDA week.

April 30—Ellsworth county annual meeting and banquet of county livestock association.

April 30—Graham county septic tank construction demonstration.

April 30—Labette county, deadline date for ordering Western ewes.

April 30—Ottawa county lamb and wool show, Minneapolis, fair grounds.

April 30—Osborne county, lamb and wool school, Osborne.

April 30 — Osborne County, school, Osborne.

April 30—Scott county, farm visits with Dell Gates, Frank Bieberly and C. L. King, KSC spe-

cialists.

May 1—Wichita county, field visits on crops, entomology and plant pathology.

May 1—Hamilton county, machinery adjustment school, Syracuse.

May 3—Cheyenne county, terrace maintenance, grass seeding, farm and tillage demonstration.

May 3—Hamilton county, garden leaders training school with W. G. Amstein. Grass silage school with Fred Foreman.

May 3—Wichita county, one-way adjustment demonstration with Extension, Soil Conservation Service and implement personnel.

May 3—Lamb and wool school, Kansas City stockyards.

tion Service and implement personnel.

May 3—Lamb and wool school, Kansas City stockyards.

"ay 3—Kearny county, one-way adjustment school, Lakin, with John Ferguson and Harold Stover, KSC Extension specialists.

May 3—Seward county, 4-H County Council visits Sunset 4-H Hobby Show.

May 4—Scott county, one-way demonstration, with John Ferguson and Harold Stover, KSC specialists.

with John Ferguson and Harold Stover, KSC specialists. May 4—Thomas county, tillage demonstra-

May 4—Thomas county, tillage demonstration.

May 5—38th annual Feeders Day, Kansas State College. Reports on alf animal husbandry experimental livestock will be available for inspection on conducted tours.

May 6—Seward county, 4-H Sunday, County picnic after attending church in a body.

Lay 7—Osborne county, landscaping meeting with Charles Parks, KSC Extension specialist.

May. —Graham county, waterway snaping demonstration.

May. 9—Barton county, training school, home

demonstration.

May .-9—Barton county, training school, home ma agement leaders, with Gladys Myecs, KSC specialist.

.ay 9—Cout county, northwest district program planning, Sharon Springs.

May 9-10—Lamb and Wool school, St. Joseph,

May 9-10—Lamb and Wool school, St. Joseph, Mo.

May 9—Ellis county, landscaping school.

May 10—Phillips county, landscaping meeting, Phillipsburg.

May 11—Rooks county, farm visits on landscaping with Charles Parks.

May 11—Ottawa county home demonstration unit tea, Tescott.

May 10-11—Miami county unit lessons on training the child to become a better citizen.

May 12—Johnson county, tri-county judging school, with Bass rowell.

May 12—Johnson county home demonstration unit tea, Olathe.

May 14—Mitchell county, home demonstration unit tea, Olathe.

May 12—Johnson county home demonstration unit tea, Olathe.

May 14—Mitchell county, home demonstration unit leader training, clothing and textile, with Yaomi Johnson, KSC speci. Set.

May 12—Graham county, dairy production and

buildings tour.

May 15—Rush county, soil and later conservation tour. May 15—Ellsworth county, andscape leader training school.

May 15—Sedgwick county, horticulture meetining school,
fay 15—Sedgwick county, horticulture meetwith W. G. Amstein, K.C. hectalist.

Save with Chevrolet Advance-Design Trucks ... engineered for your work!



MORE CHEVROLET TRUCKS IN USE THAN ANY OTHER MAKE!



1951 Advance-Design Chevrolet trucks are built to save you money. They're engineered for the rough and tough work—for the heavy loads and the long, hard pulls—with power, strength and stamina that keep them on the job longer. Here are trucks with extra strong frames to take the big loads . . . super-efficient valve-in-head engines that cut gas and oil costs . . . new, improved design brakes for greater safety and longer life. In every way, the 1951 Chevrolet truck is right for you, and for the hauling you do. See them at your Chevrolet dealer's!

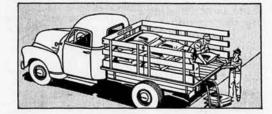
CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Meters Corporation, DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN





Get more horsepower at the clutch

Chevrolet heavy-duty models with Loadmaster engine have greater horsepower at the clutch than any of the principal standard-equipped conventional makes in their weight class, 14,000 to 16,000 lbs., gross vehicle weight.



Cut your costs on gas and oil

The high efficiency of Chevrolet's great valve-inhead engines means that fuel burns more evenly and smoothly. This means more miles per gallon, less money spent for gas, important savings on all truck operations.



Save on purchase price—gain on trade-in

As America's lowest priced line, Chevrolet saves you money right at the start. Yet you save again at trade-in time. Traditionally, as America's most popular truck, Chevrolet has a greater trade-in value with dealers everywhere.

Check Chevrolet's Advance-Design Features: TWO GREAT VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINES—the 105-h.p. Loadmaster or the 92-h.p. Thriftmaster—to give-you greater power per gallon, lower cost per load • POWER-JET CARBURETOR—for smooth, quick acceleration response • DIAPHRAGM SPRING CLUTCH—for easy-action engagement • SYNCHRO-MESH TRANSMISSIONS—for fast, smooth shifting • HYPOID REAR AXLES—for dependability and long life • NEW TORQUE-ACTION BRAKES—for light-duty models • PROVED DEPENDABLE DOUBLE-ARTICULATED BRAKES—for medium-duty models • NEW TWIN-ACTION REAR BRAKES—for heavy-duty models • NEW DUAL-SHOE PARKING BRAKE—for greater holding ability on heavy-duty models • NEW CAB SEATS—for complete riding comfort • NEW VENTIPANES—for improved cab ventilation • WIDE-BASE WHEELS—for increased tire mileage • BALL-TYPE STEERING—for easier handling.

America's Busiest Farm Buildings MULTI-PURPOSE LUONSETS



FARMER'S FAVORITE . . EVERYWHERE!

Quonsets are all steel. They are wind-resistant, fire-safe. They are quick to erect. They are reasonable in cost. (Total in-place cost will surprise you!) They are versatile. They are strong and long-lasting... made of arch-ribbed, nailable Stran-Steel framing.



seed Store

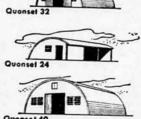
All over America you see them ... Stran-Steel Quonsets . . . on farms of all types and sizes.

There are many reasons for such preference for this busiest of all farm buildings.

The Quonset is versatile . . . perfect for crop storage, housing livestock or machinery, and dozens of other uses. More than that, the Quonset is an efficient, shirt-sleeved working tool that increases production, cuts legwork and back-breaking drudgery to a minimum.

Doubtless you know someone who has a Quonset building on his farm. We suggest you talk to him. Or call in your Quonset dealer and get a list of the farmers in your section who have solved the farm building problem—profitably—with one or more Quonsets. Use the coupon for valuable information on buildings best

suited to your type of farming.



in your kind of farming. (We will inc nearest Quonset dealer, from who tailed costs.)	oout Quonsets in us. lude the name of you om you can get de
NAME	. you can get de
ADDRESS	
СІТУ	
STATE	The second second

GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

Stran-Steel Division • Ecorse, Detroit 29, Michigan







"Consarn' you, I'll get you, or else!"

A GOOD garden insect control program requires early season planning to be a success. It is, or soon will be, time to put this program into action. In addition to getting necessary control materials it is important to have both a good hand duster and sprayer available.

Our returns from a garden can be checked pretty badly if garden insects are allowed to go uncontrolled. This year more than ever we need to make our garden time pay good returns. Plan to spend a few minutes every week handling your bug problems.

As a practical answer for most common garden insect problems the best

As a practical answer for most common garden insect problems the best control material to use is rotenone. Use it at least once a week. Apply carefully to both upper and lower sides of leaves. There are only a few insects that will need other materials than rotenone for control.

Mighty Good to Use

Rotenone is an outstanding insect control material to use in the garden because (1) it is effective on a large number of common garden insects, including both chewing and sucking kinds; (2) it is less poisonous to warmblooded animals and man than other insecticides; and (3) at recommended or reasonable dosages, it is safe to use rotenone on any plant. A 1 or 1½ per cent strength rotenone dust is recommended. If it is used as a spray and the 5 per cent rotenone is available, use 3 level tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of water. It is not effective in combating grasshoppers and old squash bugs.

Rotenone can be purchased at most stores that sell insect control materials. While many trade names are used you will find the fine print on the label will usually have the name rotenone as the active control material.

Some insects rotenone will handle are the leaf-chewing beetles and caterpillars. Bean leaf beetles, reddish to yellowish in color with 4 black spots on their back, were especially bad last year on bean foliage. They are hard to find but damage caused is noticeable.

Worms on cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower and broccoli; aphids on turnips; spotted and striped cucumber beetles commonly found on cucurbits as well as worms on squash cucumbers and cantaloupes will be controlled by the early, thoro and frequent use of rotenone.

In buying any insect control material it is the active ingredients control it is the active ingredients control.

none.

In buying any insect control material it is the active ingredients contained in the package that are important for control results. The filler in the package is not of much value usually as a control material. Since

You Can Beat GARDEN INSECTS

A few minutes a week with dust or spray will control most of your pest troubles

By WILLIAM G. AMSTEIN Kansas State College

the percentage of active materials is often shown in very small print on the label, take a little time to read it to find out what you are buying. Look for the decimal point and the numbers that are with it.

that are with it.

The type of rotenone (derris) often used for cattle grub control does very well when diluted for garden insect control. It can be diluted with sulfur or flour when used as a dust.

Altho rotenone is an excellent control material for most chewing and sucking insects, it is not a "cure all." The waxy aphids on cabbage and broccoli as well as the leafhoppers on potatoes and beans are not usually controlled by rotenone.

Where aphids (plant lice) or leafhoppers prove—a problem it may be necessary to use some form of nicotine sulphate such as Black Leaf 40, either as dust or spray. Follow directions on label in diluting and using any of these materials.

There are several suggestions that may prove helpful in handling cutmay prove helpful in handling cut-worms. Some sink small cans a few inches in the ground to protect young plants. Others use a paper collar or wrap around the stem that extends an inch or two above and below the ground line. This should be kept about ½ inch from the stem of the plant. It is well to plan on this cutworm problem since the best plants are usually put out and lost first.

Remember, This Is Poison!

Remember, This Is Poison!

A poison bait can be made to be scattered thinly over the ground before the plants are put out or used later if losses start to occur. A mixture of 2 tablespoonfuls Chlordane 40 per cent emulsifiable concentrate or 3 tablespoonfuls Toxaphene 40 per cent emulsifiable concentrate can be added to 5 pounds of bran. This bran should be moistened with enough water to thoroly mix the bran and poison. Three or 4 quarts of water may be needed. Mixing the insecticide with water before stirring it in the bran works best. Usual plan is to put the bait out late in the day since cutworms do much of their feeding at night.

Squash bugs are a big question. While rotenone will handle young, softbodied ones it will not control the real old-timers. Hand picking will handle

old-timers. Hand picking will handle these early in the season. Later on Sabadilla will do a good control, job. Sabadilla also will handle harlequin cabbage bugs and blister beetles.

Blister beetle control is often a real problem in some gardens. Double

problem in some gardens. Double strength DDT usually is effective as a control measure. Since DDT stunts some plants, it is better to use it around cucurbits and plants of this type rather than applying it directly on the foliage. Chlordane also has been used by some folks with good results on blister beetles.

Hints About Sinus Infection

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

In the days of our grandsires it was catarrh. Few, indeed, were the adults who did not at some time take catarrh medicine. Now you hear little of catarrh, but sinus infection or "sinus" is common for it is the catarrh of olden days. When discharge is free, pain may not be severe; but if drainage is blocked and the discharge lessened, headache is a common symptom. You may cure sinus infection by adequate, persistent treatment, even without change of climate.

Interested readers may have a copy of my special letter, "Hints About Sinus Infection," by sending a request with an envelope addressed to himself, bearing a 3-cent stamp, to Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.



Lowest Cost Harvesting per bushel...per acre...per dollar INVESTED is the reputation of all MM HARVESTORS! SELLOUTS Year after Year!

the Universal RTE

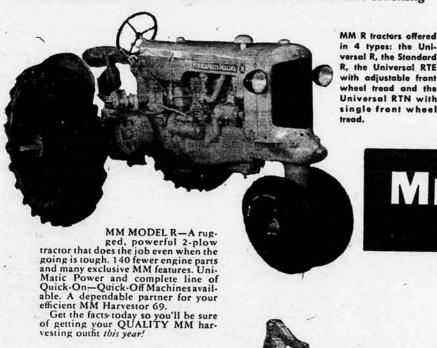
The MM HARVESTOR 69 is built to get, thresh, and clean all your crops and all your crop fast and at low cost! Heavy crops, light stands, down grain . . . every kind of crop is handled gently yet thoroughly by the efficient, big-capacity, straight-through threshing and cleaning mechanism. The MM rasp-bar cylinder and one-piece, all-welded steel concave thresh all the crops without breaking the straw and weeds to bits and without cracking

grain or beans. The MM 69 has the reputation for lowest cost harvesting per acre, per bushel, and per dollar invested.

Your MM dealer will show you what makes the HARVESTOR 69 profitable to own and a pleasure to operate.

CHECK THESE FEATURES:

 Has V-belt drives with adjustable sheaves on cylinder, cleaning shoe, and cleaning fan • Cleans without cracking the kérnels or breaking straw to bits • Cylinder and concave have high capacity with full-width heater ahead of cylinder . New, improved sickle guard insures good penetration and fast shearing action • One man handles both Harvestor 69 and tractor Quick adjustment for different crops
 Sturdy, yet light and maneuverable • A canvas conveyor that is different • With power take-off or engine drive.



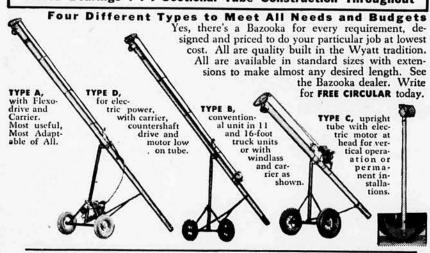
MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE

MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Quality Control IN MM FACTORIES ASSURES DEPENDABLE PERFORMANCE IN THE FIELD!



With Heavy Tubing . . . Best Helicoid Flighting . . . High Speed Sealed Bearings . . . Sectional Tube Construction Throughout





THE WYATT MFG. CO., INC. JAYHAWK FARM IMPLEMENTS SINCE 1903



Beat the heat! Write for this 12 page full-color brochure showing unforgettable scenes from America's most colorful Vacationland. Snow-capped mountains; crystal lakes; soft, refreshing breezes whispering through the evergreens! You will be cooler just feasting your eyes on the beauty spots of the romantic old West. And remember...

You can be here enjoying your vacation instead of enroute...when you Fly Continental. Luxurious, pressurized 300 m.p.h. Convair-liners will whisk you and your family to your favorite bea spot before you can say "Pike's Peak." Stretch your vacation days and dollars.

Send for the free brochure (plus current time table), and plan a long, delightful Continental Vacation

Continental Flights originate from almost everywhere in Kansas: Garden City • Hutchinson • Salina • Dodge City • Topeka • Wichita Kansas City • See your travel agent or nearest Continental office.



Tour Dept., Continental Air Lines Dept. KF. General Offices Stapleton Airfield Denver, Colorado Please rush vacation brochure and time table, at no obligation to me. No

Street or Box No. **Postoffice**

Thoughts

Agape

IN HIS classical chapter on love, the Apostle Paul listed the three great abiding qualities: "Faith, hope and love." Then he said, "The greatest of these is love." The Greek word he used was agape. This word appears only in the Bible. When love was considered in terms of friendship, the word philos was used. We are familiar with it in its combining form. Philosophy is the love of wisdom. Philadephia is the love of brothers or brotherly love.

Many people today tend to associate love with romance. The implications of this conception reach out in modern advertising and affect the clothes we wear and the car we purchase. Then, too, we often speak of love in non-romantic ways. The graduate loves his Alma Mater; the patriot his country; the musician his art; and the worshiper his God. People even speak loosely of loving olives, a new dress, or the picture that hangs on the wall.

Important as these concepts are, they are not the ones that will save the world. Nor is either of the above types of love to be judged greatest thing in the world."

There is another conception of love which Jesus emphasized. It is expressed by the word agape. The best definition of this type of love is active good-will. It motivates a person to champion an unpopular cause, to speak for the weak and oppressed, to do unto others as he would like others to do unto him. One isn't likely to embrace a dangerous enemy, but he can have good will toward him, strive to win his friendship rather than destroy him. This

good will enabled Jesus to pray for his executors, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do." It is possible to have good will toward the wrong-doer even while one detests the wrong he does. This is the love that redeems and transforms. When someone wrote, "The world is dying for a little bit of love," this is what he meant. Strained relationships could be healed, bitterness could be largely eliminated, and fear greatly reduced if people would practice good-will.

The characteristics of this kind of love were described by St. Paul. In "Letters to Young Churches," his F. B. Phillips translates I Corinthians 13 using the vernacular, language that emphasizes the relevancy of love. While we commend the volume in general, we let this particular portion speak for itself:

"This love of which I speak is slow to lose patience—it looks for a way of being constructive. It is not possessive: it is neither anxious to impress nor does it cherish inflated ideas of its own importance.

"Love has good manners and does not pursue selfish advantage. It is not touchy. It does not compile statistics of evil or gloat over the wickedness of other people. On the contrary, it is glad with all good men when Truth prevails.

"Love knows no limit to its endurance, no end to its trust, no fading of its hope: it can outlast anything. It is, in fact, the one thing that still stands when all else has fallen." . . . "In this life we have three great lasting qualities—faith, hope and love. But the greatest of them is love.'

-Larry Schwarz.

Here's What Lambs Did at Garden City Station

Lambs fed on wheat pasture gained less than lambs fed in dry lots, but made those gains at about one third the cost of dry-lot feeding. This was announced March 31 at the annual Lamb Feeders Day, Garden City.

Comparing wheat pasture vs. dry-lot feeding was the principal experiment for the year at the Garden City Branch Experiment Station.

Gains on wheat pasture during the 39-day grazing period ranged from .26 pounds per head daily to .29 pounds. Lambs in the feed lot during the same period gained .39 pounds daily. Feed cost per cwt. gain, however, was \$12.50 for feed-lot lambs and only \$3.95 for lambs on wheat pasture, and given only salt in addition. Pasture lambs also were vaccinated against enterotoxemia.

Lambs fed no salt on wheat pasture

Lambs fed no salt on wheat pasture gained just as well as those having access to salt. However, it was pointed out the grazing period was too short to show any ill effects of a diet contain-

to show any ill effects of a diet containing no supplemental diet.

Lambs given a small amount of alfalfa hay while on wheat pasture gained more rapidly but at a higher cost of gain than on wheat alone.

Alfalfa fed as the sole roughage, or replacing one half of the sorghum roughage, produced larger and more economical gains than the sorghum roughages. Alfalfa and Axtell stover, equal parts. produced slightly lower equal parts, produced slightly lower gains but at less cost per pound of gain than alfalfa as the only roughage.

Where the feeding period was for 130 days lambs not getting salt gained less and definitely showed salt needs.

Drenching for worm control did not

Drenching for worm control did not increase rate of gain. Drenched lambs appeared to be set back and did not gain at all the first 14 days of the feeding period

Axtell tailings or "pummies" peared to be virtually equal to Axtell stover in feeding value. About the same rate of gain was obtained when the tailings were fed as the sole roughage as when they were fed in equal parts with Axtell stover.

Speaking on feed production in the

with Axtell stover.

Speaking on feed production in the Garden City area, A. B. Erhart, superintendent of the Garden City station, recommended Axtell sorghum as an ideal feed sorghum. The first requirement for sorghum production, he said, is "adequate moisture in a well-prepared seedbed." He recommends killing at least 2 crops of weeds before planting time. Westland and Midland were recommended as the best graintype sorghums. Proper planting dates pianting time. Westland and Midland were recommended as the best graintype sorghums. Proper planting dates and rates on dry-land farming were June 10 to 25, at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre. Irrigated sorghums should be planted June 1 to 10, at rate of 6 to 8 pounds an acre. "Cultivation for weed control should be used when possible in preference to spraying," he said.

Some Texas sheepmen are now competing with Kansas buyers for Texas lambs, said R. C. Mowery, head, department of animal husbandry, Texas Technological College, Lubbock. Mr. Mowery was principal speaker at the afternoon program.

"Because of poor grass in some Texas areas, many sheepmen have dropped their ewe flocks and are buying lambs in the fall," said Mr. Mowery. This, of course, has intensified the shortage of both ewes and lambs.

Verlon Welch. Denver, secretary of

both ewes and lambs.

Verlon Welch, Denver, secretary of the newly-organized National Lamb Feeders Association, told sheepmen about plans the group has for promot-ing more consumption of lamb, and for co-operating with other livestock asso-ciations on regional and national prob-

Report No. 1572

"My milk run costs me only 11/2 cents per mile!"

> -says RUDOLPH DUBCAK Dairyman, of Crosby, Texas

He drove a 1950 Ford F-1 Pickup equipped with POWER PILOT in Ford's nationwide Economy Run. He says, "The Power Pilot gives me more miles per gallon with maximum power."

Dairyman Rudolph Dubcak keeps a sharp eye on hauling costs . . . runs a thrifty Ford Six Pickup. "My Economy Run records showed me the overall economy of my Ford Truck. For example: In six months I traveled 7083 miles with an average load of 700 lbs. My running cost for gas, oil and maintenance with no repairs was \$106.48 or only 1.5 cents per mile!"

Like others who rely on Ford for greater savings-you'll like the lowcost service you get from your local Ford Truck Dealer. And, for more facts on the trucks that last longer and save you money every mile-mail the attached coupon today.



Five star performer in the Lone Star State! Dubcak's Ford Truck helps him deliver milk dailyschedule, hauls hay, other feeds, too!



New Ford F-1 Pickup for '51, like Dubcak's truck, is the No.1 Economy value of Texas and all America! Remember, with

a choice of over 180 models, there's a thrifty Ford Truck to fit *your* job! You have a choice of V-8 or Six-up to 145 horsepower!

FORD TRUCKING COSTS LESS because FORD TRUCKS LAST LONGER

Using latest registration data on 7,318,000 trucks, life insurance experts prove Ford Trucks last longer!

See Your Local Ford Dealer

POWER PILOT helps DAIRYMEN hold down hauling costs



Power Pilot is a simpler, fully-proven way of getting the most power from the

least gas. This carburetion-ignition system automatically meters and fires the right amount of gas, at precisely the right instant, to match constantly changing speed, load and power requirements.

Unlike conventional systems, the Power Pilot uses one control instead of two, yet is designed to synchronize firing twice as accurately. You can use regular gas . . . you get no-knock performance. Only Ford in the low-price field gives you Power Pilot Economy!

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

FORD Division of FORD MOTOR COMPANY 3311 Schaefer Rd., Dearborn, Mich.

Send me without charge or obligation, detail specifications on Ford Trucks for 1951.

FULL LINE HEAVY DUTY MODELS LIGHT MODELS [EXTRA HEAVY DUTY MODELS [

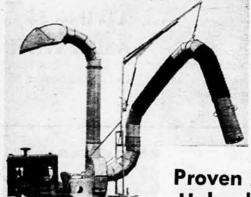
(Please print plainly)

Zone___State



Buy United States Savings Bonds

If You Own a Forage Harvester You Need a Pieck Blower



One Man Operated Fast-Clean Versatile—Safe Sure

Proven Machine That Unloads by Vacuum

The Pieck Vacuum Blower is an ideal unloading device for anyone who owns a field-chopper, for hay, wet or dry, straw and for corn sliage. Its capacity is ample for any forage harvester on the market.

The blower can be used with ordinary farm wagons or trucks. It is a one-man operation. The Pieck Blower eliminates wagon conveyors and dump systems,

shoveling, raking and choked feed tables.

It is all but impossible to plug the pipe of the Pieck Blower. There is no feed table to back to or lift out of the way—just drive under the tube and start to unload.

Available with belt pulley for 3-plow tractor or motor mounting.

KUCKELMAN IMPLEMENT CO.

Local dealers wanted.

No. 1 on wheat diseases in a series of articles

Mosaic Is Big Headache To Kansas Wheat Farmer

By CLAUDE KING, Extension Plant Pathologist Kansas State College

THE road ahead in breeding new wheat varieties may be a tough one. Since it takes at least 10 years to produce a new wheat variety, Kansas State College wheat breeders must look into the future. Ahead of them is the big problem of wheat diseases. Three serious diseases face them at present. The "Big 3" are wheat mosaic, the new 15 B race of stem rust, and a new

The "Big 3" are wheat mosaic, the new 15 B race of stem rust, and a new kind of smut-dwarf bunt. Mosaic caused a 30-million-dollar loss in West-ern Kansas in 1949. The 15 B stem rust caused a 10-bushel-per-acre loss in North Central U. S. last year. The new bunt disease has come from the North-western states, already is in Colorado. The wheat breeder has the difficult, tedious job of combining resistance to all of these diseases in a new variety, other desirable characteristics, too. No variety grown in Kansas today has any resistance to these 3 diseases.

variety grown in Kansas today has any resistance to these 3 diseases.

This first article will be about mosaic. This disease first was observed in 1919, in Illinois. The same year, and since then, it has been found in other states in that region, has been reported in Missouri. In early spring of 1950, complaints of "sick" wheat came in from some farmers of Eastern Kansas, particularly from Douglas, Jackson, Shawnee, Wabaunsee and Jefferson counties. This wheat had all appearances of being mosaic, and tests showed it to be one or more of the wheat moances of being mosaic, and tests showed it to be one or more of the wheat mosaics. It resembled some of the "Illinois" types.

May Be in the Soil

The Eastern Kansas type seemed to thrive under early spring temperatures, but plants seemed to recover considerably when warmer weather came later in the spring. However, affected wheat ended up 12 inches shorter than that not affected. Tests by Dr. H. H. McKinney, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, have shown that some Eastern Kansas strains, under some Eastern Kansas strains, under certain conditions, may be soil-borne. Mosaics may show different symptoms under different conditions such as temperature and daylight intensity. Some

of the "Illinois" type are described as producing some combination of the following symptoms: mottling of leaves showing a pattern of light and dark green or green and yellow patches or stripes, rosette or stunting with excessive production of small tillers, dead leaves at the base, and rolling of leaves. The disease often appears in well-defined spots.

fined spots.

There is a possibility of getting a mosaic-resistant variety adapted to Kansas conditions. In a field in Jackson Kansas conditions. In a field in Jackson county and in one in Douglas county where mosaic was present in 1950, several plants grew up tall and apparently healthy in the midst of affected plants. Heads from these were harvested, and this offers the promising possibility of getting a resistant variety. These selections as well as many other varieties have been planted in one of the 1950-infested fields. The object is to see whether the disease will reappear and if so, whether any of the selections and varieties have any resistance. This work is being conducted by Dr. Hurley Fellows, Kansas State College plant pathologist.

