

OCTOBER 17, 1942

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE



Of Course I'm the Hired Hand!

YEARS OF RICHER TASTE —YET Milder SMOKES

**RIPE,
RICH—YET
MILDEST SMOKES**
I KNOW—THAT'S
PRINCE ALBERT. WHAT
A CUT FOR ROLLING,
TOO—FAST, NO-SPILL
FOR SMOOTH, FIRM,
NO-WASTE
SMOKES

70
fine roll-your-own
cigarettes in every
handy pocket
package of Prince
Albert

10 YEARS of "tasty
ROLL-YOUR-OWNS"

THAT
PRINCE ALBERT
'NO-BITE' TREATMENT
GIVES THE **REAL TASTE**
AND WONDERFUL FRAGRANCE
OF CHOICE TOBACCO. **P.A.**
IS **EASY ON THE TONGUE**
—CRIMP CUT TO PACK
AND DRAW
EASIER!

50
pipefuls of fragrant
tobacco in every
handy pocket
package of Prince
Albert

15 YEARS of
"real PIPE-JOY"

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE
NATIONAL
JOY SMOKE

PRINCE ALBERT

Science Pays Off: Many oranges, tho ripe, lack full yellow color. Discovery of the ethylene gas method of treating these green-colored oranges, which leaves the orange a beautiful, natural yellow, is cited by the USDA as an illustration that scientific research pays.

The research that established this method cost about \$4,000 and adds an estimated \$4,000,000 to the market value of the Florida crop alone each year—and about the same to California growers. That is a good return on the investment.

NATURAL ENEMIES

Can Make All of Us Go Hungry

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

AS THE farm labor question becomes more and more acute fruit growers are beginning to wonder how they are going to win the annual battle of the worms and bugs and insects next summer. It takes man power to combat these pests just as it does to fight Hitler and the Japs. The enormous army we are determined to create must be fed. But if the natural enemies of our farm crops, gardens and orchards take this food first both civilians and soldiers will likely go hungry.

To meet the demand occasioned by the shortage of labor, orchardists will have an opportunity next spring to equip themselves with a new sprayer fitted with a multiple-nozzle boom to take the place of the conventional spray guns. This new device is capable of delivering great volumes of spray liquid and enables one man to do the work that ordinarily requires 2 to 3 men. This new orchard equipment is not only a labor saver but a time saver as well. It is easily controlled and more accurate in application than other guns.

Has 3 Advantages

Another practical piece of orchard equipment that may now be obtained is a ground boom to be attached to any make of sprayer for use in spraying the dead leaves on the ground to kill the scab spores overwintering there. For this purpose the ground boom has 3 advantages over guns and brooms: (1) It requires less man power to operate; (2) it is easier to obtain thoro coverage; (3) it requires less material to do a good job.

Fruit Will Take to Air

Just as the war is responsible for drastic changes in farm machinery and in our ways of doing things, so will the period following the war bring about new methods and greater efficiency. It is not too early to begin to think about these things, and to get ourselves ready to make the necessary adjustments. It is altogether probable that the fruit and vegetable industry will take to the air after the war ends, for by that time air transportation will be out of the experimental stage. One can easily envision strawberries picked in the South today flying to market in dozens of cities before daylight tomorrow. Lettuce grown in California will fly overnight to markets on

the other side of the continent. The greater speed of this method of transportation will make deterioration in transit a thing of the past. The low temperatures at high altitudes will eliminate the necessity of ice for preservation.

Farm Processing Coming

Another thing that will probably come after the war will be farm processing of foods produced on the farm. Farms now served by REA lines are already partly equipped to do this. After the war quick-freeze plants, canning units, evaporators and other farm processing machinery will be made available at prices farmers can afford to pay. Farmers of the future will not only be canning their corn and tomatoes, but they will be processing their soybeans and cottonseed for plastic bases used in manufactured articles. They will be going into the cellulose business too, indirectly, by processing cornstalks and grain straw.

Selling farm-manufactured products probably would mean a wider extension of co-operative marketing. Some form of organized marketing would be necessary, for these farm-manufacturers would have to keep control of the markets as far as prices are concerned. As productive capacity probably would be far beyond consumption demands there would have to be controlled production. A nation-wide farm marketing organization would be able to control not only the prices the farmer-manufacturer would receive but also the retail prices of their products. This would put into the hands of the farmers a power that would at least be on a level with that of organized labor.

Husking Contest?

Football is a fine thing, but the Kansas feed crop is more important. That is the sentiment expressed by George McCarty, of the Farm Security Administration, while discussing the labor situation at a recent conference in the Governor's office.

McCarty contends that boys should use their energy in helping with the vital game of production. He says the afternoon practice should be replaced by an afternoon trip to the country to help farmers shuck corn or harvest feed crops.

How about husking contests?



Top honors in 4-H livestock judging competition at the 1942 Kansas State Fair went to this team from Harper county, coached by County Agent Herman W. Westmeyer. Left to right in the picture are: Glen Daniel, Coach Westmeyer, Herbert Mathes and Lyle Bauer. The team scored 1,581 points out of a possible 1,800. Second place went to Reno county, while Chase county ranked third and Stafford county was fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Kansas Farmer, Meet---

Andrew **SCHOEPP**EL



Republican Candidate for **GOVERNOR**

● Born and raised on a Kansas farm.



● An ex-service man.

● Young enough (47) to do the job—Old enough to run his own show.

● Energetic—Tireless. Once an All-American football player.

● Able—Independent—Reliable. A virile, sincere wartime leader.

● Honest in word and deed.

“Andy” Schoepel Learned About Farm Problems **BEHIND A PLOW!**

Farm problems to Andy Schoepel are NOT just something he has read about in the newspapers—he was born and raised on a Kansas farm, has worked years on the farm, and still operates a farm. As chairman of the State Corporation Commission he worked tirelessly to provide adequate rail and truck transportation for farm commodities and livestock—at lowest possible rates.

He firmly believes that the average farm income is not in keeping with the knowledge, skill, work, and dignity associated with the profession of farming. He believes that the Republican party should assume the leadership in increasing farm income by sane and sensible methods.

A veteran of the last war, he pledges 100% co-

operation with the war effort—that victory may come quickly—and an honest, vigorous administration whether we be in war or peace. Having been in the service, he knows what the boys expect while they are away at war, and what they are entitled to when they return.

He believes wholeheartedly that agriculture in Kansas should be balanced by industries using the products of the soil. The “better jobs” Kansas boys and girls are seeking in distant cities should be found on Kansas farms—and in Kansas industries—using Kansas resources.

Fearless, energetic, honest Andy Schoepel is the man you want to be governor during the crucial days ahead.

The IDEAL Man to be GOVERNOR of Kansas During This War

(Political Advertisement)

"Oh Tom, if you'd only fixed it last fall we wouldn't be in this fix now!"

Next spring, when every working machine will be worth its weight in gold, DON'T be caught unprepared. This fall and winter every farm equipment dealer will be swamped with service demands. It will be first-come first-served, and, as the expression goes, "the devil take the hindmost."

Pledge your working tools to Victory by signing up with your implement dealer now. Get in line—to make sure that every machine and tool you have on the place is ready for its job in 1943.

**Stick to
Your FARM
EQUIPMENT
Dealer**



REPAIR NOW FOR A YEAR THAT WILL BE TOUGH!

NO MAN can kid himself about the new year that is coming up. It will be a hard year—tough and dangerous for the Armed Forces—tough to work out here at home.

Every farmer wants to make good in a big-production year for Agriculture. His own livelihood demands it, and the life of the nation is at stake. He knows that manpower will be short beyond all past experience. He knows that new machines will be very scarce and hard to get.

What can he do to prepare? What can YOU do? Because that is what counts, the nation over!

The most practical thing that you can do is to put every piece of your equip-

ment in shape for its maximum use when the time comes. Go over your machines NOW, while all your needs are fresh in mind. List the worn parts; itemize the work needed; check up on all service weaknesses in your tractor, machines, and tools; put workable, discarded implements back on the job. Dedicate your equipment—**Pledged to Victory!**

The first step to take is to Sign Up with your experienced FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer.

He is the man fully qualified to put the best possible performance back on your fields. He knows each operation and adjustment, he has the tools and the expert knowledge. He will have the parts if you give him time....Talk over your needs with him.



Post this weatherproof, 11 x 14-in. sign, in patriotic colors, at your farm gate. . . . Get it from your McCormick-Deering dealer.

Get in line on his order books—so that you can count on getting the parts and be certain that all repair work is done when the season opens.

It will be the heaviest farm service winter in history. Thousands of forehanded farmers are already beating paths to the service shops of the men who know how. They are easing their minds on the prime essential to next year's operations.

The least, and the first, thing you can do is to consult your FARM EQUIPMENT Dealer. His job is Service for the duration, and first-come first-served!

Write the address below for the practical booklet "Your Farm Equipment—Take Care of It and Make It Do!"

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

Until Dinner is Ready

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

Cars: Only 4 motor vehicles were registered in this country in 1895. In the last 42 years, more than 86 million motor vehicles have been produced. No one needs an automobile in his business more than the farmer. It isn't a "pleasure car" out on the farm. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

More Goat: A good milk goat can produce 10 times her weight in milk in a single lactation period. Production apparently isn't influenced much by breed, but a well-bred large doe can be expected to produce proportionately more than the well-bred small doe. In other words, the more goat the more milk you get. Goats usually are at maximum production when from 4 to 6 years old. By the way, where do goats fit into the war program? Or are taxpayers the only ones needed?

Peck Proof: Fence posts treated with zinc chloride not only outlast untreated posts from 3 to 10 times, protecting them from early decay and termite attack, but discourage woodpeckers as well.

Hydroxymercurichlorophenol: That large, jaw-breaking word is the name of a dust disinfectant that destroys many of the 500 known disease organisms or germs carried by seed, which attack the seeds the minute they are planted. Yes sir, this Hydroxym, hymex-er-r-ah, I mean; Oh, this what-you-may-call-it dust is helping fill the breadbasket of the Allied Nations.

Fancy Fingers: A New York beautician uses a special kind of household cement to mend cracked fingernails. Cracks sealed with this cement and coated with polish grow out beautifully and without further splitting. We know this will be tremendously interesting to farmers who have just done a repair job on the tractor or combine. Seriously, the same cement is used for repairing china, so if you drop your wife's favorite dish get out the fingernail glue.

Black Is White: The whitest substance known to man is called titanium. It is made from ilmenite which is blacker than coal. Experts show that titanium dioxide pigmented paint is about the whitest you can get, has great "hiding power" and provides a lot of mileage.

20 to 1: For every pound of fuel consumed, a locomotive burns about 20 pounds of air. A freight car now produces 1 1/2 times as much transportation service as in 1918. Freight train performance per hour is now more than twice as great as in 1920. To move a ton of freight one mile, railroads now burn one-third less fuel than in 1920. The railroads always keep an eye on efficiency. They are tremendously important in the war effort.

Cork: Raw cork is the bark of a species of evergreen oak. Cork is peeled off every few years. The tree grows in mountainous parts of Spain, Portugal and North Africa where there are about 5 million acres of cork oaks. The United States uses about 40 per cent of the total production, some

10 million dollars worth a year. But the war put a stop to that. There are only a few thousand cork-growing trees in the U. S. There are several plantations in California and a few trees in Arizona and New Mexico, but not enough to supply 1 per cent of our cork needs.

War Paint: The inside of a combat tank is painted white so the crew can see better, bombs and shells are finished in different colors for instant identification, zinc yellow priming coat is used instead of red lead on aluminum alloy metal surfaces, particularly those coming in contact with salt water such as seaplane pontoons.

Pay Dirt: If your dry-cleaner tells you he is out of cleaning fluid, you can take satisfaction in knowing it is "degreasing" new essential production machinery and military equipment on a vast scale. Metal parts from hair-size radio tube filaments to those of a mammoth tank are cleaned by dipping and spraying prior to plating or

painting. Military requirements for such solvents are far greater today than the normal consumption in civilian industries prior to the war. Dirt on your clothes may well be called Victory Pay Dirt. Or if cleanliness is next to Godliness, soiled suits may be next to winning the war.

Yellow: Jap beetles prefer yellow, research chemists find. While insect pest investigators caught 1,737 barrels or 104 tons of the beetles in one season in 100,000 standard green-and-white traps, yellow test traps captured 50.8 per cent more.

Paper: Many fibrous materials have been considered as potential sources of paper pulp, but the only ones of commercial importance are wood, hemp, linen, jute, cotton and straw, and of these, wood is the most important.

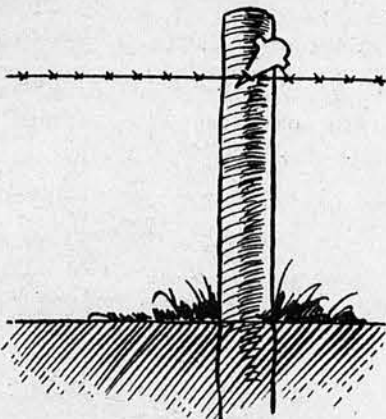
War Dozen: Much smaller than the baker's dozen are millions of 5-ounce packages of dried whole-egg powder, each package the equivalent of one dozen shell eggs, being sent to England under the Lend-Lease program. A family of 3 gets a package a month, while an individual gets a package every 3 months. This is in addition to the winter ration of one shell egg a month to the person, or 4 eggs a month in summer.

Confection: Candy made from 3-day-old bread is one of the wartime exhibits of the National Confectioners' Association. They also are offering candy made from sweet potatoes.

Appetite: In his lifetime, a human being consumes about 1,400 times his own weight in food, or 200,000 pounds at the average age of 70. That is, unless rationing goes into effect.

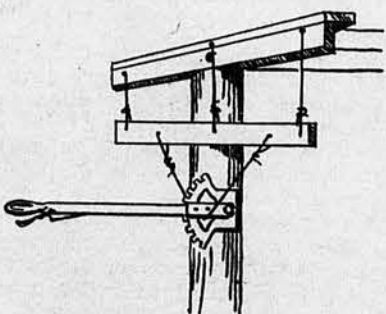
HANDY IDEAS For Kansas Farms

Removes Old Staples



An old mowing machine guard and a hammer are the tools I use to remove staples from a post. Drive the guard between the staple and the post. Then hit the staple to remove from end of guard.—J. F.

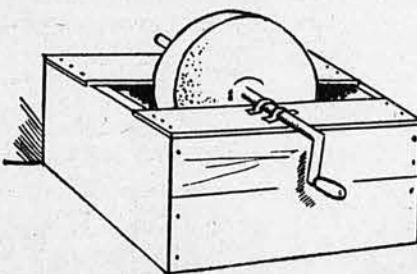
Lever Tightens Clothesline



A simple but convenient clothesline tightener may be made using a lever and quadrant from an old sulky plow, binder, or other machine, and a 1-by-5-inch board spreader to which the 3 clotheslines are attached with coil springs on the other ends to equalize

the tension to some extent. I intended to bring the line wires thru small pulleys or spool rollers on top of the cross-piece, but I found that it worked fine by running them thru holes and lubricating the holes with bar soap. One can imagine how convenient it is to the housewife to let the lines down within easy reach while pinning on the clothes, then lifting them up tight with the lever.—I. W. D.

Stand for Grindstone



This is a diagram for a simple stand for a grindstone. Turn a wooden box upside down. Remove the center plank or planks until you have an opening large enough for inserting the grindstone. Make the grindstone fast to the box. The box must be small enough to allow ample room for turning the crank. This device is handy to use and easy to move about. It can be set on the work bench during use. It is also compact and requires a small amount of space.—J. D. Downing, Lincoln Co.

Cleans Radiator

Many cars and trucks will over-heat badly after a few seasons of use. This is due to many causes. Have the ignition timing checked; see that fan belt is plenty tight; see that the fan blades have correct pitch; remove the license plate from radiator front so as to let in air. Then, if over-heating persists,

Holds Garage Door

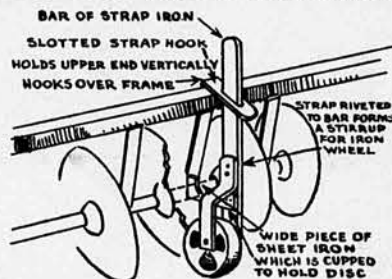


A useful device for securing both the top and bottom of the garage door at once with only one hand. Made of scrap metal and short bolts, it is mighty handy when you are carrying something in your arms.

you are likely to have a clogged radiator. The tubes in many radiators are flat and small, and sediment from dirty water will completely stop them where they join the upper tank.

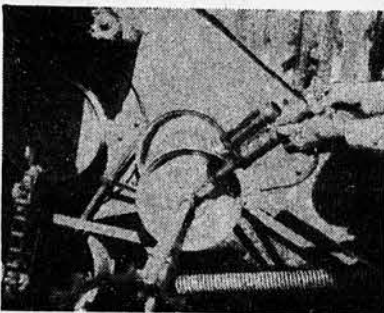
With tin shears split the top of the upper tank open and you will be surprised at the accumulation of rust, sediment, pieces of rubber, grass and wood you will find. Hook this deposit out of tube tops with stiff wire, then flush radiator well from bottom to wash out all loose particles. Solder up the cut on top and the engine will again run cool.—R. W. T.

Protector-Wheels for Disks



The sketch, which is self-explanatory, shows how simple homemade casters can be made to protect disk blades during trips to and from the field. Construction is of strap iron and sheet iron thruout. A device of this type is particularly useful where it is frequently necessary to haul the disk for a distance over the highway. The wheels are easily attached and removed.—E. R. Gorton.

Grease Gun Light



When working at night with machinery equipped with Zerk and Alemite grease fittings, here is a handy method of throwing a light beam where it is most needed when greasing, and yet have both hands free to operate the grease gun. A flashlight is taped to the gun as shown, and when it is turned on, it throws the light directly on the grease nipples.—E. R.

You are invited to help Kansas Farmer conduct this Handy Idea Column. We pay \$1 for the 2 most useful original ideas received. Send us one of yours. If a drawing is necessary, please include a sketch. We can't return letters but expect to use all we find room for.—The Editors.

FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

I THINK Secretary of Agriculture Wickard made a most proper observation recently, when he told a Senate Committee it is about time someone made a realistic determination of how large an army the farmers and the non-farm workers of the United States could supply with food, clothing and necessary war equipment.

High-ranking officials in the Government talk glibly of 13,000,000 men in our armed forces. They seem to ignore completely the fact that these men must be fed, clothed, equipped, trained, transported, and then kept supplied with food, clothing and equipment. They ignore, also, that the farmers of the United States are being called upon to supply food and to some extent clothing not only for our own armed forces and our own civilian population, but also to the armed forces and to a considerable extent the civilian populations of our Allies—Britain, Russia, China, and a dozen to a score of lesser nations.

In the face of this, war industries—through higher wages and shorter hours and the further incentive that war workers are “essential” to the war program—and draft boards keep drawing on the farms for able-bodied workers. This is being done without regard for the fact that the farms do not have today any reservoir of man power from which to draw needed workers on farms.

The Government last year and this year called on the farmers of the country to produce more and more food to meet the requirements of the war needs. And the farmers have responded nobly. Just look at this latest report from the Department of Agriculture.

Compared to the production average of the 5-year period, 1935-39, American farmers this year are producing 42 per cent more food grains; 31 per cent more feed grains and hay; 3½ times as much oil-bearing crops; 30 per cent more in truck crops; 21 per cent more fruits and 11 per cent more vegetables; 25 per cent more sugar crops—an average of 27 per cent more of all crops.

Meat animal production this year is 131 per cent of the 1935-39 average; poultry and poultry products 131 per cent; dairy products 115 per cent—that is a 26 per cent increase in livestock and livestock products.

Farmers can well be proud of this record. It has been accomplished in the face of rapidly diminishing hired help on the farm, with diminishing supplies of farm equipment. And because this increase of more than one-fourth in farm production has brought the farmer larger income returns, measured in dollars,

the Administration in the last few weeks has let loose a barrage of attacks on farmers which has resulted in their being dubbed in Congress, over the radio, and in newspapers, as “the greedy farmers,” and a basic cause of inflation. That was a particularly unfair and unjust accusation, in which, I am glad to state, the country as a whole has not joined. Just why it was thought necessary to use all these epithets to work up sentiment for passage of the latest price-control act I never have been able to figure out, unless it was to persuade the country that farmers, and not tremendous Government expenditures, were responsible for the sharp rise in prices and living cost.

During 1943 the demand for foodstuffs and fiber from American farms is going to be even greater than it is this year. And the farmers of Kansas and the Nation are going to redouble their efforts to accomplish the Food for Victory program.

But I think those in control at Washington should realize that to produce more and more quantities of foods and fibers, the farmers must have (1) man power; (2) farm machinery and equipment; (3) tires and gasoline and motor equipment. These things are needed, not to make farmers a favored group in our Nation, but to enable farmers to produce the immense quantities of farm commodities that are going to be needed.

I have been urging, and others from farm states, have been urging in Congress and before the multitude of Government departments, commissions, bureaus and agencies that clutter up Washington, and clutter up the war effort, that provision be made for more nearly adequate farm help, farm machinery, and tires and gasoline.

I would not say that we have got results, but I do believe in the last few weeks we have been able to get a recognition of these realities. I intend to keep up this fight, and also continue my efforts to see that farm prices and farm income are adequate to meet the sharp increase in production costs that this increased production demands. And keep in mind, also, that the farmer is entitled to some sort of cushion

against the days when the war ends and American agriculture has been geared up to produce what may be surpluses in the new world markets.

The patriotic fervor with which town men and school boys and girls enlist for farm work is fully appreciated. No one doubts the sincerity of purpose of those backing this idea. No

one questions the earnestness with which these non-farm folks set out to do their dead level best in the food production battle. It will be a big help. But just plain horse sense proves this isn't the answer to high farm output in 1943; it isn't even the answer to a farm production equal to the 1942 harvest.

The idea of moving in any kind of untrained farm help to replace the trained, farm-essential boys called to the service just isn't sound. It would be comparable to replacing airplane workers with clerks; or turning the air force over to office-trained help. Folks unacquainted with agriculture fail to realize the knowledge and skill and training that are required to feed the Nation—and now the whole Allied world.

We have been too lackadaisical thru many, many years in recognizing the importance of agriculture in our national economy. That attitude has been carried over into our war effort. Almost anything was “good enough” for the farmer in the past. That absolutely will not do now. Farmers know, as I do, and as straight-thinking people do, that all else fails when agriculture is penalized. If we are not smart enough to keep essential men on the farm, the whole Nation is going to bump into the elemental fact of how important food is to survival. Hunger isn't a victory symbol.

It is high time for these United States thru our official Government to give honorable recognition to the men on the farm front. I agree that service in the armed forces is the height of patriotism. But I also say that service on the farm is fully as patriotic and equally important. And it will mean sacrifice to stay on the farm in many cases, don't forget that.

I believe England has inducted part of her land army. If I am not misinformed, many men who were in military uniform were sent back to the farm over there. We shouldn't make the mistake here of overbuilding one force only to fail because we neglected another one of paramount importance. Why not induct farm men of military age into the land army with full Government recognition?

Arthur Capper
Washington, D. C.

The Dollar Isn't What It Used To Be

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This would be a great year to buy machinery, autos, refrigerators and radios, if only there were some of these to be had. As it is, you will have to content yourself with paying taxes, debts, buying War Bonds, and wondering where you can get enough help to keep the farm going another year at top-speed production.

The year 1942 promises to be the best “dollar year” in the history of American agriculture, altho to be sure a dollar isn't what it used to be.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, estimates that gross farm income for 1942 will be \$18,500,000,000, compared with \$11,139,000,000 in 1940, and an average of

\$10,438,000,000 for the 5-year period 1935-39. This gross income includes adjustment for inventory changes.

Expenses for farm operations are estimated at \$8,715,000,000 this year, leaving a net income for farm operators of \$9,785,000,000, as compared to \$4,675,000,000 in 1940. Farm wages paid increased from \$711,000,000 in 1940, to \$1,065,000,000 for 1942, making the net income from agriculture to persons on farms this year \$10,850,000,000, as against \$5,386,000,000 in 1940.

In case you are interested in income statistics, the income of the non-farm population this year is estimated at \$102,200,000,000, as against \$72,651,000,000 in 1940.

Income from agriculture to the person on farms increased from \$179 in 1940 to \$368 in 1942, or \$189 per capita.

Income to the person not on farms increased from \$717 to \$981, or an increase of \$264 per capita, during the same period.

On a percentage of the pre-war base period—1909-14—income from agriculture to the person on farms this year is 273.8 per cent of what it was in the base period, while income to the person not on farms is 201.1 per cent of what it was in the base period.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics states it this way in words, after giving a page or so of figure statistics:

“Cash farm income from market-

ings in 1942 will be about 15 billion dollars, an increase of one-third over 1941, and nearly double the 1935-39 average. The peak during World War I was 14.6 billion dollars in 1919.

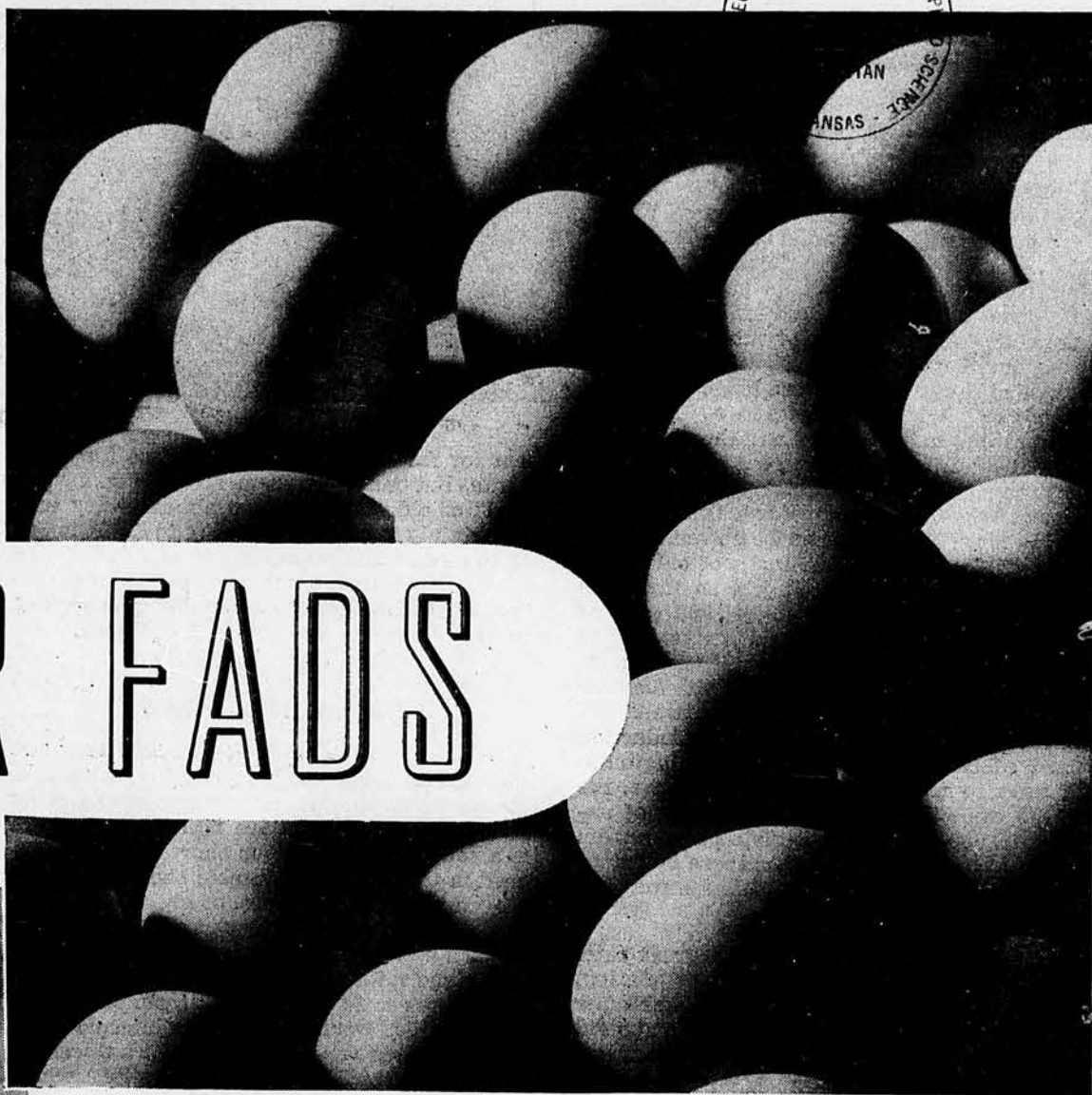
“The increase in income in 1942 over 1941 results from a rise in prices of around 25 per cent and 12 per cent increase in sales. Government payments will be about the same as in 1941, and will raise the total cash farm income in 1942 to around 15.6 billion dollars compared with 11.8 billion dollars in 1941, and the 1935-39 average of 8.5 billions.

“The expenses of farm operators have increased, but not as much as receipts from marketings. Altho some

(Continued on Page 20)

The Farmer Struggles with

COLOR FADS



Color of shell and color of yolk tell little about egg quality. Yet, market fads about egg color help mold the pattern of Kansas production.

