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KANSAS FARMER

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CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE

Volume 75

August 27, 1938

Number 18



"the forgiveness of nature"

NATIVE grass in Central and Western Kansas came back this year, with all the vigor which originally enabled it to cover the hills and prairies. Eighty-four livestock farmers in 43 counties, helped Kansas Farmer prove that grass will again bind the soil and make low-cost, nutritious feed.

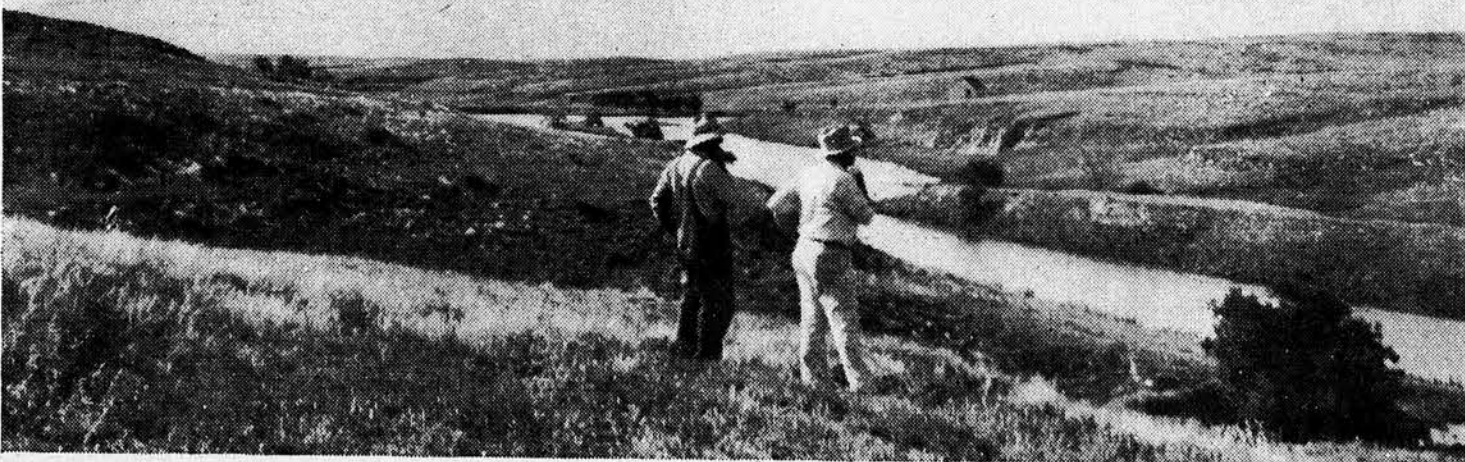
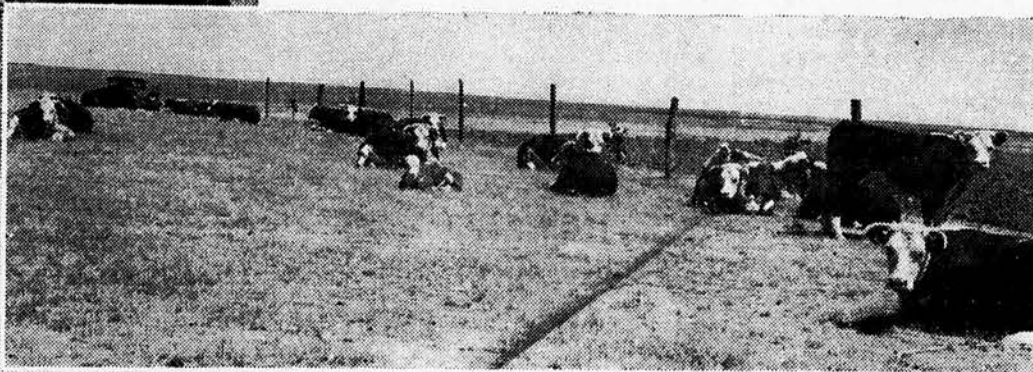
That "grass is the forgiveness of nature," as the late Senator John J. Ingalls once so sagely observed, has again been demonstrated. The degree to which pastures were punished from the years 1933 to 1936 determines largely their condition today. Those reasonably well protected, even by the sacrifice of herds, are today covered with a lush growth of grammas, wheat grass, buffalo, and other desirable varieties.

Pastures more harshly treated, by short grazing, blowing from tilled fields, or virtual lack of rainfall, already are showing a scattering of these grasses, where a year ago it appeared as if all grass was dead and gone.

On the pastures observed in the pasture improvement demonstrations, it is safe to say the carrying capacity has been doubled since the low point 2 years ago. This has been accomplished by holding stock off in the spring, by resting the grass, and because of abundant rains.

J. C. Foster, above at left, Jewell county, protected his 80-acre pasture last spring, as a co-operator in the Kansas Farmer Pasture Improvement Program. Some of the growth was only June grass, but he has a generous scattering of better grasses—not to be seen a year ago. He is examining a patch of side oats grama, highly prized in Central Kansas pastures.

Clarence Anderson, Lane county, kept the cattle out of a 320-acre pasture, at left, and then grazed it lightly. On August 8, his cows and calves were all fat, and grass on the lowlands was knee deep. The higher ground was covered with blue grama and buffalo grass.



A large pond full of water, above, on the Wilkens pastures, Cheyenne county, with "short grass," nutritious feed of the prairies, growing in abundance. Paul Wilkens, standing in the picture with Harvey Stewart, reduced his cow herd to half in order to protect his grass.

"Thinned out buffalo grass," is the way Edgar Williams, Sheridan and Decatur counties, described this pasture on his father's farm last spring, above at right. Today the Williams' purebred Herefords rest contentedly on the hilltop, well fed on Kansas' nutritious cow feed—buffalo grass.

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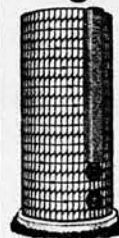


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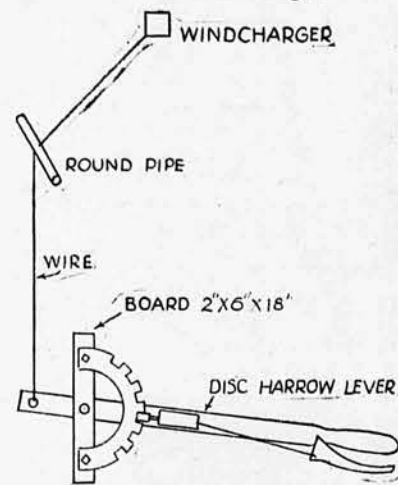
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Ideas That Come in Handy

BY FARM FOLKS

Turns Off Windcharger

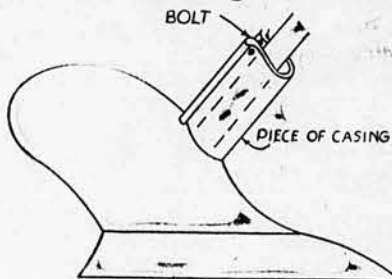


I made use of an old disk harrow lever by converting it into a windcharger shut-off. I bolted the lever to a 2-inch board 6 inches wide and 18 inches long. I then nailed the board to side of house so the lever will lie parallel with the house. I fastened an inch pipe 3 feet long just at edge of shingles so the wire from the charger will move easily without harm to the roof. The wire from the charger then is fastened to the lever.—Claude McKissack.

Shower Bath for \$1

A farm shower bath that will last for years and costs only about \$1 is made by using a second-hand heater and an old gas tank with top cut out for a supply water tank. I have used my shower bath for 10 years and it is still good.—C. W. Jacobus.

Prevents Choking With Trash



Use a section of old tire casing to prevent the "throat" of a plow from "choking" up in trashy ground and causing it to pull out of ground. Two holes thru upper part of casing with bolt and two outside washers to hold it in place is all that is needed. Fixed in this manner trash will not catch and lodge at beam curve, but will slide off.—E. R. Gorton.

Cheap Soldering Iron

A satisfactory soldering iron may be made with a 6-volt car battery, two wires and a stick of carbon out of a flashlight battery. Drill a hole in the end of a stick the size of the carbon and insert the carbon in the hole. Sharpen the carbon. To solder, hook one wire to the side of the bucket, or what you want to solder, take hold of the wooden handle and by touching the carbon, which is connected to the battery, to the solder on the bucket, you will find you have a very satisfactory iron at very low cost.—G. W. Abbott.

Ready for an Accident

A convenient medicine kit can be made from an old discarded lunch pail. Put a flashlight in the thermos bottle space and arrange the following in the bucket: iodine, aspirin, bandages, camphor, adhesive tape, cotton, safety pins, needle, thread, scissors, etc. These are convenient, compact and easy to handle.—Miss C. D.

Bar for Clothes and Towels

When I wrecked our old auto, using the engine for a stationary engine and the running gear for a trailer, I found a good use for the clothes bar which

extended across the back of the front seat. Screwed under the shelf in our clothes closet, it made a fine rod for hangers. It is solid and the hangers slide readily. Since, I have obtained others and use them for towel bars for kitchen and bath, and for a rack for ties and belts. They are good looking and roomy.—Norman E. Davis.

Lye Cuts Rust on Plow

If your plow is rusty and will not scour, paint it with a strong lye solution and let it remain over night. The lye cuts the rust so that it will scour easily the next day.—J. E. B.

What Other States Are Doing

BY THE EDITORS

Million-Dollar Crop

ARKANSAS: Farmers of this state grew over a million dollars worth of nitrogen fertilizer by plowing under about 185,000 acres of winter legumes on their farms this year, it is reported. These winter legumes, including vetch, Bur clover, Austrian peas, and Crimson clover, store up about 45 pounds of nitrogen from the air in an acre before they are turned under. There has been a wide trend to these new winter legumes in recent years.

Fast Hopping 'Hoppers

NORTH DAKOTA: Grasshoppers in a test traveled 300 miles or more in 10 days. The 'hoppers were marked with red paint and turned loose and found later miles from home.

What—No Tomatoes?

ILLINOIS: There have been many reports of tomatoes growing on potato vines this year, but the experts say they are just potato seed balls. Plenty of rain, or even too much of it, combined with cool nights, have favored pollen formation on potato blooms so that many of them have set fruit or seed balls. Since the potato is a cousin of the tomato, being closely related, the seed balls do look something like tomatoes, even when they are cut open. Ordinarily, of course, potatoes are propagated by cuttings, the potato tuber in reality being a stem. But with extra care it is possible to grow potatoes from the mature seeds.

Fresh Under Wax Film

NEW YORK: Waxing vegetables to keep them fresh is an up-and-coming process. Carrots, beets, squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, and many other vegetables



"All right, we'll take the job, but it'll cost you a little extra."

are dipped in a cold wax emulsion and, after drying, a very thin film, one-tenth thousandth of an inch thick, is left on the surface. The wax is absolutely harmless, has no taste, and can be removed by washing with warm water. Tests show that waxed vegetables can be kept from 2 to 3 times as long as unwaxed ones.

Big Loss From Scrub

TENNESSEE: Investigations for 4 years show that a lamb sired by a good purebred ram is worth \$2.40 more on the market than one sired by a scrub ram. The average ram will sire 22 lambs; so, at a loss of \$2.40 a lamb, a scrub sire loses its owner \$52.80.

Tired Pastures

INDIANA: Many pastures simply are worn out crop fields caused by heavy cropping and erosion, a soil expert says. Fertilizer or lime, as needed, are suggested as means of getting the pasture back to good, strong sod.

Bees Are the Busiest

NORTH DAKOTA: This state produces more honey to the hive than any other state. The average yield for the country as a whole is about 40 pounds a hive while the North Dakota yield runs more than 100 pounds. There is plenty of Sweet clover in the state this year for a good honey crop.

Egg Size Must Be Given

MASSACHUSETTS: A new law makes it mandatory that cartons of eggs, and other containers, state the size of the eggs. Four classifications are provided, "large", "medium", "pullet", and "pee-wee". The new regulation becomes effective in September and will apply to retail eggs only.

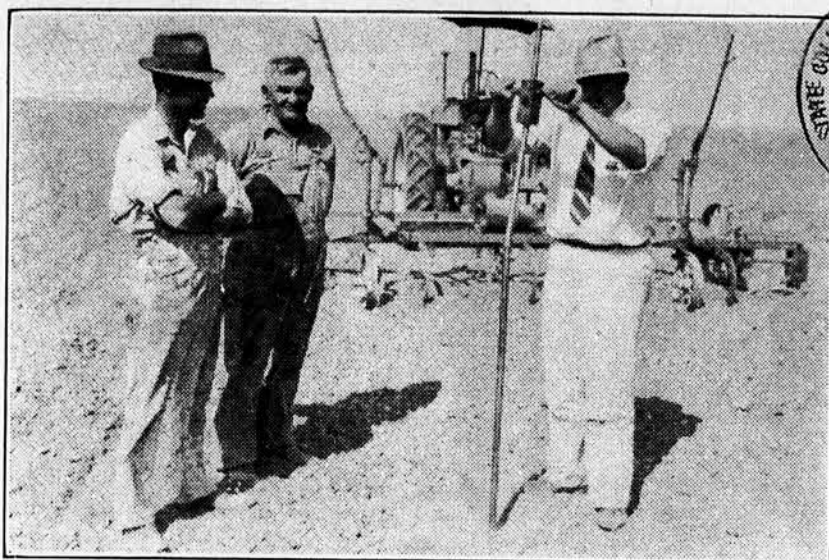


THE approach of school time always is viewed with mingled emotions by youngsters. There's lots of fun to be had, but there's work too. And those quizzes! But in our District School it's fun all the time, even at quiz time. Let's call the roll and get to work. Are all the members of your family present? Remember that each question answered correctly counts 10.

1. What are the 3 natural gaits of a horse?
2. What kind of livestock would you put in a fold?
3. A mule is, of course, a hybrid produced by crossing a horse and a jackass. Which of the parents is the dam, which the sire?
4. Does a drone bee gather honey?

5. What country developed the Morgan horse?
6. Is pollen on a stalk of corn produced by the silks or the tassel?
7. A dynamometer is used to measure (A) the strength of a battery, (B) the slope for a terrace, (C) the load a team can pull, (D) the diameter of a log.
8. Salsify is a (A) vegetable, (B) fertilizer (C) chicken feed, (D) nut.
9. A helve is part of a (A) wagon, (B) ax, (C) wheat grain, (D) plow.
10. A horticulturist, an apiarist, an entomologist, and an agronomist, all were discussing their work. What things did they probably discuss?

Answers to these questions will be found on page 13.



Moisture in fallowed soil on Fred Magley's farm, Bird City, ran well below 4 feet in the ground by late July. Harvey Stewart, Cheyenne county agent, takes the moisture test, while Mr. Magley and his son, Norman, view the procedure. A hollow tube, slightly smaller at the tip, is driven into the ground a foot at a time. The soil is poured out and felt with the hand to determine whether or not it is damp.

Plenty of Feed for 15 Years

By JOSEPH VAVROCH
Decatur Co. Livestock Breeder

OUR pit silo is one of our best investments out here in Western Kansas, for what it costs, and the cost is mostly work in digging one. There should be a silo on every farm here, and some should have two, according to the stock they keep. I would prefer a pit silo, altho a trench is all right if you have the sides cemented or plastered with concrete of about a half inch thickness. This keeps the ensilage from spoiling around the edge, and it packs much better. I also prefer the pit because if I have any left in the spring, it will keep well thru the summer, and when fall comes and it is time to fill the silo, there is not much to clean from the top, which is spoiled before you fill again.

We dug our silo in 1923, and that fall filled it with ordinary red and black cane. I did not feed out of it for 4 years as there was plenty of dry feed. But since 1928, which was the first year we started to feed ensilage, we have fed it every year. We have never yet reached the bottom of the silo, which is 14 by 40 feet. In 1934, we got down the lowest, which was about 31 feet. But the last 3 years never got as deep, thinking every spring we would get to the bottom, but never have. It is solidly packed, being in there since 1923, or 15 years, and is as good as when it was first put in.

If I were to dig another silo, I would not dig it any deeper than 30 feet as it is much harder to get the silage out after that depth. I think a lot of a silo, as what you put in is all feed and no waste, and you always have your feed at home, never have to go out in storms after it. I feed it to stock cows—from 20 to 25 head. Never have fed it to milk cows. Feed it twice a day, morning and evening, and the cows always are eager for it, leaving dry feed to eat the silage.

Three years ago this fall we were awfully short on feed around here, and I did not have anything to put in the silo, so I went over on the Beaver creek, about 15 miles north and east of Oberlin, and bought corn out in the field for \$20 an acre which made 7½ tons an acre and had about 20 bushels of corn to the acre. I had it cut up in the field and hired trucks to haul it here. It cost me \$4.53 a ton, which I thought was awfully cheap considering the corn that was on it.

Next Year's Crop Assured

Cheyenne County Has Enough Land in Summer Fallow to Plant 1939 Wheat Allotment Acreage

By TUDOR CHARLES

FARMERS in Cheyenne county have written blanket insurance on their 1939 wheat crop. They have 4 feet or more of moisture in their summer fallowed fields. They have enough summer fallow, so that all their 1939 wheat allotment can be seeded on it.

No where in Kansas has summer fallowing made as striking a success in wheat production as in Cheyenne county. It is getting so one finds some wheat seeded on fallow on a majority of the farms in most Western Kansas communities, but Cheyenne seems to have set the record.

Just a few years ago, according to Harvey Stewart, Cheyenne county agent, there were about 5,000 acres of land fallowed for wheat each summer. But the farmers did a good job and occasional thunder showers have always been frequent enough to store some moisture in fallow. So it didn't take long to prove that fallowing assured a wheat crop.

The story today is striking. There are about 80,000 acres being carefully fallowed for wheat seeding this fall. Normally there would be some wheat seeded back on stubble land, too, but since the new wheat allotment for Cheyenne county is expected to be only about 80,000 acres, and most of the land is locally owned or managed, and the farmers go down the line pretty well on co-operative farm programs, it is expected that very nearly all the 1938 fall seeding will be on well fallowed land.

This is why Cheyenne county farmers may be said to have written their own crop insurance. Today there are from 4 feet of moisture on up—or down—on the fallowed fields out there. Farmers agree it means wheat will go thru the winter and on to harvest without suffering seriously for moisture.