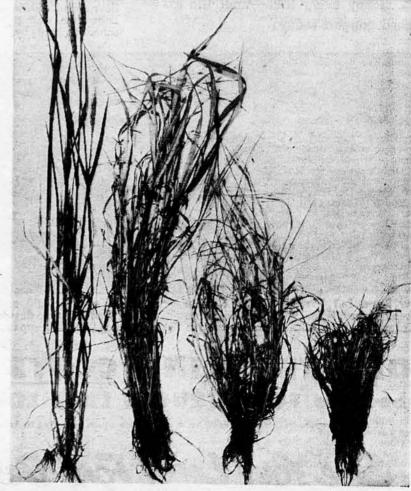
Severe in the West

Severe in the West

Types of mosaic which have occurred in Western Kansas seem to be much more severe than Illinois types. And apparently they are not so readily soilborne. Also, western types seem to thrive best under warmer conditions. Symptoms are very similar to eastern types. So far, 4 strains or types have been isolated from the so-called Western Kansas mosaics. ern Kansas mosaics.

ern Kansas mosaics.

Fields which showed symptoms earliest and which were most severely affected were early planted or volunteer wheat. These August and early September-planted fields looked better than later-planted ones all winter and no symptoms of sickness appeared until growth started in spring. Fields planted between September 15 and October 1 in Western Kansas were less affected and yielded the most. At the Garden City Experiment Station yields were (Continued on Page 19)



WESTERN KANSAS WHEAT MOSAIC. All 4 plants pictured were affected to varying degrees. Plant on left and perhaps 2nd from left possibly were not infected until spring. Those on right probably were infected in fall and made no yield. Picture taken in June, 1949.

highest on plots planted from mid-Sep-tember to the first of October. Many August-planted fields made no yield in 1949. Date of planting may serve as a helpful control method in Western Kan-sas until a resistant variety is avail-

Mosaic affected 1½ million acres of wheat in Western Kansas in 1949. Esti-mated loss—30 million dollars. In 1948, mated loss—30 million dollars. In 1948, 3,000 acres were affected in Norton county. In certain years previous to that, mosaic appeared in various counties but didn't cause widespread loss. Mosaic occurred as early as 1922 in Kansas. Where it occurred in a particular field prior to 1950, it did not always occur there the next year, so it has been assumed it may not be readily soil-borne. soil-borne.

soil-borne.

An insect is behind a lot of the trouble with mosaic. Most virus diseases of plants which occur as erratic as mosaic usually are spread chiefly by an insect. It is thought certain aphids and leafhoppers are carriers of mosaic viruses. Kansas State College entomologists have had some success in working with these insects in mosaic studies. Further work is planned in transmitting of viruses.

mitting of viruses.

It is thought an insect, carrying mosaic virus, comes to wheat which emerges earliest in the fall. It may be an insect which multiplies rapidly or moves about rapidly in the field, infecting plants as it goes. Since thereing moves about rapidly in the field, infecting plants as it goes. Since there's plenty of desirable food in early fields, insects stay around, getting the fields thoroly inoculated with the virus. A few of the insects fly to nearby fields having wheat which emerged later than the earliest. Infected plants here and there in late fields account for the severely-stunted, short, bushy plants found in these fields the next spring. Some of the later-emerging fields may not have been infected until the insect became active in the spring. This could account for the severity of the disease in early-emerging fields compared to later ones.

Gus Liedtke In Poultry Contest

The year 1951 is time for the national contest finals in the Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest. State contests are held the first year of the 3-year period of the contest, comments the Kansas Poultry Institute. Then in the 2nd year, state and regional contests are held. Participating in the national finals, in the 3rd year, are top winners in the previous state and regional contests. Finals will be held June 11 to 16 at Fayetteville, Ark.

Ark.
Gus Liedtke, Glasco, is one of 40 contestants selected for the 1951 finals by the national contest committee. Mr. Liedtke has been a consistent winner in state contests and was a winner in the 1950 regional contest. Reports of his winnings were in June 17 and in August 19, 1950, issues of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Liedtke maintains a flock of high-class White Plymouth Rocks.

New Job for Rogers

Charles E. Rogers, former Kansan, has resigned as educational relations officer for the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. He now is director of education and information for the White House Conference on Children and Youth, Washington, D. C.

For 25 years Mr. Rogers was head of the Kansas State College journalism department. For 4 years he was head of the technical journalism department at Iowa State College.

Commenting on Mr. Rogers' new position, the U. S. Department of Agriculture stated some of his best students are now USDA information people. He was with the AAA office of Information 1934 and 1935, on leave from Kansas State, has been associated with FAO since 1946.

Know What You Sow

A limited supply of the folder, "Know What You Sow," is now available. It lists 1951 crop varieties recommended for Kansas by regions. Also, the folder recommends that you get varieties of seed adapted to your locality, and then test the seed before planting. The folder may be ordered free from Control Division, Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, as long as the supply lasts.



CUT TRACTOR OPERATING COSTS

fuel Savings. Compare the cost of your present tractor fuel against Philgas, and see how quickly fuel savings can add up.

Clean Engine. Philgas burns completely, leaving nothing to gum up rings and valves or cylinder walls.

Less Oil Contamination. Clean burning Philgas does not contaminate crankcase oil. Oil stays cleaner.

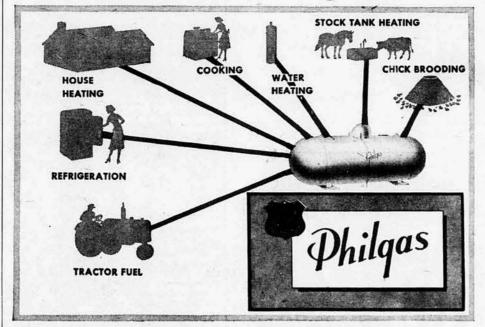
Long Engine Life. With a clean engine and clean oil you can expect less wear on valves, rings, cylinder walls, pistons and bearings. This means fewer costly overhauls.

GREATER OPERATING EFFICIENCY

Smooth Power: Due to its high octane rating, Philgas delivers smooth power even under severe loading conditions.

No Fuel Losses, Philgas is used in a closed fuel system . . . no spillage, no overfills, no evaporation losses.

Dependable Fuel. Philgas, a quality Phillips 66 product, is delivered to your farm by your local independent distributor. Your distributor is qualified to advise you about Philgas for your tractor and other farm needs.



LIVING IS **EASIER WITH PHILGAS**

Philgas has many uses that increase living comfort and convenience on the farm. From a central storage tank, you can use Philgas for cooking, home heating, water heating in the home-for milk house sterilizers, brooder heaters and other needs around the farm. See your Philgas Distributor for the complete story today.

*Philgas is the Phillips Petroleum Company brand name for its high quality propane-butane LP-Gas or bottled gas.

GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR NEAREST DISTRIBUTOR OR WRITE TO:

Philaga PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA



We Are Seeing America West and Northwest

By FRANCES R. WILLIAMS

AMONG MOTOR OILS

In the spring, a farmer's thoughts turn to planting . . . and the proper servicing of the tractor he plans to use. The use of an oil like Champlin HI-V-I results in years of extra wear for tractor, car or truck engines . . . and there is nothing dull about the clink of the cash saved on costly repair bills, either. HI-V-I lubricates an engine properly, at all speeds and temperatures . . . and what's more, it cleanses as it lubricates!

Champlin HI-V-I Trouble Free lubrication



for Tractor...



for Truck



for Car



Your Sign of GUARANTEED QUALITY



Buy United States Savings Bonds—Now!

A truck body for every farm job!



KNAPHEIDE MFG. CO.

Serving the farmer for 102 years

KNAPHEIDE DISTRIBUTORS

O. J. WATSON CO., Distributor, 2015-2017 Broadway, Wichita 4, Kansas

AFTER our trip to the northeast U. S., which was described in the series printed in 1949 in Kansas Farmer, we, "The Wandering Williams" as we are often called, heeded Horace Greeley's admonition to "GO WEST." We traveled to California in November, 1947, and spent several months on the west coast, returning home by the southern route to our home in March, 1948. The summer of 1949, we again headed west, visited Mesa Verde National Park in Southwest Colorado, and adjacent area in Northwest New Mexico. We explored different parts of Colorado, crossed Wyoming and spent 3 weeks amid wonders of Yellowstone Park and the Grand Tetons.

In 1950, our trip included the Dakotas, Glacier National Park and the Grand Coulee Dam in Eastern Washington. We visited the fertile Yakima valley, traveled the Columbia River Highway to Portland, then to Crater Lake. The highlight of the trip was 3 weeks spent in Lassen Park, camping with our 3 little granddaughters and their mother. After spending some time in Berkeley, Calif., we returned home. The homeward route followed the same general route taken by emigrants who traveled west over the "Old Oregon Trail." Thus in 3 western trips we have visited many wonders of the West and Northwest.

The 1950 trip was a bit different. A short time before our departure the old, battered, 1937 car, which had carried us safely on thousands of miles all over creation, was traded for a new car; a pert, green model which became the magic carpet to carry us to the parts of the United States we planned to visit. The new car was proudly christened "the little green wagon," but we had a little guilty feeling, as if we were deserting a faithful old friend, when we got rid of the old car.

By removing the entire back cushion, seat and back rest, there was sufficient length extending back into the trunk for sleeping quarters. When this space was used for a bed, luggage was

seat and back rest, there was sufficient length extending back into the trunk for sleeping quarters. When this space was used for a bed, luggage was stacked in the front seat. Biggest problem was to make the car floor level. This we managed by filling spaces with boxes which contained our supplies. A small mattress was spread on top of the boxes. Then with food, water and a place to sleep, we stopped to camp anywhere we chose. We were snug and warm in the car, even when the temperature dropped to freezing as it often does in Glacier Park and Crater Lake.

Crater Lake.

Each year we have traveled we have added some piece of equipment, discarding some things we found impracticable. We learn some new trick, usually from others which saves time, or makes for comfort on every trip. We cook our meals, except when we wish to eat at some special place. Thus we have seen a lot of this country at a minimum of expense. To date, we have visited 37 states.

Thru the Dakotas

It was 3:30 A.M. on July 16, 1950, when the "little green wagon" pulled out of our yard and headed north. The car had been loaded the night before. About 2 A.M. we awoke to note heavy car had been loaded the night before. About 2 A.M. we awoke to note heavy clouds and frequent flashes of lightning in the southwest, no doubt forerunner of one of the frequent rains of the summer of 1950. We hurried to complete last-minute tasks. "If we don't get to the highway ahead of that rain we won't get started for another couple of days," declared the mister. On other trips we had started late in the morning, at noon, and once we started at 6:30 in the evening, but never at such an hour as 3:30 A.M. Ten hours later we had crossed Nebraska and were camped beside beautiful Lake Herman, in one of South Dakotas state parks.

We were charmed with the beauty of the Dakotas. In the eastern part there are many ponds and lakes. Every body of water was dotted with coots, and ducks of every variety and size. We were in pheasant country, too. We slowed down to allow a mother pheasant with her brood of little chicks to cross the road safely. Earlier a gorgeous cock took flight and zoomed



Frances R. Williams

across the road, just ahead of the car. We saw neat farmsteads with well-planned improvements, tree plantings for shelter belts, while the whole country was like a great patchwork quilt. Fields of ripening grain, green patches of alfalfa, interspersed with the blue of blooming flax. The flax fields were especially beautiful with patches of a yellow flower, which we thought was wild mustard. Corn was late and small; too much rain had delayed planting. Fence rows were lush with brome grass.

Fence rows were lush with brome grass.

After a stop at Brookings, S. D., we proceeded to Fargo, N. D., busy in dustrial city in Red River valley. Manufacture of farm machinery and processing seed are important industries. Turning west on highway No. 10, we drove to Bismarck. Unlike anyother capitol building in the United States, North Dakota's statehouse resembles a skyscraper office building, set in spacious, beautifully-landscaped grounds. After a tour of the interior, we were sold on the practicability as well as the beauty of this modern, 18-story structure. Yellowstone Travertine, a yellow marble from the quarries of Gardiner, Mont., as well as marbles from foreign lands, and many different kinds of wood are used in the spacious corridors, chambers and offices. Built in 1935, the cost per cubic foot is less when compared with other capitols of recent construction, while the per cent of usable space is higher.

The view of surrounding country from the top of the statehouse is magnificent on a clear day. The day of our visit, rain came down in sheets. The landscape was a blur of green, and the broad muddy Missouri river, twisting and turning like a serpent, dominated the scene.

North of Bismarck, Garrison dam is

North of Bismarck, Garrison dam is under construction. Cost is estimated to exceed 200 million dollars and supposedly will supply irrigation and flood control for a large area, and generate more electric power than is now used (Continued on Page 21)

Leading Ladies

Kansas farm women are active in livestock association circles—no back seat for them! Here are some Kansas women who are officers. Mrs. L. Claire Hays, Cedar Vale, recently was elected president of the Chantauqua County Hereford Breeders Association. Mrs. Berger Tobiason, Willis, has been reelected secretary of the Northeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders Association. Last year, Mrs. Hays was elected one of 6 directors of the Flint Hills Hereford Association. Mrs. Hays also is a director of the Kansas Hereford Association.



Yes, a Fairbanks-Morse Vertical Deepwell Turbine Pump is a lot "righter than rain." You get all the irrigation water you need when and where you want it. And, you know what that means to you in the bigger yieldsbigger profits you get from adequately irrigated acres.

These efficient pumps are famous for dependability and, after all, isn't that what you want...a pump you can depend on! You won't have to worry about high maintenance and operating costs ... about expensive break-downs just when you need your pump most.

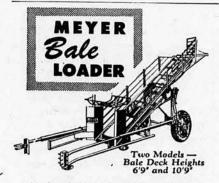
For top dependability in an irrigation pump, see your Fairbanks-Morse Pump Dealer. He knows irriga-tion! Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago 5, Illinois.



a name worth remembering

PUMPS · HOME WATER SERVICE AND LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT · ENGINES · GENERATING SETS · HAMMER MILLS · MAGNETOS · MOTORS · MOWERS · SCALES

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer.



ales in 15 minutes — picks them dropped — straightens them ust as dropped — straightens them natically. Saves your back — saves baler! No strain or breakage pulling or wagons!

Ground driven — light draft. Easily hitched to save time changing loads. Free write for folder and dealer's name

THE MEYER MFG. CO., Box 651, Morton, III.

MAKERS OF FAMOUS MEYER ELEVATORS

by the entire state. Forming a lake 60 miles long 390,000 acres of the valley will be inundated. All these facts were glibly recited by the statehouse guide, who exhibited the scale model of the dam and pointed to pictures of the construction work. I wanted to ask, "What will become of all those people whose homes and farms will be inunated?"

Also on the capitol grounds, at the

Also on the capitol grounds, at the far east edge, is the Teddy Roosevelt cabin. Once located on a ranch in western North Dakota, the cabin has been moved to the capitol grounds and contains many articles connected with

contains many articles connected with the former president who spent several years on the ranch.

A few miles west of Bismarck across the river is the site of old Historic Ft. Lincoln. Here General Custer marched forth in the early spring of 1876 at the head of the gallant 7th Cavalry to subdue the fierce Sioux tribes. Here, the first news was received of the tragic fate of Custer and his men when they met the Sioux in the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

met the Sioux in the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

Pierre (pronounced peer), the capital city of South Dakota, is an attractive place. Here, the statehouse had the conventional dome, and altho much smaller than our own capitol building, the proportions are pleasing and beautiful murals decorate the interior.

Into the Badlands

Into the Badlands

The Badlands in Southwest South Dakota are off the main east-westhighway, but the side trip proved most interesting. This national monument contains 150,000 acres. Once covered by a great salt sea, this vast area thru the centuries has been subject to erosion on a gigantic scale. There remains fantastic formations of castles, pinnacles, temples and terraces, with colors of many shades and hues. The region is rich in fossil deposits of prehistoric animals that roamed the country. Since becoming a national monument in 1939, indiscriminate removal of fossils has been prohibited.

After our tour thru the Badlands,

indiscriminate removal of fossils has been prohibited.

After our tour thru the Badlands, we stopped for refreshments and entertainment at. Ted's Drug Store in Wall, South Dakota. The unique advertising signs posted all over the surrounding states draw crowds of tourists to see the bears, the buffalo, the bucking bronco, the "tallest Totem Pole," "Cowboy Pete and his Band" and many other attractions. The animals, altho very realistic, are stuffed and tourists by the hundreds have their picture "took" astride the bucking bronc, hugging the bear, or patting the buffalo, without one speck of danger. Pete and his band are mechanical and perform every 30 minutes. After viewing the free attractions, tourists throng into the store. Prices are reasonable, there is an air of friendly hospitality and the store is doing a rushing business in selling film, souvenirs, cold drinks and lunches. The proprietor has proved the slogan, "It Pays to Advertise."

Rapid City, S. D., is a bustling city, growing rapidly. The nearby air base is large enough to accommodate giant B 36s. These great machines seemed to shake the ground as they roared overhead. Tourists take the Skyline Drive to Dinosaur Park on Hangman's Hill, so called because 3 horse thieves ran afoul of the law in 1877. The huge prehistoric animals modeled in cement are the work of a WPA project in 1936 and

aroul of the law in 1877. The huge pre-historic animals modeled in cement are the work of a WPA project in 1936 and the main features of the park. The mineral and fossil display at the Mu-seum of the State School of Mines in the east part of the city is instructive and interesting.

The Black Hills

The Black Hills

From Rapid City our route led to Keystone, then to Mount Rushmore where features of 4 presidents have been carved in heroic proportions on the face of the mountain. Designed and executed by the late Gutzon Borglum, the memorial commemorates the 4 great Americans: Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, each symbolizing a period in the nation's progress. In the opinion of many, this monument is the most impressive ever executed by man.

Often called the "Shrine of Democracy," this memorial on Mount Rushmore is reached by winding mountain roads, switchbacks, pigtails and tunnels thru beautiful forests. As one travels thru the region, the faces of the 4 presidents may be seen from many angles; each view as impressive as the one from the base of the mountain. The scope of the work entailed in the gigantic undertaking is shown by mod
(Continued on Page 42)

We wouldn't change a word of this!

Arizona Farmer printed an article in their issue of September 30th that tells the Aldrin story so well we're quoting from it verbatim!

(With the kind permission of Arizona Farmer editors)

rasshoppers

"Two ounces per acre give wonderful control

*Quoted from ARIZONA FARMER, Sept. 30, 1950

"Simpler, easier and cheaper grasshopper control, with sprays or dusts and without bait material of any kind, is apparently

"This statement is based on the remarkable success achieved with a new chemical called Aldrin, in the recent range grasshopper campaign . .

"Two ounces of Aldrin . . . (½ pint Aldrin emulsifiable concentrate in a petroleum carrier) . . . sprayed from airplanes at the rate of a gallon per acre, proved astonishingly effective.

"Aldrin will be an approved hopper poison . . . because so little of it is lethal to the pests and all the bother of bait mixing is avoided." (Note: Aldrin has since received approval by agricultural agencies for grasshopper control.)

"On 40,000 acres the application rate was one gallon to the acre. The infestation varied, ran from 100 to 150 (grasshoppers) per square yard in spots specially favored by the hoppers. The average kill was 91% in 24 hours. Wherever the Aldrin got to the hoppers, they died.

"There seems to be no doubt . . . that chemistry has provided another extremely effective weapon for mankind's ancient war with the grasshopper tribe. Perhaps it is the most valuable weapon yet, and the most easily used."

Thanks, Arizona Farmer!

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Aldrin is manufactured by Julius Hyman & Co., and is distributed by Shell Chemical Corporation, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18.

Aldrin is available under the brand names of leading insecticide manufacturers. Consult your local dealer and county agent.



Answers to Your Flower Questions

By FRANK PAYNE

N THE last 3 months I have received

several hundred questions about your flower problems. I answered with personal letters the best I all with personal letters the best I knew how. On some questions I received 15 or more letters. In the next few months my answers to such questions asked more often will be printed in Kansas Farmer. Look for them and clip out for your garden scrapbook. You may find them helpful in your flower-growing problems.

Now, May 1 is the deadline for my personal letters answering your problems. After that date I am just too busy filling orders, planting dahlias and cutting peonies. You know how busy you are in harvestime. I am like that in flower time here on my farms.

are in harvesttime. I am like that in flower time here on my farms.

One frequent question was "How do I divide and plant dahlias?" Many flower growers do not get the right idea about how to properly divide a clump of dahlias, or when to divide, or the proper time to plant them in their garden. Remember the eyes (you would probably call them sprouts), do not come out of the root. They come from the old parent stock and should not be divided until after May 1, when it is time to plant if it is not too cold or wet. Dahlias are like tomatoes. The ground must be warm or they might rot before starting to grow.

Can See the Eyes

Can See the Eyes

Another point that makes it easier to divide then is that about May 1 you can plainly see the eyes. Use a real sharp, stiff-bladed knife, or the shears you prune rosebushes with will do the work nicely. Some of the parent stock must be left on each root. You cannot just break the roots off, they must be cut extra carefully. Only one sprout is required and only one root need be left with that eye. With some varieties you may get 6 to 8 divisions from one clump. Other varieties may only make 2 or 3. Other varieties may only make 2 or 3. A fair average is 4 nice divisions. Size of the root makes no difference. A small root makes just as good plant as a monster one. All that root is supposed to do is feed the eye until it can make roots, then it has served its only pur-

Here is another question that seems Here is another question that seems to puzzle many flower growers. Question: My dahlias get long sprouts on them early in April. I have them stored in basement where there is furnace heat. What shall I do, and why do the sprouts grow so long and so early in spring?

Mu Answer: Your dahlia roots have

Answer: Your dahlia roots have been kept too warm. They should be stored in a cool part of your basement, say a fruit cellar but yet where there is

say a fruit cellar but yet where there is no danger of freezing. Store in a basket, box or barrel and cover all over the roots with earth or sand that is only slightly damp. That covering keeps the roots nice and plump and the eyes will not start until the last of April.

Now, even with those long sprouts, you can still get some value from the roots by following these directions. Do not plant with these long sprouts on the divided roots! Cut off the long sprouts about an inch above the first joint above the roots, leaving only 3 or 4 inches of the sprout on the stock. You can do this just before planting, then go ahead and plant in the regular way. Dahlias should be planted in a hole 6 inches deep and must be laid in the hole inches deep and must be laid in the hole flat on their side.

"I Got No Flowers"

Question: I planted an entire clump of dahlias in a hole. They made a hig growth but I got no flowers. Why?

Answer: You should never plant an entire clump. It must be divided. Planting an entire clump in a hole is as much of a mistake as planting an entire ear of corn in a hill when you already know only one grain is needed.

Question: My dahlias grow big tops early in summer, then the blooms are small and some come partly blasted. I have seen dahlias at your farms and notice your stalks are not nearly so tall,

notice your stalks are not nearly so tall. yet blooms are large as dinner plates. Why is this?

Answer: You planted your dahlias

Answer: You planted your dahlias too soon, or you may have watered and fertilized too much. We do not even start to plant until May 15, and often do not finish planting many acres until after June 1. They are planted on good ground but no fresh fertilizer is used, During July and August they are only

about a foot high but the foliage is nice and green. As soon as fall rains and cool weather

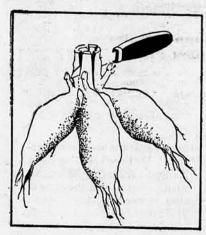
As soon as fall rains and cool weather come early in September they grow so rapidly you can almost see them grow. In a short time they are in full bloom and continue blooming right up to killing frost which comes about October 25 in the neighborhood of Kansas City. You should try planting your dahlias later and give them plenty of shallow cultivation with a hoe. You then will be rewarded with a lot of nice blooms you will certainly be mighty proud to look at when they are smiling at you. Very few amateur flower growers give dahlias enough shallow cultivation. We hoe ours every 10 days from time they

ours every 10 days from time they come up until buds start to show.

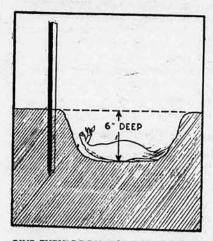
Question: Can I plant dahlias out in my lawn this spring by digging holes and planting in the sod ground?

Answer: NO. You are sure to have a failure if you do. Dahlias should be

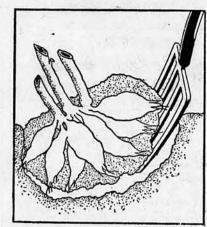
(Continued on Page 23)



DIVIDE CAREFULLY: The large clumps of dahlia tubers, dug in fall, should not be divided until planting time. Divide carefully, so some of the parent stalk is left on each tuber. Sprouts come from the old parent stalk, not from the tuber.



GIVE THEM ROOM: Plant your dahlia tubers at least 2 feet apart, each way. Prepare holes 6 inches deep and plant only one tuber in each hole. Lay tuber on its side, never stand on end. In windy locations, the stake should be placed at this time.



DIG CAREFULLY: As soon as frost has killed top of plant, it should be cut off close to ground, never more than 6 or 8 inches above the crown. Carefully dig up the clump. Do not injure or separate and store upside down in a cool, dry place until spring.



LAY IT DOWN: A single dahlia tuber divided and ready for planting. Plant it in this position, not standing up.

planted in soil that has been cultivated at least the year before. Out in your vegetable garden is a good place, where it is sunny and nothing can crowd them. Wood ashes is a good plant food for dahlias. Work it into the soil so it will

not blow away.

Question: When should I dig my dahlia roots?

dahlia roots?

Answer: Dig your dahlia roots in the fall as soon as tops are killed by heavy frost. Cut tops off even with the ground. Dig very carefully so roots do not get broken from the clump. You should then store at once in a cellar where it is frostproof. Be sure to cover all roots entirely with slightly damp earth or sand so they will not dry up but will stay nice and plump until next May when you can divide and plant outdoors in a sunny garden.

(Next answers will tell WHY HOUSE.

(Next answers will tell WHY HOUSE PLANTS DO NOT BLOOM.)

Announce Dairy **Support Prices**

The 1951 dairy support price program, recently announced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, will continue thru March 31, 1952. New levels in the program are designed to encourage adequate milk supply to meet civilian defense needs.

courage adequate milk supply to meet civilian defense needs.

Prices of manufacturing milk and butterfat will be supported at a national average level of \$3.60 per hundredweight for manufacturing milk, testing 3.95 per cent butterfat on a yearly average basis, and 67.6 cents per pound for butterfat. Price of all milk sold by farmers will be supported thru the program.

Visitors Coming

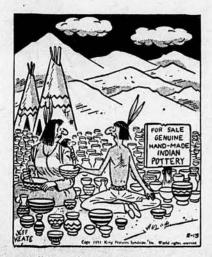
Five young Dutch farmers will spend this summer on Kansas farms. Each of the 5, all of whom speak English, will spend time on 2 different farms. Two are scheduled to go to Barton county farms near Great Bend. One will live on an Osborne county farm, one in Wabaunsee county, near Wabaunsee, and one in Butler county, near El Dorado. Before returning to Europe the group will attend a short-course institute at a land-grant college. From October 20 to November 10 they will be free to travel over the United States, at their own expense. Five young Dutch farmers will spend

Boost Parathion Study

Study of insecticides by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station received a boost recently. R. I. Throckmorton, director, announces \$6,000 has been received by the station to study parathion and similar insecticides. The money, a grant from a chemical manufacturing company, will be used to carry the parathion studies into its 3rd year. Included in the co-operative study will be an evaluation of parathion-related insecticides against livestock parasites.

