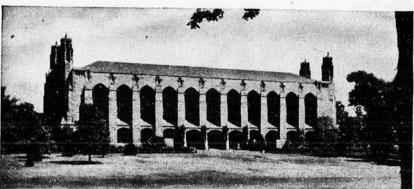
Hansas Farmer continuing mail & BREEZE

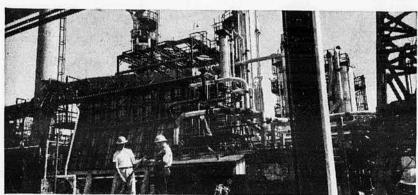
NOVEMBER 6, 1948







1. NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY is an owner of Standard Oil. It is one of the 167 educational institutions which are stockholders. The total number of colleges, insurance companies, philanthropic organizations, individuals and others who own this company is 97,000! No institutional owner has as much as 5% of the stock; no one man or woman owns as much as 1%.



3. JOBS DON'T JUST HAPPEN. They have to be planned and paid for. This company and its subsidiary companies made new jobs last year by spending over twice our net profits for new refinery units like the one above, for new oil wells, pipe lines and many other items to help increase output. Over two-thirds of this money came from borrowings and earnings.



2. MANY RETIRED COUPLES, like the people in the picture, are among the owners who depend on Standard Oil's dividends. Last year, dividends averaged \$314 per owner. This is a return on money provided to create jobs and make production possible. The average investment of \$24,600 in tools and equipment, for each of our 46,000 employees, is almost four times the average for all industry.



4. MORE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS are available to you this year because of Standard Oil's expenditures. This money helps assure the jobs and security of our employees, the income of our owners, and the supply of petroleum products so urgently needed by you and the nation. Standard Oil employees and owners are cooperating to meet your increasing demand.

Standard Oil Company STANDARD



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Until Dinner Is Ready

Deep Cultivation: "Local farmer reports from China. We have word from R. G. F., who several years ago took up a homestead on Steel creek (in Alaska), that he is now back in China," says The Alaska Farmer.

Growing: A new peak of 260,300 members in the Future Farmers of America organization is now reported from headquarters. Kansas has 5,228, a 9.1 per cent increase over last year.

Bug Record: Cotton probably leads all other cultivated crops in attracting a great variety of insect enemies. Thousands occur on every acre; some beneficial, others destructive.

Rice: Sure the U. S. grows rice. We were in the No. 2 spot in 1947 as an exporter of rice to hungry areas of the world. We shipped out 446,000 metric tons, more than double our prewar exports. Burma beat us with 805,000 metric tons. ric tons. We sent rice to China, Korea and the Philippines.

Safety: Every time you're at the wheel, your life is in your hands, says the National Safety Council. Also, keep accidents DOWN on the farm.

Busy Bee: Experts say the average bee collects several times her weight in honey in a season, but this is only about a quarter of an ounce on the average. So, if a bee could live that long it would take her about 64 years to make one pound of honey. But while the bee is making her quarter ounce of honey, she is making untold wealth in the form of apples, melons, clover seed, and many other fruits and seeds thru her pollinating work.

Briefly: A Proved bull is one with at least 5 daughters having dam records.

Population: Increase in population will be the most important thing in expanding the market for farm products during the next 25 years, authorities

Hungry: Each one of us is eating 16 per cent more food than we did before

Loss: Farm population in the U. S. as been declining for the last 30 years. is 27½ million now; some guess it will be down to 24 million by 1975.

Corn: Fully 75 per cent of the U.S. corn crop this year was planted with hybrid seed; 10 years ago it was only

Potato Flour: Using idle factory equipment to make flour for hungry Europeans from surplus potatoes is under way. The U. S. normally produces about 15 million pounds of potato flour a year; now it is 10 times that much.

Overseas: This year's production of bread grains in Europe, not including Russia, is expected to be about 35 per cent higher than in 1947, but still 13 per cent below prewar 1935-39 average. Crop outlook there is good.

Third: Kansas has 27 dairy herd improvement associations with more than 600 members in 68 counties, says J. W. Linn, Kansas State College. The state ranked third the first quarter of 1948

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze Topeka, Kansas

Vol. 85, No. 21

THURE	CAPPER	Publisher
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on per cent of cows tested and bulls proved.

Water: Importance of water is seen in the fact that it makes up 60 per cent of meat, 87 per cent of milk, 55 per cent of poultry meat, and 65 per cent

Partnership: Separate homes, a farm large enough to support 2 families, and a father and son who respect each other are 3 essentials of a successful father-son partnership, says M. M.

Thirsty: Some 300 to 700 gallons of water are required to grow-one pound of plant tissue, the experts say.

Straw: Fine paper from wheat straw is promised by U. S. D. A. laboratory at Peoria, Ill. Paper from straw isn't new. But a new process will bring down the cost and give higher pulp yields.

Eggs: Dirty eggs and soil contamination are reduced in Indiana, by having a 15-foot sand or gravel apron on the south side of the poultry house where the exit is located.

Greedy Weather: In a single hot day, as much as 50 barrels of water may be evaporated from the surface of the leaves of a large elm tree, says U. S.

High Fliers: Some 9,000 airplanes are being used on U. S. farms for 4 major farming operations—spreading fertilizer, sowing seeds, spraying and dusting insect poisons on growing plants, and controlling weeds.

Cold Subject: There were 10,617 frozen-food locker plants in the U.S. in July. More than 3 million farm families and about 1 million urban families stored 1,750,000,000 pounds of food in

Record Imports: In the last fiscal year, 42,537 animals were certified for free entry into the U. S. as purebreds. In recent years Canada has shipped in 95 per cent of such free-entry pure-breds.

Egg-o-Statistics: Before 1940 the largest egg output on U. S. farms was 39 billion, whereas in 1944 the flocks laid 58.5 billion eggs.

Cheaper Feeds: With record production on 4 principal grain feeds and oil-seed meals, farmers may be seeing lower feed prices soon.

Fumigate Soil: Scientists now believe that yield and quality of many crops may be increased by fumigating the soil in the fall to kill root-knot nematodes and other diseases attacking plants.

Step Carefully: The soil is alive, say scientists. A single particle of surface loam may contain 60 million bacteria. An acre of meadow supports 13,500,000 invertebrates at no greater depth than a bird can easily scratch.

Watch These: Most fatal accidents now are caused by motor vehicles, falls, burns and scalds, drowning, railroads, firearms, poisons, poison gases (in that

Men Control: A nation-wide survey of farm ownership in 1946 showed that only a little more than a tenth of the persons owning land are women.

Females Win: More male farm animals than females are born, but fe-males are more likely to survive, say research scientists.

Coming Back: Next year more than 3 trees will be planted in the U. S. for every man, woman and child resident. A total of 368,305,000 tree seedlings are to be produced by state forest

On Wheels: Four mobile units are used to train students in farm mechanics in the country areas of New South Wales, Australia.

Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW radio station.

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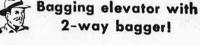
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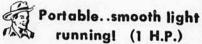
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Hybrid Chicks?

By Cordell Tindall

E HAVE never seen anything like the way hybrid corn swept the country. The very term "hybrid" has taken on new meaning. We look on it as akin to magic. Now, we hear of hybrid chicks. Will they revolutionize the poultry business?

This summer we were invited by the DeKalb Agricultural Association to visit their hybrid chickbreeding program in progress at DeKalb, Ill. Here we saw first-hand the methods of producing hybrid chicks. This program has been under way since 1943, yet the company has no hybrid chicks for sale. Still in the experimental stage the farm does not yet welcome visitors.

The DeKalb Agricultural Association is one of the nation's largest producers of hybrid seed corn. They are in the hybrid chicken business because of their hybrid know-how, and because they are large enough to swing the capital needed for the largescale breeding program necessary before good chicks can be produced for sale.

There are hybrid chicks on the market. Several

companies, including other seed-corn companies,

have their retailing programs under way.

Honest-to-goodness hybrid chicks are crosses of inbred lines of chickens—just as hybrid seed corn is a result of crossing lines of inbred plants. The superior performance that hybrid chickens give is due to the same principle that makes hybrid corn yield more. The parallel between chickens and corn is used because we know the story of hybrid corn.

In corn, you remember, an inbred strain is de-

veloped by self-pollinating a stalk of corn for about 7 generations. It then is considered a pure strain.

In developing an inbred line of hybrid chickens matings are made using closest possible relatives brother and sister, father and daughter, mother and son. While the result is not as closely inbred as with corn, this is an inbred.

The process of inbreeding brings out certain characteristics. If you have ever visited the breeding plots of a corn company you have seen the inbreds growing—each very distinctive and some presenting queer appearances. Some of the characteristics brought out may be good, others are

When chickens are inbred for several generations the results are sometimes startling. Such things as pendulous crops, crossbeaks, bald heads, crooked toes and legs, crooked keels may develop. These birds are discarded.

On the other hand, some strains will develop with the desirable traits, will become uniform. Some inbreds will indicate they are outstanding.

The DeKalb corn breeders have produced about 100,000 different experimental hybrids, but only a handful have been good enough to produce commercially. The same is true with chickens.

Even when an inbred looks good it may not be valuable when used in crossing. The inbred lines are only the first step in producing the hybrid chickens. The hybrids come from crossing 2 or more lines of inbreds. The hybrid poultry breeder



ens. Here are 2 birds that are full sisters They have been inbred thru 3 generations of brother-sister matings. They were hatched at the same time.

must find combinations of inbreds that will produce

superior chicks.

Here is where the large-scale operation of the DeKalb breeding project comes into play. To begin this program 10,000 pedigreed eggs from top-pro-duction birds from leading flocks of the nation were obtained. These were hatched and records of performance kept on each bird.

Of the first flock, only 250 came up to the standards set by the breeders. These 250 birds were inbred to produce about 5,000 first-generation inbreds. Of these only 250 were kept and each generation has been culled to about 250 birds.

This year about 40,000 birds are being produced

by the DeKalb company.

Suppose only a few inbred lines meet final tests? It doesn't take many inbreds to make a lot of possible combinations for hybrids. With 10 inbred lines you can make 252 double-cross combinations, 360 3-way crosses. With 50 inbred lines 55,272 double crosses are possible.

When a successful cross of two inbred lines is made, the amazing hybrid vigor is indicated by the superior performance of the hybrid. For example, an inbred line we'll call A was crossed with a line called B. Hens from this cross laid at a rate of 70.4 per cent. The original strains from which the in-breds were developed had a top performance of about 50 per cent. The hybrid was far better than

Most of us were surprised to learn that we couldn't plant hybrid seed corn again and again. The same is true of chickens—we'll need new hybrid stock every year. The hybrid breeders will carry on the good [Continued on Page 26]

Inbreeding brings out charac-teristics in chickens—some good, some bad. Such defects as pendulous crops may show up, and then the inbred line must be discarded.

WHAT IS AN INBRED CHICKEN? OPEN STRAIN 1st GENERATION 25% INBRED

2nd GENERATION 37.5% INBRED 3rd GENERATION 50% INBRED 4th GENERATION 59% INBRED 5th GENERATION 67% INBRED 6th GENERATION 73% INBRED



Early feathering definitely can be bred into chicks. Here are 2 newly-hatched chicks just taken from the same incubator tray. Note feathers on one at left.

This diagram shows how inbred strains of chickens are developed. These inbred strains then are crossed to produce hybrid chicks. to th izing hea State Our

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I don't want to be misunderstood on this point. Our foreign trade, both exports and imports, is highly important, not only for economic but also or political reasons. I believe in building it up, extending it, expanding it to the limit—but not try to press it beyond certain limits.

In the long run, unless there are to be explosions that threaten peace and progress, our total exports and total imports, visible and invisible, must re-

nain approximately balanced.

I very much fear those who advocate—and right now these seem to be in the majority—that we must so arrange things that we will import enough goods from abroad to balance unlimited production for exports, have got the cart before the horse.

I believe the proper approach for us is to produce

enough goods for export to balance what we need and can use in the way of imports without disrupting, to say nothing of destroying, our own domestic market for our own production of agricultural and dustrial goods.

In other words, the proper measure of what we hould try to export is the volume over all that we seed to import, plus what more we can import ithout taking too heavy losses in our domestic

We cannot go on indefinitely, lending or giving dollars to other nations and peoples so they can huy goods from us. That means without question, as I see it, that we must look forward soon toward material reduction in exports of many of our comnodities.

.

I had hoped that we would be able to profit, after World War II, from our experiences following World War I, in creating fictitious markets for sports by providing both the goods and the dolpay for the goods. We part with the goods; and get our dollars back. The goods are gone forever; the follars coming back are cheaper and cheaper dolars each time.

A forced export trade will turn out to be a snare and a delusion. The longer we carry on programs of providing both dollars and goods to our foreign customers, the bigger will become our losses; the most distressful the resulting deflation—whether we choose to call it deflation, disinflation, or just plain bust. I much fear we are making the same



mistakes we made after World War I, and on a bigger scale.

It is, of course, temporarily comforting, in a way, to realize that the current postwar boom—inflationary the it be—is to be continued. Continued. ance of the boom means continued high prices, high wages, high taxes, full employment.

The Eightieth Congress insured continuance of the 90 per cent parity support for major farm commodities thru 1949; 60 to 90 per cent of parity on many other crops. That is only fair to farmers who have been urged by their Government to continue food production practically at wartime levels. It also is fair to consumers, upon whom notice has been served that the Government will not allow

farm prices to drop below the prescribed levels.

But I also think it is only fair to farmers to serve notice that the taxpayers cannot be expected indefinitely to support commodities at 90 per cent of parity where 90 per cent of parity support is guaranteeing to producers incentive prices on certain farm commodities, where the land used should be turned to other crops; some of it returned to grass.

Under the armament program ahead, thru which we are not only going to rearm ourselves, but also the nations of Western Europe, plus Germany, plus Japan, plus China and other Orientals, we are go to ship abroad huge quantities of steel and other critical articles already in short supply.

It is beyond my understanding how anyone can

reasonably expect lower taxes in view of the world

rearmament program for which we are preparing.
Even without forcing an early war with Soviet
Russia—or having Soviet Russia force an early war upon us -the military preparedness program under consideration will call for 20 to 25 billion dollars a year more, tho we may disguise it in part by labeling part of that sum for economic reconstruction.

If we are going to spend close to 30 billion dollars a year for military purposes, that means a federal budget of probably more than 50 billion dollars a year. And that means higher taxes, not lower taxes.

The huge armament program means something else. It means that our entire economy, with the continued and perhaps increasing inflation, will be built around the armament industries and around the maintenance of Army, and Air Forces.

That kind of a program will of course, provide full employment in industry, at higher and higher wages, paid in cheaper and cheaper

Of course, full employment and

ance of a domestic market for foodstuffs. The immediate effect will be very exhilarating all the way around. Inflation always is exhilarating. So, I am also informed, is the intoxication from consuming alcohol.

But, because the demands from abroad will be more and more for armament, for industrial products, and relatively less for foodstuffs—until the war actually starts, when the demand for food-stuffs again will go toward maximum levels.

Because of this excessive demand for industrial products, at home and abroad, accompanied by a slackening demand for major farm commodities, the prices of industrial products (which farmers buy) are likely to rise relatively much faster and much more steadily than the demand for farm commodities which farmers sell during the period of rearmament.

I am not arguing against the armament and rearmament program, nor against the military pre-paredness program in the making. I am 'ust point-ing out that in all probability the fictitious pros-perity (really inflation) created and continued is going to give more dollar benefits to industry than to agriculture. The people are entitled to know the

Down the road, as sure as we travel this road, some Administration is going to face 2 alterna-

One, slow down armament construction and military expansion, with a resultant depression while a painful readjustment toward a peacetime economy is being made, or-

Two, go to war to postpone the readjustment and accompanying depression.

Historically, rulers and administrations have felt compelled to go the route of war rather than the route of readjustment.

Perhaps we will react differently when the time

comes. I hope so. But the dilemma is not a pleasant, one to face, and national leadership is going to hate to face the decision.

Athun Capper

What the President Faces

By CLIF STRATTON Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Now with the election out of the way, Washington faces the postwar problems, and at the same time the job of guiding the country on a prewar basis. That is, preparing for World War III while attempting to clean up World War II's postwar mess, including tapering off inflation without a disastrous deflation.

By the way the political term

By the way, the politic political term s dis-inflation. Americans generally suffer from the delusion that if you call it by a different name, you not only change the name but also the disease itself.

In simple language, America has been riding high on a postwar boom; shivering in anticipation of a postwar bust. At the time the Congress promised farmers continuance of wartime price supports for 2 years after the cessation of hostilities, it was hoped that in those 2 years adjustments to postwar conditions would have progressed sufficiently to return to a peacetime basis. ciently to return to a peacetime basis. At a higher dollar level, of course, due

At a higher dollar level, of course, due to wartime inflation.

However, it d'd not work out that way. In 1942, American leadership apparently d'd not have the least conception that if we destroyed the military and industrial economies of Germany in Europe and Japan in the Orient, the inevitable result would be to, create a Soviet Russian Colossus astride, and dom nant over 'he 2 principal continents of the Old World.

Neither did the Congress, nor the

White House probably, realize that at the successive conferences—Casablanca, Quebec, Moscow (from which Secretary of State Cordell Hull returned without even an umbrella to receive the plaudits of Congress and the country for a great diplomatic victory the terms of which were never specified), Cairo, Tehran, Yalta, Potsdam (where Truman replaced the deceased Roosevelt and had no choice except to take Stalin's interpretation of the F.D.R. commitments)—Russia's strategic controls of the Balkans, and most of Central Europe, and Manchuria, inof Central Europe, and Manchuria, industrial Korea and Kuriles in Asia, Russia's claims to Asiatic-European supremacy would be in effect approved and underwritten by a President of the United States acting as his own Secretary of States and Commendary in Chief. tary of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces

Result has been no real postwar adjustment since the cessation of hostilities. Instead, the United States had to continue agricultural and industrial continue agricultural and industrial production at wartime levels to help reconstruct Western Europe during the entire 2-year period since cossation. And in addition now is in the process of going to a war basis (military preparedness program) in addition to continuing aid to Western Europe. Both programs will have to be extended to the Orient (and to Africa and South America ultimately) if the United States is to win world leadership by stopping Russia.

What that means is that the emphawhat that means is that the emphasis from now on for an indeterminate period will be on prewar World War III rather than on postwar World War II. It means probably a national defense program that will take some 20 billion dollars a year by 1950, if not for 1949. It means the emphasis in the Furo-

dollars a year by 1950, if not for 1949. It means the emphasis in the European Recovery Program will be shifted from relief and economic aid to military aid and relief, at probably better than 5 billion dollars a year.

It means direct military aid in the rearmament program to Western Europe and in some form to China, and

rope and in some form to China, and probably at an initial rate of 2 billion dollars a year. If the figures for ERP (Marshall Plan) are reduced, those for direct military aid for our allies and prospective allies will go up accordingly

ingly.

It means that as rapidly as the public mind can be accommodated (indoctrinated) to the changed conditions. United States policy will be to rebuild the Germany and Japan that we so nearly completely destroyed in World War II, so they can be helpful allies in World War III—or the threat of their military and economic strengths can be

used in the game of world power politics to prevent or postpone World War III. Case probably will be put up to the American people on the latter basis. It means that thru some device we will have to back-track on our Moscow-inspired anti-Spain policy, and welcome Franco into our arms and wer

welcome Franco into our arms and war treasury chest. Holding the Pyrenees against the Soviet is of highest strategic importance.

So much for the field of international

o much for the field of international

Now on the domestic front-

Now on the domestic front—
The mintary preparedness program
means continuation for many months
(perhaps years) to come of very high
industrial activity, and fairly high agricultural activity. It means continuation
of high wages, high prices, and continued inflation; very likely increased
inflation. inflation.

inflation.

With military preparedness dragging some 30 billion dollars a year from the Treasury (American taxpayers) it means the Federal budget will continue upward from something over 40 billion dollars a year to around 50 billion dollars a year.

That means Federal taxes, on the whole are more likely to be increased.

That means Federal taxes, on the whole, are more likely to be increased than decreased. There will be some shifts in the tax burden, to persuade certain groups that their taxes are being reduced, while taxes on other "more fortunate" groups are being raised. Corporation taxes probably will be in
(Continued on Page 27)

high wages will insure a continu-

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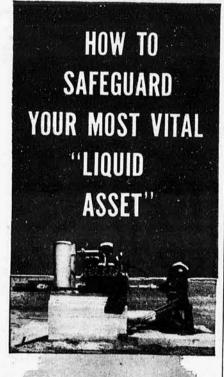
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Vocational Dream Comes True

By HELEN ANKENY

T IS the fulfillment of a dream we have had for the last 10 years," said a member of the Osage school board. He was showing the visitor about the new Osage City Vocational Agriculture building during open house held recently to dedicate its completion. He spoke as one man, but his words expressed the feeling and pride of the citizens of the community and surrounding territory, who had a hand in making the dream come true.