On Fred Magley's farm a piece of land, fallowed for wheat, was listed last fall. This caught considerable snow. Then this summer a spring-tooth and a rod-weeder were used. When a moisture test was taken on July 25, moisture was down 4 to 6 feet.

Another water conserving measure Mr. Magley tried last year was to sow his wheat on the contour. It was on a pretty steep slope, but the drill marks held heavy rains quite well, and this year the wheat made 30 bushels to the acre, which was equal to the yield of his level land.

Since some farmers in Cheyenne county have more acres of summer fallow land than their 1939 wheat allotment calls for, they are likely to plant feed crops and corn on such land next spring. It is believed this will provide many practical demonstrations of the value of fallowing for feed crops, and will result in carrying this particular type of crop insurance to feed crops.

It is interesting to go back a few years and see how wheat production in Cheyenne county has mounted. Whether this has been due to the increase in summer fallow acreage can be argued, but trends were coincident.

In the bad year of 1932-33, before much land was fallowed, the entire crop was less than 159,000 bushels. The following year, one of severe drouth, but in which a few good fall rains fell, a crop of 686,664 bushels was harvested. This reflected considerable summer fallow from the failure of the year before.

Then in 1934-35, after the big 1934 drouth and the resultant "blow" the crop dropped to 275,499 bushels, but the fallowing which was done as a result of this crop "going out" early, brought about a production of 912,924 bushels in 1936.

Moisture depth at seeding the fall of 1936 was good on many fields in Cheyenne county, as summer fallowing had been practiced at a greatly increased rate. The resultant 1937 wheat yield was 1,316,000 bushels; and with even deeper moisture last fall the county production sprang to 2,831,000 bushels this year.

Ladak a Promising Newcomer

New Alfalfa Has Good First Crop

THE alfalfa variety which likely will make a name for itself in Kansas before long is Ladak. This will happen as soon as Kansas farmers start making a name for alfalfa again, by seeding more of it.

Ladak alfalfa is a rather new variety, particularly in Kansas. Nearly all Kansas alfalfa has been, and is, Kansas Common. There is some Grimm.

Ladak seems particularly well adapted to Central and Western Kansas, according to C. O. Grandfield, alfalfa breeder at the Kansas Experiment Station.

It shows a distinct and invariable quality of producing a heavy first growth, with finer stems and more leaves than Kansas Common. This gives it the advantage of producing a higher quality first crop under heavy moisture conditions, particularly. The first crop also has yielded higher, even in tests as far east as Manhattan.

Another advantage of the heavy first crop is that in dry sections of Kansas spring rains usually will make a good crop and then the field can be left to stand dormant thru harvest and the usual summer dry spell and short second crop.

The first field of Ladak to be successfully grown in Western Kansas, as far as we know, was planted by the late W. H. Burch, of Fowler. It was seeded in the fall of 1936, on a 30-acre field in the Artesian valley of Meade county. Only 10 pounds to the acre of the high-priced seed were sown, but the stand which resulted is thick. Art Cummings, of Fowler, co-operated in the seeding.

A seed crop was taken off the second crop of hay in 1937, after a good initial hay crop. This seed brought 50 cents a pound. Then this spring the field was watered once and the first crop made 1½ tons to the acre. The second crop, on August 10, was very tall and heavy, but was being left for seed. Mrs. Burch believes she injured the 1937 seed yield by watering after the first cutting. The seed crop in August of this year looked as if it would make 2 bushels to the acre.



Ladak alfalfa in Kansas' first certified field of this variety, on the W. H. Burch farm, Meade county. Here is the entire farm force, William Burch, Jr., Mrs. Burch, and Gail Norris. The crop is ready to cut for seed.

The Case of Sweden

Passing Comment by T. A. McNeal

I HAVE always been greatly interested in Sweden, partly because Kansas has a large Swedish population, and because with few exceptions the Kansas Swedes are excellent citizens, good farmers and progressive, naturalized Americans. For more than a hundred years Sweden has upset all the theories of the militarists who insist that the safety of a country lies in being constantly prepared for war. Sweden has not had a war for more than a hundred years and yet has never spent a great deal of money for either army or navy. Today Sweden is one of the most prosperous countries in Europe.

But there have been some misrepresentations about Sweden. We have been told that Sweden is the outstanding example of a socialistic country; of a "controlled capitalism"; of a "planned economy" that works. This is largely untrue. Sweden is not a socialistic country. The Swede essentially is an individualist with great vitality and ability to work and save. He does not take to new fangled theories, nor is he imbued with the idea that he can get something for nothing or that the government can make him prosperous.

The impression that Sweden is a socialistic country arose, no doubt, from the fact that there are a good many successful co-operative associations over there. There has been so much talk about co-operatives that the impression has gotten out that nearly all the business in Sweden is done thru co-operative associations. I have been surprised to learn from reliable authority that approximately only 10 per cent of the manufacturing and 20 per cent of the wholesale and retail trade is carried on in Sweden thru co-operatives. The co-operatives are not subsidized by the government. They are operated on the same plan that numerous co-operatives are carried on here in the United States.

In Sweden the prevailing work-week is 48 hours. There is no talk of, or demand for, a 30-hour week or even a 40-hour week. The Swedish government has made some loans but the "pump-priming" plan, such as has been carried on in this country, has not been in operation over there. Sweden still believes in balanced budgets and paying as they go.

Sweden has used public works as an aid to the unemployed, but the wages have always been lower than the general level of wages in private industry in order that there shall be no inducement to leave jobs in private industry to get government jobs. In fact, the sensible Swedes still believe that the government must be supported by the people, not the people by the Government.

Speaking of Snakes

WHEN I was a boy on an Ohio farm, there was a tradition, believed by quite a good many people, that snakes milked the cows. That belief afforded another reason for killing a number of harmless snakes which really were friends of the farmer. Of course, the old Garden of Eden story still provided the principal reason for killing any kind of snake.

The old cow-milking snake tradition is revived in the Oakland, California, Tribune of July 7. One J. K. Masterson, a foothill rancher, reports that he is having trouble with gopher snakes which are milking his cows. The snakes, says Masterson, coil up under the cows, stretch up their heads and drink

More or Less Modern Fables

A PROUD peacock, which had a tail of rare beauty was in the habit of posing about the yard and attracted considerable attention and compliments by the size and brilliancy of his narrative. He finally came to think that among birds there was none to compare with him. One day when there was a party at the home of his owner, the guests were entranced by the singing of a little canary bird in a cage. This made the peacock very jealous and hot under his feathers. He gave his tail an extra flirt hoping to detract attention from the little songster but didn't get anywhere. Finally he remarked to himself: "I don't propose to be outclassed by any little snipe of a canary bird. If it's singing you want I will tune up and trill you a few notes myself." But when the peacock opened his mouth and tried a burst of song he made such an infernal noise that the man of the house set a large brindle dog on him and drove him out of the yard. As the dog spat out a mouthful of feathers and turned from the chase, he remarked: "As long as you depended on your feathers and your shape you had a fair standing in society, but when you open your mouth you get your foot in it."

The Trees

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kan.

What is there more appealing than the trees
That shade the lawn about our cottage door?
Each coming Spring, what joy to us are these
That robe in green and charm till Summer's o'er!
They call the birds that left ere Winter came,
Yes, call them back to us again to sing,
For they were happy here and were so tame.
What joy each Spring and Summer song birds bring!

Oh trees so restful to the weary eyes,
What music, too, when gentle breezes sway,
As they dip low to whisper this surprise,
This secret, as they pass upon their way:
"When Summer wanes, and Fall paints colors rare,
Then swirling leaves prepare for Winter's scene—
Trees may defy, altho their limbs are bare,
For they again shall wear their robes of green!"

(Copyright, 1938)

their fill. From another ranch comes the report of a gentle old cow which comes into the barn each morning several quarts of milk short. The owner of the cow thought at first that she was holding out on him until he discovered that two large black-snakes were helping themselves to the cow's milk each night. "The cow was not to blame," said her owner. "In fact, she was worried about it. Her nerves improved as soon as I killed the snakes."

A voracious newspaper man, who claimed that he once had milked a cow and was therefore qualified as an expert, says that he once watched a rattlesnake help itself to a pint of warm, rich milk from a Jersey cow near Lakeport, California, where the cow was parked. "While I watched," said this voracious newspaper reporter, "the rattlesnake wiped its mouth on a tuft of grass and crawled away thru the underbrush. The Jersey cow went on eating as if nothing had happened."

A rancher, who formerly lived in Oklahoma, said that he was not surprised at any of these stories. He said that on his Oklahoma ranch the rattlesnakes used to rattle for the cows to come in and be milked.

Ranchers from the San Joaquin Valley testified that at certain times in the year the mother snakes would come down from the hills bringing three or four young snakes with them and teach them how to milk.

One rancher claimed that if kindly treated, snakes will show gratitude. He related the case of a dairyman who was shot and killed in a feud. His body was not found for several days. The snakes on his farm, whose lives he had protected, milked 16 cows for him every night.

A resident of Redwood City, who was present at the hearing, said that he had never seen a snake milk cows, but had known a snake that came into a neighbor's yard every evening and pushed the family cat away from its dish of milk and then drank the milk itself.

While these stories will, no doubt, be questioned by people who insist on tangible and convincing proof before they will believe anything, they are just as reasonable as some snake stories which once were believed, specially by the younger generation where I was born. There, for example, was the story of the hoopsnake which was supposed to be provided with a sharp, poison stinger in its tail. According to the general belief, the snake would take its tail in its mouth and form a hoop. Then it would roll with great rapidity toward the object of its attack and strike it with its deadly stinger. One story was that the snake, either purposely or by accident, struck a tree. Immediately the leaves of the tree began to wither and in a few days the tree was dead.

Hawks Not All Bad

SPEAKING of hawks, I admit that I always have cherished a low opinion of hawks in general. Not being an ornithologist, I had the general idea that hawks were hawks; that all of them were chicken stealers and there was necessarily a war between them and the farmers. But here is a letter from Mildred Moore, of Manhattan, who informs me that I have been laboring under a grave mistake, that all hawks are not chicken-hawks. Her authority is Dr. Mary T. Harmon, professor of zo-

ology, who says that there are at least 7 different kinds of hawks in Kansas and that only three varieties prey on poultry.

Chicken hawks fly at great speed and pounce upon their prey with sudden darts. These are the ones which should be destroyed. The other types are comparatively slow in flight and live on mice, rats, moles and grasshoppers and should be protected. Her especial favorite is the little sparrow hawk, sometimes called the "grasshopper hawk." It is a particular friend of the farmer because its main diet is grasshoppers in summer and field mice in winter. Here's to the sparrow hawk.

Dollars Refuse to Work

PICTURE, if you can, the immediate physical distress in this world of specialization if all markets for the exchange of commodities were to be closed. Every producer would be over-burdened with his own goods, while suffering for lack of those produced by others. Fishermen could not turn fish into bread. Shoemakers could not eat their shoes, nor farmers wear their wheat. All would perish amid plenty—but a plenty of one product in each case.

Something closely paralleling this catastrophe really has happened in one of our markets—that for capital. The great capital market of the United States has virtually ceased to function, except for an artificial imitation of it in the Federal Government agencies.

In the years from 1919 to 1931, the security markets provided corporations with an average of \$3,613,000,000 new capital annually. During the next 6 years the average was only \$567,000,000, and the first 5 months of 1938 saw a further dip to \$158,000,000 in new issues.

Several factors are responsible, but a lack of existing capital funds is the least important of them, as Jules I. Bogen points out in Nation's Business. Money is plentiful. Deposits in commercial banks have increased by \$13,000,000,000. But there is no market. Corporations do not want to raise funds.

With all profit-making enterprise under proscription by the Government, as part of its scheme of wealth distribution, no one wants to borrow capital. Those who have idle money and who lend it to corporations are afraid to start new enterprises of their own. Only the Government is investing now, and no one wants to compete with his Government.

The Fence Law

IS THERE any law stating how a division fence is divided?" writes Arthur J. Peter, of Randolph, Kan. Either of the adjacent land owners may call in the township fence-viewers, that is the township trustee, clerk and treasurer, who will give notice to all concerned in the fence, that on a certain day they will view the division fence and determine what part of it shall be built and maintained by each of the adjacent land owners. If either neglects or refuses to build or maintain his part of the division fence, the other land owner may build it and charge the cost to the other land owner. The charge becomes a lien on the land of the negligent land owner and bears 12 per cent interest.

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

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

Please notify us promptly of any change in address. No need to miss a single issue of Kansas Farmer. If you move, just drop a card, giving old and new addresses, to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

One year 50 cents; three years \$1.

Farm Matters as I See Them

Bid for Wheat Growers

SECRETARY of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace struck a shrewd blow for the AAA program in the Wheat Belt when he announced wheat payments for compliance with the 1939 program would range from 26 to 30 cents a bushel. The payments this year are based on 12 cents a bushel, plus a probable 10 or 12 cents parity payment this winter.

Drastic cuts in acreage called for by the 1939 wheat program—this means wheat planting this fall in the winter wheat areas including Kansas—have alienated many growers who have stuck by the program for several years.

Secretary Wallace evidently wants these back in the AAA fold, and the increased payments will be a drawing card.

Down the road, I believe part of the answer to the wheat problem in Eastern and East Central Kansas is to depend more upon general farming, livestock, dairying, poultry.

No one likes government attempts to control acreage, production, marketing of wheat or any other farm product. But the fact remains that year in and year out the United States is planting a wheat acreage that will produce more wheat than can be marketed profitably.

And after all, the wheat grower in self defense must produce for profit. Like other aspects of the farm problem, the wheat grower's problem cannot be settled by simply indorsing or opposing the AAA.

Also the wheat growers, in the long run, may be depended upon either to accept or reject the AAA program on the basis of whether or not it pays.

Unfair to Kansas

I HAVE protested to Secretary of State Cordell Hull against making any reciprocal trade agreement with Venezuela, which will allow more imports into the United States of crude petroleum and fuel oil. It took us a long time to get a very low excise tax on imports of petroleum and petroleum products, for the protection of the oil industry in the Mid-Continent field. Now we are threatened with the loss of that small protection thru another reciprocal trade agreement.

Kansas farmers have a pocketbook interest in this matter. There are immense resources in oil in Central and Western Kansas. The potential supply of petroleum in Kansas is said now to be larger than in any of the other oil producing states. But lack of a market is holding production down to absurdly low levels. If the Atlantic seaboard market is turned over to Venezuelan imports of petroleum and fuel oil, the market for Kansas oil will be just that much more restricted.

Kansas farm income from royalties and leases amounts to several million dollars a year. It would amount to several tens of million dollars annually if Kansas oil had the market Kansas oil is entitled to have. Imports from Venezuela are not the biggest factor in restricting the market for Kansas oil. But every barrel of oil imported from Venezuela means the loss of the market for one barrel of oil produced in the United States.

The more the market is restricted, the less income will come to Kansas farmers in leases and royalty payments. It seems to me that enough is at stake to justify a vigorous protest to Secretary Hull. Kansas farmers have suffered enough already from these unfair reciprocal trade agreements, without facing this further loss in oil income.

What About Education?

IS A COLLEGE education necessary? Is it worth the time and money required? I know those questions bother many farm families as fall rolls around. Earnest young folks have asked my opinion. Thoughtful parents have discussed the same problem with me. I don't believe it is possible for one person to decide such a question for another, unless we make the one exception of parents.

What is needed first of all is an equal opportunity for every boy and girl who wishes to avail himself or herself of a higher education. Then they can come nearer making the decision for themselves. One thing that hinders this is the rank injustice of our marketing set-up. We must keep hammering away until we have honest markets for farm products. Until farm incomes are paid in dollars worth just as much as dollars earned in other lines of business. It is shocking to

realize that market gambling can cheat American farm children out of an equal opportunity to obtain a higher education.

But facing the plain facts of college education, I say if you are eager for it, if you are willing to sacrifice, if need be, so you can go to college, then by all means make the effort. Regardless of the kind of work you follow later in life, I think college work honestly applied will increase your opportunities for earning a livelihood. That is as true in farming as in any other business. Following a college education you will live more fully, more intelligently. Your family life will be on a higher plane. When perplexing things block the future, you will be better able to cope with them. Instead of being bowed down under a philosophy of defeat, you will dig into the problems which confront you with an intelligence that will see you thru. You will be better able to adjust yourself to rapidly changing conditions and situations.

Added to that, you will be more competent to serve others, make their lives more worth while. And I am going to urge you to use the best of your abilities in doing things for others. Out of that will come the most satisfying experiences of your life. Take your place of leadership in your community. When after college you go back to the farm, do it with the knowledge that there, if any place, independence can be found. Also with the conviction that your abilities and leadership are needed there to help improve farming conditions; to make farm living more desirable; to fight the battles of agriculture which lead to equality with other business.

I wish to emphasize the point that training and education can serve no where to better advantage than in agriculture. I hope farm boys and girls who are college trained will return to the farms in increasing numbers. But they also are needed other places. I am proud to note that many of them step into positions of responsibility in every walk of life. There they have earned and will continue to earn national recognition. So I say again, get a college education if you can, keeping in mind that it must be put to

Arthur Capper

From a Marketing Viewpoint

By GEORGE MONTGOMERY and FRANKLIN PARSONS

Market Barometer

Cattle—Lower levels are in the offing, we believe.

Hogs—Increased supplies have already been discounted and prices may not fall much lower for a while.

Lambs—Market will be on a feeder basis with packer competition.

Wheat—Government loan is principal prop as loans begin to be made.

Corn—Lower prices are virtually certain.

Dairy products—Reasonable returns for man who owns cows and has feed.

Poultry products—Eggs are in seasonal high period.

(Probable changes in feed and carrying costs have been considered in forming conclusions.)

What can we expect in hog prices during the next 60 days? Is this slump in hog prices the fall drop and will it continue?—D. H., Bourbon Co.

Chances are 4 to 1 that 60 days from now hog prices will be lower than they are now. However, there is a 50-50 chance that hog prices between now and the middle of September will be higher than at present. The seasonal decline in hog prices usually starts by late September. This year the seasonal

price decline may be more than usual because the spring pig crop which was 13 per cent larger than last year's crop will start moving to market by late September. If the usual price decline occurs this year, hog prices by December will be about \$7 or lower. The slump in hog prices during the first 10 days of August was one of the sharpest on record for that date, and there is a reasonable chance for a further price rally sometime before mid-September.