Nail Polish Key

Paint the house key or car key with bright red nail polish and when dropped in purse it is easily seen and located.— Mrs. L. H.



"Here-for your birthday."



You Do More-Save More-By Changing Regularly!



Helping you set up—and keep—lubrication and maintenance schedules is just one of the many ways your Mobilgas-Mobiloil Man helps keep your equipment in tip-top shape. He provides first-quality products—endorsed by 72 leading farm machinery builders . . . the correct lubricant for every part . . . dependable delivery right to your door. Get Mobil Farm Lubrication!

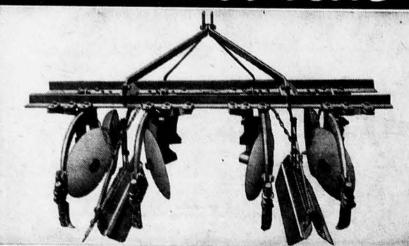
MOBILOIL—has triple action . . . assures peak protection . . . full power . . . economical

MOBILGREASE—stays put . . . protects against shock loads, wear, moisture!

MOBILUBE GEAR OIL—lubricates effectively ... prolongs gear life, reduces lay-ups!

Mobil Farm Lubrication

Cultivate Your Crops Faster, Easier with Continental "GO-



NEW Continental "BELL WHEEL" Listed Row Crop Cultivator

Here's the modern version of the old horse drawn "2-Row," so popular a few years back

with CONTINENTAL'S "GO-DEVIL," you get all the advantages of a pull-type implement plus the advantage of being able to raise and carry it when necessary. Bell-wheels allow implement to follow contour of ground. Bell Wheel Control insures accurate cultivation at desired distance from plant. Disc blades and steel tooth-point shovels give thorough preparation for cultivation. Forged cultivator shanks are designed for use with many different types of shovels.

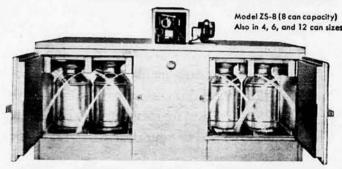
Simple Three Point Linkage allows fast, easy attachment to Ford, Ferguson or to other tractors using suitable linkage adapters.

Write for complete information right away! Dealer Inquiries Invited!

EQUIPMENT CO. Washington & Orme Sts. Wichita. Kansas

BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

FRONT-OPENING MILK COOLERS



Stop Lifting Heavy Milk Cans!

Less than a 10-inch lift puts a milk can in this cooler. Other features of the Wilson Front Opening Cooler include:

• FASTER COOLING—Ice bank and icy spray chill milk to below 50° F. in 1 hour

PRICE BROS.

- DROP-IN UNITS—Separate, self-contained refrigeration and pump units lift out for easy cleaning and servicing.
- . AUTOMATIC STORAGE TEMPERATURE Thermostatic control cuts in after initial cooling to maintain consistent safe
- air storage temperature. . COMPLETELY SANITARY-No dirtcollecting coils under cans. Smooth-surfaced inside and out. All racks, units
- coils, water pans lift out for easy, thorough cleaning.
- . LARGE WATER-TO-MILK RATIO -Half again as much water as milk to be chilled. 180 gallons of water sprayed over each can per hour.
- FIVE YEAR WARRANTY Covers compressor failure and service replacement.

See the new Wilson Front Opening Coolers at your local Wilson dealer's. Or write to us for full information.

NOTE: If your dealer can't supply you immediately, place your order for "soon" delivery under his quota.

REFRIGERATION, Inc., Salyrna, Delaware



"Keep things clean and chicks will grow, I always say"

T IS almost unbelievable the advances

TIS almost unbelievable the advances made in poultry breeding, feeding and management in the last few years. A poultryman who today follows practices used even 15 years ago will not find his business a profitable one. Despite all improvements, there is still no substitute for sanitation.

Regardless of breeding or feed your chicks eat, they cannot lay eggs unless they grow to maturity and are healthy. Health in any poultry flock is much more easily obtained by prevention than by cure. Chicks that have made steady, unhampered growth are the ones that make the best layers. Once a chicken gets sick, it may be impossible to cure it. Those that do get vell may be stunted and never seem to do quite so well as those that have remained healthy during the entire growing period.

Keep Things Dry

Keep Things Dry

First rule with chick raising is to make sure all surroundings are clean and free from parasites. Some drugs and cures may be helpful but there is nothing that will take the place of clean houses, yards and equipment.

Most poultrymen realize the value of having brooder house and all equipment thoroly cleaned and disinfected before chicks arrive. But far too many people forget sanitation cannot stop there. Once the chicks are started the problem of keeping the house dry is of prime importance. Many of the more serious poultry diseases and internal parasites cannot possibly get started in dry litter. Chicks cannot thrive in damp quarters. While heat is supplied, the floor under the hover is likely to be dry, except in the case of hovers having inadequate ventilation. Dampness makes filth out of litter and droppings, which harbors disease. Thrifty chicks may be expected only when their quarters are dry and clean.

Good litter management will do

Good litter management will do much to keep the brooder floor dry. The "built up" or "deep litter" plan has proved very effective in helping pre-

No Substitute for Sanitation

By TOM AVERY, Department of Poultry Husbandry, Kansas State College

vent dampness. With this system chicks are started on clean, dry litter. As soon as it shows signs of getting dirty, more litter is added. Litter in the house is cleaned out only when chicks are moved. This system means less labor as well as less dampness. It takes both good ventilation and proper litter management to insure drypass.

good ventilation and proper litter management to insure dryness.

Very little dampness in the brooder house comes from the air; it comes from the breath of the chicken. The larger the bird and the more crowded the house, the more difficult it is to keep the house dry. Much water is given off in the breath of the chick every day. Good ventilation will do much to carry out excess moisture. As soon as chicks are a few days old, windows can be left partially open all the dows can be left partially open all the

Let Sunshine Help

Sunlight and cheerfulness are synonymous in the brooder house. Sunlight not only aids in keeping the house dry but is a powerful disinfectant. It is possible to rear chicks without any direct sunlight, that is if due allowance is made for supplying vitamin D in the ration. Most poultrymen prefer to arrange the brooder house in such a way that young chicks will have access to direct sunlight during at least a part of the day. Fresh air, without a draft, is most essential.

Young chicks that are to be kept for

of the day. Fresh air, without a draft, is most essential.

Young chicks that are to be kept for layers should, if possible, be given a range as soon as they are old enough and the weather permits. Good sanitation on the range or yard is of prime importance. The same principal applies to birds on range that applies to chicks in the brooder house so far as dampness is concerned. Never allow growing birds access to a yard where water stands or where there are areas that remain damp. Most worm infestations can be traced to damp ground.

Never allow pullets to range on the same ground year after year. Soil will soon become loaded with parasite eggs and other organisms. A good plan is to set aside 2 pens or fields in which to range pullets. One field can be used for range one year while the other field is in grass or growing a crop. A good cover crop is not only very nutritious for the growing birds but helps reduce feed costs.

Kansas Wheat Crop Killed Once More

Aren't we lucky it has so many lives?

MURDER! That's what it is, just plain murder. Once again Kansas winter wheat has been "killed" even before the famous bread crop has had a chance to start growing after its winter period. Once again it was "brushed off" by some crop reporters just a few days in advance of the anticipated, regular and official estimate for April 1 put out by the USDA.

We aren't saying Kansas wheat will come thru with a bumper crop this year. But let's not write it off as an 80 or 90 per cent failure; not on April 1. Some forecasts were painting a dismally dark picture of our winter wheat prospects. If you didn't know better you might get the impression Kansas farmers wouldn't even pull their combines out of the machine sheds this year. But they will. There will be wheat. There will be purchasing power in Kansas from winter wheat, and remember, winter wheat, important as it is, produces far less purchasing power for Kansas farmers each year than does livestock in the state. That's right! Livestock year after year puts more dollars in the farmer's pocket than does wheat.

Let's get the record straight. The

Let's get the record straight. The

April 1 report from the USDA put the Kansas wheat crop for 1951 at 152,218,000 bushels. Sure, that's quite a drop from the earlier estimate of nearly 203,000,000 bushels for this year's crop. But 152 million bushels isn't a "bust."

Average annual yield of wheat in Kansas over the last 20 years is 159,825,000 bushels. Average yield for the decade during the "dirty thirties" was 120,986,000 bushels. In only 2 years during the thirties was the final yield higher than this year's estimate.

Average yield the last 10 years was 198,663,000 bushels. Only one year in that 10-year period was the yield lower than this year's April 1 USDA estimate. We became accustomed to high yields during the favorable years of the forties. Average yield per acre during the forties was 15.7 bushels an acre. Average yield in the thirties was 12.27 bushels an acre. During the twenties average yield was 12.91 bushels. The fact is this: There will be wheat in Kansas this year. Farmers will take their combines out of the sheds. We may even harvest more wheat this year than the average of 149,391,687 pro-

may even harvest more wheat this year than the average of 149,391,687 produced during the 30-year period from 1921 to 1950 inclusive,

Celebrate Home Economics Education Women Meet From April 29 to May 5

POURTEEN homemaker holidays I' marks the 1951 Kansas observance of National Home Demonstration Week, April 29 to May 5. For the sixth consecutive year, home demonstration units over the state will celebrate the progress of home economics education. Overflow crowds at district meetings last year resulted in the scheduling of 2 additional meetings this spring.

Overflow crowds at district meetings last year resulted in the scheduling of 2 additional meetings this spring.

District days this year will be highlighted by "Minute Women" paraphrasing the minute men of Revolutionary days who served in a time of crisis. Outstanding young homemakers will talk a "minute or two" on the general topic, "What a Homemaker Can Do to Keep America Strong." Some 50 women will participate.

The complete schedule for the 1951 meetings: Eastern Kansas—April 30, Hiawatha; May 1, Ottawa; May 2, Independence; May 3, Winfield; May 4, Manhattan; Southwest Kansas—April 30, McPherson; May 1, Pratt; May 2, Dodge City; May 3, Hugoton; May 4, St. John; Northwest Kansas—May 1, Ellsworth; May 2, Lakin; May 3, Colby; May 4, Marysville.



Margaret Kirby Burtis

General plans call for a featured speaker, a fellowship tea or coffee, county roll calls or parades of presidents, and musical selections. At some meetings a central luncheon is planned at noon. Presiding officers will be county home agents and county advisory chairwomen. Several county choruses will sing at the district meetings and local 4-H talent will be widely used.

In Eastern Kansas, Reverend Gene Wetherall, Extension minister for the rural church, Bible College of Missouri, Columbia, will address the meetings at Ottawa, Hiawatha, Independence and Winfield. At Manhattan, May 4, Dr. James A. McCain, president of Kansas State College, will speak. General plans call for a featured



Ella Meyer

Presiding officers at the Eastern Kan-Presiding officers at the Eastern Kansas meetings will be: Hiawatha, Mrs. George Herbster and Mrs. Mary Pelton; Ottawa—Mrs. Eugene Winkler and Nellie Lindsay; Independence—Mrs. Frank Hervey and Mrs. Dorothy Sillers; Winfield—Mrs. Wayne Cranston and Betty Singleton; Manhattan—Mrs. J. Harold Johnson and Marjorie Tennant. Margaret Kirby Burtis, district home agent, will have charge of the

parade of presidents at the eastern meetings. Mrs. Earl Simmons, Ashland, presi-

dent of the Kansas Home Demonstra-



Mrs. Velma G. Huston

tion Council, and Ella Meyer, district tion Council, and Ella Meyer, district home agent, will share speaking honors at the Southwest Kansas celebrations. Mrs. Simmons will discuss the status of the Extension home economics program in Kansas. Home as a training ground for democracy will be the theme of Miss Meyer's talk on "Maintaining Freedoms."

To Have Morning Coffee

At Dodge City, Deborah Sharp, Ford county home agent, and the county advisory committee are inviting surrounding county women to a morning coffee preceding the meeting in the agricultural building. Pratt county women will entertain with a gala tea following the meeting there. At Mc-

agricultural building. Pratt county women will entertain with a gala tea following the meeting there. At Mc-Pherson, Hugoton and St. John luncheons are planned at noon.

Two other speakers asked on the southwest district programs are Mrs. C. M. Andrews, Wichita, and Mrs. Cleve Stoskopf, Ulysses. Home agents and women leaders who will preside at the meetings are: McPherson—Ida Hildibrand and Mrs. Will Mathes; Pratt—Blanche Brooks and Mrs. Arden Reiman; Dodge City—Deborah Sharp and Mrs. George Booher; Hugoton—Mary Cook and Mrs. Ted Gooch; St. John—Mrs. Randal Curtis.

Teas will follow each of the northwest district meetings. After a series of brief talks by representative homemakers each morning, Mrs. Velma G. Huston, district home agent, will sum up the contribution of home economics education in a talk entitled, "Our Challenge in Today's World."

Choruses to Sing

Women's choruses from Dickinson and Saline counties will sing at the Ellsworth meeting. Another feature of this meeting will be an exhibit from the Dryden pottery factory located at Ellsworth

Highlights of the National Home

Highlights of the National Home Demonstration Council meeting held last October in Biloxi, Miss., by Kansas delegates will be a part of Colby program on May 3. Hostess home agents at the northwest meetings are: Helen Loofbourrow, Ellsworth; Cora Blackwill, Lakin; Margaret Hodler, Colby, and Marie Hendershot, Marysville.

Among county advisory chairwomen who will preside at the northwest meetings are: Mrs. Lloyd Gugler, Ellsworth; Mrs. Glen Rixon, Lakin, and Mrs. John Renner, Colby.

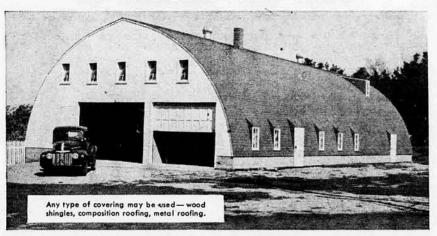
The span of 6 years since National Home Demonstration Week has been held has shown real progress in the Kansas program. In 1946, Kansas had 27,716 members. Now there are 40,000 regularly enrolled. In 1946, a total of 61 home demonstration agents were serving. Now there are 89 with 9 more counties which have voted appropriations for a home agent. Four counties, Sedgwick, Reno. Barton and Dickintions for a home agent. Four counties, Sedgwick, Reno, Barton and Dickinson, have expanded to the extent that 2 home agents are employed.

Nutty Flavor

When frying doughnuts or fritters, add a teaspoon of peanut butter to the hot fat.—Mrs. J. S. Moore.



Get TWICE the building in **HALF** the time



Build with RILCO

• "Just about twice as strong as buildings erected the conventional way!" So say farmers about their Rilco-framed machine sheds, storage buildings, barns. Rilco replaces old-fashioned rafters, braces, posts with glued laminated rafters continuous from foundation to roof ridge. This means greater resist-

ance to wind and snow loads and 100% usable, post free interiors. Rilco Rafters go up much faster because they are cut to exact lengths, drilled for hardware. No

cutting or fitting needed.

Beat the spring building rush by talking to your Rilco dealer about the new buildings you need.

Laminated PRODUCTS, INC.

DEPT. 6, P. O. BOX 535, MANHATTAN, KANSAS



ease	tel	me	how	Rilco	Rafte	rs	can be	used	in:
		MACI	HINE	SHEDS		Po	ULTRY	Hot	SES
	-	2000000		100000	Commence of the last				

☐ BARNS ☐ GRAIN STORAGE BUILDINGS



Actually Costs You Less Per Cup

than cheap coffees that sell for less per pound.... because ButterNut goes so far.



The Buy Best Buy Buller Nul Buller Nul Coffee

THE FARM FAVORITE

Sew for Summer



4989

9302—Slender sundress with bolero. Sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 ensemble takes 514 yards of 35-inch.

9085—Full circle skirt and smart sleeveless blouse. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16 skirt takes 4% yards; blouse 1½ yards 35-inch.

4989—Stand-out fashion with seamless cap-sleeved shoulders. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16 takes 3% yards 35-inch.





9131 SIZES 34—50

9131—Slimming dress with lacy-edged darts and sleeves. Sizes 34 to 50. Size 36 takes 4% yards of 35-inch.

4852—Winged dress with tie bolero. Sizes 2 to 8. Size 6 ensemble takes 3¼ yards of 35-inch.

V4823—Easy-sew dress with skirt and bodice, each one piece. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16 takes 3 ¼ yards of 35-inch.

Pattern Numbers	Size	Name			
		Route		4	CICHANA NEW
		Town			
		State	4		

Pattern numbers starting with V are 25 cents, others 30 cents. Fill out coupon above, enclose money or stamps and send to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Kansas Farm Home and Family

The Space Is Tailored

ALWAYS tailor the space to the articles to be stored," suggests Vera Ellithorpe of the Extension service at Kansas State College. Following her advice Mr. and Mrs. Francis McKaughan, of Johnson county, have shallow shelves for short articles, vertical filing compartments for shallow pans and everything stored where it is used.

On the farm which originally belonged to Mr. McKaughan's grandfather, the 50-year-old house was satisfactory no longer. Like most old houses it was inconvenient and uncomfortable and did not fit the needs of the young couple and their 2 small daughters.

As a member of the Happy Home home dem-

onstration unit, Mrs. McKaughan had listened to the talk about improved housing, about tailoring space to the articles to be stored. With the aid of the Extension folks the McKaughans began their plans. Today, the house looks and is brand new, but some old parts were retained. They built on the same old foundation with a few changes and additions. They set the front wall out a little and changed partitions on the inside.

Outside and in it is attractive and makes for easy, comfortable living. The outside is covered with white asbestos siding. In design it is a modified ranch-type, low, broad and features 2 large picture windows in the long living-dining

room, one on the east, the other on the south.

But first the kitchen . . . it is good to look at and according to Mrs. McKaughan easy to work in. Near the stove are planned storage spaces tailored only for the pots and pans used on the stove. A few steps away is the baking center where not only the utensils and equipment are to be found, but the articles of food used in baking.

Filed vertically are all the baking pans, each one in its stall, the space divided with fiberboard. Near the stove just beneath the counter is a sliding pan rack on which hang the various skillets and cooking pans, accommodating 10 in all. Open the door, pull out the rack and choose the one needed . . . no stacks of unlike articles piled one on top the other.

The utility room on the north side of the house formerly was pantry and washroom. Here the laundry is done and where the work-clothes closet is located. Near the door into

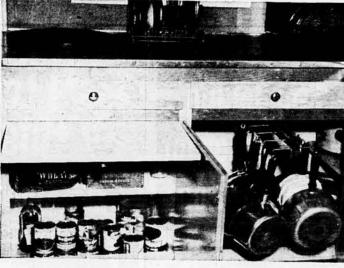
[Continued on Page 28]

BAKING CENTER: All foods and utensils needed for baking are stored within reach in corner of kitchen.



FAMILY PLANNING CENTER: Mr. Mc-Kaughan sits at built-in long oval desk at one side of kitchen.





the kitchen, Mrs.

COOKING CENTER: Next to the stove are stored food and utensils used in cooking.



COMFORTABLE LIVING: Living room-dining room corner of house features 2 picture windows.



FOR LEISURE TIME: Smooth floors, comfortable furniture and attractive slip covers make pleasant leisure time for Mrs. Mc-Kaughan and daughters.



Says New Dry Yeast is a grand help

Wins 3 Prizes In Cooking Contests at 1950 Kansas State Fair

The proud husband of a prize-winning cook, Mr. C. O. Heide-brecht admires his wife's array of blue ribbons. Mrs. Heidebrecht, of Inman, Kansas, comes from a family of cooking champions and is an old hand at winning prizes herself. Her latest ribbons were awarded at the 1950 Kansas State Fair in 3 different classifications.

Mrs. Heidebrecht joins her fellow cooking champions in praising Fleischmann's New Improved Active Dry Yeast. "It's a grand help to me," she

says. "This new dry yeast is faster-acting and easier to use ... gives me wonderful results!"

It's true! Yeast-raised treats are delicious and nourishing. Nothing can top their rich flavor-nothing makes more of a hit with the menfolk. When you bake at home—use yeast— Fleischmann's New Improved Active Dry Yeast. It's the best ever . . . easier to use, faster-dissolving. Buy a supply soon when you bake at home, delight your family with yeastraised goodies.

Stop Taking Harsh Drugs for Constipation

End chronic dosing! Regain normal regularity this all-vegetable way!

Taking harsh drugs for constipation can punish you brutally! Their cramps and griping disrupt normal bowel action, make you feel in need of repeated dosing.

When you occasionally feel consti-pated, get gentle but sure relief. Take Dr. Caldwell's Senna Laxa-tive. It's all-vegetable. No salts, no harsh drugs. Dr. Caldwell's con-tains an extract of Senna, oldest and one of the finest natural laxa-tives known to medicine. tives known to medicine.

Gentle, effective relief

Pleasant, minty-flavored Dr. Cald-well's acts mildly, brings thorough relief comfortably. Helps you get regular, ends chronic dosing. Even relieves stomach sourness that constipation often brings.

Try Dr. Caldwell's. See how wonderful you feel. 25¢, 60¢, \$1.20 sizes. Get Dr. Caldwell's Senna



My Child Sucks His Thumb

Can I Do About It?

Beginning a series of articles on problems that face young parents. Rearing happy, healthy children depends on grandparents, too; on friends, teachers and resources of the whole community. Our author, Mrs. Marion Quinlan Davis, is an authority in parent education and child development. She has written and lectured widely on this subject.

By MARION QUINLAN DAVIS

No TWO authorities completely

No TWO authorities completely agree on thumb-sucking. Some believe the main reason a young baby in the 8- to 12-week period sucks his thumb is because he hasn't had enough sucking at the breast or bottle to satisfy the sucking instinct. One authority found babies who were fed every 3 hours didn't suck their thumbs as often as babies fed every 4 hours.

Psychiatrists are beginning to suspect young babies who are not cuddled and loved sufficiently, and who have too little to occupy their waking hours, are the ones to start thumb-sucking early. Some modern obstetricians and pediatricians are now advocating that the newborn baby's crib be placed in the mother's room in the hospital nursery. Babies thrive on love as plants do on sunshine. sunshine.

ery. Balies thrive on love as plants do on sunshine.

It was once believed thumb-sucking malformed the child's teeth. There is no proof thumb-sucking makes badly-shaped teeth if the habit stops before he gets his second teeth.

It is pretty average behavior for a 2-year-old to suck his thumb and to resist its removal even after falling asleep. If your child is well, has plenty of toys that challenge his interest and attention, is properly fed, has plenty of rest and sleep and has companionship, affection and enough play, you may forget the thumb-sucking.

Thumb-sucking prolonged past the first years of life often is a tension outlet. The toddler uses it as an escape when he is bored, sleeply, lonely, embarrassed, fearful, excited or frustrated.

Artificial curbs and devices are of no

trated.
Artificial curbs and devices are of no value in breaking the habit, they are just cruel restraints. The child pops his

thumb in his mouth the minute the restraints are removed, particularly when he knows it annoys his mother or

other members of the family.

Annoying an adult gives him a delightful sense of power. The more sense of power he gets, the longer he will persist in the habit. If he is restrained from sucking his thumb, he may suck his tongue or the blanket.

Have a Question?

We invite questions from readers on problems you face with your children. Questions about relationships between children, between parents and children, between children and their friends, problems that arise in school . . . these are the type we would like to receive. Do you have a question? If so send it to the Women's Editor, Kansas Farmer. It will be answered by Mrs. Davis in future issues.

Say nothing, stop thinking and worrying about the habit. Even if you say nothing but go on worrying, the baby can feel his mother's anxiety. If anything needs to be done about thumbsucking, see that the child's life is rewarding and interesting. Allow him to explore, examine and experiment with explore, examine and experiment with the things around him. See that he has enough interesting and challenging things to play with and enough com-panionship and affection.

The Space Is Tailored

(Continued from Page 27)

Kaughan located the cleaning closet tailored, too, to fit all the cleaning equipment. Just above it are the

shelves for storing cleaning supplies.

Now for the future hobby room Now for the future hobby room which at present serves as bedroom for Marlene, 5 and Miadell 2½. When the little tots move into another bedroom in a few years, this room will serve as hobby room for the piano, for games and for the sewing room. It's equipped with one closet used now for the girl's clothing, another used now for their playthings. This latter was tailored to suit all the sewing equipment Mrs. McKaughan plans to store there, one section for the dressform, another for filing patterns.

All bedroom closet doors are sliding, some single, some double. These sliding doors are made of gumwood finished in natural color. The sliding door idea eliminates the bad features of

opening out into the room in front of

opening out into the room in front of windows, and blocking trafficways. Next the family planning center, so-called by this homemaker. Here in the kitchen is a built-in desk in a long oval design, the top covered with the same pretty blue inlaid linoleum that covers the work surfaces in the remainder of the kitchen. Here the farm and family records are kept, the recipe books filed and all business papers stored ready for quick reference.

stored ready for quick reference.

These are the features for efficient operation by the homemaker. The living-dining room is built for their leiing-dining room is built for their leisure time, a large, long room with attractive furnishings and 2 picture windows. Smooth floors, scatter rugs, flowered slip covers, plain brown draw draperies at the windows which serve both for decoration and in place of window shades. These are all items that make their home a haven for themselves and their friends.

New Way for Ham Baking

OLD tradition to the contrary, boiling is not the ideal ing is not the ideal way to cook ham. If ham is to be cooked in

ham. If ham is to be cooked in water, simmer just under the boiling point, then let the ham cool in its broth to draw back moisture and become as juicy as possible.

But slow baking is best of all the tested methods. In baking there is no water to dilute the flavor and force out the juice. A point to consider in advance is that slow cooking a ham takes a long time. . . . it may be an all-day job if the ham is large.

Long slow baking at 250° F. gives best results. Place the ham rind side

up on a rack in an open shallow pan. Do not add water and do not cover. Allow 25 to 30 minutes a pound for a ham that is at room temperature when it goes into the oven. Allow about 10 minutes more a pound for a ham just out of the refrigerator.

minutes more a pound for a ham just out of the refrigerator.

If you have a meat thermometer bake until the thermometer registers 170° F. When it is done, remove the rind, score the fat by cutting crisscross fashion in diamonds, being careful not to cut all the way thru the fat, stick in long-stemmed cloves and put in a hot oven 450° F. for 10 minutes or in a hot oven 450° F. for 10 minutes.

Not Like Men

Women want equality with men, but they don't want to be treated like By Clark W. Ellzey.

Zest in Rhubarb Cobbler

Like a Spring Tonic

7ITH a tang that's as good as a W spring tonic, picture-pretty rhu-barb cobbler can be a superb end-ing to any meal. Serve warm or cold to

This recipe makes use of another one of those mixes, this time a pancake mix. It eliminates several steps in measuring which also cuts dishwashing time.