The building, constructed of concrete blocks faced with red brick, is a fine piece of work and is one of the better Vocational Agriculture buildings in the state, according to L. B. Pollom, state supervisor of Vocational Agriculture education in Kansas.

Measuring 50 by 80 feet, it is built on a grade level, has concrete floors thruout, with many windows mounted in steel sashes to allow plenty of light.

Good Tools Provided T IS the fulfillment of a dream we

Good Tools Provided

In the shop are all kinds of tools and equipment: Carpenter's tools, motor mechanic's tools, sheet-metal tools, iron tools for cold-metal work, an electric drill, electric post drill, iron-working bench, pipe-fitting equipment, box vises, lathe turning shaft, gas welder, arc welder, heavy and light grinders, circle saw with joiner, with one motor for both saw and joiner purchased this year, a drill press and valve grinder.

There is a large class and laboratory room in the front part of the building

room in the front part of the building with adequate built-ins for storage, a tiled shower and dressing room, and an office for the instructor office for the instructor

Some 250 people attended the dedication ceremonies and open house, planned by Harold Deever, superintendent of the Osage City schools, and R. P. Latimer, Vocational Agriculture instructor.

instructor.

"We wouldn't be doing our part if we failed to provide Vocational Agriculture training for the farm boys of our community, since agriculture is our main industry," said H. L. Ziegenbein, president of the school board, in addressing the guests attending open house. "A building of this kind will pay big dividends in the years to come."

Guest speaker was L. B. Pollom, who told the Osage citizens they had done a fine thing in erecting the building. "As long as there are farms in Osage county, there will be a need for this building.

"In America," Pollom stated, "there is no excuse to be in the situation the people of other countries find them-

is no excuse to be in the situation the people of other-countries find themselves today. Nevertheless, many thousands of acres of once-fertile soil in this country have been seriously impaired. Unless we correct this, we too, can easily become a hungry nation.

"There is no better way to bring this fact home to the people of the United States, and to evade the situation found in other countries, than thru teaching Vocational Agriculture."

Twenty-nine farm boys are enrolled in Vocational Agriculture at Osage City, and all are members of the Future Farmers of America. Chapter officers are Merle Balacco, president; Howard Thompson, secretary; David King, treasurer; Jim Meisner, reporter, and Glen Croucher, sentinel.

The new building also is used by the



Making rope halter. Left, Jimmy Meisner, a junior, reporter, Osage F. F. A. chapter; right, David Cramer, vice-president. Meisner's projects consist of 1 Duroc sow, 2 purebred Holstein dairy heifers. heifers. Cramer has 15 acres of corn, 2 Shorthorn heifers, and 1 Shorthorn steer. He recently sold 2 steers, 2 heif-ers and 50 bushels of corn.

48 veterans of that area who are en-rolled in on-the-farm training, offered by the Osage City school board in co-operation with the Veterans Adminis-

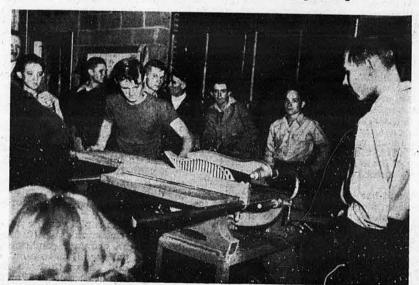
by the Osage City school board in cooperation with the Veterans Administration and the Kansas State Board
for Vocational Education. Instructors
are W. W. Coffman, Reading, and P. R.
Woodbury, Emporia. The training is
supervised by Mr. Latimer.

The Osage building is typical of the
12 new Vocational Agriculture buildings which have been built, are being
built, or for which bonds have been
voted, over the state. The entire expense of constructing these new buildings is borne by the local communities.

Under construction at present are
departments at Wamego, Garnett, Sylvia, Kingman and Kincaid. Completed
buildings with departments in operation are found at Ellsworth, Pretty
Prairie, Fowler, Eureka and Randolph.
The Randolph building was recently
dedicated. At Lakin, bonds were recently voted for a new building.



Drilling holes in stock structed for pickup truck, is Leland Olson, a senior and taking his second year of agriculture. Olson plans to go to Kansas State and study electrical engineering.



ng circle saw, one of the new pieces of equipment in the Osage shop, is Ray-ad Johnson. He is cutting endgates for feed bunk. Assisting at the right of the picture is Clyde Jackson.

NOT 1, NOT 2, NOT 3...

Raised a Carload of Champions!

A PPLE RIVER, ILL.—Walter Schlichting's idea of a pleasant hobby is one that pays off in blue ribbons . . . plus cash. For example, the carload of hogs he entered in last year's International Live Stock Exposition was awarded a Grand Championship!



Walter and Prize Winner

That was the PAY-OFF. What's Schlichting's HOBBY? Just feeding livestock . . . like the corn-fed beauty he's stroking here! Doesn't forget, either, to feed himself a big bowl of Wheaties at breakfast . . . four times a week, he says.

Another hobby: watching basket-ball. Walter Schlichting has followed the hoop sport for years. Gets a big kick out of close, fast-breaking games. He's also a long time Wheaties fan. Started eating 'em "because they're 100% whole wheat flakes." Walter's favorite is bananas with Wheaties and milk. Famous training dish, offering food energy, three B vitamins. Minerals, proteins.

teins.

Good idea to stock up on Wheaties in the Extra-Big-Pak size. Holds 50% more than regular size package. Convenient in homes where several are served regularly.

Many THREE-generation Wheaties families. More and more report several generations enjoying "Breakfast of Champions"! All generations in your family had their Wheaties today?

General Mills





"Like some fruit with your Wheaties dear?

Your For y forma comm Reco calve cull,

in he from weigh heav the h calve Their poun

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Let's Weigh the Evidence

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Your scales can be a valuable ally to your judging eye! For years livestock breeders have kept weight and per-formance records, as well as pedigrees. Now many commercial producers are taking a tip from them. Recording birth weights and weaning weights of calves, pigs and lambs. Using their records to help cull, to select their likeliest breeding stock.

There is lots of evidence of the value of your scales

There is lots of evidence of the value of your scales in helping your eye. Here are just a few examples:

1) At Purdue University they weighed 7,554 pigs from 784 litters. Here's what they found. Pigs that weighed THREE pounds at birth averaged 28 pounds at weaning. But pigs that weighed TWO pounds at birth weighed only 21 pounds at weaning. Of the heavy pigs, 77% lived to weaning age, against only 49% of the light pigs. And right up to market weight, the heavier pigs had a higher rate of gain.

2) The U. S. D. A. has kept a 14-year record on beef calves. Birth weights vary from 40 to 109 pounds. Their finding: heavier-than-average calves reach a 500-pound weaning weight and 900-pound marketing weight faster than lighter-than-average calves. You know what that means! Less feed. More and quicker profit.

3) Sheep Experiment Station men at Dubois, Idaho, find they can use the scales to select breeding stock for greater production in the future. Their ewe lambs, which are heavier than average at weaning time.

greater production in the future. Their ewe lambs, which are heavier than average at weaning time, prove to be the best producers in total lamb weight

and fleece weights.
You need a good "judging eye" to tell you whether an animal has good conformation, is true to type, etc.
But the evidence of recorded weights does point
strongly to a general rule which can help your eye: Keep or buy animals heaviest at birth or weaning!

Martha Logan's Recipe for INDIVIDUAL PORK ROASTS

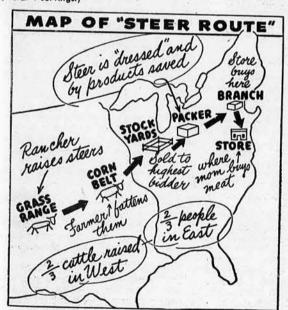
4 1-inch-thick shoulder pork

chops
1 teaspoon prepared mustard
2 cups bread crumbs

1 tablespoon chopped

1/s teaspoon sage

Spread chops with mustard. Make a dressing of bread, onions and seasonings with just enough water to moisten. Brown chops in a heavy skillet. When well browned, top chops with dressing pressed firm. Bake covered in a moderate oven (350°F.) for 20 minutes. Uncover and bake 15 to 20 minutes until dressing is crisp and brown.



From grass range to gas range, in our big nation most of the livestock is raised far from where it is eaten—an average of more than 1,000 miles. Swift & Company helps bridge this gap and balance the supply in one area with the demand in another. Efficient processing and distribution keep the meat moving to markets all over the country. For these services Swift earns a profit of a fraction of a cent a pound. This has no noticeable effect on either meat or livestock prices. It's the demand for the available supply in the nation-wide markets which governs the price of meat and thus the price of livestock. For the price we pay for animals must be based on what the meat and by-products will bring.

OUR CITY COUSIN-Cries City Cousin, the silly child, "Look! Jack-o'-lante



Rams equipped with a web harness for holding colored chalk, help "write" their own breeding records. This device is being used in the breeding flocks of many large Wyoming ranchers. It helps owners keep their records. They know when ewes will lamb... which lambs are from which sire.

* * * *

Control swipe paresites weeks were seeft.

Control swine parasites—make more profit, suggests the University of Minnesota. Even fall pigs may be infested with internal parasites. Strict sanitation is the key to control. Clean and scrub farrowing pens with boiling lye water. Wash the sides and udders of sows with soapy water before farrowing. After farrowing keep the pigs on clean pasture until bad fall weather sets in.



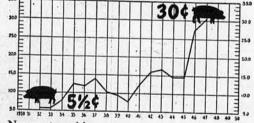
Soda Bill Sez: -

It pays to say good of folks. A feller will nigh "bust" himself trying to be as good as he thinks you think he is.



Prices of Hogs May Rise or Fall **But Competition Sets Them All**

I have been with Swift & Company for 46 years. Most of my work has had to do with the buying of hogs and selling of pork and pork products. I would like to make a point that I believe should be of interest to you, as producers. In July 1932, top hog price in Chicago was 5½¢ a pound. That was highest for the year. In December 1932, top hogs sold for 3¢. This year hogs hit an all-time high of more than 30 cents a pound.



No meat packing company can control either livestock or meat packers and 22,500 other competing meat packers and 22,500 other commercial slaughterers see to that. So do 35,000,000 meat-eating families. No packer's buyer can hold down the price of livestock. No packing company could boost up the price of meat.

Now, here's the point I want to get across to you. Those prices, both lowest and highest, were set by (1) the supply of hogs, and (2) the demand for pork.

Street Mr. Lund, guest editor this month, is Vice-President of Swift & Company in charge of hog buying, processing and distribution of pork products. by Wallace Ashby, USDA



Artificial drying of high-moisture corn in farm cribs should help stabilize livestock production. It should enable you to hold over corn for summer and fall feeding. When your corn is too "soft," it must be sold or fed before the warm weather of spring.

Farm crib driers were tested recently by USDA agricultural engineers and cooperating State Agricultural Experiment Stations. The artificial drying of corn in existing cribs proved practical. They required but inexpensive preparation to insure an equal distribution of heated air through the corn (such as sealing ends with heavy paper).

Value of the corn was increased 10 to 70 cents a bushel, as a result of the drying operations (based on amount of drying needed and current local discounts and prices). Fuel and power costs ranged from 2½ to 9½ cents a bushel, according to moisture removed, weather, and other factors. Labor, depreciation, and insurance would add to the total cost of drying. But it still would leave a good net gain—even if the corn were sold.

Artificial drying also makes it possible for you to harvest early. More important, it enables you to hold over grain needed for feeding on the farm—without danger of spoilage, regardless of its moisture content at maturity. Thus you can plan ahead for summer and fall feeding operations. You're assured of a ready supply of grain that is essential for that final market finish.

The Red Wagon

The Red Wagon

No doubt you've seen the food trucks, so gaily painted red, that travel 'round the country, helping keep our people fed? The story of these trucks is a story you should know—it started in New England, some ninety years ago. There a boy, Gustavus Swift, who later won renown, bought a heifer, butchered it, then sold it 'round the town. Stave made a little profit—two dollars, it is said. It wasn't much to start on, but it helped him get ahead. His wagon—yes, you've guessed it—from which he sold his meat, was a vivid red in color, to be noticed on the street. Stave moved on to Boston when his trade began to grow, then headed for Chicago, where he started Swift & Co. Now the Swift trucks deliver meat and butter by the ton, and they're counted by the thousands instead of only one. To this day Swift trucks are red, that all the world may know this trademark of the business Swift started years ago...
and on each load delivered, Swift earns a service fee—a fraction of a cent a pound, saved by efficiency.



Swift & Company UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business—and yours



UNIFORM MILKING . . . Not Too Fast; Not Too Slow!



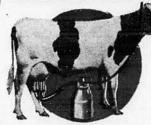
The "magnetic heart" of the De Laval Magnetic Speedway Milker controls pulsations for each operating unit. Pulsation speed cannot vary; all units milk alike at every milking.

UNIFORM VACUUM . . . Not Too High; Not Too Low!



Positive De Laval Speedway Vacuum Controller assures correct vacuum for best milking at all times. Non-adjustable for perfect milking assurance.

UNIFORM OPERATION... No Adjustments!



No pulsators or surcingles to adjust from cow to cow or from milking to milking. Simply set unit on floor, attach vacuum hose to automatic stall cock and attach teat cups.





_State.

Raise Funds for Rock Springs Ranch



Here is our cover girl again, Dona Jane Stevens, with Champ at left. With her is Pat Malone, 4-H Club boy from Little River, in Rice county. He is holding Dude, given to the camp by E. B. Christy, of Scott City.

complete development of Rock Springs state 4-H camp will begin Monday, November 15.

Kick-off for the campaign will be a whole series of chicken dinners for the volunteer workers in the various counties of the state. These dinners, scheduled for the most part for 6:30 o'clock in the evening that first day, will be put

on by the county 4-H groups.

A state-wide radio broadcast, origa state-wide radio broadcast, originating from Topeka, will be piped out to the many dinner parties. The program will be carried by several radio stations over the state. Appearing on this broadcast will be Senator Arthur Capper, who laid the groundwork for the Clubs in Vapraga with his call and 4-H Clubs in Kansas with his calf and pig clubs, and has continued his interest in their development since. Herb J. Barr, Leoti, and Harry Darby, Kansas City, Kan., also will be heard on the broadcast. These 2 men are co-chairmen of the campaign.

Big Group Will Help

Heading the campaign will be the state 4-H Club camp development committee, which is made up of representa-tive persons from all over the state. This group consists of 248 members. It is entirely volunteer and made up of business men, professional men and farmers. District chairmen, county and county co-chairmen were appointed by this committee to conduct the cam-paign. In the final analysis nearly 10,-000 people will take part in the statewide drive.

When Rock Springs Ranch was purchased nearly 3 years ago, 4-H Club members thru various means raised the \$22,500 purchase price in less than 5 months. Thru various fund-raising activities since then the 4-H Clubs have accumulated an additional \$137,000. That includes a \$25,000 gift from Sears Roebuck. In addition 16 Palomino riding horses have been given to the camp

DRIVE to raise \$750,000 for the by the Kansas Palomino Breeder's As sociation. Power lines and electrical equipment were given by the Kansas Power and Light Company, and Inter-national Harvester has donated farm machinery.

The Palominos are a source of whole some entertainment for 4-H youth. This is illustrated by the cover picture for this issue taken during camp last summer by Glenn Busset, assistant state 4-H Club leader. The young lady on the cover is Dona Jane Stevens, member of the Jayhawker 4-H Club, Marion county. She is holding Champ, one of the 16 Palominos donated to the camp. Champ was given to the camp by Harry Shepler, of Wichita.

Improvements under way and near ing completion at present are a swimming pool and a cottage for the caretaker. This took nearly \$65,000 of the

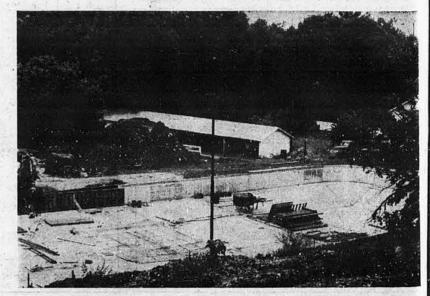
money on hand.
The 4-H Club members have con tributed generously toward this state camp. Now an effort is being made to complete the camp, to make it a permanent, year-round training center for

This year 37 counties held camps Rock Springs Ranch. Counties will be encouraged to conduct county spon sored camps at Rock Springs in the fu ture. For that matter, it will continue to be available to Boy Scouts, church groups and other worthy organizations.
But its main purpose will be for state leadership training work.
There are nearly 30,000 members of

1,250 local 4-H Clubs in the state. This requires the volunteer efforts of more than 4,000 trained leaders. But 30,00 is estimated to be less than 14 per cent of the rural youth in the state.

To Train Leaders

Before adequate leaders can be made available for more 4-H Club members training is required. That will be or (Continued on Page 9)



This view of the swimming pool at Rock Springs Ranch shows it while under con-struction. The background of trees is typical of the beauty of Rock Springs. The swimming pool was dedicated during a special program October 30.

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of the most important uses for Rock Springs Ranch.

Funds gained during the campaign will be put to 3 general uses. One will be for improvement of the grounds. Roads, fencing, parking areas, bridges, dam, tree removal and lake improvement. In addition a sewage disposal system and water system are required. The largest outlay will be for permanent buildings. Included here will be cottages to house up to 500 people a day. Also required will be dining facilities, a health center, recreation hall and meeting rooms, shop and machine storage buildings, director's house, lodge for offices, library and lounge rooms and stables for the horses.

The third projected building program includes ball diamonds, tennis and volleyball courts, rifle range and other facilities. Also on the list is a bathhouse and boat house.

Altho facilities now are inadequate for proper handling of large grouns.

Altho facilities now are inadequate for proper handling of large groups, every county in the state was represented during the 1948 camping season. The camp already is filling a need. When completed it will be a real contribution toward the development of future leaders in our state.

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Dear Editor: Just finished filling our 4 pit silos today with heavily seeded atlas cane. That stores about 400 tons of top-quality feed which the cattle will welcome this winter, and probably parts of it, during several other winters to follow. We have never completely emptied our battery of silos but once since we filled the first pit in 1913. That was in 1934 when the pastures failed and we were obliged to feed silage all summer. Autumn came that year with no corn nor cane to refill the empty silos. Next year we simply increased our silo capacity and kept a larger reserve. Silage keeps well in these well-constructed, deep-underground pits. Once we fed bright, palatable silage from the bottom of one of our pits that had waited there on our convenience for 7 years. It is pretty nice to have that supply of good feed in storage, like a good bank account, always available when needed. Why don't more people use silos?

I know silage is not considered a

use silos?

I know silage is not considered a poetic subject, but to those who enjoy the stock and farming game, maybe there are some aspects of a good supply of tasty feed for the prized and beautiful animals in their keeping that may be fittingly expressed in rhyme, and these homemade lines tell how it looks to me. ooks to me.

SILAGE

All safe in the silo, are now put away, As sweet-scented silage, secure

from decay,
The stover and grain of the corn
and the cane

That bountiful Nature has given again.

When pastures take rest from the when pastures take rest from the summer that's passed,
And cattle are punished by winter's cold blast,
They'll feast at the bunk with a relish untold,
On pasturage canned in our cavernous hold.

Abundance provides us an ade-quate store To care for the cattle a season and

more.

There's comfort of mind for the keeper of kine,
When feed is provided that's ample and fine.

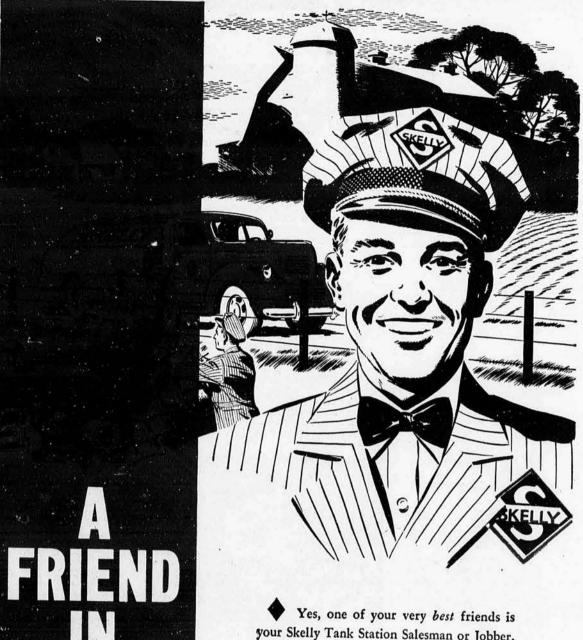
-Clyde W. Miller, Mahaska, Kan.