Have 200 tons of Atlas, other roughage, and plenty of fall pasture. Would you advise buying calves and when should I buy?—R. W., Brown Co.

Choice stocker calves—250 to 500 pounds—bought after September, carried thru the winter and fattened for a fall or early winter market in 1939 have a good chance of profit. Seasonal declines in stocker and feeder prices are expected during September, even tho demand for replacement and feeding in the Corn Belt has kept them higher than usual.

Would it pay to buy milk cows, put corn in silo and feed skim milk to pigs, or would it pay better to buy calves and run on grass next summer?—D. H., Bourbon Co.

Dairying promises to be a more profitable enterprise this fall and winter

than it has been for several years. Prices for dairy products probably will not be so high as a year ago but there are abundant supplies of cheap feed this year. Since 1934, milk cow total numbers have been reduced until at present they are slightly below normal.

A criticism of this project is that it is a difficult one to shift, as you indicate in your letter that you might wish to do after 18 months. For this reason the second proposition probably would be better. After about 30 days, buy choice stocker calves. Put them thru the winter in fair shape, pasture them next summer, and if conditions are right, full-feed next fall. Your chances of profit on this project are good in that you can put on cheap gains and that by changing the grade to choice fat cattle a substantial price differential may be realized.

What is the outlook for wheat prices during the next few months?—C. M., Saline Co.

Recent rallies indicate the market price may advance to the loan rate. Wheat prices are not expected to go above the loan rate because of the prospects for large world supplies, and a big carryover of old wheat in the United States next July. This is the first time we have had a government loan on wheat, but we have had experience with the corn loan several times.

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$11.50	\$12.15	\$17.00
Hogs	8.90	10.05	11.35
Lambs	8.35	9.35	10.50
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs. ....	.14	.13½	.19
Eggs, Firsts .....	.19½	.20	.20
Butterfat, No. 1 .....	.21	.21	.30
Wheat, No. 2, Hard ..	.72½	.72	1.09
Corn, No. 2, Yellow ..	.51	.54½	1.05½
Oats, No. 2, White ..	.24½	.24	.31½
Barley, No. 2 .....	.39	.41	.68
Alfalfa, No. 1	15.00	13.00	17.00
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	9.00	11.00

Clover on Acid Soil

Light lime application and Sweet clover were first used on the W. E. Richardson farm, Labette county, last year. Four hundred pounds of lime sown in the same drill row with clover seed at 14 pounds to the acre, gave a reasonable stand on poor acid soil. Some parts of the field had manure applied which more than doubled the yield to the acre. Mr. Richardson now plans to seed an additional field in this manner each year.

The Cave Men

BY ELLIS PARKER BUTLER

AUTHOR OF "PIGS IS PIGS" ETC.

(Conclusion)

Pretty Abundant is left an orphan with Seven Echoes Cave to support her—but the cave-in that killed her father destroyed the echoes. Sam, a second rate sleight-of-hand performer, who tells the story, determines not to let Abundant know about the echoes so he hires a ventriloquist to come and act as guide in the cave and imitate the echoes. He does this, so he tells himself, so that Abundant won't be forced to marry Rance Titherweight, who has a mortgage on the cave and farm. Now on with the story—

WHEN we reached the farm we found that Abundant had picked up her chaperon. She was a Mrs. Doby from the village, and a pleasant old lady enough. We all got introduced to each other and then I took Bill out to show him the farm and the cave. He loved it.

He was good, too. Once thru the cave was enough to teach him every feature of interest—"You now see on your left, ladies and gentlemen, the Giant's Jewel Box. Observe the rubies and diamonds, all true crystals, formed by Nature just where they lay. To your right—" and so on. Then we tried out the 7 echoes. "Hello!" I shouted, and Bill echoed it back to me 7 times, just as good and a little bit better than the original echoes had ever echoed it. As an echoer Bill was a wonder and no mistake.

The summer moved along pleasantly enough. Bill kept the key of the cave and nobody was allowed in it without Bill in attendance, and nobody ever guessed the echo was dead, least of all Abundant. Two things worried me, however. One was that fat turtle of a Rance Titherweight, who kept pestering Abundant, and the other was the knowledge that in the fall Bill Saggerty would be going back to New York to put on his act.

ABOUT the middle of August I slipped up to New York again, claiming I had to see my doctor, and hunted round to find another ventriloquist to take Bill's place when he left, and I found an old man named Simeon Dearborn who was willing. He said he would come on the first of September, which was the day I understood Bill had set for leaving. When I reached our station in Carter county I picked up my grip and walked out to the farm. I cut across lots and went in the back way and as I neared the house I saw Abundant on the side porch, her hands clasped on her breast and her eyes raised to a tree there. My, but she was a pretty picture! But that was not what stopped me short. A little bird—a sparrow, I guess—was hopping round on a branch of the tree, and every time it hopped it cocked its head on one side and looked at Abundant and said "Sweetheart! Sweetheart!" which is something a sparrow don't say. I wasn't fooled. I looked round the end of the kitchen and there was Bill Saggerty with a moon-like look on his face.

"Enough! None of that!" I whispered, and I motioned him out to the barn to talk it out and have an understanding.

"Well, what?" he asked me, defiant-like. "I can't help what the little birds say, can I? If they think she is so sweet and lovely they just have to peep up and say so, how can I help that, Sam?"

"You'll help it," I said sternly, "Abundant isn't for the likes of me or you. She's a real girl. You get your pay this evening and you leave Carter county, Bill. That's the ultimatum with the bark on it."

"Why, no, Sam," he said. "No, it ain't. Because I

don't go. Because I stay right here. My act ain't ready yet and I don't care if it never is ready. I may settle down here for good and all, with a farm and a cave and a wife—a wife, Sam—amongst the cows and the chickens and the little dickybirds that say what they mighty well please without any blue-gilled back-number sleight-of-hand man butting in. You get the idea?"

"So that's how it is, is it?" I asked, getting red in the face. "I've hired a man to take your place down here, and you'll kindly hand me the cave key and go up and pack your trunk."

"Give him the key; what do you care?" grunted a pig, and Bill tossed me the key. I caught it on the fly and went up to the house. Abundant was still there, looking at the little bird, and when she saw me she started and blushed.

"Why, Sam!" she said. "I didn't expect you!"

"I walked," I said.

BILL did not go. When I thought it over I saw he was right in one way, he had never said he meant to go before the first of September and I had no right to send him away; that was Abundant's business. Old Simeon showed up on the first of September and I gave him the key to the cave and explained the points of interest and tried him out on the echo. He did well enough. He was an old-styler and had a moustache to hide his lips but he echoed as well as need be and I was glad to see that professional jealousy made him sort of offish to Bill. They didn't mix.

"I thought Mr. Saggerty was going," Simeon said to me.

"Well, he said he was," I answered.

"Then he had better go," Simeon said dryly. "If he don't he will give this whole business away. Miss Abundant is liable to come on him any time. Just now he is out there making the ducks and the geese tell each other what they think of you and of Rance Titherweight, and how lovely Miss Abundant is."

You can imagine I was surprised when Bill came



"You're going to marry Rance."

to me, not half an hour later and held out his hand. "Goodby, Sam," he said. "I'm going. It is all off. I'm in the way. I asked her to marry me. Well, such is life!"

"No!" I exclaimed. "You don't mean you had nerve enough to ask her to tie up to a thing like you!"

"She thought the way you do, I guess," Bill said with a sick grin. "She was sorry and all that but it couldn't be. It's Rance Titherweight, Bill—no doubt of that."

"No!" I exclaimed again. "Not that fat slug! Did she say so right out?"

THE TRAP

"Cussedness bounces just like a rubber ball," said Hugh Baldwin. Lafe Curran didn't heed this bit of philosophy offered him, in fact he greatly underestimated the philosopher's shrewdness. William Merriam Rouse, whose writings appear at regular intervals in *Kansas Farmer*, brings you the story of a man who thought he was pretty clever. And it'll be complete in one issue.

"More or less," Bill admitted. "I put it up to her and she would not deny it."

"Well, you just wait here," I said, "and don't you move until I come back. I'll settle this Rance Titherweight business."

I was off in a rush and I found Abundant without any trouble. I asked her if she could spare a couple minutes and we went out on the side porch and I made her take a seat. I hesitated awhile, trying to get thing straight in my mind, so I could say them in the proper way.

"It's like this, Miss Abundant," I said finally, "I've been cheating you. I've been fooling you and playing a trick on you. I'm ashamed of it and confess it but I did think I was doing the right thing, and that is my excuse."

Just then a chicken came along, pecking at the grass out in front of us. It was a white chicken, a hen, and along behind it came a half a dozen chicks, a late season hatching of them. The hen started to come up on the porch.

"Shoo!" said Abundant.

"Very well! Very well!" said the white hen. "Don't get excited."

"My gracious!" Abundant cried. "Am I mad?" and she looked up at the tree where the little bird had said "Sweetheart!" the day I came back from New York.

"Don't worry," I said, sarcastically. "That's Bill. I'm going to tell you everything. And, first of all, I want to tell you that Bill is not half as bad as you may think he is."

"I don't," said Abundant. "I don't think he is bad at all."

"All right, then," I said. "First I want to confess that when that Bishop's Pulpit fell and killed your father it spoiled the 7 echoes in your cave. It killed all 7 of them; not an echo was left. And you know what that meant to the cave. It ruined it."

She simply stared at me.

YES," I said, "I know what you are thinking. The cave has kept right on echoing. That's right enough, but I'm to blame for that. I was a coward and held back the truth from you, and I went up to New York and hired Bill for you, and Bill is a ventriloquist."

"He is a—?" she asked.

"Ventriloquist," I said. "A voice thrower. And old Simeon is another. I thought I could keep the dead echoes from your knowledge and let Bill take the tourists thru and do the echoes for them."

"But why?" she asked.

"On account of Rance Titherweight," I said, "and on account of you being alone in the world and unable to support yourself and all. I don't expect you to forgive me, but that don't matter. I thought I was doing right."

"But why should you do it for me?" she asked.

"Because," I said, right out flat, "this cave without the echo is not worth the powder to blow it up, and Rance Titherweight was making eyes at you. Suppose you married him—

he would find out the cave was worthless and he would treat you mean."

"Treat me mean?" she asked. "Don't you think he cares for me for myself, then, at all?"

I did not answer that; I did not like to. But the white hen did.

"Not a bit, the fat serpent!" the white hen seemed to say. "He don't care a darn for you."

"Excuse me a minute," I said to Abundant, "I'm going to find Bill and knock his head off. I won't have him butting in on this conversation."

Abundant put out her hand.

"No, don't!" she said. "What does it matter?"

"Very well," I said. "I'll go on with my story. I thought, if Rance married you you would be unhappy, and to marry him seemed the only thing you could do. If you did not he would foreclose the mortgage and throw you out, and then he would discover the echo was dead and he would make all kinds of trouble for you. So I had Bill come down and it all worked well. And it will continue to work well. Simeon is not as good as Bill at voice-throwing, but he makes a good enough echo. So why don't you just let things go on as they are?"

"Am I not going to?" she asked. "Well, no!" I said. "I don't think you are, and that's the trouble. You're going to marry Rance."

"Who said that?" "Bill did. He practically said you said so."

She did not deny it. She looked at the white hen and at the late-hatch chickens and said nothing.

"All right, then," I said, taking a new grip on my courage, "I ask you not to marry that Rance fellow. He's a crook and a slimy character and you'll be unhappy every day of your life. Take Bill instead. I know Bill and I know he is better than most fellows. Give him a chance. Don't turn him down the first shake out of the box. Let him have a chance to show you what a real man he is."

ABUNDANT looked out across the grass patch. She let her hands rest in her lap. It almost broke my heart, she was so sweet and pretty and innocent. I could hardly bear to look at her pretty mouth with her lips just parted like two rose petals. And then that fool hen had to speak up again.

"Bill has no chance," the hen said. "She don't care for Bill at all. If I were a man—"

"Drat you!" I cried, and I raised up and felt for something to throw. I had nothing but my hat, and I threw that. The hen squawked and scuttered away. "I'll go round and paste Bill one in the jaw in a minute," I said.

Up in the tree a sparrow fluttered from one twig to another.

"Sweetheart! Sweetheart!" it chirped in real words.

I looked out and down the road, too far to throw his voice to us, was Bill—going to the station to buy a ticket, I suppose. Over in the cave lot, almost as far away, was old Simeon. I looked at Abundant again, and she was just as before, looking out across the lot, with her lips just parted. Then the old white hen came back a step or two and looked up at me doubtfully, not knowing whether I would throw another hat or not.

"Excuse me," said the white hen as meek as Moses, "I just came back to say that if I were a man and cared anything for a lady I would speak for myself."

I swear I was trembling all over? I turned to Abundant.

"Could you?" I stammered. "Could you love me, Abundant?"

She gave a sort of sob and put both her hands in mine.

"Oh, Sam! you are such a fool!" she said, and then we laughed and everything was all right forever.

"And how was I to know you had the voice-throwing trick yourself?" I asked her some time later, when things had loosened up so that I had only one arm round her.

"As if father would figure to leave me a cave as a legacy without preparing me to keep the echo going!" she cried.

That's all. Jed had been a voice-thrower himself. There never had been a real echo in Seven Echoes Cave. It is simple enough when you know the trick; Abundant taught me in less than a week. Since she has the children to look after I show the visitors thru the cave myself. We are prospering nicely and, next year when I get the last of the mortgage paid off, I'm thinking of putting in an extra echo. I won't change the name of the cave but I believe in giving full measure and running over, my own blessings, so to speak, having been Abundant.

THE END

—KF—

Water for Project

Helen Davis, Gray county 4-H girl, enlisted the help of her father and built a small pond to irrigate her garden. A fence was built and Helen put gunny sacks up for wind protection.

Kansas Farmer for August 27, 1938.

Until Dinner Is Ready

BY THE EDITORS

Changed Tactics: A Cleveland man, who had spent thousands of dollars calling up world statesmen over the telephone in the cause of peace, has decided he is going at it wrong so now he will meet them face-to-face. He has phoned to General Franco, of Spain, but couldn't get Hitler.

Playing Post Office: Disney, the boom dam site town in Oklahoma, has a new post office. Civic minded citizens began writing letters—thousands of them. They answered all the advertisements in newspapers and magazines. Soon the rural mail carrier was staggering under bales of literature on all subjects, so Disney got its post office.

Bare Skies: The mayor of New York City has ruled that there will be no more sky writing by airplane pilots nor can planes fly advertising banners over the city. A plane carrying an advertising banner made a forced landing on Coney Island Beach recently, barely missing thousands of people.

W-o-a-h Now: From Yugoslavia comes an idea on making auto drivers behave. If they commit a minor offense in traffic the policeman lets all

the air out of the tires. After pumping up four tires in the hot sun, there is some little thought given to more careful driving.

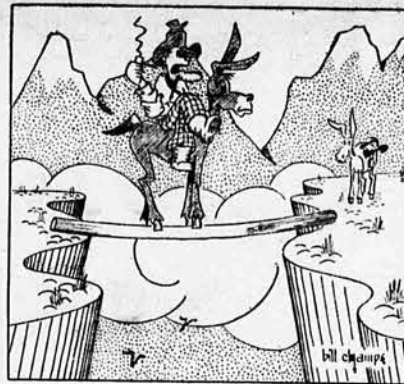
No Crime: A baby has a legal right to cry, an Illinois judge has decided. Neighbors objected when a 15-month old baby cried every night from 9 to 10 o'clock but the judge said, "It is not a crime for babies to cry. Case dismissed."

Bartenders Bow: The Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Bartenders International Alliance had conventions scheduled at the same San Francisco hotel at the same time, but the bartenders bowed and postponed their meeting.

World Safe?: The national president of World Vigilance, Inc., at Cleveland, rented a large ballroom to explain his program on making the world safe for democracy. His detailed address had an audience of one—a locomotive engineer who sat in the front row.

Predatory Machines: Mowing machines and hay rakes have been added to the list of "predatory animals" by a California game warden.

Shaking Salutes: In Italy it's the salute and not the handshake when you greet friends. A new decree orders that the Fascist salute be substituted for the handshake in stage and screen productions.

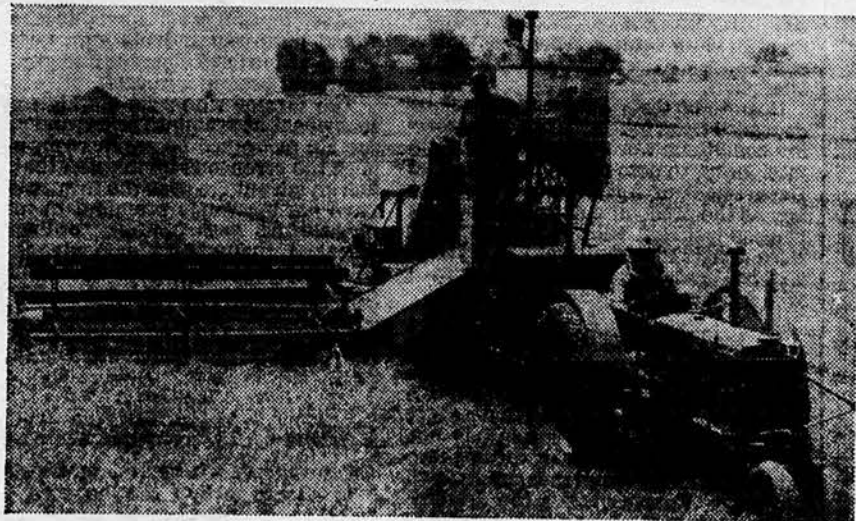


"Well—air ye havin' another stubborn spell or air ye aimin' to homestead this log?"

New Heaven: Father Divine and his angels have a new "heaven"—and it's right across the river from President Roosevelt's Hyde Park home. Father Divine's slogan now is: "Peace! Ain't you glad?"

Still Unhatched: A Washington turkey farmer had his 243 setting eggs jolted by a charge of blasting powder set off by WPA workers. He wanted damages and a sympathetic Congress voted him \$516.12. But President Roosevelt vetoed the bill on the grounds that the eggs would not have made the grower that much if they had all hatched and the turkeys all lived.