Rhubarb Cobbler

	Base
4	cups diced
	rhubarb
3/4	cup sugar

1/4 cup pancake ready-mix 1 tablespoon

Topping
11/2 cups pancake
ready-mix

2 tablespoons sugar 1/a cup shortening 34 cup milk

Place rhubarb in a greased 8-inch round baking dish. Combine ready-mix and sugar and sprinkle over rhubarb. Dot with butter. For the topping, measure ready-mix in bowl, add sugar and mix well. Cut shortening into dry ingredients with a pastry blender or 2 knives until mixture resembles corn meal. Add milk, mix lightly until dry ingredients are dampened. Drop in 6 or 8 mounds on top of rhubarb. Bake in hot oven (450° F.) for about 15-minutes. Decrease oven temperature to moderate (350° F.) and continue baking 10 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Wonderful Results Raising Baby Chicks

Raising Baby Chicks

Mrs. Rhoades' letter will be of utmost interest to poultry raisers. Read her experience: "Dear Sir: I think I must be one of the very first to use Walko Tablets. Some 35 years ago when I started raising chicks I saw Walko Tablets advertised as an aid in preventing the spread of disease through contaminated drinking water. I tried a package for my baby chicks with happiest results. I have depended upon Walko Tablets ever since." Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah, Iowa.

You Run No Risk

Buy a package of Walko Tablets today at your druggist or poultry supply
dealer. Use them in the drinking water
to aid in preventing the spread of disease through contaminated water. Satisfy yourself as have thousands of
others who depend upon Walko Tablets
year after year in raising their baby
chicks. You buy Walko Tablets at our
risk. We guarantee to refund your
money promptly if you are not entirely
satisfied with results. The Waterloo
Savings Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands
back of our guarantee. Sent direct postpaid if your dealer cannot supply you. paid if your dealer cannot supply you. Price 60c, \$1.20, \$2.50 and \$4.00.

Walker Remedy Co.



Happy Is The Day When Backache Goes Away

When kidney function slows down, many folks complain of nagging backache, loss of pep and energy, headaches and dizziness. Don't suffer longer with these discomforts if reduced kidney function is getting you down—due to such common causes as stress and strain, over-exertion or exposure to cold. Minor bladder irritations due to cold or wrong diet may cause getting up nights or frequent passages.

Don't neglect your kidneys if these conditions bother you. Try Doan's Fills—a mild diuretic. Used successfully by millions for over 50 years. While often otherwise caused, it's amazing how many times Doan's give happy relief from these discomforts—help the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters flush out waste. Get Doan's Pills today!

Chicken Loaf

Now that chickens may be surplus on the farm, chicken loaf will be an ideal way to satisfy the family appe-

4 cups cooked chicken 1 cup dry bread crumbs

Boil a stewing hen until tender and remove from the bones. Grind the cooked chicken. Add chicken broth to dry bread crumbs, then add well-beaten egg yolks, chicken and seasoning. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold into the whicken mixture. Pour into a greeced egg whites until stiff and fold into the chicken mixture. Pour into a greased baking dish, set in pan of cold water and bake in a moderate oven (375° F.) about 45 minutes, or until an inserted knife comes out clean. The addition of ¼ cup chopped parsley, green pepper, celery or pimento gives added flavor.

Mincemeat Bars

2 eggs

1 cup flour

1 teaspoon baking

3 eggs 1 cup chicken broth 34 teaspoon salt

y cup chopped nuts

Beat eggs until light. Add sugar gradually, continuing the beating. Sift dry ingredients and add to eggs and sugar. Fold in nuts and mincemeat. Grease pan and cover bottom with waxed paper. Pour mixture into it and bake in slow oven (about 325° F.) for about 25 to 30 minutes. Cool and store by wrapping in way paper metal foil by wrapping in wax paper, metal foil or cellophane. If wrapped in wax pa-per, store in a tight container.

Use the Deep Well

Idle on back of many a kitchen range stands one of its most economical and convenient parts, the deep-well cooker. It is wise to make more use of that covered kettle fitted into its insulated well.

well.

This thrifty cooker is ideal for such budget items as less tender cuts of meat, dry beans and whole-grain cereals, which need long, slow cooking. In deep-well cooker they can cook to delicious tenderness with minimum of fuel and without need of constant attention to prevent scorching.

The well can save fuel by cooking a

Bazaar Sellers



Quick to embroider and quick to sell at the bazaar. Cross-stitch and other easy stitches for Pattern C7219. Trans-fer includes 7 motifs 6 by 7 to 5½ by 9

Send 25 cents for pattern to the Needlework

whole meal together, or by pinch-hit-ting for oven when baking potatoes or heating up a few rolls. It is ideal for simmering soups or for steamed pud-dings, brown bread or custard. Depth of kettle makes it convenient for steam-ing bulky vegetables like corp-on-theing bulky vegetables like corn-on-the-cob or leafy greens. It will pop corn, sterilize baby's bottles and slow-cook cereals overnight.

As long as a steady stream of steam rises from the kettle, several different foods may be cooked in it together without mixing flavors. Thus a pot roast or stew with vegetables may simmer in the lower half of the kettle, while above on a rack a pudding may steam-cook. To keep flavors separate, don't turn off the heat until the food is re-moved from the kettle. If cooker must be opened during cooking, turn up heat.

Our Habits Changed

320 Liberty St. Hutchinson, Ks.

1108 Van Buren

Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir:

Our food habits have changed in the last 40 years. More fruit and vegetables are eaten while consumption of cereals and potatoes has decreased. Now cereal eating needs to be increased to combat a vitamin B deficiency.

For 4-H Girls

The USDA bulletin, "Making a Dress at Home," No. FB 1954, will be found helpful to girls learning to sew. It gives every step necessary in making a well-fitted dress. With many illustrations, instructions are easy to follow. The Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to have a copy of this 24-page bulletin sent to anyone upon request. Price 10c.

Took No Blame

We had stopped at a neighborhood grocery en route to grandmother's home and a bunch of children swarmed home and a bunch of children swarmed over the car, peering at our own children in the back seat, freely exchanging comments concerning them. "Look, hasn't she got a big nose!" exclaimed one, indicating our 3-year-old Judy. Seemingly eager to absolve herself of all blame, Judy promptly retorted, "God made it."—By Mrs. J. S.



4332 Brooklyn Kansas City, Mo.

1709 East Lincoln

Wichita, Ks.

I am Interested in a FREE Home Demonstration of a Rebuilt Electrolux Cleaner, complete with Attachments.

Address.....

Name.....

Salina, Ks.

1220 Spruce

Haying moves along faster, easier with Massey-Harris Hay Tools



Massey-Harris' No. 6 Mower makes quick, easy work of cutting hay . . . helps you do a better job more economically.

You'll like the way the No. 6 hugs the contour of your field. Its two caster wheels — one on each side of the mower — keep the sickle bar from digging into the ground when you go through low spots . . . prevent its jumping over the crop on small rises. You can cut a full 6' or 7' swath every round . . . do a clean, uniform job of mowing.

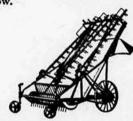
Two safety releases - the breakway release and the drive shaft slip clutch - protect both your tractor and mower when you hit obstructions. If an obstacle trips the break-away release, you simply back the tractor



and the mower automatically rehitches. Semi-mounted design eliminates side sway . . . makes attaching and detaching easy. There's no heavy lifting. Hydraulic lift available.

Oil bath chain drive, precision-lined knife bar, Timken roller bearings and pressure lubrication on the Massey-Harris No. 6 reduce wear, cut noise give you an easier running, longer lasting mower with 6 or 7 ft. cutter bar to fit your tractor.

See your friendly Massey-Harris dealer for full details on the complete line of Massey-Harris hay tools, tractors, combines and equipment. For free folders by mail, send coupon



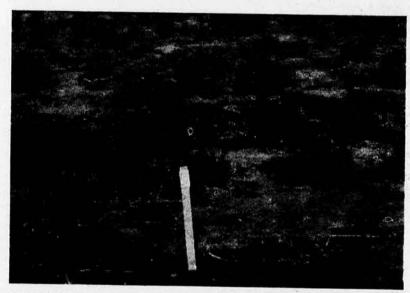
Make it a Massey-Harris @

Please send me, your booklet on Hay Tools as well as a copy of the Massey-Harris Buyers Guide.

Name	Mag
Town	R.F.D.
County AA A	S

KILL WEEDS	A SPRING TONIC
Miller's 2,4-D	
WEED KILLER	Flush Rig Before Using with NUTRA-COL
For handy mixing and spraying chart see your local dealer or write us.	NUTRA-SOL-HUIRING
525 No. 15th St., Omaha, Nebr.	1 lb. can 75cl cleans 100-300 Gallon Rig White for nearest dealer or send \$1.00 to cover mailing costs to HARANG ENGINEERING CO.
CHEMICALS FOR THE FARM	840 Lake Street, San Francisco 18, Calif.

"What Can We Do to Take Gamble Out of Wheat?"



DATE OF SEEDING is greatest single factor in wheat yields at Garden City Branch Experiment Station. This view is of plots seeded August 15, 1949, at rates running from 10 to 60 pounds an acre. Picture was taken after plots had gone thru winter, showing that wheat did not survive.

ITH excessive abandonment of wheat in Southwest Kansas the last 2 years, farmers in that area beginning to ask: "What can we do

are beginning to ask: "What can we do to take some of the gamble out of wheat growing?"

The answer seems to be: "Watch your date and rate of seeding to get best possible moisture conditions and to combat natural enemies of the wheat plant."

William Rock, soils scientist at the Carden City Branch Experiment Sta-

William Rock, soils scientist at the Garden City Branch Experiment Station, has made a 9-year study of the effect of various dates and rates of seeding on the final grain yield.

Reporting on this study, Mr. Rock says: "In this experiment wheat was planted at different rates at 2-week intervals from August 15 to October 15. Results to date favor a planting rate of 20 pounds an acre on September 15. Later planting dates require heavier rates of seeding. All plantings were on one-year fallow."

The Best Combination

Continuing his report, Mr. Rock states: "Results from the date of seeding test indicate that for grain production alone, September 15 provides the best combination of adequate fall ground cover and efficient water use. Over the 9-year period wheat seeded on September 15 at the rate of 20 pounds an acre has averaged 30 bushels an acre. Average yield for all rates of seeding (10 pounds to 60) was 28.9 bushels.

bushels.

"Average grain yields for other dates of planting were: August 15, 21.5 bushels where pastured and 23.1 bushels where not pastured; September 1, 26.2 bushels; October 1, 27 bushels; October 15, 22.2 bushels."

When you have a dry fall, pasturing may help the wheat conserve what subsoil moisture is present. In 1949,

Mr. Rock had a good illustration of this. The summer of 1949 provided considerable moisture. Duplicate wheat plantings were made on August 15 but one was pastured and the other allowed to grow. The fall was dry, preventing the soil from replenishing its soil moisture. Soil moisture tests were taken at time of planting and again on March 3 after wheat had gone thru the fall and winter.

and winter.
"This test," says Mr. Rock, "showed the unpastured wheat had used up soil moisture to a depth of 4 feet during the winter, while the pastured wheat had used up soil moisture to a depth of only 2½ feet."

How Wheat Uses Water

Use of water by the wheat plant during winter is in reverse ratio to planting dates. Early-planted wheat uses the most moisture during winter, while later plantings gradually use less. The 1949 test showed that September 1 planted wheat, for instance, used up moisture to a depth of 3.5 feet during winter, September 15 planted wheat used only 2 feet of soil moisture, October 1 wheat only 0.5 feet and October 15 wheat only 0.3 feet of moisture.

October 15 wheat only 0.3 feet of moisture.

"Al" Lowe, associate agronomist at the Garden City station, said, "Farmers in this area often are afraid to wait until September 15 to plant wheat for fear moisture will not be sufficient to start the wheat off. Our records here show we have never failed to get a stand on wheat seeded on September 15, and that wheat seeded that late has a better chance to efficiently use what moisture is present in the soil."

Going back to Mr. Rock's experiment, let's look at the effect of time of planting on fall growth in the 1949

planting on fall growth in the 1949 plantings. The August 15 planted (Continued on Page 31)



BEST SEEDING date year in and year out is September 15, as shown by these plots. Andrew B. Erhart, superintendent of the station, indicates healthy condition of plants in spring of 1950.

wheat made a full growth of 15 inches where not pastured and 3 inches where pastured. September 1 wheat made 6 inches of fall growth, September 14 wheat 5 inches, October 1 wheat 4 inches and October 15 wheat 3 inches. "Altho pasturing restricted fall growth of August 15 wheat to that of October 15 planting," says Mr. Rock, "the pastured wheat was more spreading and provided a better ground

ing and provided a better ground

cover."

Altho wheat seems sometimes to be a gamble, wheat and Westland milo are the 2 safest crops for Southwest Kansas, according to Mr. Lowe.

A study of the records at the Garden City station show for the last 11 years Westland milo has averaged 36.2 bushels an acre and Comanche wheat has averaged 26.5 bushels. There have been no failures of either crop at the Experiment Station during the-11 years where the crops were seeded on fallow ground. Anything below 10 bushels of grain an acre is considered a failure for milo and 5 bushels for wheat, Mr. Lowe explains.

Flynn spring barley has made an average yield of 29.7 bushels an acre at the station for the 11-years but failed 2 of the 11 years. Reno winter harley has an average yield of 29.6 barley has an average yield of 26.6 bushels but failed 3 years out of 11. Kanota oats has an average of 29.5 bushels but failed 2 years, while Reward spring wheat has an average of only 7.6 bushels and failed 6 out of 11 times

Safflower may offer a catch crop for farmers in a small area of Northwest Kansas if wheat has to be abandoned, but no farmer will want to plant saf-flower on more than a few experi-mental acres. As in Southwest Kansas, sorghum appears to be the only crop offering a solution if the wheat crop

fails.

If you want to try some safflower, however, it is not too late. Seeding dates are from late in April to early May. It would be best to contact your county agent before planting safflower. He could tell you whether it is adapted to your county and where seed might be obtained.

Blow-by-Blow Count of 1951 Wheat Battle

SOUTHWEST Kansas wheat has been hard hit during the past fall and winter. But just what happened

and winter. But just what happened seems to be a puzzle, with everyone having different ideas on the subject. At the Garden City branch experiment station, "Al" Lowe, associate agronomist, has kept an accurate record of just what happened to wheat plants in the station experimental plots. We believe his report on the plots will just about tally with what has happened thruout the southwest corner of the state. Here, then, is a blow-by-blow account of the fight which the 1951 wheat crop has experienced to date in Southwest Kansas. Maybe it will help you understand what has happened to areas on your farm, too.

Blow No. 1: Early-planted wheat got off to a heavy early growth and got be-

yond the stage where it is most winter-

yond the stage where it is most winter-hardy. Late-planted wheat, because of dry weather, did not grow enough to reach winter-hardy stage.

Blow No. 2: Wheat plants last fall were weakened by leaf rust, aphids (including green bugs, crown aphids and corn leaf aphids), mosaic and dry weather the last of October and all of November and December.

Blow No. 3: Two cold spells (6 below

Blow No. 3: Two cold spells (6 below zero on December 6 and 14 below zero on February 1) hit the late and weak wheat plants as they had little or no

snow cover.

Blow No. 4: Cold weather in March delayed start of spring growth. Army cutworms worked on the wheat thru February and March before spring growth got underway, and were joined by green bugs when spring growth did get underway.



TOO little attention is paid to proper lighting which can change appearance of interiors and add comfort, Ingnting which can change appearance of interiors and add comfort, enjoyment and eyesight protection. There is more to lighting than just turning on a bulb. A recent General Electric publication presents 22 ways of improving your lighting practices to meet minimum standards. The study reveals 2 kinds of lighting are needed in any room . . . a specific light on the seeing task, and general room lighting. For instance, the booklet lists certain specifications for lighting reading material properly. As for placing, the lamp should be placed according to measurement. If these rules are followed, says the well-known electric manufacturer, you'll have easier reading under conditions that offer every advantage.

advantage.

A word on care and caution in use of electric home devices may be appropriate, especially in view of the reduced supplies available. First rule is to keep them out of water. Wiping with a damp cloth when appliance is cool, then polishing it with a clean, soft cloth will keep the chrome finish gleaming.

Chief concern of toaster cleaning is to prevent crumbs from collecting inside and clogging the mechanism, especially in pop-up models. Attention to this matter should be given about once a month according to the instructions in the factory folder. in the factory folder.

Don't try to toast bread already but-tered and don't shake toaster to remove rumbs or bang it against a shelf or

About waffle irons, a new one should be properly conditioned by following the manufacturer's instructions. Care then should be taken to avoid overheating and scouring should be taboo. After each use, brush out crumbs and then leave appliance open until it cools. If it becomes discolored inside, a thin soda

paste on the grids will help after a half hour or so in a closed iron.

Another method is to place a clean cloth over the lower grid and pour enough household ammonia to saturate the cloth. Then close the iron and let it stand for 6 hours or more. The film then should brush off.

This might be useful in any of several places around a farm. It is a ready-made lavatory and electric water heater combined in an attractive cabinet, a wash-up unit for basement or barn.

Milk pasteurization by radio may not Milk pasteurization by radio may not be too far from possibility. A report tells of this method of flash treatment in which a thin sheet of milk flows over a plate with temperature just below the boiling point. It then flows over a plate just above freezing point. Somewhere along this line is a high-frequency radio transmitter that does the pasteurizing in a fraction of a second.

An electric ice-cream freezer shaped like the ice-cube tray in your electric refrigerator is a new item on the market. A motor-driven dasher stirs up the mixture and shuts off automati-

There are home lines of slicing machines that can make many problems easy. Some are miniatures of the butcher's equipment that should be popular additions to kitchers. additions to kitchens

Added to the sleeping aids offered by electricity is a bed-size heating pad. It can be controlled so as to heat only the foot area, only the back area, or the entire bed. Pad goes on the bed under sheet, has a washable muslin cover.

Mixers are versatile. Some will peel and slice potatoes, grind meat and veg-etables and provide fruit juicer along with whirring beaters. New attachments are being developed to use beater action to polish silver or buff other household items. **Many Poultry Raisers Report:**

NO COCCIDIOSIS LOSSES When PAY WAY

Extra Rich Chick Starter

...and now PAY WAY adds

YOU GROW Big Beautiful Birds

If you lost chicks last year from Coccidiosis, you owe it to yourself to use PAY WAY this year. PAY WAY contains SENTREX, tested on over 500,000 chicks and proved TO PREVENT OUTBREAKS OF COCCIDIOSIS. It starts protecting your chicks from the first day. It protects them continuously ... day in and day out. This is important. For even the best poultrymen can't detect Coccidiosis until it is well on its depoil to the continuously state. structive way. So why worry? Save every possible chick. Feed PAY WAY EXTRA RICH CHICK STARTER and BE SURE. There's nothing to mix, nothing to fix . . . Sentrex is IN THE FEED. Feed PAY WAY just as it comes from the bag. PAY WAY is safe, non-toxic and protects your chicks with every bite they eat!

Protects! Promotes Fast Growth!

In addition to Sentrex, PAY WAY now contains AUREOMYCIN, the wonderful new antibiotic that can mean more profit to you. Leading experimental laboratories have proved beyond question that chicks receiving proper amounts of AUREOMYCIN in a well-balanced feed grow faster, feather quicker, and get more growth per pound of feed. So, take no chances. Try this year for your best growth record. Many PAY WAY users report raising 3 pound birds in 9 weeks! See if you can do the same. Let AUREOMYCIN in PAY WAY EXTRA RICH CHICK STARTER help you raise more, beautiful, faster growing chicks at a greater profit.

Raise up to 100% of your chicks!

Plan now to do the best job of raising chickens you have ever done. Give your chicks the healthy start they deserve by feeding PAY WAY EXTRA RICH CHICK STARTER containing SENTREX to prevent Coccidiosis losses, and AUREOMYCIN to help them grow fast to big, mature birds that bring you profit two ways. Start your chicks on PAY WAY. You will be amazed at how fast they grow on PAY WAY EXTRA RICH CHICK STARTER.

See Your PAY WAY Dealer Today!



USE TIME-TESTED LUBRIPLATE LUBRICATION



-because Farm Machinery is subjected to HEAT, COLD, WET, DIRT

LUBRIPLATE Lubrication is not a Johnnie come-lately. It has been time-tested for over twenty years by industries from Maine to California . . . in industries Maine to California . . . in industries that must operate under conditions far worse than anything ever encountered on the farm. Thousands of progressive farmers, however, are beginning to profit from the experience of these industries and are using LUBRIPLATE Lubricants to combat the same conditions.

HEAT—LUBRIPLATE is used in steel mills on roll and conveyor bearings for handling white hot metal under extreme loads. That is hotter and heavier work than you will find on the farm.

COLD—LUBRIPLATE is used on logging machinery and on airplane propeller mechanisms in sub-zero temperature, much colder than the farmer will likely experience.

WET—LUBRIPLATE is used on dredges for under-water bearings where it works in churning water and muck. It is used as a rust inhibitor on the under-water metal parts of a plant supplying water to a huge city.

DIRT—LUBRIPLATE is used by contractors for lubricating the exposed bearings of road-building "cats." Keeping dirt out of bearings is the prime essential.

Farmers using LUBRIPLATE Lubricants have found that their equipment runs better, there are fewer parts replacements; but, of even greater importance, machines are not tied up for repairs when the farmer most needs them.

Recommendations for LUBRIPLATE LUBRICANTS

NO. 130-AA... for general grease lubrication of Machines, Trucks, Tractors.

NO. 70 . . . for lubrication of Wheel Bearings, Universal Joints, etc.

NO. 4 (90 SAE winter) NO. 8 (140 SAE summer) . . . Transmissions, Differentials, Final Drives.

Lubriplate track roll lubricant . . . for Tractor Track Rolls.

LUBRIPLATE THE MODERN FARM LUBRICANT			
	Ask for this FREE Booklet		
KF	INTER-STATE OIL CO. 87 Shawnee Ave., Kansas City, Kan.		
Name			
Address			
Town			
State			

APR 2 Community Health Council

KA (Continued from Page 8) ful completion of some worthwhile projects, the group met and set up a permanent Douglas County Health Council and adopted a constitution and

by-laws.

"We purposely waited several years before adopting a constitution, says Mrs. Clark, "because we didn't really know what a community health council should or could do." Now that we have had 3 years' experience we feel it is possible to adopt definite rules by which we can operate."

Farm people are going to take a

Farm people are going to take a leading part in the new health council, just as they did in the temporary group. Every township in the county is represented on the board of directors and a dairy farmer, Ronald Robb, is vice-president of the county council. He suc-ceeds Charles Topping, another farmer, who helped spearhead the organization of a permanent health council, and who will remain on the board of directors.

Job Was too Big

One of the first jobs tackled 3 years ago when the advisory council was organized was milk sanitation. "We tried to have a committee on food and milk," recalls Mrs. Clark. "But we found that was too big a field for one committee so we then set up a special milk sanitation committee. This committee was composed of milk producers, pasteurizers, consumers, and general farmers. "Once our committee started to function we discovered we had a 3-way job," says Mrs. Clark. "First we had to inform consumers on what 'grade-A'

job," says Mrs. Clark. "First we had to inform consumers on what 'grade-A' meant, and to convince them that they should be willing to pay for quality milk. Our second job was to work with the pasteurizers. We felt they must assume more responsibility in helping producers with sanitation problems. Our third job was to help producers get a better understanding of health regulations and their importance, and to win voluntary support for those regulations."

lations."
All 3 jobs were accomplished by holding a series of open meetings for the 83 dairymen in the Lawrence milkshed. Everybody was given a chance to air his views on milk sanitation problems. State and local health authorities were present to explain regulations and answer questions. Demonstrations were given on proper handstrations.

strations were given on proper handling of milk and milk equipment.
"Those meetings weren't all serious either," recalls Mrs. Clark. "We always had refreshments and a social hour so everybody could get better acquainted and could discuss things informally. This program has been very success

One responsibility of the milk sanitation committee is to inform all farmers in the county on how to produce safe milk for their own use, as well as for sale. To do this the committee is working on an educational program thru the County Extension and Home Demonstration agents.

Set Up Mental Clinic

The mental hygiene committee of the health council spearheaded interest in establishing the Bert Nash Mental Hygiene Clinic at Lawrence. This is the only clinic of its kind in Kansas. It has one full-time psychiatric social worker and some part-time help. This clinic is financed by funds from the State Board of Health, from the U. S. Public Health Department thru the Mental Hygiene Act, and by funds allocated from the

Act, and by funds allocated from the local Community Chest.

A board of directors to assist the clinic in its community activities was set up by the health council. The mental hydrogeneous tal hygiene committee calls meetings when necessary to select new members for the board of directors guiding the

clinic.

A project of county-wide scope isthat of well-baby clinics. The health council assisted the health department in setting up well-baby clinics at 6 points in the county. Farm and town mothers have the privilege of taking their children to these clinics monthly for regular examination and advice. Clinics are sponsored locally by Home Demonstration, PTA, or other groups, who make arrangements for space, make advance appointments with mothers.

These are only a few possibilities of a community health council. Problems in every county are different. Meade and Finney counties recently organized community health councils, and Labette county is said to be latest to

join the trend to form such a council.

If you are interested in doing something in your county, your first question might be: "Where do we start?"

Best way would be to bring up the subject at a meeting of some farm group to which you belong. You will want to tell them what a community health council might do. Here are the aims and purposes of a community health council as adopted by the Douglas county group: county group:

Aims and Activities

'The aim of the Health Council shall be to promote programs and services that will secure the best possible health for everyone in the community. To do this our specific activities shall include: "A. A study of local health needs

and resources

"B. To apply this data so efficient community action is taken on health problems.

"C. To advise and consult with local governmental and voluntary health agencies (such as board of health or tuberculosis association).

"D. To publicize health needs and resources in order to enlist widespread interest and discussion.

"E. To serve as a medium to study and make recommendations in local, state and national health legislation. "F. To promote programs designed to further objectives and aims of this council."

Suppose you decide you want a com-munity health council for your county. Where do you turn for help?

Kansas now has a State Health Council organized for the purpose of helping you organize local health councils, and to assist you with health education and health problems after organization.

Will Help Your Community

The Kansas Health Council will help you find speakers for local programs, and send you literature on how to or-ganize and conduct a local community ganize and conduct a local community health council. For information on how to organize a local health council write W. W. Wilmore, Secretary, Kansas Health Council, 1134 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kan. Ask for the booklet: "A Challenge for Community Action." It will be sent to you free of charge.

Kansas Farmer magazine also is making arrangements with the Douglas Community Health Council to get reprints of the constitution and by-laws adopted by that group after 3 years of experience. If you want one of these copies write Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Please include 3c for postage.

What are requirements for a good

What are requirements for a good community health council? Dr. E. V. Thiehoff, professor of public health at the University of Kansas Medical School, and chairman of the new Kan-sas Health Council, lists the following: 1. Interested and energetic leader-

ship.

2. Participation by groups, individuals and everyone interested in health.

3. Long- and short-time goals, with

periodic evaluation. Fact-finding and research, backed by publicity

5. A definite time and place for meet-

ings.
6. A nonpolitical administration.
7. Organization representation with a 2-way channeling of information.
8. Participation by committees in leading fight on specific problems.
9. Keeping local interest and initiative at work in finding and solving local health problems.
So there you have it. The next move

So there you have it. The next move is up to you.

Community Health

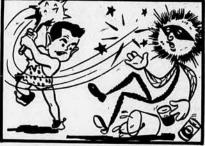
Would you like to start a community health council in your county? Kansas Farmer will be glad to send you a sample copy of the Douglas County Community Health Council constitution and by-laws to help you in setting up such a group in your community. This constitution was not adopted until the health council had 3 years of actual operation.