Note: Thank you Mr. Miller for your eloquent tribute to silage. Without doubt you can do as well on such subjects as your Polled Shorthorns, Poland Chinas, brome grass and alfalfa. R. H. G.

60 Good Recipes

Honey gives an excellent flavor to many foods. Our "Beehive of Honey Recipes" leaflet includes beverages, breads, cakes, cookies, icings, desserts, jellies, pickles and meats, in all of which honey is an incredient. ingredient.

A copy of the leaflet will be sent upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



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high-quality HOOD Trac-

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See him today.

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TUNE IN - NBC

Skelly's "Morning Newspaper of the Air"—with Alex Dreier and the first network news commentary of the day, Monday through Friday—and Lloyd Burlingham with farm news and the weekly Skelly Agricultural Achievement Award, every Saturday. NBC at 7:00 A. M. (WMAQ, Chicago, 6:45 A. M.)



GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR

TANK STATION SALESMAN OR JOBBER TODAY

The Most Important Job

Is to Save Organic Matter in Soil

By ED RUPP

HAT is your most important job?" We have asked that ques-tion of a number of county agents

tion of a number of county agents
the last few months. Invariably the answer has been this: "Trying to do
something to maintain the organic
matter in our soils."

These fertile soils of Kansas have
produced 2 record-breaking wheat
crops in succession. They have been
record-breaking crops in cash return,
too. Would this be a good time to pay
back a little of the fertility borrowed
from the soil?

It is a fact that soils under cultivation lose their fertility. The first noticeable change is a decrease in organic
matter. Then mineral deficiencies make

ticeable change is a decrease in organic matter. Then mineral deficiencies make their appearance. And we have already "progressed" to the point where we must add fertilizers for good crops in many areas. But how are we going to restore humus in our soils? Humus is that stable portion of the organic matter which concerns our farm specialists.

What About Good Crops?

"Wait, how do you account for these good crops if our soils are losing their fertility?"

We knew someone would ask that. We have asked the same question. There is an answer. One part of the answer is better varieties of crops. Each new variety introduced in the last 30 years still is able to produce more than the variety which preceded it. Had we seeded nothing but Turkey wheat last fall our crop could not have been so

Growing weather, just like the doc-tor ordered, did its share. Better culti-vation practices undoubtedly helped, and commercial fertilizer did some of the work.

the work.

How much organic matter has been lost from our soils? In an eastern county in the state a test showed 83,-600 pounds of organic matter an acre in native meadow. In an adjoining field under cultivation there was only 46,400 pounds. A loss of 37,200 pounds.

In a county near the center of the state native pasture contained 74,800 pounds of organic matter an acre. The cultivated field next to it had only 36,-400 pounds, a loss of 38,400 pounds an acre.

Sounds bad doesn't it? We can make it sound worse. Those tests were made in 1915. We had just started skimming the cream off by that time. The very definite increase in erosion since 1915 is just one indication that we have lost good deal of organic matter since

Posing this problem to a fertilizer enthusiast recently, his answer made it sound easy. A plant will grow quite well in a glass of water with the necessary minerals added. True, But the point

is this, how are you going to store that water in the soil without humus?

E. A. Cleavinger, Extension specialist, Kansas State College, has demonstrated the need, the necessity of having humus in soil several times at various county meetings. One demonstration shows how much more rapidly stration shows how much more rapidly a soil high in organic matter can absorb water than a soil low in organic matter. The other shows that the high organic soil will hold more of the water after it has soaked in.

Placing equal amounts of 2 different

after it has soaked in.

Placing equal amounts of 2 different soils in separate test tubes, Mr. Cleavinger then pours equal amounts of water into the tubes. A few minutes later water poured into the soil high in organic matter will have disappeared. Water in the other test tube has scarcely started to soak into the soil.

Deep-rooted legumes grown in rota-

scarcely started to soak into the soil.

Deep-rooted legumes grown in rotation with other crops help soil to absorb water. They force their roots down deeply, leaving space for water to get into the soil. That fact was noticed last spring by Richard Johnson, who farms the Henry Froning farm, in Rice county. Mr. Johnson plowed under 20 acres of sweet clover in May. When

heavy pre-harvest rains fell, there was neavy pre-narvest rains rell, there was no runoff water from this 20-acre field. Water stopped where it fell and soaked in. There was definite evidence that water falling on an adjoining field did not soak in so well. Much of it ran off. Sweet clover had not grown on this area.

In his second demonstration, Mr. Cleavinger places equal amounts of different soils in containers that are perforated at the bottom. Then, pouring equal amounts of water on top of the soil, the water soaks thru the soil and is caught below in another conand is caught below in another container. After absorbing the water more rapidly, the soil high in organic matter retains more of the moisture than the low-organic soil.

Water Could Get Down

John J. Heath, south of Peabody in Marion county, has experienced this on his farm. For 30 years or more alfalfa has been prominent in the crop rotation has been prominent in the crop rotation on this farm. It still is, but he is using sweet clover, too, for quicker rotation purposes. During the dry years his crops were just as good as they are now. He feels certain it took more than the nitrogen supplied by the legumes. Those legumes made the soil porous so water could get down, then the decaying roots helped retain that moisture for crop growth.

Tiny plants have much less difficulty

Tiny plants have much less difficulty pushing thru soil that is high in organic matter. There is much less tendency to crust over.

Soils high in organic matter actually plow easier. In Pennsylvania, experi-ments showed it required one-fourth less power to plow a 14-inch furrow 8

Kid Party for Oldsters

No matter how grown-up we are, we all like at times to live our young days over. Our leaflet, "A Kid School Party for Grown-ups," gives just that opportunity. It is heaps of fun to prepare for such a party. Suggestions for invitations, games and stunts are given in the leaflet

Please order your copy from Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 3c.

inches deep in soil with 3.25 per cent organic matter, as compared to a soil with 2.05 per cent organic matter. Where Kansas soils once carried 3 and 4 per cent organic matter, it is quite common to find the percentage now is down to 1.5 or 2.

THE WATER

down to 1.5 or 2.

Organic matter aids the aggregate condition of the soil. It binds the small particles of earth together which is a large factor in the prevention of erosion. Soils low in organic matter will wash and erode far worse than soils high in organic matter.

Now, it seems like the logical thing to do would be to improve the organic condition of our soil. Build it back up to where it was when it was broken out of

where it was when it was broken out of prairie. But it is not quite that s'mple. As fresh organic matter is decomposed by the tiny plants and animals of the soil, nitrogen is released for further crop growth. But only a small part of this fresh organic matter ever becomes humus or stable organic matter.

A Long Wait

It is possible to restore this humus. Our grass crops have the largest amounts of roots which can become humus in time. Big bluestem will have 8,200 pounds of oven-dry roots in the surface 4 inches. But it would even take big blue several hundred years to restore lost humus. Want to wait that long?

An old bluegrass pasture will have 4,800 pounds of oven-dry roots in the top 4 inches. Four-year-old brome will have 3,926 pounds, alfalfa 4 years old will have 3,497 pounds. But look at our big crops. Wheat on lowland, 1,338 pounds; corn, 1,160 pounds. That shows why grasses and legumes should be used in the rotation.

Under our system of farming it is impossible to restore stable organic matter to the soil. Actually, our specialists are trying desperately to hold the line, just keep what organic matter still remains. That alone will require strict attention to grasses and legumes. An old bluegrass pasture will have

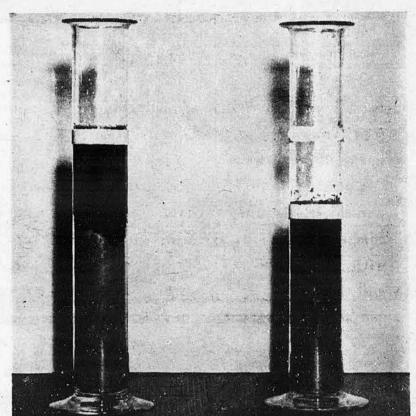
It may not be so much the area in which you live. It may not be so much the type of soil you have on your farm. The big thing is how you farm it.



Poor little plant. It has the weight of the whole world on its shoulders as it pushes thru the crust of soil. A higher rate of organic matter would have prevented this.



Is this good soil? John J. Heath, Peabody, is quite sure it is. He is sure I alfalfa has been in strict rotation for 30 years or more with row and grain crops. He still grows a lot of alfalfa but uses sweet clover for more rapid rotation. His reward is good crops. Yields on his farm were just as good during dry years as now because he has maintained organic matter in the soil.



ers have seen E. A. Cleavinger, Extension specialist, perform this demonstration. Tube at left contains low-organic soil, tube at right an equal amount of high-organic soil. Equal amounts of water are poured on top. Water disappears into the soil in right tube before it even gets very well started in tube at left. Try this test with glass jars.

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Helping Produce and Deliver the Nation's Food ...

CHEVROLET ADVANCE-DESIGN HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS

In the important task of producing and delivering food to feed America you'll find these farm truck leaders of the nation first on the job. And that's because Chevrolet Advance-Design heavy-duty trucks outsell and outserve all other makes! It's because Chevrolet heavy-duty trucks alone offer this extra measure of value—outstanding quality together with 3-WAY THRIFT—low operating costs, low upkeep costs and the lowest list prices in the entire truck field!

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Chevrolet trucks have the famous CAB THAT "BREATHES"!* Fresh air is drawn in and used air forced out! Heated in cold weather.

Chevrolet's power-packed LOAD-MASTER ENGINE provides improved durability and efficiency as well as the world's greatest economy for its size!

Chevrolet Advance-Design brings you the FLEXI-MOUNTED CAB, cushioned on rubber against road shocks, torsion and vibration.

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Uniweld, All-Steel Cab Construction • Large, Durable, Fully-Adjustable Seat • All-Round Visibility with Rear-Corner Windows* • Heavier Springs • Super-Strength Frames • Full-Floating Hypoid Rear Axles on ¾-Ton and Heavier Duty Models • Specially Designed Brakes • Hydrovac Power Brakes on 2-Ton Models • Standard Cab-To-Axle Length Dimensions • Multiple Color Options.

*fresh air heating and ventilating system and rear-corner windows with de luxe equipment optional at extra cost.



What Is Wheat's Future?

Discussed at Dodge City by Leading Authorities

ANSAS can maintain its place as the leading wheat-producing state in the nation and, if per capita flour consumption can be materially increased, 50 per cent larger crops than the prewar 10-year average can be used. This was the consensus of speakers at the "Future Wheat Industry of Kansas" program in Dodge City respectively. Kansas" program in Dodge City re-

Dr. H. E. Myers, head of the agronomy department at Kansas State College, struck the keynote in this belief when he said that "nowhere in the United States do we find such a marvelous balance of environmental factors favorable to wheat as we find in Kansas" Kansas.

Clifford Hope, Garden City, who is chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, said the present formula to arrive at parity figures may be "pretty tough" on grain. However, he added, there is a clause that prevents drops in price of more than 5 per cent a year. The present price-support program will cover wheat produced in 1949.

"The long-range farm program has had a lot of support," he added, "and the concept of price supports and parity is beginning to be better understood in industrial areas."

He spoke of being gratified to hear

He spoke of being gratified to hear about an address of a National Wholesale Grocers' Association official who said it is to the advantage of business to have price supports for farm commodities that will hold prices on the general level of other prices. general level of other prices.

Congressman Hope fears that unless wheat exports continue large, the price of wheat may go below the general price level of other farm commodities. He pointed out that the world wheat crop the last 3 harvests (before 1948) exceeded the previous 10-year average by 377 million bushels. With another record wheat crop in this country there might be need to set quotas for the 1950 crop, he added.

Improvement Goes Ahead

A review of the work done on wheat by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station by R. I. Throckmorton, dean of the School of Agriculture and Station director at Kansas State College, revealed that the Station devotes the time of more personnel and more funds to wheat improvement than any other one phase of the state's agriculture. Work is done in the fields of plant breeding, plant diseases, insect resistance, variety adaption, soil management, soil fertility, milling, baking, nutrition, chemistry, and marketing.

He praised farmers of Kansas for their willingness to work closely with

their willingness to work closely with the Experiment Station and the Exten-

about them.

Future exports over a long period of years cannot be expected, in Dean Throckmorton's opinion, to even approach the 481-million-bushel export in 1947-48. He hopes they will not drop to the low levels of the 1930-43 period, when there were only 4 years when exports exceeded 100 million bushels and only 5 years when they exceeded 50 million bushels.

Because we have the essentials necessary to produce high-quality bread wheats, the dean asserted that Kansans can face world competition with-

To help maintain the state's position as leading wheat producer, he suggested a 6-phase goal: (1) Increase domestic use both for human consumption and industrial use; (2) produce high-quality wheat to enable us to compete successfully with Canada and Argentina in foreign markets; (3) reduce production costs by good soil management and tillage practices and seeding of adapted varieties and controlling insects and diseases; (4) make production more consistent year after year by practicing soil- and moisture-conservation methods, practicing systematic fallowing, growing adapted varieties, and growing wheat only on those lands that are well adapted for its production; (5) improve storage and marketing conditions; (6) establish foreign trade relations which will make it possible for the United States to compete successfully in world wheat markets. To help maintain the state's position successfully in world wheat markets.

Most Important Practice

The most important cultural practice that will help stabilize the wheat industry in Western Kansas, according industry in Western Kansas, according to Doctor Myers, is summer-fallowing. He asserted that this practice is in limited use. Except on sandy areas and unprotected rolling land, fallow is strongly recommended as an aid in stabilizing wheat in Western Kansas.

Another important practice is stubble-mulch or crop-residue management. At the Dodge City Experiment Station, stubble-mulched fallow has shown an increase in yield of about 2½ bushels an acre over the best block fallow.

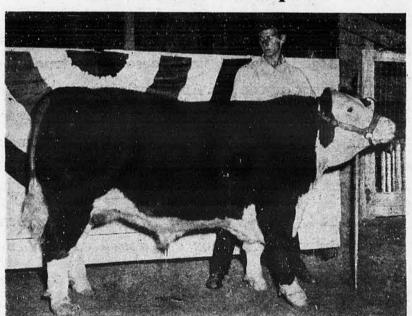
Doctor Myers listed contour farming as an important but little-used method of moisture conservation. It gives measurable and significant increases in yield.

urable and significant increases in yield and he predicted that when and if prices drop and rainfall cycles change, the

farmer who practices contour farming will be well repaid.

Level terraces also are good moisture-saving devices which have been used successfully at the Spur, Tex., sta(Continued on Page 13)

The Grand Champion



Gene Rizek, Munden, won top honors at the Wichita Fat Stock Show with the Hereford baby beef he displays here. The calf brought \$2 a pound at the auction which followed the show, the highest price ever paid for winning beef at the Wichita show. Purchased by the Kansas State Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, the calf was returned for resale. Funds from the second sale went toward the development of Rock Springs 4-H camp. The second price was \$1.30 a pound, paid by Herb J. Barr and Sons, Leoti. Gene is a freshman at Kansas State College. sting ction ation

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tion for more than 20 years. They are useful on the oermeable soils and/or in low-rainfall areas. Doctor Myers commented that some crop drowning in Seward county brought dissatisfaction, but he pointed out that in the late thirties, the only crops harvested were often in or near the terrace channels.

Listing 8 areas in which added emphasis is needed, L. C. Williams, dean and director of the Kansas State College Extension Service, outlined the place of the Extension Service in the wheat industry. In reviewing Extension's responsibilities as the "educational arm" of the United States Department of Agriculture, he said that thruout the years Extension has promoted many profitable wheat production, marketing and use practices.

"Emphasis is needed," he said, "on the place of wheat in a balanced agricultural program for Kansas, conservation of the land that grows the wheat and in many cases rebuilding its fertility, improved seeding and harvesting practices, control of insects and diseases, production of varieties of high quality which the trade demands, adequate storage and orderly marketing and, above all, utilization of wheat and wheat products to maintain the health and strength of Kansas people and of wheat products to maintain the health and strength of Kansas people and of our neighbors around the world."

Importance of the production of good milling wheats was emphasized by C. E. Skiver, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association. Eighty per cent of the flour from Kansas wheat goes to bakers who have access to com-petitive flour from the Dakotas, Ne-braska, Oklahoma and Texas.

braska, Oklahoma and Texas.

"The baker is known in the trade as a premium customer. He is in position, and usually will, pay more for the type of raw material that best suits his needs. He wants his raw material to machine well and to fit the standard baking formulas. He wants it to be uniform and to make a quality product.

"These requirements," Skiver added, "are not difficult for the Kansas wheat producer to meet. All our leading varie-

"These requirements," Skiver added,
"are not difficult for the Kansas wheat
producer to meet. All our leading varieties, with skillful milling, produce flours
that hold their own fairly well, and the
trend to new varieties that will mill
even better is encouraging."

How the milling industry is seeking
to encourage an increased per capita
consumption of breadstuffs was related by Herman Steen, of Chicago,
vice-president of the Millers' National
Federation. Flour consumption, he said,
has dropped from 206 pounds in 1909 to
148 pounds per capita now.

To counteract the 40-year trend, the
millers are embarking on a long-range
educational publicity program.

The Dodge City meeting was sponsored by the Kansas Farm Bureau, in
co-operation with Kansas State College, the Western Kansas Development
Association, the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, Kansas Production and Marketing Administration,
and the Ford County Farm Bureau.
Herman A. Praeger, Clafin, Kansas
Farm Bureau president, presided.

Gets High Egg Average In Short Season

ARE you satisfied with your poultry program? If not, perhaps you can get some ideas for improving your farm flock management from methods used by Grant L. Cotner, Montgomery county.

When October 1 rolled around his flock of Massachusetts Red pullets had been in the laying house a little more than a month. And they will be laying at a 75 per cent clip. Thru winter months they continue at that rate or better. They run between 75 and 80 per cent production, he says.

But he cuts his laying season short by selling the pullets about the first of June. There are several advantages in selling pullets then, he says. In the first place they are in good weight. He doesn't wait for hot weather to thin them down. Layers always drop in production during summer anyway, he notes, and the quality of eggs usually lowers, too.

There is still another angle. Mr.

notes, and the quality of eggs usually lowers, too.

There is still another angle. Mr. Cotner points out that summer is a pretty busy season around his farm. By marketing his layers early, he reduces the amount of chores he needs to do during the harvest season.

Each year Mr. Cotner buys 750 straight-run chicks that are hatched about March 15. He puts them into 3 brooder houses which he drags out to clean range as soon as weather per-

mits. He gets dual usage from his brooder houses in that way. At the same time the chicks receive the benefit of clean range. Young roosters are sold from the flock as soon as he can identify them.

When the pullets begin to lay late in August or early September, they are transferred to 2 laying houses. About 30 of the less-promising pullets are culled at this time which leaves nearly 350 layers. During the remainder of the laying season the flock is culled often and quite severely. Mr. Cotner has no room for loafers in his laying houses. laying houses.

laying houses.

Thruout the laying season mash and whole oats are before the pullets at all times. Then each day they are given as much wheat and corn as they will clean up. There is the program that results in high average production over a comparatively short season.

Mr. Cotner's laying house is quite old. It measures 18 by 50 feet. When materials become more readily available, he intends to remodel the house. It will be expanded to a 20- by 70-foot house with three 20- by 20-foot units. The remaining 10-foot compartment will be used for feed.

Year after year the laying flocks on

will be used for reed.

Year after year the laying flocks on
the Cotner farm show a profit. All his
practices add up to good management,
which accounts for that profit.



Another bucket of outs goes into the hopper as Grant L. Cotner, Montgomery county, grinds feed for his layers.

Harvest of more than food



 At still another difficult time in world affairs, the American farmer has come to the rescue with a record harvest of cornand near-record harvests of wheat and other crops.

This great accomplishment assures our nation of more than nourishment for our own people alone. It also makes it possible for us to supply food-and thus new hope for the future-to millions of people abroad.