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No New Wheat Varieties Stand Out

Recommendations Unchanged

RESULTS of co-operative variety test plots of wheat over the state are being assembled to give an average for every major section of Kansas. However, this 1 year's results alone are not expected to make any change in the former variety recommendations: Kawvale and Clarkan for the Eastern third of Kansas; Tenmarq, Blackhull, Turkey and Kanred in Central; and Blackhull, Turkey and Kanred in the Western part.

Yet the question of variety is the common subject of discussion, for there is wider disagreement among the farmers than ever this summer, after an abnormal wheat crop season. In the territory where Kawvale was grown extensively, there were rumors that it sprouted in the shock much worse than other varieties, yet little was heard about this later. Many farmers have been growing Kawvale for combining, against the recommendations of agronomists who developed it. Kawvale shatters much more than other varieties. Clarkan has given a good account of itself. Therefore it seems that Kawvale and Clarkan will and should be the predominant pure varieties sown in Eastern Kansas this fall.

Honors to Kawvale

In Cowley county Kawvale wheat made the highest yield on G. B. Trautwein's farm. The test was 58 pounds. Clarkan was second with 18 bushels, and a 60.6 test. Tenmarq was third and tested 55.1 pounds. Kawvale's resistance to black rust was given as the reason for its superior yield this year.

In Doniphan county Kawvale again was first among the named varieties, with a test of 53.5 and yield of 15.9 bushels. Local Iobred was second with 14.2 bushels, and a 58.5 test. An experimental variety, No. 2690, yielded 19 bushels and tested 59. This same variety also was first on Ernest Etling's farm in Gray county, nearly 400 miles southwest of the E. B. Loyd farm in Doniphan.

Results of tests this year cannot be depended upon too much because growing conditions were very unusual. It is interesting to note that a report of the Department of Agriculture gave Turkey as the predominant wheat sown in Kansas last fall, with 34.2 per cent of the acreage. Blackhull was second with 25.2 per cent. Next was Tenmarq with 13.7 per cent.

Still Planting Hard Wheat

The total of hard wheats, not counting Kawvale which was classed as soft, was 91.7 per cent of the sown acreage, which indicates that Kansas has not yet turned to soft wheat, altho there may be a dangerous tendency in that direction. Kawvale was the leading soft wheat, with 5.1 per cent out of 8.3.

Leonard F. Neff, Washington county, makes a pertinent statement concerning the methods of several farmers in his county who grow different varieties of wheat. "Altho these successful farmers have made their choice of a variety of wheat to grow they are all convinced that in the long run other phases of wheat production, such as rotation, seedbed preparation and purity of seed are of greater consequence."

—KF—

New Farm Lease

A new "flexible farm lease" has been developed by the Farm Security Administration and is available to rehabilitation clients and other farm tenants or farm owners, it is announced by Cal A. Ward, Regional Director. The new leases are written in simple language and are intended to be equally advantageous to both tenants and landlords. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will get these for you.

—KF—

No Corn Referendum

Corn growers will be free to sell, or feed to animals, all the corn they produce this year. The Federal crop reporting board forecasts the 1938 crop will total 2,566,221,000 bushels. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has announced the AAA will not hold a referendum on the question of restricting sales.

Supplies will not be large enough to

force such a referendum. Wallace estimates the supply for the coming marketing year at 2,858 million bushels, taking into account his estimate for a 320 million bushel surplus from last year. Had the indicated supply been in excess of 2,913 million bushels the vote on quotas would have been mandatory under the crop control law.

The crop report did indicate, however, loans on corn would be mandatory at a rate of about 57 cents a bushel, or 7 cents higher than the rate on last year's crop. A decision on loans will not be made until after the November crop report.

No. 2 Wheat Basis for Crop Insurance

FEDERAL Crop Insurance Corporation premiums may be paid with a designated number of bushels of wheat, grading number 3 or better—or the cash equivalent. The "cash equivalent" is calculated at the current price at the area's market—less freight and handling charges.

In the hard winter wheat section, the cash equivalent figured on basis of the price for No. 2 hard winter wheat.

Were low protein "ordinary" wheat produced, the cash equivalent will be reasonably close to the cash value of the wheat at the farmers' local elevator. But in areas producing high protein wheat there may be a wide variation. For example if 14 per cent protein wheat is worth 5 cents a bushel more than ordinary hard winter, the cash equivalent as determined by the FCIC might be 5 cents a bushel less than the country buying price available to the grower who is fortunate enough to have the high protein wheat.

In a situation of this kind this farmer would naturally sell his high quality wheat at his local elevator and pay his insurance premium in cash.

The farmer who sells his high protein wheat at premium prices and pays for his insurance policy in cash, may gain the erroneous impression that he has an advantage over the farmer who pays his insurance premium in more bushels of low protein "ordinary" wheat. Actually there is no advantage to either. The cash paid by the high protein wheat raiser is invested by the FCIC immediately, in ordinary hard winter and out of this reserve of ordinary wheat the indemnities will be paid.

—KF—

Poison Gets 'Hoppers

Ott Spaeth, Colby, thought poison bait wasn't getting the 'hoppers, but when he investigated he found large numbers dead under the plants and weeds. The "rub" is that there seem to be so many of the insects to take the place of those that die.

Protecting Fall-Sown Crops

Dozer Effective 'Hopper Weapon

FOR 'hopper protection on level fields of alfalfa, pasture, or newly-seeded crops, the 'hopper dozer is making a name for itself. Herbert Meyer, farmer near Deerfield in Finney county, believes a dozer is the best protection and he uses a successful bait spreader, too. He carries the dozer pans toward the rear of the teeth of his buck rake. He finds the teeth extending in front of the pans scare the 'hoppers up and cause them to fly against the metal back stop and slide into the pans.

A neighbor of Mr. Meyer's also has worked out an individual system. He pulls two dozers, one at each side of his tractor and a few feet behind it. He says the 'hoppers fly to one side and a higher percentage of them are swept into the dozer pans.

'Hopper-dozers will be useful this fall to protect newly seeded fields. Cecil A. Jones, Hanover, made one recently at a cost for materials of \$3.50. He believes it might be well to use this machine on mow land and more level parts of pastures to catch the 'hoppers

Our Most Valuable Crop

By J. C. MOHLER, Secretary,
State Board of Agriculture

Alfalfa has made Kansas history. It still is making Kansas history. Alfalfa not only commands a ready sale on the market, but is a sure-fire money maker in the feed lot.

Acre for acre, alfalfa is more valuable as a crop than wheat. In 1915, the year of the largest acreage of alfalfa in Kansas, the crop averaged \$21 and wheat, \$11.25 an acre. In 1918, the year of the largest income from alfalfa in Kansas, the crop approximated \$50 and wheat made \$25.40 an acre. In 1932, as the drouth was getting under way, alfalfa averaged \$12.80 and wheat only \$3.47. In 1935, when the drouth was going good, alfalfa made \$14 and wheat \$5.56 an acre.

Combined Business And Vacation Trips

IF THE farm vacation has been postponed indefinitely, "for reasons too numerous to mention," a good idea might be to follow the lead of two Kansas farm families we know. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hodgson, Rice county, said they didn't feel they could take a purely recreational vacation this summer, so they are waiting until fall and are going into the Ozarks' berry and fruit sections, and will stock up on fruit to provide the winter's dessert and jam supply. They expect to be able to purchase fruit at much lower prices there.

Alvin Warrington, Wichita county, and his family took a vacation trip to the Western slope of Colorado this summer. It really wasn't all vacation, because Mr. Warrington wanted to talk to some cattlemen about buying several of his young Shorthorn bulls, and while they were there they canned 200 quarts of fruit at the home of a friend. Even with this work to do it is certain the family enjoyed the outing. They brought back cherries, apricots, red and black raspberries, and apples all bought at less than half the price where they live.

—KF—

Hoppin' Mad at 'Hoppers

Gray county Farm Bureau, and the board of county commissioners are supplying hopper poison to farmers at 50 cents a hundred pounds, ready to have the water added. In this county, Sam Eitzen and Sam Robins, of Cimarron; Frank Renick, Charleston, and J. W. McReynolds, Montezuma, had reported hoppers as plentiful as in former years. Only abundant rains and roadside grass has kept the little 'hoppers out of the wheat fields.

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Fortunes Hidden in Peach Seeds

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON
Echo Glen Farm, Doniphan County

WHEN you eat peaches this summer or when canning them, don't throw away the seeds. Plant them and they may grow into a million dollar peach for you. Many of our most outstanding newer introductions came into being as chance seedlings. The famous South Haven originated in this way. The new Sungold peach was an accidental discovery. It happened to be one of the trees that grew from a few peach seeds planted by a school boy in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1920. It grew rapidly and bore fruit at about 5 years of age and has been regularly productive ever since.

The Sungold is rated as good or even superior to J. H. Hale, which it resembles in flesh and quality. Specimens from the original tree have grown as large as 11 to 12 inches in circumference. This variety has a record of 15 consecutive bearing seasons. However, it is only one of the many new fruits that have recently attained popularity.

Show for New Varieties

Orchardists everywhere are changing over from old standard sorts to the new, high-colored, high quality strains in a universal effort to grow more salable, profit-providing fruit. To give impetus to this trend a National New Fruits Show was held at Louisiana, Mo., on August 18-20. New types of early apples, peaches, cherries, pears, plums, grapes, berries and miscellaneous fruits were featured. The prize money totaled \$1,500 with 5 prizes for each fruit type, and a grand sweepstakes award of \$100 cash. There will be a second show at the same place November 10-12 for later ripening varieties.

Sponsors of the National New Fruits Shows are hoping that the competition will result in the discovery of bud sports as well as new seedling fruits. Already one of the greatest advances of modern horticulture has been the locating, testing, selecting and introducing to the public valuable bud sports. Of these, the earliest and still the most popular perhaps, is the "Double-Red" Delicious known to orchardists by such names as Starking and Richered. This apple is a true Delicious in every respect except that it takes on a deep red early in the season so that it can be picked at the proper time for highest quality and late keeping.

Jonared is a new "Double-Red" Jonathan which promises to increase the profits of Jonathan growers. On a Stayman Winesap tree in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia the Staymared ("Double-Red" Stayman) sport, first appeared. The color is a deep, dark red. "Double-Red" sports are available for Duchess, Rome Beauty and many other common apple varieties.

Many New Apples

There is quite a list of new apples which are attracting an unusual amount of attention. The Beacon apple is getting a good bit of publicity and seems destined to replace the Duchess which it excels in color, quality and keeping ability. Another promising variety is the Deluxe, an apple originating in Missouri. It is ready for market early in June and thus escapes the hot winds of July and August. Lodi is the name that has been given another new apple which may take the place of Yellow Transparent. This variety is also ready for market in June. One of the best new summer apples is the Anoka which ripens in August but can be used even earlier. It is extremely hardy and will grow most anywhere.

Of recent years there has been a great improvement in peach varieties in that we now have peaches of fine quality hardy both in bud and tree. I have already mentioned two of these. Others growing in popularity are Candoka, Hardee, Rio Oso Gem, Valiant, Polly, Vedette, Halehaven and Golden Jubilee.

If you want to experience the thrill of creation, to produce something that never existed before, plant some peach seeds this fall. The frost of winter will crack the stone, permitting the seed to germinate next spring. Those seeds that do not sprout next spring will the

following year if they are not disturbed. To crack the pits by hand is an improvement over nature's way. But don't risk cracking them with a hammer for you may crush some of the seeds and, who knows but what the very seed you ruined would have produced the paragon of peaches? The best way is to crack each pit slowly and carefully in a vise. Then plant the cracked seeds in the spring and patiently await results.

—KF—

Kansas Farmer Visitors

If your vacation takes you near Topeka, drop in and visit the Capper Publications. Visitors last week were:

Eva, Lucille and Evelyn Godlove, Soldier; Betty Soder, Formoso; Ruea Jean Parks, Bobby Jones, Raymond; Miss Henrietta Palmer, Wellington; E. T. Goodfellow, Effingham; Frank Goodfellow, Wells; Harley Comfort, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. David Nelson, Leona Mae, Adrian and Carol Nelson, Clifton; Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Eaton, Jean, Marjorie and Treva Eaton, Wilson; Donald Patterson, Jack Cozad,

Holton; Lynn Chaffee, Talmage; Bob Brier, Emporia; J. W. Hoffman, Reid Lyon, F. B. Lyon, Dick McFarlane, Marvin Weaver, Morris Barker, Neal Krehbiel, Hesston; Dale, Delbert, Jerold and Mrs. F. H. Sayles, Meriden; Wiley and Jessie Carpenter, Holton; Hazel McAninch, Stockdale; Harry Snyder, Norton; Clentene McCormick, Wichita; Rosita De Nardo, Argentine; Marian O'Neill, Burr Oak; Lenell and Hugh J. Slaten, Mary Alta Duvall, Erie; Miss Gertrude Rendell, Burlingame; James Gibbs, Manchester; Bud Jones, Talmage; Erma Harris, Cora Reed, Concordia; Mervin Hayden, Alameda Harrison, Riley; Leone Jean Jessop, Lyndon; Betty Jane and Mary Helen Cloud, Salina; Billy Gleason, Goff; Hugh Fischer, Chanute; Mrs. James C. Swim, James Lee, Rex J. and Dorothy Swim, Mrs. Martha Plegge, Henry Plegge, Marysville.

Topeka visitors were: Mary Jane Tew, Dorothy Mallory, Fern L. Fevury, Mrs. R. S. McDermond, Miss Wilburta Garlinghouse, Mrs. C. P. Mahaffey, Merlyn L. Carlson, Grace Parks, George Hayes, Robert McMury, Phil Harris, Jeannette Shenk, Mrs. Whitney Rinker, Peggy Brennan, Lois Cummins, Betty Lou Johnson, Marjorie Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Jacquith, Rose Ann, Mildred and Patricia McManus, Mary J. Saderstrom, Mrs. Louis Mark, Donna May and Doris Jean Mark, Mrs. J. A. Callaway, Mrs. Earl Ewing, Patty Jean and Donald Dean Ewing, Camilla

Chritesen, Marjorie and Roberta Stahl, Norma, Jeanette and Margaret Haskell, Bob, Corrine, Doris and Wilma Fleming, and Mrs. Lawrence Layman.

—KF—

Moisture Tests Aid In Crop Forecasting

THE Federal crop reporters will use soil moisture tests as an aid in forecasting the 1939 Kansas wheat crop. They thus hope to be able to predict more accurately the size of the crop. At one time Department of Agriculture officials, basing their forecast on reports of growing conditions, estimated this year's crop at 192 million bushels. It since has been reduced to 145 million bushels and actually may be lower. All the time H. L. Collins, statistician for Kansas at Topeka, says he had results of soil moisture tests in his office which indicated a crop of 135 to 140 million bushels.

Soil moisture tests for next year will be made clear across the Kansas Wheat Belt this fall, and again next spring. Results of these tests will be checked with condition reports of crop reporters; later against next year's crop yields.

The soil moisture tests will be made about every 10 miles. Holes will be 8 inches to 4 feet deep.

PIONEER is First Again —in offering a Replanting Agreement

One of the hazards of corn planting is loss of stand due to floods, cutworms, wireworms, and cold, wet weather. Really vigorous seed will start off rapidly and avoid most of these hazards.

Our new method of processing makes

Pioneer Hybrid Corn so strong and so vigorous that we are willing to offer free seed if replanting becomes necessary. Every bushel of Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn will be sold under an agreement which follows:

Read Every Word of This Offer It May Save You REAL Money

REPLANTING AGREEMENT

If, because of cutworms, floods, or any other reason, the stand of corn upon any field planted with our corn shall be so impaired or diminished that the customer discs up and replants it to corn, we will furnish him free of any charge, except transportation costs, a quantity of Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn equal to that required for such planting. To take advantage of this benefit, all the customer needs to do is to notify in writing the Company, or its sales representative through whom the seed was purchased, in time to permit inspection of the field before it is disc'd up.

If we have no seed of suitable maturity available for replanting, we reserve the right to furnish an equal amount of Pioneer Hybrid Seed Corn FREE for 1940 planting.

GARST AND THOMAS HYBRID CORN COMPANY
Coon Rapids, Iowa

"The First Quality of Any Seed Corn Is Its Ability to Grow"

GARST & THOMAS Hybrid Corn Company
Coon Rapids, Iowa

When School Bells Ring Again!

By RUTH GOODALL

SOON Doris and Bill will be grabbing their lunch boxes. With a farewell kiss they will sprint gaily down to the corner to hail the school bus. Will they be as gay at noon when they open their lunch boxes? Don't have the sad awakening that one mother did who had thoughtlessly packed lunches for years. One day when she asked her youngest about her lunch, she was surprised to learn that her daughter didn't care for the kind of sandwiches she had been making so had been trading them for tiny bits of cake and candy whenever she could.

Often lunch boxes must be carried some distance, so great care must be taken in the preparation of the box. Metal boxes and pails are the easiest to clean and some boxes of this type may be folded when empty and strapped with school books. Paper napkins or the somewhat heavier paper towels of much the same size, paraffin and parchment papers and cellophane from wrappings may be used in the lunch boxes. Several extra napkins should be added, one for a cloth under the lunch and others as napkins.

All American children eat bread at almost every meal but generally more at lunch than at supper or dinner. This makes sandwiches the most substantial part of the school lunch. Two kinds of sandwiches are much, much better than one in any child's opinion. It's a good idea, too, to use a variety of breads in making sandwiches—whole wheat, rye, nut bread, raisin bread and sandwich buns. Steamed brown bread and butter sandwiches will also please youthful appetites.

The whole family's noontime meal may be planned on the same basis as the school lunch and a great deal of work will be eliminated. For instance, plan to use for the children's school lunch, sandwiches with sliced tender meat for filling; baked apple; cookies or some sweet chocolate. Then the same meat, apples and cookies will be the mainstay of the home lunch.

Many variations may be made from one basic sandwich recipe. For example, a plain cream cheese sandwich may be varied by grating the cheese and adding shredded pineapple, nuts, chopped raisins, and salad dressing. Cottage-cheese may be substituted for the cream cheese. Grated carrots combine well with chopped peanuts and salad dressing. Chopped raisins and nuts may be added. Peanut butter with jelly, jam, or fruit butter makes a delicious filling and a combination of chopped dates and nuts moistened with a little orange juice or other tart fruit juice is sure of a hearty welcome.