Copies of the Health Council constitution will be sent to you by writing to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and just ask for Health Ccuncil outline. Please include 3c for postage. Would you like to start a com-













KILLS WEEDS **EASY • TIMESAVING • SURE**

Don't let crop-choking weeds rob your crops of moisture and nutrients ... profitable yields.

Thousands of farmers rely on R-H ESTER WEED RHAP for maximum weed control...with assured safety to their small grains and grassland

It is scientifically prepared to give maximum leaf coverage even in hardest water. It will not clog and it is noncorrosive in your sprayer.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR R-H ESTER WEED RHAP to be sure! A PRODUCT OF REASOR-HILL CORP.





Purpose Farm Sprayer."

Write for free circular on the multi-purpose ASMFORE Farm Sprayers. ASMFORE Equipment Co., 2609 P Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.



ROTO-RAIN cuts labor costs, saves water... assures bigger and

better crops. Ideal for row crops, pastures, orchards. Aluminum or galvanized. Self-locking "ABC" COUPLERS and VALVES for speedy connections and control. Systems engineered to your needs.

Other AMES Irrigation Systems:

low pressure sprinkling GATED PIPE

furrow watering Also SYPHONS for furrows; SURFACE PIPE for flooding; TOW-A-LINE power moves for pastures.

See your Ames dealer or send coupon to nearest plant for helpful illustrated folders.



150 Hooper St., San Francisco, or 3905 E. Broadway, Tampa, Fla.

Send full information on systems checked:

Roto-Rain; Perf-O-Rain; Tow-A-Line;

Gated Pipe; Syphons

Address State

Ayrshires

(Continued from Page_1)

and sale. With Kansas breeders as hosts, 3 tours will leave Hutchinson at 9 a.m., May 3, to visit Ayrshire farms in the state. One tour will be in the vicinity of Hutchinson, another will go east thru Hillsboro and south to El Dorado. A third will go south thru Wichita to Southern Kansas. All 3 tours will return to Hutchinson by 5 p. m., for a visit to the Kansas Industrial School herd

Friday morning, May 4, Kansas women are having a breakfast for all visiting women.

visiting women.

Also on May 4, the annual meeting of the National Ayrshire Breeders' Association is scheduled for 10 o'clock in the auditorium of the 4-H Club building, Kansas State Fairgrounds, Hutchinson. The annual banquet, highlighted with a fine program, will be at 6:30 p. m., May 4, in the dining hall of the 4-H Club building. Headquarters for the annual convention will be the Hotel Stamey, at Hutchinson. Stamey, at Hutchinson.

Hold Grand National Sale

Hold Grand National Sale

Seventy-five head of cattle will be offered in the Grand National Sale, May 5, at the Kansas State Fairgrounds. The sale will start at 10:30 a.m. with the national bull sale, featuring 10 of the breed's most promising young sires, all with proved ancestry and by approved sires.

A national heifer calf sale is scheduled for 11 o'clock and includes 15 of the most richly bred calves of the breed. At 1 p. m., 40 bred heifers and cows, all meeting high production record requirements and type standards, will be offered.

will be offered.

will be offered.
On May 6, the day following the national sale, a tour has been planned that will take Ayrshire breeders and visitors from Hutchinson to Manhattan for a visit to Kansas State College, on thru Northeast Kansas with stops at various Ayrshire breeders' farms and, finally, into Kansas City to see the American Royal Dairy Show.
Kansas Ayrshire cattle and Kansas Ayrshire breeders rank with the best in the United States. Here are 2 "firsts" to make all Kansans proud of state

to make all Kansans proud of state dairy work. Kansas has the largest Ayrshire population west of the Mississippi river, as well as largest number of individual breeders. There are 157 paid-up members in the Kansas Ayrshire Club and several hundred more breeders in the state. Kansas has highest percentage of classified Ayr-shires, and highest percentage on official test of any state in the nation to-

Two Presidents from Kansas

Two Kansas men have been presidents of the national meeting. They are James L. Linn, of Lanhattan, and G. Fred Williams, of Hutchinson. Mr. Williams and M. B. Dusenbury, Corbin, are serving as national directors at the present time.

Fourteen Kansas Ayrshire breeders have been awarded the coveted Constructive Breeders' award as of 1950. Several more will get the award for 1951. The state club is awarding an attractive pin to all Kansas winners of the national award. the national award.

the national award.

Raymond Gillette, of Ottawa, has the honor of developing and owning the all-time National Champion Ayrshire producer—a senior 3-year-old.

Last year the winning state herd at the National Dairy Cattle Congress, at Waterloo, Ia., and winning State herd at the National Ayrshire Show, at Indianapolis, Ind., came from herds of Kansas Ayrshire breeders. W. S. Watson, of Hutchinson, who was in charge of the state herd, was honored at Waterloo by being presented the coveted terioo by being presented the coveted Klussendorf trophy for being a successful herdsman and exhibiting outstand-ing qualities of showmanship.

Kansas Club Officers

With this kind of leadership in the breed, it is fitting that the Kansas Ayrshire Club should be host to the National Show and Sale, first national show and sale of any dairy breed to be held in Kansas. Officers of the Kansas Ayrshire Club are: Dwight E. Hull, El Dorado, president; John C. Stephenson, Downs, vice-president, and Mrs. John Keas, Effingham, secretary-treasurer. The tours are being planned by a committee headed by Reeves R. Lewis, Furley, assisted by M. B. Dusenbury, Corbin, and Frank Schrock, Sterling. Mrs. Pearl Nietro, Hutchinson, is publicity chairman for the show and sale.





Adapts itself to uneven terrain. Custom littings in stiff and spring linger models for Deere 55. M-H 21 A. 27. 26. Int. 125, and Oliver 33 self-propelled combines. Innes patented piston action picks your entire windrow up clean, without wrapping, clogging, or shelling. Light and easy to attach. Precision built of linest materials. \$184.75 FOB Bettendorf.

See your dealer or write: INNES COMPANY, Bettendorf, lower INNES - INNES - INNES - INNES -





FOR YOUR CHICKS Kills Pullorum, Fowl Cholera,

robbed by RA . KILL 'EM with ready-to-use

Each rat on YOUR place is costing YOU AT LEAST 22 dollars a year—according to estimates of the U. S. Government. STOP THESE ROBBERS with KILZ-RATZ containing WAR-FARIN, the amazing new rat killer discovered in the laboratories of the University of Wisconsin and described in the March, 1951. Readers Digest. It is acclaimed by experiment station workers, county agents, pest control experts and farmers.

CONTAINS

warfarin SOLD ON A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

THIS IS IMPORTANT! KILZ-RATZ is a complete, ready-to-use bait—scientifically prepared with expertly tested bait ingredients that rats and mice prefer as food. It contains no so-called lures or other elements that will cause bait refusal or baft shyness in rats or mice. KILZ-RATZ is laboratory blended with exactly the right quantity of WARFARIN for the quickest, surest, most economical results.

NO MIXING — NO GUESSING — NO MESSING AROUND. READY TO USE Just shake KILZ-RATZ into the small bait containers which we supply at no additional cost—place them as directed where rats and

mice can get at them. KILZ-RATZ starts to work for you as quickly as the rats and mice can get to it. can get to it.

KILZ-RATZ will clean out these destructive
pests on your place and pay for itself many,
many times over. When you once use it, you
will always prefer and recommend KILZRATZ.

Every day you delay ordering KILZ-RATZ means rats and mice are getting fat at your expense — costing you plenty of money — destroying your property and crops you worked hard to produce. Get Rid of Rats Now!

Send for Kilz-Ratz Today!

Wayland Chemical Co., 108 W. 8th St., Dept. K421, Topeka, Kan.

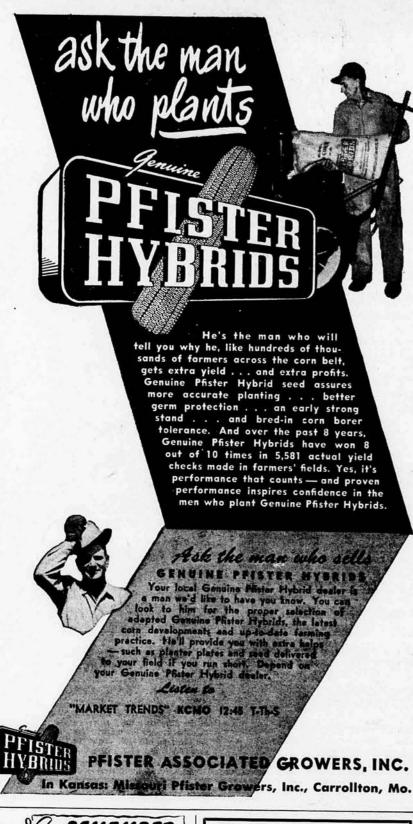
Clear Your Place of Rats for Only --- Send NO MONEY—Rush This Coupon Today!

Date	I want to clear out the rats and mice on my place. Send me at paid your farm-size package of KILZ-RATZ containing WA
	() Ship C.O.D. postpaid. I'll pay postman C.O.D. charges.

() I enclose \$2.94. Please send postpaid.

Chemical Co. Name.....

RFARIN.







POST HOLE DIGGER

The modern "Rapidigger" for Ford, Ferguson tractors. Register for the Ford for Ford



Coming, May 5 . . .

You can save time and trouble, and help cut down loss of meat thru bruising, by reading the feature story on cattle-handling equipment which will appear in your May 5 Kansas Farmer.

The article will carry actual diagrams showing you how to construct the best cattle-handling equipment on your farm. Watch for it in your May 5, 1951, issue of Kansas Farmer.

Five-State Farm Forum Held at Liberal

. . . Much talk about safflower, rain making, legumes, livestock

By EULA MAE KELLY, Kansas State College

WITH some wheat land barren brown instead of promising green, the program of the sixth annual Five-State Farm Forum, held April 3 and 4 in Liberal, had immediate appeal. Its theme, "Reducing the Hazards of High Plains Farming" found ready response among an audience of 350.

High Plains Farming" found ready response among an audience of 350.

Such subjects as safflower, rain making, legumes, stable livestock systems, balanced farming and pest control sound especially good when insects are working and pasture is sparse. Sponsored by the Liberal Chamber of Commerce and the Saward County Form merce and the Seward County Farm Bureau Board, the annual meeting is tailored to fit agricultural needs in the

tailored to fit agricultural needs in the bordering states of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas.

Dr. H. E. Myers, agronomy head at Kansas State College, started the forum rolling with his "Sound Program for Southwest Kansas." After tracing the agronomic history of the region, he strongly advocated native grass reseding and full livestock feeding.

"We need to re-seed and restore native grasses cattlemen found here in the 1880's. A soil, originally abundantly productive, has been depleted. Our grassland needs to be improved and better managed."

He pointed out the government landuse project in nearby Morton county, where some 60,000 acres of grass are now ready for stocking.

now ready for stocking.

"Feed Out More Livestock"

"Feed Out More Livestock"

"We are missing a bet in this area,"
Doctor Myers continued, "by not feeding out more livestock right here instead of shipping it east to be fattened and selling milo out of the field. Milo has proved 95 to 100 per cent as effective as corn in fattening livestock, Farmers out here need to store feed. Wheat is a good livestock feed. Wheat doesn't always have to be harvested to be profitable. Protective cover is another essential for this section where wind is a hazard."

County agents from Texas and Okla-

County agents from Texas and Okla-

County agents from Texas and Oklahoma made up a panel discussion on legumes. Zack Jaggers, Spearman, Tex., illustrated the advantages of Austrian winter peas with slides taken in his home county.

"We have been working with Austrian winter peas since 1946 and think a lot of them. Used in a wheat rotation, they have consistently improved fertility. After their use the plow pulls lighter and soil has more tilth. We plow peas under in full bloom . . . 6 or 7 acres of peas will pasture 2 head of cattle from fall thru December or January."

A common complaint against peas farther north is they winterkill. But Jaggers contended they had withstood 13 degrees below zero in Texas.

Vetch was the legume championed

Vetch was the legume championed by Martin Gossett, Dumas, Tex.

"It has a lot of root that makes it a preventive for both soil and wind erosion. We sow it at wheat seeding time at 5 or more pounds to the acre... We figure a good vetch growth supplies 90 pounds of nitrogen to the acre."

E. L. Nelson, Beaver, Okla., was next with a strong recommendation for alfalfa as a seed and hay crop, followed by C. J. Hatcher, Guymon, Okla., who praised sweet clover.

praised sweet clover.

A Good Crop?

A Good Crop?

A safflower specialist, Dr. Carl Claassen, Bakersfield, Calif., and a former agronomist of the University of Nebraska, found interest high in this oilbearing crop, which he has been studying since 1941. There is a chance safflower will be given a try since there is still time to plant it and make a crop.

"Main varieties of safflower are N-852, N-6, and N-8," informed Doctor Claassen. "We don't know yet just how far east safflower will grow profitably, but we do know it is adapted to high dry lands in Western Kansas where it already has been grown with moderate

ready has been grown with moderate

success.

"We must have it in volume to set up processing plants. We have had immense success with safflower in California and the Pacific Northwest. In California, yields have reached 4,800 pounds per acre. Yields of a ton are rather common. North Platte, Nebr., experiments brought yields of 1,400 pounds per acre.

experiments brought yields of 1,400 pounds per acre.

"Safflower yields more oil than flax in some places and sells almost as high as linseed oil. It is easy to combine but should be harvested within 10 days of maturity or it will become too dry and there will be considerable loss. The going price of safflower is about 5 cents. ing price of safflower is about 5 cents a pound."

Weed competition is chief disadvantage of safflower (III)

Weed competition is chief disadvantage of safflower. The optimum date for planting is early in April, and it should not be planted after May 1. All cultivation of the crop must be done before it reaches 8 inches. A rotary hoe or harrow is most effective. The crop is killed by 2-4,D so the chemical cannot be used in weed control.

killed by 2-4,D so the chemical cannot be used in weed control.

Much interest was manifest in the report on "Pest Control of Crops and Livestock," by C. E. Nelson, chemical engineer, Dupont Company, Wilmington, Del. Tracing the meteoric rise of new insecticides, Nelson praised the Midwest as being the most progressive in putting DDT, BHC, chlordane, and rotenone to work. He said:

"Chlordane is doing a spectacular inh

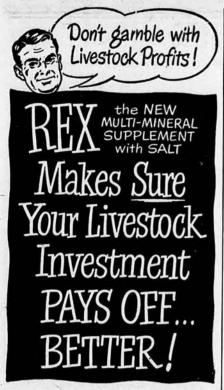
"Chlordane is doing a spectacular job of stopping grasshoppers in their tracks so far as the migratory crop is con-(Continued on Page 35)

Hints About Infantile Paralysis

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M.D.

We make sincere acknowledgment of advice and warnings issued by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the 1951 campaign for prevention of any epidemic attack of poliomeyelitis. We have each year made efforts dictated by our own knowledge of its danger. Our warnings and recommendations are practically identical with those of the National Foundation, perhaps a little different wording.

Anyone desiring a copy of my special letter, "Hints About Infantile Paralysis," should send an envelope addressed to himself, and bearing a 3-cent stamp, to Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. No copies can be sent unless the stamped envelope is received.



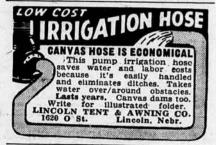
REX now does for your livestock what Mother Earth oftentimes is no longer able to do—provide vital minerals in sufficient quantities for raising strong, healthy, thrifty livestock. Your own profits may be the victim. Take the gamble out of livestock feeding with REX.

ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT are calcium and phosphorus. REX contains enough of each to guarantee faster, heavier gains and better animals. REX also contains iron, copper, manganese, cobalt and stabilized iodine. Get REX from your local feed dealer, in 50-lb. and 100-lb. bags or 50-lb. blocks.

FREE folder shows what REX means to you—Address: REX, American Salt Corp., Dept. X-4, 20 W. 9th St. Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.



AMERICAN SALT CORPORATION rs of Big 6 Trace Mineral Salt and IODIZED Mineral Supplement Sait





Your best investment is in a well built silo. Make it a Radeliff "White Top." Known throughout the Middle West for its dependability. Built of the well-known interlocking concrete stave. You can't beat it for service.

Insure your needs for '51. Write at once for details.

RADCLIFF SILO COMPANY, INC.

cerned. An interesting development we are watching is a chemical that can be injected into an animal right after the heel fly season that will kill the small larvae and do away with DDT spraying later. Another possibility is 2- or 3-year control of wheat aphids and cutworms by working BHC into the soil. the soil.

"The last 10 years have brought 40 or 50 important compounds into play in the agricultural picture. In these chemical aids, farmers have a tremendous task force."

Rain-making Interest

The banquet program the night of April 3 was made unusually interesting by Dr. Irving Krick, president, Water Resources Development Company, Pasadena, Calif., and Denver, Colo., more informally known as the "rain maker." His method, already explained in Kansas Farmer, uses smoke generators that shoot up tiny particles of silver lodide for long distances. Vertical ver iodide for long distances. Vertical air drafts swirl the particles into cloud masses, resulting in a precipitation of rain from the clouds.

rain from the clouds.

Scholarly Doctor Krick believes his company helped break a severe drouth in New Mexico where some 85 per cent of the range land is covered with his rain-making contracts.

His contracts extend as far east as southeastern Colorado, so Kansas is the next area in line. He said that the Great Plains have great potentiality in the rain scheme because of the growing interest there and because they represent the geographical center of the semi-arid region. By doubling the natural rainfall in this section, its productivity, efficiency, and self-sufficiency would reach new heights.

Doctor Krick does not contract for

Doctor Krick does not contract for less than \$50,000 which would encompass 100,000 acres at 50 cents an acre. The meterologist answered questions for some 15 minutes following his address. Later in the week he appeared before a Congressional committee. before a Congressional committee.

Explained "Balanced Farming"

In an incisive presentation of the Kansas Balanced Farming and Family Living program, Paul W. Griffith, associate dean and director of the Kansas State College Extension Service, explained each of the 10 points, winding up with illustrative pictures from the Arthur Brinkman farm in Stafford

the Arthur Brinkman farm in Stafford county.

"Balanced farming and family living," he defined, "is simply a well-planned and practical system for operating the individual farm which makes the most efficient use of the available resources and produces a sufficient income to provide a good family living. It is using wisely what we have to produce what we want and at the same time improving the farm and the same time improving the farm and the

Dean Griffith said farming without account books is like winding up a clock without hands. It will-run but you can't tell what time it is—financially or otherwise.

Suitable Livestock Programs

Lot Taylor and Ray Hoss, extension specialists from K-State, contributed to the program by outlining livestock systems suitable to the area, judging silage samples, and giving the present livestock market outlook. Both declared that full feeding of livestock is a real need of the area.

that full feeding of livestock is a rear need of the area.

Taylor said, "There has been too much speculative cattle business here at times instead of close adherence to a tried and true system." He gave ma-jor points in deferred, creep-fed, and plain cattle programs as well as stress-ing possibilities in the cow herd busi-ness.

Hoss said we have the greatest number of cows we have ever had and also the greatest demand for beef in his-tory. He said pork ceilings will go on very soon and beef somewhat later, but

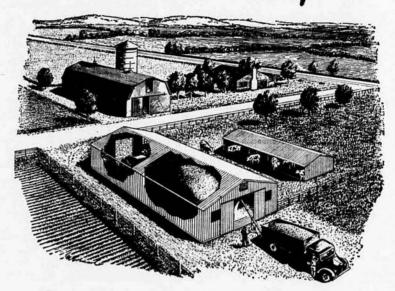
very soon and beef somewhat later, but that the turmoil of wartime controls is not expected because there will probably be no rollback.

Presiding at the Liberal forum were Oscar Brown and Jack Bozarth, both of whom are members of the chamber agricultural committee. John Cranor, manager of the Liberal chamber, and V. S. Crippen, county agent, were in charge of forum arrangements.

Cotton for Bait

A tiny puff of cotton is just as alluring to a mouse as a piece of cheese. Mice gather cotton for their nests, so I "bait" the traps with cotton.—Mrs.

For Extra Value in Farm Buildings



Buy Many-Purpose*, Durable **BUTLER Steel Buildings**

For new, safe, economical farm shelter, enjoy these advantages of Butler Buildings: (1) fire-safe (low insurance rates); (2) fully adaptable to fit all farm needs; (3) vermin and rodent proof; (4) sturdy, long-life, bolted construction; (5) wind resistant; (6) easily, quickly erected (save on labor costs); (7) permanent, yet easy to dismantle and move; (8) no upkeep expense; (9) easily insulated, and at low cost.

*Use Butler Buildings for grain storage and implement shelter, by putting in a partition. Or, after you market your grain, convert Butler Buildings to implement shelter, hay, feed or seed storage, barn, milk house, workshop, cattle shelter, many other purposes.

Put Butler Buildings to work twelve months out of the year!

Straight sidewalls . . . Use all the space you pay for.



BULER BUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

For information, address Dept. KF24at office nearest you: 7409 E. 13th St., Kansas City 3-E, Mo. 909 Y 6th Ave., S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minn. Richmond, Calif. KANSAS CITY, MO. . GALESBURG, ILL. . RICHMOND, CALIF. . BIRMINGHAM, ALA. . MINNEAPOLIS, MINE

BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS



grass to light brush, sweeping neat and clean—close to the ground—in half the time! Mows lawns, too!

CUTS CLOSER within 1/4" of fence rows trees, buildings. Special guard bar protects blade.

SAVES TIME, EFFORTI No more heavy scything, or other half-way measures. Fence-Row mows cleaner with effortless opera-

OPTIONAL FORWARD DRIVE with new, trouble-free Self-Propeller. See your dealer, or write for special folder on keeping your farm LOOKING LIKE A MILLION.

ROOF WELDING WORKS PONTIAGES



The RED HOIST that has made history

Order From Kansas Poultry Improvement Association Hatcheries

BERRYS RUGGED AUSTRA-WHITES

POULTRY BREEDERS SINCE 1895

RUGGED AUSTRA-WHITES

AND AND BERIGOLDS

31/2 to 4 Wks PULLETS and MEAT

CAN RAISE

SENSATIONAL MONEY-MAKERS

12 Crosses & Pure Breeds

BERRY BROTHERS 625 Berry Rd., Atchison, Kan.

BERIGOLDS

(Write Either) **ERNEST BERRY** 625 Sunflower Rd., NEWTON, KAN.

BROILERS

THAN YOU

THEM ...

Yes, we have really cut the corners on expenses and are passing the full savings direct to you. Get our free catalog, with the full story, before buying chicks. It may save you as much as \$5 on every 100 chicks.

SAVE YOU UP TO ... STARTED PULLET FREE CATALOG GREAT PLAINS

Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Hampshires in purebreeds, 300-egg blood! Legorcas and Austra x Whites, Cornish x Rocks in crosses, Leghorns, Rocks, Hampshires in started pullets. Sexed or as hatched. Also turkey poults, All flocks Pullorum bloodtested to ZERO reaction! Raise 98% or we rebate. Visitors welcome at our big hatchery, located at 2171 S. Broadway on U. S. Hi S1 in Wichita. Write today for big FREE CATALOG. It's in 3 colors, fully illustrated.

GREAT PLAINS HATCHERIES 2851 WICHITA, KANSAS



Order DeFOREST "BLUEBLOOD" CHICKS

BROILER and EGG STRAINS AVAILABLE YEAR 'ROUND Pure Breeds, Meat and Egg Crosses . . . Master Control Breeding Assures Chicks That Live and Grow. Write for folder and price list.

DeFOREST HATCHERY and POULTRY FARM PEABODY, KANSAS, OF JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS

DeRUSSEAU **BROAD BREASTED BRONZE POULTS**

Heavy Type U. S. Approved. Officially Bloodtested with no reactors to Pullorum. Grand Champion Young Hen—Kansas Show.

Very Special in Broad Breasted Bronze and Nebraskan Cross. Extra Hybrid Vigor and Superior Dressing Qualities. Kansas Breeder of the Nebraskan Turkey.

DeRUSSEAU HATCHERY, Box 265-A, Clyde, Kansas

WALTNER'S Improved BROAD BREASTED BRONZE

BELTSVILLE WHITES WALTNER TURKEY FARM

BAKER'S HATCHERY

Established in 1921

U. S. Approved—Pullorum Controlled. Baby Chicks in all the popular breeds. We specialize in S. C. Annonas, Brown Leghorns and Buff Leghorns. Here is the chance to improve your owr focks or to start a new flock of wonderful egg producers. Try our Jersey White Giants. All orders filled promptly. Straight run or sexed chicks. Shipped prepaid. Write for new price list and order early.

BAKER'S HATCHERY, Downs, Kansas



14 BREEDS to choose from

Year Round Service, Hatching Eggs, Baby Chicks U. S. Approved — Pullorum Controlled BARTON HATCHERY, Burlington, Kan.

HECKERSON QUALITY HATCHERY

Production Reds — Production Whites Write for catalogue. Holton, Kansas

ENGEL HATCHERY U. S. Approved Pullorum Controlled (Tested to Zero)

HAYS, HANSAS

Started Chicks a Specialty
A Supply Always on Hand

TURKEY POULTS

Beltsville Whites, weekly hatches April, May and June. Pullorum Controlled, tube tested. Can furnish Poults or eggs.

Behymer Sedgwick Hatchery Box 346 Sedgwick, Kan.

PRODUCTION BRED CHICKS

Try WHITE-AUSTRAS this year. Reverse cross of Austra White eliminates a lot of the broodiness in the pullets. Genetically correct way of crossing the two breeds.

Free 1951 Catalog and Price List. Write

51 Catalog and Lowe Hatchery Topeka, Kan.

HUSKY, VIGOROUS

U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled chicks, from bloodtested flocks, White Rocks, White Leg-horns, Austra-Whites and Reds, Write for cata-STERLING HEIGHTS HATCHERY, Iola, Kan.

BRAZELTON'S WHITE ROCKS

Trapnested 28 years. R.O.P. supervised 23 years. U. S. Pullorum clean. Fast feathering. Send for circular. ECHO GLEN FARM, Troy, Kansas



JONES QUALITY CHICKS
U. S. Approved Pullorum Controlle
All popular breeds and hybrids.
THE JONES HATCHERY
20 E. 6th Ave.

Making Poultry Raising More Profitable on Kansas Farms

By E. R. Wise

(Continued from April 7 Issue)

Breeding Stages

The National Poultry Improvement

The National Poultry Improvement Plan as administered in Kansas by the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association includes four progressive breeding stages and three pullorum classes.

Chick buyers should have adequate information in regard to these breeding stages and pullorum classes to insure the purchase of chicks of the quality desired. Chicks produced and sold under National Plan terminology are identified by official labels designating the breeding stage and pullorum class. the breeding stage and pullorum class.

U. S. Approved

In the U.S. Approved breeding stage the males and females comprising the breeding flock are carefully selected for constitutional vigor and standard bred and production qualities by qualified flock selecting agents. At least 15% of the flocks are inspected and approved by state inspectors.

In the U.S. Certified breeding stage the U.S. Certified breeding stage the females must meet the same requirements as in the U.S. Approved stage but the males must be U.S. R. O. P. At least 50% of these flocks are inspected and approved by state inspectors.