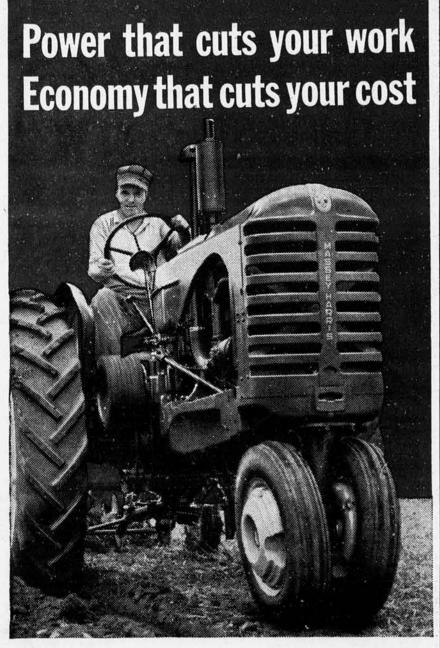
Collecting this harvest for delivery to those who need it is the job of our nation's railroads. And this year they have performed this task faster and more efficiently than ever before.

Credit for this achievement is due to the fine cooperation of shippers and receivers in making possible faster turn-arounds of cars; to increased railroad operating efficiency; and to the new freight cars, locomotives, and rail facilities the railroads have been adding as fast as manufacturers could supply them.

At bottom, though, the fact that America is able to help the world with food-and with more than food-goes back to the system of individual enterprise and opportunity of which both the American farmer and the American railroads are vital parts.

THE RAILROAD HOUR brings you one of the world's great musical comedies every Monday evening. TUNE IN, ABC Network, 8-8:45 Eastern, Mountain, and Pacific Time; 7-7:45 Central Time.





One look at a Massey-Harris Tractor and you know that here is the kind of tractor you want - powerful, rugged, dependable.

But to actually know how good a Massey-Harris is, get up on the seat and drive one. Put it to any belt or drawbar job within its power range. Watch it take each job in its stride . how it smiles at hilly land or heavy soils . . . how it settles down and actually lugs a little harder when the going gets tough.

It's out in the field, too, that you get to know the real comfort of a Massey-Harris for sun-up to sun-down operation — the easy steering, easy handling, complete vision — the con-

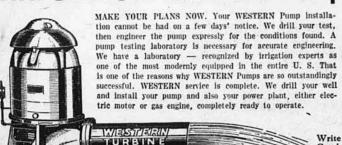
Massey-Harris tools and attachments that make good work a matter of

In the fuel tank at the end of the day . . . in your books at the end of the season . . . in the year-round performance there's the dollars and cents difference that means much to profits. Low fuel and oil costs, and rugged construction pay off in economical maintenance and longer life.

Among the six basic models, there's a size and type to fit your crops, your acreage, your conditions. Talk it over with your Massey-Harris dealer or, for complete tractor folder by mail, write to Massey-Harris Company, Racine, Wisconsin, Dept. 75



IRRIGATION Can Double Crop Yields!



Furnished with either Di-rect Connected Electric Motor, Flat or V Belt Drive, or Right Angle Gear Head Drive.

WESTERN Dept. 121 Hastings, Nebraska

6 Billion Dollars In Farm Owned Bonds

ARE you ready to invest in your Government this fall? You will be given a special opportunity to do so between November 11 and December 11. Those are the dates for a statewide campaign to boost sales of U. S. Government Savings Bonds.

Government Savings Bonds.

At a special meeting in Manhattan during October, the state advisory committee on agriculture, U. S. Savings Bond Division, completed arrangements for the 30-day drive this fall. Chairman of this committee is Glenn Johnson, state chairman of the production marketing administration.

Johnson, state chairman of the production marketing administration.

Other members of the committee include L. C. Williams, director of Extension, Kansas State College; Georgiana H. Smurthwaite, state home demonstration leader, Kansas State College; Fred Merrifield, general agent, Farm Credit Administration, Wichita; J. C. Mohler, secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Topeka; Ray Teegarden, Lacygne, master of Kansas Grange; Gene Fortune, president of Kansas Farmers Fortune, president of Kansas Farmers Union, St. Marys; Herman Praeger, Claffin, president of Kansas Farm Bureau; and Raymond H. Gilkeson, Topeka, editor of Kansas Farmer, who is

peka, editor of Kansas Farmer, who is in charge of publicity.

Farmers of the nation now hold 6 billion dollars in U. S. Government Bonds. They can be proud of the excellent record set by them during the war years and the few years since the war. And Kansas farmers hold their full share of these bonds. share of these bonds.

But the purchase of Savings Bonds now is just as important as was the purchase of War Bonds.

Many farmers have learned that pur-

chase of Government Bonds provides an excellent way of building up a re-serve for future farm and home improvements. They can be used to build up funds for retirement and travel. It is possible to provide for educational needs of your children thru Savings Bonds.

But perhaps even more important is that purchase of Savings Bonds now can be a strong factor in stabilizing our future economy. When the Government felt an immediate demand for funds during the war, much was borrowed from banks. All this, added to our debt increasing tendencies during the thirties, put our national federal indebtedness up to the 253-billion-dollar mark. Such a national debt in the hands of a minority is not a healthy condition.

such a national debt in the names of a minority is not a healthy condition. Spreading it out over the population of our country results in a wider investment in our Government. In the last 2 years there has been a reduction of some 30 billions of Federal Securities held by commercial and reserve banks. And there are about 51 billion dollars in Series E, F, and G bonds held by Americans now. Increasing the latter figure is necessary for safety.

In the interest of this campaign.

Laird Dean, Topeka banker, will speak to a large group of Farm Bureau mem-bers who will be meeting in Topeka in mid-November. Other farmers, too, will be asked to take a part in this Bond-buying drive.

But whether or not you are asked. step up to the Bond window at your bank or post office and buy another slice of America, another slice of se-

Bigger International Predicted in Chicago

WORK has begun on the 49th International Live State

WORK has begun on the 49th International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, and early reports indicate the 1948 show should attract larger classes than in any previous International in nearly 50 years of its history.

The exposition, which transforms Chicago into a great focal point of the continent's livestock industry, drawing nearly half a million people from the 48 states, all Canadian provinces and foreign countries, is scheduled for November 27 thru December 4 in the huge International Amphitheater of the Chicago Stock Yards. cago Stock Yards.

cago Stock Yards.

Livestock shows thruout the continent were generally larger this year, W. E. Ogilvie, manager of the show, announces, and this is a good barometer of what may be anticipated at the Chicago exposition. The management predicts entries this year will exceed the 12,500 head of animals exhibited last year.

The International is considered by stockmen and farmers as the high court among all such events, where final decisions in matters of livestock are made. An International winning is re-

garded as the highest award exhibitors can attain.

Premiums for the show have been increased this year, as breed associations have volunteered more money for International classes, and the prize total of the show will exceed the usual \$100,000 for the competitions of 4 breeds of beef cattle, 11 breeds of sheep, 9 of swine and 5 of draft horses.

The Junior Livestock Feeding Contest for boy and girl feeders of fat cat-tle, swine, and sheep will again assume its prominent place on the first day's

The 26th International Grain and Hay Show will bring crop samples from 6 Canadian provinces and most of the 48 states to a world-renowned competition where the "royalty" among crop producers are crowned.

The famous International Horse

The famous International Horse
Show, another leading event of its kind,
will again provide top entertainment.
Entries for the show closed November 1 for all livestock classes except

carloads of fat stock which may be made up to November 20. Grain Show entries close November 10.

Reserve Champion Baby Beef



A year ago Larry Seaman, Wilmore, won grand-championship honors at the state 4-H Fat Stock Show, Wichita, with an Aberdeen-Angus calf. He is a versatile showman. This year he came back to the show with the Hereford he holds above to win reserve-championship honors. Larry is a student at Kansas State College.

Safety Champion



Arden Krohn, Republic county, state champion boy in farm-safety work for 1948. He received a gold watch from Senator Arthur Capper thru his Kansas Farmer magazine for such outstanding work. He has been a member of his 4-H Club 5 years, completed 23 projects, won many championships.

Safety Winner



Wanda Stalcup, Stafford county, received a gold watch from Senator Arthur Capper thru his Kansas Farmer magazine, for her outstanding work in farm safety. She has been a member of the Corn Valley 4-H Club 5 years, has carried 25 projects, has been county champion in 5 projects.

Take Top Honors in Safety



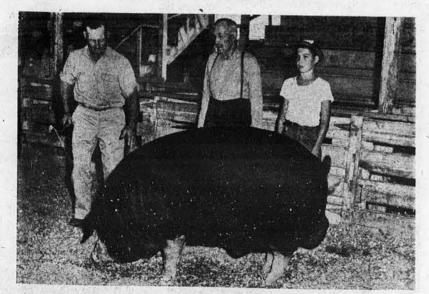
THE Blueline 4-H Club, of Geary county, won top place in the 1948 Kansas farm-safety contest. Coached by County Agent Paul B. Gwin, the members did everything from putting on programs and demonstrations to getting community co-operation on fire prevention and eliminating accident hazards.

As an award they received a trip to the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City. Important stop on their way was at Topeka where they were entertained by Senator Arthur Capper, and Ben Ludy and Gene Shipley of WIBW. After the luncheon WIBW made a tape recording for later broadcast of what some of the club members had to say. Also on this broadcast were Senator Capper; Governor Carlson; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, and Raymond H. Gilkeson, editor of Kansas Farmer.

Members in the picture include: Elaine Norman, Danny Drieling, Jerald Norman, Russell Altwegg, Shirley Bragg, Leona Manz, Virginia Gfeller, Mrs. L. W. Manz—Leader, Don Zumbrunn, George Wilson, Mary Ritter, Norman Manz, Dan Zumbrunn—Leader, Bill Gfeller, Noreen Altwegg, Walter Neubauer.

Members not present when the picture was taken: Patricia Hoover, Toni Hoover, Philip Hoover, Eva McCarty, James Kidd, Bob Zumbrunn.

Three Generations



Three generations of the J. M. Bolton family, Smith Center, were on hand to show the prize Bolton Poland Chinas at the 1948 Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson. J. M. Bolton, center, was herdmaster for the hogs this year at the fair aitho he is 82 years old. His son, Lee, left, is now in partnership with him and his grandson, Billy, right, is learning the business. The elder Mr. Bolton has been breeding purebred Polands since 1912. The boar shown in this picture was senior and grand champion at Kansas State Fair.



Now it's only a matter of minutes to add the efficiency and economy of battery ignition to your farm tractor. For the new Delco-Remy Battery Ignition Unit can usually be installed in place of a magneto on a battery-equipped tractor in less than one hour. No need to tear the engine down for the change-over . . . no extra equipment or special tools required. Moderately priced, the new Delco-Remy Ignition Unit brings you all these advantages:

- EASY STARTING Delivers high energy spark at low R.P.M. That means easy starting even in cold weather.
- TOP PERFORMANCE-Spark automatically advanced or retarded for smooth, economical engine operation.
- SEALED CONSTRUCTION—Distributor sealed against dust. Moisture-proof ignition coil sealed in oil. High tension outlets protected with elastic nipples.
- SPECIALLY BUILT FOR TRACTORS—Designed by the world's largest manufacturer of automotive and tractor electrical equipment for years of hard use on farm tractors.



The new Delco-Remy Battery Ignition Unit and Delco Tractor Batteries can be obtained through dealers and United Motors Service stations The New Delco-Remy Battery Ignition
Unit is Available for These Tractors*

LIIS-CHALMERS — Model B, D, WC, WF
ARLIS-CHALMERS — Model B, D, WC, WF
FARMALL — Model A, AV, B, H, 1-A, M, 0-A, 0S-A, W-A
OLIVER—Model C, DC, DO (After Serial No. 4607033), S,
CASE—Model C, DC, DO (After Serial No. 4607033), S,
This unit will soon be made available for other ractor applications.
United Motors Service Station.
United Motors Service Station.

DELCO-REMY



Extra Wraps on Top and Bottom — Longer Knots on Line Wires Give Extra Strength at Vital Points!

To uphold the name Sheffield as the symbol of fine quality in steel products, extra wraps and longer knots are used in Sheffield fence. This construction requires more steel and it gives you more value for your fence dollar. Fence with Sheffield. There is no better fence made.

SHEFFIELD STEEL CORPORATION HOUSTON KANSAS CITY TULSA

SALES OFFICES: Chicago, III.; St. Louis, Mo.; Des Moines, Ia.; Omaha, Nebr.; Wichita, Kans.; Denver, Colo.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Dallas, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Lubbock, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; Shreveport, La.



AMERICA'S HYDRAULIC LOADER BUY!

Costs Less To Own . . Operate . . Maintain . . Has More Outstanding Features Than Any Similar Machine Features Than Any Similar Machine
Simplified, practical design. No framework above tractor. Tested to 2850 pounds. Attaches,
detaches in 3 minutes. Has single oversized,
precision machined cylinder; famous Jayhawk
automatic load leveler. New 20-foot hay crane,
3-way bulldozer, improved sweeprake attachments at low cost. No other loader has all
Jayhawk advantages. Write for free circular,
Fits Most
Row Crop
and some

WYATT MFG. CO.





22 STORIES OF FRIENDLY HOSPITALITY KANSAS CITY

DIRECTION SOUTHWEST HOTELS, ING.
H. GRADY MANNING R. E. MCEACHIN
FOUNDER MANAGING DIRECTOR

Big Share of Honors To Munden 4-H Club

MUNDEN 4-H Club, in Republic county, captured the 3 highest livestock honors at the 16th annual 4-H Club Fat Stock Show in Wichita last month. Grand championship honors in baby beef, fat barrow and fat lamb went to 3 individuals in that club.

A Hereford calf owned and fed by Eugene Rizek was judged tone in a fall.

Eugene Rizek was judged tops in a field of more than 300 cattle shown by club members. His sister, Evelyn Rizek, won grand championship honors with her Duroc Jersey hog. A total of 106 hogs were shown. And the top fat lamb was owned by Amos Blecha. His Southdown

entry competed in a class of 55 lambs.

This unprecedented result speaks well of the club work being done in Republic county. H. J. Adams is county agent there and Melvin Morley is the club agent.

In the auction which followed the Fat Stock Show, Gene Rizek was paid \$2 a pound for his heavy Hereford. It was a record price for the Wichita show. The animal was purchased by the Kansas State Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company, of Manhattan. Later the Hereford was turned back for re-sale. Herb J. Barr and Sons, of Leoti, bought the animal the second time, paying \$1.30 a pound. Proceeds from the second sale went toward the development of Rock Springs state 4-H

velopment of Rock Springs state 4-H Club camp.
Evelyn Rizek's grand champion Duroc was purchased by the Cudahy Packing Company for 75 cents a pound. And the grand champion lamb owned by Amos Blecha went to J. Paul Jones, of Wichita, at \$2.40 a pound. That figure represented the highest price ever paid for the grand champion lamb at the show.

Had Tough Competition

To win these honors, the Munden club members competed against some veterans in 4-H show circles. Reserve champion baby beef went to Larry Seaman, Wilmore, who won top honors in that class a year ago with an Angus. Grand champion in the Angus group and competing for top honors in the show was Larry Sankey, Sterling. His calf was selected as reserve champion in the junior show at the Hutchinson State Fair.

State Fair.
Reserve champion in the swine class went to E. A. Gorman, Jr., of Toronto, in Woodson county. He showed a Hampshire barrow. Gorman has established an excellent record in 4 successive years at the show. In 1945 he had the reserve champion barrow. The following year he had both grand and reserve champions. Last year he won his second grand championship.

Beth Crosley, of Pratt, had the reserve champion fat lamb. Showing 2

lambs in the heavy Shropshire class, she won both first and second places and the only blue ribbons in that group.

and the only blue ribbons in that group.

In actual practice a deferred feeding program may be more practical than feeding for top show quality. But these young stockmen are gaining valuable experience thru the baby beef program. In addition to feeding calves in this program, many also are feeding calves according to deferred standards.

Again in the showmanning contests.

Again in the showmanship contests

the Munden 4-H Club ranked one of their members in top position. After winning grand championship honors with his fat lamb, Amos Blecha placed in the blue ribbon group in the sheep showmanship contest, and finally was named champion over 4 others in the blue ribbon group.

blue ribbon group.

Larry Seaman, who had the reserve champion baby beef, was named champion in the beef showmanship contest. And A. E. Gorman, who showed re-serve champion fat barrow, was se-lected as champion in the swine showmanship contest.

Best in Judging

In the livestock judging contest, top honors went to a team from Geary county. Members of this group were Harold Biggert, Raymond Otto and Robert Zumbrunn. Zumbrunn was named, high individual in this contest.

Jackie Scott and Frank Barten, Dickinson county, won the meat identification and judging contests. Miss Scott was high individual girl and Jimmy Miller, of Montgomery county, was high individual boy.

high individual boy.

A foursome from the Flint Hills 4-H
Club, of Butler, won first place in the
quartet contest. Members of the quartet are Douglas Voth, Wesley Pletcher,
Merle Krehbiel and Verle Krehbiel.

Winners in the various livestock
classes were as follows:

Cattle

LIGHT SHORTHORNS: Floyd Crocket,
Kinsley, 1st; Eugene Visser, Riley, 2nd.

HEAVY SHORTHORNS: Estel Schultis,
Great Bend, 1st and grand champion of

HEAVY SHORTHORNS: Estel Schultis, Great Bend, 1st and grand champion of Shorthorns; Gorman Bratenbaugh, Belpre, 2nd and reserve champion of Shorthorns.

HEAVY HEREFORDS: Eugene Rizek, Munden, 1st, champion of Herefords and grand champion of all fat cattle.

MEDIUM HEREFORDS: Larry Seaman, Wilmore, 1st, reserve champion of Herefords and reserve champion of all fat cattle.

LIGHT HEREFORDS: Joan Halbleib,

LIGHT HEREFORDS: Joan Haibield,
Brownell, 1st.
HEAVY ANGUS: Larry Sankey, Sterling,
1st, and champion of Angus.
MEDIUM ANGUS: Barbara Ericson, Marquette, 1st, and reserve champion of Angus.
LIGHT ANGUS: Bill Schrock, Kiowa, 1st;
Evelyn Rizek, Munden, 2nd.
Swine

Swine
POLAND CHINA: Bill Gfeller, Junction
City, 1st; Lawrence Voth, Walton, 2nd.
DUROCS: Evelyn Rizek, Munden, 1st, and

grand champion.
CHESTER WHITE: Eugene Murphy,
Munden, 1st; Hobert Rizek, Belleville, 2nd.
SPOTTED POLAND CHINA: Gary Dal-

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA: Gary Dalquest, Wilsey, 1st.

HAMPSHIRES: E. A. Gorman, Jr., Toronto, 1st. and reserve champion of all hogs.

OTHER BREEDS: Eldon Hagan, Wichita, 1st; Danny Mac Taylor, St. John, 2nd.

Sheep

HEAVY SHROPSHIRE: Beth Crosley,
Pratt 1st and 2nd

Pratt, 1st and 2nd. LIGHT SHROPSHIRE: Janice McClure,

Walton, 1st.
HEAVY SOUTHDOWN: Amos Blecha,
Munden, 1st. and grand champion.
LIGHT SOUTHDOWN: Herman Popp,

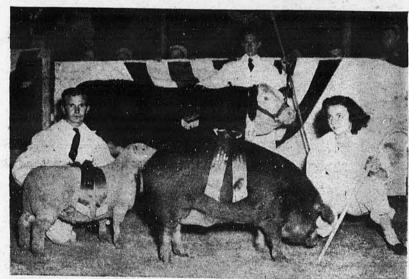
Haven, 1st. HEAVY HAMPSHIRES: Richard Kasitz,

LIGHT HAMPSHIRES: Maurice McClure,

HEAVY CROSSBRED: Lawrence Yoder, Walto

Walton, 1st.

LIGHT CROSSBRED: Charles Heiser,
Ramona, 1st.



Three grand champions from the same 4-H Club in one year at the Wichita Fat Stock Show. Holding the Southdown lamb is Amos Blecha. Owner of the Duroc Jersey hog is Evelyn Rizek. Eugene Rizek is showing the Hereford baby beef. All are members of the Munden 4-H Club, in Republic county.

Little Tot Stories

How Can One?

My 6-year-old stayed all day the first day of school. That evening, I asked him what he had learned that day. He said, "Oh, nothing, you can't expect me to learn anything when I can't read and write."—By Mrs. W. A. D.

Little Kay's mother was music director in the primary department of the Sunday school which they attended. One Sunday morning as they were preparing to go Little Kay said, "Mother, let's sing that song today that tells about the 'quarts of bugs.'" Naturally, her mother was puzzled and could not imagine or find out the song to which she referred. Finally,

song to which she referred. Finally, several weeks later as they were singing a song containing the line, "The courts above." little Kay said, "That's it mother, that's the one that says, 'quarts of bugs.' "—By Mrs. F. D. P.