When there are no other sweets on

the menu add cookies, cupcakes or "Magic Coconut Strips." These are easily made and children like them. Cut slices of day-old bread into strips 3 to 4 inches thick and about 2 inches long. Dip the strips in sweetened milk, roll in dry shredded coconut and brown under the broiler at low heat.

These suggestions for the children's lunch boxes may bring to mind many more ideas: Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf, sandwiches, stewed fruit, small frosted cake. Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned, or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits, or berries; cake. Lettuce or celery sandwiches, cup custard, jelly sandwiches. Cottage-cheese sandwiches, or a pot of cream cheese with bread-and-butter sandwiches, peanut sandwiches, fruit, cake. Hard-boiled eggs, baking-powder biscuits, celery or radishes, brown-sugar or maple-sugar sandwiches. Bottle of milk, thin corn bread and butter, dates, apple. Raisin or nut bread with butter, cheese, orange, maple sugar.

Orange Nut Bread

New kinds of bread in the lunch box are always a happy surprise. This orange nut bread will delight the children and is easy to prepare.

3 medium-sized oranges	1½ cups sugar
2 cups water	¾ cup flour
2 level teaspoons soda	¾ level teaspoons baking powder
½ cup nuts	2 eggs
1 cup milk	2 tablespoons melted butter

Cut the oranges into small pieces. Pour over them 1 cup of water, boiling hot and the soda. Let boil 5 minutes. Drain the liquid from the rinds. To the rinds add ¾ cup sugar and 1 cup water. Boil slowly until thick. Sift together the remaining sugar, flour and baking powder. Stir in nuts. Mix together the eggs, milk and melted butter. Add to dry ingredients. Bake in moderate oven for 45 to 60 minutes.

Boys and girls and grown-ups, too, will like this ham butter which makes delicious and moist sandwiches. It is particularly good when used with rye bread.

Ham Butter

¼ pound baked ham	½ teaspoon dry mustard
2 hard cooked egg yolks	¼ pound sweet butter
Cayenne pepper	

Remove fat from ham. Chop ham as fine as possible, then add egg yolks and pound ham and yolks to a pulp. Add butter, cayenne and mustard. Mix thoroughly and then rub thru a sieve. This makes sandwiches for 6 or 8 persons.



All morning, this little lad anticipates the school lunch hour when he can see what new surprises and delicacies his "Mummy" fixed for him that day.

Teach Children Wise Spending

By NELLE P. DAVIS

RECENTLY a western firm held a contest, giving awards for the best letter on divorce prevention. One prize-winner said, "There would not be so many divorces if children were taught while young to spend wisely and to save systematically."

Much unhappiness in the home would never exist if children were trained in youth to guard against unwise expenditure of funds. In one home, the wife is so extravagant the husband cannot earn enough to keep up with her expenditures. In a neighboring home the husband wastes a large part of the family income before the wife—admittedly the manager—ever "gets her fingers on it."

In either case, wise money habits were not acquired, away back in their youth. They may have been taught readin' writin' and 'rithmetic, but did not have real training in taking care of their money.

Another valuable lesson to be learned from handling money is responsibility. Whether it be much or little, money always carries a certain amount of responsibility. We all know that children should be taught to be trustworthy in money matters, and I know of no other way of making this lesson so effective, as by entrusting a child with money for which he is responsible, and for which he must account.

This matter was brought to my attention quite forcibly a few years ago. The children of our neighborhood go to town school. Just across the street from the school is a small store where school supplies may be bought. When pencils, tablets, notebook paper or

other school supplies were needed, the children usually were given money to make the necessary purchases. One day, just by accident, we learned of some very important business transactions being made at noon hour.

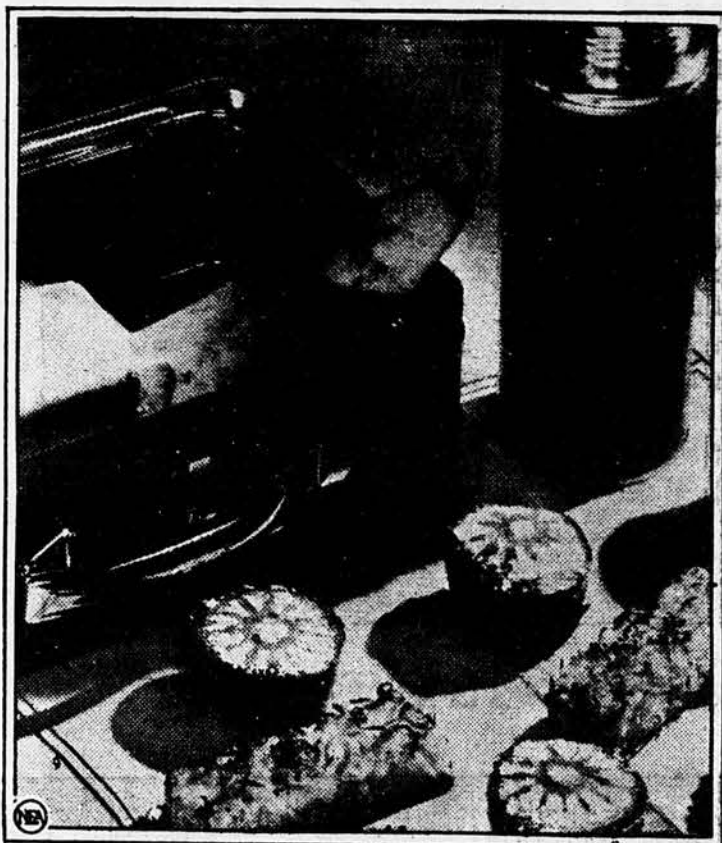
Brown's General Store, at the other side of town, was selling notepaper for 8 cents, instead of 10 cents, and small bottles of ink for a nickel, instead of the larger ones for a dime. By walking across the town—after a hastily bolted lunch—and making their purchases, the children were able to have some pennies left for candy.

Another "Big Business Deal" that was consummated regularly was for 2 or more children to buy a bottle of ink or a package of notepaper, and divide it among them. This left another dime or two to spend for sweets or marbles. If parents thought supplies were being bought with undue regularity, they just remembered that things were done differently now than when we were children.

To the childish minds this juggling of finances did not seem dishonest. The money was given to them for school incidentals, and they considered anything left was theirs.

We mothers got together, and we did not tell the children what the subject of the meeting was. After some discussion we decided on this one thing: That every child should have a fixed income, even if it was only 5 cents a week, and out of this amount he was to buy certain of his small needs. The saving he made in buying or in using was his own saving.

(Continued on Page 12)



Sandwiches, fruit and drink are necessities of the school lunch, but add a few bits of wholesome sweets.

Good Year for Egg Producers

By MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH

LAST spring a number of poultry advisers, looking into future poultry conditions, suggested to poultry producers that this was one season to turn the egg breeds rather than to heavy



Mrs. Farnsworth

a molting of the old chick feathers. Pullets should be placed in the laying houses when their comb and body development indicate that production will soon start. This also is the time to place pickguards on the pullets if one anticipates any trouble from picking. If one waits until the trouble starts the pullets are likely laying well, and if pickguards are put on it may cause some inconvenience in eating which will result in a decreased consumption of mash, which in turn will cause the flock to go thru a partial or complete molt. If the pullets get used to these devices before starting to lay there are no bad results from their use and they really prevent many losses from picking.

Sorted By Age

When housing the pullets it is best to have them as near the same maturity as possible. In the same hatch there may be a month's difference in pullets reaching maturity. In this case the older looking ones may be moved, leaving the immature ones on range a while longer. Pullets that are of the same development may be fed and handled the same while the slower developing ones may need more fattening grains to hasten their growth. It is an easy matter to mark these early maturing pullets when moving them into winter quarters. A colored celluloid leg band may be used, blue for instance. Then when moving the next ones that have been a little slower in development one may use another color, while the very slowest ones of the flock may be banded with still another color. Then if you are wanting your best pullets in a special pen next spring it will be easy to locate the best growing and fastest developing pullets. And next fall in checking over the late and early molters it may prove interesting to find which of these groups are your best producers.

Starting Pullets Laying

The molting of growing pullets at various times during the summer is a source of worry to some poultry folk. Young chicks ordinarily go thru 4 moult changes from the time they are hatched until they are matured enough to start laying. The last molt usually is the most noticeable and usually occurs when the pullets are 5 months old. If properly fed, egg production usually starts 2 weeks to 1 month after the molt. The permanent feathers are being grown which causes

Vaccines Aid Hay Fever Sufferers

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

MR. JOHN NEIGHBOR August 16 means just another birthday. To Mr. John Neighbor it means the beginning of his hay fever. It begins with itching of nose, eyes and mouth; eyes become watery and inflamed; sneezing and coughing develop; he averts his head, clear, deep respiration without interruption by sneeze or cough would be worth a dollar. He has millions of fellow sufferers but finds little comfort in fact.



Dr. Lerrigo

paper. All air to enter the room must be forced thru the filtering process. The patient does not get constant relief upon entering the room but it will come in 2 to 4 hours. It is worth the effort for a man who must stay at home, and costs less than a vacation.

Your home physician has drugs at his command that give relief to most hay fever patients. A preparation of the Schieffelin Pharmaceutical Laboratory known as "Estivin" helps many cases. It is a liquid medicine. A single drop on each eye may give relief from the most tormenting symptoms. It is a powerful drug, of course, and should be procured thru your physician who will give you careful directions. Preparations of "Ephedrine" and "Adrenalin" are also of value. Some are used in a spray; other forms are as ointment or nasal jelly. These are powerful remedies that may be dangerous if improperly used so your physician must direct you.

However, since hay fever comes year after year I recommend that you make your arrangements to try the vaccine treatment, in good season next year to forestall the attack.

Build Up Body Resistance

Can catarrh be cured if treatment is taken in time? Is it catching? What would be your advice?—S. M. J.

Catarrh is a condition affecting the mucous membranes. Usually they are more active at first and there is more mucous excreted. It does little good to take "catarrh medicine." The best treatment is to bring your body up to a better standard of resistance. Do not coddle the skin by too much clothing, but wear enough. Take a cool bath every morning and rub the skin vigorously. Educate yourself to stand changes in weather without "taking cold." Catarrh is not highly contagious but all catarrhal discharges should be destroyed.

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



Sow your fields this fall with an Oliver Superior Drill. That is the way to give your land the best chance to make you a big crop in 1939. Whether you use a plain or a fertilizer drill, there is an Oliver Superior to do your work without wasting seed or missing planting.

87 years ago the Superior Double-Run Force Feed was invented. Many have tried to imitate it, but no one has ever equaled its amazingly accurate performance. Today, in Oliver Superior Grain Drills, you find this world-famous sowing device in the easiest-running, easiest to operate drills ever built.

Look over the list of features in Oliver Superior Grain Drills. See one at your Oliver dealer's. Ask owners about their remarkable performance. Then you'll know why to own an Oliver Superior Drill is to own the best.

FEATURES NO OTHER DRILLS CAN MATCH

Superior Double Run Force Feed—no flutes to jam, adjust, bind or get out of alignment. Each section measures same number of kernels—machined to 5,000 of an inch for accuracy. Separate feed cup for large and small seed.

Superior Variable Speed, Running-in-Oil Transmission on plain drills—60 different rates of sowing—changes made in 30 seconds—positive in action.

Superior Variable Speed disc wheel with 13 sowing rates on each side on fertilizer drills—shifted in few seconds.

Four-square, reinforced heavy high carbon steel frame—rigid—full length rear rail—keeps entire drill in alignment.

Broad, recessed rim steel wheels running on roller bearing axles mean light draft and long life. Right gather and pitch of wheels eliminate "wandering" or side-slip even on sidehills.

Power or hand lift—your choice of the finest furrow openers made—non-clogging discs—rear pressure on all openers assures uniform seeding depth.

Bushel-to-foot all-steel, lightweight steel hopper on plain drills—kiln dried wood double hopper on fertilizer drills with 90 different fertilizer sowing speeds.

Horse or tractor hitch—20 sizes and types—semi-deep furrow and deep furrow models.

OLIVER, 1329 W. 13th St., Kansas City, Mo., 227 Wichita St., Wichita, Kan.

Please send me free Oliver Superior Grain Drill booklet giving illustrated details of these famous drills.

Name _____

R. D. _____

City _____

State _____

SUPERIOR • The name tells a true story

OLIVER

KF 8-27-38



You actually pay less for this better-built, smoother-running Dempster Windmill! It costs no more yet is famous for its greater power and longer life. Costs less per year of service than any other on the market. First cost is practically the only cost.

Assures plenty of water for years to come. Starts humming in the slightest breeze. Takes care of itself in strongest winds. Dependable! Powerful! Efficient! Timken bearings; machine cut gears; positive brake; ball bearing turntable; pullout tube. Main shaft

assembly will practically never wear out. Simple shut-off device. Scientifically designed wheel. Gears fully protected from dust and sand. Oil it only once a year! Built as good as the finer automobiles. See it before you buy.

DEMPSTER STYLE "B" TOWER

A tower high in quality and moderate in price. "The best ladder I have ever seen," many have said to us. Made with angle side bars and channel steps—it is easy and safe to climb. Heavy angle girts every 5½ feet—extra

well braced—adjustable swinging pump rod guides—convenient pull out—substantial platform—and rigid corner posts. Furnished in 2 in. and 2½ in. angle and in sizes 22 ft. to 99 ft. Built to withstand the storms!

FREE See the DEMPSTER No. 12 Windmill and Style "B" Tower at your Dempster Dealers. WRITE us now for free illustrated literature giving complete information. 719 So. 6th St.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO., Beatrice, Nebraska (37-9)

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Purity, potency and freshness is unexcelled. No weight loss. Gov't. tested and sealed.

Local dealers, otherwise direct.

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Send for this **FREE BOOK**



SOMETHING FOR THE WIBW ROOSTER TO CROW ABOUT!



THE TALENT STAFF



Ezra and Aunt Faye Hawkins



Henry and Jerome



Ole Livgren



Col. Combs



Roy Faulkner



Catherine, Louise, and Frankie McKay



Dude Hank



Edmund Denney



Maudie Shreffler



Ciper



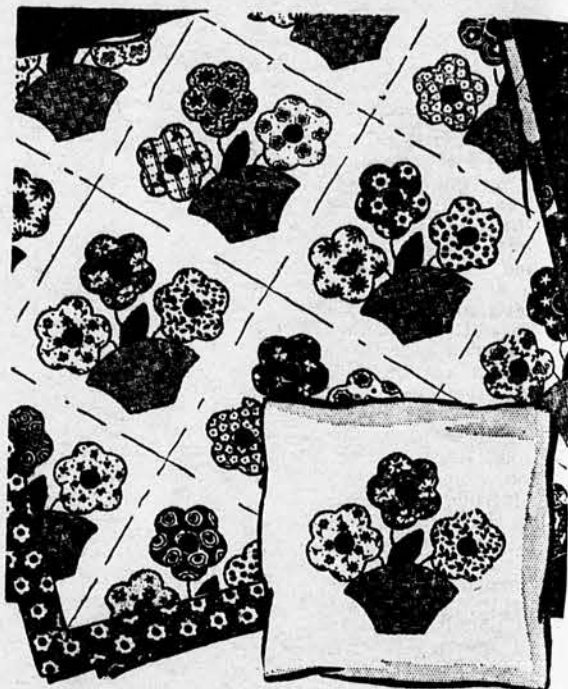
Shepherd of Hills

PLUS

- ★ Al Clauser's "Oklahoma Outlaws"!
- ★ Pappy Chizzlefinger!
- ★ Jud Miller! Hoppi Corbin!
- ★ Sergeant Michael O'Leary!
- ★ Elsa Schlangen!

"Easy-Going" Applique Quilt

"Easy-Going" that's what we should name this quilt, for it is one of the very simplest and most absorbing applique patterns you've ever seen. Make the baskets all one color, but use different prints for each of the flowers. Stems are done in simple outline stitch. In Pattern No. 5879 you will find the block chart, accurately drawn pattern pieces; an illustration for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing patches and suggests contrasting materials. The pattern is only 10 cents and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



A Little Co-operation

By MOTHER OF SIX

Now that school is about ready to start, let us think of the various ways we can co-operate with the teachers. Dip the handles of the children's scissors in bright colored enamel and they can easily be identified by the smallest pupils.

Indelible pencils are handy to mark the children's mittens and their names can be scratched on the enamel of their lunch pails. A small piece of cotton dipped in clorox will erase ink off paper or books.

And last but still important, if you are to be absent when the children return home, leave a note—we use our blackboard—telling them what to do and what their after school lunch is and where to find it.

Aggravatin' Bachelors

By THE WIFE OF ONE

Why is it that a husband who "bached" for several years before he was married will brag about not washing dishes for himself until the tub was full of dirty ones—and then complains bitterly if his wife delays supper while she washes some forks?

Why will the same man tell proudly how he once burnt up two batches of biscuits and finally baked a third batch with the oven door open? And then view with alarm a cream pie with the meringue slightly over-brown!

John just grins when I ask him. "Oh," he says, "I married to get a cook. You think I want one who can't bake a pie?"

I ought to grab my rolling pin and chase him right out of the house. But he grins—these contrary ex-bachelors certainly have a way with them.

Getting Ready for School

By MRS. D. E. R.

It's school-time again. New clothes, new books and new lunch pails. But small boys and girls need lots of paste to keep them busy and help them in the school work. The five and ten-cent jars are empty in no time, and mother is always buying paste. Here's a recipe for good paste that any child, with a little help from mother, can make and have on hand, whenever needed. Some teachers also make and keep a supply of this paste. It's very inexpensive, easily prepared, will stick and hold and will keep for a year without souring, if you don't happen to use it all before that time. Here's the method:

Take an ounce of alum and put it in a quart of warm water. Let it dissolve and when the solution is cold then add enough flour to make the mixture the consistency of cream. Stir in a teaspoon of powdered resin and three

cloves. Now boil this mixture until it is the consistency of mush. Put in clean empty paste jars, ink bottles, cold cream jars or any containers that you might have that are suitable, label and store to use as needed.

The small children will be so pleased with their paste, they will want to take an extra jar for their teacher and playmates to try. And another thing! If mother will put a coat of thin shellac over these new school books, they will look new and last ever so much longer.