Richer color of the milk actually indicates high vitamin content at the Dairy Farm of Laurence Brush, near Wichita. His son, Bob Brush, caps bottles of the quality milk which is highly colored as a result of feeding A. I. V. silage.

By **ROY FREELAND**

YOU may enjoy poking fun at feminine hat styles, but, don't forget, the ladies who wear those hats do 85 per cent of America's spending. They carry similar fancies to the nation's food markets, and each whimsical fad speaks in terms of cold cash to influence your farming business.

This is especially true of color fads. In everything from eggs to beefsteak, buyers observe color tones with the same shrewd scrutiny used in selecting an Easter bonnet. Sometimes the popular color actually indicates quality. But about as often the fashionable shade has little or no relation to nutritional value.

For example, shoppers in New York demand eggs with a white shell, while housewives in Boston shop for eggs with a brown shell. No one eats the shell, we hope, and scientists tell us that shell color has absolutely no bearing on food value of an egg.

Yet, these preferences, or prejudices, of city consumers reach all the way back to affect Kansas egg producers. Egg shipments from this state have long been criticized and penalized in price because there is lack of uniformity in the color. We have both heavy and light breeds of chickens. Due to an old family custom, the heavy breeds insist on producing eggs with brown shells while hens of the light breeds defiantly cling to their specialty of laying eggs with white shells.

Nearest thing to a compromise is found in the production of hybrids. Most of the popular hybrids are produced by crossing a light breed

with a heavy breed. So, diplomatically, the hen from this cross lays eggs that are neither brown nor white. They are of a medium shade, half way between.

But, woe to the hybrid hen, buyers shun her noble compromise. Seems a shame, too, because most poultrymen and experimenters agree that hybrids have worthwhile advantages for the average farm flock owner. They are excellent producers, with superior vigor and vitality. But practical qualities of the thrifty hybrid must be discounted because she needs a course of training in the fine art of coloring egg shells.

That is only half the story of color in eggs. Even the yolk is judged according to color tones. Kansas poultrymen are proud of production which turns out eggs with deep yellow yolks. But, despite the fact they may contain more food value, these highly-colored yolks are frowned upon by many markets and restaurants.

Here again, uniformity is a factor. When the city restaurant patron orders 2 fried eggs with his ham or bacon, you can be sure he notices immediately whether one egg yolk is more deeply colored than the other. He is "certain" something is radically wrong with one egg. Not knowing which is good and which is "bad" he may push them both away and refuse to eat another egg until this "hor-

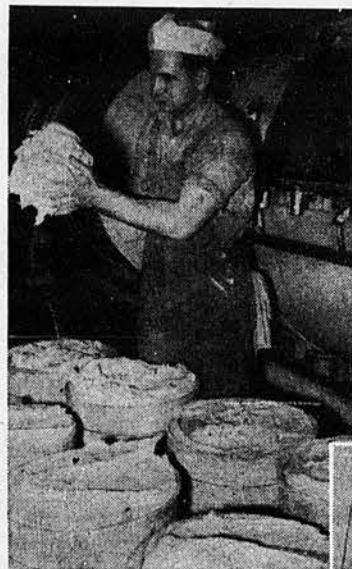
rifying experience" has faded from memory.

Both eggs may have been perfectly fresh and normal, but were colored differently according to rations fed the hens. Large commercial egg producing areas supply more eggs with light-colored yolks. So at central markets, the Kansas egg may be like an honest country boy in the shady city night club—a "good egg" but slightly out of style.

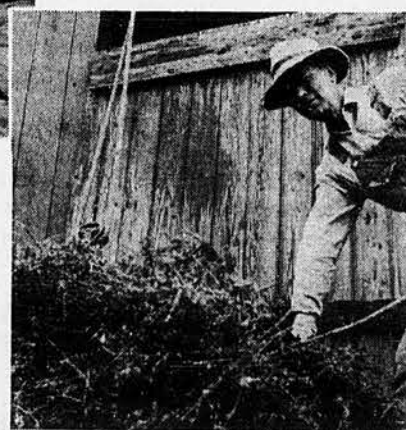
Latest fashion in the butter trade also, shows a trend toward the lighter colors. Favorite shade of the Eastern and Northern markets is the "chic" light yellow, or straw color. However, folks farther south have a different idea about butter. They prefer a deeper yellow color, so the Southern markets buy in accordance with that preference.

Kansas butter makers do their best to please the trade, but this is sometimes difficult during spring months when bossy is knee-deep in fresh, luscious pasture. At that time of year, Kansas cream just naturally makes rich, deep yellow-colored butter.

[Continued on Page 18]



Yellow coloring in poultry and dairy products originates from green feeds with a high vitamin A potency. Alfalfa hay is one source, if the hay is cured green and used within a year or so. Better sources of vitamin A are found in dehydrated alfalfa, grass silage and good, fresh pasture.



Left—It may contain more food value, yet Kansas butter is sometimes too deep in color to please the Eastern markets. Color is influenced by feed and by breed of cattle.

PLEASE don't stop "scrapping." Uncle Sam needs 17 million more tons of scrap metal before the first of the year to keep the steel mills running. They must be kept running so the best guns and tanks and munitions can be turned out to equip our boys who are fighting their hearts out on the front lines.

Our steel industry is geared to use countless tons of scrap, and the alloys it contains, in turning out new steel for war production. The fact that mills are not getting enough of it has cut down their output. That is a problem that can be solved, and no doubt will be, with an avalanche of old metal.

Kansas has done a good job, so far. This state already had turned in 300,000 tons of scrap before the "extra special" drive, backed by the press, got under way on September 28. It is just now ending, October 17, with another fine record. When President Roosevelt and Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, called newspaper men to Washington to ask them to sponsor this new scrap drive, the Kansas committee decided on a quota of another 200,000 tons. Figures giving final results are not available just now, but those in charge say our goal will be met good and strong.

Scrap has been rolling in at a great rate. Comanche county, with her 8,623 population, turned in 1,200,000 pounds in one week. Barber county, with 7,969 folks, hit the million pound mark in the same length of time. Everybody has just gone scrap wild, frisking the highways and byways for pieces of any kind of metal, no matter how small or how large, that our boys can smash at the enemy with all of their Victory-determined, freedom-loving ability.

Kansas has done an excellent job. But, please folks, don't stop the good work. Keep on turning in scrap metal as long as you can find any in your community. This is the earnest plea of those in charge of our war effort. Even an ounce of steel in the right place at the right time may be the means of bringing one of our sons back to a Kansas farm hale and hearty. Turning in scrap is a job in which we must "keep on keeping on" until the war is won.

Undoubtedly farms have the best kind of scrap metal available. It should be delivered to the nearest junk dealer or other scrap collector established in your community. It is entirely right for farm folks to use money obtained from selling scrap in their business—to help replace old, worn-out machinery, or to build a more efficient food-producing plant. Or do something special with the money for your own boys in service. You may wish to turn it over to the U. S. O. or some welfare organization. The important thing is to get the scrap where it will do the most good. Prices run \$5 to \$9 a ton.

Being head-over-heels in work, it is a prob-

America's Answer

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

Yes, the World must be saved for the future of those

That are now in the arms of their mothers. On the sea and by air, go the brave here and there,

The answer of men who are brothers. Oh patriots, fear not, for Justice shall win.

Do your part now, wherever you be—

At home, or away, follow on day by day,

For the lands of the brave and the free!

Our Washington saw, that in time, this might come

With a Hitler—who only knew hate:

But America now is aroused. Hear the drums

While the boys 'neath Old Glory shoot straight!



lem for farm folks to find the time for scrap hunts, but many of them are taking a "pay load" of old metal to town almost every trip. It certainly is a patriotic thing to do. It is one of the most important aids in our entire war effort. Every time we throw something on the "national scrap heap" we are doing something to help keep our fighters well equipped.

Sheep Also Serve

TAKING care of a flock of sheep may not seem to have much in common with life-saving operations in emergency hospitals up where American boys are fighting. Yet there is a connection. A serious shortage has developed in the supply of suitable sheep intestines needed in the manufacture of high-quality, absorbable sutures used by surgeons in closing wounds and as ligatures.

Casings suitable for the production of surgical sutures must be obtained from sheep free from nodular worms, a common internal parasite. The worms are responsible for a thickened or nodular condition in the intestines which makes them unfit for surgical sutures. And worm infestations are preventable by treating sheep with the drug, phenothiazine, given in the feed, in capsules or in a drench under supervision of a veterinarian.

Aside from that, giving sheep the right kind of care helps increase production of wool, lamb and mutton, all of which are needed.

Poultry's Measure

POULTRY production is growing rapidly right now. How far it will go, or can go, is anybody's guess, as it depends on the length of the war, how much labor will be available, and how long we will help feed our friends overseas after Victory is ours.

But an interesting picture of its size is given for 1939 in a current news release from the Census Bureau. This places total value of all poultry products sold or traded in the United States in the one year at \$555,411,698 which represents 7.1 per cent of the value of all farm products sold, traded or used on farms.

There were at that time, 217,570 farms having poultry as the major source of income, and a total income from all sources of \$359,097,849. Poultry represents 72.3 per cent of the cash income of poultry farms.

Most large flocks were found in California. The next 4 ranking states are New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Iowa produces the largest number of eggs per capita with 795, while Rhode Island produces the least with 55.

Two War Duties

DEFERMENT of essential farm workers, and providing sufficient farm machinery to do the job of feeding the Allied Nations, are duties that must not be overlooked. We are not alone in trying to impress Official Washington with these facts. Readers say essential farm men are not being deferred, despite the fact they are supposed to be. Many sources indicate farm machinery will be short by next season. That puts farmers in an intolerable position.

Apparently Secretary of Agriculture Wickard is hearing quite regularly from the farm on these subjects. At any rate he was prompted to remark that:

"Lack of an adequate supply of farm labor and lack of farm machinery, fertilizer, insecticides and other materials for production will be the biggest handicaps to maintaining production at present levels. We must develop a comprehensive program to overcome the existing and increasing shortage of farm labor. As matters now stand, agriculture seems to have the last claim

on our supply of man power. And we have not devoted sufficient attention to the problems of getting farm machinery.

"Frankly, these problems are giving me more concern than the problems of keeping up returns to farmers. I think we can assure reasonably adequate prices and income to farmers. I am genuinely alarmed about farm labor, farm machinery and other supplies essential to production. These obstacles cannot be overcome by prices alone and are more serious than the people realize."

We respectfully suggest, Mr. Secretary, that you exert all your power toward getting deferment for essential farm man power of military age. Those men already are trained for their big job. There will be no lost motion with their hands on the production controls. What good will "reasonably adequate prices and income" do farmers who are forced to disperse their herds and sell their farms? Food that cannot be produced for "reasonably adequate prices," due to lack of help, simply will not satisfy hungry people.

No War Profits

WAR prices and wages are not making the general run of folks better off, if a recent nation-wide survey by the Chamber of Commerce has the true facts. Answering one question, 30 per cent of the families interviewed said they were better off than before the war so far as dollars are concerned, 27 per cent said they were worse off, and 43 per cent saw no change.

However, 37 per cent of the families said they had more money to spend for things other than food, shelter and clothes than they had 2 or 3 years ago, 34 per cent said they had less, and 29 per cent said they had about the same.

Rope Shoes

JUST any kind of shoes will not do for certain of our fighters. So mountain troops who do difficult, advanced climbing on precipitous cliffs where boots with metal cleats are not satisfactory, will soon be provided with 2 new types of footgear, the War Department says.

Both types permit the wearers to get a firm foothold by digging their toes into crevices which are too small for leather boots. One kind has canvas top and rubber sole, similar to the standard basketball shoe but a tougher number. The other shoe is designed for use on wet, rocky terrain and has a leather top and a rope sole. Maybe that is where part of the rope farmers cannot get is going.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

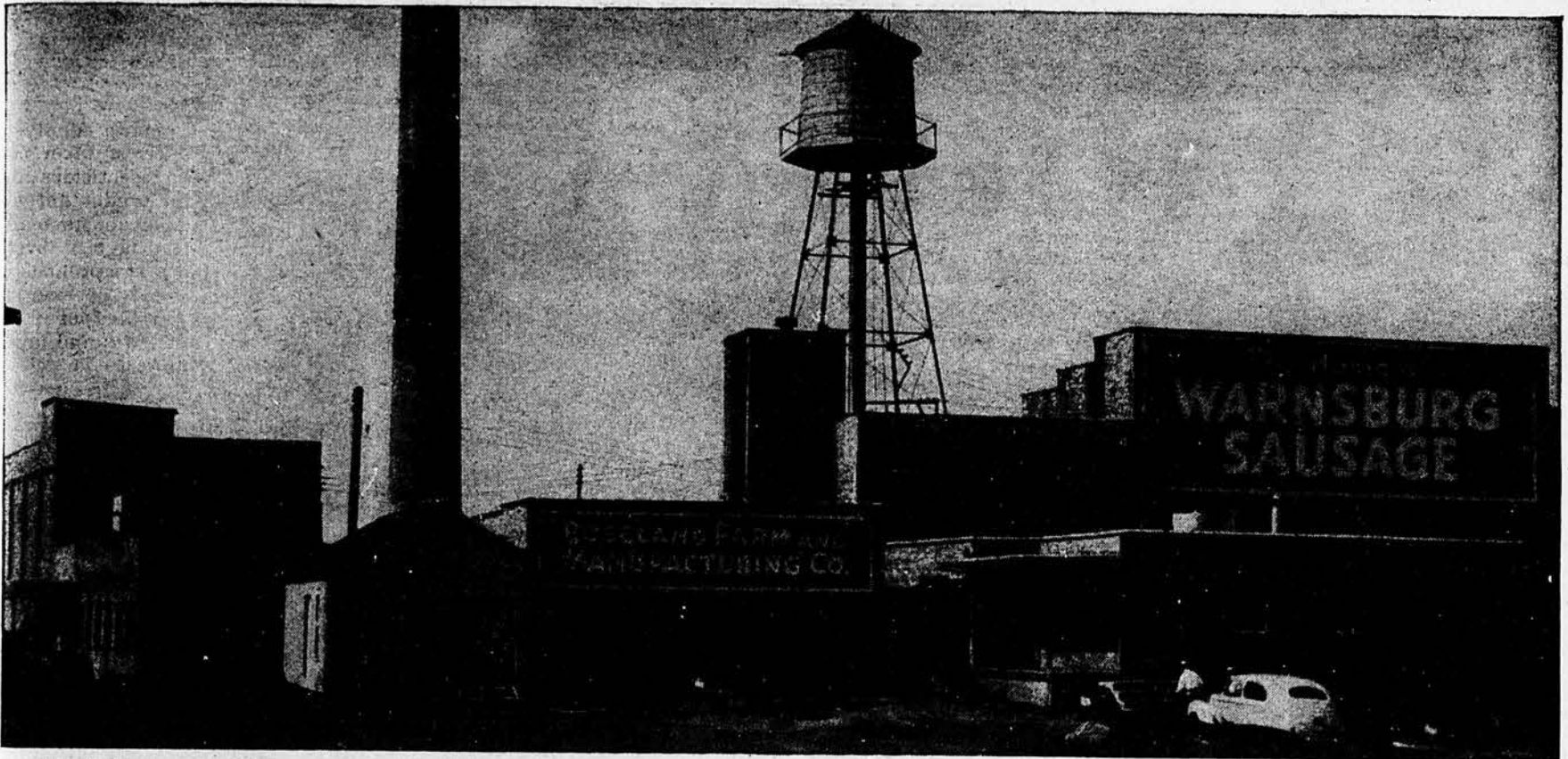
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One year, 50 cents; three years, \$1.



To the Roseland Farm and Manufacturing Company, Warrensburg, Missouri, has come fame and fortune. A busy world—not too busy to seek better things to eat—has literally beaten a path to its door for justly famous Warnsburg sausage.

Warnsburg's president William Shockey follows Old World sausage-making recipe used by company 45 years . . . guards formula carefully . . . is proud of its history. Points out copyright name "Warnsburg" differs in spelling from name of town.

WHERE A SAUSAGE REACHES FAME . . .

Approximately 50 miles from Kansas City stands 6,000 population town of Warrensburg, Missouri, famous for its teacher's college; famous as home of Warnsburg Sausage.

For it, connoisseurs of good eating eagerly search menus of Kansas City's leading hotels and clubs. Diplomats, movie stars, the world's famous in transit, eat Warnsburg Bacon at Kansas City's Municipal Airport.

With secrecy shrouding "old world recipe," Rose-land sales force publicly talks two other ingredients . . . "nothing but the finest pork; nothing but real hickory smoke." Cannot supply all demands for Warnsburg sausage, bacon, lard.



STALEY'S
PRO-LASS
PIG and HOG SUPPLEMENT
and PIG MAMA
No Minerals or Tankage to Buy

STALEY'S PRO-LASS PIG and HOG SUPPLEMENT helps hogs put on fast, profitable gains—gets them to market early. STALEY'S PIG MAMA is invaluable as an aid to condition sows for farrowing—and helps nursing pigs gain weight rapidly.

See Your Feed Dealer
STALEY MILLING COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.



Staley's PRO-LASS Pig and Hog Supplement contains 15 proteins, 10 minerals, 8 vitamins! Compare all of this with any other feed on the market.

(42-79)

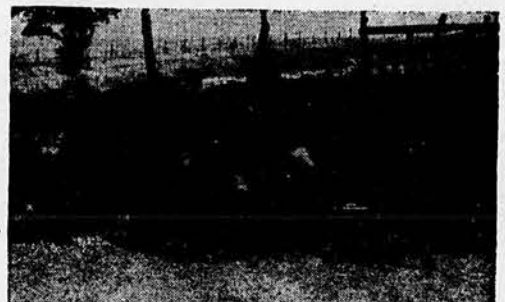


Lean, hard working W. E. Sutton is secretary, hog buyer for Roseland Packing Plant. His is task of buying top quality hogs, keeping Roseland's pork products up to highest standards . . . Slogan of company is "Everything in pork products . . . fresh and cured."

Said Mr. Sutton: "As a hog buyer, I have to be a judge of quality. When I began noticing that the better quality hogs we buy were being fed Staley's Pro-Lass I got in line too. I'm certainly well satisfied."



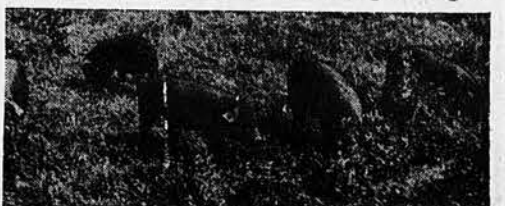
On 305-acre farm, Mr. Sutton was born, reared; today lives on it with own family, operates it in addition to full time job as executive at Roseland packing plant. Gives farm personal attention. Employs experienced Forest Poague to do farming, supervise feeding of live-stock.



Pork-expert Sutton is good farmer, shrewd business man. Noticing superior hogs he was buying were fed Staley's PRO-LASS, he started supplying it to his own herd. Has used it steadily since. Believes pigs should be fed to make a profit; realizes every extra day of feeding, before market, adds to expense.



Seventy-one pigs grew, flourished on Staley's Pig Mama this Spring; older hogs thrived on Staley's PRO-LASS Pig and Hog Supplement. Yards and herd kept clean and sanitary . . . pigs furnished clean ranging ground . . . scientifically fed. Says Mr. Sutton regarding his hog buying activities: "A lot of Staley-fed hogs go into our famous Warnsburg sausage."



THIS
LITTLE
PILE OF
SCRAP

HELPED
MAKE
THIS
BIG
PILE



TURN IN YOUR SCRAP

And help make ships, tanks,
trucks, airplanes, jeeps, guns,
and shells.

**The Colorado Fuel and Iron
Corporation**

GENERAL OFFICES: DENVER, COLORADO

Makers of COLORADO FIELD FENCE

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds

From a MARKETING Viewpoint

By Pears Wilson, Livestock; Franklin L. Parsons, Dairy; R. W. Hoecker, Poultry.

I would appreciate your comments concerning the hog and cattle price outlook.—G. D. W., Douglas Co.

Price-control legislation which was recently passed is not expected to have any detrimental effect on the cattle or hog markets. The legislation does not allow ceilings on farm prices below parity or the highest price between January 1 and September 15, whichever is the higher. Both cattle and hog prices have been above parity for several months so that ceilings cannot be below the highest price between January 1 and September 15. Whether ceilings will actually be placed on livestock prices remains to be seen. The practical difficulties of administering such a program seem almost insurmountable, but some method of control of live animal prices may be necessary to prevent losses to packers.

Both cattle and hog prices are expected to continue near the maximum possible under price ceilings on dressed meat. Hog prices during the last few weeks have been higher than normal in relation to the value of hog products under ceiling prices. Hog prices may decline slightly as marketings increase seasonally, but no sharp break is expected.

The costs of producing fluid milk have risen to such an extent since the maximum prices for fluid milk were fixed at the March, 1942, level that it is becoming unprofitable to produce it. Is the Office of Price Administration likely to change this order so that we can stay in the milk business?—A Dairyman.

On September 26, 1942, the Office of Price Administration granted authority to its regional offices to change these maximum milk prices. Such changes may be made only when it can be shown that advancing costs

have made it unprofitable to produce and sell milk in a certain area and a milk shortage has resulted. The Regional Office of Price Administration at Wichita, can supply you with detailed information.

How near to parity are egg prices? If ceilings are imposed, are egg prices likely to be lower than at present?—G. E. M., Jefferson Co.

On September 15, egg prices were 93 per cent of parity and chicken prices were 117 per cent of parity. The new bill passed by Congress gives the President authority to fix ceilings either at parity or the highest prices reached between January 1 and September 15, 1942, whichever is the highest. Since the parity price for eggs is higher than the actual price, the ceiling would probably be higher than the present prices.

When ceilings are imposed on egg prices it is expected that allowance will be made for seasonal variation. There is usually a sharp seasonal advance in egg prices until the latter part of November and it is expected that egg prices will be substantially higher during November than they were in September, regardless of the ceiling.

I have had a carload of cattle in the feedlot since June. In view of possible price ceilings, would it be better to sell now or carry them to the latter part of October as I had originally planned?—C. W. M.

When and if ceilings are imposed on cattle prices, there is little prospect that prices of fed cattle will be forced below recent levels. Ceilings on farm prices may be placed at parity or at the level of some recent date, whichever is the higher. In the case of cattle, recent prices have been higher than parity, so if ceilings are placed on cattle prices they will not be below recent prices.

The quantity of meat demanded on the domestic market will exceed the quantity available, so meat and livestock prices probably will hold near ceiling prices. Since price ceilings are not expected to force fed cattle prices lower, it would not seem advisable to sell your cattle before they are ready for market.

My commission man tells me that good 450-pound calves cost 12 to 13 cents in Texas. Do you think these calves are dangerously high?—C. G.

The spread between feeder calf prices and slaughter cattle prices is narrower than usual. With ceilings on beef there is little prospect of the margin widening during the feeding period. This makes calf prices seem high. On the other hand, with strong demand practically certain for another year or two, there is considerable assurance that slaughter cattle prices will not decline much during the feeding period. Also, a high level of cattle prices means that any gains added are valuable gains. If these gains are added cheaply, such as by wheat pasture or the deferred feeding program, there should be some profit in handling calves. Whether calves are dangerously high depends on the individual producer's program. A feeder probably will not be able to show much profit by buying 13 cent calves and feeding them a lot of "shipped-in" corn.

How will the anti-inflation legislation now being discussed affect farm prices and farm income next year?—R. J.

There are several proposals before Congress and it is impossible to know at present what the final regulations will be. However, it is probable that the price ceilings which are placed on farm products will be at parity or at a

Color Fads

Color helps influence price and demand for nearly every kind of product raised on the farm. Actual importance of color in eggs, dairy products, meat and livestock is discussed in the story starting on page 7, which reflects opinions of outstanding Kansas agricultural leaders who have studied some of the practical problems of color.

Among those interviewed for these worth-while facts about color are the following dependable authorities from Kansas State College: Dr. D. C. Warren, department of poultry husbandry; Dr. H. E. Bechtel, department of dairy husbandry; Dr. A. D. Weber, department of animal husbandry; Dr. J. S. Hughes, in charge of animal nutrition for the agricultural experiment station; and Dr. L. O. Gilmore, formerly with the Kansas dairy extension service, now on the dairy husbandry staff at the University of Minnesota.

recent price, whichever is higher. Farm prices next year are expected to be about the same as in recent months. There will be demand for larger quantities of farm products so the outlook for farm income may be as large or larger than this year. Costs will be higher and labor will be more scarce.

Do you think it advisable for me to buy a bunch of bred dairy heifers around \$50 each to freshen next spring? Or do you think butterfat prices will decline later on with the price of dairy cows, so that other phases of farming will be more profitable?—C. F. N., Mountain Grove, Mo.

If you have the necessary labor and equipment, the purchase of these bred dairy heifers should prove profitable. If the experience of the last war is repeated, prices of dairy products will hold up as well or better than most farm products. Beef, hog and poultry numbers can be increased more rapidly than dairy cow numbers.

So She Is Champ

If Kansas could have enough farmerettes like Leona Lundquist, of McPherson county, the production problem might not be so serious. For years, Leona has watched her brothers capture high awards with their Poland China hogs at the big 4-H shows.

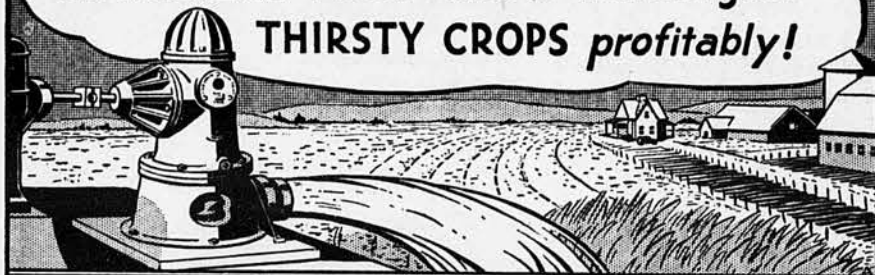
They made a specialty of the business and developed a good purebred herd. But this year the brothers were "out of production" because Uncle Sam had other important duties for them. So Leona took her turn at the hog business. How did she do? If you could see Leona she would show you an elegant purple ribbon which shows she exhibited the champion barrow in 4-H competition at the recent Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson. The barrow sold at 22 cents a pound, too. Leona's brothers will be proud of her.

Canning Meat

There are several precautions one should observe in canning meat. These are given in our leaflet on the subject. Also, two methods of canning various kinds and cuts of meat are described. If you are interested in either of the leaflets listed below, they may be ordered from Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 2 cents each, or both for 3 cents.

Canning Meat
Apples in Many Ways

WATER FROM BELOW will irrigate
THIRSTY CROPS profitably!



JOHNSON Right Angle GEAR DRIVE

Made Only in California

Hidden water holes underneath the earth's surface are today tapped with deep-well turbine pumps—bringing forth tumbling water that insures crops. The Johnson Right Angle Gear Drive plays an important part in this modern irrigation method as it operates as the connecting link between the turbine pump and the power unit. Installations embrace either Gasoline, Natural Gas, Diesel or Electric motive power.

Whether the hidden water holes under your farm are shallow or deep there is a Johnson Right Angle Gear Drive made to meet your needs. These drives are successfully operating deep-well pumps in almost every state—in Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado—and at levels down to 300 feet and more.

The Johnson Gear & Manufacturing Co. is the sole and original manufacturer of the Johnson Right Angle Gear Drive which has been developed in California, where over 30,000 deep-well turbine pumps are in daily use giving life to agriculture. This company, with its highly trained staff of precision engineers has, through many years of constant research and development perfected the Johnson Right Angle Gear Drive to its present high standard of operating efficiency under varied and unusual conditions.

The Johnson Right Angle Gear Drive is sold only through Pump and Engine Manufacturers. Consult your local agency for authoritative facts—also data on the hidden water holes under your farm.

JOHNSON GEAR & MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.
Berkeley, California

Please send Free Folder—"Water For Irrigation at Low Cost."

NAME.....

RFD & BOX No.....

CITY.....

STATE.....

Send for Your
FREE COPY
Today!



Copyright J. G. & M. Co., Ltd. 1941

FARMING

Across the Nation

4-H Dog Project

NEW JERSEY: The Seeing Eye dog raising project started in Morris county by 4-H Club members is spreading to other counties, with 13 boys and girls in 2 counties caring for 15 puppies. It was felt that farm boys and girls who raise calves, pigs and chickens so well, would be entirely capable of raising these valuable dogs to help soldiers, sailors and marines who lose their sight in the war. The boys and girls take the dogs when they are 2 months old and raise them until they are ready for training, which is about 14 months. These 4-H members feed, manage and keep records on their dogs, and teach them a few simple, short commands. Then final training is done by the Seeing Eye School.

Shipping Fever Cure

COLORADO: Johnson and Farquharson, of Colorado State College, report in the Journal of the A. V. M. A., that potassium guaiacolate sulfonate effectively cures shipping fever of cattle. They report that nearly 100 per cent of cattle treated with guaiacolate during the last 2 years recovered from the disease. The drug is best administered intravenously, they say. Diseased cattle treated with guaiacolate at the college showed considerable improvement in 24 hours and returned to normal in 36 hours.