An Awful Drop

Little Max was ill one Sunday morning and his parents told him he was unable to go to Sunday school. He became frantic and cried. He said, "Daddy, I have to go or they will throw me in the furnace." No amount of talking would change his mind or console him.

ing would change his mind of constant him.

At last, the father called the child's teacher and asked her whether she could think what she might have said that gave Max such an idea. Finally, she remembered that the remark she had made was, "If you are absent 3 Sundays, you will be dropped from the register."—By Mrs. F. D. P.

Not Diplomatic

Little Jean, aged 4, after being corrected, spoke rather abruptly to her mother. A neighbor standing near said, "Jean, you shouldn't speak to your mother like that. You should be more diplomatic." Jean quickly answered, "I don't want to be diplomatic, I want to be a Democrat."—By Mrs. H. M.

Too Polite

Little Jimmie always made a supreme effort to be polite. One day the landlord came to visit. After staying a while, he said, "Well, Jimmie, I think I'd better go home." To which, Jimmie said, "That's perfectly all right, Mr. Jensen, you just go ahead."—By Mrs. E. J. S.

My s'ster and her small daughter from California were visiting me. In

discussing traffic regulations there, sister said, "You have to drive a certain speed or the cops will pinch you." The small daughter spoke up quickly saying, "Well, they wouldn't pinch me, I'd roll up the window."—By Mrs. W. F. M.

A little 2-year-old was given a piece of watermelon from which the black seeds had been removed. She looked up at her mother and said, "I wanted the raisins left in mine, too!"—By Mrs.

Too Beautiful

A few weeks ago, my cousin and her attractive, curly-haired, 3-year-old boy were shopping in a store. Another shopper as she walked by said, "What lovely curls!" The boy looked up at her and said, "What a beautiful child."—By Mrs. A. M.

My 3-year-old grandchild and his my 3-year-old grandenid and his mother were taking a plane trip. After looking about and apparently thinking things over, he exclaimed, "Mother, what's the airplane standing on?"—By Mrs. E. M

These stories were contributed by women readers of Kansas Farmer.

Anyone may contribute true stories.— The Editor.

LITTLE BOY, ASLEEP

What's so pathetic about two scuffed shoes

Tossed there, beside a little boy's

His worn blue jeans with flapping pocket

Unbuttoned shirt pulled over his head!

Today he learned, life's not all fun. He championed his teacher on the way home.
A bruise on his cheek, deep cuts

on his knee

The price he paid for thoughts of his own

We would not have him a "fraidy

Shouting "Mama," and running for home,

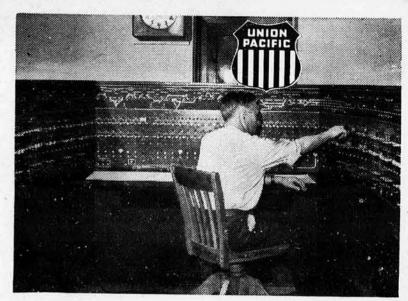
But, oh how we yearn to ease some of the hurts Of that long, hard road he must travel alone.

-Camilla Walch Wilson.

Will Fly Old Cattle Trails



7: in: Farmers make plans for the Cattle Trail tour coming up November 16 and 17. Scated at left is Forrest Watson, Thomas, Okla., president of the National Flying Farmers. In the center is Ailiff Neel, Windom, president of the Kansas club, and at right is Starr Nelson, Delta, Colo. William Janssen, McPherson, stands in back. Mr. Nelson drove cattle over the trail from Texas to Dodge City 65 years





The efficient operating rancher always knows where his cattle or sheep are grazing . . . whether it is necessary to move them from one range to another ... also their location when ready to sort and ship.

Likewise, the railroad knows at all times where thousands of stock cars are located and the exact position of its moving trains. Union Pacific's freight train movements have been marvelously improved and stepped up due to centralized traffic control; the dispatching of trains by electric signal and switch control from a central point or dispatcher's board.

The installation of several hundred miles of this centralized traffic control has recently been completed between Salt Lake City and Daggett. California . . . between Pocatello, Idaho and Rieth, Oregon. This means faster schedules and greater efficiency in handling livestock movements.

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Buy Dr. Salsbury's WORMIX from your hatchery, drug or feed store today. If you prefer individual treatment, ask for Dr. Salsbury's ROTA-CAPS.

DR SALSBURY'S LABORATORIES Charles City, Iowa

When you need poultry medicines ask for

SALSBURY'S

Why Raise Corn only to have it fall to the ground before it is picked? Plant ONEER The Hybrid that is Resistant to **Ear Dropping**

Ready for Christmas?

ROSTY nights and long evenings at home remind us that Christmas is just around the corner. Busy fingers can make gifts for family and friends. We offer 8 patterns to keep your fin-

gers busy until the holiday.

Why not relax at home, avoid the shopping crowds, consider the needs of relatives and friends and make the gifts. Every year is one for hand-made gifts. Your name will be blessed every time these good-looking articles are used. Christmas gifts made by the giver, forever carry a more personal touch than any others. They will mean a great deal to the person who receives them and will be valued both as a token of friendship and for the time and thought that have gone into them.

Now is the time to plan the gifts and the time to make them. Bits of colored yarns, pine cones and green can be used to make ornaments and to deco-

rate the door and mantel as well. A bit of ingenuity and some long-time planning will do the trick.

There soon may be howling winds and snow drifts but there will be fun and cheer within by the fire for the giver who puts her time and affection into something made with her own hands into something made with her own hands.

No. 861. You're bound to look pretty in this pillbox hat. The set costs little when you crochet it. Smart in corde or 4 strands of cotton. Complete directions for crocheting hat and bag.

No. 953. Handsome gloves crocheted in no time. They are done in 2 pieces, whipped together in color. Easy gloves, crocheted in double string. Patterns come in small, medium and large sizes.

No. 530. This roller hat goes to school and dates,



By Florence McKinney



too. There's a bag to match. What's more, a girl can crochet it all by herself.

No. 7456. A most useful jerkin. Very popular for all the young girls. Just one easy-to-crochet straight piece. Two sizes, 12 to 14 and 16 to 18.

No. 787. An all-time favorite pineapple design is as easy as it is lovely. This new crochet is especially suitable for beginners. Directions for 2 sizes.

No. 806. Party apron which will sparkle over your best dress. Crocheted in double crochet and chain stitch. Looks like eyelet embroidery. Complete illustrations

No. 582. Attractive doilies in star design for table or buffet. Beautiful used singly or in sets, in No. 30 cotton or string. Directions for 2 sizes.

No. 527. Yes, this doll is as big as her 3-year-old mistress and real as can be . . . 32 inches tall with yarn eyelashes and hair to braid. Can wear outgrown size 3 clothes. Pattern has transfer of doll

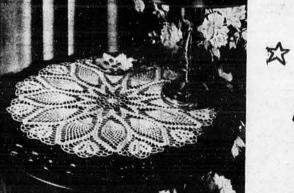






953







530



Send 20 cents for each pattern. Write to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.







582









806

Good Game Is Good Eating

THE game-eating season is with us. It brings new flavors to the dining table, joy to the hunter and interest table, joy to the hunter and interest to the home cook. Some wild birds, especially of the larger varieties, have a rather strong flavor and a method of removing it is desirable. One method is to soak the bird in a fairly strong solution of salt water to which a tablespoon of soda has been added. Ordinarily, follow directions for cooking chickens of comparable size. Game birds, however, are usually much leaner than domestic birds and fat should be added to prevent the meat from drying added to prevent the meat from drying out in the cooking process.

Baked Pheasant

2 young pheasants salt and pepper 3 tablespoons

3 slices bacon 3 tablespoons flour

butter

11/2 cups water

Salt and pepper the birds inside and outside. Roll in flour. With toothpicks pin the bacon slices across the breast. Pour water in roaster, arrange pheas-ant and roast 30 minutes in moderate oven (325° F.) basting frequently with melted butter and water. Add sour cream and roast for another hour, basting until well done.

Roast Pheasant

1 young pheasant 2 bacon slices

2 tablespoons

2 cups bread

melted butter pepper hot water to

1 tablespoon minced onion

moister salt and pepper

Wash bird and dry thoroly. Salt and pepper inside and outside. Mix crumbs, onion, butter, ½ teaspoon salt, pepper and hot water to make dressing. Stuff pheasant with dressing and pin bacon slices on breast. Roast in moderate oven (325° F.) for about 1½ to 2 hours. Cover during first part of roasting. Baste with hot water and juices during roasting time.

Roast Wild Duck

Wild rice with roast wild duck is traditional and delicious. Wild rice is a luxury and not to be found in all gro-cers' shelves. If you can find it and wish to serve a real company dinner, make a wild-rice dressing. Otherwise ordinary rice will be a good substitute. Use it instead of bread crumbs.

wild duck salt and pepper 2 or 3 bacon slices water

Sprinkle both inside and outside of ducks with salt and pepper. Stuff with wild-rice dressing or plain-rice dressing. Fasten bacon slices on breast with toothpicks. Cover bottom of roaster with hot water, place stuffed duck in roaster, cover tightly and roast in moderate oven (350° F.) for 1½ to 2 hours depending on age and size. Remove cover for the last 15 to 20 minutes for browning.

Wild-Rice Dressing

1 cup wild rice 3 tablespoons butter

1/2 cup chopped green onion
1 green pepper,
chopped

Cook or steam rice according to directions on box. Mix remaining ingredients with cooked rice and stuff duck. Ordinary rice may be substituted.

Dutch Oven Quail

Roll quail in combination of flour and cornmeal. Salt and pepper thoroly, inside and outside. Place a moderate amount of fat in a Dutch oven and heat piping hot. Brown birds quickly on both sides. Then add a little water, turn fire low and simmer for one hour.

Baked Rabbit

1 rabbit 1 teaspoon sait 3 strips 3 cups white sauce

1 teaspoon sage 3 tablespoons fat. 3 strips bacon

Disjoint rabbit for serving. Mix flour, salt and sage in a bowl. Coat the rabbit pieces with the mixture. Fry in a little fat until brown on both sides. Place rabbit in casserole, lay bacon over sur-

face. Pour thin white sauce over and around rabbit. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) for about 2 hours or until tender.

Your Sewing Tools

Use shears with at least a 6-inch blade and a curved handle for a more comfortable grip.

Use small scissors for clipping notches, threads and buttonholes. Use pinking shears for pinking all seams.

Your cutting instruments must be sharp. Never use shears for cutting paper, it dulls them quickly. Keep shears and scissors clean and welloiled at the screw, for easy action.

Use tailor's chalk for marking hems, tucks, darts. It disappears when ironed. Use white chalk on dark fabrics, colored chalk on light. Be sure to use

chalk on rayons and cottons as wax will melt and stain. Either chalk or wax may be used on woolens.

It is important to have a well-padded ironing board and sleeveboard. Pad the sleeveboard base and the board. Many times you can use this base more con-veniently than the large ironing board. If you don't have a sleeveboard, a tightly rolled towel can be used for

Get or make a tailor's cushion for pressing armhole, neck and collar seams. A firm, well-shaped shoulder pad will serve very nicely.

A piece of organdy, dampened slightly, serves well as a pressing cloth as you sew. It is easy to handle and its transparency enables you to follow chalk marks. On rayon fabrics, which can't stand much heat, use dampened tissue paper for pressing.

Use a sponge for dampening the pressing cloth. Use a small, clean paintbrush to dampen seams on fabrics which are likely to water spot.

Get a shears and scissors sharpener. One will last a lifetime. For cutting rayon and silk crepes and other fine. soft materials, sharp shears are neces-

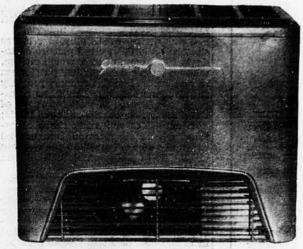
Big Business—a Play

This new playlet entitled, "Big Business, or the Doings of the Culture Club," is something extra special, we feel. It is written as a take-off on women's clubs and is all in poetry. There are 5 characters, Mrs. Chairman, Mrs. Meek, Mrs. Broadbeam, Mrs. Chatter and Mrs. Hine Mighty. The club meeting takes place in Mrs. Broadbeam's home, so setting may be simple and stage properties easy to obtain.

It is humorous, witty and the

It is humorous, witty and the audience will love it. Suitable for any size group. Can be presented in large or small auditorium. To get this playlet, send 10 cents to the Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.





Model DC 750, the Guiberson LOW-BOY. Concealed fuel tank, visible fuel gauge, humidifier, dial-type burner control, automatic air-fuel ratio control, burns No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or distillate. Finished in attractive, heat-resistant brown enamel. FACTORY INSTALLED RHEOSTAT - CONTROLLED BLOWER THAT PUTS THE HEAT ON THE FLOOR STANDARD EQUIPMENT WITH LOW-BOY MODEL.

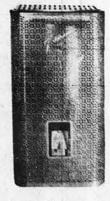
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Model DC-500,

the cream of the heater crop. Operates with natural draft cir-culation, built-in humidifier, beautiful finish and design.

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an oil-burning space heater of all-steel construction operating on the heat radiation principle. Has output of 50,000 BTU per hour.

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Gives you MORE HEAT at LESS COST

This new, handsome, natural draft, oil burning circulator will give you years of safe, comfortable heat you have always wanted. You'll get more heat and greater economy with the patented Clean-Flame burner. No wicks to trim, no fumes, odor or muss in any of the Guiberson models.

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See these efficient, high-output heaters at your dealers or send for colorful, descriptive literature. Manufactured by the Guiberson Corporation, Dal-

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Attractive territories are available. Write today for dealer prices and specifications.

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Do you suffer distress from -

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With Its Nervous, **Highstrung Feelings?**

Are you troubled by distress of female functional monthly disturbances? Does it make you feel so nervous, cranky, restless, weak, a bit moody—at such times? Then no try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms! Women by the thousands have reported remarkable benefits.

Pinkham's Compound is what Doctors call a uterine sedative. It has a grand soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It's also a great stomachic tonic! All drugstores.

Monthly Female Pains

Pinkham's Compound is very effective to relieve monthly cramps, headache, backache,—when due to female functional monthly disturbances.



Change of Life

Lydia E. Pinkham's COMPOUND

ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

NATURE'S REMEDY (NR) TAB-LETS—A purely vegetable laxative to relieve constipation without the usual griping, sickening, perturbing sensa-tions, and does not cause a rash. Try NR—you will see the difference. Un-coated or candy coated—their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25c box and use as directed.



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Homemaking

Rural Women Meet

Discuss Common Goal and Understanding

By VERA THOMPSON, Kansas Farm Bureau

MEETING to discuss common goals and better understanding between the people of different lands, the Country Women's Council held its annual session recently in Tulsa, Okla, Present were representatives from constituent societies in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and most of the states of the Nation. Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Oklahoma, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana were represented by delegations of Farm Bureau women, the Women's Progressive Farmers' Association, home demonstration units, UNESCO groups and state units of the Farm Homemakers Guild. Other states sent delegates from home economics clubs, farm and garden associations and similar groups. On the national scale, there were delegates from the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Home Demonstration Council and the National Master Farm Homemakers Guild. The total registration was 650 rural women leaders.

The Country Women's Council, which

total registration was 650 rural women leaders.

The Country Women's Council, which is the United States branch of the international organization called the Associated Country Women of the World, was addressed at its final session by Mrs. Raymond Sayre, Ackworth, Ia. Mrs. Sayre was elected president of the international body at its Amsterdam conference last year. The head-quarters office is in London. The A. C. W. W. now is composed of 5½ million members representing 25 nations.

Speaking to the assembly, Mrs. Sayre sketched a skillful word picture of today's farm woman as a world citizen, who no longer confines her patriotism to one land. Having returned recently from a tour thru the European countries, Mrs. Sayre is well informed of the plight of those war-ravaged lands; but instead of repeating those oftentold facts of desperation, hunger and want, she concentrated on the ways in which American women can extend helping hands.

want, she concentrated on the ways in which American women can extend helping hands.

Pleading earnestly for a common goal and a common loyalty, Mrs. Sayre decried nationalism as the curse of our world. She described a wider world as the practical ideal which must supersede narrow nationalism and limited interests if a peaceful world is to become a reality.

Special guests of the meeting were 2 women from the Netherlands, both of whom gave talks in English. They are Mrs. A. Dethmers-Bouwer, of Groningen, and Mrs. Rieha Oud, who was born in South Africa but now lives in Haarlem.

Haarlem.

Aaltje Dethmers-Bouwer, widow of the late Captain Dethmers, is the mother of 3 children. Her husband died of wounds received on the day of the German invasion. Since his death, she

has continued to operate their 160-acre farm. The raising of fine dairy cattle breeding stock is the main interest on their farm, but grain, sugar beets, hay and fodder also are raised. During the past year, Mrs. Dethmers-Bouwer has served as vice-chairman of



Mrs. Raymond Sayre

the provincial organization of Dutch country women (the Bond Van Plattelandsvrouwen). She also was chairman of rural women's exhibits for Groningen's great fair in honor of Queen Wilhelmina's 50 years of rule, and she is an active community leader in the village of Middelstum as well as a member of a large co-operative creamery at Bedum. ery at Bedum.

ery at Bedum.

A tall, stately woman, Mrs. Dethmers-Bouwer's fair coloring and blue eyes were enhanced by a simply-designed attractive blue dress. She spoke feelingly of the cordiality she had met in America since her arrival by plane on September 25, in New York.

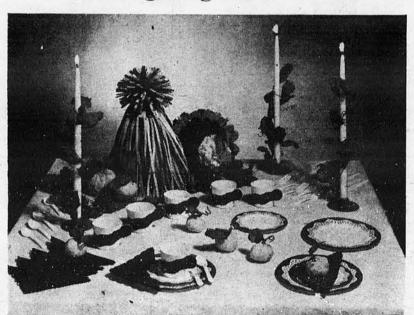
Asked to comment on her observations of our country, she said, "I think you do not take as good care of your land as we do. You see, we have been farming our soil intensively for hundreds of years. We have to give it the best of care."

Very popular with the group was

best of care."

Very popular with the group was vivacious, young Mrs. Oud who talked delightfully and humorously of her experiences and of the friendship of the Dutch women for their American neighbors. She painted clear word pictures of the great differences between tures of the great differences between our daily lives and those of the farm women in Holland.

Thanksgiving Table Frills



We will send the directions for making the decorations on this That.ksgiving table. Save this picture as it will not be repeated in the leaflet. Send 3 cents to the Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Homemaking <

Ingenuity Is the Trick

DON'T envy the owner of a unique charm string . . . make one your-self. Few are the people who do not have all or most of the materials right in their garden or community. Some of the plants and seeds will be found along the roadsides or in the woods. With ingenuity, all sorts of ar-

woods. With ingenuity, all sorts of arrangements can be made for charm strings as well as the more-ordinary winter bouquets.

Among the most-adaptable materials for either are milkweed pods, cattails, dried grasses, bittersweet, sumac, pine cones, rose hips, yucca leaves, evergreen twigs and buckbrush. From the garden one can cut and dry globe evergreen twigs and buckbrush. From the garden one can cut and dry globe amaranth before the first frost. When live-forever is in full bloom cut and arrange the stems in water. As the water evaporates, the clusters will begin to dry. Later they may be combined with other fall treasures from the out-of-doors. Beggar's gold or money-wort is a favorite plant for winter bouquets for it offsets darker leaves and grasses.

For charm strings, gather the seed

pods, pine cones, gourds of various sizes and colors, acorns, sumac heads, calico corn and strawberry popcorn. All these odds and ends and others too which may be native in your community can be combined into unusual observe straings.

charm strings.

Leave some of the pods and seeds in their natural colors, others may be painted in gay colors which blend well together. Try orange, yellow, 2 or 3 shades of green, a little blue-green and some natural colors for an attractive arrangement.

Small tubes of oil paints, some gilt and silver dust in packets and brushes such as small children use in school are suitable for the job of painting the plants and seeds.

To make the work easier on the hands, use an awl and a pair of small pliers for pulling the needle thru. Use a good strong needle and some waxed the door frame either outside or in or near your kitchen window. You'll have the feeling of having created something.

A Patch in Time

F THE linoleum in front of the sink, stove or door is worn thru or torn, you can patch it easily and quickly. Before starting work gather the tools needed—a razor blade or very sharp knife, a scrap of linoleum, a patch of heavy cloth such as pillow ticking or denim, glue, household cement or linoleum, glue. leum glue.

carefully cut out the worn parts of the linoleum with the sharp knife or razor to make as smooth lines as possible. Follow the design of the pattern in cutting the patch so that it will match and fit exactly into the hole in the linoleum on the floor.