How to Dry Parsley

By MRS. CLEVE BUTLER

If you are fond of parsley as a seasoning, why don't you save the oversupply from your summer garden for some future time when it is less plentiful, by drying it? Place the parsley on a clean piece of paper, and put it in a very slow oven. Or, if you are baking, put the parsley on top of the oven, or put it on the warming shelf above the top of the stove, where it will receive sufficient heat to dry it out without cooking it. When it is perfectly dry, store it in a clean glass jar. Celery leaves may be dried in the same way.

Teach Wise Spending

(Continued from Page 10)

In the case of our own sixth grade son we allowed him 15 cents a week. He must show us definite figures as to where the money goes. Five cents a week of this must be saved. With the remaining 10 cents he is expected to buy his pencils and other school incidentals. It is surprising how many small savings Son has made since he is using his own money. His pencils are seldom lost and tablets last much longer.

This allowance plan has helped our boy to learn that a given sum will buy only a given amount. He learns that money may be earned or saved, but that one does not acquire it by magic.

Both persistence and insistence are necessary if the allowance plan is to be a success. It may sometimes seem cruel to say, when Daughter has spent her last cent and a new tablet is needed, "All that I can do is to advance you 5 cents on next week's allowance," but unless the allowance is really kept it serves no purpose.

On the other hand, if a child is never given the responsibility of handling money, he has no way of learning to handle it. An adult cannot be happy if he has never learned to live within his income; and the best time for a person to learn this great lesson is in his youth.

If you once try the allowance plan, I am sure the pride your child develops, and the feeling of assurance he gains thru handling his own little financial affairs will convince you and other mothers of your children's friends that the plan is a worthwhile one.

No Light, No Sound, No Fear— Then Enraged Farmers Appear!

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

A SERIES of thefts, in the vicinity of Bucyrus caused G. P. Penser and 2 of his neighbors to stay at home on guard, while their families went to church, on the night of April 4. A little after 8 o'clock, 2 men drove up to the Penser home, in a truck and parked near the back door. One of them knocked at the back door, but Penser made no reply. Then, the visitors tried the front door and still no response. Thinking the way was clear, he called to his partner and they helped themselves to 21 chickens. Just as they had these birds in sacks, preparing to leave, Penser, accompanied by John Keenan and Chester Worthington, whom he had called, surprised the intruders, made a capture and called the sheriff's office. The two men, C. B. Schrader and Chester Spencer, were later convicted and sentenced, the former to the penitentiary and the latter to the reformatory. A \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided among Service Member Penser and his 2 helpers.

Wanted in Boss's Boots

A hired man on the farm of D. C. McLaughlin, R. 1, Caney, evidently envied the position of his boss. In other words, he thought he would like to be in the boss's boots. His method of gaining that position was to steal the boots along with a valuable watch. When Mr. McLaughlin missed the articles, he immediately suspicioned Albert Sincow, as the hired man failed to appear for work at the proper time. The owner reported it to the sheriff and Sincow was arrested and acknowledged he had committed the crime. He was given a 1 to 5 years sentence in the state reformatory. The \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, for this conviction, all went to Service Member McLaughlin, as he was chiefly responsible for the arrest.

Kansas Farmer subscribers are invited to cooperate with the Protective Service in its war against thievery by carrying out the following program:

1. Post Protective Service warning signs, at the entrance of your farms.
2. Mark all farm property for identification.
3. Check up often to see if any property is stolen.

Suggestive Leaflets

The bulletins listed below may contain information you are seeking. Any or all are free except where otherwise indicated. In ordering, please address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

- No. 752—The Fall Army Worm, or "Grass Worm" and Its Control.
- No. 825—Pit Silos.
- No. 849—Capon and Caponizing.
- No. 900—Homemade Fruit Butters.
- No. 926—Some Common Disinfectants.
- No. 1181—Raising Sheep on Temporary Pasture.
- No. 1214—Farm Dairy Houses.
- No. 1244—Diseases, Ailments, and Abnormal Conditions of Swine.
- No. 1377—Marketing Poultry.
- No. 1455—Fitting, Judging and Showing Hogs.
- No. 1487—Practical Hog Houses.
- No. 1626—Feeding Dairy Cows.
- No. 1674—Food for Children.
- No. 1722—Growing Alfalfa.
- No. M2006—Fundamentals of Comfortable Feet. Exercises, foot baths, shoe fitting, price 2c.
- No. M2001—Salad Lore. 35 salad and dressing recipes, price 2c.

4. Install burglar alarms if thieves have a habit of visiting your farm.
5. Report all thefts promptly to your sheriff and to the Protective Service.

To date, the Kansas Farmer Protective Service has paid a total of \$27,775 in rewards, for the conviction of 1,141 thieves.

—KF—

Banner Wheat Counties

The 10 banner wheat counties of Kansas this year, according to the Federal and state departments of agriculture, and production in bushels are:

1. Reno, 4,057,000.
2. McPherson, 3,744,000.
3. Rawlins, 3,622,000.
4. Sumner, 3,010,000.
5. Rush, 2,984,000.
6. Barton, 2,962,000.
7. Stafford, 2,874,000.
8. Cheyenne, 2,831,000.
9. Sedgewick, 2,769,000.
10. Pawnee, 2,704,000.

The state average yield is 10.5 bushels. The average for the 11 counties making up the central division of Kansas is 10.2 bushels.

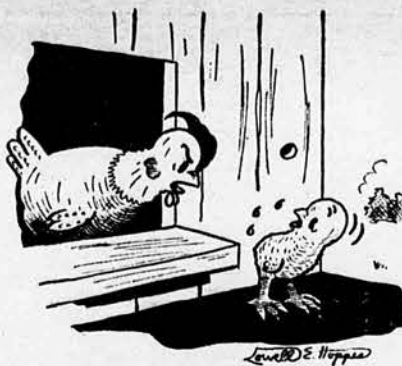
Reno county had an average yield of 9.2 bushels. The Rawlins county average was one of the highest in the state, 18.2 bushels. However, the heavy yield is limited to a few counties.

The 10 banner wheat counties this year produced 31,557,000 bushels of wheat, or one-fifth the total Kansas crop, set at 149,394,000 bushels.

—KF—

Biggest Ram Sale

The annual Southern Kansas registered ram sale held at the Anthony Sales Pavilion, August 4, was one of



"Honest, Mom, I didn't know it was me you were callin'. I haven't been around long enough yet to know my name."

the largest registered ram sales ever held in Kansas.

Thirty-six Shropshire, Hampshire, and Southdown rams from Canada, Iowa, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Kansas were sold at auction for an average price of more than \$36 a head, according to W. E. Gregory, county agent.

The top price, \$55, was paid for a yearling Shropshire by H. L. Ficken of Bison. The ram was consigned by Oscar Winchester of Waukomis, Okla. John McKaig of Anthony paid \$52 for the top yearling Hampshire ram, consigned by Merritt and Gilmore, of Haven. Chancy Hostetler, of Harper, purchased the top Southdown ram at \$26.

Ninety-nine solid mouth Texas ewes sold by Paul Blankinship, of Hazelton, and J. J. Woodworth, of Crisfield, averaged \$3.90 a head.

—KF—

District School Answers

1. Walk, trot, canter (or gallop).
2. Sheep.
3. The female horse is the dam, the male jackass the sire.
4. No.
5. United States.
6. Pollen is produced by the tassel.
7. (C) or to measure the pull of a team.
8. A, or vegetable.
9. B, or ax.
10. Garden crops and fruits, bees, insects, and field crops.

Rock Collection Put in Tiny Garden

By LEILA LEE

DURING their many walks thru the fields and woods, Carl and Clara Clever had collected a great many small, pretty rocks. One day Mother Clever suggested that they could make some really nice miniature rock gardens from their collections. Carl decided to build his rock garden right on the ground in a shady corner of the yard, but Clara built her garden in a big, discarded dishpan, which she painted a pretty green on the outside, and filled full of rich, fine dirt. By having her garden in the pan, she could move it wherever she wished to. It was fun arranging the rocks, and making little paths in the miniature gardens. The children went to the woods and dug up some moss which they transplanted and which added a pretty touch to the gardens. Clara made some tiny trees by putting bits of green crepe paper on small twigs. She made an artificial lake by using a small, round mirror. On the lake she placed a tiny white swan which Mother happened to have.

Carl's garden was a little larger, and he made a real pond for it. He put the top of a can in the ground, and placed it so he could easily slip it in and out and put fresh water in it. He made some little rustic benches and seats out of sticks.

Visitors to the Clever home liked the miniature rock gardens, and sometimes they brought Carl and Clara rocks from other states that were different from any they had. The little rock gardens made an ideal place to display their treasures, and gave them many hours of fun.

A New Game for Parties

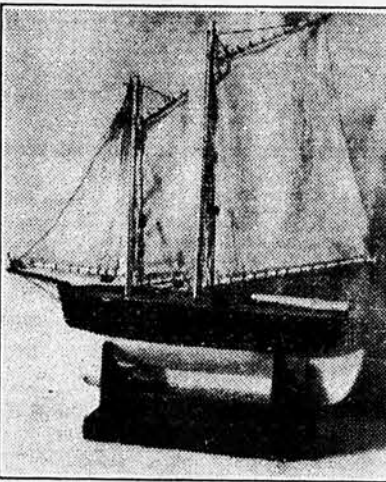
Remember the "Postoffice" contest? One of our readers writes us: "Your contest gave me an idea for a party game. A few nights ago, I invited some of my friends to my home. When all the guests arrived, I gave all of them a road map of several different states. Then I used the same idea of your contest, told them to make sentences from names of towns. I gave them just

so much time to do it in. We read the sentences, and they all voted on the best one. Then I asked them to find groups of connected words, using names of towns, and at the end of the allotted time, these were read and voted on. This game took up almost the entire evening, and my friends seemed to like the game very much."

—C. T., Jefferson Co.

That was a good idea, C. T. If any of you other boys and girls know a good party game, won't you send it to us, so we can print it? Address Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Midget Model Schooner



Wouldn't you like to have this trim little model sailing schooner? With Uncle Cordy's plans you can make it from scrap materials. All the wood is from an old orange crate. And the plans are so easy to follow that you can't make a mistake. It's only 10 inches long so you can sail it in just a little pool of water. To get your plans just address Uncle Cordy Clever, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose 3 cents to cover the cost of mailing.

"WHEN CROP AUTHORITIES SAY
TREAT WHEAT & BARLEY WITH
NEW IMPROVED CERESAN
—I know IT PAYS!"



Proved a dependable treatment in all important grain areas.

Reduces seedling blight, stinking smut of wheat, covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley.

Generally increases yields. Average increase in tests, 6%.

Easily applied; costs only half as much as other dust treatments.

May be used on seed weeks before planting. No dust in drilling. No drill damage. Ask your dealer. For free Cereal Pamphlet, write Bayer-Semesan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware.



Capper Publications, Inc. Bonds

A prospectus issued by Capper Publications, Inc., offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:

- \$5,000,000.00—
 - (1) First Mortgage 5½ Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.
 - (2) First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds payable in five years.
 - (3) First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent Bonds payable in one year.
 - (4) First Mortgage Four Per Cent Certificates payable in six months.
- The bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and the certificates are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100 and \$500. The present sale price of any of these bonds or certificates is par without premium or other cost.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus, copies of which may be obtained by writing to Capper Publications, Inc., Topeka, Kansas. Such requests will be answered promptly.—Adv.

TRADE WITH KANSAS FARMER ADVERTISERS

The products and appliances that they offer for sale are as represented. The things they say about farm profit and farm improvements are sound and truthful.

We wish to recommend to you the advertisements in Kansas Farmer as an additional source of farm information and help.

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

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

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; eight cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; five line minimum; 2 columns by 16 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Head and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

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

BABY CHICKS

BOOTH'S FAMOUS CHICKS STRONG, healthy, quick growing. Excellent layers. From one of America's greatest breeding institutions. 10 varieties. Also sexed chicks. Reduced prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms Box 811 Clinton Mo.

20 BREEDS, BUSH'S FAMOUS CHICKS, PUL- lets, cockerels, unsexed. Prices begin \$3.95. F.O.B. hatchery. Prompt shipments C.O.D. Get our price list. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

CHICKS, LEIGHORNS \$6.45 PER 100; REDS, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, \$6.95 per 100. Less 100 75c each. Taylor Hatcheries, Iola, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

NEW BLOOD R. O. P. RHODE ISLAND Whites or Reds, increase hatchability, vigor. Extra choice breeding males from high record hens. Also chicks; eggs; pullets. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kan. R5C.

LEGHORNS

READY TO LAY PULLETS; BREEDING males; Chicks; Eggs; 300 egg sired; extra big type; low prices. Bockenstette's, Sabetha, Kan. R2C.

BUFF MINORCAS

BUFF MINORCA ROOSTERS FOR SALE. F. H. Friedrichs, Rt. 1, Herkimer, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

BLOOMING SIZE TULIP BULBS; MIXED pink varieties; 30 for \$1.00, or 100 for \$2.75, postpaid. This is 50% under regular price. Supply limited. Sarber Nurseries, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kan.

PANSIES

PLANT PANSY SEED NOW. REQUEST OUR beautifully colored pansy picture, with seed prices. Offering world's finest seeds. Importers and growers. Bargain Nursery, Abilene, Texas.

SEED

KANSAS CERTIFIED WHEAT SEED, FIELD inspected and laboratory tested. Tenmarq, Turkey, Kanred, Blackbull, Kawvale, Harvest Queen and Clarkan for sale. Write for list of 14 growers. The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

HARDY RECLEANED ALFALFA SEED \$12.50. Grimm alfalfa \$13.40. White sweet clover \$3.00. All 60-pound bushel, track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

HARDY RECLEANED KANSAS ALFALFA \$12.00, sweet clover \$5.00. All per bushel f.o.b. Salina. Bags free. Write for samples. Kansas Seed Co., Salina, Kan.

FOR SALE: CERTIFIED "CLARKAN" SEED Wheat. Harvested with binder, 46 bu. yield. 97 germination. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

PURE CERTIFIED RECLEANED AND graded Tenmarq seed wheat with high germination. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

REGISTERED MISSOURI EARLY BEARD- less winter barley; early premium wheat. C. H. E. Wither, Boonville, Mo.

CERTIFIED TENMARQ SEED WHEAT, 90c a bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

CERTIFIED LADAK ALFALFA SEED, W. H. Burch Farm, Fowler, Kansas.

TORACCO

BARGAIN OFFER—TO INTRODUCE MY SPECIAL prepared aged, mild smoking or bulk sweetened chewing, 15 pounds \$1.00. Dixie Farms, Lynnville, Ky.

KENTUCKY'S SPECIAL—GUARANTEED best mild smoking or red chewing, 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring, box plugs free. Valley Farms, Murray, Ky.

HONEY

EXTRA QUALITY CLOVER HONEY: 10 LB. post \$1.00; 60 lb. can \$4.90; 10 lb. pail bulk comb \$1.10. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

MACHINERY

30-60 OIL PULL, 2-D JOHN DEERE TRAC- tors, several Fordsons, 2 L.N. roughage mills, four bottom John Deere tractor plows, 21 ft. model S Disk harrow, Mid-West limestone pulverizer, Massey-Harris 16 in. ensilage cutter, Delco light engine. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

USED PARTS FOR 27-44 TWIN CITY, MINN- apolis, K and A Case, all models IHC. Wallis, John Deere, and other makes. Graber's, 339 So. Wichita St., Wichita, Kan.

USED TRACTORS: TWO 15-30 MC-DEERINGS; Two 12-20 Twin City; Two 17-28 Twin City; One G. P. John Deere. Gurney's Seed House, Delphos, Kan.

RECONDITIONED ALL MAKES OF TRAC- tors and combines in good shape. Weidner Bros., Minneapolis, Kan.

RICHMAN'S HAMMERMILL—POORMAN'S Price, \$39.50 up. Link Mfg. Company, Fargo, N. Dak.

MACHINERY WANTED

WANTED: A USED POWER TAKE-OFF binder. Nelson North, McCracken, Kansas.

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DOERR GRAVEL IRRIGATION CASING—IS stronger! Has double filtering surface. Holds back the gravel, is easier to sink. Makes better irrigation wells. We also manufacture Foot valves, Line valves, Irrigation suction and discharge pipe, Gasoline storage tanks up to 10,000 gallons, Tractor tanks, Stock tanks, Bottomless tanks, Pneumatic and Air Pressure tanks, Truck tanks and Trailer tanks. Distributors for Dempster Centrifugal pumps, Western Turbine pumps. When writing, give depth to water, approximate feet of gravel in well, amount of water wanted. We give complete engineering service. Meet us at the Southwest Free Fair, Dodge City, Kan., September 5 to 10. Also Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kan., September 18 to 24. Factory located in the heart of the irrigation belt. A. A. Doerr Mercantile Co., Larned, Kan.

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PORTABLE SILOS LOW AS \$18.00 COMPLETE. Build and fill in one day. Any capacity from one acre corn to 400 tons. These low cost silos ideal for farms without silos, and for storing surplus crops. Write today for instructive booklet. Sisakraft Co., 207-L Wacker Drive, Chicago.

DODSON, RED AND WHITE TOP, CON- crete Stave Silo. Keeps ensilage until you want it. Acid proofed. Keeps green crops 100% with molasses or AIV methods. Free literature. Plants wanted. Distributors: Blizard Ensilage Cutters and Hay Choppers. The Dodson Mfg. Co., Wichita, Kan.

WATER WELL CASING

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

HAMMER MILLS

NEW HAMMER MILL GRINDS EVERY- thing, large capacity, \$119.50 complete. Martin & Kennedy Co., Kansas City, Mo.

TRACTOR PARTS

WRITE FOR OUR 1938 FREE CATALOG OF used tractor parts; new lugs, parts. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Boone, Iowa.

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SAVE HALF! GUARANTEED RECONDI- tioned truck and auto parts. All parts—all makes, makes. Catalog free. General Auto, 7008-K, Cottage Grove, Chicago.

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LUMBER AND SHINGLES, MIXED CAR LOTS direct from mill to consumer at remarkable savings. Send us your bill for estimates. McKee-Fleming Lbr. Co., Emporia, Kan.

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OUTSTANDING ENGINEERING ACHIEVE- ment. Super Electric Fence. Precision built, synchronized electro-breaker. Simple. Efficient. Slashes costs. Fully guaranteed 30 day trial. Free booklet. Distributors, dealers wanted. Super Fence, AK-2500 Wabash, Chicago.