New Brooder Job

NEBRASKA: An idea to tuck away is that of starting tomato and cabbage plants for early planting in boxes hung in the top of the brooder house. Extension folks say the humidity resulting from watering the growing plants will improve the brooding conditions in the house. A fairly damp or humid atmosphere makes a better place to brood chicks than the extremely dry conditions that prevail in many brooder houses.

Calomel Repels Insect

NEW YORK: Calomel, long used as a remedy for human ailments, accidentally was turned into a useful weapon against cabbage maggots. Dosing cabbage maggots with calomel dust, or as a coating on the seed, has distinct advantages. There is little danger to the young plant.

Unusual Honey

KENTUCKY: Members of home-makers' clubs in Boyd county bought "honey" from an agent, thinking they were getting a sugar substitute at a low price. In trying to bake with it, they discovered it acted like glue and ruined their cakes and cookies. It was glue.

Rabbit-Proof Idea

WASHINGTON: A farmer hit upon a plan in winter to reduce rabbit damage to his young stand of trees. Rather than poison the rabbits when they started chewing at his trees, he hauled in hay which served as more palatable food.

Gas Aids Soil

NORTH CAROLINA: Squirting jets of ammonia gas into the soil of fields and orchards is the underlying idea of a recently patented device. Then bacteria in the soil convert the ammonia into nitrates.

Sawdust Logs

CALIFORNIA: A Pacific Coast lumber company is making sawdust, wood chips, and shavings into fuel logs by compacting these wastes under tons of pressure.

"33,000 Hours at Hard Labor —Still Going Strong!"

WRITES JOHN J. SCHILD OF BELLE PLAINE, IOWA, ABOUT HIS TRACTORS



Mr. Schild and sons are shown with one of the five tractors which they use to work their 970-acre farm. At the extreme left is Mobiloil Man Ledvina who helps Mr. Schild solve lubricating problems.



"I recommend Mobiloil Gear Oil for dependable gear lubrication," says Farmer Schild.

"ALL WORK—NO PLAY" is the way our 5 tractors have lived since the day we bought them," writes John Schild. "Plowing, planting, cultivating, harvesting, mowing, corn-picking, hauling—they go full tilt 11 hours a day.

I figure those tractors have put in 33,000 hours—without any costly delays. I use Mobiloil exclusively! Getting this performance, is it any wonder I stick to Mobiloil?"

Mobiloil performs so well because it's made to fight wear, retard carbon and sludge formation. Test it in your own farm engines.

THESE PRODUCTS CAN HELP YOU
SAVE MONEY ON YOUR FARM

MOBILLOIL—tough, long-lasting.
MOBILGAS—powerful, thrifty.
MOBILGREASE No. 2—saves wear.
POWER FUEL—thrifty farm fuel.
MOBILLOIL GEAR OILS—for gears.
BUG-A-BOO—to kill insects.
SANILAC CATTLE SPRAY.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC.,

Mobiloil

HELPS MAKE EQUIPMENT LAST



ASK

YOUR CAPPER MAN ABOUT the Special Accident Insurance Policy which pays Death Benefits of \$1000 to \$5000 and Disability Benefits of \$25 to \$100 a month; or write to KANSAS FARMER INSURANCE DEPT., Topeka, Kansas

TO MARKET, TO MARKET,
WE'RE FAST AS THE JEEPS,
WE'RE TWO HUNDRED POUNDS
IN TWENTY-FOUR WEEKS



BARNYARD INTERVIEWS

MINERALS MEAN ★ MORE MONEY ★

The quicker your hogs reach desired market weight the more money you make. Experiments prove that a mineralized ration can produce market weight porkers in 3/4 the time required by a ration low in minerals.

With the present shortage of animal protein feedstuffs, and the increased use of vegetable proteins, the addition of minerals to the ration is more important than ever. Speed up gains and profits by overcoming a lack of minerals...

USE CUDAHY'S MINERAL FEED

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.
Dept. KF, Kansas City, Kansas

FREE BOOK

Tells how feeding minerals to livestock and poultry may help you increase your profits by increasing production—lowering feeding costs—reducing mineral deficiency diseases. Just write Cudahy's and ask for the FREE Book about mineral feeding.

"A Phoney Penguin

...if I ever
saw one!"



IT'S FUN but it's a phoney, says this skeptical young student of Spheniscidae (penguins, to you). With one poke of his inquiring finger, he established the fact beyond question.

Now that cars must last for the duration, many a motorist wishes that he could with as little doubt and effort pick a **quality oil**.

You can! Phillips, one of the leading independent petroleum organizations, makes a frank and simple statement which does away with doubt. If you want our **best oil**, remember we tell you frankly that **Phillips 66 Motor Oil** is our **finest quality** . . . the highest grade and greatest value . . . among all the oils we offer to car-owners like yourself.

Don't forget that the easy way to spot the genuine article is to look for the name, Phillips 66 Motor Oil. Do that whenever you make either the seasonal or regular 1,000-mile oil change.

P.S. Ask your Phillips salesman about the wonderful new, *Triple-Action* Phillips 66 Livestock Spray



For Cars, Trucks, Tractors

IT'S PHILLIPS FINEST QUALITY

Top-notch Herdsman

Ballard Bennett, popular young herdsman at the Kansas State College dairy farm for the last 4 years, has resigned to become herdsman for the Meadow Lodge Guernsey Farm, at Oklahoma City, Okla. During his work at the college Mr. Bennett has become acquainted with dairymen thruout the

state, and has the reputation of being a top-notch herdsman.

In his new job, Bennett will manage one of the larger, high-quality dairy herds of the Midwest, according to F. W. Atkeson, head of the dairy department at Kansas State College. The Meadow Lodge Farm maintains about 200 breeding females in its herd. The herd is owned by Kent B. Hayes.

Feeding Fighters

No Catch-as-catch-can Job.

AN INTENSIVE meat program has been conducted at 101 army posts in the 9 service commands, directed toward giving every possible assistance to the army in feeding millions of Uncle Sam's fighting men. It has been directed by the National Live Stock and Meat Board. Now this work is being extended.

So far 1,734 lecture-demonstrations have been conducted by meat specialists, and these have been attended by 73,035 army personnel. Attendance included commanding officers, sales officers, bakers and cook school commandants, mess sergeants and hospital dietitians. A total of 749 men have been trained as regimental meat specialists, and 107 men have been given training as meat instructors for the bakers' and cooks' schools.

The program under way covers many subjects including: Improved army meat-cutting methods, modern methods of meat cookery, nutritive

value of foods, place of meat as a rich source of essential food elements, carving of cooked meat, rules for sanitation, care and use of meat tools, use of leftovers and storage of meat. The specialists also are stressing conservation of fat, bones and meat, things civilians also hear about.

The army meat program is without precedent in the history of this or any other country. Before launching it the National Live Stock and Meat Board carried on extensive study covering every phase of the subject of meat in relation to its use in the army mess. It showed that boneless roasts are desirable and that roasts of similar size are an advantage. Convinced that a definite need existed for the standardization of meat-cutting methods in the army, new cutting methods for beef, veal, pork and lamb were introduced. These methods save time, provide attractive servings, and keep waste at a minimum.



Service men at an Army post who are enrolled in the National Live Stock and Meat Board's training school. These men are receiving actual cutting experience designed to save time, provide attractive servings and avoid waste.

Machinery Mixed Up

To Turn Out a Terracer

FOR many Kansas farmers, the biggest job in a farm terracing program is to find suitable machinery for doing the work. It was that way at first with Earnest A. Windhorst, of Ottawa county, but he solved the problem by building his terracer with parts salvaged from old worn-out farm equipment.

He calls it an elevating terrace machine and confides with a grin that nearly every kind of machine known to the farm contributed a wheel or gear to the final product. But it builds terraces in rapid fashion, and does an excellent job of it.

Main frame of the machine is composed of 2 heavy rake beams. At one end the frame rides on old binder trucks, while wheels from an old hay-buck carry the other end. Built onto this frame is a tilting elevator, made of 4 by 6 inch pieces of oak.

Old binder rollers are fitted to each

end of the elevator, to carry an apron 26 inches wide, which is made of heavy belting material. At the lower end of the elevator, dirt is cut loose and piled onto the apron by a heavy disk taken from an old disk-plow. The revolving apron carries this dirt to the top of the elevator and deposits it on the terrace, belching a steady stream of dirt as the machine makes good headway thru the field.

The 2-binder rollers which carry the apron are driven by power take-off from the tractor, with power passing thru a car transmission. Depth of the disk and height of the elevator can both be varied by adjusting levers which Mr. Windhorst installed when he made the machine.

Mr. Windhorst has built a number of good terraces on his farm with this homemade machine and they are the kind of terraces that last, saving soil, moisture and fertility.



Ideal for the job of making terraces is this homemade elevating terracer which Ernest Windhorst, Ottawa county, constructed from parts of old farm machinery.

EVERY 15 MINUTES

Some Farm Building Burns

A GOOD way to be patriotic these days is to take every precaution against destructive farm fires. This fact was emphasized at the Kansas fairs this year by a booth prepared by the extension service, which showed that in this country a farm building burns every 15 minutes. Facts show that in most cases these fires are caused by carelessness and could be avoided.

In 1941, the national fire loss amounted to more than 300 million dollars, and loss of life from fire was more than 10,000 persons. Twice that many more were injured. In Kansas, last year, 2,049 fires caused a total loss of more than \$1,500,000. Fires and burns caused 78 Kansas deaths during the year.

Now, more than ever before, we can't afford these losses of life and property. Here are a few facts that are worth thinking about. Read them over and see whether you get any ideas to help prevent fire loss on your own farm:

Eight out of 10 fires are caused by hazardous conditions such as faulty wiring, or accumulation of rubbish.

Electric light is safer than any other form of lighting only when the equipment is installed in conformity with the proper rules and regulations.

It pays to provide a metal receptacle for cigar and pipe ashes, cigarettes and matches. It is safer and more convenient to use

an electric flashlight than to search for something with a match, candle or flame lamp.

Many fires are started by cleaning floors, silks, and other things with gasoline. Violent rubbing of the material generates static electricity. This produces a spark that ignites the vapor.

Gasoline vapor is 3 times heavier than air and will float along near the ground or drop to the basement. Then, under favorable conditions, it will ignite, sometimes when you don't even suspect its presence. Kerosene oil should never be used to kindle fires. Many lives are lost every year because of this practice.

One gallon of gasoline has substantially the power equal to 83 pounds of dynamite. Every minute of the day and night, somebody's home or place of business is being burned.

Hotel Cow

Winning grand championship honors at the Kansas Free Fair this year was just one more honor to add to the many already received by Bluebird Ormsby Vivian, a stylish Holstein cow owned by H. A. Meier, of Abilene. To many Holstein breeders her winning recalled memory of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of this state's Holstein Breeders' Association, held at Herington last year. At this big event Mr. Meier's famous cow was on display in the hotel lobby, enjoying a stall decorated with a good deal of fancy colored crepe paper.

"Going, Going, Gone"

Seems to Be Experienced Farm Help Picture

IT IS TIME for town folks and high school and college students to help solve the farm labor problem. That is the principal conclusion reached in Topeka recently, when farm and employment leaders conferred with Governor Payne Ratner about the shortage of farm help.

Called by Governor Ratner, upon suggestion of the Farm Placement head of the United States Employment Service, the conference considered every angle of the labor problem. Harold Lewis, of the Employment Service, pointed out that the supply of available hands for farm work is virtually a thing of the past.

H. L. Collins, state statistician, showed that production is suffering because of the situation. He explained that in January, milk production was 7 per cent above last year. But production has decreased every month this year, and now is 2 per cent lower than at this time in 1941. He pointed out further that there can be a 20 to 30 per cent loss of corn if harvest is delayed until after the first of the year.

Following recommendations of

Lewis, Collins and others at the conference, Governor Ratner immediately sent messages to Kansas school administrators, federal, state and local governing agencies and social welfare boards urging that:

1. The county agent immediately call a meeting of the county farm labor sub-committee and the county superintendent of schools to determine labor needs.

2. When necessary the county agent call a county-wide meeting to work out plans whereby high school and college students, business people and other available labor can be utilized in an emergency.

Some proposals suggested for consideration at community meetings are:

1. That the school day be shortened or the work staggered in the schools of each community in such a manner as will least disturb effective school work and at the same time make available as much labor as possible.

2. Possibility of all business houses being closed for half-day periods so that men employed in these places may assist in farm work, should it be considered necessary.

Easing Up

Is a Trouble Maker

DOES cooler weather bring the great temptation to ease up a bit on the quick-separation-of-milk and immediate-cooling-of-cream routine followed all summer? If milk is separated at a 90-degree temperature—milk comes from the cow at 96 degrees—each 125 pounds of 4 per cent milk will yield 5 pounds of butterfat. But if milk stands around awhile—say when it is down to 60 degrees—only 3.9 pounds of butterfat will be obtained from the same amount of milk. The difference in butterfat yield between milk separated while warm and cold is equal to cutting a 5-cow herd down to 4 cows.

It invites trouble to let cream stand after separation instead of cooling it down immediately to below 60 degrees.

There are some bacteria in milk even as it comes from the cow's udder, and there is nothing bacteria and molds thrive on and multiply in so well as warm cream. Tests have shown that 7 times as many bacteria are present in cream kept at 70 degrees as are present in cream kept at a 50-degree temperature. Quick cooling puts a stop to the multiplication by bacteria and molds and preserves the quality of the cream. Even a 20-minute delay in cooling cream may give bacteria a head start that cannot be stopped.

A can of fresh cream placed in an outside temperature of 16 degrees—a cold day—will, within an hour, come down to 76 degrees. But a can of fresh cream placed in a tank of water 56 degrees in temperature and stirred at

15-minute intervals will, within the same hour, reach 56 degrees—the exact temperature of the water. Bacterial damage to cream is inevitable if slow air cooling alone is depended on. It is possible to produce a poorer grade of cream in fall or winter than in the hottest summer days.

Shells Make Ash Tray

To make an interesting smoke tray, take 2 mussel shells and place them back to back and drill a small hole thru the center and use a small stove bolt to hold them together. Use a smaller shell for the one underneath.

TESTS SHOW HOW GASOLINE INCREASES TRACTOR LIFE

3448-hour Test of Identical Tractors Shows Distillate Wears Out Engine Parts Twice as Fast as Gasoline

"The farmer who uses gasoline is definitely reducing the danger of a breakdown at a time when every tractor hour counts and tractor parts are scarce," states one of the engineers who made this comparative test of gasoline and distillate under actual operating conditions.

Two identical tractors were run for 1384 hours in the laboratory and 2064 hours in the field—3448 hours total. One used gasoline, the other distillate. Careful examination and measurement of engine parts before and after the test disclosed that the parts of the tractor operated on distillate were, on the average, worn twice as much. For example, there was 135% more wear on pistons, 147% more wear on main bearings and 78% more wear on connecting rod bearings.

Ample supply of gasoline available

Reduced passenger car driving creates a surplus of gasoline for tractor use. There is a shortage of distillate and fuel oil.

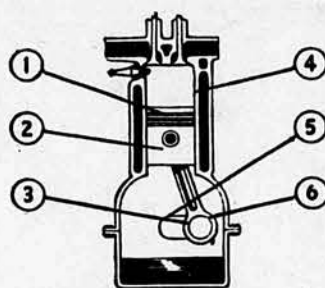
Tractors operated on gasoline consume less lubricating oil, too—thus conserving another product needed by the armed forces and war industries. At the end of the tests mentioned above, the gasoline-burning tractor required one quart of oil per twenty-four hours of operation while the distillate-burning tractor required eleven quarts.

More power from gasoline

Gasoline provides more power than low-grade fuels in practically every tractor. What's more, changing to gasoline plus high compression will increase tractor power as much as 30%. For this reason most new tractors today have high compression engines.

Many old tractors, with low compression engines, are being converted to high compression when they are overhauled. Installing high compression (high altitude) pistons, cold-type spark plugs, and setting the manifold to the cold position is all that is required. Detailed information regarding a high-

COMPARISON OF WEAR ON TRACTOR PARTS—GASOLINE VS. DISTILLATE —3448 HOURS OF OPERATION



With distillate there was—

- ① 89% MORE WEAR on piston rings
- ② 135% MORE WEAR on pistons
- ③ 123% MORE WEAR on crankshaft journals
- ④ 66% MORE WEAR on cylinder walls
- ⑤ 147% MORE WEAR on main bearings
- ⑥ 78% MORE WEAR on connecting rod bearings

TRACTOR PARTS LAST LONGER WITH GASOLINE

compression change-over may be obtained from your tractor dealer or your gasoline supplier or by writing to the Agricultural Division of Ethyl.

Gasoline ideal tractor fuel

Summed up, gasoline is the ideal wartime fuel for tractors because: 1. It is plentiful. 2. It lengthens the life of vital engine parts, helps prevent breakdowns. 3. It's more convenient to use—more flexible, gives easier starting. 4. It saves oil. 5. It gives more power.

Ethyl Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York City, manufacturer of antiknock fluid used by oil companies to improve gasoline.





Fortunate are farm folks with apples on their land, eggs in the hen house and a good cook in the kitchen. Chances are pretty fair you'll be sinking your teeth into an apple custard pie!

APPLES have always been autumn's gift to good eating, and this year with orchards hanging heavy with myriads of crimson and golden balls of fruit—the biggest crop we've had since 1939—the Department of Agriculture has designated apples as a Victory Food Special.

That's all smart homemakers need to know to start them off on that long list of apple dishes that includes such welcome favorites as apple pie, apple fritters, apple betty, and so on—using apples in abundance rather than some other foods that are out of season and higher in price.

Now, when apples are at their peak in production, is a good time, too, to be thinking about the winter's supply so that every member of the family may enjoy that "apple a day" right thru cold weather. Apples are easy to store. They don't have to be canned or made into butter, or preserved in any way—they keep for months without processing.

Knowing how handy a supply of apples is, wise homemakers will see to it there are enough stowed away "down the cellar" to provide apples for eating, apples for baking, apples for sauce, apples for pie and for all those tried-and-true apple dishes—and some new ones, too—from now until the first stalks of rhubarb rear their rosy heads.

Combining apples with cereals is a trick all good cooks are wise to—it not only stretches the fruit but increases their fine nutritive value. Apples themselves provide a goodly supply of vitamins and minerals, while the cereals offer many elements missing in the fruit.

Here are some of our favorite apple recipes that may suggest new ways you can feature apples frequently in your menus—nor do they call for much sugar! First of all, won't you try:

Apple Custard Pie

The old-style Dutch apple custard pie was made with sliced fresh or dried apples, but this

one blends the grated apple right in with the custard, giving it a delicious and unusual flavor. Choose a good tart cooking apple for the pie—peel and grate. However, do not grate the apple until the pie shell is in the pan and the other ingredients are assembled. Last-minute preparation will prevent discoloration.

For the pastry, you'll need:

2 cups all-purpose flour $\frac{3}{4}$ cup shortening
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt $\frac{1}{2}$ cup ice water (about)

Sift flour, measure and sift with the salt. Cut in the shortening until the mixture has the consistency of cornmeal. Add water gradually until a dough is formed. Roll out to $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch thickness. Fold and fit into pan without stretching and crimp on your prettiest edging.

For the filling whip up this fruited custard:

3 eggs Grated rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon
4 tablespoons sugar 1 cup grated raw apple
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt 2 cups milk, scalded
 Cinnamon or nutmeg

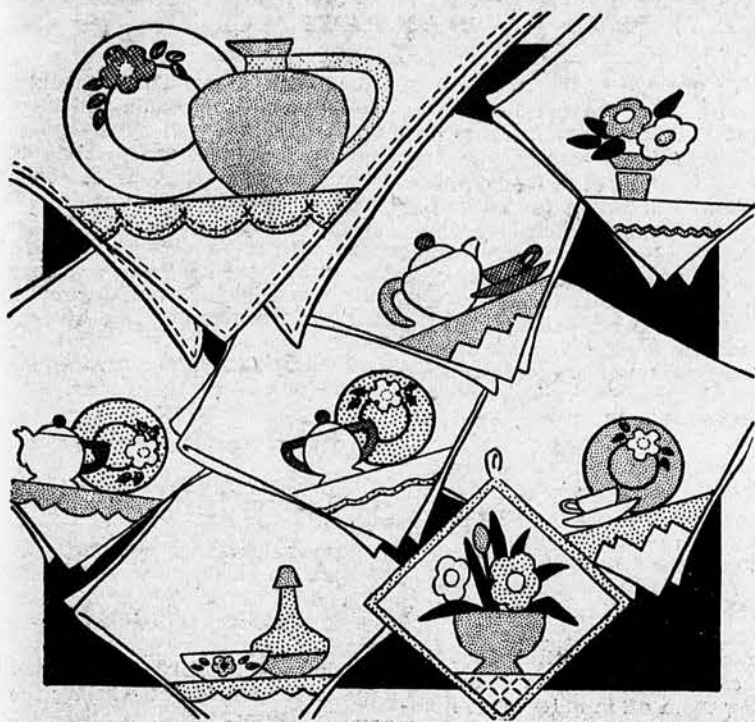
Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt, lemon rind and apple, add milk and strain, forcing the apple thru the sieve. Pour into an unbaked pie shell. Sprinkle a little ground cinnamon or nutmeg on top. Bake at 400° F. for 10 minutes then reduce the heat to 300° F. and continue baking until a silver knife inserted in the center comes out clean, about 30 to 45 minutes.

Southern Fried Apples

Pork sausage, roast pork or pork chops and fried apples! You'd be [Continued on Page 17]



Gay Fiesta Tea Towels



Tea towels as gay as your dishes are possible with this new transfer. Applique does the trick, with bright-colored pottery dishes providing the motifs. Added gaiety is achieved by placing the dishes on shelves above a strip of colorful shelf paper. There are 7 of these appealing motifs for your tea towel corners; the eighth design is a bowl of flowers for a panholder. This hot-iron transfer brings you all 8 fiesta motifs. Welcome this set to your kitchen, and make extra sets—the one pattern will stamp several—for gifts that excite complimentary comments.

Pattern C9501 is 10 cents—plus 1 cent to cover cost of mailing—and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Leftover Tomatoes

By MRS. T. J. BARNES

Leftover stewed tomatoes may go straight into the soup pot. Or they will add quite a flavor to the beef or veal stew. Or then they may be scalloped with crumbled bread, a bit of onion and seasoning and baked in the oven. Then, too, they may be stirred into a bit of batter and made into tomato fritters. They can always be strained and seasoned and made into a delightful tomato sauce to go along with that leftover roast. The point is—never throw them out.

Tasty Tidbits

By LINMAHA

There's some dough left over after you finish the pies—not enough for another pie and too much to throw away. Cut it into small squares and dot each one with a bit of moist mincemeat. Pinch corners of the dough together in a perky twist. Then pop these tiny tidbits into a very hot oven—right along with your pies. They will bake nicely before you must reduce the heat to finish baking your pie. These tasty tidbits are grand served crisp and hot with soup, and not at all "hard to take" just "as is."

Our Extension Club Thrives

By MRS. NELLE P. DAVIS

Frequently the members of our Extension Club are notified that a scheduled meeting will have to be postponed because a College Worker cannot be present, or we are notified that for the next two or three months there can be no meetings, as no workers will be available for that length of time. The busy club is the worthwhile one, and as our group is a very versatile one, the numbering only eight, we have learned to never let a month go by without a meeting, even the college workers may not be available.

Our present project is nutrition, but there are any number of other things that are of vital interest to us all. Demonstrations given by members of our club in the absence of trained workers have included one on first aid, given by a trained nurse member; one on soap-making, by our "crack" soap-maker member; one on homemade

rugs, by our "rug-lady"; one on mitered corners and bound buttonholes by our seamstress; and one on picture arrangement by an artistic member.

In the near future we plan to have a covered dish luncheon with each member bringing a dish of foreign origin, and we are all looking forward to the exchange of recipes which will follow. At one meeting we each brought small dress and romper patterns and embroidery designs, to be cut out and copied. Other meetings have included pillow case designs, apron patterns and a "What I did with it" demonstration, at which we each exhibited a worthwhile article, made from something which had outworn its original usefulness.

By working at other interests besides our Extension Project we keep our Extension Club lively and active.

Party Pep-Up Games

By LOUISE P. BELL

Proverbs—Divide your group in halves, telling each group to select a leader. Each side decides upon some proverb which they will dramatize for the other, all by pantomime, and in turn they "put on their act." When the first "Proverb Pantomime" is given, the others on the competing side try to guess what old proverb is being acted out. If they do, and tell it, the others try to get back to their goal with none of their group being caught. If one or more are caught, they must join the "actors" on the other side. Game continues like this, often leaving only one person on a side, to act out a proverb. With the scores of proverbs from which to choose, this is an amusing game.

I travel—Players sit in a circle and one starts the game by saying: "I travel. I came from Philadelphia." The second player says: "I, too, am a traveler. I came from Philadelphia and I'm going to travel to Atlanta or Altoona, or Akron" . . . any city that starts with the last letter in city before. Next player says: "I am a traveler. I came from Philadelphia, traveled to Atlanta, and now am going to—some city beginning with the last letter—and so the game goes on, becoming more amusing and difficult by the minute.

I spy—Stretch a line across the room and upon it attach about 10 rather thin paper bags thru which light will shine enough to disclose shape and size of the objects within. Allow players to look at these, with strong light—window or electric—behind them, but do not let them touch. See who can guess the objects right. The one who guesses most is winner. It's fun.

How's Your Aim?

By S. O. S.

If you are having a Halloween party for John or Jane here's an easy-to-arrange game the youngsters, as well as those not so young, will enjoy playing. Cut out a mask from a large piece of orange-colored cardboard—an 18-inch square is a good size. If colored cardboard is not available ordinary cardboard may be covered with orange crepe paper. Make eyes and nose ordinary size and the mouth quite large. Bend the cardboard to half-cylinder shape and place on the floor or table. Place an empty bowl back of the mouth. Give each youngster an equal supply of popped corn. Stand 3 feet away from the mask and try to flip the corn thru the mouth and into the bowl. A popcorn ball may be given as a prize to the one flipping the largest number of pieces into the bowl.

Special notice ABOUT COLDS

Now when colds strike, relieve miseries with home-proved Vicks VapoRub that

ACTS 2 WAYS AT ONCE..

It **PENETRATES** to upper bronchial tubes with soothing medicinal vapors. It **STIMULATES** chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice. And what's more, it **keeps right on working for hours—even while you sleep!**

Just rub throat, chest and back with good old Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. VapoRub goes to work **instantly** to relieve coughing, soothe, ease muscular soreness or tightness. It invites restful, comforting sleep. And often by **morning** most of the misery is gone. Try VapoRub's special 2-way action tonight! When a cold strikes, be sure you use time-tested Vicks VapoRub.

FREE

NEW 1943 BOOK ON EGG PROFITS!

Ways to help boost egg production, now when Uncle Sam wants more eggs and poultry meat. Read how to Save up to 15% to 20% Feeding for Egg Production with the famous Ful-O-Pop Plan. Chapters on Housing, Pullets, Feeding, Disease, etc., 32 pages well illustrated. A goldmine of interesting and profitable information. For your free copy write while supply lasts to

THE QUAKER OATS CO., DEPT. J-8, CHICAGO



FREE! 40-page, full-color book with over 60 recipes. Write Standard Brands, Inc., 691 Washington St., New York, N. Y.

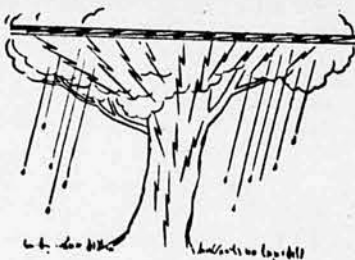
You Women Who Suffer From HOT FLASHES then CHILLY FEELINGS

If you—like so many between the ages of 38 and 52—suffer from hot flashes, weak, dizzy, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities"—due to the functional middle age period in a woman's life—try taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's Compound is famous to relieve such distress. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. It also is a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. For free trial bottle tear this out and send with name and address to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., 667 Cleveland St., Lynn, Mass.



WHERE COULD YOU FIND THE ANSWER
to a question like that?

As a matter of fact, failure to ring is usually caused by tree branches or other objects stealing current from the wire, or one wire touching another, or by gaps in the line due to a broken wire or bad joint.



But that is only one of dozens of questions that you will find answered in our booklet "How To Build and Repair Your Farm Telephone Line." It's free to any farmer whose telephone works out of one of our exchanges.



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TELEPHONE TALKING!

It's all-important these days that farm telephones give the best possible service...for convenience...safety...national defense.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

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PTZ PELLETS POWDER DRENCH

Our phenothiazine remedy for most worms in sheep, goats, and hogs. Ask your Dr. Hess Dealer about PTZ or write DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

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Bees, Too, Clean House

By J. M. PARKS

IF YOU are one of the hundreds of Kansans who started beekeeping this year on a small scale to help provide sweets for the family, you may have become alarmed in recent weeks at the large number of bee casualties near the entrance to each hive. That, however, is nothing to worry about. It merely means that the queen, or mother bee, has been doing her fall house cleaning. If you will examine the bodies of the dead, you may find an occasional one that represents an aged or crippled worker, but a large number are the remains of drones, or daddy bees.

As a matter of fact, the queen has merely done what many a housewife has been tempted to do during house cleaning time—she has thrown the lazy lummo out on his ear! But she can get by with what the ordinary wife would not dare do, because in the bee world husbands and prospective husbands are so plentiful that the queen can indulge in the luxury of bumping them off in quite large numbers. Strictly speaking, the workers and not the queen are the ones who take most of the drones on their one-way rides, but likely she gives the orders.