Now cut a piece of cloth about 3

inches larger than the prepared hole. Spread glue on the back of the linoleum around the hole; also on the patch of linoleum and the cloth. Let stand a few minutes, then apply a second coat of glue to both cloth and linoleum. Press the floor linoleum onto cloth patch and then fit the patch into place. Apply weights and let it stand until perfectly dry.

dry.

If linoleum is only broken or cracked it can be repaired by gluing a heavy cloth patch to the back. Then apply

weight until dry.

If the linoleum is glued to the floor, omit the cloth patch and glue the linoleum patch directly to the floor.

Nesco products include kerosene

ranges, pressure pans, stainless steel utensils, enameled ware, tinware, galvanized ware, dec-orated kitchen containers, electric

roasters, electric ranges and beaters. Look for the Nesco label!

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NESC **Fuel Oil Heater**

Quality-built by the makers of famous Nesco Kerosene Ranges, Electric Roasters and Housewares, this Nesco Fuel Oil Heater assures you complete heating satisfaction, night and day, year in and year out. Amazingly efficient dual-flow heat output is provided through the top grille and reflect-doors (when open) - plus floor level heat from the exclusive heat directing synchronized louvres. Many other features provide unusual economy, ease of operation and convenience. See the Nesco Fuel Oil Heater at your dealer's today!

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New in Patterns



9003—You can make this cunning frock in no time at all. Bodice and skirt are each in one piece. Panty pattern included. Sizes 2 to 8. Size 6 requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material; ½ yard contrasting 39-inch fabric.

9023—Smart outfit for the young girl, a suspender skirt, wide waistband, cute blouse. Sizes 6 to 14. Size 10 jumper requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material; blouse 1¼ yards of 35-inch material.

9499 Glamorous housecoat with 31/8 yards of 39-inch material.

sweeping princess lines in front and back-sweep gathers. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16 requires 6 yards of 39-inch material.

4824—Slimming 2-piecer with smart bow and scallops. Sizes 12 to 20 and 30 to 42. Size 16 requires 37/8 yards of 39-inch material.

39-inch material.

9443—Suitable for any occasion, any fabric. It serves both at home and away. Has a set-in band to slim the waist. Sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires



RED STAR by baking these delicious Sweet Rolls. Your family will love them."

Dry Yeast QUICKER - EASIER FOR EATING FOR BAKING

STARTING the cure at the bone is what makes the Morton Way of curing meat so sure. It's at the bone area where bone-taint, off-flavor, and souring are most likely to develop. The Morton Way helps stop them before they ever get a chance to start.

And it's this simple to do. Dissolve Morton's Tender Quick in water for a fast-acting curing pickle. Pumped into the meat with a Morton's Meat Pump, this immediately starts the cure INSIDE — gives you a feeling of security and a certainty of results you get only with

Here's why Morton Cured Hams taste Better

After starting the cure at the bone, rub the outside with Morton's Sugar Cure. This sugarcuring salt strikes in, curing toward the center, and gives your meat a rich, old-fashioned, wood smoke flavor.

The result of this double-acting cure from the INSIDE out and from the OUTSIDE in - is the best tasting, best keeping meat you've ever had mouth-watering goodness, sweet-as-anut flavor-no bone taint-no waste. Try the easier, simpler, safer Morton Way yourself this year. Morton Salt Co., 120 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.





Get this important book on meat curing

More than 1,000,000 copies of "Home Meat Curing Made More than 1,000,000 copies of "Home Meat Curing Made Easy" have already gone in to farm homes. Shows how to butcher, dress, chill, and cure pork, beef, veal, and lamb... to make smoked turkey, Canadian Bacon, sausage. Tells the important things to do to get long keeping quality and fine flavor in home cured meat. Send for copy today. Just write name and address on margin and mail with 10¢ in coin to Morton Salt Co., P.O. Box 781, Chicago 90, Ill.

F. F. A. Meets in Kansas City

Kansas Members Play Important Parts

By HELEN ANKENY

NOVEMBER 14 to 19 will find Kan-sas City filled with 17 000 sas City filled with 15,000 or 20,000 farm youth, all members of the national organization of Future Farmnational organization of Future Farmers of America, largest organization of farm boys in the world. These boys will come from 47 states, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii to attend the gigantic 20th anniversary celebration. Indications are that the program will be one of the best in F. F. A. history.

Speakers of national and international prominence are scheduled to ad-

tional prominence are scheduled to address the group. Among them will be the French ambassador to the United

States, Henri Bonnet.

The 5-day convention will see several other outstanding entertainment features, including General Motors' "Previews of Progress," a stage show presenting new developments in science.

ence.

Kansas Future Farmers will play an active role in that convention. Representing more than 5,200 Future Farmers in the wheat state, will be John Gigstad, of the Effingham F. F. A. chapter, and Robert Greve, of the Harper chapter, who have been named official delegates to the convention. As delegates, Gigstad, president of the Kansas F. F. A. Association, and Greve, immediate vice-president, will participate in the national House of Delegates meeting which formulates policies and transacts essential business of the national organization.

Lon Dean Crosson, member of the Minneapolis chapter, and treasurer of the Kansas F. F. A. Association, and Carldon Broadbent, Beloit chapter, and state F. F. A. reporter, have been named as delegate alternates.

Two Top Representatives

Representative of the \$1,599,888.56 the Kansas Future Farmers have in-vested in farming programs, will be William G. Schrock, Kiowa, and Norris William G. Schrock, Kiowa, and Norris Maydew, Lebanon, recommended by the state association as candidates for the American Farmer degree. Applications for Schrock and Maydew have been approved by the National F. F. A. Board of Trustees and the National F. F. A. Advisory Council, and will be voted upon at the national House of Delegates meeting, held in connection with the convention. If the Kansas boys are successful, the degree will be conferred upon them at the Monday night, November 15, convention meeting.

Schrock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Schrock, Kiowa, is a member of the Kiowa F. F. A. chapter, and has served that chapter as treasurer and president. Enrolling in Vocational Agriculture in 1943, he took his farm training under the supervision of Allen Starosta, instructor in the Kiowa high school.

During 1943 and 1944 he bought 60 acres of land and in addition 10 acres in 1945 from his father for \$8,500. At present he has the debt reduced to \$2.610.

He farms 100 acres of wheat land, He farms 100 acres of wheat land, which he rents for one-third share in the wheat crop, and an additional 110 acres is rented and farmed in partnership with a neighbor. Expenses are shared equally by both. In farming the ground, Schrock uses his father's tractors and fatm machinery in exchange for farming his father's land without nay

Graduating from high school in 1947, Schrock now owns 8 purebred Aber-deen-Angus heifers, one nurse cow, 12



William G. Schrock, member of Kiowa Future Farmer chapter, and candidate for the American Farmer degree. Adviser, Allen Starosta

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feeder calves, one-third interest in a \$1,000 bull, and 2 Hereford steers he is fitting to show. He hopes to establish a purebred Angus cow herd of about 40 head.

The feeder calves and Angus heifers were bought with profits made on wheat and cattle marketed. He has had a fine experience in buying, feeding, and marketing large numbers of beef cattle cattle.

cattle.
Since his enrollment in Vocational Agriculture, he has made a total gain in net worth of \$11,524.26.
In addition to his farm activities, William took an active part in high-school and leadership activities, and lettered in football, basketball, and track.

track.
Young Maydew is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Maydew, of near Lebanon, and was a student in Vocational Agriculture at the Lebanon high school, with Don Hall as his instructor and F. F. A. adviser. He graduated in 1946.

Increased Net Worth

Increased Net Worth

At the time of enrolling in Vocational Agriculture in 1942, Maydew had 7 breeding ewes, a half interest in a Hampshire ram, and one work colt, with a total net worth of \$162. At the time of his application for the American Farmer degree, Norris had a net worth of \$6,726.36.

Using the 7 ewes, he built up his range ewe flock from year to year, using the money made from the sale of lambs to buy more ewes. At present he has 36 range ewes, one Hampshire ram, and 28 spring lambs.

In 1943, Norris used an \$18 credit won in a Duroc judging contest to buy a Duroc gilt, and he now has 2 Duroc sows and 10 pigs. In addition to his sheep and hog projects, he owns 7 head of Hereford cattle, one Shorthorn cow, which he is fitting for show, and one Holstein milk cow, all purchased with money made from the sale of crops. He plans to establish a herd of 20 Hereford cows and market the calves as creepfed beeves. He also owns 2 draft horses

Please Be Careful!

THE tragic death of a young farmer was disch. Apparently, the driver was came upon a tractor overturned in a ditch. Apparently, the driver was ditch into a field, having crossed the road from THE tragic death of a young farmer was discovered by a neighbor, who attempting to drive thru a ditch into a field, having crossed the road from the opposite side. The tractor overturned, pinning the driver underneath. This type of accident is so often fatal.

This type of accident is so often ratal.

A 17-year-old farm youth was caught on the moving belt of a feed grinder, carried along by the belt in which he became entangled, and thrown against a barn and a tractor. He grasped the moving belt instead of waiting for it to stop, when it started to slip off. The tractor had been stopped to make the belt adjustment, but the grinder was still in motion.

Never allows a small child to ride on a tractor—so many children are acci-

Never allow a small child to ride on a tractor—so many children are accidentally killed this way.

A farm boy, 12 years old, was fatally injured when kicked in the abdomen by a sick pony the boy was trying to help to its feet.



Norris Maydew, of the Lebanon Future Farmer chapter, candidate for the American Farmer degree. Instructor, Don Hall.

and, of course, a good saddle horse. Maydew rents all of the land he farms, paying one-third crop rent for cropland, and cash rent for 141 acres of native pasture. The farm and lots rented are used for his livestock. On this land, Norris is carrying out a soil-conservation and crop-rotation program. He owns all of his-machinery, which includes a tractor, and uses some of his father's equipment, paying all operations costs.

The 1948 convention will mark the

The 1948 convention will mark the second appearance of a 100-piece national F. F. A. band, under direction of Dr. Henry S. Brunner, head of the agricultural education department, Pennsylvania State College.

Five Are Kansas Boys

Of the 100 Future Farmers in the band, 5 of them will be Kansas boys. The WaKeeney F. F. A. chapter will send 2 of the 5: Keith Riggs, saxophone, and Daryl Reeder, cornet. Riggs played with the band last year in its initial appearance at the national convention, and has been recommended to appear this year on the talent-night program. Tuesday evening. November program, Tuesday evening, November 16.

The other 3 Kansas boys who will

The other 3 Kansas boys who will appear with the band are: Jerome Johnson, saxophone, Concordia; John McKone, saxophone, Tonganoxie; and Daniel Marcum Day, trumpet, Kincaid. A 100-voice glee club, a new feature this year, will be led by Dr. James W. Hatch, assistant state supervisor of agricultural education in New York. Of the 100 boys selected by Doctor Hatch for the glee club, 5 come from Kansas. The Buhler F. F. A. chapter will have 3 boys singing in the group: Roland Goertz, Kenneth Buhler, and John Lee Zielke. Carl Reeder, Wa-Keeney, and Wilbur Neufeld, Inman, are the other 2 boys who will participate.

Another Kansas Future Farmer, Marshall Schirer, of the Newton chapter, winner in 1946 of the national F. F. A. public-speaking contest, has been assigned a chief role in the convention program. Marshall, a student now at the University of Ottawa, has been asked to take the part of the chief torch bearer in the Torch Bearers Pageant, a candlelight ceremony which will bring the convention to a close. Another Kansas Future Farmer



"I'll take two pieces of cake right away—'cause mom told me not to ask twice for it."

Kansas will have 2 official entries in the national Better Chapter contest: The Highland Park, Topeka, chapter, F. E. Carpenter, adviser; and the Minneapolis chapter, J. Willis Jordan, ad-

Have Fine Records

Both chapters have fine achievement records. The Highland Park Future records. The Highland Park Future Farmers, directed by Mr. Carpenter, last year produced 62,000 pounds of pork, 4,475 bushels of grain, 85 tons of roughage, 23,200 pounds of beef, 2,200 pounds of mutton, 82 acres of pasture, 12 acres of garden. They purchased cooperatively 23 pieces of farm equipment for F. F. A. members; 40,000 pounds of feed; 115 registered hogs and 2 registered dairy heifers. This year these 35 boys made an average increase in net worth of \$375.60.

The Minneapolis chapter, under su-

The Minneapolis chapter, under supervision of Jordan, produced 53,352 pounds of pork, 51,900 pounds of milk, 23,750 pounds of beef, 1,960 pounds of mutton, 2,970 pounds of poultry, 350 bushels of corn, 12,381 bushels of wheat, 1831 bushels of coats, 126 tops of beta 1,831 bushels of oats, 136 tons of hay and silage. They owned in 1947 a total of 352 head of hogs, 67 beef cattle, 37

sheep, 14 dairy cattle, 835 chickens, and farmed a total of 726 acres. The 40 active members had a total investment of \$43,049.20.

The national judging contests were held for the first time this year previous to the national convention, due to the change of dates away from conflict with the American Royal Live Stock Show. The dairy cattle, dairy products, and poultry national judging contests were held October 5 to 7 at Waterloo, Ia.; meats and livestock judging took place during the American Royal, October 14 and 15.

Team Wins Awards

Representing Kansas in the national meet in dairy products was the El Dorado F. F. A. team, Lloyd Greenwell, James Nuttle, and Joseph Unger, coached by William R. McMillan, Vocational Agriculture instructor. The team placed in the silver-emblem division, with Unger placing in the goldemblem individual award division.

The Coffeyville F. F. A. team, Alfred Schuetz, Harry Lynn, and Dale Ellison, coached by Marvin L. Riggs, competing in dairy-cattle judging, won honorable mention.

Dictionary words in prayers, Sermons I can't understand. But when the organ plays the hymns.

It seems God holds my hand. -By Camilla Walch Wilson.

In Church

A team from the Chanute F. F. A. chapter composed of Dean Tennis, Ran-

chapter composed of Dean Tennis, Randall Knox and Charles Larson, and coached by C. O. Carter, was the Kansas entry in poultry judging. The team placed in the silver-emblem division.

The Belleville team coached by C. H. Byers, showed their proficiency in livestock judging when they won the goldemblem award and \$100 in prize money for their chapter at the national contest. On the team were Raymond Sis, Charles Sanford, and Robert Rizek. Sis Charles Sanford, and Robert Rizek. Sis was named one of the top individual judges in the gold-emblem division.

The Coffeyville team also participated in meats judging and won the bronze-emblem award.



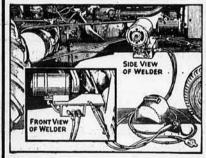




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New "Highs" At Royal

Kansas Livestock Made Good Showing

TWO new highs were set in the waning moments of the 1948 American Royal Livestock Show, in Kansas City, October 16 to 24.

The highest price ever paid for a junior bull calf was negotiated between the Combs & Worley ranch, Papa, Tex., buyers, and the Suncrest Hereford ranches, of Gunnison, Colo., and Phoenix, Ariz., sellers. The Texas ranch owners paid Suncrest \$33,333.33 for S. O. Symbol Seth, a 10-month-old bull calf that was reserve champion of the Royal. reserve champion of the Royal.

reserve champion of the Royal.

A new high price of \$55.50 also was set for a carlot of feeder cattle consigned by Fred De Berard, Kremmling, Colorand going to Lugbill Brothers, of Colo., and going to Lugbill Brothers, of Archbold, Ohio. A price of \$54 a hun-dred was paid to Karl Hoffman, Ida Grove, Ia., for the grand champion car-

lot of fat cattle.

The second-place Hereford carlot, brought \$43.50 a hundred.

The biggest show at the Royal was

in Hereford classes, where 154 exhibit-ors from 27 states participated. Six-teen of these exhibitors were from Kan-

Kansas breeders who placed 5th or higher in their classes were as follows:

Beef Cattle

Beef Cattle

ABERDEEN-ANGUS: Class 2 bulls, S. E. Fifield, Olathe, 5th. Class 4 bulls, S. E. Fifield, 5th. Class 12 heifers, Fifield, 5th. Class 15, Simon Angus Farm, Madison, 5th.

SHORTHORNS AND POLLED SHORT-HORNS: Class 20 steers, Kansas State College, 1st and 2nd. Class 21, Kansas State College, 2nd. Reserve champion steer, Kansas State College, Class 24, group 3 steers, Kansas State College, Class 24, group 3 steers, Kansas State College, 1st. Class 5 bull calves, Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa, 3rd and 5th. Class 6, Mills & Mills, Alden, 4th. Class 9 heifers, Mills & Mills, 2nd. Class 13, Tomson Brothers, 4th. Class 14, Mills & Mills, 2nd.

HEREFORDS: Class 20 steers, Kansas State College, 2nd. Class 22 calves, Kansas State College, 1st. Reserve champion open class steer, Kansas State College, 1st. Reserve champion open class steer, Kansas State College, 1st. Class 3 bulls, Walnut Hill Hereford Ranch, Great Bend, 1st. Class 5 bull calves, CK Ranch, Brookville, 4th. Class 19, pair of calves, CK Ranch, 5th.

Fat Carlot Cattle

HEREFORD: Class 1, Dan Casement, Manhattan, 1st. Class 2, Elmer Johnson, Smolan, 2nd; Masters & Umholtz, Halstead, 4th. Class 3, W. R. Masters, 4th.

Carlot Feeder Cattle

Class 2, Dan Casement, 4th. Class 3, Anderson Cattle Co., Emporia, 5th. Aberdeen-Angus, Class 4, Fred Claussen, Russell, 1st. Class 5, Floyd Ramsey, El Dorado, 1st; Fred Claussen, 2nd. Feeder heifers, all breeds, Class C-7, Bill Haslett, Junction City, 1st and champion. Champion load feeder Angus, Floyd Ramsey, El Dorado.

4-H Club Fat Cattle

ANGUS, Class 1, Kenneth Bearly, Mound City, 4th. Class 2, Richard Knott, Hesston, lst; William Oltjen, Robinson, 2nd; Norman Elliot, Bendena, 3rd.

HEREFORDS, Class 3, Bill Schroch, Giowa, 3rd. Class 4, Einar Johnson, Smolan,

SHORTHORNS, Class 5, Bryce Davidson Americus, 1st; Roger Lynn, Carbon, Mound City, 3rd. Class 6, Sherlund Prawl, Sever-ance, 1st; Dale Tindell. Burlingame, 4th; Leota Elliot, Bendena, 5th. Champion 4-H Shorthorn steer, Sherlund Prawl, Severance.

4-H Club Livestock Judging

Kansas team, 1st with 1,199 points. Coach,

Paul Gwinn, Junction City. Team members Raymond Otto, Milford; Harold Biegert Junction City; and Robert Zumbrunn, Chap

4-H Club Fat Lambs

HAMPSHIRES, Carroll Reynolds, Cuba

4-H Club Fat Hogs

HAMPSHIRES, Sheldon Clark, Fulton,

Swine

Swine

HAMPSHIRE barrows, Class 10, O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, 3rd and 5th. Class 11, Dale Scheel, Emporia, 4th. Class 12, O'Bryan, 2nd; Scheel, 5th. Class 13, O'Bryan, 2nd and 4th. Class 14, Scheel, 2nd. Class 15, O'Bryan, 2nd; Scheel, 3rd. Class 16, O'Bryan, 2nd.

HAMPSHIRE boars, Class 1, O'Bryan, 1st. Class 2, O'Bryan, 1st and 3rd. Champion boar, O'Bryan.

HAMPSHIRE sows, Class 3, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd. Class 4, O'Bryan, 1st and 2nd. Class 5, O'Bryan, 1st. Class 6, O'Bryan, 1st. Class 7, O'Bryan, 1st. Class 6, O'Bryan, 1st. Class 7, O'Bryan, 1st. Premier exhibitor, O'Bryan, DUROCS, Class 10, Kansas State College, 1st. 4th-5th. Class 11, Kansas State College, 1st. Class 14, Kansas State College, 2nd. Class 15, Kansas State College, 3rd. Class 16, Kansas State College, 1st.

14, Kansas State College, 2nd. Class 15, Kansas State College, 3rd. Class 16, Kansas State College, 1st.

POLAND CHINAS, Class 10, Kansas State College, 5th. Class 11, Kansas State College, 5th. Class 13, Kansas State College, 5th. Class 13, Kansas State College, 4th. George Hammarlund & Sons, St. Marys, 5th. Class 14, Kansas State College, 4th.

POLAND CHINA boars, Class 2, A. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, 3rd and 4th.