LATEST IMPROVED ELECTRIC FENCE. Simple. Efficient. Complete. Portable. Guaranteed 30 day trial. Write for amazingly low prices. Established dealers wanted. Reid Electric Mfg. Co., 543-B, North Cicero, Chicago.

ELECTRIC FENCE WHOLESALER—1938 MOD- els. 3-year guarantee—battery or power. Farmers-Agents write Wholesale Electric Fence, Hales Corners, Wis.

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EDISON NON-ACID BATTERIES. WE BUY, sell and recondition Edison batteries. Also complete line of Wind Electric. 2590 South Broadway, Denver, Colo.

ELECTRIC PLANTS

FOR SALE—32 VOLT WIND CHARGER WITH 296 amp. battery. Practically new. H. R. Eby, Newton, Kansas.

RADIOS

AMAZING NEW FARM RADIOS—NO BAT- teries to charge, no equipment to buy. Beautiful full size table model complete with 1,000 hour battery \$16.95. Guaranteed by oldest exclusive maker of farm radios in America. Territory open for Farmer-Agents. Write today for complete information. L'Atro Mfg. Co., Decorah, Iowa.

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KANSAS LARGEST TRAILER MART. Schult-Alma-Kozy Coaches. New and used from \$350.00 and up. Write for literature. Wichita Trailer Coach Co., 600 W. Douglas Avenue, Wichita, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

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

AUTO MECHANICS, DIESEL, BODY-FENDER repairing, welding, electric refrigeration. Low rates. Stevenson's, 2008-1/2 Main, Kansas City, Mo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

\$100 DAY AUCTIONEERING, TERM SOON. Free catalog. Reich Auction School, Austin, Minn.

104 PAGE AUCTIONEERING BOOK, \$1.00. American Auction College, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

MAN Immediately for steady position. Territory near home. Selling pig and calf feed. Must have car, sales experience and knowledge of farming. Write, giving details of experience.

SECURITY FOOD CO. 320-2nd Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

PRINTING

QUALITY PRINTING, LOW COST. 500 gummed stickers 24 cents. 100 bond letter heads, 100 envelopes, \$1.00. Prepaid. Case Printing Co., Wright City, Mo.

SPARROW TRAPS

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

QUILT PIECES

REMNANTS FOR GARMENTS AND QUILTS: 25 yard bundle \$1.00 postpaid. Samples Free. Union Mills, Sandoval, Illinois.

PHOTO FINISHING

INTRODUCTORY OFFERS—ANY ROLL DE- veloped and two prints each negative 25c. or any roll developed and two 5x7 special enlargements best negatives 25c. Special Fadeproof Automatic Process insures sharper, clearer, lifetime prints. Specify offer wanted. Reprints 3c each. Superfoto Films, Dept. 28A, Kansas City, Mo.

ROLL FILMACHINE DEVELOPED AND your choice of (1) 8 Finerfotos and 2 Professional Bromide enlargements; or (2) 16 guaranteed Finerfotos or (3) 8 Finerfotos and one beautiful oil colored enlargement, 25c coin. Order by number Finerfotos Box N-888 Minneapolis, Minn.

PROMPT SERVICE—GUARANTEED WORK. Two beautiful portrait type double weight enlargements, eight neverfade gloss prints, each roll 25c. Dubuque Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

EXPERT PHOTO FINISHING ONE DAY service. 8 genuine expensive Velox prints, two double weight professional enlargements 25c. Expert Studios, LaCrosse, Wis.

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SNAPSHOTS IN COLORS—ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 natural color prints, 25c. Natural color reprints, 3c. Amazingly beautiful. Natural Color Photo, Janesville, Wis.

SPECIAL OFFER! 10 REPRINTS FOR 25c. one beautiful 6x8 enlargement free. Rolls finished, 8 prints 2 enlargements 25c. Nielsen's Studio, Aurora, Neb.

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LOOK! YOUR CHOICE! SIXTEEN PRINTS or two enlargements and eight prints from each roll, 25c. Quickest service. Modern Studios, LaCrosse, Wis.

ACE-HI PHOTO SHOP, LACROSSE, WIS. will develop your roll with 8 glossy prints and 2 enlargements for 25c. Immediate service.

EIGHT COLOR-TONE GLOSSY PRINTS AND two 5x7 enlargements with each roll, 25c (coin). Globe Photo Shop, La Crosse, Wis.

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

GUARANTEED, 20 PRINTS 25c. ROLL DE- veloped, 16 prints 25c. Quality Photo, Hutchinson, Kan.

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ROLL DEVELOPED, 16 GUARANTEED prints 25c. Smart Photo, Winona, Minn.

16 PRINTS WITH ROLL 25c; 16 REPRINTS 25c. Rex Photo, Ogden, Utah.

DOGS

ENGLISH SHEPHERD PUPPIES, NATURAL heelers. Ed Barnes, Colliery, Kan.

LAND—KANSAS

FARMS, ALL PRICES IN ONE OF THE BEST counties in the state. No trades. B. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARMS FOR SALE. We have farms and ranches in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. Priced on actual value. Sold on convenient terms. Favorable interest rate. No trades. Tell what locality you are interested in and we will mail you farm description. Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

FARMING THAT PAYS THE FARMER IN North Carolina. Good farm lands at reasonable prices. Long growing season, diversified crops offer real profit opportunities. Livestock, dairying, fruit culture, truck farming. See advertisement page 2. Write Dept. Conservation and Development, Raleigh, N. C.

GOOD FARMS AVAILABLE, WASHINGTON. Minnesota, Idaho, Western Montana, Oregon. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for impartial advice, literature and list of typical bargains. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

REAL ESTATE SERVICES

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY FOR cash no matter what location. Real estate free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

WIBW Program Schedule

Two Weeks Beginning August 27
(Daily Except Sunday)
4:20 a. m.—Roy Faulkner
5:00 a. m.—Devotional Program
5:15 a. m.—Al Clauser's Oklahoma Outlaws
5:45 a. m.—Daily Capital News
6:00 a. m.—Ezra and Fay (M-W-F)
6:00 a. m.—Col. Combs and Ramblers (T-Th-Sat)
6:15 a. m.—Roy Faulkner
6:30 a. m.—Allis-Chalmers (T-Th-Sat)
6:30 a. m.—Opportunity Time (M-F)
6:30 a. m.—Henry and Jerome (W)
6:45 a. m.—Goodrich Silvertown Program (T-Th-Sat)
6:45 a. m.—Al Clauser's Oklahoma Outlaws (M-W-F)
7:00 a. m.—Agrol Corp. News (M-W-F)
7:00 a. m.—Daily Capital News (T-Th-Sat)
7:15 a. m.—Butternut Coffee Time
7:30 a. m.—Henry and Jerome
7:45 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches
7:45 a. m.—Betty Crocker (F)
8:00 a. m.—Unity School
8:15 a. m.—Myrt and Marge-Hilltop House
8:45 a. m.—Betty and Bob
9:00 a. m.—IGA Program (M-W-F)
9:00 a. m.—Al Clauser's Oklahoma Outlaws (T-Th-Sat)
9:15 a. m.—Scattergood Baines
10:30 a. m.—Protective Service
10:40 a. m.—Weather Bureau
10:45 a. m.—Judy and Jane

11:00 a. m.—Kitty Keene
11:15 a. m.—Grandma Travels
11:30 a. m.—Dinner Hour
12:00 noon—H. D. Lee News
12:15 p. m.—KANSAS FARMER MARKETS
12:25 p. m.—State Board of Agriculture
2:00 p. m.—Highway Patrol Bulletins
2:05 p. m.—Daily Capital News
2:15 p. m.—Harris-Gear's Street Reporter
2:30 p. m.—Kansas Roundup
3:15 p. m.—Vic and Sadie
3:30 p. m.—The Gospel Singer
3:45 p. m.—Edmund Denney
4:00 p. m.—Ma Perkins
4:15 p. m.—Shepherd of the Hills (M-Th)
4:15 p. m.—Piano Ramblings (W)
4:15 p. m.—Cipher (T-F)
5:30 p. m.—Bar Nothing Ranch
9:00 p. m.—Sport Review
9:45 p. m.—Emahizer's Melodies (Except M-W-F)
10:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News
10:30-12 —Dance Music

Highlights of the Week's Schedule

Sunday, August 28 and September 4
8:00 a. m.—Church of the Air
8:30 a. m.—Reading the Capital Funnies
9:00 a. m.—Charles Paul at the Organ
9:30 a. m.—Major Bowes Capitol Family
10:30 a. m.—Weather Reports
10:32 a. m.—Salt Lake Choir and Organ
11:00 a. m.—First Methodist Church
12:00 noon—Daily Capital News
12:15 p. m.—Elsa at the Organ

12:30 p. m.—Summer Session
1:00 p. m.—Everybody's Music
2:00 p. m.—The Farmer Takes the Mike
4:30 p. m.—The Laugh Liner
5:00 p. m.—Christian Science (Aug. 28)
5:15 p. m.—Daily Capital News
5:30 p. m.—The Hit Revue
6:00 p. m.—The World Dances
6:30 p. m.—SENATOR CAPPER
7:00 p. m.—Symphonic Orchestra
8:30 p. m.—Headlines and Bylines
9:00 p. m.—Sport Review
9:45 p. m.—Emahizer Melodies
10:00 p. m.—Daily Capital News-Joe Nickell
10:15 p. m.—American Legion

Monday, August 29 and September 5
7:15 p. m.—The Crime Patrol (also 9:15 and 10:15)
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press
8:00 p. m.—Wayne King's Orchestra
9:30 p. m.—Pick and Pat

Tuesday, August 30 and September 6
7:30 p. m.—Camel Caravan
8:00 p. m.—K. P. & L. Program
8:15 p. m.—Pentecostal Tabernacle
9:15 p. m.—George McCall

Wednesday, August 31 and September 7
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press
7:45 p. m.—Firestone—Voice of the Farm
8:00 p. m.—Prayer Meeting
9:30 p. m.—Paul Whiteman's Orchestra—Chesterfield

Thursday, September 1 and 8
6:00 p. m.—Men Against Death
7:00 p. m.—Major Bowes
8:30 p. m.—Gov. Huxman (Sept. 1)
8:30 p. m.—Americans at Work (Sept. 8)
9:15 p. m.—George McCall

Friday, September 2 and 9
6:00 p. m.—The First Nighter—Campana
6:30 p. m.—St. Louis Blues
7:00 p. m.—Hollywood Showcase
7:30 p. m.—Hold the Press
7:45 p. m.—Firestone—Voice of the Farm

Saturday, September 3 and 10
5:30 p. m.—Columbia Workshop
6:00 p. m.—Saturday Night Swing Club
7:00 p. m.—Kansas Roundup
7:30 p. m.—Rhythm Rendezvous
8:00 p. m.—Your Hit Parade
8:45 p. m.—Del Casino, Songs
—KF—

Lime in the Row

Lime and Sweet clover drilled in the same row on the C. S. Romie farm, Labette county, with lime at 400 pounds to the acre, gave a good stand of clover. The field of second year clover was pastured heavily all this spring.

Kansas Farmer for August 27, 1938

Longer Grazing Season

Pasture improvements on a newly purchased farm were started in 1937 by Glen L. Bloom, Medicine Lodge cattleman. Mr. Bloom grazed 62 acres of wheat until June 1, then turned his 42 cattle into 400 acres of native pasture which was divided by fence. Ninety acres of crop land was seeded to Sweet clover 4 years ago, and it has been allowed to produce as much sod as possible. Weeds have been clipped occasionally, and the plan is to seed some perennial tame grass as soon as weather conditions are favorable. Mr. Bloom is diverting back to grass about 150 acres more of unsuitable crop land.

A practice which will be used to seed 20 to 50 acres of rye every September, to be grazed until about May 15, and then fallowed for seeding again. This will be considered winter grazing only. Mr. Bloom values grass highly and aims to provide pasture in some degree at least 9 or 10 months every year. He believes good native pasture will provide a greater net return an acre to the operator than crop acres, if properly managed. A co-operator in Kansas Farmer's pasture improvement program, Mr. Bloom's project was regarded with favor by the judges' committee.

—KF—

When Corn Needs Potash

Just as rough-coated pigs may indicate a case of worms, or hairless pigs a deficiency of iodine, the corn plant puts out symptoms of potash starvation equally apparent if we know them.

Have you ever noticed yellow streaks running the length of the blades? Possibly with all the lower leaves dying, and a dead fringe at the borders of the green ones? That indicates a lack of potash.

KANSAS FARMER Publication Dates, 1938

August	13-27
September	10-24
October	8-22
November	5-19
December	3-17-31

Advertising

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

POLAND CHINA HOGS

BETTER FEEDING POLANDS

March and April boars out of litters of 7 to 10 pigs to litter of the kind that are ready for market at any age.

F. E. WITTUM & SON, CALDWELL, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

White Way Hampshires

Entire herd of sows and gilts bred to Jr. Champion boar of Colorado State Fair for September and October farrowing. These sows weaned an average of 9 pigs this spring. Choice spring gilts and Boars sired by him; unrelated pairs. Everything must go.

Mrs. F. B. Wempe & Sons, Frankfort, Kan.

Quigley Hampshire Farm

Offering a few young sows bred to Major League and Keynote. Some outstanding early spring boars. QUIGLEY HAMPSHIRE FARMS, Williamsdown, Kan. Mail address: St. Marys, Kan.

Hampshire Spring Boars

A good bunch to pick from. That good-boned, square-backed, easy feeding kind. Sired by Pershing Clan, a son of Smooth Clan, 1937 Grand Champion of Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin State Fairs. C. E. McClure, Republic, Kan.

DUROC HOGS

Durocs of Royal Blood

33 years a breeder of heavy boned, shorter legged, easier feeding, medium type. Bred Gilts, Sows, Boars, all ages for sale. 300 in herd. Imported. Registered. Shipped on approval. Come or write me your needs. Catalogs.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

SHEEP

Reg. Hampshire Sheep

30 big rugged well grown Reg. Hampshire Rams, also Reg. Ewes, representing more general champion blood than any flock in Kansas. E. E. Bailey, (10 mi. S. E.) Scranton, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER

LIVE STOCK AND REAL ESTATE
715 Lincoln St. Topeka, Kan.

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

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

NO Blowing In Buy Now
Blowing Down Erect Early
Freezing Immediate Shipment
Remelt Refill Bearing Enlarged Cutters.

Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.

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

And just as this potash starvation shows up in the leaves at first it will more than likely show up later in stunted and chaffy ears—possibly on stalks that haven't the stiffness to stand up until husking time.

If such trouble is very noticeable, the inclusion of a relatively high percentage of potash in commercial fertilizer may be exactly what is needed. Such trouble has been cured, when noticed in time, by side-dressing the corn when it is about knee to waist high, with 200 pounds of muriate of potash to the acre. Where commercial fertilizer has not been used, and these symptoms appear, it would be the forerunner of profits, quite likely, to try the potash treatment at least on a limited area.

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



We have received from Elmer E. Pearl a catalog and premium list of the Trego County Fair to be held at Wakeeney, Trego county is almost out of hogs, says Mr. Pearl, a former Poland China breeder.

John H. Lilak, of Wilson, has a good herd of registered Shorthorns, some of beef and others of Polled Milking strains. He grows them under ordinary farm conditions but they are nicely bred and of good quality.

E. C. Lacey & Sons, of Miltonvale, will hold a sale of registered Shorthorns on November 4. The Lacey herd is one of the good herds of the state and a choice selection of breeding animals will be included in the sale.

E. L. Persinger, well known breeder of registered Jersey cattle, offer a very choice 3-year-old bull for sale. A son of the K. S. A. C. bull Fauvic Blonde Widower. Heifers in the herd make it necessary to change herd bulls and this one is being priced low.

J. B. and O. J. Shields, well known breeders of Polled Hereford cattle at Lost Springs, offer stock for sale. They have a good selection of females of all ages and a nice line of young and richly bred young bulls. The Shields herd is one of the oldest herds in the entire country.

Tomson Bros., Wakarusa, announce November 5 as the date for their coming Shorthorn sale. It will be recalled that this firm held one of the best sales of the state as well as the entire country last fall. Readers will look forward to attending Tomson sales as they always have.

Thursday, September 15, is the date of the Dr. John A. Parker registered Jersey cattle dispersion sale to be held at Parkview Farm near Wolcott. Dr. Parker has been a constructive breeder for more than 30 years and always has insisted on breeding the best. Many of the most prominent families of the breed are represented in the animals that sell, among them the Raleighs and Majestys. For catalog of this sale write B. C. Settles, Palmyra, Mo.

Committees now are out selecting consignments for the Kansas Ayrshire Breeders' sale to be held on the Fair Grounds in Hutchinson October 22. W. H. Riddell, secretary, says stock is scarce and that breeders are inclined to hold on to their stock. Abundant rains and plenty of feed in sight, together with a general scarcity, have created a demand that is unusual at this season of the year. About 40 head will be sold. They will be hand picked from the state's best herds and anyone wanting breeding stock of the highest possible quality will do well to write to Mr. Riddell soon for a catalog.

Francis Wempe, of Frankfort, who plans to enter Kansas State this fall, is selling his herd of Hampshires and wants to reduce the herd of Jerseys. There are some extra nice animals here, the sows weaned an average of nine pigs apiece last spring. They were bred to March In, the junior champion of Colorado, second at Nebraska and Topeka, and litter mate to the first prize gilt at Nebraska and Champion Club barrow at the 1937 American Royal.

The cows offered are heavy springers or have been milking a few months. They are bred to Shadow Lawn Dandy whose dam has a production record of 714 lbs. butterfat and was classified very good. There are some other calves of good stock. Wempe wants to sell all of these by the first of September.

George Gammell, Poland China breeder of Council Grove, was well satisfied with his sale held August 4. A few weeks later, after the good rains, would have resulted in more money. The gilts sold for an average of \$46.25 and the spring boars brought an average of \$25 a head. But the sale was a trifle early for boar buyers and there was not enough buyers to take all of the boars offered. The list of buyers was made up largely of new purchasers, among them Raymond O'Hare, of Amarillo, Tex., F. Bochen of Edmund, Okla., and Dr. Stewart of Stratton, Neb. Others went to J. J. Moxley, of Manhattan; R. S. Wilson, Alta Vista; Chas. Shipley, Woodbine; Joseph Deleye, Emmett; and others living for the most part in Central Kansas. The pigs were of fine quality and sold in nice breeding form. Mr. Gammell probably will hold another sale in October. Bert Powell and Les Lowe were the auctioneers.