After all, bees are much like people. They can put up with a good many idle agitators when food is abundant and the going is easy; but let a great emergency arise like winter or war, then sitdown strikers as well as their instigators must go. So, by the first frost or a little later most of the drones, who have produced nothing during the honey flow except soapbox oratory, have been liquidated. As a result, the food store will last longer during the coming nonproductive season. Then, too, the remaining workers, being more given to exercise, will generate heat to keep the hive warm, while the sluggish drones would have done nothing but soak up heat that should be used to warm the more industrious population.

Reference to the heating problem brings up the question as to how much the beekeeper should do to help in that respect. Beginners are prone to do too much babying. I know, for I contributed to the destruction of the first 2 hives I tried to bring thru the winter. The trouble was overheating. I kept the bees so warm and active that they ate up their store of food and starved in the middle of the winter before I knew what had happened. A lower temperature would have meant less activity and smaller appetites.

Don't Need Pampering

North of Kansas it is generally considered advisable to give bees some sort of special protection from the cold. Some keepers move them to a nonheated cellar for the winter, while others prepare double walls for the hives with some kind of insulation between. South of latitude 40, which includes all of Kansas, that is not necessary, according to "ABC and XYZ of Bee Culture," by Root, except in extremes which likely occur about once in 10 years. I have obtained better results by allowing my bees to go thru the winter out in the open with the same hive walls that were used in the summer.

There are a few precautions, however, which should be observed. You should see to it that each hive has a waterproof cover. It's best as a rule to have your hives face the south so the bees will be tempted to venture out on warm sunny days in winter. There should be some sort of wind-break on the north, such as timber, shrubs, a fence or a wall. Sometime not later than November, preferably on a warm day, all supers except one should be removed. That shortens the defense lines against the enemy, winter. It leaves a smaller space to be heated but still provides ample food, if both hive body and super are well

filled with honey. There should be 40 to 60 pounds, depending on hive size.

At the time the extra supers are removed the entrance should be reduced in size to about three-eighths inch by 3 inches. That will serve to keep out some of the cold air as well as such fifth columnists as mice and still provide an opening large enough for the bees while little outside work is going on. Do not open the hive during cold weather.

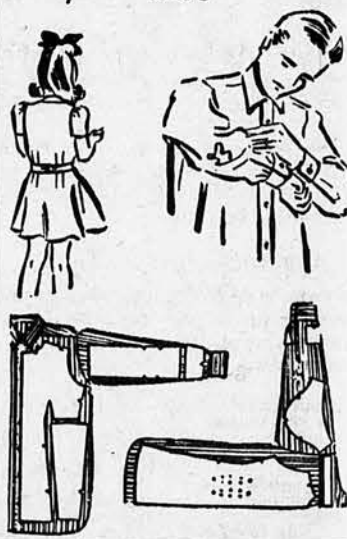
FEEDING BEES is another subject which will be discussed soon.

Flower Seed Markers

When preparing seeds gathered from the best of your favorite flowers, make a marker with the name and color of the flower written on it and fasten the marker around the stem of the flower chosen. When it has gone to seed, place the dried head and the marker in a screwtop glass jar. The marker will identify the seeds without the added trouble of labeling the jar. —Mrs. Cleve Butler.

Daddy's Old Shirt

MAKES THIS LITTLE DRESS



Pattern 8214—Even tho Daddy's old shirt has gone at the elbows and is worn at the collar, it can be turned into this very attractive frock for your little girl. Wasting nothing, taking care of what you have, is part of every homemaker's job these days, when it is patriotic to be thrifty, and a great deal of both is needed to put us over the top to Victory. The pattern gives full directions for cutting this little frock from an old shirt, or from new material. Sizes 2, 3 and 4 years. Size 3 requires 1 1/4 yards of 35- or 39-inch material.

Pattern 15 cents (plus 1 cent to cover cost of mailing). Address: Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Autumn's Gift—Apples

(Continued from Page 14)

ure that such real eating would be right out of the "land of charm and hospitality."

Core but do not peel, medium-sized apples. Slice $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick to make perfect rings. Heat $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter or substitute in thick-walled skillet—aluminum, chrome or steel—until light brown. Fit in the apple slices to cover bottom without breaking. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar with 1 tablespoon ground cinnamon and dash of salt. Cover apples with half the mixture. After 5 minutes turn the slices with pancake turner to avoid breaking. Cover with remaining sugar mixture. Fry over low flame until almost transparent. If too well done, they break easily. Serve hot.

Pork-Apple Salad

From that leftover pork roast, you can serve an apple and pork salad that will bring "ohs" and "ahs" from the men-folks who ordinarily scorn salads.

2 cups diced left-over pork
1 cup diced celery
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups diced apples
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups grated carrots
1 green pepper, shredded

Toss ingredients together and add enough of your favorite salad dressing to moisten well.

Waldorf Salad

Here's a new version of that all-time favorite, Waldorf salad. In this new Waldorf, the nuts go from the salad into the dressing, in the form of peanut butter. Generous servings of this crisp and flavorful apple salad may well serve as the mainstay of an autumn luncheon or supper.

2 cups diced apples
1 cup diced celery
Peanut butter
Salad dressing

Choose fine-flavored apples. If skins are red and free from blemishes, the apples look attractive if they are left unpeeled. Wash, quarter, core and dice apples. Sprinkle with lemon juice to prevent darkening. Add celery and enough peanut butter dressing to moisten. Toss lightly together. Serve on lettuce leaves. This is enough for 6 servings.

Peanut Butter Salad Dressing

1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon dry mustard
Dash of cayenne
2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons flour
2 egg yolks or 1 whole egg
1 cup cream
2 tablespoons peanut butter
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar

Blend salt, mustard, cayenne, flour and sugar. Add egg yolks. Mix well, then add cream. Cook over boiling water until mixture thickens. Stir in the peanut butter, then the vinegar slowly. If salad dressing is too thick, thin out with a little cream. This recipe yields $\frac{1}{2}$ cups salad dressing.

Applesauce Spice Cake

This cake is so chock-full of nuts and raisins that no one would ever notice that you saved on the sugar allowance with no frosting.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs, beaten
light
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts
1 cup chopped raisins
2 cups sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup unsweetened applesauce
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon nutmeg

Cream shortening and sugar together until fluffy. Add eggs and mix thoroughly. Add nuts and raisins. Sift dry ingredients together 3 times and add alternately with applesauce to creamed mixture, beating thoroughly after each addition. Pour into a greased loaf pan and bake in a moderate oven—350° F.—for 1 hour. If baked in layers, bake only 25 minutes.

Any Woman Can Help

MRS. W. B. M.

Even a woman with small children and a very small income can do her part in the defense program. I undertook some Red Cross sewing and talked several women with more time than I

have into doing the same. One woman had no sewing machine and I offered mine which she's using every spare moment. A few of us meet afternoons and sew instead of playing cards and we enjoy it, too. Also I save and sell newspapers, magazines, rags and cardboard and with the money buy defense stamps. Instead of buying silk stockings I buy cotton ones and with the difference buy more defense stamps.

This spring I'm going to plant every inch of garden space and I'll can all we possibly need. I'll sell the other vegetables and buy more defense stamps. I think we should all give up our luxuries to help fight for our freedom. If we didn't have freedom, we'll probably never have luxuries either.

Rainy-Day Amusements

By MRS. R. S. CLARY

Rainy days were dreaded in our home, for the children too small to go to school were cross and unhappy when kept in the house all day. So I decided to provide some amusements for these times and now find my children are contented.

One never-failing source of pleasure is windowpane pictures. These are clipped and pasted on the glass to suit the children's fancy, and may be left

on all night and renewed next day with others, or they may be removed the same day.

The pictures are clipped from magazines and assembled in a box especially for this occasion. They may make towns and railroads with the pictures, or farmyards, using barns, houses and animals clipped from the papers.

Flower gardens use pictures clipped from the seed catalogs; birds, bees and butterflies fly about to suit the fancy. Another day may be modeling time.

To make clay for them to work with I use 1 cup of flour, 1 cup of salt and 1 teaspoon of alum and cold water to mix so the mixture may be handled. If liked, part of it may be tinted with vegetable coloring.

After they are thru playing with the modeling clay it is rolled in a damp cloth and put in a cool place until next modeling day.

Soapsuds tinted with vegetable coloring make pretty bubbles when these are the source of amusement.

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Rub with MORTON'S SUGAR-CURE. This complete sugar curing salt strikes in from the outside—gives a thorough cure and rich wood-smoke flavor. Morton's Tender-Quick and Sugar-Cure, used together, give results you can get in no other way.

FOR DELICIOUS SAUSAGE...
Use Morton's Sausage Seasoning. It contains salt, sage, peppers, and tasty spices—perfectly blended and ready to use. Just mix with the meat and grind. No measuring or guesswork... the same perfectly flavored sausage every time.

The Farmer Struggles With Color Fads

(Continued from Page 7)



...stands for *Quality*

...and "Q" stands

for *Quaker State*

Motor Oil...and

Quaker State stands

for *Quality*...

and there you are...

right back to

Quality...and if

you are wise you will

never leave it...

WE never have.

STABILIZED



MOTOR OIL

This color is often too yellow to be in style with the lighter butter from commercial dairying areas where grass is not so prominent in the dairy ration. So Kansas dairymen, like the poultrymen, are sometimes penalized for extra color, altho it may indicate superior food value.

Color speaks again in the nation's meat markets. The choice beef carcass must have white fat, altho fancy-dressed chickens are expected to have a rich yellow-colored fat. Believe it or not, English markets demand chickens with a pure white fat, just the opposite of demand in this country.

Thruout this country, customers clamor for rich, golden-colored milk and cream. Yet, at least one leading scientist has decided color isn't a sure sign of food value in milk. In fact, he says there are instances in which pure white milk is richer in vitamins than highly-colored milk, depending on feeds used and breed of cattle involved.

Now Choose Light Red

In years gone by, breeders of Hereford cattle selected for the deep red color, while Duroc hog raisers favored the popular "cherry red." Now, many breeders of both Herefords and Durocs have changed to preference for light red. Some claim superior feeding qualities for the lighter animals, and there is even a bit of experimental data indicating higher gains for the lighter colored cattle.

So it is with the market for nearly every kind of farm product—claims and counter claims about color influence the entire picture of price and demand. Now, you ask, just how many of these color fads are related to quality or value. Let's skim a few simple facts from the scientific world where laboratory tests have weighed the importance of color in these everyday farm products.

Tracing the value of color in many foods like milk, butter and eggs, you immediately run smack dab into the much talked about vitamin A. He is a "colorful character," this vitamin A, and you might consider it worth while to have at least a casual acquaintance with him.

Abundant in Many Feeds

First of all, this elusive chap is the vitamin responsible for growth and good vision. True vitamin A is white so, in the final form, does not influence color of a food product. However, vitamin A originates from the yellow-colored pigments found in many plants and feeds. Might as well know these pigments by their family name—they are called carotenoids. The carotenoid pigments are most abundant in yellow corn, grass silage, pasture and other green feeds.

Yes, you guessed it, these carotenoids are responsible for that deep yellow butter in good pasture seasons, and for the yellow egg yolks produced by hens fed on yellow corn and green feed. When you eat the eggs or the butter, your system may convert some of the yellow carotenoids into genuine vitamin A.

Very simple, you say. Everything points to higher vitamin content in the yellow foods. But it isn't quite that simple. Vitamin A also is found in commercial feeds such as fish-liver oils. When feeds of this kind are included in the poultry diet, eggs may have a light-yellow yolk but still be extremely rich in vitamin A. This is true of many shipments of eggs from commercial poultry farms that provide vitamins in commercial feeding materials.

Still another matter confuses the picture of egg-yolk color. There are different kinds of the yellow carotenoids and not all of them can be converted into vitamin A. In fact, scientists believe a large part of the yellow coloring in egg yolks is caused by

carotenols, a form having little or no vitamin A potency.

With milk and butter, the situation is different. Cause of the yellow coloring in milk fat is carotene, a form which has very high vitamin potency. Laurence Brush, Wichita dairyman, produces milk rich in carotene by feeding A. I. V. grass silage, the year around. His customers are pleased by the rich colored milk, and doctors recommend it as a highly nutritious food because they know the yellow coloring originates from green feeds.

By now, you may be thoroly convinced that yellow coloring in milk and butter is a definite indication of superior food value. But, as in the case of eggs, just as you reach a conclusion some additional facts appear, upsetting your house of knowledge.

White Milk May Have It

In this case, the facts come from Dr. Horace R. Getz, now staff physician with the Henry Phipps Institute, University of Pennsylvania. He points out that pure white milk may contain more genuine vitamin A than richer colored milk.

This is based on the opinion that some cows eating the feeds containing yellow carotene convert it into white vitamin A and store it in the milk in this form. Other cows don't convert the carotene into vitamin A, and therefore it passes into milk in the yellow, carotene form.

It is of extreme importance because Dr. Getz found also that many people, like some breeds of cattle, are not capable of converting the carotene into vitamin A. If you happen to be one of those persons, you could eat or drink all the yellow foods in the world and yet suffer from lack of vitamin A. Only solution for such people is to eat foods containing genuine vitamin A, rather than foods with the yellow carotene which has to be converted.

If you follow this theory, it appears as if color doesn't serve as a key to quality in dairy products unless you know the full history about the product, and also about yourself. To interpret the significance of coloring, it seems you need to know how the dairy cow was fed, breed of the cow, and whether your own system is good at converting carotene into vitamin A.

When the meat merchant studies color of fat in a beef carcass, the yellow shades are caused by this same yellow pigment called carotene. Since it comes from grass or other green feeds, it is a fairly good indication the animal has been fattened on grass. That isn't a good selling point to the buyer who likes solid, grain-fed beef.

Also Indicates Age

Color of fat in beef also indicates age of the animal. Old cows have 3 to 5 times as much yellow pigment in their body as do 2-year-olds.

Still another factor influencing color of fat is breed of the animal. Cattle of dairy breeds which produce yellow butterfat also have yellow bodyfat.

There is not much scientific information regarding the light or dark shades of red coats on Hereford cattle or Duroc hogs. However, there is one theory which many prominent stockmen agree upon. They point out that the universal preference for dark red animals caused breeders to discriminate sharply against the lighter ones when selecting herd stock or culling their herds.

As a result, thru the years no light-colored animals were retained for breeding unless they were exceptionally good individuals otherwise. After many years, the light ones were all descendants of extra good animals because that was the only kind of light ones saved for breeding purposes. Just an opinion, but it sounds reasonable, doesn't it?

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Give your birds Avi-Tab mixed with the feed for ten days each month. Just mix Avi-Tab in the mash. It is highly concentrated; one pound medicates 400 pounds. Get genuine Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Tab at hatcheries, druggists, produce and feed dealers.

FREE! Glass Rolling Pin

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To Relieve Bad Cough, Mix This Recipe, at Home

Big Saving. No Cooking. So Easy

You'll be surprised how quickly and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds when you try this splendid recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful, for real relief.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's no trouble at all. (Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) in a pint bottle. Add your syrup and you have a full pint of medicine that will amaze you by its quick action. It never spoils, lasts a family a long time, and tastes fine—children love it.

This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. For real results, you've never seen anything better. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, quickly eases soreness and difficult breathing.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its prompt action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

Essential Farm Men Not Being Deferred

DEAR EDITOR: We read in Kansas Farmer for October 3, your article, "Recognition For Our Land Army." . . . Now I'm really in sympathy with what you have written and it is good and to the point. But you know it just doesn't work that way. One thing, for instance, you stated, "the point to remember is that essential farm workers can get—or are supposed to get—deferment so they can go ahead producing food." They may be supposed to get, but believe me they don't get it in this county of Cloud, or any surrounding counties. That I know about and I know of dozens of cases. I will mention that of our own boy, because I naturally know more about it than others.

He was 20 years old last November 28, and was married December 5—that was 3 days before Pearl Harbor. He and I together were farming one-half section with diversified crops, with about 50 head of cattle to care for, and as many hogs and many other activities that go along with farming. I can't work like I used to, so I depended on Warren to do all the field work and much of the other work.

Do you think he should have been deferred? Well I did, so did all I could do that end by talking to the local draft board. They would do nothing. So I appealed to the state board and in a few days the card came back and they

had voted 3 to 0 that he remain in Class 1A, and the very next day he got notice to go to Leavenworth to be inducted into the army, which he did. . . . The board here said that Uncle Sam does not consider him as having any dependent because he was married too late. . . .

Now my boy is just one case, but I could tell you of many other similar cases. The bunch of farm boys who went to Leavenworth with my boy were leaving 2,500 acres, I know much of which will necessarily be idle next year. Now if there is a food shortage next year, there will certainly be a reason.

I suppose by the time they get most of our fine young farmers drafted for army duties there will be a law passed to the effect that essential farm labor must be deferred which, of course, will be too late to do my neighbors or me any good.

Now don't misunderstand me. I think we should fight this war and win it and if it takes my boy and others like him I say let's win the war! But I certainly think food is essential and the farmers should produce it, but how are we going to do it with the farms stripped of man power?—E. C. Campbell, Ames.

Your letter, Mr. Campbell, calls attention to a very important point: Passing a "must" ruling to defer essential farm labor after all of our fine young farmers are inducted, would be too late to do farm production any good. We urge farm folks to ask for deferment and help prove the case for essential farm men. Selective Service officials request me to urge farmers to fill out questionnaires sent along for this purpose.

Cut Production in Half

Dear Editor: I see you urge farmers to ask deferment for their sons. That the reason they are drafting so many farm boys is that they and their fathers do not ask deferment. This is not the case here at Fort Scott. I had 2 boys and we operate a 600-acre farm. One of my sons has been drafted and they threaten to draft the other. My son and I both explained to them that if they drafted him, we would have to cut down our livestock production one-half in order for the other 2 of us to be able to farm the place. We will have to sell 50 head of our beef cattle, 50 head of hogs, and 8 milk cows. But the answer he gave me was that we would just have to cut down production. We went hungry once and we can go hungry again. If your son died, you would have to get along without him, so they took him and will have to dispose of half our stock. If they take the other boy, I will have to dispose of it all, because I am not able to take care of it and it is impossible to hire help.—Charles H. Russell, Redfield, Kan.

Can't Get Help

The coming purebred Hereford dispersal of G. I. Godwin, Morris county, reflects how uncertainties of present times are affecting the Kansas cattle business. Unable to obtain help, and expecting a call to the army himself, Mr. Godwin considers it is not safe to start the winter with his good herd of cows on hand. Like many other good herds of both beef and dairy cattle, they are being sold. Agricultural leaders wonder what will be the final results of this "fruit basket upset" which is stalking rampant thruout the state's livestock industry.

Enables Better Grip

A small piece of inner tube a little bit bigger than the hand is a wonderful thing to help tighten a fruit jar lid.—Letha Greenfield, Franklin Co.

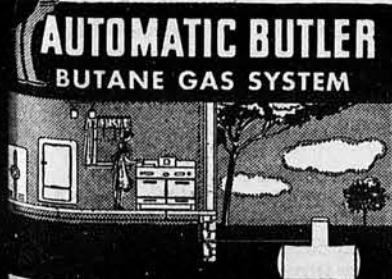
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Costs you nothing to get full particulars about this offer. Good territory now open in Midwest farm belt. Many of our men average over \$300 a month. You can do as well.
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Death benefits under this policy range from \$1000 to \$5000 (subject to the terms and provisions of the policy). If the policy is renewed annually it increases in value each year for 10 years. This increases the maximum death benefits to \$7500. Dismemberment benefits specified in the policy also increase in value.

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Tornado, cyclone, lightning, and other causes



Wrecking of autos, trucks, taxis, busses, other motor-driven or horse-drawn vehicles

Dollar Isn't What It Used to Be

(Continued from Page 6)

farm expenses, such as wages, feed, and rent, are up considerably, others, such as taxes, mortgage interest, and depreciation charges, have increased only moderately."

Compared with 1935-39, cash income in the Northern Great Plains states of the Mississippi Valley showed the largest percentage increase. North Dakota, South Dakota and Arkansas show cash incomes of 220 per cent and over of 1935-39.

Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee, show cash incomes ranging from 200 to 220 per cent of 1935-39.

Ohio, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Kansas, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, California, New Mexico and Arizona show from 180 to 199 per cent of 1935-39. Cash farm incomes in the other States range from 140 to 179 per cent of 1935-39. The average for the United States is 188 per cent.

Looking forward into 1943, here is what the prognosticators in BAE see for American agriculture—you might stick this away and see how the BAE compares with the Weather Bureau in prophetic lines:

"Present indications are that the production of livestock and livestock products in 1943 will continue the upward trend of recent years, but at a reduced rate because of labor and other shortages. At about present price levels, income from these items would be somewhat higher in 1943 than in 1942. It is probable that the total volume of crops sold will be somewhat less in 1943 than in 1942. At prices averaging about the same as in September this year, cash income from farm marketings in 1943 would be around 16 billion dollars compared with 15 billions in 1942.

"Net farm income in 1943 will be influenced to some extent by whether farmers can get supplies. The rationing of new automobiles and trucks, farm machinery, building materials, tires and gasoline probably will result in some curtailment of expenditures.

"Expenditures for labor may be limited by the shortage of competent help and may not be appreciably larger than in 1942. Farmers' expenditures for feeds, repairs, blacksmithing and hauling probably will be somewhat greater than in 1942.

"Expenses may be tentatively estimated as between 9 and 9½ billion dollars. This would leave a net income to farm operators in 1943 of between 10 and 10½ billion dollars.

"Non-farm income also is expected to increase further in 1943. With greater industrial production as a factor, non-agricultural income in 1943 is expected to be about 115 billion dollars compared with 102 billions this year."

Congress and the President almost met in head-on collision last month over control of wages and farm prices. The President demanded that Con-

gress remove all limitations on his power to fix farm prices, give him full authority to fix farm prices, indicating his intention to fix these at approximately existing levels, where these were above parity; with a parity ceiling on farm commodities then below parity. He informed Congress he already had all power to control wages.

Congress finally amended the price control act, by authorizing and directing the President to "stabilize" both wages and farm prices. Farm prices were to be stabilized at September 15 prices, or parity, whichever was the higher; there also was an instruction to include farm wages in fixing farm price ceilings, which would result in about 104 per cent of parity as ceilings on commodities not more than that much above parity on September 15. Wages were to be stabilized as of the same date, with considerable leeway to adjust both prices and wages where any of these fixed in exact conformity with the yardstick would produce "gross inequities."

Since the act was signed, October 2, the President has appointed James Byrnes, of South Carolina—Byrnes resigned from the Supreme Court to take the job—economic czar over all prices and wages, and rationing; Leon Henderson to serve under him.

Right off the bat, Henderson issued orders freezing for 60 days all farm price ceilings at the highest selling prices between September 28 and October 2. The effect of this is to freeze corn and wheat prices considerably below parity—76 per cent of parity in the case of wheat. The Administration had made no secret of its intention to hold feed grain prices as low as possible, to encourage livestock and dairy and poultry production without increasing meat and dairy and poultry prices to consumers. At the same time Congress had directed farm price ceilings be not less than parity—plus the farm wage increase since January 1, 1941—or selling price of September 15, whichever was the higher. And storm is brewing in Congress as the result. The Administration alibi for flouting the parity ceiling price limit is that producers of feed grains will be assured of parity prices thru conservation payments and other subsidies.

Plans for spreading rationing to pretty nearly every commodity also are under way. Gasoline rationing is to be nationwide by the latter part of November, with the Mid-Continent territory on the same basis as New England. Fuel oil is rationed. Meat rationing is due this month. OPA is trying to work out a suitable formula for placing price ceilings on live animals far enough below retail price ceiling so that processors and handlers may have operating margins.

In 1943 a ration card will have more buying power than the dollar, and banks will "clear" ration cards as the now clear dollar balances.

Rural Women's Conference

Kansas Hostess State

PLANS are now complete for the Inter-American Conference of Rural Women which is to be held in Kansas City, Mo., October 30 and 31. This meeting will take the place of the Triennial Conference of the Associated Country Women of the World, which for reasons well known to all of us, cannot be held this year. However, the United States Liaison Committee of the A. C. W. W. has planned a fine program featuring several nationally-known speakers. With the National Home Demonstration Council and the National Guild of Master Farm Homemakers meeting at the same time, rural women leaders from all over the United States, and some even from Canada and South America, will join forces here in the "heart of America."

The conference will be entirely in charge of members of the Kansas Farm Bureau Units, acting thru the Kansas Home Demonstration Advisory Council. The meetings will be held in Edison Hall in the Kansas City Power and Light building, corner of 14th and Baltimore, across from the Hotel President, where the registration desk will be located.

In 1936, nearly 200 Kansas farm women went to Washington, D. C., to attend the A. C. W. W. conference; 1939, ten women from Kansas attended the London conference. It is hoped that many farm homemakers the state over will, despite prevailing circumstances, find a way to get to the Kansas City meeting next week, for it will be worth every effort.

WORD RATE

See a word on the basis of 4 or more issues, 10c a word for less than 4 issues, 10 words smallest ad accepted. Count initials, numbers, name and address as part of ad. See tabulation of costs below.

Classified Advertisements

"Buying or Selling---They Save You Money"

DISPLAY RATE

60c an agate line on the basis of 4 or more issues, 70c a line for less than 4 issues. 1/2 inch or 7 lines minimum copy. Send in your ad and let us quote you on it. That is part of our service.

KANSAS FARMER

WORD RATE

Words	One Issue	Four Issues	Words	One Issue	Four Issues
10.....	\$1.00	\$3.20	18.....	\$1.80	\$5.76
11.....	1.10	3.52	19.....	1.90	6.08
12.....	1.20	3.84	20.....	2.00	6.40
13.....	1.30	4.16	21.....	2.10	6.72
14.....	1.40	4.48	22.....	2.20	7.04
15.....	1.50	4.80	23.....	2.30	7.36
16.....	1.60	5.12	24.....	2.40	7.68
17.....	1.70	5.44	25.....	2.50	8.00

DISPLAY RATE

Lines	One Issue	Four Issues	Lines	One Issue	Four Issues
1.....	\$4.90	\$16.80	2.....	\$19.60	\$67.20
2.....	9.80	33.60	3.....	29.40	100.80

Livestock Ads take different rates.
See our rate card on special requirements and limitations on Classified and Display Classified ads.

BABY CHICKS

HOW TO MAKE UP TO \$1.50 OR MORE EXTRA PER HEN IN EGGS!

FREE book explains remarkable new system that produces strains which lay 12 to 14 months before molting. Gives 4 to 6 months extra production. Doubles average egg production of farm hens. Available in 13 breeds from 100% Bloodtested birds. Sexed if wanted. Money back guarantee on losses first two weeks. For FREE copy, write Allen Smith.

SMITH BROS. HATCHERIES
204 COLE STREET MEXICO, MO.

AAA QUALITY

KANSAS PULLORUM TESTED CHICKS

Replacement Guarantee	As Hatched	Pullets	Chicks
Large Type W. Leg.	\$7.95	\$14.00
Wh. Bd. Rks. F. L. Reds.	7.95	10.95
Bl. Orp., N. L. Reds.	7.95	10.95
Bl. Giants W. W.	7.95	10.95
Austra Whites	7.95	14.00
Heavy Assorted	\$9.95	Leftovers, \$5.95

Atz's Famous Chicks—For immediate delivery. All from Bloodtested Stock, postage prepaid. 100% alive with Livability guarantee. In the following breeds: Black Australorps, White Wyandottes, White, Barred and Buff Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White, Buff and Black Minorcas, Anconas, Brown Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, Big English White Leghorns and White Giants. We specialize in day old pullets and cockerels. We urge you to get our circular and prices before buying. Atz's Mammoth Hatcheries, Dept. 9, Huntington, Indiana.

Immediate Delivery—Limited Time—Thousands weekly. Our regular terms. Send cash. White Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas, \$8.95. Pullets \$10.95—3 to 4 weeks started. White Leghorn Pullets, \$18.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$18.95. Pullets, \$9.95. Heavy Cockerels, \$6.95. Heavy Assorted, \$6.45. Surplus Cockerels, \$2.95. Squaredale Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Schlichtman's U. S. Approved, Pullorum Tested Chicks. Per 100 Prepaid. Leghorns \$7.95; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$8.40; Assorted \$8.45. Write for Special Broiler Prices. Pedigree sired and sexed chicks. Free Catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

Limited Time—Immediate shipment—White Leghorns, \$8.90. Pullets, \$18.90. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$8.90. Pullets, \$9.90. Heavy Assorted, \$6.40. Surplus Assorted, \$3.95. Leftover cockerels, \$2.95. 18 breeds. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Booth's Chicks—Early, vigorous. Hatched to live. Excellent layers. Leading breeds. Sexed. Started. Attractive prices. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 508, Clinton, Mo.

Baby chicks and turkey poult. Embryo-fed. Pure and cross breeds. Hatching November 1st. Write for free catalog. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

Colonial Chicks. World's largest production means lowest prices. Leading breeds. Catalog Free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Wichita, Kansas.

Before ordering fall chicks, write The Thomas Hatchery, Pleasanton, Kan.