POLAND CHINA sows, Class 3, Wiswell, 2nd, Class 4, Wilhite & Son, Muncie, 3rd; Wiswell, 4th and 5th. Class 5, breeders herd, Wiswell, 3rd and 4th. Class 6, Wiswell, 3rd and 4th. Class 8, Wiswell, 3rd and 4th. Class 9, premier exhibitor, W. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe.

CHESTER WHITES, Class 10, Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, 3rd-4th. Class 11, Lloyd Cole, 5th. Class 12, Eldon Mosler, Oswego, 1st and 2nd. Class 14, Lloyd Cole, 1st. Class 15, Eldon Mosler, 1st.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA boars, Class 1, Glen H. Hall, Axtell, 1st and 2nd. Class 2, Glen Hall, 2nd. Class 3 sows, Glen Hall, 1st and 2nd. Class 5, breeders herd, Glen Hall, 1st and 2nd. Class 7, Glen Hall, 1st and 2nd. Class 7, Glen Hall, 1st and 2nd. Class 7, Glen Hall, 1st and 2nd. Class 9, premier exhibitor, Glen Hall.

Sheep

Sheep

Wether lambs, any breed, Class 11, Kansas State College, 4th and 5th. Class 12, Kansas State College, 2nd. Hampshire wethers, Class 10, Kansas State College, 2nd. Class 10, Kansas State College, 3rd, Section S, Class 9, Kansas State College, 3rd and 5th. Class 10, Kansas State College, 2nd.

Bams Class 2, Kansas State College, 2nd.

Ransas State College, 2nd.
Rams, Class 2, Kansas State College, 3rd.
Ewe lambs, Class 9, Kansas State College,
2nd. Flock, Class 10, Kansas State College,
3rd. Class 6, Kansas State College, 4th.
RAMBOUILLET, Class 3, Kansas State
College, 1st. Class 5, Kansas State College,
2nd. Class 7, Kansas State College,
2nd. Class 7, Kansas State College,
2nd.

Wool Department

Commercial fleeces, Class 1, Howard Vernon, Admire, 1st. Class 2, E. C. Bussing, Lawrence, 5th. Class 3, E. C. Bussing, 3rd. Breed fleeces, Hampshire, L. G. Wilson, Louisburg, 1st and 2nd. Shropshire, Virgil McClure, Newton, 1st and 3rd; W. A. Lytle, Wellsville, 2nd; Clarence Lacey, Meriden, 5th. Southdown, Harry W. Kasitz, Walton, 1st and 2nd; Faye McClure, Newton 5th.

For Small Tools

As tool boxes are usually uncomfortably heavy, I use an old pocket-book, preferably one with a zipper, to carry the few tools which are needed for simple repairs made around the house.—Mrs. E. A. K.

Saves the Moisture



moisture-conservation practice works. The photo was taken 2 days after a small shower. Without the level terrace the area would have been dry like surrounding soil. Mr. Paris has terraced most of 3 quarters since 1940. He uses level terraces where possible. Where the grade is too steep, he uses graded terraces.



The complete outfit for work or play. You can get down on your knees or sit on your heels and not choke in a Fitz One-Piece Suit.

. . Zipper front, open top and bottom, 8 oz. sanforized Hickory stripe, No. F408-sizes 34 to 44, can be had thru your dealer or from The FITZ Overall Co., Atchison, Kan.

IF IT'S A

130 EGGS A DAY **INSTEAD OF 23**

Mrs. Wm. J. Turvey, poultry raiser in the far north state of Washington, tells an interesting story of increased egg production. She says:

"I have 178 chickens. In November, their appearance was poor, and I was getting 19 to 23 eggs a day. I started giving Don Sung in their feed. Now, in December, I am getting 130 eggs a day, and my flock is livelier and looks much better. Surprised isn't the word—I'm really amazed at the change in my flock."

Will you do as well? We don't know. But we

will you do as well? We don't know. But we do know that you mustn't expect eggs from hens that are weak, under-vitalized and lazy. When flocks are deficient in manganese, vitamins, and other essential elements which laying hens require, and which are necessary to pep-up egg production, Don Sung supplies these essential supplements. It does not force or hurt the hen in any way. Why not try Don Sung for your flock? Send 50c for a trial package (or \$1\$ for the large size holding 3 times as much) to Burrell-Dugger Co., 225 East South St., Dept. U, Indianapolis, i, Ind. Don Sung must show you a profit or your money will be refunded. Start giving Don Sung to your flock now.

GOOD MONEY IN WEAVING sary, 31,000 doing it with easy running *Union Looms* cost-ing less than *\$50.001* Send for our *free booklet* today, UNION LOOM WORKS, 21 Factory St., **200**0 Ville, N. Y.

Kemember... every ear of corn that falls to the ground, and isn't recovered, represents a loss! Plant PIONEER The Hybrid that is Resistant to **Ear Dropping**

From a Marketing Viewpoint

By C. P. Wilson, Livestock; John H. McCoy, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products; Joe W. Koudele, Poultry and Eggs.

Would it be a safe investment to buy calves this fall for the deferred feeding plan and have them on the late fall market in 1949?—P. S.

Any feeding program involves risk. The deferred-feeding plan involves less risk than most programs. The initial investment per head is less; the weight per head is practically doubled during the feeding period; calves are pur-chased near the seasonal low in price

chased near the seasonal low in price and sold as fat steers near the time of the seasonal high in price; and efficient use is made of low-priced feed.

Buying calves for the deferred-feeding plan appears to be a safe investment at this time. Feed is abundant and low in price; calves are cheaper than 2 and 3 months ago; and fewer cattle are being fed than was expected in view of large feed crops. Profits should be expected from the use of low-cost feeds this year rather than from continuously advancing prices as in other recent years.

Will the export program have any effect on corn prices?-L. B.

According to the latest official announcement, 160 million bushels of corn probably will be exported. This appears small in comparison to the large crop. But normally only about 15 to 18 per cent of the crop moves into commercial channels, and 160 million bushels would be a considerable proportion of commercial marketing. Exports should lend some support to corn prices, but it will be mostly in the nature of sustaining prices rather than forcing them up.

Will the prices farmers receive for milk and cream decrease during the next few months?—A. D.

Factors tending to cause price declines for milk and cream will be offset to some extent by seasonally decreasing supplies of milk. However, if all food prices continue their decline, farmers should expect some decline in the prices of dairy products. It is, however, unlikely that dairy-products prices will decline as rapidly or as far as other agricultural prices.

Egg prices usually go up in late fall. Why, then, is it necessary for the Government to continue supporting them for the remainder of 1948?—D. W.

Despite the seasonal increase in the price of eggs, the U.S. Department of

Thanksgiving Playlet

A new play for the Thanksgiving season, "Thankful Hearts," is especially good for school, club or church programs. Two girls and 5 boys representing different nationalities, tell how their countries celebrate Thanksgiving by holidays and festivals. Dressing in the native costume of these countries, is very effective, altho not essential. However, children do enjoy dressing in costume. Besides the boys

Agriculture finds it necessary to sup-Agriculture finds it necessary to support the price of eggs in November and December. Legislation guarantees a support level of 90 per cent of parity to producers. Thru September the national average price has averaged 90.8 per cent of parity. Thus only a small margin of safety remains and the Department wants to protect this margin against the possibility that any surplus may develop in December. Most Government purchases are made to take ernment purchases are made to take lower-quality eggs off the market. Egg production increased greatly in the surplus-producing areas of the Midwest this fall. Lack of demand by egg breakers has necessitated continued price support support.

Quarter Horses Shown

The first annual showing of Quarter Horses at the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, was held September 20, 1948. Eight breeders, all from Kansas, had 24 horses on exhibit.

had 24 horses on exhibit.

The grand championship in stallions was awarded to the yearling Buddy T, shown by Claud Trueblood, Osage City. The grand-championship mare was Susie Kan, winner in the aged-mare class, shown by M. R. Barnes of Pratt. The reserve championships were Jim Minnick, Jr., shown by E. J. Gutschenritter, Garden Plain, and Little Doll T, shown by Claud Trueblood.

The leading winners of prizes were Claud Trueblood and Merle Paul, of Ottawa. The latter had the most animals on exhibit, 8 head.

mals on exhibit, 8 head.

The judge, Orville Burtis, Manhattan, took some time after placing the champions to discuss Quarter Horse type and conformation for the benefit of the exhibitors and spectators at the show.

and girls, there is an announcer and a chorus. For copies of the playlet, please address Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 5c each.

es, millions look for this = trade-mark as their assurance of Quality LOOK FOR THE RED BALL IN THE STORE AND ON THE SOLE OF THE SHOE Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. 1901 You'll find everything you want in rubber footwear for work or play-longer wear-stylefit-comfort if you go to the store that displays the Red Ball trade-mark. The Red Ball has been the symbol of honest values for more than 50 years. To save your shoes, and keep healthy and comfortable get Ball-Band at the store that displays the Red Ball. BALL-BAND MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO

GRANDMA . . . By Charles Kuhn









Splendid Cough Relief Is Easily Mixed at Home

No Cooking.

Makes Big Saving.

To get quick and satisfying relief from coughs due to colds, mix this recipe in your kitchen. Once tried, you'll never be without it, and it's so simple and easy.

First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. A child could do it. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Then get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its quick action on throat and bronchial irritations.

Put the Pinex into a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. Thus you make a full pint of splendid medicine and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and tastes fine.

And for quick, blessed relief, it is surprising. You can feel it take hold in a way that means business. It loosens the phlegm. soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the sorehess. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep. Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.



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Put new speed in your old model John Deere A or B. Makes it many times more useful. New Behlen Gear Box adds two

tear Box adds two extra speeds—9 and 15 m.p.h. Does not interfere with present gears. Just shift gear. Think of the time you can save. Precision - built. Fully guaranteed. Worth many times the amazing low price.

FARMALL H or M

Here's that in-between speed you've been wanting for your Farmall H or M. New Behlen Gear Box gives you intermediate



speed of 10 m.p.h. Valuable for field work, or bucking hay, etc.
Or if you prefer, you can have 7 m.p.h. gear box. Quickly, easily installed. Guaranteed. Low priced.

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Now do 14 to 15 m.p.h. on your old Farmall F - 20, F-30, or Regular Model. Just shift gear and away you go. Gear box for 10 m.p.h. also available for F-20 and Regular Model only Farmatically

Regular Model only. Easy to install on tractor with or without hydraulic Lift-All Pump. Thousands in use to-

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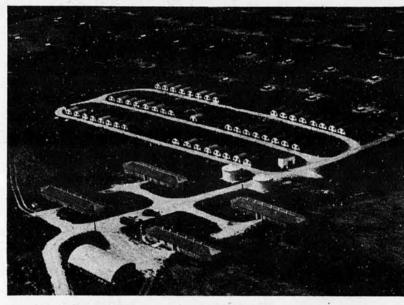
Old Live Horses and Dry Bones

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Hybrid Chicks

(Continued from Page 4)



An aerial view of a brooder unit of the DeKalb poultry breeding plant, DeKalb, III. At present about 80,000 chicks can be brooded at a time. This large-scale operation is necessary to find superior inbred lines and combinations of these for hybrid chicks.

inbred lines, make the combinations each year.

Briefly, we have sketched the principles of breeding hybrid poultry. What can we expect from the hybrid chickens? The breeders are working for improved egg quality, quicker feathering, higher hatchability, greater livability with a more uniform flock. This could each year.

Briefly, we have sketched the principles of breeding hybrid poultry. What can we expect from the hybrid chickens? The breeders are working for improved egg quality, quicker feathering, higher hatchability, greater livability and more resistance to disease.

Then there are, of course, the two hig goals of higher egg production and

Then there are, of course, the two big goals of higher egg production and better quality market birds. Hybrid chicks offer just as many possibilities to the broiler producer as to the laying-flock owner. This is of extra interest to Kansas just now as an infant broiler industry is being nursed along.

Testing 150,000 Birds

It's too early to predict just what hybrid chickens will do on Kansas farms. The DeKalb company has tested many birds on its farm and also has sent out birds for testing on actual farms. Almost 150,000 birds were being

farms. Almost 150,000 birds were being tested this summer.

These hybrid chickens, which have been tested by DeKalb dealers, are compared with standard-bred chicks on these same farms. In egg production, the hybrid pullets averaged 58.63 per cent production for an 11-month period. Standard-bred pullets averaged 40.9 per cent. 40.9 per cent.

40.9 per cent.

As to livability, the death loss at 4 weeks was 1.8 per cent for the hybrids, 3.79 per cent for the others. At 8 weeks the death loss for the hybrids was 2.24 per cent, 5.02 per cent for the others.

When compared for growth rate the light-breed hybrids averaged 2.75 pounds at 12 weeks, standard Leghorns averaged 2.30 pounds. The heavier breed cross averaged 2.93 pounds at 12 weeks, the standard heavy breeds averaged 2.83 pounds.

What can all this mean? You'll re-

what can all this mean? You'll remember that hybrid corn increased yields about 20 per cent. If hybrid poultry could bring about a similar increase in egg yields, experts predict it would add 30 extra eggs a hen for the farmer. With eggs at 50 cents a dozen, this would mean that incomes would

with a more uniform flock. This could well mean greater efficiency in housing and equipment.

and equipment.

In broiler production the quicker a bird can grow the higher the net income over feed costs. Think what a 20 per cent gain in broilers would mean! Perhaps this is the shot in the arm needed by Kansas broiler industry.

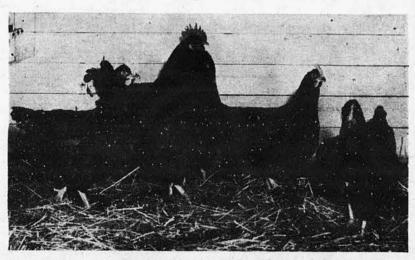


A former Missourian, Dr. E. E. Schnetz ler, heads the DeKalb research project in poultry. Here he is holding an in-bred Barred Rock male.

Wire Lifts Eggs

Gathering eggs from our deep mangers was quite a task until my husband made an egg lifter. He took a No. 9 wire about 2 feet long, and bent a loop in one end just large enough to keep the egg from rolling thru, yet will enable me to dip up the egg to lift it out. The other end is bent to form a handle.

Mrs. L.



They now are considered 79 per cent inbred. Note the uniformity and general

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Learn more about BETTER BREEDING **STOCK**

Turn to the Last pages of this issue

Kemember... a corn picker cannot pick ears off the ground-a hand picker can, but doesn't like to! IONEER The Hybrid that is Resistant to

Ear Dropping

What the President Faces

(Continued from Page 5)

creased, especially in the form of "excess profits" taxes. Such increases ultimately will be shifted to consumers in the form of higher prices. Opponents of the sales tax won't admit it publicly, but corporation taxes are a form of sales taxes. They have to be passed on to consumers if the corporations are to continue to collect enough in gross earnings to pay the higher taxes, higher wages, and higher production costs all around that will result.

Armament programs make heavier demands directly on industry for its products than upon farmers for foodstuffs. So industrial prices and industrial wages will tend to be kept at a higher level than foodstuffs prices. Indirectly, however, the high wages and incomes resulting from the war (preparedness) effort will result in larger expenditures for foodstuffs for the families of industrial workers. White-collar workers are more likely to be squeezed some more; holders of bonds, annuities. some more; holders of bonds, annuities, receivers of pensions, all the fixed in-come groups, will spend less freely for foodstuffs than those who benefit from inflation.

So the probable result of the armament programs, at home and abroad, will mean relatively higher incomes in industry than in agriculture. Steel and other critical material shortages will boost prices for things farmers buy, while excess of domestic supplies of foodstuffs and consumer resistance will tend to hold down farm prices.

tend to hold down farm prices.
On the other side of the farm picture, the price-support program will have more friends, particularly in policy-making levels. If and when the war acmaking levels. If and when the war actually comes, then the demands for foodstuffs (domestic and foreign) will be huge. And against that day also, Uncle Sam will want to set aside pretty large stocks of non-perishable food supplies. You'll hear a good deal about the 'tour records and supplies are supplied to the stocks. 'ever-normal granary" in the days

Second, a crash, a depression, a bust. Here is what the country will be up against—similar to what Hitler was up against in the late thirties—a domestic economy based on armament construction and maintenance of large military forces. Cut down the military

military forces. Cut down the military forces; slow down the armament program, and factories will close, there will be unemployment, and surpluses of many industrial products and farm products instead of these being in short supply and large demand.

In the past, rulers (or Administrations) faced with these alternatives, generally have elected the course of war rather than deliberately allowing an economic crash to occur. No one ever mentions it, but by 1938 the United States was on the road to a New Deal depression; was saved by World War II is the present inflation and everybody's fear of what will happen if the present high scale of production, income and high scale of production, income and wages should be reduced. This is believed to be what the coun-

try, the Eighty-first Congress, and the White House face next year.

Coming **Events**

November 6—Shawnee county. Annual Farm Bureau meeting, Topeka, city auditorium, 8 p. m.

November 7—Cloud county annual Farm Bureau meeting, Concordia.

November 8—Allen county. 24th annual 4-H achievement banquet, Chamber of Commerce. Iola.

4-H achievement banquet, Chamber of Commerce, Iola.

November 9—Harvey county feedlot and beef tour. Lot Taylor, specialist.

November 9—Barton county chamber of commerce 4-H achievement banquet, Great

November 12—Shawnee county. Farm Bureau stag night, Garfield Park shelterhouse, North Topeka.

November 12—Reno county beef day, Lot Taylor, K. S. C. livestock specialist in charge.

November 14-19—Twentieth National F. F. A. convention, Kansas City, Mo. November 17—Cowley county 4-H Club achievement banquet.

November 17—Chautauqua county 4-H achievement banquet, Sedan.

November 17—Mitchell county 4-H achievement party, Municipal Building, Beloit, 7:30 p. m.

loit, 7:30 p. m. November 18—Neosho county 4-H victory dinner, Erie

Movember 19—Hodgeman county crocheting work day, Jetmore court house, 10 a.m. November 20—Finney county officers train-

ing school.
November 20—Ottawa county 4-H achieve-

ment banquet. November 23—Chase county Flint Hills

Hereford Association sale

November 23—Pottawatomie county fall beef tour, sponsored by Wamego Lions Club.

"Oh, I can't kick."

November 25—Nomaha county annual meeting, Seneca.
November 30—Barton county annual Farm Bureau dinner meeting, Great Bend.
December—Lane county Farm Bureau annual meeting, first week.

December 1— Rawlins county. Annual meeting of Farm Bureau, 7 p. m.

December 2—Ness county. Annual Farm

Bureau meeting.

December 2—Coffey county annual meeting, Farm Bureau, December 4—Pottawatomie county annual Farm Bureau meeting, Westmoreland high

December 6—Neosho county annual Farm

Bureau meeting, Erie.

December 6—Ottawa county, Farm Bureau annual meeting, Minneapolis.

December 6—Reno county annual meet-

December 6—Reno county annual meeting, Hutchinson.

December 6—Ottawa county annual meeting, Farm Bureau.

December 7—Mitchell county annual Farm Bureau meeting, Municipal Building, Beloit.

December 7—Barton county Farm Bureau annual dinner, Methodist church, Great Bend.

December 7-Cloud county annual Farm Bureau meeting.
December 8—McPherson county. Annual

December 8—McPherson county.

December 8—Chautauqua county Farm
Bureau annual meeting, Sedan.

December 9 — Cheyenne county Farm
Bureau annual meeting.

December 9 — Lincoln county. Annual
Bureau meeting, city hall, Lincoln. December 9 — Lincoln county. Annual Farm Bureau meeting, city hall, Lincoln. December 9—Labette county annual Farm Bureau meeting, Altamont.

December 9-11—National Polled Hereford Show and Sale, Denver, Colo.

December 11—McPherson county 4-H banquet.

December 13-Finney county achievement party.

party.

December 13—Osborne county annual Farm Bureau meeting, Osborne.

January 12-13—Harvey, McPherson and Rice counties home improvement conference, City Auditorium, Newton. Vera Ellithorpe, Leo Wendling, Harold Ramsour and Harold Stover, speakers.

I Have Found

By lining the pockets of children's sweaters with cotton cloth of the same color as the pockets they will not wear thru or stretch.

As children are hard on buttons, I out a small button on the other side of the material back of the one to be used, and sew thru both buttons. It's a big protection to garments and the but-tons stay on indefinitely.—Mrs. W. T.



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DON'T BE CONFUSED...THERE'S ONLY ONE OMAHA STANDARD

One Bale Every 10 Seconds

Electric Elevator Handles Hay in a Hurry

baled hay into their barns. For example, Harry recently loaded 63 bales into his barn in 5 minutes.