U. S. R. O. P.

In the U.S. Record of Performance In the U. S. Record of Performance Breeding stage the breeders carry on a very extensive program of trap nesting pedigree breeding, and record keeping. R. O. P. females must lay at least 200 eggs weighing an average of 24 or more ounces per dozen; they must be free from standard disqualifications and be reasonably good representatives and be reasonably good representatives of the breed and variety. The males

must be from U. S. R. O. P. matings, must be from U. S. R. O. P. matings, must meet proper physical requirements, be free from standard disqualifications, and be good representatives of the breed and variety. The records of R. O. P. breeders are checked periodically and five or more unannounced visits are made each year to the breeders' premises by a State inspector.

U. S. R. O. M.

In the U.S. Register of Merit breeding stage the sires and dams qualify on the basis of the performance of their daughters, thus giving recognition to progeny testing.

Why Do Association Hatcheries **Produce Good Chicks?**

Here are a few reasons why hatch-Here are a few reasons why hatcheries belonging to the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association and operating under the National Poultry Improvement Plan are producing better quality chicks each year, chicks that live well and make a profitable return.

1. All breeding flocks are carefully selected and culled by qualified, state approved agents.

approved agents.

2. All breeding flocks are carefully and accurately tested for pullorum disease by approved agents.

3. All breeding birds are leg-banded with official bands for identification.

4. Breeding flocks are increased.

4. Breeding flocks are inspected and check-tested by state inspectors.
5. Hatching eggs are carefully selected for size, shape, texture, color, uniformity, and cleaniness.
6. Sanitation is maintained in all hatcheries to insure the production of healthier chicks.

healthier chicks.

7. All hatcheries are carefully in-pected and supervised by authorized spected and supe State inspectors.

U. S. Approved Chicks

Pullorum Controlled

AAA Grade St. Run Pullets Ckls.
Lrg. Type Wh. Leg. \$12.90 \$23.90 \$ 4.90
Wh. Rocks 12.90 18.90 11.90
S. C. R. I. Reds. N. H. Reds. 12.90 19.90 9.90
Austra-Whites, Hamp-Whs. 12.90 23.90 6.90 Assorted Heavies (no sex guarante Prepaid in 100 lots — Free F

MOLINE HATCHERY

JOHNSON'S We specialize in production bred White Leghorns, Austra-Whites, Hamp-Whites and heavy breeds. U. S. Approved. Pullorum Controlled. Write for catalog and price list.

JOHNSON'S HATCHERY

BUPF'S DEPENDABLE AND SUPERIOR Day-Old Chicks and Started Pullets have proven their Dependability as Egg Producers for 47 consecutive years. All breeders are 100% Kansas Pullorum tested and U. S. Approved. Now's the time to start your brood chicks. Why not you too! become a RUPF CUSTOMER. This year we are brooding pullets only in orders placed in advance. A postal card brings full information.

Mrs. Carrie I. Rupf Poultry Farm



THURMAN CHICKS

Austra-Whites, White Leghorns and Ames In-Cross for egg production, Delaware X Hamps, Golden Broads and New Hampshires for brollers, Write for literature and price list.

Thurman Hatchery

Tindell's Quality Chicks ... and Started Capons

Production bred pullets for eggs; broiler crosses for fries. We hatch New Hampshires, W. Rocks, Wh. and Brown Leghorns; Austra-Whites, Legorcas, Del. X Hamp., Cornish crosses and others, Discounts. U. S. Approved. Pullorum passed. Half & Half special for layers and broilers. Hatchery choice \$9.90 per 100. Order new.

TINDELL'S HATCHERY
Burlingame 2, Kansas

Buy SHAW'S Extra Quality
"Heavy Egg Producer"
Baby Chicks—Backed by 26 years special mating R.O.P. bloodlines—Featuring big English White Leghorns, White Rocks, Austra-Whites, N. H. Reds. U. S. Approved. Pullorum Controlled, vaccinated. Producing high livability at lower prices. SHAW HATCHERIES

429-31 S. Main, Ottawa, Kansas

AMES IN-CROSS 301'S

Bred like hybrid corn, give amazing egg production, faster growth, hardiness, uniformity.

Place your order now for big discount.

Mallory Hatchery

RAISE HY-LINE HYBRID CHICKS

RAISE HY-LINE HYBRID CHICKS NOW. Take advantage of high egg prices next fall. April-hatched Hy-Lines mature early. Start heavy egg production usually in September. 51 farmers tested Hy-Lines against standard-bred chickens last year. These farmers reported: Hy-Lines averaged nearly 40 more eggs per bird per year. Figure added income these extra eggs would bring at prices in your community. Send for report containing names, addresses, results of farmers conducting these "on-the-farm" tests. Get Hy-Line Chicks this month. Seasonal reduced prices start April 29. Free catalog.

Write Today

J. O. COOMBS & SON Sedgwick, Kan

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER Classified Advertising

WORD RATE

10c per word each issue,
Minimum—12 words.
Names and addresses are part of ad, thus are
billed at per-word rate.
Livestock Ads Not Söld on a Per-Word Basis

Cuts are permitted only in Poultry, Baby Chicks, Livestock and Pet Stock Ads. Write for special display requirements.

Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

4X SPECIAL SALE

Thousands weekly FOB 100% alive. As available, order direct today. Top quality, 4X hand-picked, Hi-grade.

Wh. Bar. Rocks, S. C. Reds, N. Hamp., B. Orp., Wh. Wydts., J. Wh. Gts., Wh. Langs, Blk. Aust., Leg.-Rocks, Hamp-Whis., Wydt.-Hamps, Aust.—Whts., Wh. Min.

4x heavy cockereis, our \$12.95 per 100 Up Give 1s , 2nd, 3rd choice breeds. Order C.O.D. direct uring April Sale. Save.

DEPT. KF 4X CHIX DEEPWATER, MO.

ABC ALWAYS BETTER CHICKS "AAA" -QUALITY

Big Type WHITE LEGHORNS, White Rocks, Austra-Whites, Per 100-Postpore New Hampshires, Hamp-Whites

Heavy Assorted—\$8.90. Leftovers. .\$3.95 100% live arrival guaranteed. Postpaid for cash. U. S. Pullorum Passed. Rich in R.O.P. bloodlines. Prompt shipments. Free folder. Price list.

ABC Farms, Dept. 300, Garden City, Mo.

showing some of Missouri's finest egg bred broiler type New Hampshires, also Big Wh. Leghorns, Wh. Rocks. Try my famous Austra Whites. Sexed Chicks, 3-4 week old chicks. 2 weeks replacement guarantee.

Boehm's Belton Hatchery Belton, Mo.

\$10.90 per 100 prepaid

CHICKS U.S. APPROVED White & Barred Rocks, New Hamps, Wyandottes, Austra-Whits., White Leg. Also Sexed & Started Chicks, R.O.P. Foundation Breeding, Order direct or write for Free Folder, The WHITE CHICKERY, Schell City, Missouri

Surplus Chick Bargains! Choice AAAA and AAA White Rocks, White Wyandottes, New Hampshires, Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Austra Whites, White Leghorns, \$7.95 per 100. Heavy pullets, \$13.90. Heavy cockerels, \$7.95. Broller cockerels, \$2.25. Light pullets, \$17.95. Fast brollers, profitable layers. Up to 342-egg bloodines. U. S. Approved, Pullorum Controlled, Also started chicks. Alive delivery. Order from adstarted chicks. Alive delivery. Order from additional from the control of the

Raise Coombs Chicks for high egg producing flock. Leghorns, Austra-Whites. White Rocks. Backed by years, trapnest-pedigree breeding. Leghorns: 250-355 egg ROP sired. High speed producers with strain-cross vigor. Austra Whites: Exceptional crossbred vigor. Better layers tilan average chickens by actual farm tests. Kansas State College White Rocks: Real egg-meat producers. Don't be satisfied until you have tried Coombs chicks. Reasonable prices. Free circular. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

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

White, Barred Rocks, Hampshires, Reds, Wyandottes, \$8.95; pullets, \$12.95; cockereis, \$10.95. Big White, Brown Leghorns, \$8.95; pullets, \$14.95; Austra-Whites, Black Minorcas, \$9.95; pullets, \$15.95. Heavies, \$8.95; Mixed \$7.95; Leftovers, \$5.95; Fryers, \$4.95. Barnyard special, \$3.95 up. FoB. 100% alive. Free catalog. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Bargains—AAA Barred, White Rocks, Reds, New Hampshires, \$8.90, Pullets \$12.90; Cock-erels \$8.40; Large Egg-Bred Brown White Leg-horns; Austra White, \$8.90; Pullets \$15.90, Heavies \$6.95, Leftovers \$3.95, Eating Special \$2.90, Assorted Pullets \$11.90, Surplus \$2.50, FOB, Quality Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

White, Barred Rocks, Hampshires, Wyandottes \$8.90; pullets, \$12.95; Fancy White, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, Austra-Whites, \$9.90; Pul-lets, \$14.95. Heavies, \$8.95; Mixed, \$5.95. As-sorted, \$4.95. Odds-ends, \$3.95 up. FOB 100% alive, Helpful folder. Clinton Chick Store, Clin-ton, Mo.

Large White, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, Austra-Whites, Rocks, Hampshires, \$8.95; pullets, \$13.95. Heavles, \$8.95. Mixed, \$7.95. Table special, \$4.95. Dukes Mixture, \$2.95 up. 100% alleve, FOB. Catalog. Thompson Chicks, Springfield, Mo.

Big White Leghorns, Austra-Whites, White Barred Rocks, Hampshires, \$7.95; Pullets \$11.95; Heavies, \$5.95. Table Special, \$4.95 Mixed Surplus Assorted, \$2.95; Fryers, \$1.95 up 100% FOB, Hi-Grade Chicks, Deepwater, Mo.

TURKEY POULTS

• BABY CHICKS

AAAAA Pullorum Passed White Rocks, \$11.90, Pullets \$17.90, Cockerels \$10.90, White Leghorns \$11.90, Pullets \$19.90, Cockerels \$3.45, Heavy mixed \$8,90. Table assorted \$4.90—100% live arrival. East Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Cantrell's Famous Purebred, bloodtested ROP sired, U. S. Approved genuine Husky New Hampshire chicks—the kind that live, grow, lay and pay. Free circular. Cantrell Poultry Farm & Hatchery, Carthage, Mo.

DeForest Blue-blood Chicks Production or Broiler breeds, Hatching year around. Broad-breasted Bronze and Beltsville White Poults in season. DeForest Hatcheries, Box E, Peabody, Kan.

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

Superfine Chicks, eggs, White Giants, Black Giants, Buff Minorcas, Silverlaced Wyandottes, Anconas, Other breeds, Literature, Thomas Farms Hatchery, Pleasanton, Kan.

AUSTRA-WHITES

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

DeVries Mammoth White Pekin Ducklings hatched from our own two and three year old breeders. 12—\$4.20: 25—\$7.50: 50—\$14.00: 100—\$27.00: prepaid. Top quality. None finer. Order from ad or send for free catalog. DeVries Poultry Farm, Zeeland, Mich.

Geese, Goslings, Goose eggs. Safe shipment any-where. Bulletins, magazine on breeding, hatch-ing, rearing, marketing. Peyton Goose Farm, Route 2CK, Duluth, Minn.

Mammoth Pekin Ducklings—easily raised, grow fast, cheap meat, 25—\$7,25; 50—\$14.00, Write today. Richardson, Box 122, Brownell, Kan.

• JERSEY GIANTS

Superfine Chicks, eggs, since 1922. White Giants, Black Giants. Best for capons. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

Superfine Chicks, eggs, since 1925. Golden Buff Minorcas. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

NEW HAMPSHIRES Pure Chalatter

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

WYANDOTTES
 Best Quality Silverlaced or White Wyandottes— Chicks, eggs. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

• POULTRY-MISCELLANEOUS

Peafowl. Swans, Pheasants, Guineas, Bantams, Ducks, Geese, thirty varieties Pigeons. John Hass, Bettendorf, Ia.

• PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

◆ PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

Strawberry Plants—Certified Blakemore, Dunlap, Aroma, Klondike and Klonmore, 100—
12,00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50. Giant Robinson and Fremier, 100—\$1.50; 500—\$6.50; 1,000—\$1.2

Everbearing Strawberries—Large, thrifty plants, will bear this year, Mastodon Gem and Streamliner, 50—\$1.25; 100—\$2; Thornless Boysenberries, 25–\$2; 100—\$7.50; 2-yr. bearing size, 10—\$2; 25—\$4.00, 12 Large Rhubarb, \$1.25 Asparagus, \$1. Special offer, 100 Dunlap and 50 Gem Everbearing, \$2. Everything postpaid, other hardy mountain grown plants. Price list free, Ideal Fruit Farm, Stilwell, Okla.

Vegetable Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed. Cabbage—Wake-fields, Dutch. Copenhagen, 200—75c; 300—\$1.00; 500—\$1.25; 1,000—\$2.25. Onions—Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Sweet Spanish, 300—75c; 500—\$1.00; 1,000—\$1.75; 2,000—\$3.00. Tomatoes—Earliana, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Rutgers, Stone, 200—75c; 300—\$1.00; 500—\$1.5; 0,000—\$2.50. Pepper—California Wonder, Chinese Glant, 50—40c; 100—60c; 200—\$1.00; 500—\$

Texas.

Strawberry Plants—Hardy northern grown, double inspected Dunlap, Beaver, Blakemore 200—\$2.00; 500—\$4.50; 1.000—\$8.50, Premier, Giant Robinson, Bellmar 200—\$2.50; 500—\$5.15; 1.000—\$11.00. Giant Gem, Streamliner, Minnesota 1166 everbearing 100—\$2.25; 500—\$10.00. Fresh plants, prompt shipment, Everything postpaid, Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

Quick Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Berry Plants, Everblooming Rose Bushes and Flowering Shrubs at Money Saving Prices, State and Federal Inspected. Satisfaction Guaranteed, Write today for Free Colored Cata-logue. East's Nursery, Amity, Arkansas.

Plants: Potatoes — Portoricos, Red Velvets, Nancy Halls, Bunch Portoricos, Cabbage— Dutch, Copenhagen, 500—\$1.75: 100—\$5.00; 3,000—\$8.50. Tomatoes—Rutgers, Stones, Fost-paid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bruce Rhodes, Malvern, Ark.

Mativern, Ark.

State Inspected Potato Plants, Nancy Hall,
Porto Rico, Red Velvet, Leading varieties Cabbage and Tomato, 300—\$1.25; 500—\$1.75; 1.000
—\$3.00; 3.000—\$8.50, Prepaid. A. O. Bowden,
Route 2, Russellville, Ark.

Strawberry Plants — 200 Blakemore, Dunlap, \$2.00. 100 Premier, Robinson \$1.40. 100 everbearing Superfection, Marvel, Gem or Streamlner \$2.20. Postpaid. Bonaparte Nursery, Bonaparte, Ia.

Certified Sweet Potato Plants. Bunch Porto Rico variety. Write for prices. Leeland Farms, Lees-burg, Ga.

Gladioli Bulbs—Large flowering varieties. All white, or cream, or rainbow mixture. While they hast, 200 bulbs over 1½ inch circumference for \$1.00; 100 bulbs over 4 inch circumference for \$2.50; 100 jumbo bulbs over 5 inch circumference for \$3.50. Or two generous quarts of bulblets and small bulbs for \$1.00. Prepaid. Order now! Pathfinder Glad Gardens, Gravols Mills, Mo.

Superior breast fleshing. Broadbreast Bronze and Beltsville Whites. Spring Sale. Catalog Free. Colonial Turkey Hatchery, Lamar, Colorado dens. Free catalog. Foley Gardens. Free Catalog. F

ALFALFA SEED

Hardy Midwest Grown Processed Alfalfa Seed Sweet Clover, Red Clover; Lespedeza; Ladino Clover; Kansas Brome; Timothy; many other seeds. Lowest direct to you prices, quick service, satisfaction guaranteed. Save money by mailing postal now for pamphlet, prices and large samples. JACK BOWMAN, Box 615, Concordia, Kan.

Grass and Legume Seeds—Highest quality Treated Buffalo, Blue Grama, Side Oats Grama, Blue-stems, Sand Love Grass, Red Clover, White and Yellow Sweet Clover, and many others, all at low direct prices, Miller Seed Co., Box 1823, Lin-coln, Nebr.

Hybrid Watermelon Seed. Grow 50-100 pound watermelons without sandy ground, 500 water melon and 200 cantaloupe seeds \$1.00. Free cata-log. Air Line Farm. Rossville, Kan.

Pure Iowa Goldmine and St. Charles Seed Corn. \$2.75 bushel. Free samples. L. C. Feigley, En-terprise, Kan.

Lovegrass Seed—50 (Fifty) cents lb., 10 lbs. up. Free information, Ramming's Quality Seeds, Lahoma, Okla.

• FARM EQUIPMENT

SILO SEAL Protect your silo walls

McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO. 04-1126 West Euclid McPherson, Kanss

Gigantic "Factory-Close-Out" Sale. Save 40%.
Top quality genuine brass fourteen foot row and pasture power weed spray outfits. Finest brass boom, bronze direct-drive tractor gear pump, genuine T-jets, controls, hose, etc. Fits any tractor, Regular \$140. Special \$84.50 prepaid. Only 92 available, Order promptly. Rush card for bargain catalog, Burden Sales Company, 877 "O" St., Lincoln, Nebr.

We Sell Rain: Flood-Gated-Sprinkler Irrigation (New Coupler adds no weight). Also Garden Tractors. Dealers wanted. Conrad's, Gaylord, Kan.

V-Beit Drives for all IHC Self-Propelled combines; IHC 122, 22; Case A6, A, B, C, H, K, M, P; Holt-Caterpillar 34, 36; John Deere 55, 17, 5, 5A; M-M Jr., G2, G3, G4; Cockshutt reel. Write for free descriptive literature for your machine. Farrar Machine Shop, 111 Main, Norwich, Kan.

Sprayers—Over 100 demonstrators and used sprayers, both high and low pressure. These machines are guaranteed and pried at a big savings from \$75.00 to \$1,800.00 We had sprayers for every job. Evans Orchard Supply Company, 305 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.

New and Used Tractor Parts—Write for big, free 1951 catalog; tremendous savings. Satis-faction guaranteed, Central Tractor Parts Com-pany, Des Moines 3, Ia.

Easy Shift for WC Allis Chalmers—repairs wob-bly worn out gear shift in few minutes, \$6.95 postpaid. Free information. Easy Shift Mfg. Co., Fairfield, Nebr.

• LIVESTOCK ITEMS

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

Are You Without Adequate Veterinary service?
Write us your livestock problems. 2 consulting veterinarians to advise you. Special Penicillin mastitis ointment 65c per tube. Animal Clinic Product Co., 2800 Pendleton Ave., Anderson, Ind.

Black Shepherd English Pupples. Breeder for 30 years. 10c for pictures and prices. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

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

Rat Terrier Pupples, bred for ratters. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan. Wanted-Fox Terrier Puppies. Box R, Stafford,

• RABBITS AND PIGEONS

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

• FILMS AND PRINTS

3c Deckledge Reprints 3c

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

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

• EDUCATIONAL

TOPEKA'S AUCTION SCHOOL

Offers complete Training Facilities in Auction-eering. Spring classes open now. Train for a good paying career. Money-back guarantee. Call or write 1212 West 8th, Topeka, Kan.

AUCTION SCHOOL

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

Auctioneering—Taught by America's leading auctioneers. Be a trained expert. Graduate can make \$25 to \$500 a day, Actual experience given. Term soon. Write Dept. KF, Missouri Auction School, 3429 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

SAVINGS AND LOANS

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

WANTED TO BUY
 Wanted: Herse Hair, Tail and Mane. Rabbit skins, wool, pelts, beeswax. Write for prices, shipping tags. Sturges Co., 2630 "N" St., Omaha, Nebr.

• FARMS-KANSAS

CHOICE NEMAHA FARM

Choice 400-acre grain and stock

farm in Nemaha County, Kan.
On black top highway

Dwelling—8 rooms—electricity.

Dwelling—8 rooms—electricity.

Barm—14-cow stanchions, 6 double stalls and
box stalls, large hay capacity.

Double Crib and Granary—6000 bu. capacity.

Steel Bins—3000 bu. capacity.

Implement Shed—Hog Houses, etc.

Plenty of water, farm is terraced, 50 acres
affalfa, 30 acres wheat, 150 acres corn,
150 acres pasture.

This is one of the choice farm in Northeast Kansas.

BREITWEISER & SEWELL EXCLUSIVE AGENTS Subetha, Kansas

● FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Big Free Spring Catalog: Farm and county real estate bargains, good pastures, many states, easy terms, many equipped, business opportunities. For special service, state requirements, desired location, United Farm Agency, 2825-K. Main St., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Strout's Farm Catalog. Green cover! Mailed free! 3084 bargains, 33 states, World's largest! Our 51st year. Buy now, beat inflation. Save thru Strout, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

• REMEDIES—TREATMENTS

Latest Methods treating Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach disorders. Write for free book. Mc-Cleary Clinic and Hospital, E440, Excelsion Springs, Mo.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

AUENTS AND SAMESHAM

At Last! Something new and sensational in
Everyday Cards, 21 for \$1. Make extra money
fast! Show Satin, Velour, Metallic Cards, Get
orders easy. Big line \$1 Assortments. Scented
Stationery, Personal Matches, Kiddie Books.
Imprints free. Two \$1 boxes on approvat. Pur
Co., 2801 Locust, Dept. 187-D, St. Louis 3. Mo.

• BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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

• OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Plastic Slip Covers—"Shaped to Fit"—protect your furniture from dust, dirt, children, pets. Over 30 styles. Lawson, Sectional, Modern, Hide-abed, etc. Separate Pillow Covers for added neat-ness. Buy from manufacturer—low prices. Free catalog. House of Schiller. Dept. 120, 180 N. Wacker, Chicago 6.

Outdoor Tollets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water, pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging, pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laborato-ries. Dept. E-54, Chicago 22, Ill.

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

Grow Dishcloths—Seed. Instructions 25c. 31 Quick Patterns 30c. Hobbies, Fulleton, La. Read Capper's Weekly and receive a gift. It's the most interesting and informative weekly newspaper you have ever seen. Write Capper's Weekly for details. Circulation Department K. Topeka, Kansas.

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

• FOR THE TABLE

Nice, light, mild honey. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HAHN APIARIES, 1715 Lane St., Topeka, Ks.

• OF INTEREST TO ALL

Outdoor Tollets, Cesspools, Septic Tanks cleaned, deodorized with amazing new product. Just mix dry powder with water; pour into toilet. Safe, no poisons. Save digging, pumping costs. Postcard brings free details. Burson Laboratories, Dept. H-81, Chicago 22, Ill.

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

Outdoor Toilets, Septic Tanks, Cesspools cleaned, deodorized. Amazing enzyme powder saves digging, pumping, moving, Details free. Solvex Products 5, Monticello, Ia.

May 5 Will Be Our Next Issue Ads for the Classified and Livestock

Section must be in our hands by Friday, April 13

If your ad is late, send it in Special Delivery to 912 Kansas Ave. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Livestock Advertising Rates
Effective February 1, 1951

1/4 Column inch (5 lines)...\$3.50 per issue
1 Column inch\$9.80 per issue
The ad costing \$3.50 is the smallest accepted.

Publication datas are the feet and services.

cepted.

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

MIKE WILSON, Livestock Editor 912 Kansas Avenue

Kansas Farmer - Topeka, Kansas



revents Coccidiosis!

Faster Growth For Chickens

> **Earlier Egg** Production

You Get These Benefits

nly with

DR. SALSBURY'S

factor

Contains Widely Publicized ARSONIC ACID DERIVATIVE

3-Nitro 4-Hydroxy Phenylarsonic Acid Exclusively Dr. Salsbury's

15% Faster Growth-On tests with 90,000 birds, those treated with Ren-O-Sal gained weight 15% faster. Experiments by Drs. H. R. Bird and R. G.

Faster Growth For Turkeys*

> Improved Feed Conversion



Lille, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, show that the above arsonic acid derivative produces extra gain with chickens even when vitamin B₁₁ and aureomycin are in the feed.

treated birds mature quicker...start laying up to 15 days earlier—without forcing. This faster growth and these earlier eggs mean extra profit for you,

Prevents Cecal Coccidiosis—In larger doses, Ren-O-Sal prevents spread of cecal coccidiosis in chicken flocks. Helps prevent loss of weight and stunting caused by coccidiosis.

Ren-O-Sal is available in tablet form for use in drinking water and in powder form for feed. Buy Ren-O-Sal at your local hatchery, drug or feed store.

When you need poultry medicines, ask for

DR. SALSBURY'S LABORATORIES Charles City, lowa

Dr. **SALSBURY'S**

Helps Make Listless Or Convalescent

NS profitable



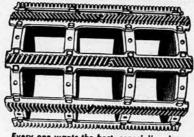
DR. SALSBURY'S Avi-Ta Stomachic Appetizer

Supplies daily minimum requirement, or more, of copper, cobalt, iodine, iron, man-ganese, zinc; all necessary for proper feed utilization, growth. Gives convalescent or listless birds new life. Helps normal birds do better. Easily used in feed. Buy today, Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Ia.

Buy United States Savings Bonds



MORE BUSHELS PER ACRE!_ MORE ACRES PER DAY!
MORE ACRES PER SET OF BARS! NO SLUGGING! UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED



WICHITA SUPPLY & MFG. CO. 3508 N. TOPEKA . WICHITA, KANSAS

Viewpoint

By Harold M. Riley, Livestock; John H. McCoy, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products; Joe W. Koudele, Poul-

Please let me know at what time this spring you have it figured feeder pigs, 120 to 140 pounds, will be at their lowest price?—J. F. K.

cst price?—J. F. K.

The seasonal pattern of prices for feeder pigs tends to follow seasonal price trends for slaughter hogs. Last fall's pig crop was 9 per cent larger than a year earlier, and has been exceeded only by the large fall crops of 1942 and 1943. Marketings of hogs from this fall crop are likely to expand seasonally during late April and May. It seems probable market supplies will be large enough to weaken hog prices with seasonal low occurring sometime during May. Feeder pigs probably can be bought to best advantage sometime during this period when hog marketing are expected to be largest.

What are prospects for grain sor-ghum prices?—O. N.

ghum prices?—O. N.

Grain sorghum prices are expected to advance to higher levels during summer months. Increasing livestock numbers will maintain large demand for feed grains. According to a recent report on farmers' intentions for spring planting, acreage to be planted to feed grains this year will be short of governmental guides. It is likely the carry-over of feed grains next October 1 will be substantially less than a year earlier. A fairly strong tendency exists for grain sorghum prices to advance seasonally during spring and early summer months.

We have been hearing much about price controls. What happened to the support program for dairy products?—P. D.

The old support program ended March 31 and was replaced by a new program on April 1. The new program supports dairy products at a higher rate than the old program. At present butter prices at Chicago are near support levels. It appears butter prices will range from support levels to ceiling levels during the last half of the year as dairy markets strengthen.

Are egg prices near the level at which price controls would go into effect?—A. G.

The March 15 price received by U. S. farmers for eggs averaged 43.7 cents a dozen. This amounted to 96 per cent of parity, as compared with 90 per cent a month earlier. Price controls will be imposed when and if farm prices reach 100 per cent of parity, the minimum price ceiling for any farm product. If eggs had gone 2 cents higher in mid-March, they would have reached full parity. OPS officials think egg prices will not get so close to the parity ceiling again until June. The March 15 price received by U. S.