HYBRIDS

Money-making Austra Whites. Free literature. Lu Verne Wolfey-Bockenstette, Hiawatha, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS

Triple Guaranteed Large White Leghorns. Hanson's 300-Egg foundation stock. Approved AAA Pullets \$13.95; Nonsexed, \$7.95; Cockerels, \$3.95. Postpaid. Catalog. Ortnier Farms, Clinton, Missouri.

Lots of large chalk white eggs from our "Big Type" White Leghorns. Free literature. Lu Verne Wolfey-Bockenstette, Hiawatha, Kan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Better livability, larger eggs in our New Hampshire. Free literature. Lu Verne Wolfey-Bockenstette, Hiawatha, Kan.

POULTRY—MISCELLANEOUS

Pheasants, Bantams, Waterfowl, Thirty varieties Pigeons. Free circular. John H. Bass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

Farmers: Prizes on poultry. Ship your turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, hens, springs, broilers, capons and cottontail rabbits direct to us. Coops loaned free by prepaid express. Write now for quotations and about prizes. Kirk Produce Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

Inventors—Protect your idea with a Patent. Secure "Patent Guide"—Free. Write Clarence O'Brien and Harvey Jacobson, Registered Patent Attorneys, 219-K Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

Patents, Booklet and Advice Free. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 724 9th St., Washington, D. C.

MACHINERY

Farm Machinery, shop-worn, rebuilt and used machinery, Tractor Hay Presses, Combines, Plows, Disc Tillers, Threshers, Several Columbia Steel Row Boats, etc. What do you need? Perhaps we have it. Write for free bargain list. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

For Sale—New International single unit electric milker. Has been installed but never used. Also 750 lb. size electric International Cream Separator, used only a short time. Geo. Lowry, 2014 N. Erie, Wichita, Kan.

Closing Out Dealer Stock Used 32V. Wind Plants and Batteries. Write for details. Moore Electric, Ellsworth, Iowa.

For Sale—Slightly used two unit DeLaval Magnetic Milker complete with 110 volt motor. Gould Implement Co., Concordia, Kan.

Roughage Mill, McCormick-Deering No. 2, used less than 30 days. Guaranteed. Roberts Dairy Co., Lincoln, Nebr.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Baldwin and Minneapolis-Moline Combines. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

Will pay cash for good 20 ft. Holt or Caterpillar Combine. Louis Fischer, Hooker, Okla.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

DELCO LIGHT

Large stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants. Dealers Wanted—Factory Distributors. General Products, Inc., Wichita, Kansas

PHOTO FINISHING

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

Enlargement Free, eight brilliant border prints and your roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Rolls Developed: Two prints each negative 25c. Reprints 2c each. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Roll Developed—Three enlargements, 18 prints, 25c. Dick's Photo, Louisville, Ky.

COMMISSION HOUSES

Chicago's Oldest Turkey House established 1873 offers producers and shippers the best marketing service for dressed Turkeys, Capons, Ducks, Geese and Veal. Large sales outlets assure top prices and immediate returns. Write for market prices, tags, dressing instructions and latest shipping rates. Cough Commission Company, 1133 West Randolph, Chicago.

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested.

WHEAT: Tenmarq, Blackhull, Kawvale, Clark, Turkey, and Kanred.

WINTER BARLEY: Reno.

BROME GRASS: Kansas strain.

SWEET CLOVER: Madrid, Common White Blossom.

ALFALFA: Kansas Common and Ladak.

Write for list of growers. Kansas Crop Improvement Assn., Manhattan, Kansas.

Certified Tenmarq wheat from registered seed. \$1.65 bushel sacked. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

Kansas Certified Hybrids U. S. 35, U. S. 13. Order now. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

DOGS

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

Rat Terrier Pups. Bred for raters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kansas.

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

FERRETS

Ferrets: Special raters \$3.00 each or \$6.00 a pair. E. L. Hartman, New London, Ohio.

LIVESTOCK FEED AND REMEDIES

Abortion vaccine; calfhood vaccination. Government licensed strain 19. Free literature. Kansas City Vaccine Company, Department F, Stockyards, Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Oesterhaus, owner.

HORSE TRAINING

How to break and train horses. A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free, no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 4310, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

INSURANCE

Farmers Automobile Insurance—Liability and Property Damage for as low as \$13.00 per year. Fire, Theft, Plate Glass, and Collision also at reasonable rates. If you have added to your household goods, increased your livestock, bought new machinery, etc., and need insurance on your residence, or other buildings, write our companies for further information. Farmers Alliance Insurance Company and Alliance Mutual Casualty Company, McPherson, Kan.

Hybrid Seed Corn Acclimated to Kansas! --- Because It's Produced in Kansas!

You can now buy your hybrid seed corn best suited for your own locality right here in Kansas. Produced by expert corn growers from parent strains developed by the Kansas Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, these Kansas hybrids are best suited for Kansas climate.

Several producers below grow U.S. 13, U.S. 35, Illinois 200, K.I.H. 38—the only hybrids officially approved by the Kansas Experiment Station.

Order Early From These Growers

ERNEST BAUER Varieties— U.S. 35; K.I.H. 38 Broughton	LAWRENCE HOOVER Varieties— U.S. 35; K.I.H. 38 Junction City
CARL BILLMAN Varieties—U. S. 13*; U.S. 35*; K.I.H. 38*; Illinois 200* Holton	WILFRED JOHNSON Varieties— U.S. 35; K.I.H. 38 Cleburne
O. O. BROWNING Variety— Specializing only in U.S. 13 Linwood	O. J. OLSON Varieties—U.S. 13*; U.S. 35*; Illinois 200*; K.I.H. 38* Horton
HENRY BUNCK Varieties— U.S. 13*; U.S. 35* Everest	H. F. ROEPKE Varieties—K.I.H. 38*; Illinois 200*; K.I.H. 440; K.I.H. 47 R. 5, Manhattan
HOWARD E. HANSON Varieties— U.S. 13; K. 69 (White) R. 7, Topeka	MITCHELL TESSENDORF Varieties— U.S. 13; K.I.H. 38 Onaga
RALPH HOCKENS Varieties— U.S. 13*; U.S. 35*; K.I.H. 38* Arrington	L. L. UTZ Varieties—U.S. 13*; U.S. 35*; Ill. 200; K.I.H. 38 White Cloud

Supply available for 1943 is limited and will be exhausted early.

Call or write any one of the growers above.

KANSAS INDEPENDENT HYBRID CORN PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

JAMES W. HUNTER, Supervisor and Plant Breeder

* Kansas Certified

H. F. ROEPKE, Secretary, Manhattan

BUILDING MATERIAL

SEARS - TOPEKA

Headquarters for

Zonolite Insulation

CUT DOWN COSTLY FUEL BILLS WITH ZONOLITE. It's clean insulation, fireproof, dustproof and nondeteriorating. You can install it yourself. It's lightweight, easy to handle and costs less to ship. One bag insulates 18 square feet with 3-inch thickness—weights 24 lbs. per bag. Once installed it's there to stay. It will save you up to 30% on fuel bills in winter and keeps you heat in summer. 24-lb. bag sells at 98c. For free pamphlet write

SEARS, ROEBUCK & COMPANY
120 E. 6th Topeka, Kansas

EDUCATIONAL

Make up to \$25-\$35 week as a trained practical nurse. Learn quickly at home, spare time. Easy tuition payments. Earn while you learn—many earn hundreds of dollars while studying. Easy to understand lessons endorsed by physicians. High school not required. Our 42nd year. Write for free booklet and sample lesson pages. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. SF-10, Chicago.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

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

TRAPPERS

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

Trap Fox and Coyote: On bare ground or deep snow. Write for free illustrated circular. Q. Bunch, Welch, Minnesota.

STOP TRESPASSING SIGNS

Stop Trespassing. Protect your farm from parties who leave open gates, destroy your crops and clutter up your place. 5 Signs. 50c Postpaid. (These signs are so worded and arranged that you can cut them in half making 10 signs, if desired.) They are printed on heavy, durable cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches. T. H. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted men and women to buy cream and produce west Missouri and east Kansas. Cash and equipment furnished. Our representative will help you start and operate a business for yourself. Write Post Office Box 4026, Kansas City, Missouri.

CREAM PRODUCERS

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

PERSONALS

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

MEDICAL

Free Book (122 pages)—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Lakeside Methods. McCleary Clinic, E2740, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Man for profitable Rawleigh Route. Must be satisfied with good living at start. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. J-101-KFM, Freeport, Ill.

WANTED TO BUY

Clover or Alfalfa Honey in 60 lb. cans. State price wanted. Hahn, 1715 Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

FEATHERS

Highest Cash Prices for new goose-duck feathers. Remittance paid promptly. West Chicago Feather Co., 3415 W. Cermak Rd., Chicago, Ill.

FOR THE TABLE

Fancy Georgia Papershell Pecans, 20c per pound. Pecan Meats, 45c per pound. Good Pecans. Prompt shipment. Dorris Seed Co., Valdosta, Ga.

WOOL

Wool Wanted Now. Get our cash prices. Write LaSalle Wool Co., 410 North Sangamon, Chicago.

QUILT PIECES

Cotton Prints: One-half pound package 35c postpaid. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, New Jersey.

LAND—KANSAS

For Sale—1/4 section in Hamilton County, Kansas. 150 acres irrigated, remainder pasture. Improved on Highway 50, 2 1/4 miles from High School, \$35.00 per acre. Write Chris H. Hesse, Farnam, Nebr.

Settle Estate—320 Acre Farm Clay County. Well improved, 50 acres good pasture, balance plowland. Plenty Water. Mile to school and 1 1/2 miles church. "Granddad made plenty of money on this farm in his day." Priced for quick sale. Address Box 100, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

135 Acres, one mile High School, part creek bottom, 5 rooms, barn, good water, timber. \$25 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

480 Acres unimproved, 12 miles northwest of Goodland. A bargain at \$10 per acre. Kysar Land Office, Goodland, Kan.

LAND—KANSAS

Farm Homes

In Eastern Kansas, for sale or rent. All sizes and types. Advise us what you want and where it must be located. Also tell us how to reach your present home.

EARL C. SMITH
412 Capitol Federal Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

Own Your Own Kansas Farm

KANSAS FARM INCOME

Up 45 Per Cent in 1941

Select from 1,700 choice Kansas farms the one that fits your needs. We have prepared a list of these divided by counties for those interested.

A small down payment, low interest, and reasonable yearly installments on principal make these attractive properties ideal buys. A card or letter will bring you our complete list of available land. Please advise section of Kansas in which you are interested.

The Warren Mortgage Company has been making loans in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas for more than 70 years.

Listen to Cedric Foster at 1 p. m., Monday through Friday, over KTSW, Emporia; KVGB, Great Bend, 1400 Kilocycles; or KSAL, 1150 Kilocycles.

For information on farms or loans, write: (When writing from Rural Route state miles you live from town and direction)

Warren Mortgage Co.
Emporia, Kansas

LAND—OKLAHOMA

320 Acres—200 Cultivated, 80 pasture, 15 meadow, good improvement, 9 producing oil wells, 5 miles northwest Beggs, Oklahoma county, \$17,500; 100 acres bottom land, 10 acres upland, fair improvements; 7 miles S.W. of Forum, Muskogee county, \$6,500.00. J. O. Stith, Muskogee, Okla.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Wanted: A good Farmer

with 100 head of good white-face cows. We will sell to you 685 A. stock and grain farm that is in the pink of condition with only \$5,000.00 cash and let the calf crop from the above mentioned 100 cows pay the balance due on the farm with 4% interest.

160 A. Creek bottom farm land, plowed, 320 A. bluestem pasture, 60 A. alfalfa, 45 A. Lespedeza, 7-room modern house on rock road, 90 A. growing feed crop, oat strawstack from 50 A. oats. All goes, immediate possession, Lyon County.

P. O. BOX 2001, WICHITA, KANSAS

Income starts when you take possession, fully equipped 100-acre Missouri farm; on gravel RFD road, cream route, phone line, walking distance grade school, bus to high, 1½ miles store; 85 acres tillable, 30 bottom land, part-wooded pasture, spring water, wire fencing, 25 peach trees, 12 apples, berries, grapes; practically new frame bungalow, painted white, 5 rooms, shade trees, fine view, good 40-ft. frame barn, spring and well water, good poultry house, 500-capacity brooder house; aged owner includes 150 poultry, 9 cows, Jersey male, brood sow, team, farming equipment, household goods, only \$4,200 complete, \$2,500 down. Picture and details page 18, free Fall catalog 7 Midwest States, United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

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

Farms and Ranches. If you will tell us what you want and how you can handle, we can serve you advantageously. F. J. Shindler, Deertrail, Colo.

1,000 A. 7-room brick, part valley, fenced, springs, \$6,000. Improved 30, part valley, \$425. Arthur, Mountain View, Mo.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.

Of Kansas Farmer, published semi-monthly at Topeka, Kansas, for October 1, 1942.

State of Kansas, County of Shawnee, ss: Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. S. Blake, who, having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is the General Manager of the Kansas Farmer and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are: Publisher Arthur Capper, Topeka, Kansas Editor-in-chief Raymond Glickson, Topeka, Kansas General Manager H. S. Blake, Topeka, Kansas 2. That the owner is Capper Publications, Inc., Topeka, Kansas; Arthur Capper, President and Publisher. 3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

H. S. BLAKE, General Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1942, GERALD METSKER, Notary Public. (SEAL) (My commission expires August 26, 1946)

November 7

Will Be Our Next Issue

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

Saturday, October 31

It's the One Per Cent That Gives Trouble

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

IN NEARLY every rural community you will find that about 99 out of every 100 persons are law-abiding citizens who would not under any circumstances take property that does not belong to them. So far as they are concerned, all their neighbors could go away and leave their doors wide open. There would be no need for padlocks or burglar alarms. The disturbing factor in this otherwise Utopian set-up, however, is the one fellow out of a hundred who has sticky fingers. He makes it necessary for all the others to be on their guard.

All Know About Him

Ask his neighbors, and they'll say, "He'll do to watch." It's generally known that he works very little but somehow gets along. Likely he has an old, dull-colored pickup in which he rambles about the country by day and by night. When something is stolen, the owner will say, "I think I know who is stealing from me, but I can't catch him at it."

He's Nobody's Fool

Of course, you can't catch him at it unless you out-think him. He lives by his wits. He studies your habits. He knows where you are likely to be almost any hour of the day. He does not steal from premises with which he is unfamiliar. Often he picks on a farm on which he has worked a few days some time in the past—just long enough to learn the lay of the land. In other instances he returns at night to steal property which he has spotted while driving by.

Don't Tempt the Thief

The honest people themselves are responsible to some extent when their property is stolen, because they make it so easy for the thief to get what he wants. Experienced thieves take no unnecessary risks. If one drives by a farm where all livestock is branded and ear-marked, all machinery is locked in the shop, all grain is locked in the bins, all poultry houses have padlocks ready for use, and a bright, shiny Protective Service sign is displayed at the main entrance, announcing that all property is marked for identification, there is a two-to-one chance that the thief will go elsewhere to do his stealing. Try it.

They Left the Farm

Dear Editor: If farm labor was organized to the extent of a 40-hour work week, with time-and-a-half for all overtime, and the scale for such labor was placed to compare with common labor such as the scale existing on all Government projects of today, the result would either be a mad scramble for farm jobs or a drastic shortage of farm labor. Then we would see prices of farm products soar to unknown heights.

Farm labor in our community 3 or 4 years ago was plentiful and the wage scale was 15 to 20 cents an hour without meals. Today these same men are working in defense areas doing common labor at 85 to 90 cents an hour for a 40-hour work week plus time-and-a-half for all overtime. Fathers and sons alike left the farm to work for these attractive wages and as a result farm labor is not to be had at a price that can be paid at prices received for produce grown. Now farmers are forced to assist one another and work long, burdensome hours to get crops harvested. A great number of farms will lay fallow until some adjustment is made due to the present labor situation and a great number of cropland acres will be taken out of production. Some would think this would help overcome the overproduction of wheat and corn



but that is not the case. It is much easier to tend those crops than it is some others that are just as vital to the war effort as scrap metal and rubber. I refer to potatoes, tomatoes . . .

We must remember that only recently have farm prices shown a tendency to reach a point where a profit above operating costs exists—that only recently farm produce is crawling back from that 1929 catastrophe. Farm price recovery was far behind wage recovery and farm prices today are far behind present day wage scales. It is my opinion no farm expert, tho he be well versed in trigonometry, could manipulate his figures so that a profit could be shown if he was compelled to pay for his labor at the same rate and under the same conditions as that which exists at defense projects. Either the wage scale is too high or farm produce is too low.

My sincere belief is that too many hours are worked on a farm for the wages paid, but by the same token the returns are too little for the number of hours the machinery is in operation plus the investment and operating costs. I don't think there is a farmer that would spurn a chance to work an 8-hour day 5 days a week with time-and-a-half for overtime if each year a profit above costs was assured. When farm labor could be had for 15 to 20 cents an hour, wheat sold at 60 cents a bushel and the operator showed a loss. But even so if farmers were to meet the wage scale for common labor paid by other industries the farm wage would increase approximately 5 times—if wheat increased accordingly its cost would not be \$1 or \$1.25 a bushel, but \$3.

Some adjustments must be made if our Government wants food to feed the soldiers or even the defense workers. Our Government cannot expect to keep men on the farms if more attractive wages are offered elsewhere for shorter working hours.—L. K. Wallace, Leavenworth Co.

New Turkey Picker

Turkeys in Western Kansas will be picked and dressed in style this year. Harold A. Borgelt, Edwards county agricultural agent, reports the Arkansas Valley Turkey Co-operative, at Kinsley, is installing a new mechanical picker, one of 2 such machines in the United States.

Equipment at this pool also includes an automatic scalding in the plant which

Party Suggestions

If you are planning a fall party and looking for entertainment ideas, perhaps some of these leaflets will help you:

A Harvest Party 3c
Hilarious Halloween Party. Free Boxes for Box Suppers. . . Free

There are many suggestions for invitations, decorations and refreshments in these leaflets. Please address your order to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

keeps water at the right temperature and holds the bird in it the proper length of time. Serving turkey raises thruout the western half of Kansas, Arkansas Valley Turkey Co-operative handled about 250,000 birds last year, and expects to handle half a million turkeys this year. The fall kill will begin about November 1.

Room for Church

Dear Editor: I read Mrs. Ronsick's letter from Iola. I have heard Reverend Paul Life preach. Two years ago Reverend H. G. Walker organized a Sunday School in a community building at Burt, and on a recent Sunday about 35 enjoyed a basket dinner in honor of the occasion. Brother Walker has been called to Waynoka, Okla., to preach, but several ministers have preached for us when it was convenient for them. Our Sunday School is small but all are faithful. I am glad there are still a few editors who have room for church items.—Mrs. E. E. Crumrine, Yates Center.

Poultry Lice!

GET THE
"BLACK LEAF 40"

Use our "Cap Brush" and treat your poultry economically. Insist on Original Factory Sealed Packages for Full Strength.

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp., Louisville, Kentucky

LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE

DODSON

"RED AND WHITE TOP" SILO

Combines beauty and Long Life. Has Acid Proofed Walls with Grain Bin and Grass Silage Strength—30 years experience gives a better hinged Door, a better Silo, and positive satisfaction.

BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTERS AND HAY CHOPPERS

DODSON MFG. CO., INC.
Concordia, Kan. — Wichita, Kan.

K-S Rotary Scraper

One man with tractor moves more dirt, builds dams, levels land, etc. FASTER—no stopping! Proved 6 years by hundreds of users.

FREE BOOK—full details of Trial Offer, Lowest Prices. Send NOW!

Central Mfg. Co., Dept. 30, Omaha, Nebr.

New DUPLEX Rotary Scraper

Eastest operating Scraper made. Loads and dumps forward and backward. Many other exclusive features! FREE! Five days trial. Write for details and literature.

DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. 9
East Omaha, Nebraska

WISWELL Annual

POLAND CHINA SALE

On farm, 7 miles south and 2 miles east of Olathe on all-weather roads—

Thursday, November 5

Polands—Bred by Farmers and for Farmers

60 HEAD—The best lot of Boars and Gilt ever offered in one of our sales.

The WISWELL kind, big, wide and thick. Litters by such boars as Market Star, The Winner (1st prize senior boar Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, 1941), Silver Strike (1st junior yearling 1941 Royal), Kansas Mixer, State Fair Equal and other history-making sires. Out of proven sows (by Goldenrod, Blocky King, Sensation, etc.) selected for mating with the above boars.

Everything double immuned and fed for future usefulness. For catalog write owners,

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

Bert Powell, Auctioneer Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Send bids to fieldman in our care.

DUROC HOGS

Farris & Sons' Duroc Sale

Sales Pavilion at Farm
Faucett, Mo., October 22
20 Spring Boars—30 Open Gilts
Sired by the 1941 Minnesota Junior Champion, The Fashion, and Missouri Chief, from the Bert Brock herd.
Faucett is 11 miles south of St. Joseph on Highway 71, and 40 miles north of Kansas City.
Write quickly for catalog.
Fred Farris & Sons, Faucett, Mo.

HERD BOAR FOR SALE

TOP ACE (by Top Row), sire of grand champion fat barrow at Belleville 1941 and 1942. One spring boar by Masterful (Iowa grand champion 1941). Also thick boars by son of Grand Duke.
SHERWOOD BROS., R. 2, CONCORDIA, KAN.

BREED BETTER DUROCS

by using a boar or gilt from our herd. For sale: spring boars and gilts of the breed's most popular bloodlines and the type so acceptable today.
LEE FRANKLIN, RICH HILL, MO.

Duroc Boars and Gilts

The easy-feeding type, sired by boars and out of sows of proven bloodlines. \$5 spring pigs to choose from; Cholera immunized.
ARTHUR E. ROEPKE, WATERVILLE, KAN.

Hilbert's Improved Durocs

25 years of careful breeding is responsible for the great sows—mothers of our 75 spring pigs, now on the farm. They are by Red Orion (half brother to Golden Fancy)—some by Sturde Blitt. Come and see them.
W. H. Hilbert, Corning (Nemaha County) Kan.

Huston's Shorter-Legged Durocs

BOARS—the easy-feeding kind. We are now booking orders for gilts for spring 1943 farrow. Many to be bred to our new herd boars. Registered. Immured. Shipped on approval. Literature.
W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Choice Duroc Boars

Offering 25 head of thick-bodied spring boars sired by Royal Flush, one of my herd boars who was first-prize boar at Kansas State Fair last year.
CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.

CHOICE BRED GILTS

for November and December farrow. Fall and spring boars, the thick-bodied kind, heavy-hammed, easy-feeder, medium type. Immured and ready to go. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Correct-Type Duroc Boars

Boars ready for service sired by Millers Cherry Ace. Best saved from our crop of 200 head. Immured and ready for new homes. Weldon Miller, Norcatur, Kan.

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

Of correct type sired by Iowa Master and The Corrector. 40 fall pigs.
W. M. "BILL" ROGERS, ALTA VISTA, KAN.

Duroc Boars for Farmers

The right kind. Thickset, Cheyenne and Model Path-finder blood. Cannot record. Priced right.
Oscar H. Swanson, R. 5, Clay Center, Kan.

FEEDING-TYPE DUROC BOARS

March and April farrow, sired by Flashy Ace and Pathfinder Master. Fall pigs by High Caliber for November delivery. All immunized and registered.
Wm. Bohlen, Downs, Kansas

REGISTERED DUROC

SPRING BOARS AND GILTS

Out of Golden Fancy dams (mostly). Sired by Proud Orion Way by Minn. Champion. Early maturity here, boys. A top offering.
B. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

"TWO DANDY SPRING BOARS"
sired by Golden Model. From Goldenrod breeding.
Malone Bros., Raymond, Kan.

CORRECT-TYPE POLANDS

Spring boars and gilts by Golden Star (by Rowe's Goldenrod). 1 litter by the \$345 Medallion. Double immunized. Selling at reasonable prices.
GEORGE HAMMARLUND & SON, St. Marys, Kan.

Reg. Polands for Farmers

60 boars and gilts. March to June farrow. Sired by Top Chief. Immured and going at farmers prices.
G. A. WINGERT, Wellsville, (Miami County), Kan.

POLAND CHINA BOARS

Sired by Diamond Boy and the Challenger. Real thick kind. Vaccinated and priced reasonable.
GRONINGER BROS., Bendena, Kan.

Poland China Spring Boars and Gilts

Sired by Kayo 2nd, Security and Diamond Boy, from matured sows. Immune. Ready to ship.
JOHN D. HENRY, EVEREST, KAN.

Gammell's Poland China Boars

Sired by Kansas State College boar, full brother to their grand champion pen of barrows over all breeds at American Royal 1940.
Geo. Gammell & Sons, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

DAVIDSON'S PROVEN POLANDS

100 spring pigs, boars and gilts. Sired by Modern De-lux and Iowa Lad. 4 boars and 2 gilts by the \$345 Medallion. 40 spring gilts, last of March and first of April farrow, weighing from 125 to 200. All bred gilts sold. See us at the fair.
W. A. Davidson & Son, Simpson, Kan.

75 POLAND CHINA PIGS
Sired by Market Star (American Royal Champion) and Big Admiration (son of Admiration), the heavy-hammed, deep kind. Pairs unrelated.
Collier & Son, Alta Vista, Kansas

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Stamps

Big Feed Crop

W. J. Brown, prominent Greenwood county cattleman, estimates that farmers in Southeast Kansas have 4 times as much rough feed as they can use this year. "We have the heaviest feed crop in years, and I think it behooves us all to save every bit of it," he declares.

Mr. Brown points out that in past years when excess was not preserved in stack or silo, there often has been deep regrets, because you never know what may come next season. He points out that saving the feed crop is more important than ever this year, because we may not have help enough to produce the needed feed next year, even tho the season is favorable.

On his farm, Mr. Brown is filling all available silo space for long-time storage. Feed in excess of the silo space is being stacked out. The stacked feed will be fed first, so it will not have a chance to spoil. That in the silo will not be touched until other feed is all gone.

"It would suit me to have a big supply of silage left in reserve for emergency use in the next few years," Mr. Brown says. "One thing is sure, we know that feed in a silo will keep for many years and we don't have to worry about good roughage as long as the silo has something in it."

\$28 for Champion

George Crenshaw, owner of the champion 4-H Club steer at the Kansas State Fair this year received \$28 a hundred for his steer in the 4-H sale in Hutchinson. Buyer of his well-fitted Angus was the Kansas Farmers Co-operative Association. The same buyer paid 22 cents a pound for the champion 4-H barrow, a Poland China, owned by Leona Lundquist, of McPherson county.

Highest price paid for a lamb in the sale was 27 cents a pound, paid for the reserve champion lamb, by the Pegues Wright Dry Goods Company, of Hutchinson. Average price paid for 39 calves in the sale was \$14.83 a hundred. Average price for 22 barrows to cross the auction block was \$14.77, while lambs in the sale averaged \$16.81 a hundred.

Frank S. Burson, extension economist who managed the sale, explains that all animals were weighed at the time of sale without shrink. With this fact in mind, he considers the sale prices were satisfactory.

Beats Other Crops

If you want to produce a good cash crop and valuable feed crop from the same land in the same year, W. R. Lillieqvist, of Barber county, thinks there is nothing that can equal alfalfa. This year Mr. Lillieqvist sold \$900 worth of alfalfa seed from 32 acres on his farm.

But that is just a small part of Mr. Lillieqvist's earnings from the field of alfalfa. The 32 acres have been in alfalfa since 1934. Every year since that time, the field has produced 2 good hay crops and at least \$700 worth of seed. "It beats any other crop on my farm," he says.

Protect Your Hens

A straw-loft poultry house is an aid to maintaining high egg production and keeping the flock healthy. If properly constructed and equipped, it saves much drudgery in the care and management of the flock. Kansas State College Extension Service has for distribution blueprint of a straw-loft poultry house, 20 by 70 feet, containing suggestions as to design, features, equipment and bill of material needed. This blueprint will be sent free upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Gilliland's Registered Jersey Dispersal



On farm, 5 miles northeast of Mayetta (Highway 75), 2 miles southwest of Denison (Highway 16)

Wednesday, Oct. 28

60 HEAD

After 25 years of careful breeding and developing. More than 50% are daughters or closely related to Imp. Gadabout Volunteer (a proven son of Wonderful Volunteer, a Gold and Silver Medal bull).

Most of the young cattle sired by and cows bred to Coronation Poppy King, a Star bull (whose daughters are making up to 500 pounds fat). Our first 3 herd bulls were grandsons of Golden Fern's Noble.

30 Cows in milk, 20 fresh, rest heavy springers. 5 Bred Heifers, 5 Yearling Heifers, 15 Heifers (1 to 4 months old). Many 4-H prospects. The herd bull, Coronation Poppy King.

7 Bull Calves, in age from calves to serviceable (some by Wexford Susan Volunteer, a Star bull).

All Tb- and Bang's-free. For catalog write

CHAS. H. GILLILAND, MAYETTA (Jackson Co.), KAN.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Fieldman: Jesse R. Johnson

Send sealed bids to auctioneer or fieldman in my care.



A. LEWIS OSWALD
Rotherwood Jerseys

"Let's face the facts! This war is nothing frivolous. The cow . . . I take Jerseys for mine, but the same is true of her cousins, too . . . is a genuine factor today.