Traveling in a specially constructed deluxe house-barn trailer, Wronake White Mamie, well known prize winner and 100,000 pound producer, is touring the leading fairs of the Middle West as a feature exhibit of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association. "Mamie" is scheduled to appear at the state fairs of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana and Kansas, as well as the Kansas Free Fair at Topeka, the Dairy Cattle Congress and the National Dairy Show.

The special trailer in which she is making an 8,000 mile tour of the Middle West is half barn and half house, and has been designed to provide every comfort for this noted traveler and her attendant. "White Mamie" is owned by Robert L. Knight of Providence, R. I., president

of the National Ayrshire Breeders' Association, sponsors of this exhibit.

In addition to her other achievements, this cow is the dam of the sire of the undefeated champion of the last 2 years, Alfalfa Farm Ann 2nd.

Dwight Alexander, of Geneseo, who operates the Polled Milking Shorthorn section of the Retnuh Farms, recently purchased from Maple Wood Stock Farm, Frankfort, Ind., the great young Polled Milking Shorthorn bull, Maple Wood Standard. Mr. Alexander describes him as the best Polled bull ever brought to the farm, low-set and blocky with good lines and an extra good Polled head. He is a son of Maryland Gloster, senior grand champion of the Indiana State Fair 1936. His nearest sire is a Record of Merit bull, having from two to 14 Record of Merit daughters. Also every cow shown in his certificate is a Register of Merit cow. The dam of the young bull weighed a ton on his third birthday. W. J. Hardy, of the American Shorthorn Association, selected the bull for Mr. Alexander and pronounces him as one of the best to be found in the entire country. He certainly will be a great addition to the Retnuh Farm Polled Milking Shorthorns. In closing Mr. Alexander says, "It always pays to advertise in Kansas Farmer."

For more than 30 years W. R. Huston has bred registered Durocs on his farm near Americus in Lyons county. When he began breeding Durocs farmers demanded a short-legged, wide, deep-sided hog, quick maturing and prolific. Mr. Huston started with that kind, buying his first female from the J. O. Hunt herd at Marysville. He has continued to breed that type during the years. But the present Huston Duroc type has better backs, better feet, wider and shorter heads. In fact, Mr. Huston has improved the breed in every way. The mellowness is still there

J. C. Banbury, Polled Shorthorn breeder of Plevna, and continuous advertiser in Kansas Farmer for 12 years, writes: "Cattle sales good for this time of year. Sold 5 bulls this month, which is a record in our herd for the month of July, covering over 30 years. We have 12 serviceable bulls left, and that is getting low for us for our fall trade. Business is starting up."

as is the quick maturity so much to be desired. He is the farmers' and feeders' type. So definitely has he bred to a distinct type that this season his pig crop, nearly 200 in all, although sired by 6 different boars are so uniform that they might well be all from one sire and dam mating. From this great herd of nearly 300 head will be selected 80 for the October 4 sale. Bred sows, and sows with litters, open spring gilts and about 30 of as good boars as ever went thru a sale ring in Kansas. The sale will be held on the farm, 17 miles northwest of Emporia, 17 miles southeast of Council Grove, and about 60 miles southwest of Topeka. File application any time now for catalog.

Over 40 years ago S. B. Amcoats purchased the F. M. Gifford herd of registered Shorthorns and has been a breeder ever since, buying high-priced bulls from many of the leading breeders of the country. Several years ago he sold most of his older cows and now a great set of cows, none of them over 7 years old, make up the herd. They are daughters and granddaughters of the Browdale bull Aristocrat. The nice line of 2 and 3-year-old heifers are by Sni-A-Bar Red Robin and the 1937-38 calf crop of about 30 are by the present bull, Sni-A-Bar Signet, a great breeding son of Imported Baronet. Mr. Amcoats thinks, and I agree with him, that this is the best bunch of calves the herd has produced for many years. The herd now numbers about 75 and it is desirable to reduce it by about one-third. And Mr. Amcoats believes he can save the buyers money by selling that many at private sale instead of going to the expense of calling an auction. The herd is Federal accredited for tuberculosis and has been under Federal supervision for abortion for over 4 years. Already several clean tests have been made, but the work of testing regularly will go forward each year. The private offering consists of bred cows, bred heifers and a great lot of bull and heifer calves from 10 to 12 months old. Pastures are fine and the farm in a high state of cultivation at Cedar Grove.

—KF—

Public Sales of Livestock

Ayrshire Cattle

Oct. 22—Kansas State Ayrshire sale, Hutchinson, Fred Williams, chairman sale committee.

Guernsey Cattle

Sept. 29—Southeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders Association, Parsons.

Oct. 10—Dr. T. R. Conklin, Abilene.

Holstein Cattle

Oct. 14—Holstein Breeders of South Central Kansas and Harper County Farm Bureau, at Fair Grounds, Harper.

Oct. 28—Maplewood Farm, Dr. W. H. Mott, Herington, Sale Manager.

Shorthorn Cattle

Nov. 2—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, Wichita, Kan. Hans E. Regier, White-water, secretary and sale manager.

Nov. 4—E. C. Lacey & Sons, Miltonvale.

Nov. 5—Thomson Brothers, Wakarusa.

Jersey Cattle

Sept. 15—Dr. John A. Parker, Wolcott, Kan. (B. C. Settles, sale manager, Palmyra, Mo.)

Poland China Hogs

Oct. 12—John Henry, Lecompton.

Oct. 17—Clarence Rowe, Scranton.

Oct. 21—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Neb.

Duroc Hogs

Oct. 4—W. R. Huston, Americus.

Oct. 13—Clarence Miller, Alma.

—KF—

Fair Dates

August 29-September 2—North Central Kansas Free Fair, Belleville.

September 5-10—Southwest Free Fair, Dodge City.

September 11-17—Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.

September 17-23—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

JERSEY CATTLE

Jersey Cattle Sale

Where QUALITY Reigns Supreme

I have been instructed to sell without reserve the entire herd of 60 head Registered Jerseys, owned by Dr. John A. Parker, at Parkview Farm, Wolcott, Kan., on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15

The offering represents 30 years of constructive breeding including only the "tops" and of such rare quality and uniformity as to attract the most careful buyer. All together a herd of the richest blood lines such as the celebrated Majesty and Raleigh families. For catalog write

B. C. Settles, Sales Manager, Palmyra, Mo.

Rotherwood Jerseys

OFFER A DAUGHTER of Old Eagle with calf to the service of Observer's King Onyx.

A. LEWIS OSWALD
Hutchinson Kansas

25 Jerseys — Private Sale

Several Young Cows to Freshen Soon. Good type good producers. Young Bulls, from small calves to yearlings. We are offering good individuals out of high producing dams. Everything reg., Tb. and Bang's free. Are priced to sell. Inquire of Ernest Moeck, R. 5, St. Joseph, Mo.

BULL CALVES — FROM TESTED DAMS

Grandsons of RALEIGH'S DAIRYLIKE MAJESTY 297361, the sire of our sire, Treasurer Longview 349308. Calves out of high record D. H. L. A. cows. Priced within the reach of any breeder.

J. M. MILLS & SON, R. 3, OLATHE, KAN.

White Way Jerseys

Cows with records up to 557 lbs. butterfat. Heavy springers or fresh. Bred and open heifers, young bulls. Herd Tb. and Bang's tested.

Mrs. F. B. Wempe & Sons, Frankfort, Kan.

FAUVIC BLONDE WIDOWER

—herd bull at Kansas Agricultural College, sired the 3-year-old bull we now offer. Keeping his heifers and will sell him very reasonable. Write for description or see him.

E. L. Persinger, Republic, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

REG. SHORTHORNS—PRIVATE SALE

10 outstanding good bull calves and 10 heifers, by Sni-A-Bar Signet, 5 years soon to calve from service to him, 5 heifers bred to him and one red coming 2-year-old bull. Herd under Federal supervision for abortion for about five years, passed several clean tests. Will save buyer public sale expenses.

S. B. AMCOATS, CLAY CENTER, KAN.

GREGG FARM OFFERS SHORTHORNS
10 Young Bulls. Coming yearlings, showing strong breed character and are low set and 11-12. All high roans and reds. 10 Heifers, ideal type, desirable colors. All these Shorthorns sired by prominent herd bulls. (Farm 30 miles south of K. C. on Highway 35.) Come see them or write D. M. GREGG, owner, HARRISONVILLE, MO.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

POLLED SHORTHORNS

BANBURY & SONS
Phone 2807 Plevna, Kan.
22 Miles West and 6 South of Hutchinson

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

SHIELDS OFFER POLLED HEREFORD
We have for immediate sale a fine selection of young bulls. Also cows and some extra choice bred and open heifers. Priced reasonable for quick sale.

J. B. and O. J. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

Laffin Offers Angus Cattle

Choice ANGUS BULLS and FEMALES for sale.
L. E. LAFLIN
Crab Orchard, Nebraska, Box-k

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Dressler's Record Bulls

From cows with records up to 1,018 lbs. fat. We have the highest producing herd in United States, averaging 458 lbs. fat.

H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

Livestock Advertising Copy

Should Be Addressed to

Kansas Farmer

Livestock Advertising Dept.,

Topeka, Kansas

Kansas Farmer is published every other week on Saturday and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.

Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.

If you have pure bred livestock for sale write us for our special low livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER

Topeka, Kansas

Jesse R. Johnson, Manager,
Livestock Advertising Department

\$1,000.00 in REWARDS

Paid to Kansas Members in First 6 Months of 1938!

Farm thievery costs Kansas farmers thousands of dollars every year. You can protect yourself against theft losses by marking all poultry, livestock, and other farm property with the Capper Marking System.

On this page are listed the Kansas cases so far this year where rewards have been paid to members of Capper's National Protective Service Association and to Peace Officers who were responsible for arrests and convictions. In many cases the Capper Marking System played an important part in identifying stolen property and in securing prompt convictions.

A. R. Huskey, Sheriff of Anderson County, writes, "We say to our citizens, 'Keep the opportunity from the thief, and mark all property so it can be identified in case of theft.' People do not realize the importance of this till an

officer has found stolen property and the owner cannot prove it is his."

Mrs. William Brown, Route 1, Topeka, says, "The Protective Service, and the Capper Marking System, are all very useful. I don't believe there is any better protection than Kansas Farmer offers."

We have thousands of enthusiastic letters from other members and officers throughout the country. The Capper National Protective Service Association is the largest organization of its kind in America. Thousands of new members are being added every month. It operates strictly for the benefit of its members, and if you are actively engaged in farming, then you can qualify for all membership privileges. The Capper man in your territory will give you complete information upon request.

Anderson County

Chickens stolen from J. E. Messenger, Garnett—Ralph Teeters to jail—\$25 paid to J. E. Messenger and Sheriff Huskey.

Barber County

Tools stolen from George E. Winn, Hardner—George Pratt to jail—\$25 paid to Herman Wilhite, Laurence Alexander and George E. Winn.

Bourbon County

*Chickens stolen from Carl Ausemus, Hiattville—George Vann, Tom Nutter and Harry Lunsford to pen.—\$25 paid to Carl Ausemus, M. D. Bailey and Alva Crady.
A calf stolen from E. H. Bates, Fort Scott—Ed Reno and LeRoy Shaffer to pen.—\$25 paid to E. H. Bates.

Cherokee County

Chickens stolen from Mrs. Ruth McGuire, Galena—Shelly Archer to ref.—\$25 paid to Mrs. Ruth McGuire.
Cattle stolen from Alva D. Chubb, Baxter Springs—Virgil Rice to pen.—\$25 paid to Alva D. Chubb.

Coffey County

Gas and oil stolen from W. R. Roney, Waverly—Earl Holden and Denzil Kern to jail—\$25 paid to L. H. Allen and W. R. Roney.

Crawford County

*Chickens stolen from M. D. Bailey, Hepler—George Vann, Tom Nutter and Harry Lunsford to pen.—\$25 paid to Carl Ausemus, M. D. Bailey and Alva Crady.

Dickinson County

Log chain stolen from Morris Kirn, Solomon—Boyd Money Penny to jail—\$25 paid to Morris Kirn and Sheriff B. S. McDonald.

Graham County

Hog stolen from Harry Minium, Morland—Pierman McCoy and Lloyd Young to pen.—\$25 paid to Charles C. Maupin, E. Barney and Harry Minium.
*Same case.

Grant County

Tools stolen from J. L. Clemans, Ulysses—Clyde Stewart to jail—\$25 paid to J. L. Clemans.

Jefferson County

Chickens stolen from E. J. Cathcart and E. P. Davis, both of Winchester—Al Miller and Walter Harold to pen.—\$50 paid to Chester Baeker, E. P. Davis and E. J. Cathcart.
Wheat stolen from R. H. Frisbie, Grantville—Robert Turner to pen. and Clay Turner to jail—\$25 paid to Roy Housh and R. H. Frisbie.
Chickens stolen from William Mann, Oskaloosa—Walter Bell to pen.—\$25 paid William Mann and Roy B. Housh.

Jewell County

Chickens stolen from Edgar Isaacson, Formoso—Eugene Ginn, Charles Owens and Elvin Poole to ref.—\$25 paid to Edgar Isaacson.

Kingman County

Car stolen from W. F. Dycke, Cunningham—Abraham Valdez, Carl Barbee and Thomas Crow to industrial home—\$25 paid to James Vermillion, Claude Dowdy and W. F. Dycke.

Kiowa County

False teeth stolen from A. P. Powers, Haviland—L. C. Layman to pen.—\$25 paid to A. P. Powers.

Leavenworth County

Magneto stolen from W. L. Young, Tonganoxie—Glenn Casteel and Seth Welsh to jail—\$50 paid to Leonard Turner and W. L. Young.

Lyon County

Car stolen from Mrs. Josephine Spencer, Emporia—Kenneth Rabe and Walter Getz to ref.—\$25 paid to Arthur Thompson and Mrs. Josephine Spencer.

Montgomery County

Watch and clothing stolen from C. H. Clifford, Independence—Francis Mansfield to jail—\$25 paid to Lola Turner, Gerald Gibson and C. H. Clifford.
Corn stolen from John Fieg, Havana—Louie Ross and Ray Johnson to jail—\$25 paid to John Fieg and Henry Click.
Watch and clothing stolen from D. C. McLaughlin, Caney—Albert Sincx to ref.—\$25 paid to D. C. McLaughlin.

Morton County

Meat stolen from Lloyd Thompson, Rolla—Lowell Holben to pen.—\$25 paid to Lloyd Thompson.

Ottawa County

Chickens stolen from Lennie Shoemaker, Minneapolis—Vernon Hamilton to jail—\$25 paid Everett Hunt, Leo Shoemaker and Lennie Shoemaker.
Automobile stolen from C. C. Nielson, Bennington—Constantine Swado and Reginold Holton to ref.—\$25 paid to Don Barrett and C. C. Nielson.

Riley County

Hogs stolen from Brethour Brothers, Green—L. J. Burt to pen.—\$25 paid to Brethour Brothers.

Rooks County

Chickens stolen from Louis Hamel, Zurich—Wilbur and Willie Bedore to ref.—\$25 paid to Louis Hamel, Gene Thyaft and Sheriff A. D. Stevens.

Sumner County

Calf stolen from E. E. Milbourn, Caldwell—Herbert Collins to ref.—\$25 paid to E. E. Milbourn.

Sedgwick County

Chickens stolen from A. E. Mahannah, Sedgwick—Chris Owens to ref., George Turner to pen.—\$25 paid to John Gideon, George Duncan and A. E. Mahannah.
Automobile stolen from Wilbur Shinn, Derby—Herman Dougherty and Raymond Harding to ref.—\$25 paid to Wilbur Shinn.
Cattle stolen from Albert Lauber, Wichita—J. R. McCoy to pen.—\$25 paid to Albert Lauber.

Shawnee County

Watches stolen from William Brown, Topeka—Robert Haggert to ref.—\$25 paid to William Brown.
Attempted theft from Frank Snell, Berryton—Glen Bridson to pen.—\$25 paid to Frank Snell, Deputy Sheriff Beal and George Hornbeck.
Chickens stolen from H. S. Wilkie, Topeka—Willie Jackson to pen.—\$25 paid to Jack Baird, J. W. Carson and H. S. Wilkie.
Doors and windows stolen from H. E. Beal, Silver Lake—George May to ref.—\$25 paid to Dan Vieregger, Ralph Miller and H. E. Beal.
Money stolen from S. V. Kincaid, Topeka—John Domme to pen.—\$25 paid to Jack Baird, George Hornbeck and S. V. Kincaid.

Washington County

Gun stolen from L. B. Diller, Washington—Warden Nedjl to jail—\$25 paid to L. B. Diller.
Chickens stolen from Elmer Stolzer and Frank Gressman, both of Washington—Joe Koss and Raymond McGinty to jail—\$25 paid to Elmer Stolzer, Frank Gressman and Fred Diedrich.

Wilson County

Chickens stolen from Harvey Maxwell and Frank Campbell, both of Fredonia, also W. H. Morton, Altoona—Harold Gibson, Howard Dannels and Bobbie McCary to ref., Merrill Hayes and Bobbie Jarred to industrial school—\$25 paid to Harvey Maxwell, Frank Campbell, W. H. Morton, Sheriff W. H. Chamberlain and William James.



The "Bloodhound Thief Catcher" Will Protect Your Property

With this stamping and branding device you can mark harness, meat, tires, livestock, tools, grain in the bin, clothing, and furniture. This marking system makes it possible to positively identify stolen property and often leads to quick recovery of property and prompt conviction of thieves.

**Reward Payments Up-to-Date
Total \$96,225.00 for the
Conviction of 4,007 Thieves**



The Sign of Protection

Thieves recognize this sign as a warning that a reward will be paid for the conviction of anyone stealing from the protected premises. All Protective Service members who display this sign are not only protecting their property, but they are actively participating in a nation-wide war against farm thievery. Ask your Capper man for full particulars.

Kansas Farmer Division

**CAPPER'S NATIONAL
PROTECTIVE SERVICE ASSOCIATION**
J. M. PARKS, Director
TOPEKA, KANSAS