Hits Good Lamb Crop

After being out of the sheep business several years, Glen Mix, Labette county, got back in 2 years ago. He hit a 100 per cent lamb crop last fall with his flock of 50 western ewes. Lambs arrived mostly in November and December. He has ordered another 50 ewes to double the size of his flock, according to Russell Klotz, county agent.

For Scuffed Shoes

If toes of children's shoes are scuffed, fasten down the loose pieces of leather with clear nail polish and when dry, shine shoes as usual. The scuff marks will be hidden.—Mrs. B. T.

Enroll In War on Rats

We are told "Rats are the Most destructive animals in the world." destructive animals in the world." Whether you agree, you likely will be interested in how to get rid of these dangerous, disease-carrying pests that are robbing farmers to the tune of millions of dollars in crops annually, not to mention their poultry depredations. A postcard or letter to Kansas Farmer, Dept. RRM will give you full information.

Marketing

3 in 1 Tread MODERN METHOD WIDE FACE BOMBER TIRES

MAXIMUM FLOATATION EXCELLENT TRACTION VIBRATION FREE ROADABILITY

Ready to Bolt on



FOR COMBINES, HARVESTERS, ETC.

MARTIN MODERN METHOD Wide Face Bomber Tires...manufactured to rigid Gov't specifications...strongest tires made... extra plys to withstand terrific shocks... load capacity 2 to 3 times ordinary tires... are standard for Combines, Tractors, Trucks, Wagons, Trailers, Farm Implements, etc. Write Today For Name of Nearest Dealers

MARTIN TIRE & SUPPLY CO.



FLEX-O-SEAL



on Ri

35 DOWN PAYMENT INTERLOCKING STAVE SILO CO.

I would like informati		
SILOS GRAIN AN	STORAGE	L SILAG
FARM BUILDINGS	BEAR CA	HARVESTE
NAME	41000	(Jest)
ADDRESS		
		K

New Feeds Make Hogs Out of Runts



THESE RUNTY, uneven pigs had little or no appetite and gains were at a stand-still before they began test on new runt feed on research farm of a leading feed



HERE ARE the same pigs after gaining 28.2 pounds in 30 days on the new runt pig feed. They are 2.07 pounds for each pound gain. Pigs on a standard ration gained only 5.7 pounds each during the same period, and are 4.4 pounds of feed for each pound of gain.

EVERY year some 40 million runty and slow-growing pigs cost farmers millions of dollars in wasted feed and uneconomical gains. Now, new research findings prove about 80 per cent of these runts can be saved. They can be converted into marketable hogs at a profit, and at the same time, help add more than a billion pounds of pork to the Nation's market basket.

gredients. But here's the catch. Almost anyone can duplicate the same list of ingredients. The trick lies in getting a proper and intricate "ingredient balance."

In order to start runts making hogs of themselves, just enough "tastiness" must be included in the formula to get them to increase their feed intake. Then high fortification of power-backed ingredients. The trick lies in getting a proper and intricate "ingredients the catch. Almost anyone can duplicate the same list of ingredients. The trick lies in getting a proper and intricate "ingredient balance."

In order to start runts making hogs of themselves, just enough "tastiness" must be included in the formula to get them to increase their feed intake. Then high fortification of power-backed ingredients.

basket.

How can this be done? It's a matter of feeding. Dr. W. N. McMillen, formerly with Michigan State College of Agriculture and now associated with a leading feed manufacturer, has hit upon a feeding formula that may become one of the most important nutritional discoveries in the history of hog raising. It has been tested and retested on many research feeding trials and experiments.

raising. It has been tested and retested on many research feeding trials and experiments.

What happened made even conservative research men blink their eyes. The new feed actually turned runts into thrifty pigs in 30 days or less. As a final conclusive research test, a group of runty pigs (averaging 26 pounds per pig) was divided into 2 lots for a 30-day test. One lot was fed the new runt feed; the other, a standard, well-balanced pig ration.

Runts fed the new runt feed gained an astounding 28.2 pounds per pig for the 30-day period—a .94 pound daily gain at the rate of only 2.07 pounds of feed for each pound of gain. Runts fed a standard pig ration gained only 5.7 pounds per pig during the test period—an average daily gain of only .19 pounds, at the rate of 4.40 pounds of feed for every pound of gain.

Could such spectacular research results be duplicated under average hog raising conditions on the farm? Doctor McMillen, ready to stake his reputation on the outcome, said it could be done. Right now, this new feed is under test with thousands of runty, slow-growing pigs on farms in 5 Corn Belt states. And results indicate the average "poordoing" farm pig likes this new feed equally as well, and thrives on it as well as the research pig did.

Not all returns are in at this writing, but records on 672 runty pigs from 28 farms fed an average of 22 days gained an average of 26.7 pounds—a daily gain of 1.20 pounds. It took only 2.19 pounds of feed to make a pound of gain.

In answer to the "whys" and "wherefores" of this almost magical new pig

gain.

In answer to the "whys" and "wherefores" of this almost magical new pig feed, Doctor McMillen has a disarmingly simple explanation. He says it's a matter of combining appetite appeal with high fortification of the right in-

ance."

In order to start runts making hogs of themselves, just enough "tastiness" must be included in the formula to get them to increase their feed intake. Then high fortification of power-packed ingredients must be present to make these runts put on pounds as rapidly as possible. To be more specific, this high fortification includes vitamin B-12 and antibiotic feed supplements, plus additional high potency ingredients.

This all points up the fact stupendous strides have been taken recently in pig nutrition. Such progress in feeding will go a long way in reducing the tremendous economic losses from runty, unthrifty pigs for American farmers.



From Your STATE CAPITOL

Revamp State Board of Health

House Bill No. 394 reorganized the State Board of Health to include a wide, representative group of 10 members instead of being composed of 9 physicians and an attorney. The new board will be made up of 5 physicians, a pharmacist, dentist, veterinarian, sanitary engineer, and hospital admina pharmacist, dentist, veterinarian, sanitary engineer, and hospital administrator. The new law became effective April 15. The measure passed both houses only after vigorous verbal battles on the floor of the House and the Senate. Backers of the bill pointed out advantages of a broad representation from various fields connected with public health.

Under the new law, the governor will make all necessary appointments to the new board, and appoint successors to fill any vacancies occurring. The board will elect its president (a member of the board) and its secretary (not necessarily a board member).

Sen. Wayne Ryan, Clay Center, pointed out the board's duties have been expanded to cover more than 20 fields of public health. He believed proposed changes were necessary to make a balanced board to meet present-day needs.

The new board will meet quarterly, and oftener, if deemed necessary.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

May 15—Marycrest Farm, Maloy, Ia, J. B. Mc-Corkle, Sales Manager, Suite 3500 AIU Bidg., Columbus, Ohio.

May 21—Red Oaks Farnia, Rocky Comfort, Mo. J. McCorkle, Sales Manager, Suite 3500 AIU Bidg., Columbus, Ohio.

November 7 — Kansas State Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Sale, State Fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Kan. Don L. Good, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

December 12—Commercial and Purebred Angus Sale, Dodge City, Kan. Don L. Good, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

Hereford Cattle

Hereford Cattle

April 26—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.
October 12—Brown Brothers, Fall River, Kan.
October 22—Beeks & Cleland, Baldwin, Kan.
November 1—Filth Hills Association, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.
November 2—Haven Hereford Breeders, Hutchinson, Kan.
November 2—Central Kansas Polled Hereford
Association Show and Sale, Herington, Kan.
O. J. Shields, Sale Manager, Lost Springs,
November 3—Jesse Riffel & Sons, Enterprise,
Kan.
November 1—Cowley County Hereford Breeders,
Winfield, Kan.
November 12-13—Sunflower Futurity, HutchinNovember 14—14 K Ranch, Hutchinson, Kan.
November 14—4 K Ranch, Hutchinson, Kan.
November 19—Summer County Breeders, Caldwell, Kan,
December 1—Sunflower Futurity, Hereford Association, Newton, Kan. Phil Adrain, Secretary, Moundridge, Kan.
December 1—Kansas Polled Hereford Sale,
Hutchinson, Kan.

Ayrshire Cattle

May 5—Grand National Breeders Sale, Hutchin-son, Kan. G. Fred Williams, Sale Manager, Hutchinson, Kan.

Holstein Cattle

Holstein Cattle

April 30—Henry Topliff & Sons Dispersion and Central Kansas Consignment. Hutchinson, Kan. T. Hobart McVay, Sale Manager. Nickerson, Kan.

May 23—Department of Corrections of Missouri. Paul V. Renz, Superintendent of Farms, Jefferson City, Mo. R. S. Caldwell, Sales Manager, 719 Gentry St. Columbia, Mo. October 10—Kansas State Holstein Association Sale, Abliene, Kan. Grover Meyer, Chairman of Sale Committee, Basehor, Kan.

October 25—Central Kansas Holstein Consignment Sale, Hutchinson, Kan. T. Hobart McVay, Sale Manager, Nickerson, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

April 24—Vern Rorabaugh, Bellaire, Kan.

April 24—Vern Rorabaugh, Bellaire, Kan., and
Dorothy K. Thurston, Concordia, Kan. Sale
at Smith Center, C. O. Heidebrecht, Inman,
Kan., Sale Manager.
April 27 and 28—National Milking Shorthorn
Congress Show and Sale, Springfield, Mo.
Managers — American Milking Shorthorn
Society, 313 South Gienstone, Springfield,
Mo.

Durce Hors

Duroc Hogs

April 21-T. M. Gerken, Paola, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

April 26—Joe O'Bryan Hampshire Hog Sale. (Night Sale) 7:00 P. M.

Hereford Hogs May 8-L. L. Jones & Son, Garden City, Kan.

Hampshire Sheep
May 10—Missouri Hampshire Breeders Association, South St. Joseph, Mo. Glen Armentrout, Sales Manager, Norborne, Mo.

trout, Sales Manager, Norborne, Mo.
Sheep—All Breeds

y 2—Oklahoma Sheep Breeders, Enid, Okla.
J. B. Hurst, County Agent, Sales Manager,
Enid, Okla.
y 3—Kansas Sheep Breeders' Association Ram
Pool and Sale, Kansas City Stock Yards, T.
Donald Bell, Secretary-Treasurer, Manhattan, Kan.
y 21—Fifth Annual Purebred Sheep Breeders'
Association Sale, Hutchinson, Kan. T. Donald Bell, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

• KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

• KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Fields examined before harvest by competent inspectors. Kansas Certified Seed must be labeled with the official tag which when properly filled out complies with Kansas Pure Seed Law. These protective measures are your guarantee of superior seed.





KANSAS CERTIFIED HYBRID

SEED CORN K1639 - K1784 K1585 - US13 **Certified Achenbach Brome Grass Seed** CARL BILLMAN Holton, Kansas

KANSAS HYBRID SEED CORN K1583 K1585 K1639 Farm and Home Supply Maurice Davidson Phone 120 or 8F22 Thayer, Kansas

CERTIFIED ATLAS SORGO—Grown from seed selected from stalks of high sugar content. Germination 88%. Purity 99.5%. Price \$7 cwt. Also non-certified Atlas Sorgo, Germination 83%. Purity 99.5%. Equally high sugar content. Grown in properly isolated field. Price \$5 cwt. P. F. Hansen, Hillsboro, Kan.

Exceptionally Good Quality seed of pure cer-tified Midland Milo, Ellis Sorgo, with high germination and purity. Fort Hays Experi-ment Station, Hays, Kan.

Registered Kansas Buffalo Alfalfa, limited amount available, \$1.00 per lb. in full sacks of 150 lbs. Casterline Gr. & Seed, Inc., Dodge City, Kan.

KANSAS CERTIFIED HYBRIDS

K 1784 K 1639

K 1859

R. R. 2 J. HOOVER Junction City, Kan.

CERTIFIED SEED CORN

White and Yellow Varieties
Write for prices
OBERLE FARMS, Carbondale, Kan.

CERT. ATLAS SORGO

1950 Crop. Germination 89%. Purity 89.85%. T. MAX REITZ Belle Plaine, Kar

Certified Wabash Soybeans. Germination 95%, \$4,25 bushel, new 100-ib, bags. Certified Axtell Sorgo from field selected heads \$8.00 cwt. Samples on request. Chamberlin Seed Farm, Carbondale, Kan., 4 miles east, 50 N—75 Junction.

Certified Seed of Nemaha Oats, Kansas Hybrids, Midland, Milo, Wabash Soybeans. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

Certified Blackwell Switchgrass Seed. 62% germination, 09.5% purity. Brannan's, Box 7, Meade. Kan.



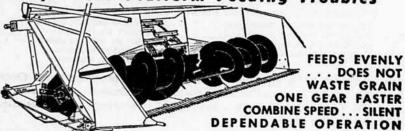
NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS Evertasting TILE SILOS Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reenforcing.

Howing In Buy New Blowing Down Erect Early Indiana Roller Bearing Ensiage Cutte Write for prices. Special discounts in Good territory open for live seasons.

WHY KANSAS HATCHED CHICKS LIVE!

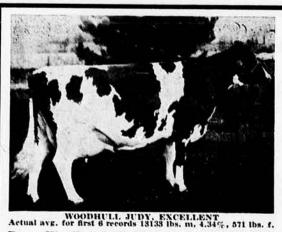
Pullorum, the deadly chick killer, is almost eliminated in Kansas Poultry Improvement Assn. flocks. Read how this has been accomplished thru improvement regulations. See this article on classified pages.

HESSTON RECEDING FINGER PLATFORM AUGER Stops Your Platform Feeding Troubles



HESSTON MFG. CO., 260 Kings Street, Hesston, Kansas Send information on the ger Platform Auger D V Combine Unloading Auger Auger Cylinder Adjustment Check which): Receding Auger Cylinder Straw Spreader Coding Auger Cylinder Adjustment Cylinder Cylinder

NAME (Please Print)_ TOWN _STATE_ I OWN A MAKE COMBINE



TO THE

NATIONAL

WOODHULL FARM Sends

Woodhull Princess Holly

Bred Helfer

ire — Neshaminy Prince. Approved. 11 dau. avg. 11,080 milk, 492 fat, Reg. Index 10,641 m., 474 fat.

am—Woodhull Lady Hostess, Very Good. 12,628 lbs. milk, 5%, 628 fat, actual, 4-year-old at 4 years, 10 months age.

AND THE HEIFER CALF

WOODHULL LADY THISTLE

Born July 23, 1950

-Whitpain King Arthur, Approved, 20 dau. avg. 9,912 m., 4.41%, 487 f. Reg. Index 10398 m., 454 f.

Dam—Woodhull Sunny Thistle, Excellent, 14,287 lbs. milk, 554 lbs. fat. Lady Thistle and Judy are both granddaughters of Sycamore Jim, one of the top ranking bulls of the breed. Our herd is rich in this breeding, King Arthur and Neshaminy Prince are fitting into this breeding program splendidly.

May 4 and 5 are red letter days for Ayrshire Breeders Do not fail to attend the

ANNUAL MEETING and NATIONAL SALE

See You in Hutchinson
G. FRED WILLIAMS, Rt. 2, Hutchinson, Kan.



AMERICA'S TOP AYRSHIRES!

Will Sell in the GRAND NATIONAL

AYRSHIRE SALES

Hutchinson, Kan., on Saturday, May 5 10:30 A. M.—National Bull Sale—featuring 10 of the breed's most promising young sires, all with proven ancestry and by Approved Sires. 11:00 A. M.—National Heifer Calf Sale—includes 15 beauties, the most richly bred calves of the breed. 1:00 P. M.—National Female Sale—40 bred heifers and cows, all meeting high production record requirements and type standards.

Buy the breed's tops — and start at the top.

G. FRED WILLIAMS, Sales Manager, Hutchinson, Kansas

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, Brandon, Vermont

Last Call for HENRY TOPLIFF

Registered Holstein Dispersal and **Central Kansas Breeders** CONSIGNMENT SALE

60 HEAD of REG. HOLSTEINS SELLING at Hutchinson, Kan., Monday, April 30

Kansas State Pairgrounds - 12:30 P. M.

Lunch in Building All Day

The Topliff herd is rich in the best of Clyde Hill breeding. Every animal selling bred on Topliff farm. Calfhood vaccinated. Production tested. Classified.

Good Consignments from the Following Kansas Breeders:

CLARENCE QUINN, Bennington BAYMOND BOLLMAN, Edna DALE WERNER, Sharon R. S. LYMAN, Burrton

RAYMOND OHLDE, Palmer WARREN RICH, Pratt BLAKE WILSON, El Dorado P. G. HIEBERT, Hillsboro T. H. McVAY, Nickerson

The offering includes good cow families, and their progeny: Fresh Cows Bred Heifers, 4-H Heifers, Cows bred for milk base freshening, and serviceage bulls. You can buy those July and August freshening cows in this sale. Individual health papers.

Auctioneers: Powell, Cole, Wilson

T. HOBART McVAY, Sale Manager, Nickerson, Kan.

Buy from KANSAS FARMER Advertisers For Practical Farming and Pleasant Living



IN THE FIELD

MIKE WILSON

Topeka, Kansas Livestock Editor

Livestock Feeders Day Is May 5

At the 38th annual Livestock Feeders' Day at Kansas State College on May 5, reports covering livestock experimental work during 1950 will be made. Among the studies to be reported: deferred feeding, pastures, breeding beef cattle, antibiotic experiments with swine, value of thyroprotein for growing and fattening pigs, value of sorghums for swine and sheep, salt in livestock diets, tests of freezing and storing meats for meat preservation.

Guest speaker will be Fred Olander, National Livestock Co., Kansas City, who will discuss, "Things of Fundamental Importance to Livestock Producers." There will be a special meeting for ladies. At the 38th annual Livestock Feed-

meeting for ladies.

The NATIONAL CONGRESS SHOW The NATIONAL CONGRESS SHOW AND SALE OF MILKING SHORT-HORNS will be held at Springfield on April 27 and 28. The American Milking Shorthorn Society with headquarters at 313 South Glenstone, Springfield, will be host to visitors from all over the United States. They are sponsoring this event. The 2-day affair will start at 1 P. M., Friday the 27th, with a classification school and demonstration at the Ozark Empire Fairgrounds. At 7 P. M. Ozark Empire Fairgrounds. At 7 P. M. there will be a breeders banquet and meeting at the Colonial Hotel. The Saturday program starts at 10 A. M. with a parade of sale cattle by age groups. At 12 noon on the 28th the National All-Female sale gets under way. Just write the American Milking Shorthorn Society if you want more information.

Registered Herefords sold well in the C. M. SHEEHY HEREFORD SALE, Richards, Mo., on March 19. Bulls averaged \$500 and females averaged \$370. Top bull at \$800 went to F. C. Sumner, Eldorado Springs, Mo. For lot 2, \$610 was paid and the buyer was Joe Morrison, Springhill. The sale was held at the Welty Brothers sales pavilion, Nevada, Mo. Buyers from Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas bought them.

souri, Kansas and Arkansas bought them.

The KAW VALLEY HEREFORD BREED-ERS' ASSOCIATION held their 1st annual sale of registered cattle at the 4-H Fair Grounds in Manhattan, March 27. Forty-nine head of cattle were sold, the larger number of them being 1950 calves. A buil top of \$1,100 was made. Mr., and Mrs. Miles True, Council Grove, were the purchasers. Paul K. Rau & Son, Wakefield, paid \$850 for the top female. Thirty-nine bulls averaged \$505, 10 females averaged \$548, and 49 head were auctioned at the general average of \$514. The larger of the offering was carrying ordinary flesh and the breeders were very well pleased with prices received. Bass Powell, Manhattan, managed the sale, and Col. Gene Watson was auctioneer.

On April 4 the SOUTH CENTRAL MILKING SHORTHORN DISTRICT had a Field Day at the HENRY C. STUNKEL farm near Belle Plaine. About a hundred breeders and friends attended. Joe Hunter, Geneseo, an official classifier, and W. E. Dixon, Springfield, Mo., fieldman of the American Milking Shorthorn Society, gave type demonstrations and classified the good "Ark-Val Herd" owned by Mr. Stunkel and his son-inlaw, Richard Shilts. A number of breeders also inspected the R. O. Evans herd at Wellington in the morning. These tours and field days are very educational and popular with breeders and prospective breeders. The Stunkels and Shilts served a delicious lunch which was enjoyed and appreciated by everybody.

The largest crowd to ever attend a MID-KANSAS ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS SALE was on hand April 12 at the fair grounds in Hutchinson. Fifty-three head of registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle were sold for an average of \$660 per head. Arnold Ott, Cherokee, Okla., paid the top price on bulls for the day, \$1,150. E. J. Tatge, Ramona, paid \$1,400 for the top-selling female. Cattle seemed to be very much in demand, as bulls averaged \$764 and females, \$612.

8612.
Weather conditions were not too favorable.
However, the seating accommodations were filled to capacity. Sale Manager Phil Sterling had all details well cared for. The sale was considered very satisfactory. Col. Roy Johnson did the sell-

The C. E. BOATRIGHT, CONWAY SPRINGS, REDUCTION SALE was held at Wellington, on April 3. The sale was well attended and prices received were satisfactory. Twenty cows averaged \$465; 16 helfers, \$318; and 4 bull calves, \$230. The 40 lots sold averaged \$383 and this was very satisfactory, considering that 12 of the 40 lots sold were under a year old. All animals sold stayed in Kansas except 4. One of the top cows was bought by O. L. Gamble, Douglass, Okla., at \$550. S. S. Basinger, La Junta, Colo., took 3 of the top helfer calves. The top-selling bull was a September 1950 calf bought by Don Olivier, Harper. Bardine Beauty, a good cow with bull calf, topped the sale at \$630. Herman J. Krehbiel, Moundridge, bought the cow. He was the heaviest buyer, buying 4 good cows for a total of \$1,815. Second high was Bardine Astor with helfer calf, selling for \$605. Clinton L. Easterday, Englewood, was successful bidder on the cow. Jesse Jackson, Augusta, bought the good young cow, Bardine White Duchess, at \$600. She is a daughter of White

SHEEP

MISSOURI HAMPSHIRE SHEEP BREEDERS RAM SALE



Sale held at the Chamber of Commerce Live Stock Sales Pavilion

South St. Joseph, Missouri

40 RAMS SELLING

Consignments from the leading flocks of the largest Hampshire sheep state in America. Consignors are Glen Armentrout & Son, Norborne; B. B. Carter, Norborne; Clifton Davis, Archie; Milton Hubbard, Shelbyville; Joe Martin, DeKalb; J. R. Poague & Sons, Lincoln; J. E. Snell & Son, Shelbyville; Mrs. Leora Steadman, Moberly; L. C. Thornton, Maysville; Teagartin & Collier, Butler; V. B. Vandiver & Sons, Leonard; J. T. Williams Jr., Hardin, and others.
Age of Rams—Mostly yearlings with a few 2- and 3-year-olds.

Sale day is Thursday, May 10

(Show 10 A. M. — Sale 1 P. M.)

For sale catalog write to

GLEN ARMENTROUT, Manager
Route 2.

Show Judge—Henry Garnett, Columbia, Mo.
Auctioneer: Bert Powell, Topeka, Kan.

ANNUAL SALE

REGISTERED SHEEP

Dorset—Hampshire—Shropshire Suffolk—Southdown

Wednesday, May 2 Enid, Okla., Fairgrounds

143 HEAD Ewes, Ewe Lambs, Rams, Ram Lambs—Club Feeder prospects.

Sponsored by Garfield Co. Sheep Breeders and Okla. Sheep Breeders For catalog write Box 1066, Enid, Okla.

Dairy CATTLE



REGISTERED WISCONSIN HOLSTEIN CALVES

J. M. McFARLAND & SONS WATERTOWN WISCONSIN

REG. HOLSTEIN COWS

With records up to 581 lbs, fat. Classified "Good Plus and Very Good." Some of them "Calfhood Vaccinated." One just fresh, the others will be fresh in June and July, all artificial bred to bulls like, Herrsche Polkadot Tidy, Meierkord Netherland Triune and Nemaha Dectator Inka Pride. Also young bulls from calves to serviceable age.

For details write
GEORGE G. FLAMING, R. 1, Hillsboro, Kan.

HIGHER VIEW DAIRY FARM HOLSTEINS

Located 4 miles north of Hays, on highway
183. Featuring the bloodlines of Clyde Hill
and the Crescent Beauties. We have 125 head
in our herd. Serviceable-age bulls for sale at
all times. We offer a few females occasionally. Visitors always welcome.

J. D. & E. E. FELLERS, Hays, Kan.

NEMAHA VALLEY HOLSTEINS
Rock-Burke breeding, Herd ave. 531 lbs. fat,
Records up to 1,000 lbs. 2x 3 yr. Bulls up to
service age for sale.
Mrs. H. D. Burger & Son, Seneca, Kansas

FOR SALE 3 REG. GUERNSEY BULLS

One is old enough for service. Dams have 500-lb. records. Two reg. cows 2 and 5 years, also 2 reg. heifer

WALTER BABBIT OSKALOOSA, KANSAS

REG. JERSEY BULL

"LINDA'S AACK-AACK CAPTAIN"

A beauty at 13 months. Sire: Aack-Aack of Oz, whose first 7 tested daughters ave. 8,792 lbs. milk, 506 lbs. fat. Dam: Tejas Estella Linda with 511 lbs. fat in 288 days, also record of 1,500 lbs. fat 3 years. Write for details.

GLENN ELY JERSEY DAIRY Route 3 Hutchinson, Kan.

We Are Selling a Bred Heifer in the GRAND NATIONAL AYRSHIRE SALE at Hutchinson, Kan., May 5
She is sired by our approved bull Neshaminy Jim. Regression index 11237M—4.22%—475 fat. Her dam has three records that average 9,980 ib. M—4.01%, 400.4 ibs. fat, actual. Her full sister, 2-year-old record is 10,081 ibs. M—4.3%, 430.4 ibs. fat, actual. Bull calves backed by production records to type classification. Real herd sire prospects. Write for particulars, Prairie Blue Farm, Dwight E. Hull & Sons, El Dorado, Kan.

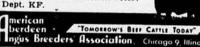
REGISTERED AYRSHIRES

For Sale—6 Bred Heifers, 4 Top Yearlings, 4 Heifer Calves, 3 preferred and selected pedigree Bull Calves and Yearlings, W. S. WATSON, Rt. 2, Hutchinson, Kan.

Beef CATTLE

ANGUS ARE BRED for Better Beef

the butcher's block and in interbreed com petition, Angus steers conclusively prove their superiority as producers of better beef. For the forty-third time in 45 shows, an Angus steer carcass won the grand championship at the Chicago International. All prize-winning carcasses at this show were Angus. Blacks breed better beef! For information write:





Offering 20 Polled **Hereford Bulls**

Polled Sons of C. K. Cadet

Intensely Polled bloodlines from 40 years of constructive breeding. Exceptional quality — well developed. 12 months old.

GOERNANDT BROS.

Ames, (near Concordia) Kansas

REG. HORNED AND POLLED HEREFORDS

My registered 5-year-old herd sire M. P. Domino 123rd from the Vic Roth herd, Hays Kan. Also 1 registered coming 2-year-old Polled Hereford bull and 4 coming yearling horned bulls.