"It's time to pay attention to vital things. It is not the hour for synthetic life. It is time to hit, and hit with the might of a nation.

"I invite you to write me for a copy of my personal publication THE ROMANCER which will come to you with my compliments. I have tried to speak in the language of a Kansan of the problems which face Kansas today."

A. LEWIS OSWALD, Hutchinson, Kansas.

240 REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE
At Auction

Selling in the O'BRYAN RANCH
Sale at farm, 1 mile north of

Hiattville, Kansas,
Wednesday, October 21

(Hiattville is 35 miles southeast of IOLA, KAN., and 100 miles south of Kansas City, Mo.)



Just one of the 200 gilts that sell in this sale.

THIS IS A SALE OF REAL PACKER-FEEDER TYPE HAMPSHIRE

40 BOARS—Which includes top herd sires for the discriminating breeder and a lot of good boars for the farmer who wants to improve his herd. 10 "TOP" spring boars from the best herds in the country that offer an outcross on any breeding stock we have previously sold. This includes top pigs from LEACH and RIDGLYDALE. In this group is a top son of Knockout Special, Corrector and Steam Roller. Thirty additional boars which are the top of our entire spring crop and they are carefully selected for this sale. They are sired by Fashion Roller 2nd, Straight Lead, O'Bryan Roller by Steam Roller, Real Low, a line-bred Low Score and Supreme Design, the 1941 American Royal junior champion.

200 SPRING GILTS—These gilts have been carefully selected from our spring pig crop of 1,600 head. They will average around 300 lbs. sale day and they are the real MEAT-TYPE, PACKER KIND. They are litter mates to the carlot and individual barrows that we will exhibit at the 1942 American Royal and the International. It should be most profitable to you to have one or more of these gilts in your herd or in your spring sale.

NOTE: Remember this sale offers a wide selection of the right kind of boars or gilts that have made good in the feedlot and topped the market consistently. They have all been raised on clean ground and are double immune for cholera. Write for a free catalog to

O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS

Jesse R. Johnson, Representing Kansas Farmer

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Givens' Duroc Dispersal Sale

On farm, 2 miles west of Manhattan
on Highway 24

Tuesday, Nov. 3

40 Spring Gilts, selling open. Well-grown, excellent type and sired by Kansas Prince (by Waveline Champ), out of a Prince Orion dam.

I have been breeding registered Durocs for 30 years, striving always to improve quality. Everything immune and selling in nice breeding form.

7 Young Guernsey Females (purebred but not eligible to record). All bred, 3 to freshen in December.

Registered Percheron mare, 3 years old, in foal. I will also receive bids on my choice highly improved 80-acre farm on sale day. Full lines of machinery, including an F 20 tractor. Catalogs are ready, write for one.

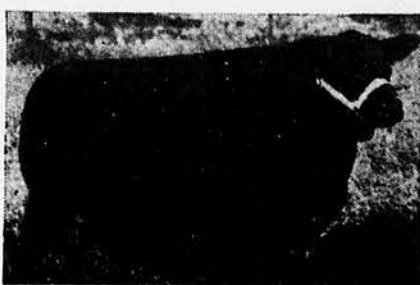
If unable to attend sale send sealed bids to Jesse R. Johnson in my care.

Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

M. T. Bevans, Auctioneer



CHILEN'S PRODUCTION ANGUS Sale



In Clay Center Sales Pavilion

**Clay Center, Kan.,
Saturday, Nov. 14**

50 HEAD

of excellent young Aberdeen Angus registered cattle, including our 1941 and 1942 show herds. Seventy-five per cent of offering sired by the good breeding bull Revolution of Wheatland 50th.

19 BRED HEIFERS—7 open heifers (part of show herd). All daughters of Revolution and bred to Applewood Bandolier 62nd; His sire Imp. from Canada and brother to International grand champion.

24 BULLS in ages from 12 to 18 months, including three 2-year-olds. Much of offering comes from a former bull, Revolution of Wheatland 35th. We have always used sons or grandsons of grand champions. One of our best sires was Cass Marshall, son of Earl Marshall.

Sale Starts at Noon—For Catalog Address

Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale, Kan.

Roy G. Johnston, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Bellows Bros.' Berkshire-Shorthorn Sale

At farm, 1½ miles southwest of

MARYVILLE, MO.,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26

12 o'clock prompt



52 Head Registered Shorthorns
(Shorthorn Sale Starts Promptly at 12 o'clock)

40 FEMALES

10 cows with calves at foot.
20 bred cows and heifers.
10 open heifers.

12 BULLS

All serviceable age, desirable colors and mostly sired by Divide Advance 2nd and by Brownale Goldspur, the International grand champion.

For a sales catalog write us—we will mail you one immediately.

60 Head Registered Berkshires
(Hog sale starts immediately after the Shorthorns are sold)

40 BOARS, March and April farrow.
20 GILTS, March and April farrow.

This sales offering is sired by Conner's Emblem 3rd, Fashion Plate 2nd, and War Admiral. This sales offering is vaccinated for cholera and erysipelas. The large number of Berkshires that we have sold since this herd was established is evidence that we have the kind in demand.

BELLOWS BROS., Maryville, Mo.

J. E. Halsey, Auctioneer

Largest Officially Classified Herd Ever Sold at Auction

★ The WOODLAWN DISPERSAL ★

Tb. and Bang's Accredited—R. L. Ferguson, owner; E. W. (Jake) Frost, Mgr.

Complete dispersal of one of nation's greatest herds

AT AUCTION
Monday and Tuesday

OCT. 26-27

Starting 10:00 a. m. each day

**LINCOLN
NEBRASKA**

In the Sale Pavilion
Nebraska State
Fairgrounds

Unusual opportunity
for carlot buying
foundation Holsteins



New U. S. Army Airbase takes over part of Woodlawn, necessitating complete dispersal of this great Sir P O M 37th-bred herd founded in 1912, highly developed in more than thirty years of A.F. and H.R. testing and showing. This sale is a buyer's opportunity in purchase of foundation bloodlines.

275 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS

Sixty-two cows and heifers from 450 to over 700 lbs. fat in HIR test. One hundred and eight daughters of 500-lb. to 845-lb. cows. More than thirty males from record dams up to 819 lbs. fat. From 1932 to date the Woodlawn Herd has been in HIR test, in past several years making grand average of 400 lbs. fat annually, on 90 or more cows on test. Official production figures and official type classification of all mature animals affords buyers unusual guides in selections.

List of herd sires and former herd sires, and number of offspring—Man-O-War Marathon, 25 daughters, 28 granddaughters. Man-O-War 45th, 32 daughters, 37 granddaughters. Duke of Windsor (Colony Farm bred), 31 daughters. Osbornedale Victor Ormsby May (selling), 35 daughters. Man-O-War 62nd (selling), 40 daughters.

Included are all the individual and group winners at recent Nebraska State Fair, and a wealth of show prospects in all classes. Herd open to previous inspection at the farms, 7 miles northwest of Lincoln, moving to Nebraska State Fairgrounds about October 22. Sale Headquarters, Hotel Cornhusker, Lincoln. Attractive bus and taxi rates from hotel to fairgrounds. Catalogues ready about October 10. For prompt delivery by first-class mail please enclose 25c with catalogue request.

For Catalog or Additional Information Address

A. W. PETERSEN, Sale Mgr., OCONOMOWOC, WIS.

FIFTH ANNUAL North Central Kansas Holstein Breeders' Sale

In the Fair Barn—Rain or Shine

—Hot Dinner in Building

THURSDAY—60 Registered Holsteins • FRIDAY—50 Grade Holsteins

SHOW CATTLE

Five members of this year's

show herd that has burnt up the

Middle West. Four of these have

won 1st or 2nd at state fairs and

two (a bull and a heifer) have

been champions at state fairs.

500-LB. COWS

Sixty cows sell.

Nearly all are fall

fresheners. Ten have

500-lb. fat records or

the mature equivalent

of 500 lbs.

HERD BULLS

Twenty registered bulls,

nearly all of them ready for

service. Bulls are from high-

record dams and most of

them carry the Triune and

Billy bloodlines.



Get of Fredmar Sir Fobes Triune 600230 (undefeated by Kansas cattle in 3 years), noted proven sire, D. H. L. A. index 500 fat. The only Silver Medal Sire in Kansas. Seventy-five head are his descendants or are bred to his descendants. A post card will bring illustrated catalog; write to G. E. APPLEMAN, Sale Mgr., Linn, Kan. Auctioneers: Powell, McCulloch and Dickson. Jesse E. Johnson, with Kansas Farmer

Turkey Trouble

My turkeys have swelled heads and I have done everything, but it seems I can't do much to help. Please send me information.—H. M. F., Dickinson Co.

As you may know, swell head in turkeys is roup, and such condition develops when the vitality of birds has been lowered by coccidiosis, blackhead or worms. Crowded roosting quarters are also conducive to this disease.

Since this disease is contagious, it would be desirable to isolate the birds affected and treat them. Treatment consists of removing the material in the sinus cavity. If the material is hardened, it is necessary to make an opening in the bottom side of the cavity to remove it. After such an opening has been made, it is desirable to treat it with some disinfectant such as a 15 per cent Argylol solution.

Several treatments will be necessary, and it is especially desirable to repeat the treatment about 12 hours after the original operation. If you catch the birds before the material has hardened, it is possible to insert one finger in the mouth of the bird, and then, with the thumb and index finger, massage the swollen sinus removing the liquid mucus. This operation should be followed by washing the nostrils and sinuses with a syringe and warm water. Forcing water thru the nostrils serves to clear the cleft above the roof of the mouth.

When the syringing of the nostrils is performed, the turkey's mouth should be held open with one finger and the head down to prevent any possibility of strangling. The operation should be repeated several days for best results. Each cleansing is followed with an application of 15 per cent Argylol solution. Some producers have used a graduated syringe and needle and removed the mucus with this rather than by squeezing it thru the nostrils.—E. R. Halbrook, Extension Poultry Specialist, Kansas State College.

Sudan in Between

P. W. Seidel, of McPherson county, has found a worth-while system to replace the common practice of planting small grain crops after alfalfa. Like other farmers thruout that area, he noted that small grains following alfalfa grow too rank and go down. Usually the grain yield under such circumstances is not so good.

Instead of small grains, Mr. Seidel now plants Sudan as the crop to follow alfalfa. It grows rank, but the better it grows the more pasture it produces. If you have enough stock to keep it grazed down, the fast growing doesn't hurt nutrition qualities. After the land has been in Sudan one season, it is then seeded to a small grain crop with good results.

Tighten Hammer Handle

To replace the handle of a hammer so that it will fit tightly, first cut the end slightly oversize and bevel it a little. Rub grease and fuel oil on the end and set fire to it. Let the oil burn until the wood is almost afire, then drive the handle quickly into the head. Drive in a wedge to keep the handle firm.—Mrs. C. Butler, Audrain Co.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$14.75	\$15.25	\$12.25
Hogs	15.00	14.25	12.10
Lambs	14.10	14.00	11.75
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.	.19	.21	.18
Eggs, Firsts	.37½	.35½	.30½
Butterfat, No. 1	.44	.42	.33
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.19½	1.22½	1.16½
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.77½	.83½	.72½
Oats, No. 2, White	.49	.51	.49
Barley, No. 2	.66	.66½	.58½
Alfalfa, No. 1	18.00	17.00	18.50
Prairie, No. 1	10.50	10.50	8.50

IN THE FIELD



**Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas**

Easy Way to Harvest

One of the best ways to meet current labor problems is to let your live stock do the work. That is the opinion of W. V. Stutz, of Ness county, who plans to let cattle take most of the responsibility in harvesting his feed crop this fall.

Mr. Stutz has 100 acres of Atlas sorgo that stands about 8 feet high and has a heavy seed crop on it. Instead of shocking or ensiling this big crop of feed, he plans to turn in about 335 head of cattle and let them clear it off the ground, grain, roughage and all. Most of the cattle will be feeder cows, and a few will have calves at their sides.

After his cattle have gleaned the feed from this field, Mr. Stutz plans to turn them on volunteer wheat which made a luxuriant growth and should provide an abundance of valuable nutrition. He figures the wheat can be used last, as it will stay in good condition longer than the crop of Atlas.

JOHNSTON BROTHERS, successful breeders of registered Milking Shorthorns, report heavy demand for bulls. Their advertising appears in every issue of Kansas Farmer.

C. E. McCURE, Hampshire specialist of Republic, reports big demand and good sales. Just shipped a fine boar to J. J. Duttweiler, Hartford. Mr. McCure sells boars and gilts in the Association sale at Manhattan, October 19.

WELDON MILLER, the successful Duroc breeder located out at Norcatur, writes that he is entirely sold out of bred gilts but still has choice lot of spring boars sired by Miller's Cherry Ace. These boars are among the top saved from a crop of 200 pigs grown this year.

W. R. HUSTON, the big Duroc specialist, who lives in Eastern Kansas and gets mail at Americus, sends change of copy and says "we have really been selling boars." Everything coming along fine and a big lot of gilts being bred to the trade.

PAUL CORK, Hampshire breeder at Winona, writes us that he has had a great sale of boars and is almost entirely sold out. He changes advertising to the announcement concerning his new herd boar Stepaway, a great son of Step ahead. He quotes Herbert Baldridge, former herdsman at Ridgelydale, as saying "Stepaway is one of 2 best boars ever sired by Step ahead." Mr. Cork has a great herd and gives it the care it deserves.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Consigning to State Sale

Manhattan, October 19

3 boars and 3 gilts—from our tops. Sired by McCure's Roller.

C. E. McCURE, Republic, Kan.

Kelly's Hampshire Consignment

OKAY, OKAY; I'll sell one of each breeding. In response to my ad in this paper, I received cards and letters asking me to sell their favorite breeding and as the inquiries were so evenly divided, I have decided to sell one of each. They are in nice shape and of the best breeding money can buy. We hate to sell the gilts we are consigning, but we said we would put in the best and that is what we are doing. So see us at Manhattan, Kansas, October 19. **KELLY & RICHARDSON, Stafford, Kan.**

Sunshine Hampshire Farms

recently sold SUPER SCORE to Gilbert Gardner of Indiana for \$500. His pigs did the selling. Boars sired by him for sale at farmers prices. See our Hamps at LINCOLN and TOPEKA Fairs. 40 to choose from.

MR. AND MRS. WARREN FLOEGER MORRILL, Kan.

Buy O'Bryan Hampshires at Auction

Selling 40 spring boars—200 spring gilts. The real packer-feeder type at farm 1 mile north of HIATTVILLE, KANSAS, on OCTOBER 21. Note sale advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

STEPAWAY

Announcing the arrival of a new future sire. One of the best pigs sired to date by Step ahead. Dam by Gardner's Roller. **PAUL CORK, Winona, Kan.**

Bergstens Offer HAMPSHIRE SPRING BOARS 30 plump, deep-shouldered, smooth, well-grown spring boars, mostly by Advancer's Hawkeye Lad and Sunshine Samle. Immune. Prices reasonable. See our consignment at the Kansas Breeders' Sale. **R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS, RANDOLPH, Kan.**

STEINSHIRE CORRECT TYPE HAMPSHIRE 100 spring pigs, by 8 different boars. Most of them SILVER FLASH (8 times Kansas and 1 time Grand Champion, American Royal). Many by Spots Limer (see Spots News). Immune and ready to go. **Chas. Summers & Son, Hutchinson, Kansas** Farm at Langdon, Kan., A. B. Cooper, Herdsman

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN BULLS

For Sale

Our last service-age bull was third-prize bull at State Fair and sold to Williams Dairy, Dodge City, Kan. We have only bull calves left, sired by "Femco Calamity Poach Pride 797118," whose six tested dams averaged 1,026 fat, and from classified dams with records from 450 to 697.7 fat, 2 x.

We are also consigning a 420-fat "Good X" cow and a bull calf from a 494-fat 4-year-old daughter of "Dutchland Denver Sir Colan 564877" to the Hillsboro Sale, Oct. 22.

Hobart McVay, Nickerson, Kan.

YOUNG COWS AND BULLS for Sale

We bred and developed the first and only cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 lbs. fat in 365 consecutive days. In 1929 our herd average was 658 lbs. fat and 17,888 milk. Average fat 3.7%. We believe this the highest record for herd of any breed, anywhere, any time. Daughters and granddaughters for sale from cows that made these records. Also bulls.

H. A. DRESSLER, LERO, KANSAS

HOLSTEIN BULLS 4 Yearlings and

The yearlings are from dams having up to 470 lbs. of fat. Will sell or lease the 2-year-old bull who is a grandson of Governor of Carnation. Write for details.

PHILLIPS BROS., R. 4, MANHATTAN, KAN.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

RAISE AYRSHIRES

The Big, Economical producers of 4% milk. Write for literature and list of breeders near you with stock for sale. AYRSHIRE BREEDERS ASSN. 690 Center St. Brandon, Vermont

GUERNSEY CATTLE

OFFERING:

One grade Guernsey 350 lbs. B. F. One registered Guernsey 325 lbs. B. F. Five years old. One registered bull calf, \$50.00 delivered.

LYN-LEE GUERNSEY FARM, Hillsboro, Kan.

GUERNSEY HEIFER CALVES \$119

Four 4-8 weeks old, well started, unregistered Guernsey heifer calves \$119. All express charges paid by us. Also registered bull calves. Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wis.

DAIRY CATTLE

FREE BULL

Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey or Short-horn bull with or without five \$16 heifers. Truck lots older heifers. Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., Dallas, Texas.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

Reg. Brown Swiss for Sale

Six cows 4 to 8 years old. Two heifers 3 months old. Four bull calves 3 months old. Herd on test averaged 371.5 fat, 8,753 milk. Cows as high as 500 fat. August C. Ravenstein, Belmont, Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Hereford Bulls --- Cows --- Heifers

Shortage of help has resulted in a shortage of feed. Prince Domino-Advance Mischief breeding.

MORRIS ROBERTS, Box 94, Holington, Kan.

Hereford Bulls--Serviceable Age

Heifers bred or open. Hazlett and WHR blood pure form or in combination. Choice of our 2-year-old show and herd bulls, of Hazlett expert 25th breeding, perfect breeding form.

LEON A. WAITE & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

We Offer Polled Herefords

For sale: A few yearling bulls of good size, bone and quality. State accredited herd. ESSE RIFFEL & SONS, ENTERPRISE, KAN.

ANGUS CATTLE

BULLS FOR SALE

Also choice heifers, bred and open. From a herd whose discards top best markets. E. L. BARRIE, EUREKA, KANSAS

O. I. C. HOGS

HAXTON'S O. I. C. HOGS

Quick-maturing, blocky, purebred O. I. C. sows and boars of serviceable age. HARLEY T. HAXTON, LYONS, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Fieser's Improved Spotted Polands

Two 10-month-old boars and spring boars of good quality. Medium type. Registered and double immunized. Also baby pigs. EARL and EVERETT FIESER, Norwich, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE 1111 First Avenue Topeka, Kan.

Livestock Advertising Rates

1/4 Column Inch.....\$2.50 per issue
1/2 Column Inch.....3.50 per issue
Per Column Inch.....7.00 per issue

One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad accepted.

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

JESSE B. JOHNSON, Fieldman Kansas Farmer - Topeka, Kansas

P. H. INMAN AND SONS, of Inman, have one of the good Milking Shorthorn herds in their section of the state. They have in service the excellent Canadian-bred bull, Neralcam Banner. This bull has been winning right along at the Kansas State Fair.

As Kansas Farmer goes to press word comes that HARVEY BROTHERS Holstein dispersion sale, held at Junction City, October 9, was a great success. Eighty head were advertised and the entire offering, including baby calves, sold for a general average of \$198.

This issue of Kansas Farmer carries an announcement of the big sheep dispersal sale to be held on the ROY F. GILLMAN farm, Haven, November 4. Mr. Gillman is one of the best-known breeders of registered sheep in the entire country. Shropshires, Hampshires and South-downs. Write to him for a catalog.

GEORGE HAMMARLUND AND SONS, Poland China breeders, St. Marys, report pigs doing fine and everything active on the farm, busy filling silo. The show herd has just returned from the fall fairs. The firm won grand champion barrow at Topeka, also first on light-weight Poland at Hutchinson, and first on barrow.

AUGUST C. RAVENSTEIN, of Belmont, has one of the good registered Brown Swiss herds of his locality. His last year's herd average was 371.5 pounds of butterfat, with one cow making 500 pounds. Four head made more than 400 pounds and 4 better than 300. Mr. Ravenstein keeps the herd tested for Tb. and Bang's. The herd is located near Belmont, in Kingman county.

HOBERT McVAY, Holstein breeder and Kansas Farmer advertiser, located at Nickerson, writes that recent advertising has cleaned him out entirely on serviceable age bulls. All he has now is young calves. Mr. McVay is consigning some very desirable animals to the Hillsboro sale to be held on October 22. The McVay bull that was placed third in class at The Kansas State Fair has been sold to the Williams Dairy at Dodge City.

The 41 head of registered Holsteins sold in the REED DAIRY FARM SALE at Lyons, October 2, averaged \$208 with a top of \$650 for bull and \$400 for female. G. A. Koch, of Ellinwood, bought the bull. The bulls averaged \$224. The day was ideal and about 250 were in attendance. The general average was good, the cattle were in nice breeding form and for the most part appeared to have gone into good hands. Boyd Newcom was the auctioneer, assisted by Charley Cole.

For many years farmers and breeders of Duroc hogs have been attending FRED FARIS AND SONS Duroc sales, at Faucett, Mo. On October 22, more of Kansas stockmen will be in attendance because they will want to see Fred's good Minnesota junior champion, The Fashion and buy some of his get. This good boar is not only a choice individual but an excellent sire as well. Besides pigs by The Fashion, others will be sold from boars that have sired good ones in this herd. Write at once for a catalog.

E. L. WALKER, of Fowler, held a production sale of registered Milking Shorthorns on October 3, selling a total of 38 head. The herd bull, Kingsdale Pride 13th, sold for \$525. The top female brought \$430. Five animals sold for more than \$400 apiece. Fourteen calves under 5 months old averaged \$118. The sale made the highest average to the head of any sale of the breed ever held in Kansas. Boyd Newcom was the auctioneer. Mr. Walker continues with a nice lot of young females and a bull of quality and heavy production breeding.

KELLY AND RICHARDSON, registered Hampshire breeders and Kansas Farmer advertisers of Stafford, advertised in a recent issue to find out what lines of breeding our readers desired them to consign to the State Association sale to be held at Manhattan, October 19. The response was heavy but about evenly divided as to different animals, as one of each breeding goes in the sale. This good herd showed senior and grand champion boar, first aged herd, second young herd and first and second Kansas young herd, and placed in every class at Kansas State Fair this fall.

Again the progressive Hereford breeders living in the vicinity of Haven, in Reno county, call attention to their second annual production sale. The date is November 11, and the offering of 50 head has as usual been carefully selected from 8 breeders of the territory. Readers can depend on the good quality of the offering and the care in which buyers interests will be safeguarded. This is one of the oldest and strongest Hereford sections in the state and only good cattle and honest dealings give consignors a place in the sale. For a catalog write Harold Tonn, sale manager, Haven.

The DILLARD CLARK AND TOMSON BROTHERS Shorthorn sales, to be held at Douglas and Wakarusa, November 13 and 14, will as always be outstanding livestock events for Kansas. Tomsons will have their usual high-class offering of about 50 head, 20 young bulls and a lot of good young females. The Clark offering will represent the natural accumulation of his herd. Mr. Clark has bought unsparingly for the last several years from the leading herds of the country and will be certain to present an attractive offering. Advertising regarding these 2 good sales will appear in our next issue of Kansas Farmer.

The quick way to win the war, and at the same time make farm profits more certain, is by changing from low-production milk cows to high-production cows backed by years of constructive breeding. WASHINGTON COUNTY leads in this kind of Holsteins, the county's 5th annual sale will be held on the fairgrounds at Washington, Thursday and Friday, October 29 and 30. The offering of 110 head is composed of 20 registered bulls and 50 grade cows, almost purebred but unrecorded. Forty selected, registered cows and heifers also sell. No greater opportunity has ever presented itself for our readers wanting to lay in the best in high-producing Holsteins. The sale will be in pavilion and will take place regardless of weather.

HARRY GIVENS, of Manhattan, announces a registered Duroc dispersion sale to be held on his farm, 2 miles west of Manhattan, Tuesday, November 3. Mr. Givens in a rather quiet way has been breeding Durocs a long time. He held his first sale more than 30 years ago and has been constantly in the business ever since. He has not been a fanatic on bloodlines or type, he has steadily avoided the extreme in type but has endeavored to stay pretty close to the sort of Duroc

Godwin's Hereford Dispersion Sale



In heated sale pavilion (located on Highways N. 50 and 13)

Council Grove, Kan.,
Thursday, Nov. 5

This dispersal marks the distribution of one of the best small herds in the entire state. No finer man ever bred Herefords. —Jesse R. Johnson.

51 HEAD—21 cows, 6 two-year-old heifers, 10 yearling heifers—14 heifer calves.

10 BULLS, including the herd bull. Others from calves to breeding age (5 of them calves).

All females of breeding ages bred to and calves sired by Domino Blanchard (a great breeding son of Advance Stanway by Advance Domino and out of Daisy Blanchard, tracing to Beau Mischief and Battle Mischief).

Our herd was founded with an Anxiety 4th foundation and every effort at improvement has been made. My good neighbors and fellow breeders are consigning a few head. Maybe more numbers will help to make offering more attractive. You know them and their high-quality cattle.

J. J. Moxley, J. E. Pritchard, Miller & Manning

These consignments bring the number up to 60 HEAD.

Sale starts at 12 o'clock noon. For catalog write

G. I. Godwin, Council Grove, Kan.

Auctioneers: Fred Reppert and Les Lowe
Harold Tonn will represent Kansas Farmer

Haven Hereford Breeders' 2nd Annual Sale

Wednesday, November 11

50 HEAD drawn from the good herds of—

Lawrence Cooley
Clinton Koontz
W. P. Schlickau
A. R. Schlickau

W. H. Tonn & Son
Lloyd Harris
Dick Bailey
Orion Chain



20 BULLS.

30 FEMALES (cows with calves, bred and open heifers).

W.H.R., Bocaldo and Stanway breeding. The best of our annual crops of good young cattle.

For Catalog, Write HAROLD TONN, Sale Mgr., Haven, Kan.

Auctioneers: Fred Reppert, Harold Tonn
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman Kansas Farmer

POLLED HEREFORD DISPERSAL SALE

On farm, 80 miles north of Wichita, Highway 77,
10 miles southwest of Herington, Kansas

Wednesday, October 28

52 HEAD (bred and improved from a
Gudgell & Simpson foundation)

Featuring the blood of sires like Polled Mischief, Buggs Domino, Worthmore and Polled Harmon breeding.
Bulls—Cows, bred and open heifers. An ABSOLUTE DISPERSAL. Don't fail to get a catalog—they are free. Bang's- and Tb-tested.
Among attractions will be 16 cows bred to Merila Mischief and 8 heifers bred to Warner's Domino 42nd. We have used 2 grandsons of Bullion 4th.

J. B. SHIELDS, LOST SPRINGS, KAN.

Boyd Newcom, M. F. Bevan, Auctioneers

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer



that fits into the program of the general farmer who grows hogs for the market. He has always bought good boars and kept back his best gilts for herd building and in this way has improved his herd right along. The gilts are of good size, nice colors and wonderful brood sow prospects.

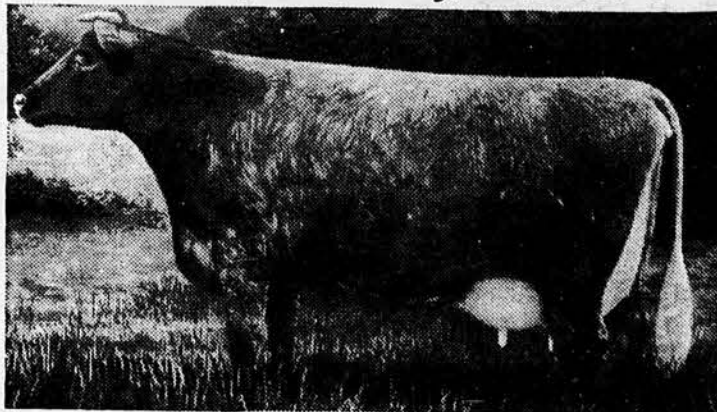
Mr. Givens is leaving the farm and will sell cows and machinery on sale day, and will also receive bids on the farm. Folks wishing to buy or order may send sealed bids to Jesse R. Johnson, in care of Mr. Givens at Manhattan. Sale will start at 11 A. M.

KANSAS BREEDERS' CONSIGNMENT SALE

40 HEAD Selected Milking Shorthorns 40 HEAD

Selling at the Fairgrounds

Hutchinson, Kan., Friday, November 6



THE TYPE FOR GREATEST PROFIT

Forty head of the best cattle in Kansas, every one personally inspected from every angle, and consists of 14 Grand Cows (8 are RM). Six top 2-year-old heifers, 10 splendid yearlings, 7 choice serviceable bulls, 3 excellent bull calves.