J. H. BECKMAN

Reg. Herefords For Sale

Four Bulls, Domino Lad C-14 breeding. Ready for service. For thickness and quality see these. ELIAS W. SCHRAG, Moundridge, Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN

Dur herd is built of the most popular bloodlines and of top individuals. Foundation catle have been purchased from the leading
erds of the breed. We have purchased topleiling individuals at many of the district and
oneignment sales. Our present herd sire is a
son of Collynie Front Rank, who was chamsion. in Nebraska several times. Our cattle
tre bred right, Quality of first class and will
to good in any herd. Stock for sale at all
imes. Visitors welcome. Harry C. Bird &
lons, Albert, Kan,

HOGS

SUPERIOR DUROCS

Excellent fall boars and glits by Super Spot-light, Perfect Trend, King of Diamonds—a top son of Red Diamond. These are rich red, heavy hammed, thick with smoothness and well set legs. Also offer 4 spring boars. We can fill your Duroc needs. Come or write. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

JAYHAWK FARM DUROCS

The home of state and national winners. In this herd you will find the most of the best. Fall boars and open gilts now ready to go. Visitors always welcome. RALPH SCHULTE, Little River, Kan

DUROC FALL BOARS

Sired by The 49'er, Nebraska champion boar Others by Royal Fleetline 1st, by Fleetline, th \$2,700 lowa junior champion boar. Registered Guaranteed. Ideal color, type and confirmation B. N. HOOK & SON, Silver Lake, Kansas

HAVEN HOLLOW FARM DUROCS

Fall boars by Stylish Wonder and Low Diamond 2nd, also a few open glits.
For further information see or write
G. F. GERMANN & SON, Manhattan, Kansas

PARK PLACE HAMPSHIRES

PARK E. SALTER, Douglass, Kan.

ETHYLEDALE FARM PRODUCTION HAMPSHIRES

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



REGISTERED OIC BRED GILTS CHESTER PETERSON Osage City, Kan.

Poland China Fall Boars FOR SALE

Tops in quality and breeding. Reasonably priced. Write BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebraska

salable condition.

Charles Cole did a nice job in the box, was ably assisted by Gus Heldebrecht and Roy Pauli. Joe Hunter, in his usual efficient manner,

read pedigrees.

Rain and snow was responsible for some of the consignors to be unable to get to the U. S. CENTER ABERDEEN-ANGUS CONSIGNMENT SALE at Smith Center, March 28. However, 54 head of Registered Angus made a total of \$37,985. Frank Van Dressell, Kendall, paid \$1,600 for the top-selling bull. John and Alvin Otte. Cawker City, took the top-selling female at \$1,335.

The bulls made an average of \$905, and the average price paid for females was \$646 with a general average of \$704 per head. Around 500 breeders and farmers attended this annual sale. Consignors were very well satisfied with the prices received. Nevertheless, had weather conditions been more favorable, attendance would have been much larger. Thirty-three head of the offering were sold in Kansas, 12 to Nebraska buyers, and 9 going to the state of Missouri. Leonard Patman, Smith Center, managed the sale. Col. Ham James was auctioneer.

Leonard Patman, Smith Center, managed the sale. Col. Ham James was auctioneer.

PENNEY & JAMES "EILLENMERE" ABER-DEEN-ANGUS SALE, at Hamilton. Mo., on March 5, was the high-selling sale of the breed for 1951. Sale stands out as one of the outstanding sales of all breeds of registered livestock. An unusually large crowd was present and standing room was at premium during the sale. Sixty-eight lots sold for an average of \$5,028; 17 bulls averaged \$9,188 with 51 females averaging \$3,639. Buyers from 17 states made this record sale possible.

Top bull at \$34,000, a son of Elicenmere 487th, went to C. V. Whitney Farms, Lexington, Ky. Flve bulls sired by the "487th" averaged \$16,220; 5 helfers sired by the "487th" averaged \$16,220; 5 helfers sired by the "487th" averaged \$10,220 with the 2 top helfers, selling for \$15,000 each, sired by him. These helfers were purchased by Taylor Brothers, Essex, Mo. These helfers were an undefeated pair on the show circuit during 1950. The service and get of Elicenmere 999th averaged \$4,498 on 10 head. Twenty helfers sired by him or bred to him averaged \$3,395. One of his sons sold for \$30,000 to Lorrain Farms, Macon, Ga.

Kansas bull buyers were Claussen Brothers, Russell, and C. E. Ward Angus Farm, Highland. Buyers of females were Blackpost Ranch, Olathe; E. J. Tataje, Ramona; Lloyd Erickson, Marquette, and Simon Angus Ranch, Madison, J. B. McCorkle, Columbus, O., was sales manager. Roy Johnston and Ray Sims were auctioneers.

McCorkie, Columbus, O., was sales manager. Roy Johnston and Ray Sims were auctioneers.

THE JOHN E. GAREIS & SONS 1st Hampshire hog sale, held April 12, was a decided success despite the extremely unpleasant day that brought rain, snow and cold winds. This firm presented a good useful set of well-bred Hampshires in form condition. There were no extreme tops, but a good demand was present all afternoon for all classes of hogs the firm offered.

The top price of the sale was paid for the well balanced, good bodied, popularly bred herd sire "Mischief Model 179th," a son of McGuire's Mischief Model. This good-tried sire sold for \$207.50. Several tried sows and litters were popular with the buyers. The top of \$187.50 was paid by Emery Huges, Hoyt, for Lot 62, and her litter of 9. Ray Randerson, Garden City, Mo. took Lot 61, and her litter of 8, for \$182.50. The 6 recorded sows with their litters averaged \$166.25, with the 7 off belt sows and litters bringing an average of \$129.65.

Six recorded bred gilts averaged \$118.75 with 3 off belts averaging \$104. There were several classy fall pigs that went thru the auction. The fall boar class was topped at \$130 on Lot 2, by Frank Edmiston, Benton. Number 9 was 2nd high-selling boar taken at \$110 by J. F. Morgan, Lawrence. The 17 recorded fall boars averaged \$64.25.

The veteran Hamp breeders, Ray Bergstein & Sons, Randolph, were successful bidders for the high-selling open gilt at \$105. Sixteen recorded open gilts were sold for an average of \$69.20 with 25 off belts averaging out at \$52. The sale totaled \$7,047.50 and was considered a highly successful event by this good firm of Hampshire breeders. Col. Bert Powell was auctioneer, was in his usual good form and moved the sale along rapidly.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Ago	Ago	Ago
Steers, Fed	\$42.50	\$38.00	\$28.75
Hogs		22.25	16.85
Lambs	41.75	41.75	28.25
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs	.35	.35	.23
Eggs, Standards	.43	.42	.28
Butterfat, No. 1		.63	.56
Wheat, No. 2, Hard		2.4014	2.36
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	1.75 1/2	1.681/4	1.45
Oats, No. 2, White	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	.88
Barley, No. 2	1.47	1.48	1.21
Alfalfa, No. 1		34.00	30.00
Prairie, No. 1	17 50	16 50	14 00

Wool Producers Had Big Year in 1950

Kansas wool production in 1950 was largest since 1945. Last year's production was 3,646,000 pounds, or 34 per cent more than the 1949 production of 2,720,000 pounds. Also, states the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Kansas wool growers received an average price of 46 cents per pound during 1950. This was 5 cents more than in 1949. Cash receipts to growers from wool, totaling \$1,677,000, were largest since 1945.

Number of sheep shorn in 1950 was placed at 443,000 head compared with 330,000 in 1949. This is the first upturn in numbers shorn since 1943. Average

in numbers shorn since 1943. Average fleece weight was 8.2 pounds, unchanged from 1949.



Buy JO HEREFORDS

Tuesday, May 8, 1951---1 P.M. at Holcomb, Kansas



Get by WHR Duke Pride

SELLING 75 HEAD

35 Bulls, all of serviceable age—40 Bred Heifers

The cattle selling in this sale are sired by and carry the services of these great bulls: WHR Duke Pride, sire of the record top-selling \$12,000 Sunflower Futurity bull. JO Duke Pride 2nd, JO Royal Domino 45th, CK Cruiser D 3rd, Baca R. Domino 7th. There are many top herd bull prospects and foundation females in this offering.

Write for catalog to

L. L. JONES & SON, Garden City, Kansas L. L. JONES — TAYLOR JONES Al Wise, Herdsman

Auctioneers: Gene Watson and Chas. Corkle

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

MARYCREST FARM'S SIXTH ANNUAL SALE

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Maloy, Iowa We Sell on May 15

11 Bulls and 42 Females



EILEENMERE 487TH. We feature his very highly regarded son Homeplace Elleenmere 26th in this sale.

The Bulls—7 of them sons of Homeplace Enleenmere 26th considered by many to be the best bodied buil in service today. 4 sons of Eileenmere 26th considered by many to be the best bodied buil in service today. 4 sons of Eileenmere of Marycrest, he is a son of Eileenmere of Marycrest, he is a son of Eileenmere 26th. The Females—14 are daughters of Homeplace Eileenmere 26th. 13 of these are open. 16 females will be bred to Homeplace Eileenmere 26th. We sell a daughter of Prince Eric of Sunbeam, also a daughter of Eileenmere 487th, both heifers bred to a son of Prince Sunbeam 29th. Also selling is a daughter of Eileenmere 999th. Many others sell of exceptional merit and the very best of bloodines. This will be one of the inter offerings that you will have a chance to choose from this year. It is the same breeding that made the splendid average in the March 5, 1951, sale of Penney and James, Hamilton, Mo

For sale catalog write to J. B. McCORKLE, Sales Mgr., Suite 3500 AIU Bldg, Columbus, Ohio MARYCREST FARM, JOHN D. and MARY C. WARIN, Owners

Howard Jackson, Herdsman

-Johnston and Sims Bert Powell with this publication

HAROLD TONN

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

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

POLLED MILKING SHORTHORNS

REG. MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS. One to 13 months old. From RM cows and sired by Retnuch Royal Stylish 43rd and Du Kan Ex-cellency. These young bulls have nearly solid RM pedigrees. Clarence B. Cook, Lyons, Kansas.

AUCTIONEERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1529 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

SHEEP

4-H LAMBS



Better than 100 Head to choose from REG. SOUTHDOWNS Breeding Stock for Sale VALLEY VIEW RANCH Harold Tonn, Haven, Kansas

YEARLING RAMS

30 Shropshires—6 Hampshires Big husky fellows

D. V. SPOHN, Superior, Nebr.



10 Seeing America Continued on Page 21)

photographs and charts in the ad-minstration building of the national memorial at the base of the mountain. One of the finest views is obtained from the administration building, thru the great window at the west side. The parking lot which accommodates many cars was crowded.

There are many scenic drives in the

cars was crowded.

There are many scenic drives in the region leading to Custer State Park and thru the Needles of the state game lodge, where President Coolidge was a guest during the summer of 1927. The famous announcement, "I do not choose to run," was issued during his stay in South Dakota. We camped one night beside Sylvan lake, one of the beauty spots of the region. Many fishermen along the shore and in boats on the lake tried their lures, but we failed to see a single trout. see a single trout.

See a Gold Mine

We had long anticipated our visit to Lead (pronounced leed; meaning lode or vein). The Homestake gold mine is the main industry of the city. There are more than 150 miles of levels in the mine, said to be the largest gold producing mine in the United States. A parrow gauge railroad 80 miles long ducing mine in the United States. A narrow gauge railroad, 80 miles long, operates underground. The guided trip thru the surface workings gives one an idea of the magnitude of this gigantic industry. To the visitor, the complicated business of separating the gold from the ore seemed very expensive business, when only a thimbleful of pure gold is obtained from a ton of ore. Underground tunnels of the first workings of the mines have caved in, because so much rock and ore were taken from the ground. The whole side of the mountain appears to have caved in.

Deadwood and Lead are sister cities,

mountain appears to have caved in.

Deadwood and Lead are sister cities, separated by a short distance. Located in a narrow gulch, the Deadwood of the rip-roaring days of the '70s is no more, but every August the "Days of '76" are relived in parades and pageants. Altho the annual event was 3 weeks away at the time of our visit, one could spot the natives among the crowds of tourists because of the varycrowds of tourists because of the vary-ing degrees of growth of beards and whiskers of the "whisker club."

"Trial of Jack McCall"

"Trial of Jack McCall"

One of the summer tourist attractions is the performance of the old-time melodrama, the "Trial of Jack McCall." Four times each week the cast plays to large audiences. Adam's museum on main street is filled with relics of Wild Bill Hickok, Calamity Jane and Pokerface Alice as well as relics pretaining to the historical events of the region. We, like all other tourists, drove up the steep road to the Mount Mariah cemetery to visit the graves of Wild Bill and Calamity Jane.

Spearfish Cayon, scenic attraction

graves of Wild Bill and Calamity Jane.

Spearfish Cayon, scenic attraction second only to the Mount Rushmore area, is said to be a fisherman's paradise. But we overheard a Deadwood merchant planning a fishing trip to Moosehead Lake. "That's where you catch the bigones," he said. "I wouldn't fool with the little trout they catch around here."

Spearfish maintains a public camp

Spearfish maintains a public camp ground at the city park with facilities for the comfort of tourists. Here we camped 3 nights in order to attend the Sunday night performance of the Black Hills Passion Play. (I will tell you about this great play in the May 5 issue.)

Try New Flavor

Substitute a can of mushroom soup instead of the White Sauce when making creamed cauliflower and dried beef. You'll like the new flavor.—S. H.

Helpful Bulletins

Cir. No. 167—Contour Farming. Cir. No. 94—Inexpensive Silos for Kansas. Cir. No. 155—Kansas Brooder House & Range Shelter. Bulletin No. 67—Kansas Dairy

Calf Management.
Bulletin No. 87—Feed Grinding

with Small Electric Motors.

If interested in any of these Kansas State College Extension bulletins, we can have one or several sent to you free upon request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please order by number

EISENHOWER RIDGWAY AND YOU!!

Patriotic, young Americans are needed — now — to help the U. S. Army and Air Force win the peace. The peace that means the preservation of the American way of life!

会会会会会

England—Alaska—Germany—France
—Hawaii and the Philippines are all outposts, that need to be staffed by alert, aggressive young men. The Army needs other specialists to back-up those at the front. Engineers—radio and radar—electricians-mechanics-drivers-communications and many other specialized jobs are waiting to be filled by you young men!

由安安会会

Those who are mechanically inclined will work with the finest and most modern mechanized equipment. Tanks, jeeps, half-tracks, motorized artillery and observation planes are only part of the great armada needed to keep the Army rolling.

为会会会会

Take advantage of the opportunities offered you by the greatest Army in the world — an Army that clothes you, houses you, serves the best food in the world, and provides free medical and dental care as you train and study for a future career either in, or out of, the Army.

JOIN THE ARMY NOW!

Recruiting Sation In Principal Cities and Towns



Acidox

Controls Bloody COCCIDIOSIS as Tonic. Powerful! Low Cost!



RELIABLE ADVERTISERS ONLY ARE ACCEPTED IN KANSAS FARMER



Adams has perfected a Hard-Faced one-way disc, that outwears ordinary discs from 3 to 5 times, by actual test! Adams applies a special Hard-Facing alloy to cutting edge of disc, giving it razor sharpness and at least 3 times longer life. Discs that stay sharp save money and time by not having to tear down you plow so often; means lighter pull, less side draft for tractor; saves fuel! We can process old discs or supply you with new Hard-Faced discs. Free price catalog available . . . see your Adams dealer or send post card to:



IMMEDIATE OPENINGS

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS

SEE YOUR DEALER—Ask him to show you these better-built stock tanks. Buy the size you need for years of low-cost service.

Ask your dealer about the new and improved COLUMBIAN Red Top Grain Bins with many exclusive features that give you more for your money from top to bottom.

LATHE OPERATORS AIRCRAFT ASSEMBLERS

Long Term Contract with U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. Top Paying Jobs in the Government Program

See our employment representative at Missouri State Employment Service, 1411 Walnut St., Ph. GRand 1750, Ext. 13, any day during week or come to BENDIX EMPLOYMENT OFFICE at plant. Telephone DElmar 7800, Ext. 254, Monday thru Saturday.

BENDIX AVIATION CORP.

95th and Troost

Kansas City, Mo.

Your Order Now Can Be Filled Complete

KOROK SILO IMPEPENDENT SILO CO. 777 Vandalia St. - St. Paul 4, Mine.

Authorities tell of coming material shortages and substitutions — possible quality reductions — price increases. If you want a Korok—order it now. Sold with a 10-year warranty. Write for booklet.



Buy Direct From Factory and Save

SPECIFICATIONS

Foushee & Heckendorn



WIDE HINGED DOORS LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON EARLY ORDERS

McPHERSON CONCRETE PRODUCTS Co. 904-1126 W. Euclid St., McPherson, Kan.



VICTORY BLAST BLOWER CO.
M. O. Glessner (Owner)
707 West Cloud St. Rd., Salina, Kansas



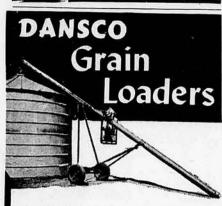
Own a KANSAS-MISSOURI SILO and GRAIN BIN

They lead the field in every essential feature. There is a reason. Our New Method of manufacturing builds Greater Strength—Beauty—Durability.

Grain Bins that are Waterproof

Fireproof — Verminproof. Investigate our payment plan before you buy — monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. LIB-ERAL DISCOUNT for early orders. ASK any K-M owner.

KANSAS-MISSOURI SILO CO.



FARMERS SAVE LABOR COSTS AND VALUABLE TIME

DANSCO grain elevators will load or unload up to 1000 bushels per hour. Available in lengths 9, 10½, 12, 16, 20, 30 and 40 feet.

See your dealer now while all models are available or write us for literature and prices.

DANSCO

Farm Equipment Company 123 W. Park Enid, Oklahomo

Quick-Growing Pastures

(Continued from Page 7)

seeded 25 acres of grass-legume mix-ture last fall. It was seeded into flat ture last fall. It was seeded into flat land that is in the habit of producing 40-bushel wheat for the Eichhorn team. They needed pasture on their home place for deferred steers they are growing, as well as for a dairy heifer-replacement project which they have tried for the first time.

tried for the first time.

Eichhorn Brothers seeded 23 acres to a combination of brome, alfalfa and ladino clover. The ratio was 20 pounds of brome, 4 pounds of alfalfa and ½ pound of ladino. In the other 2 acres they substituted Kentucky 31 fescue for the brome grass to give it a trial. This acreage was treated with 100 pounds of ammonium nitrate an acre and 100 pounds of 0-49-0 in addition to lime. In winter it was top-dressed with another 150 pounds of ammonium nitrate.

trate.
Which would you prefer to harvest from that 25-acre field, 40 bushels of

wheat or about 400 pounds of beef? In addition Mr. Klotz has established 5 pasture demonstration plots in the county which will begin to serve as a guide for farmers interested in pasture improvement. In each of those plots 6 cultural practices will be followed: 1—They will include spring seeding of grass-legume mixtures. 2—Fall seeding of brome-alfalfa mixture. 3—Spraying to control weeds. 4—Fertilizer on native grass to check reaction. 5—Just mowing pasture 3 times a year for weed control. (Mowing dates will be June 1, July 1, August 1.) 6—A check strip with no special attention.

That's what is beginning to happen

with no special attention.

That's what is beginning to happen in Southeast Kansas. That part of the state is a natural for intensive livestock programs. But it takes good grass and roughage to make money with livestock in Kansas. And farmers in the southeast corner have started on that road to better grazing, better roughage.

Shocked the U.S.

(Continued from Page 9)

taken over as the 'medium of exchange,' and money loses its excuse for exist-

ence.
"If our dollar is not good we lose our free choice—what we can get and do is determined on a political basis."

The Farm Bureau program to control inflation:

trol inflation:

1. Increase production. The U.S. dollar is your dollar; you have to do your part to keep its value.

2. Tell your congressman you want Uncle Sam to economize on everything; to eliminate all nonessential expenditures. (And mean it, even if your pet project feels the shears.) The more Uncle Sam spends, the harder it is to pay the tax burden—the more over-plentiful money gets spread around—and the more the national dept hangs over your head.

Accept willingly higher individual

more the national deot hangs over your head.

Accept willingly higher individual and corporation taxes. Else, higher and higher goes the federal debt.

It's smart to pay taxes and spend less for goods while money is still good. That helps keep it good. When Uncle Sam needs money, he must either make (print) it, or just take it.

4. Work with credit controls, not against them. They help keep dollars good. When you buy on credit, you swap not 100-cent dollars but cheap dollars that don't even exist yet, for scarce goods. Borrowing money to buy things increases the supply of money—it does not increase the supply of things to spend it for. Buy bonds.

5. When the government has to borrow money, insist that it borrow from some individual or corporation rather than a bank. If we buy a government bond, we have to pay for it with cash or a check. The government's funds go up by what we pay, but our cash or bank deposit goes down, and the total supply of money remains the same. When a bank buys a government bond, it pays for it by entering a credit on its books for the amount. This increases bank deposits and forces new money into circulation. Furthermore, the bank can resell its bond to the Federal Reinto circulation. Furthermore, the bank can resell its bond to the Federal Re-serve System. This increases the bank

reserves. When reserves go up, banks can increase their loans and thus create more new money at the rate roughly of \$5 in new loans for each \$1 added to

Congress is postponing action on increased taxes until it can figure "where we are at." Instead of a \$16.5 billion federal tax increase, looks today more like \$7 billion, and that not effective until after next July 1.

Universal Military Training seems to be out of the picture for this session of Congress.

Announce Plan on **Maturing Bonds**

A progress report on action to be taken on Series E Bond maturities beginning May 1, 1951, has been issued by Evan Griffith, state chairman of the U. S. Savings Bond Division.

Under the plan of the U. S. Treasury, the holder of Series E Savings Bonds will have the choice of: (1) Accepting cash. Bonds are cashable any time; or (2) continuing to hold present bond and receiving 2½ per cent simple interest for all or any part of the next 7½ years; interest during final 2½ years of extension will bring total interest to 2.9 per cent compounded; or (3) exchange matured bond for a current income Savings Bond of Series G.

Mr. Griffith said a Savings Bond purchaser will receive 78 per cent more than his original investment by holding his bond to maturity, then taking full advantage of extension privilege for another 10 years. Dollar-wise, this means a Savings Bond buyer has the opportunity to receive \$133.33 for the bond he originally purchased for \$75.

Safety Idea

If the wheels of the baby carriage are painted with luminous paint, the carriage can easily be seen and may prevent an accident when out with the baby in foggy weather or after dark. Mrs. T. W. F.

Old Letters Contest

HOLD it, please! When doing your Spring housecleaning this year, don't throw away those old letters, diaries, or records in your attic! Look them over for valuable information about early-day Kansas history or agricultural development. If you think you have some interesting "pioneer information" send it to Kansas Farmer for the "OLD LETTERS" CONTEST. Winning letters will bring a \$3 check to the sender. OLD it, please! When doing your Spring housecleaning this year, don't

will bring a \$3 check to the sender.

Many old letters tucked away in
the home make interesting reading,
are valuable historically. Entries of
important historical value will be
turned over to the Kanses State turned over to the Kansas State
Historical Society. These letters or
records can play an important,
worthwhile part in aiding in the
preservation of Kansas history.

So, explore that attic, trunk, family treasure box, or dresser drawer



turbine

pump

CAPACITIES: Up to 30,000 gpm

Address

LIFTS: From any practicable depth
DRIVES: Electric, V- or flat belt or right
angle gear drive
LUBRICATION: Choice of oil or water lubricated types

MAIL COUPON FOR BULLETIN

PEERLESS PUMP DIVISION
Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.
301 West Avenue 26
Los Angeles 31, California
Please send free Bulletin B-141-3 describing Peerless deep well Turbine Pumps.

LILLIARY

NISCONSIN

ENGINES

Prompt shipment on all single-cylinder models ranging from 2 to 9 H. P. (ABN to AHH). A limited supply of TF (11 H. P.) two cylinder and four

cylinder engines are still avail-

HEAVY DUTY

air-cooled



FARM NEWS-GRAPHIC

A picture review of successful farming brought to you by the Standard Oil Company

FAMOUS SEED MAN, BLUE RIBBON BULL, AND A DAIRY DESIGNER!

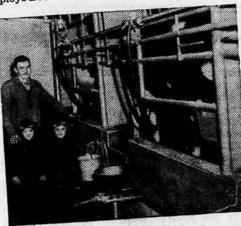


His seeds are sought! Certified, clean seed has been the secret of the farming success of Melford Tryhus of Kindred, North Dakota. He does not enter seed shows but sells all his wheat, barley, and flax direct to grain growers instead of through elevators. Here Mr. H. C. Omlid, local Standard Oil man, watches Mr. Tryhus as he cleans some of his wheat. "You know," says Mr. Tryhus, "I depend a lot on my Standard Oil man to keep my fuel tank full, know," says Mr. Tryhus, "I depend a lot on my Standard Oil man to keep my fuel tank full, and I can count on Standard Red Crown Gasoline for fast starts and low-cost power. It's sure a King-Size Gas Buy!"



A noted livestock judge is Joe Hunter of Geneseo, Kansas, who is shown with his fine bull which was named Grand Champion at the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. Mr. Hunter is nationally known as an outstanding show judge of Milking Shorthorns and maintains a prize-winning herd. Raising cattle takes a lot of power-farming work, so for economical lubrication Mr. Hunter uses Permalube Motor Oil in tractor, truck, and car. To keep his herd cation Mr. Hunter uses Permalube Motor Oil in tractor, truck, and car. To keep his herd free of harmful and bothersome insects he employs Bovinol Stock Spray with Methoxychlor.

Paider's milking parlor. Here we see George Paider of Luxemberg, Wisconsin, with his twin sons, Joseph and John, in the efficient milking parlor which he designed and built to further his dairy profits. The cows enter the stalls on a ramp from the barn, and the milking operation is entirely mechanical, insuring efficiency and complete sanitation. While being photographed, dairyman Paider has a good word to say about STANDARD RED CROWN Gasoline and Iso-VIS Motor Oil: "They, like my mechanical dairy parlor, lower my operating costs because they save me money."



HOW TO LOWER TRACTOR FUEL COSTS IN APRIL

Here's how you can lower your tractor operating costs by saving fuel in the heavy April work.



Magneto points should be smooth and properly spaced. It is important that the magneto be correctly timed; it should be cleaned and oiled sparingly with a light oil. A faulty magneto will waste fuel.

Check your spark plugs. Next to proper carburetor adjustments and seeing that the air cleaner is free of dirt, see that spark-plug points are in proper adjustment. It's a good idea to test each plug. A misfiring spark plug can cause excessive fuel waste.



Radiator shutter and thermostat should be adjusted and the engine warmed up before the tractor is put under load. More warm-up is required than for car or truck. A cold engine uses more fuel than one operated at proper temperature

Get low-cost power by using STANDARD RED CROWN Gasoline. It is adjusted to suit the season wherever you farm. You will get quick starts, fast warm-ups, and low-cost power the year 'round.

TAKE MY ADVICE: FOR TRACTOR, TRUCK, OR CAR USE STANDARD RED CROWN—THE KING-SIZE GAS BUY!

Your Standard Oil Man