The Opportunity of the Year

Every animal consigned to this sale can be highly recommended as being right in both breeding and quality. All cows will be close up springers or recently fresh on sale day. Champion animals and many sired by champions are included. A 4-year-old full brother of the National Champion cow of 1941 is a real attraction and other real herd-heading bulls that are tops in quality.

The following Kansas breeders have given of their best cattle to promote and insure future breed progress in Kansas: Dwight Alexander, Geneseo; Harry Cotton, St. John; Walter Clarke, Great Bend; Joe A. Fox, St. John; Paul Farney, Abbeville; Joe Hunter, Geneseo; Heiken Bros., Bushton; George Habiger, Lyons; Gordon Jansen, Bushton; Heidebrecht Bros., Inman; John Hoffman, Ensign; Arthur Johnson, Assaria; Laverne Johnson, Assaria; Knackstedt Bros., Inman; E. E. Gardner, Ensign; W. S. Mischler, Bloomington; Louis Mischler, Bloomington; Russell & Clarke, Great Bend; Reimuh Farms, Geneseo.

THE PROGRAM—Kansas Breeders' Annual Meeting, Thursday evening, November 5, 6:30 p. m., Hotel Leon, Hutchinson. THE SALE—Friday, November 6, at Hutchinson Fair Grounds, starting promptly at 1:00 p. m.

For Catalog and Particulars Write Hobart Hunter, Secretary
KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY, GENESEO, KANSAS

H. D. Sharp and Hobart Hunter, Sales Managers
Auctioneers: Walter Britten, Gus Heidebrecht, Art McAnarney Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

THIEMANS' POLLED SHORTHORN SALE

On farm, U. S. Highway 40, 50 miles east of Kansas City, Mo., and a few miles west of

Concordia, Mo., Friday, November 6



65 Closely Related Polled Shorthorns

Offering bred by THIEMANS includes more firsts and championships at the 1940 and '41 Internationals than were won by all other breeders combined. Our sale offering will be largely made up of half brothers and sisters of these prize-winners. Sired by Cherry Coronet and Clayton Coronet.

Note: Alpine Farms, Lexington, Mo., sell 17 head in this sale by Oakwood Regal Crown and bred to Collyne Impression. Write for Catalog to

LEWIS THIEMAN & SONS, CONCORDIA, MO.

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer

Bert Powell, Fieldman

ROTH-BRANNAN POLLED HEREFORD SALE

Hays, Kan., Monday, Nov. 9

80 head picked from herds that have made Polled Hereford history

60 HEAD from the VIC ROTH herd, 25 cows—many with calves at foot and rest in calf, most of them to M. P. Domino 7th, and 19 choice calves in age (7 to 12 months). Some good polled bulls, including WHR Leskan 2nd (son of Real Plato Domino).

20 HEAD from the LES BRANNAN herd, include 15 females and 5 bulls and also some of the tops in the herd (including 4 daughters of Plato Domino 1st, 3 daughters of Mossy Plato 26th). The bulls are sons of champion Real Plato Domino. Sale on farm 2 miles north and 1 mile west of town. Transportation available from hotels to sale.

For catalog write VIC ROTH, HAYS, KAN.
Fred Reppert, Auctioneer

GILLMAN'S DISPERSAL SHEEP SALE

On farm, 6 miles west of Haven and 10 miles south on K 17, then 3 miles east of Hutchinson.

Wednesday, November 4

Have Sold Farm and Will Sell at Auction My Entire Flocks

30 HAMPSHIRE ewes and 10 rams.
16 SOUTHDOWN ewes and 4 rams.
14 SHROPSHIRE ewes and 6 rams.
Young Hampshire ewes bred to Sunvalley 321 (his twin brother, owned by Robert Blastock, Idaho, sold for \$80 at the Salt Lake City ram sale, 1941).
Southdowns bred to a Lonjac ram.
Twenty years registered business, championships seven states, 18 consecutive years showing at Kansas State Fair.

For Catalog, write

ROY F. GILLMAN, HAVEN, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Harold Tonn

The entire show herd will be sold in the E. C. LACY AND SON registered Shorthorn sale to be held on the farm near Miltonvale, Wednesday, October 21. The Lacy herd is one of the strongest in the state. Good herd bulls and careful culling is responsible. Representatives won this fall in shows where competition was unusually strong. The Canadian bull, Glenburn Destiny, mated with Gregg Farms Victorious cows, has produced a thickness with general conformation and scale that is especially desirable from the standpoint of both commercial cattle growers and breeders of registered Shorthorns. This year's offering will be presented in excellent breeding form, and old and new friends of the Lacy's have a special invitation as buyers or visitors.

The WHITE'S SHORTHORN FARM, located at Arlington, in Reno county, is overstocked with registered Shorthorn cattle. The 150 head wouldn't be too many if help was available. But the Shorthorns, together with the large number of registered Ayrshires in milk, makes it impossible to give the stock the attention good cattle deserve. The brothers, Charley and Grover, prefer not to go to the work and expense necessary to arrange for a public sale and want to move enough by private treaty to make a public sale unnecessary. The brothers have maintained a good herd of Shorthorns on their farm near Arlington for many years. Good herd bulls have always been kept and few buyers have culled more closely. An announcement of this sale appears elsewhere in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Many Kansas Shorthorn breeders and farmers as well as finding MERRYVALE FARM SHORTHORNS to their liking. This herd has been greatly improved in recent years and it always has been recognized as one of the breed's best herds. The present owner, L. R. Kelce, has spared neither time nor money in adding good sires and selecting good females in an endeavor to make this herd the excellent herd that it is. On October 27, an excellent offering of 50 lots will be sold. William M. Milne, Jr., the manager, will present this good offering in proper sale condition, and the 14 bulls and the many females that will sell will meet the approval of the critical breeder and the particular farmer. Come to this farm which is just across the Kansas-Missouri line near Grandview, Mo., and see this good offering sell. Catalogs may be had by writing to Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.

LEWIS W. THIEMAN AND SONS, of Concordia, Mo., will hold their annual sale of home-produced, registered Polled Shorthorns Friday, November 6. As usual, the big event will take place on the Thiemans farm, 50 miles east of Kansas City, Mo., on U. S. Highway 40. An unusually strong offering has been selected for the occasion, the get of Cherry Coronet and Clayton Coronet. Much of the offering will consist of bulls and heifers that are half brothers and sisters to the International grand champion and first-prize winners at the 1940 and 1941 big shows including the International. The sires mentioned have proved their ability to sire winners and acceptable type cattle. Thiemans Polled Shorthorns are no experiment. They are the result of many years of care in selecting the best type breeding stock to be found, regardless of cost. Write for catalog of this sale.

Without blast of trumpet or waving ribbons, J. B. SHIELDS, Lost Springs, has for the last 40 years moved steadily toward a definite goal in breeding and improvement of registered Polled Hereford cattle. While many breeders were jostling in the sale arena, trying to sell bulls to one another, Mr. Shields was selling bulls to the farmers at home and in other sections of his state. This attitude on the part of men like Mr. Shields has done much to bring the Polled Hereford to its present favorable position with the farmers of the entire country. Starting with a Gudgell and Simpson foundation and later using the best in Polled bulls, the herd has made a place for itself. Mr. Shields' position of importance was finally recognized and he was made president of the American Polled Hereford Breeders' Association. Now on account of his advanced age the herd must be dispersed. The date is Wednesday, October 28. Catalogs are available upon request.

Kansas, Nebraska and several other states provided buyers for the Hereford hogs, Hereford cattle, Jersey cattle and Karakul sheep that sold at auction at Fairbury, Neb., October 2. HENRY WIEMERS, who is moving to Idaho, where he will continue to breed Hereford hogs and Jersey cattle, expressed himself as well pleased with prices received. W. M. Kirkpatrick, of Hutchinson, was the heaviest buyer of sheep. The top Hereford went to a Washington, Kan., breeder at \$200. Nebraska took more Hereford hogs than any other state. However, good buyers came from Kansas and hogs went to Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana on mail bids. Schultes Brothers, of Fairbury, who are starting in Hereford hogs, were good buyers. An average of something like \$70 was made on the hogs, and cattle prices considering everything were very good, selling in pasture condition and with no handling the prices were probably double their commercial values. Bert Powell and Schultes Brothers were the auctioneers.

After reading the detailed announcement of the WOODLAWN HOLSTEIN HERD DISPERSAL so well and frankly stated by A. W. Petersen, sale manager, I realize more than ever the far-reaching importance of this history-making event. As stated the sale will cover 2 days, October 26 and 27. One's first thought is what a shame to disperse a herd that has passed so many milestones in the show ring and in increased butterfat. Long years of mating and experimenting, discovering the best way to create better type and increased production. On second thought the only anxiety should be that not enough of the cattle may go into hands where they are so badly needed and the fear that the importance of the occasion may not be fully appreciated. Woodlawn Holsteins have proved over a period of years the absence of risk from an income standpoint. Buyers at this good sale can start where Woodlawn leaves off. For catalog write A. W. Petersen, sale manager, Oconomowoc, Wis.

All-night rains and almost impassable roads failed to dampen the interest in the CLARENCE MILLER Duroc sale, held at Alma, October 3. The sale had been well advertised. Buyers were present or represented by legitimate bids from Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Illinois, Iowa, Arizona and Texas.

Kansas farmers and breeders struggled hard to hold as many as possible in their own state where they are needed and 24 head less than half remained. The top boar went to Illinois, 6 tops went to Oklahoma and Texas. Forty-four spring boars sold for an average of \$70, lacking just a little. Ten spring gilts averaged \$48.50. Among the best Kansas buyers were Seaman Fu-

ture Farmers, Topeka; Bert Van Gasbeek, Council Grove; E. C. Kastner, Wamego; Leon A. Wiegus, Salina; George Wierenga, Cawker City; Herman Klingenberg, Newton; John H. Meyer, Alma; Art Samuelson, Beattie; Fred Funston, Abilene; Mont Rogers, Alta Vista; LeRoy Fester, Alta Vista; E. R. Moore, Morrowville; F. Hoobler, St. Marys; Ralph Schulte, Little River; Howard H. Johnson, Kendall. C. Thompson, of the Oklahoma A. & M. College was present and bought several boars for the college and other breeders of his state.

A sale committee has selected 40 head of registered SHORTHORNS from 13 good herds located in NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS for the annual association sale to be held in the comfortable pavilion at Beloit, Wednesday, November 4. This section of Kansas has for years produced a lot of high-class, well-bred Shorthorns. Most of the herds are small, but good sires have been used and by joining their effort good offerings are annually provided for discriminating buyers. This time Edwin Hedstrom the secretary, says the 22 bulls and 18 females are of unusual quality. Cows and heifers bred to thick, low-set bulls make up the female section of the offering. Because of better feed conditions and the big demand the consignors could have sold out privately but they listed their cattle early and have held on to them for this sale. The cattle will be sold in nice-breeding form but buyers will not have to pay extra for the big fat. For catalog, address Edwin Hedstrom, Clay Center.

For many years FRED P. CHILEN has bred registered Aberdeen Angus cattle on his well-balanced stock farm near Miltonvale, in Clay county. Bulls suited to herd building from the standpoint of type and bloodlines have found their way to the farm as herd bulls have been changed from time to time. No breeder has exercised culling to a greater extent. Good pastures and abundant roughage have made it possible to grow cattle economically and so the females have accumulated, that is the better ones now there is quite a surplus despite sales made privately and thru the state association. Elsewhere in this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found advertising for his big reduction sale to be held in the pavilion at Clay Center, November 14. It will be noted that the show herd goes in the sale along with a lot of choice young bulls and females carrying the blood of such great bulls as Revolution of Wheatland 50th and Applewood Bandolier 62nd. Many females are bred to the last named sire. Write at once for a catalog and plan to attend this sale. Address Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale.

Fieldmen and others who have watched the successful and continuous progress that has been made in developing a better type of Poland China over the years by A. L. WISWELL AND SON, of Olathe, look forward from year to year for that improvement they feel certain will be made. This year's annual fall sale will be held as usual on the farm near Olathe, Thursday, November 5. Many of the best bloodlines have been brought into the herd and matings made that guarantee better-feeding hogs, shorter legged and better bodied and hams. This will be the one big Poland China sale of eastern Kansas yet to be held and buyers from every part of Kansas and Missouri are invited to help themselves to the Wiswell kind. Several good litters are by State Fair Equal, a worthy son of the many times grand champion State Fair. Some by Top Rowe's Design and others by boars that have proved their ability to sire prize-winners in the ring and in the feedlot. But don't give all the credit to the sires. The Wiswell herd is one of the oldest established Poland China herds in the entire country. Over the years its owners and founders have learned the art of Poland China improvement. Just a few miles over in Kansas from Missouri, each state can and should have its share of the good boars and gilts that are on this date. Bids may be sent to fieldmen or auctioneers in care of Wiswell and Son, Olathe. Write for a catalog.

The "good neighbor" policy has always dominated the Hereford breeders around Council Grove, and now that their friend and neighbor GLOVER L. GODWIN, is dispersing his good herd, three of the best breeders in this locality are putting in a few head of good cattle which is an unusually fine indication of lasting friendship. The sale is to be held in the Les Low pavilion, about a half mile out on highway 6 North. I can think of no young breeder who has endeared himself to the breeding fraternity, as well as the customers he has served over a period of years, more than has Glover. Thru the bad as well as the good places along the highway he has never complained.

Starting with a few deeply-bred Anxiety 40 cows, and by careful selection of herd bulls, he has gradually built one of the thickest and most uniform herds of its size to be found anywhere. Care and honest devotion to the business has made him the friends who will regret the dissolution of the herd. There is a lot that can be said about this herd so soon to pass into other hands but let Glover tell the story. Write at once for a catalog and give it the attention and careful reading it deserves. The neighbors are Miller and Manning, J. J. Moxley and John Pritchard. They, of course, are putting in some of their best. The sale will be held on all-weather roads and the occasion is one of interest and profit. Remember the date, Thursday, November 5.

To our knowledge, the largest number of registered Hampshire hogs to be sold at auction anywhere this year will be the O'BRYAN RANCH sale at Hattville, Kan., 35 miles south west of Nevada, Mo., on Wednesday, October 2. This farm has given special attention to the packer-type Hampshire and if you want the kind you have a real opportunity to make wide selection with 240 head selling.

Raised on clean ground, these Hampshire have made excellent growth, and 300-pound boars and gilts will be the approximate weight average sale day. These boars and gilts are litter mates to the carlot and individual barrows that this ranch will exhibit at the 1942 American Royal and International.

In order to have new blood for former purchasers of breeding stock, they will sell 10 very choice pigs that are from some of the best herds of the country. Then they have selected 30 boars sired by their own good herd boars, which are the tops of the male end of 1,600 spring pigs farrowed.

Cattle feeding operations are carried on in an extensive manner at the O'Bryan Ranch, and they breed the kind of registered Hampshire that will follow the steers and make quick gains. They top the market consistently on their barrows and if you like the kind of registered Hampshire that can produce "top" barrows then you will want to attend this sale. With head selling there are bound to be some big gains. Write for a catalog.

The KANSAS JERSEY CATTLE CLUB held its first annual sale October 6, at the Free Fair grounds, Topeka. This was an event of special importance due to the fact that a qualified committee early visited the various herds of the state and selected or refused animals good enough or not qualified for a place in the sale. When herds were visited, about 50 head were promised, but due to conditions that developed during the season only 34 head were finally cataloged. One of the most elaborate catalogs ever issued for a sale in Kansas was gotten out and distributed to those who asked for it.

The cattle presented for sale were in excellent condition and easily the best Jersey offering ever to be sold in the state. Plenty of hard work was connected with the sale. Some mistakes were made that can be overcome with another sale. The crowd, composed of about 40 people, aside from the consignors, made up the audience that faced Col. Bert Powell when the sale opened. The audience, that is the buyers, were breeders and not many of them. I only noticed one man in overalls, but he took a cow at \$275 without finding any fault with the management. It may be truthfully said that too little attention was given to

ELMER HOLLE, Bushong, breeder of Milking Shorthorn cattle and advertiser in Kansas Farmer, writes as follows: "We received 12 inquiries for the heifers advertised and sold 9 of them to H. A. Rohrer, of Junction City, and 3 to Gore Brothers, Oswego. We appreciate the rapidity with which they were sold thru Kansas Farmer."

publicity among new prospects as buyers. However, the sale was not bad and the consignors as a rule expressed themselves as satisfied. William Clark, of Racine, Ill., vice president of J. I. Case Company, was a good buyer, taking 6 tops. Another good buyer from South Dakota and another from Wisconsin. Cattle sold from a top of \$375 down to \$55 for a heifer. The demand was especially good for cows in milk. Thirty-two head were sold, 2 head failing to show up sale day. Bert Powell and Charley Cole did an excellent job of selling.

One of the big Hereford events of the season for Western Kansas will be the ROTH-BRANNAN reduction sale of Polled Hereford cattle to be held on the Vic Roth farm near Hays, Monday, November 9. The offering of 80 head will come from the herds of MR. ROTH AND LES BRANNAN. Both herds have been leaders in the production of better Polled Hereford cattle for many years. A glance at the pedigrees of the cattle that go in the sale will convince anyone familiar with the history of Polled Herefords that here will be foundation stock for those wanting to establish new herds or to increase quality in the herds already founded. In the pedigrees will be noted an unusually heavy per cent of Domino breeding and the names of some of the best prize winners of the last several years. Good top Polled Hereford cattle were once to be found only farther East. Any of our readers doubting the quality or breeding of what sells in this sale will be agreeably surprised by attending. The catalog tells an interesting story, it is free for the asking. Write for one to Vic Roth, Hays, Kan.

With a feeling of pride, HOBART HUNTER, secretary of the KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY, writes, saying what a lot of outstanding cattle the sale committee has selected for the November 6 sale to be held on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson. However, a glance at the list of consignors would make any guarantee of quality and breeding unnecessary. This association has been in existence now for several years and has made for itself a place among the leading organizations of the entire country. This time, at least, the committee told the consignors what to list for the sale, and with the future of Milking Shorthorns in mind, the consignors agreed that what he sells in this sale is a sample of his herd back home. So the 40 head of selected cattle that sell are good enough to go into any herd in any state. Here is for once the beginner's opportunity. Write quick for a catalog to Hobart Hunter, Geneseo. See the sale advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

When we mention BELLWES BROTHERS, Maryville, Mo., we don't need to introduce them to KANSAS FARMER readers. They are among the oldest breeders of Shorthorns in the state, and the rapid advancement they have made with their Berkshires is evidence that these hogs are meeting with the same approval that their Shorthorns have been receiving.

On October 26, buyers going to their sale will have an opportunity to select the best in Shorthorns and Berkshires. They both sell on the same day. Yes, it's a big day's sale but in accordance with their usual custom they will have everything in readiness and the sale of about 100 head of Shorthorns and Berkshires will be carried on and finished in good time. When I was at the farm I was impressed with the excellent growth, the quality and breed character of the Berkshires they were selling. This year they are selling Shorthorns that they intended to keep as a part of their herd.

Among the featured attractions in the Shorthorn sale will be 10 cows and among them is Faustiana Melody, the dam of Supreme Gold-finder, the bull that Merryvale Farm paid Husted Brothers, of Iowa, \$7,000 to own. This 7-year-old cow will calve in November to the service of the Imported Calrossie Prince Peter that heads the Miles-Of-View herd. This cow already has produced a bull that is rated as one of the best bulls in the United States. Write for a catalog and learn just what will sell in this sale.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
November 14—Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale, Kan., Sale at Clay Center, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
October 19—J. A. Schoen, Lenora, Kan.
November 5—Glover I. Godwin, Council Grove, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
November 11—Haven Hereford Breeders second annual sale. Harold Tonn, Haven, Kan., sale manager.

Polled Hereford Cattle
January 7—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association sale, Hutchinson, Kan. J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, Kan., Secretary.

Holstein Cattle
October 28—J. B. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.
November 9—Victor Roth, Hays, and Leslie Brannan, Timken, Kan. Sale at Hays, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
October 20—Ivan G. Huggins, Udall, Kansas.
October 22—Central Kansas Holstein Breeders, Hillsboro, Kan. W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

Holstein Cattle
October 26—Woodlawn Dairy Dispersal, Lincoln, Neb. A. W. Petersen, Oconomowoc, Wis., Sales Manager.

Holstein Cattle
October 29—Fifth Annual North Central Holstein Breeders Sale, Washington, Kansas.
G. R. Appleman, Linn, Kansas, manager.

Jersey Cattle
October 19—A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.
October 28—Charles H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
October 21—E. C. Lacy & Son, Miltonvale, Kan.
October 23—Dwight C. Diver, Chanute, Kansas, Sale at Humboldt, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
October 26—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.
October 27—Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle
November 4—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' sale, Beloit, Kan. Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
November 10—Southern Kansas Breeders, Wichita, Kan. Hans Regier, Secretary, White Water, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
November 12—E. L. Stunkel & Son, Peck, and W. A. Young & Son, Clearwater, Kan. Sale on Stunkel farm, Peck, Kan.
November 14—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle
November 6—Lewis W. Thielemann & Son, Concordia, Mo.



Third Annual North Central Kansas Shorthorn Sale

Beloit, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 4

40 head, inspected and selected from the leading herds of Horned and Polled Shorthorns in this territory.

22 Bulls of exceptionally good type and color.
18 Females—Bred cows and heifers.

The breeders and consignors whose names are listed below have permitted the committee to select some of the best individuals in their herds in order that this sale might be a desirable place to secure improving sires and satisfactory females.

Fred Yarrow, Clay Center
John H. Ross, Clay Center
Julius Olson, Leonardville
Dale Olson, Leonardville
Clyde W. Miller, Mahaska
R. R. Walker & Son, Osborne
Alfred Tasker, Delphos

J. H. Nielson & Son, Marysville
Johnson Bros., Delphos
Ed. Visser, Riley
Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center
Andrew Petterson, Beloit
Clyde Tiffin, Clay Center

The most desirable bloodlines combined with unexcelled type for breeding and utility, characterize this offering.

For catalog, write
Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, Bert Powell Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Make Your Dollars Buy More — Be at Beloit November 4

Reg. Shorthorn Sale Friday, October 23

40 HEAD
6 Cows (4 with calf at side)
20 Heifers 10 Bulls

The Dwight C. Diver annual sale will be held with a consignment by Lackey-Loughlin Farm, 2 miles south, 4 east and 1/4 south of Humboldt, Kan.

Sale starts at 1 p. m.

Lunch served by school dist. ladies.

Write for catalog to

DWIGHT C. DIVER, Chanute, Kan.

LACY'S Coming SHORTHORN SALE Wednesday, Oct. 21

45 HEAD featuring the blood of Glenburn Destiny (sire of winners at recent fairs) and Gregg Farms Victorious (whose sons have gone to head some of the best herds, purebred and commercial).

Cows with calves, bred and open heifers and young bulls.

Trains and buses met by appointment.

E. C. LACY & SON

Miltonvale, Kansas

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer

Sale on farm, 13 miles west of Clay Center, 3 miles east of Miltonvale, 2 miles south of Highway 24.

Private Sale REGISTERED SHORTHORNS (To reduce herd)

We offer at attractive prices 35 selected registered Shorthorns from our herd. All of good bloodlines and quality.

25 young cows bred to our good herd bulls.

10 bulls (calves to yearlings). Priced to give buyer benefit of public sale expense.

150 head in herd. Scarcity of help makes it necessary to move cattle.

WHITE'S STOCK FARM

C. L. White, Mgr.

Arlington (Reno County) Kansas

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bird Offers Polled Shorthorns

Yearling bulls and bred and open heifers. Choice individuals and in good breeding condition. Registered.

HARRY BIRD, Albert (Barton Co.), Kan.

Dual-Purpose Polled (Hornless) Shorthorns

20 bulls, 7 to 14 mos., \$100 to \$200. A few females. Some among the best of the breed and high in milk production.

Banbury & Sons, Plevna (Reno Co.), Kan. Ph. 2807.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

LOCUST DELL FARM

—offers bulls from calves to serviceable age, carrying General Clay 4th and Northwood Pride 4th breeding.

W. S. MISCHLER & SON

Bloomington (Osborne County), Kansas

MILKING-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS

Calves to 12 months old out of heavy-producing dams, and sired by sons of Retnuh Defender and Retnuh Roan Model. Farm 2 1/2 miles north of town.

H. R. LUCAS, MACKSVILLE, KAN.

"Duallyn Farm — Milking Shorthorns"

Bull calves of different ages, two of serviceable age for sale. This herd produced two out of last three National grand champion Milking Shorthorn cows, each the product of several generations of animals bred in the herd.

JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

Oakview Farm Milking Shorthorns

Featuring the blood of Neralcan Banner, Jr. champion 1939, Jr. and grand champion 1940, Kansas State Fair. We offer young bulls of serviceable age for sale.

P. H. EDIGER AND SONS, INMAN, KAN.

Johnston's Milking Shorthorns

One yearling, nice red, good quality son of Mapperton 15th. Out of dam with record of 8,582 milk and 313 fat in 9 mos. and 8 days. Johnston Bros., Brewster, Kan.

MILKING-TYPE SHORTHORN BULL

For sale, Waterloo Red Knight (M) Gentle, deep dark red, 3 years old and in form Record of Merit ancestry. Elmer Holle, Bushong, Kan.

Annual AUCTION SALE



of Famous Purebred SHORTHORNS

MERRYVALE FARM

Grandview, Missouri

October 27, 1:00 p. m.

A sensational offering of fifty lots of Shorthorns carefully selected from one of the most famous Shorthorn herds in America! Fourteen bulls headed by the outstanding champion Merryvale Tip and including superior quality uniformity, rich, dark-colored bulls for those who need breed improving bulls of correct type and approved bloodlines. Twenty-eight heifers safely settled in calf to the breed's most outstanding modern sires... heifers with flawless breeding mated to the great young Imp Beaufort Command. Eight open heifers especially selected for quality, conformation, color and dependability.

★ WRITE FOR CATALOG giving pedigree and accurate and informative descriptions of each lot for sale and of the famous Merryvale reference animals. Address

Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.

L. R. Kelce, owner; Wm. M. Milne, Jr., Mgr.

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer

Bert Powell, Representing Kansas Farmer

STUNKEL-YOUNG Shorthorn Sale



—will be held on the Stunkel farm, 15 miles south of Wichita and 3 miles west of Highway 81

Thursday, November 12

STUNKEL Sells

Eight bulls from 12 to 18 months old. Five cows with calves at foot. Five open heifers, balance bred heifers. Eighty per cent of offering sired by or bred to Supreme Victor (son of Supreme Diamond, bred by Bellows). Some cows and heifers bred to our Browndale bull, son of a National Guard champion.

YOUNG Sells

Twelve bulls in age from 6 to 14 months, out of cows by Proud Archer and Scottish Archer. (Bulls sired by Proud Marksman and his sons.)

Selling in nice breeding form without the big fat. For catalog address owners:

E. L. STUNKEL & SON, Peck, Kan.

W. A. YOUNG & SON, Clearwater, Kan.

Boyd Newcom and C. W. Cole, Auctioneers Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

NOTE: Trains and Buses Will Be Met by Appointment

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| <p>Milking Shorthorn Cattle
November 6—Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society, Fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Kan. Hobart Hunter, Secretary, Geneseo, Kan.</p> <p>Berkshire Hogs
October 26—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.</p> <p>Duroc Hogs
October 17—Edward Hadorn, Savannah, Mo.
October 22—Fred Farris & Sons, Fayette, Mo.
November 3—Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.</p> | <p>Hampshire Hogs
October 19—Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders Consignment Sale, Manhattan, Kan. Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan., secretary</p> <p>Poland China Hogs
November 5—A. I. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, Kan.</p> <p>Sheep
November 4—Roy F. Gillman, Haven, Kan.</p> |
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KANSAS BREEDERS' CONSIGNMENT SALE

40 HEAD Selected Milking Shorthorns 40 HEAD

Selling at the Fairgrounds
Hutchinson, Kan., Friday, November 6



THE TYPE FOR GREATEST PROFIT

Forty head of the best cattle in Kansas, every one personally inspected from every angle, and consists of 14 Grand Cows (8 are RM), Six top 2-year-old heifers, 10 splendid yearlings, 7 choice serviceable bulls, 3 excellent bull calves.

The Opportunity of the Year

Every animal consigned to this sale can be highly recommended as being right in both breeding and quality. All cows will be clean up springers or recently fresh on sale day. Champion animals and many sired by champions are included. A 4-year-old full brother of the National Champion cow of 1941 is a real attraction and other real herd-heading bulls that are tops in quality.

The following Kansas breeders have given of their best cattle to promote and insure future breed progress in Kansas: Dwight Alexander, Geneseo; Harry Cotton, St. John; Walter Clarke, Great Bend; Joe A. Fox, St. John; Paul Farney, Abbeville; Joe Hunter, Geneseo; Heiken Bros., Bushton; George Habiger, Lyons; Gordon Jansen, Bushton; Heidebrecht Bros., Inman; John Hoffman, Ensign; Arthur Johnson, Assaria; Laverne Johnson, Assaria; Knackstedt Bros., Inman; E. E. Gardner, Ensign; W. S. Mischler, Bloomington; Louis Mischler, Bloomington; Russell & Clarke, Great Bend; Retnuh Farms, Geneseo.

THE PROGRAM—Kansas Breeders' Annual Meeting, Thursday evening, November 5, 8:30 p. m., Hotel Leon, Hutchinson. THE SALE—Friday, November 6, at Hutchinson Fair Grounds, starting promptly at 1:00 p. m.

For Catalog and Particulars Write Hobart Hunter, Secretary
KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY, GENESEO, KANSAS

H. D. Sharp and Hobart Hunter, Sales Managers

Auctioneers: Walter Britten, Gus Heidebrecht, Art McAnarney Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

THIEMANS' POLLED SHORTHORN SALE

On farm, U. S. Highway 40, 50 miles east of Kansas City, Mo., and a few miles west of

Concordia, Mo., Friday, November 6



65 Closely Related Polled Shorthorns

Offering bred by THIEMANS includes more firsts and championships at the 1940 and '41 Internationals than were won by all other breeders combined. Our sale offering will be largely made up of half brothers and sisters of these prize-winners. Sired by Cherry Coronet and Clayton Coronet.

Note: Alpine Farms, Lexington, Mo., sell 17 head in this sale by Oakwood Regal Crown and bred to Collyne Impression. Write for Catalog to

LEWIS THIEMAN & SONS, CONCORDIA, MO.

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer

Bert Powell, Fieldman

ROTH-BRANNAN POLLED HEREFORD SALE

Hays, Kan., Monday, Nov. 9

80 head picked from herds that have made Polled Hereford history

60 HEAD from the VIC ROTH herd, 25 cows—many with calves at foot and rest in calf, most of them to M. P. Domino 7th, and 19 choice calves in age (7 to 12 months). Some good polled bulls, including WHR Leskan 2nd (son of Real Plato Domino).

20 HEAD from the LES BRANNAN herd, include 15 females and 5 bulls and also some of the tops in the herd (including 4 daughters of Plato Domino 1st, 3 daughters of Mossy Plato 26th). The bulls are sons of champion Real Plato Domino. Sale on farm 2 miles north and 1 mile west of town. Transportation available from hotels to sale.

For catalog write VIC ROTH, HAYS, KAN.

Fred Reppert, Auctioneer

GILLMAN'S DISPERSAL SHEEP SALE

On farm, 6 miles west of Haven and 10 miles south on K 17, then 3 miles east of Hutchinson.

Wednesday, November 4

Have Sold Farm and Will Sell at Auction My Entire Flocks

30 HAMPSHIRE ewes and 10 rams.
16 SOUTHDOWN ewes and 4 rams.
14 SHROPSHIRE ewes and 6 rams.
Young Hampshire ewes bred to Sunvalley 921 (his twin brother, owned by Robert Blastock, Idaho, sold for \$80 at the Salt Lake City ram sale, 1941).
Southdowns bred to a Lonjac ram.
Twenty years registered business, championships seven states, 18 consecutive years showing at Kansas State Fair.

For Catalog, write

ROY F. GILLMAN, HAVEN, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Harold Tonn

The entire show herd will be sold in the E. C. LACY AND SON registered Shorthorn sale to be held on the farm near Miltonvale, Wednesday, October 21. The Lacy herd is one of the strongest in the state. Good herd bulls and careful culling is responsible. Representatives won this fall in shows where competition was unusually strong. The Canadian bull, Glenburn Destiny, mated with Gregg Farms Victorious cows, has produced a thickness with general conformation and scale that is especially desirable from the standpoint of both commercial cattle growers and breeders of registered Shorthorns. This year's offering will be presented in excellent breeding form, and old and new friends of the Lacy's have a special invitation as buyers or visitors.

The WHITE'S SHORTHORN FARM, located at Arlington, in Reno county, is overstocked with registered Shorthorn cattle. The 150 head wouldn't be too many if help was available. But the Shorthorns, together with the large number of registered Ayrshires in milk, makes it impossible to give the stock the attention good cattle deserve. The brothers, Charley and Grover, prefer not to go to the work and expense necessary to arrange for a public sale and want to move enough by private treaty to make a public sale unnecessary. The brothers have maintained a good herd of Shorthorns on their farm near Arlington for many years. Good herd bulls have always been kept and few buyers have culled more closely. An announcement of this sale appears elsewhere in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

Many Kansas Shorthorn breeders and farmers as well as finding MERRYVALE FARM SHORTHORNS to their liking. This herd has been greatly improved in recent years and it always has been recognized as one of the breed's best herds. The present owner, L. R. Kelce, has spared neither time nor money in adding good sires and selecting good females in an endeavor to make this herd the excellent herd that it is. On October 27, an excellent offering of 50 lots will be sold. William M. Milne, Jr., the manager, will present this good offering in proper sale condition, and the 14 bulls and the many females that will sell will meet the approval of the critical breeder and the particular farmer. Come to this farm which is just across the Kansas-Missouri line near Grandview, Mo., and see this good offering sell. Catalogs may be had by writing to Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.

LEWIS W. THIEMAN AND SONS, of Concordia, Mo., will hold their annual sale of home-produced, registered Polled Shorthorns Friday, November 6. As usual, the big event will take place on the Thiemans farm, 50 miles east of Kansas City, Mo., on U. S. Highway 40. An unusually strong offering has been selected for the occasion, the get of Cherry Coronet and Clayton Coronet. Much of the offering will consist of bulls and heifers that are half brothers and sisters to the International grand champion and first-prize winners at the 1940 and 1941 big shows including the International. The sires mentioned have proved their ability to sire winners and acceptable type cattle. Thiemans Polled Shorthorns are no experiment. They are the result of many years of care in selecting the best type breeding stock to be found, regardless of cost. Write for catalog of this sale.

Without blast of trumpet or waving ribbons, J. B. SHIELDS, Lost Springs, has for the last 40 years moved steadily toward a definite goal in breeding and improvement of registered Polled Hereford cattle. While many breeders were jostling in the sale arena, trying to sell bulls to one another, Mr. Shields was selling bulls to the farmers at home and in other sections of his state. This attitude on the part of men like Mr. Shields has done much to bring the Polled Hereford to its present favorable position with the farmers of the entire country. Starting with a Gudgell and Simpson foundation and later using the best in Polled bulls, the herd has made a place for itself. Mr. Shields' position of importance was finally recognized and he was made president of the American Polled Hereford Breeders' Association. Now on account of his advanced age the herd must be dispersed. The date is Wednesday, October 28. Catalogs are available upon request.

Kansas, Nebraska and several other states provided buyers for the Hereford hogs, Hereford cattle, Jersey cattle and Karakul sheep that sold at auction at Fairbury, Neb., October 2. HENRY WIEMERS, who is moving to Idaho, where he will continue to breed Hereford hogs and Jersey cattle, expressed himself as well pleased with prices received. W. M. Kirkpatrick, of Hutchinson, was the heaviest buyer of sheep. The top Hereford went to a Washington, Kan., breeder at \$200. Nebraska took more Hereford hogs than any other state. However, good buyers came from Kansas and hogs went to Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana on mail bids. Schultes Brothers, of Fairbury, who are starting in Hereford hogs, were good buyers. An average of something like \$70 was made on the hogs, and cattle prices considering everything were very good, selling in pasture condition and with no handling the prices were probably double their commercial values. Bert Powell and Schultes Brothers were the auctioneers.

After reading the detailed announcement of the WOODLAWN HOLSTEIN HERD DISPERSAL so well and frankly stated by A. W. Petersen, sale manager, I realize more than ever the far-reaching importance of this history-making event. As stated the sale will cover 2 days, October 26 and 27. One first thought is what a shame to disperse a herd that has passed so many milestones in the show ring and in increased butterfat. Long years of mating and experimenting, discovering the best way to create better type and increased production. On second thought the only anxiety should be that not enough of the cattle may go into hands where they are so badly needed and the fear that the importance of the occasion may not be fully appreciated. Woodlawn Holsteins have proved over a period of years the absence of risk from an income standpoint. Buyers at this good sale can start where Woodlawn leaves off. For catalog write A. W. Petersen, sale manager, Oconomowoc, Wis.

All-night rains and almost impassable roads failed to dampen the interest in the CLARENCE MILLEE Duroc sale, held at Alma, October 3. The sale had been well advertised. Buyers were present or represented by legitimate bids from Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Illinois, Iowa, Arizona and Texas.

Kansas farmers and breeders struggled hard to hold as many as possible in their own state where they are needed and 24 head less than half remained. The top boar went to Illinois, 6 tops went to Oklahoma and Texas. Forty-four spring boars sold for an average of \$70, lacking just a little. Ten spring gilts averaged \$46.50. Among the best Kansas buyers were Seaman Fu-

ture Farmers, Topeka; Bert Van Gasbeek, Council Grove; E. C. Kastner, Wamego; Leon A. Wiegus, Salina; George Wierenga, Cawker City; Herman Klingenberg, Newton; John H. Meyer, Alma; Art Samuelson, Beatrice; Fred Funston, Abilene; Mont Rogers, Alta Vista; LeRoy Fetter, Alta Vista; E. R. Moore, Morrowville; P. Hoobler, St. Marys; Ralph Schulte, Little River; Howard H. Johnson, Kendall; C. Thompson, of the Oklahoma A. & M. College was present and bought several boars for the college and other breeders of his state.

A sale committee has selected 40 head of registered SHORTHORNS from 13 good herds located in NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS for the annual association sale to be held in the big comfortable pavilion at Beloit, Wednesday, November 4. This section of Kansas has for years produced a lot of high-class, well-bred Shorthorns. Most of the herds are small, but good sires have been used and by joining their efforts good offerings are annually provided for discriminating buyers. This time Edwin Hedstrom, the secretary, says the 22 bulls and 18 females are of unusual quality. Cows and heifers bred to thick, low-set bulls make up the female section of the offering. Because of better feed conditions and the big demand the consignors could have sold out privately but they listed their cattle early and have held on to them for this sale. The cattle will be sold in nice-breeding form but buyers will not have to pay extra for the big fat. For catalog, address Edwin Hedstrom, Clay Center.

For many years FRED P. CHILEN has bred registered Aberdeen Angus cattle on his well balanced stock farm near Miltonvale, in Clay county. Bulls suited to herd building from the standpoint of type and bloodlines have found their way to the farm as herd bulls have been changed from time to time. No breeder has exercised culling to a greater extent. Good pasture and abundant roughage have made it possible to grow cattle economically and so the females have accumulated, that is the better ones now there is quite a surplus despite sales made privately and thru the state association. Elsewhere in this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found advertising for his big reduction sale to be held in the pavilion at Clay Center, November 14. It will be noted that the show herd goes in the sale along with a lot of choice young bulls and females carrying the blood of such great bulls as Revolution of Wheatland 50th and Applewood Bandoller 62nd. Many females are bred to the last named sire. Write at once for a catalog and plan to attend this sale. Address Fred Chilen, Miltonvale.

Fieldmen and others who have watched the successful and continuous progress that has been made in developing a better type of Poland China over the years by A. L. WISWELL AND SON, of Olathe, look forward from year to year for that improvement they feel certain will be made. This year's annual fall sale will be held as usual on the farm near Olathe, Thursday, November 5. Many of the best bloodlines have been brought into the herd and matings made that guarantee better-feeding hogs, shorter legged and better bodied and hams. This will be the one big Poland China sale of eastern Kansas yet to be held and buyers from every part of Kansas and Missouri are invited to help themselves to the Wiswell kind. Several good litters are by State Fair Equal, a worthy son of the many times grand champion State Fair. Some by Top Rowe's Design and others by boars that have proved their ability to sire prize-winners in the ring and in the feedlot. But don't give all the credit to the sires. The Wiswell herd is one of the oldest established Poland China herds in the entire country. Over the years its owners and founders have learned the art of Poland China improvement. Just a few miles over in Kansas from Missouri, each state can and should have its share of the good boars and gilts that are on this date. Bids may be sent to fieldmen or auctioneers in care of Wiswell and Son, Olathe. Write for a catalog.

The "good neighbor" policy has always dominated the Hereford breeders around Council Grove, and now that their friend and neighbor GLOVER L. GOWDWIN, is dispersing his good herd, three of the best breeders in this locality are putting in a few head of good cattle which is an unusually fine indication of lasting friendship. The sale is to be held in the LeRoy pavilion, about a half mile out on highway 5 North. I can think of no young breeder who has endeared himself to the breeding fraternity, as well as the customers he has served over a period of years, more than has Glover. Thru the bad as well as the good places along the highway he has never complained.

Starting with a few deeply-bred Anxiety 4th cows, and by careful selection of herd bulls, he has gradually built one of the thickest and most uniform herds of its size to be found anywhere. Care and honest devotion to the business has made him the friends who will regret the dissolution of the herd. There is a lot that can be said about this herd so soon to pass into other hands but let Glover tell the story. Write at once for a catalog and give it the attention and careful reading it deserves. The neighbors are Miller and Manning, J. J. Moxley and John Pritchard. They, of course, are putting in some of their best. The sale will be held on all-weather roads and the occasion is one of interest and profit. Remember the date, Thursday, November 5.

To our knowledge, the largest number of registered Hampshire hogs to be sold at auction anywhere this year will be the O'BRYAN RANCH sale at Hiattville, Kan., 35 miles southwest of Nevada, Mo., on Wednesday, October 23. This farm has given special attention to the packer-type Hampshire and if you want the kind you have a real opportunity to make wide selection with 240 head selling.

Raised on clean ground, these Hampshire hogs have made excellent growth, and 300-pound boars and gilts will be the approximate weight average sale day. These boars and gilts are litter mates to the carlot and individual barrow that this ranch will exhibit at the 1942 American Royal and International.

In order to have new blood for former purchasers of breeding stock, they will sell 10 very choice pigs that are from some of the best herds of the country. Then they have selected 30 barrows by their own good herd boars, which are the tops of the male end of 1,600 spring pigs farrowed.

Cattle feeding operations are carried on in an extensive manner at the O'Bryan Ranch, and they breed the kind of registered Hampshire that will follow the steers and make quick gains. They top the market consistently on their barrows and if you like the kind of registered Hampshire that can produce "top" barrows then you will want to attend this sale. With 50 head selling there are bound to be some big gains. Write for a catalog.

The KANSAS JERSEY CATTLE CLUB held its first annual sale October 6, at the Free Fair grounds, Topeka. This was an event of special importance due to the fact that a qualified committee early visited the various herds of the state and selected or refused animals good enough or not qualified for a place in the sale. When herds were visited, about 50 head were promised, but due to conditions that developed during the season only 34 head were finally cataloged. One of the most elaborate catalogs ever issued for a sale in Kansas was gotten out and distributed to those who asked for it.

The cattle presented sale day were in excellent condition and easily the best Jersey offering ever to be sold in the state. Plenty of hard work was connected with the sale. Some mistakes were made that can be overcome with another sale. The crowd, composed of about 40 people, aside from the consignors, made up the audience that awaited the sale. That is the buyers, were breeders and not too many of them. I only noticed one man in overalls, but he took a cow at \$275 without finding any fault with the management. It may be truthfully said that too little attention was given to

ELMER HOLLE, Bushong, breeder of Milking Shorthorn cattle and advertiser in Kansas Farmer, writes as follows: "We received 12 inquiries for the heifers advertised and sold 9 of them to H. A. Rohrer, of Junction City, and 3 to Gore Brothers, Oswego. We appreciate the rapidity with which they were sold thru Kansas Farmer."

publicity among new prospects as buyers. However, the sale was not bad and the consignors as a rule expressed themselves as satisfied. William Clark, of Racine, Ill., vice president of J. I. Case Company, was a good buyer, taking 6 tops. Another good buyer from South Dakota and another from Wisconsin. Cattle sold from a top of \$375 down to \$55 for a heifer. The demand was especially good for cows in milk. Thirty-two head were sold, 2 head failing to show up sale day. Bert Powell and Charley Cole did an excellent job of selling.

One of the big Hereford events of the season for Western Kansas will be the ROTH-BRANNAN reduction sale of Polled Hereford cattle to be held on the Vic Roth farm near Hays, Monday, November 9. The offering of 80 head will come from the herds of MR. ROTH AND LES BRANNAN. Both herds have been leaders in the production of better Polled Hereford cattle for many years. A glance at the pedigrees of the cattle that go in the sale will convince anyone familiar with the history of Polled Herefords that here will be foundation stock for those wanting to establish new herds or to increase quality in the herds already founded. In the pedigrees will be noted an unusually heavy per cent of Domino breeding and the names of some of the best prize winners of the last several years. Good top Polled Hereford cattle were once to be found only farther East. Any of our readers doubting the quality or breeding of what sells in this sale will be agreeably surprised by attending. The catalog tells an interesting story, it is free for the asking. Write for one to Vic Roth, Hays, Kan.

With a feeling of pride, HOBART HUNTER, secretary of the KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN SOCIETY, writes, saying what a lot of outstanding cattle the sale committee has selected for the November 6 sale to be held on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson. However, a glance at the list of consignors would make any guarantee of quality and breeding unnecessary. This association has been in existence now for several years and has made for itself a place among the leading organizations of the entire country. This time, at least, the committee told the consignors what to list for the sale, and with the future of Milking Shorthorns in mind, the consignors agreed that what he sells in this sale is a sample of his herd back home. So the 40 head of selected cattle that sell are good enough to go into any herd in any state. Here is for once the beginner's opportunity. Write quick for a catalog to Hobart Hunter, Geneseo. See the sale advertising in this issue of Kansas Farmer.

When we mention BELLWIS BROTHERS, Maryville, Mo., we don't need to introduce them to KANSAS FARMER readers. They are among the oldest breeders of Shorthorns in the state, and the rapid advancement they have made with their Berkshires is evidence that these hogs are meeting with the same approval that their Shorthorns have been receiving.

On October 26, buyers going to their sale will have an opportunity to select the best in Shorthorns and Berkshires. They both sell on the same day. Yes, it's a big day's sale but in accordance with their usual custom they will have everything in readiness and the sale of about 100 head of Shorthorns and Berkshires will be carried on and finished in good time. When I was at the farm I was impressed with the excellent growth, the quality and breed character of the Berkshires they were selling. This year they are selling Shorthorns that they intended to keep as a part of their herd.

Among the featured attractions in the Shorthorn sale will be 10 cows and among them is Faustiana Melody, the dam of Supreme Gold-finder, the bull that Merryvale Farm paid Husted Brothers, of Iowa, \$7,000 to own. This 7-year-old cow will calve in November to the service of the Imported Calrossie Prince Peter that heads the Miles-Of-View herd. This cow already has produced a bull that is rated as one of the best bulls in the United States. Write for a catalog and learn just what will sell in this sale.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen Angus Cattle
November 14—Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale, Kan., Sale at Clay Center, Kan.

Hereford Cattle
October 19—J. A. Schoen, Lenora, Kan.
November 5—Glover I. Godwin, Council Grove, Kan.

Polled Hereford Breeders second annual sale. Harold Tonn, Haven, Kan., sale manager.
January 7—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association sale, Hutchinson, Kan. J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, Kan., Secretary.

Polled Hereford Cattle
October 28—J. B. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.
November 9—Victor Roth, Hays, and Leslie Brannan, Timken, Kan. Sale at Hays, Kan.

Holstein Cattle
October 20—E. C. Lacy & Son, Miltonvale, Kan.
October 22—Central Kansas Holstein Breeders, Hillsboro, Kan., W. H. Mott, Sale Mgr.

October 26—27—Woodlawn Dairy Dispensary, Lincoln, Neb. A. W. Petersen, Oconomowoc, Wis., Sales Manager.
October 29—30—Fifth Annual North Central Holstein Breeders Sale, Washington, Kansas. G. R. Appleman, Linn, Kansas, manager.

Jersey Cattle
October 19—A. H. Knoepfel, Colony, Kan.
October 28—Charles H. Gilliland, Mayetta, Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle
October 21—E. C. Lacy & Son, Miltonvale, Kan.
October 23—Dwight C. Diver, Chanute, Kansas, Sale at Humboldt, Kan.

October 26—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.
October 27—Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo.
November 4—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' sale, Beloit, Kan. Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

November 10—Southern Kansas Breeders, Wichita, Kan. Hans Regier, Secretary, White Water, Kan.

November 12—E. L. Stunkel & Son, Peck, and W. A. Young & Son, Clearwater, Kan. Sale on Stunkel Farm, Peck, Kan.
November 14—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle
November 6—Lewis W. Thiemann & Son, Concordia, Mo.



Third Annual North Central Kansas Shorthorn Sale

Beloit, Kan., Wednesday, Nov. 4

40 head, inspected and selected from the leading herds of Horned and Polled Shorthorns in this territory.

22 Bulls of exceptionally good type and color.
18 Females—Bred cows and heifers.

The breeders and consignors whose names are listed below have permitted the committee to select some of the best individuals in their herds in order that this sale might be a desirable place to secure improving sires and satisfactory females.

Fred Yarrow, Clay Center
John H. Ross, Clay Center
Julius Olson, Leonardville
Dale Olson, Leonardville
Clyde W. Miller, Mahaska
R. R. Walker & Son, Osborne
Alfred Tasker, Delphos

J. H. Nielson & Son, Marysville
Johnson Bros., Delphos
Ed. Visser, Riley
Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center
Andrew Petterson, Beloit
Clyde Tippin, Clay Center

The most desirable bloodlines combined with unexcelled type for breeding and utility, characterize this offering.

For catalog, write
Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, Bert Powell Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Make Your Dollars Buy More — Be at Beloit November 4

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Reg. Shorthorn Sale Friday, October 23

40 HEAD
6 Cows (4 with calf at side)
20 Heifers 10 Bulls

The Dwight C. Diver annual sale will be held with a consignment by Lackey-Laughlin Farm, 2 miles south, 4 east and 1/4 south of Humboldt, Kan.

Sale starts at 1 p. m.

Lunch served by school dist. ladies.

Write for catalog to

DWIGHT C. DIVER, Chanute, Kan.

LACY'S Coming SHORTHORN SALE Wednesday, Oct. 21

45 HEAD featuring the blood of Glenburn Destiny (sire of winners at recent fairs) and Gregg Farms Victorious (whose sons have gone to head some of the best herds, purebred and commercial).

Cows with calves, bred and open heifers and young bulls.

Trains and buses met by appointment.

E. C. LACY & SON

Miltonvale, Kansas

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer

Sale on farm, 13 miles west of Clay Center, 3 miles east of Miltonvale, 2 miles south of Highway 24.

Private Sale REGISTERED SHORTHORNS (To reduce herd)

We offer at attractive prices 35 selected registered Shorthorns from our herd. All of good bloodlines and quality.

25 young cows bred to our good herd bulls. 10 bulls (calves to yearlings). Priced to give buyer benefit of public sale expense.

150 head in herd. Scarcity of help makes it necessary to move cattle.

WHITE'S STOCK FARM

C. L. White, Mgr.

Arlington (Reno County) Kansas

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bird Offers Polled Shorthorns

Yearling bulls and bred and open heifers. Choice individuals and in good breeding condition. Registered.

HARRY BIRD, Albert (Barton Co.), Kan.

Dual-Purpose Polled (Hornless) Shorthorns

20 bulls, 7 to 14 mos., \$100 to \$200. A few females. Some among the best of the breed and high in milk production.

Banbury & Sons, Plevna (Reno Co.), Kan. Ph. 2807.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

LOCUST DELL FARM

offers bulls from calves to serviceable age, carrying General Clay 4th and Northwood Pride 4th breeding.

W. S. MISCHLER & SON

Bloomington (Osborne County), Kansas

MILKING-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS

Calves to 12 months old out of heavy-producing dams, and sired by sons of Retnuh Defender and Retnuh Roan Model. Farm 2 1/2 miles north of town.

H. R. LUCAS, MACKSVILLE, KAN.

"Duallyn Farm — Milking Shorthorns"

Bull calves of different ages, two of serviceable age for sale. This herd produced two out of last three National grand champion Milking Shorthorn cows, each the product of several generations of animals bred in the herd.

JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

Oakview Farm Milking Shorthorns

Featuring the blood of Neralcan Banner, Jr. champion 1939, Jr. and grand champion 1940, Kansas State Fair. We offer young bulls of serviceable age for sale.

P. H. EDIGER AND SONS, INMAN, KAN.

Johnston's Milking Shorthorns

One yearling, nice red, good quality son of Mapperton 5th. Out of dam with record of 8,582 milk and 313 fat in 9 mos. and 8 days. Johnston Bros., Brewster, Kan.

MILKING-TYPE SHORTHORN BULL

For sale, Waterloo Red Knight (M). Gentle, deep dark red, 3 years old and from Record of Merit ancestry. Elmer Holle, Bushong, Kan.

Annual AUCTION SALE

of Famous Purebred SHORTHORNS

MERRYVALE FARM

Grandview, Missouri

October 27, 1:00 p. m.

A sensational offering of fifty lots of Shorthorns carefully selected from one of the most famous Shorthorn herds in America! Fourteen bulls headed by the outstanding champion Merryvale Tip and including superior quality uniformity, rich, dark-colored bulls for those who need breed improving bulls of correct type and approved bloodlines. Twenty-eight heifers safely settled in calf to the breed's most outstanding modern sires... heifers with flawless breeding mated to the great young Imp Beaufort Command. Eight open heifers especially selected for quality, conformation, color and dependability.

★ WRITE FOR CATALOG giving pedigree and accurate and informative descriptions of each lot for sale and of the famous Merryvale reference animals. Address Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo. L. R. Kelce, owner; Wm. M. Milne, Jr., Mgr. A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer. Bert Powell, Representing Kansas Farmer



IMP BEAUFORT COMMAND
One of our famous Herd Bulls.

STUNKEL-YOUNG Shorthorn Sale

—will be held on the Stunkel farm, 15 miles south of Wichita and 3 miles west of Highway 81

Thursday, November 12



STUNKEL Sells

Eight bulls from 12 to 18 months old. Five cows with calves at foot. Five open heifers, balance bred heifers. Eighty per cent of offering sired by or bred to Supreme Victor (son of Supreme Diamond, bred by Bellows). Some cows and heifers bred to our Browndale bull, son of a National Guard champion.

YOUNG Sells

Twelve bulls in age from 6 to 14 months, out of cows by Proud Archer and Scottish Archer. (Bulls sired by Proud Marksman and his sons.)

Selling in nice breeding form without the big fat. For catalog address owners:

E. L. STUNKEL & SON, Peck, Kan.

W. A. YOUNG & SON, Clearwater, Kan.

Boyd Newcom and C. W. Cole, Auctioneers Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

NOTE: Trains and Buses Will Be Met by Appointment

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

November 6—Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society, Fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Kan. Hobart Hunter, Secretary, Geneseo, Kan.

Berkshire Hogs

October 26—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.

Duroc Hogs

October 17—Edward Hadorn, Savannah, Mo.
October 22—Fred Farris & Sons, Fayette, Mo.
November 3—Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

Hampshire Hogs

October 19—Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders Consignment Sale, Manhattan, Kan. Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan., secretary.

October 21—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

November 5—A. I. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, Kan.

Sheep

November 4—Roy F. Gillman, Haven, Kan.

THE SAME BILL BURKE

(AND THE SAME OLD HORSE)



**A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS VOTED FOR HIM IN 1940
—AND WE ARE ALL GOING TO VOTE FOR HIM NOVEMBER 3rd**

The ONLY WAY to Smash the Landon Machine!

BURKE'S WIRE TO PRESIDENT ABOUT FARM PRICES

When the President announced he was going to ask Congress to enact a law to stabilize farm prices and wages to head off inflation, W. H. Burke immediately wired him that a floor should be placed under farm prices as well as a ceiling over them. That advice has been followed. On September 6th Burke sent the following telegram to the President—

"To Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
"The White House
"Washington, D. C.

"Inasmuch as agriculture and livestock production are so essential to winning the war, we in Kansas feel it is just as necessary to place a floor under prices as to place a ceiling over them. Advance press dispatches have alarmed agriculture generally, and in Kansas particularly, over your admirable efforts to curb inflation. Public opinion will approve, and production will not materially suffer if both a floor and a ceiling are established for the duration and an adequate period thereafter. Producers are willing to work long hours and can finance their efforts if a ceiling permitting a moderate profit, and a floor protecting against actual losses are established. Both agriculture and labor must have incomes commensurate with present war living demands. Agriculture and livestock losses, prevalent over much of the past twenty years, have in the past and will in the future, present an impossible problem for both agriculture and labor. Livestock men and farmers have invested in the unfinished product and cannot liquidate under a too conservative ceiling." Signed

"WILLIAM H. BURKE."

Republicans, Independents and Democrats alike are getting together to help Burke restore Kansas State Government to the hands of Kansas people.

An Outstanding Governor

There's something about the soil that makes men of the farm honest and truthful without a tinge of deceit or trickery.

W. H. Burke is a typical man of the farm. He knows the problems of the farmer. Also, the laborer, the business man, and all taxpayers. All his life he's been meeting these problems as a private citizen.

Burke stands for the things Kansas stands for. He insists Kansas can have honest, clean, businesslike State Government, free from corrupt machine rule.

Burke believes loyalty to our State comes first and loyalty to party organization afterwards. He pledges himself to put State Departments and Institutions under management of able, honest, competent, patriotic citizens who can best fill the jobs, no matter what their party affiliations may be.

Kansas, a great agricultural state, should have as Governor a man whose dominant interests are in agriculture. This is especially true in times like these when farmers have so many problems to meet—when so much depends upon the Farm Front that must supply the food to carry our armed forces on to victory.

BURKE Will Put an End to Costly, Disgraceful Machine Rule in Kansas!

(Political Advertisement)