The answer is a simple one. They make use of an electric-powered ele-

Glenn Scott got the idea for an electric-powered elevator, made according to hay-bale carrying specifications, from a gasoline-engine-powered elevator owned by his cousin, Harry. Glenn ordered a ¼-horsepower electric motor. L. T. (Sam) Wohletz, of the Ottawa Welding Service, agreed to build the elevator for Glenn.

"I learned a lot of things not to do in building my elevator just by working with the gasoline-engine-powered ele-

with the gasoline-engine-powered ele-vator of Harry's," said Glenn. The Scotts figure the electric-pow-

ered elevator can hoist one bale of hay into the loft of a barn every 10 seconds. With the Scotts, who are in the cat-

tle-feeding business extensively, the hay business is also extensive, amounting to as many as 10,000 bales a year.

The elevator was made of 14-gauge sheet metal, welded together at joints. It is 30 feet long, with a hand-crank

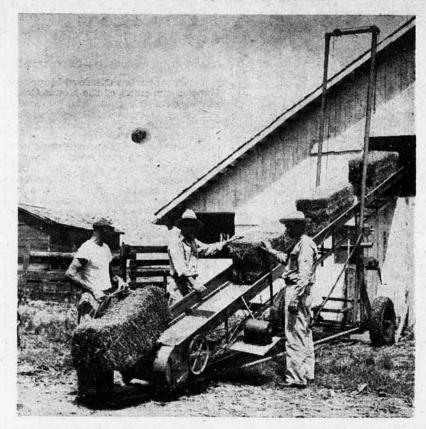
HARRY AND GLENN SCOTT, farmers southwest of Le Loup, set several local records in loading for raising the elevator used to be, acto almost a 45-degree angle. The winch for raising the elevator used to be, ac-cording to Mr. Wohletz, a device for lifting bombs into bomber planes of the U. S. air forces.

The elevator's trough is 20 inches wide and 6 inches deep, designed to handle baled hay as well as ear corn and small grain.

"L"-shaped slats are welded at each end of the elevator, to No. 55 chain lengths. The slats are spaced about 42 inches apart. Angle iron supports are provided for the return chains on the underside of the elevator.

Six-inch sprockets are used at both the upper and lower ends of the elevator. The upper bearings are mounted on movable slides and serve as chaintightening devices. A jack-shaft is on the lower end of the elevator; it was installed to reduce speed. Sizes of the drive sprockets and pulleys were specially selected so as to attain an elevator speed of about 200 feet a minute.

Old automobile leaf-springs (with about half the leaves taken out) are mounted between the auto wheels and the elevator, designed to take the shock out of pulling the elevator behind the tractor over roads.



Harry Scott, Glenn Scott and F. M. Berthot, of Kansas City Power & Light Company, move more baled hay into the Scott barn.

miles an hour and it rides swell," said

Another experience in using the elevator was recalled by Harry Scott, who said he and 5 helpers hauled hay 2 miles by tractor earlier this year, then loaded 1,000 bales into the barn in one day, by using the elevator.

Handles Many Jobs

The Scotts plan to use the elevator in loading corn and oats, as well as hay. In a test of the elevator in loading corn, Glenn found he could only get 6 shovelfuls of corn on the elevator be-fore the first shovelful was being dumped over the end into the granary.

"I figure this elevator not only saves a lot of work," said Glenn, "but it saves us plenty of time. For example, when Harry loaded the 1,000 bales into his barn in one day, if the men had had to do that job by hand it would have taken them at least 3 days, maybe 4

The elevator was designed to go 15 feet back into the Scott barns, to save shifting and stacking as much baled

A hopper for fitting onto the feeder end of the elevator is being made for use in loading grain. It will be widemouthed at the top, narrowing to fit into the 20-inch-wide elevator channel. The hopper will be movable, so it can be used in unloading grain from any postion around the loading end of the elevator.

Mr. Wohletz, the builder, estimated a similar elevator may be built for "about \$300, including an electric

"It's worth a lot more," say the needs.

"We can pull the elevator about 40 Scotts, "when you figure the time and iles an hour and it rides swell," said work saved. You ought to remember, too, that it helps get our hay inside the barn and out of danger from the weather."

Made More Oats

Jim Cochran, of Coffey county, is well pleased with his experience this year in spraying 8 to 10 acres of Chero-kee oats with 2,4-D.

Just before the oats tillered, Mr. Cochran sprayed them with an ester form of 2,4-D, using one-third pound of 2,4-D to 5 gallons of water an acre.

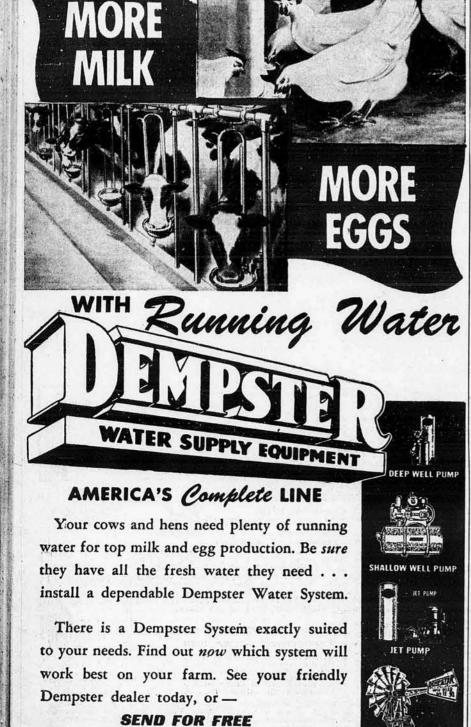
Where he did not spray, his oats became heavily infested with weeds and went down. Where he did spray he saved an extra yield of 20 bushels of oats an acre.

Help Doctor Shortage

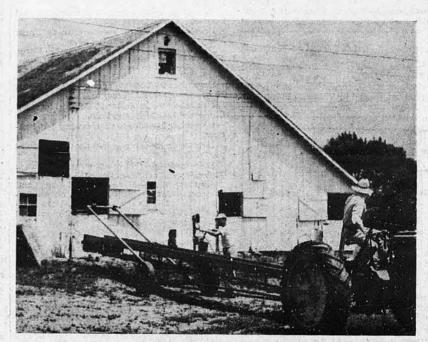
To insure more and better doctors for rural communities, the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce is supporting enlargement and strengthening of the Medical School of the University of Kansas.

About 80 Kansas communities now have no doctors. Yet the University Medical School can accept only about 20 per cent of the students who want to be doctors because of limited facilities. Graduates are sufficient only to replace those lost by death and retirement. No progress is being made in meeting the expanded demand.

It is estimated that 80 million dollars would be needed to meet minimum



ILLUSTRATED CATALOG



With Glenn Scott riding the tractor, Herry Scott manipulates the raising of the elevator to fit into the barn window.

Ever See A Pygmy Cow?

By JOHN F. CASE

BACK in the days when John Stinson was secretary of the Missouri State Fair—and that's a quarter State Fair—and that's a quarter century ago—Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein cattle, Ayrshire and Brown Swiss, too, were not even given a "once over" at Sedalia. Except by persons interested in the various breeds. Attention of the thousands of visitors was centered on a tiny black bull, and some even tinier cows, exhibited by a hords. even tinier cows, exhibited by a herds-man representing the August Busch farms near St. Louis.

The cattle were Dexters, a breed almost unknown in the United States but common enough even now in Ireland and England. These beautiful black animals had been imported from Ireland by Mr. Busch and could not compete for prizes as there was no classification. Smallest of the dairy breeds, altho classed as dual-purpose in Ireland, the Busch cows would not have weighed more than 700 pounds each. But those matrons showed proof they were heavy milkers. In fact, there are records exceeding 6,000 pounds. I took a picture of the Busch cattle and described them in my story of the fair in Missouri Ruralist, sister publication to Kansas Farmer. Except once at a National Dairy Show I never have seen Dexters since. Where did these tiny cattle originate?

Wild Cattle Roamed Europe

Wild Cattle Roamed Europe

Back in the long, long ago, say historians, two species of wild cattle roamed Europe. One was "Bos giganteus" with immense horns. One was "Bos longifrons" which may have been no bigger than the Dexters originated by a man named Dexter in Ireland, who either crossed Kerry cattle with another small breed or deliberately bred to reduce size. Anyway, the Kerry out-

other small breed or deliberately bred to reduce size. Anyway, the Kerry outweighs the Dexter and has been known to produce 9,000 pounds of milk.

Dairy farmers of the U. S., who even prefer a Jersey big enough to make beef, never have gone in for the Irish "watch-charm" breeds. But the Kerry and Dexter cattle, jet black and sleek, make a compelling picture. White about the udder is permissable but the Busch cattle were pure black. The Dexter comes in red occasionally but black is the standard. These Irish cattle are hardy and vigorous. I have often wondered why American farmers who go in for "small stock" like Shetlands and bantams never took up rearing Dex-

in for "small stock" like Shetlands and bantams never took up rearing Dexters. Once, in Nodaway county, I found a farm herd of Shetland ponies. But that's another story.

Where did cattle come from and how long ago? The word is "catel" or "chatel," French for possessions and not cattle alone. Excavations all over the world where bones are uppartled. not cattle alone. Excavations all over the world where bones are unearthed prove that domesticated cattle were kept by villagers who lived in the Stone and Bronze periods of time. In the Book of Joel in the Old Testament the writer complains of a dry season: "The cattle are perplexed because they have no pasture." In I Kings there is reference to the daily needs of Solomon which would make us shudder at this high-cost-of-food era. The king demanded 10 fat oxen for slaughter with twice as many out on pasture awaiting call of the butcher.

Julius Caesar wrote of "wild uri" be-

Julius Caesar wrote of "wild uri" before the Christian era and in Germany
wild aurochs, fierce and untamable,
were hunted by the German nobility.
Hunted so assiduously the auroch became extinct about 1409.

Wild white cattle existed in Great Britain for centuries and even now a few descendants may be found in Brit-

Vary Poultry Cocking

Recipes for broiled, fried, roasted, braised, stewed or steamed poultry are given in the interesting and useful U. S. D. A. booklet, "Poultry Cooking." In its 34 pages there are many illustrations showing "how to do it." Housewives will appreciate this booklet these weeks before and during the Thanksgiving season. The Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to order a copy sent to all who request it. Price 10c.

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Sensational Value—Assorted Heavies \$6.85. Mixed Assorted \$6.45, No Cripples. No Culls. Send money order, prompt shipment. 100% alive. FOB. Clinton Chick Store, Clinton, Missouri.

When you order DeForest "Blueblood" Chicks, you order the finest that money can buy. Send for free literature today. DeForest Hatcheries, Box A, Peabody, Kan.

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Free Book — Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C-1106, Kansas City, Mo.

ish parks. It is thought by some students of animal husbandry that all domesticated cattle may be descended from the white wilds, which in turn from the white wilds, which in turn may have been an evolution from the auroch. Everyone familiar with the habits of cattle know that in a comparatively short time gentle farm animals if abandoned to their own resources "go wild." And the offspring will be as wild as deer.

Some 50 years ago, hunting wild turkey in the roughest section of Taney county in the Southwest Missouri Ozarks, I was cautioned by a native to beware of vicious wild bulls. I saw the herd; small, rough-haired, scrubby.

beware of victous wild buils. I saw the herd; small, rough-haired, scrubby. Vanishing in the timber at gunshot sound. It is safe to say that a few cattle none too tame can be found on free range in the Ozarks now. But even the wildest is a far cry from the auroch of the long ago. the long ago.

To Amuse Children

If you want something for the children to do, just moisten a little Bon Ami and rub over the window and let them use it as a blackboard. When they are thru writing or drawing, just rub off Bon Ami and the window will be just as shiny as before.—Mrs. M. O.

Paint Job Idea

When painting flowerpots turn them upside down over a tin can. This acts as a stand and may be turned as the pot is painted. This protects the hands and heavy from smearing the wet paint on keeps from smearing the wet paint on the pots. Leave pots on the cans until dry.—Mrs. E. G.

Trend of the Markets

Please remember that prices quoted here are Kansas City tops for best

quanty offered.			
	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$33.00	\$38.00	\$36.60
Hogs	26.25		
Lambs	25.00	25.25	24.50
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs	.221/2		.17
Eggs, Standards	.521/2	.471/6	.47
Butterfat, No. 1	.55	.60	.70
Wheat, No. 2, Hard .	2.261/2	2.261/2	
Corn, No. 2, Yellow .	1.331/4		
Oats, No. 2, White	.851/2	.81	1.26
Barley, No. 2	1.27	1.28	1.82
Alfalfa, No. 1	30.00	27.00	37.00
Prairie, No. 1	17.00	16.00	20.00

3c Deckledge Reprints 3c

Beautiful Velox Deckledge prints made from your negatives only 3c each. 6 or 8 Exposure rolls developed and printed on deckledge paper 25c. Artcraft DeLuxe enlargements three 5x7 only 50c. Four 8x10 enlargements from negatives \$1.00. Your favorite photo copied and 10 printed made 65c.

SUMMERS STUDIO, Unionville, Mo.

Butone Jumbo Prints are different. Any 8-ex-posure roll developed and one Butone Jumbo print cach only 35c; additional Jumbo prints to each. Butone Burgain: Any 8-exposure roll developed and when the service prints only 35c, additional regular size prints only 4c each. Al work guaranteed. Butone Photo Print Company, Box 1777, Wichita, Kan.

Prempt Service, Two prints ("Never Fade" Deckeledge Velox) of each negative on roll 30c. Highest quality. Reprints special offer. Write Welch Photo Company, 2418-32 Penn., Minne-apolis, Minn.

18 Christmas Cards and envelopes \$1.00, 60-\$3.00, send negative. Three prints each 8-ex-posure roll 40c. Two each 35c. One each 25c. Reprints 3c. Fred V. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

16 Deckledge Prints from any standard 8 exposure roll 25c. Quick service. Professional work. Skrudland, Lake Geneva, Wisc.

This Ad and 25c gets you 10 oversize reprints or 5 - 4x6 enlargements. Jumbo Printers, Lake Geneva 5, Wisc.

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Quilt Pieces—Beautiful new cotton prints, large colorfast pieces, 500 for only \$1. Free patterns and thread—Free with order. Edward Fischer, 800 Rector Ave., Little Rock, Ark.

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 We want broilers, springs. Coops loaned free.
 The Copes, Topeka.

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Fine Section and Half Ranch. About two hundred acres cultivation, mostly creek bottom. Balance fine blue-stem pasture. Excellent water, large modern ranch house and good improvements with tenant house. Cowley & Arnold, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

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Strout's Fall-Winter Farm Catalog. Free! Your Red Cover Time-Money Savings guide describing over Z.800 properties Coast to Coast—everyone a genuine bargain. Many pictures, reduced prices! Money-Makers galore—dairy, beef, fruit, ruck, poultry, alfalfa farms, Equipped and unequipped. Strout Realty, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

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Write or send sample to

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Strawberry Plants—Hardy northern grown, Dunlap, Aroma, Blakemore, 200—\$2.00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50. Premier, Bellmar, Giant Robinson 200—\$2.50; 500—\$5.75; 1,000—\$11.00. Giant Gem, Streamliner, or Minnesota 1166 everbearing 100—\$2.25; 500—\$10.00. Fresh plants. Prompt shipment. Everything postpaid. Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

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Price complete is \$245.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. This price good only until our present stock is exhausted. R. V. Lehner Company, Distributors, Ness City, Kan.

Grain Blowers and Auger Elevators! Immediate shipment. Save backbreaking scooping. Get particulars and price today! Link Mfg. Co., Fargo, N. D.

Kohler Light Plant 115 Volt A.C. in first class condition, Reason for selling I am on high line, A. R. Stahl, Phone 19F20, Plainville, Kan.

Barn Utility Paint—Red, white, gray, brown, \$1.65 gallon in 5-gallon pails, FOB Toledo. Household Co., 419 Dorr, Toledo, Ohio.

Welding Generators, 150 ampere \$47.50, ½ horse, 1750 RPM motors, \$19.75, ¾ horse, 3450 RPM \$22.50, 1 horse, \$28.50, Compressors, \$17.50, Butler, 1885 Milwaukee, Chicago.

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Now taking orders for spring work, Write for free estimates giving type and size of silo.

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Husky, Ambitious Boy, 16 years old, through Junior High School, interested in farming, not arraid of work, wants steady work on farm in Kansas, A-1 references, Box 16, Kansas Farmer, 912 Kansas, Topeka, Kan.

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Coal, Wood and Electric or Coal,
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HOGS

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1 P. M. Purebred Sale Pavilion—Stock Yards St. Joseph, Missouri

50 Head of Quality Reg. Poland Boars and Gilts Sell at Auction Boars and Gilts Sell at Auction
Consigned by the following Mo. Breeders:
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Both the breeder and farmer can fill his needs.
All registered and cholera immuned.
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POLAND CHINA Serviceable Age Boars



Also April and May far-rowed open gilts by "Black Prince" by "Black King," Good quality and priced rea-sonable.

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BAUER BROS. POLAND CHINAS offer choice thick-bodied boars of March April farrow, Seasonably priced, Sired Copright Desirable, Grand Nation and Nanal Prince. BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebraska

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By the "Leader" and "Long Dude." Double immuned and registered.

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REG. SPOTTED POLANDS

Choice spring boars, large litters, Sired by Paw-nee Sunset, Priced \$75.00. HERBERT HOLLIDAY, Jr., Richland, Kansas

REGISTERED SPOTTED POLANDS

Now offering my choice spring boars for sale, new bloodlines. Sunset and Perfection breeding. Write or visit SUNNYBROOK FARM, Richland, Kan. H. E. Holliday (Owner)

Minnesota No. 1 **Spring Boars**

GERALD FARR, Beloit, Kansas

BERGSTEN'S **Improved Hampshires**

Now offering outstanding Fall Boars. Immune and registered. New breeding for old R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS, Randolph, Kan.

BOARS





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PRODUCTION
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Serviceable age boars and open gilts of the same type and breeding that won first in the carcass contest at the recent American Royal.

DALE SCHEEL
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CHESTER WHITES FOR SALE

JULIUS PETRACEK & SONS, Oberlin, Kan.



Blocky Type Weanlings PETERSON & SONS Osage City, Kansas

OFFERING REGISTERED BERKSHIRE HOGS

The tops in breeding of thick, deep and lengthy spring female pigs. Also serviceable-age boars. Write or visit the farm for prices.

GEO. D. CARPENTER Clay Center, Kansas

BERKSHIRE BOARS AND GILTS Serviceable age. Oldest herd of registered Berk shires west of Mississippi River. Write FRED M. LUTTRELL, Paris, Missouri

The Lunds Go by Air

Two Sons Got Them Interested in Flying

By RUTH McMILLION

OUT on the western plains lives Mrs. Bertha Lund, wife of Bernard Lund who is one of Gray county's most enthusiastic flying farmers. Mrs. Lund also is air-minded and a real companion to her husband.

The Lunds have 2 sons, Jack 27 and Leo 25, both in the Marines. It was the boys' love of flying that influenced Mr. Lund, and in January 1946, he started taking lessons, received his license the following August and has flown more than 900 hours since. Mrs. Lund decided that if she were going to keep up with her flying husband she would have to get busy, so she also started taking lessons.

The Lunds don't spend all their time flying, however. They operate 640 acres, mostly in wheat, and this year ran only 70 head of Hereford heifers due to the retarded wheat pasture. They have 2 tractors and as a rule Mrs. Lund operates one during the busy season when there are no extra men to cook for. This outside work does not result in neglected housework, for the interior of their home is most comfortable and attractive. Recently Mr. Lund built in new kitchen units and installed a new bathroom. Their next project is to lay hardwood floors thruout their home. A 32-volt light plant supplies them with electricity.

Mr. and Mrs. Lund enter into flying tours whole heartedly and attend many "flyers' breakfasts," or "fly-in" events as they are called when flying farmers get together. They usually take a trip on Sunday, and use the plane to go for repairs when the roads are bad. Around the farm Mr. Lund flies to see that coyote hunters have left no fences down and let the livestock out. Car tracks are doubly visible from the air.

The Lunds have made 2 flying trips to the Kansas City American Royal, and plan on flying to Little Rock, Ark., as soon as their cattle are marketed.

Mrs. Lund says the only drawback they experience in flying is that in most smaller cities the transportation to and from the airport is inadequate.

Last March they flew to Amarillo, Tex., and with 20 planes escorted the English bride and her husband on Hollywood's "Queen for a Day" trip to Liberal, Kan., for Pioneer Day and the premier showing of "Trail Street."

Last summer they flew to California. Fifteen hours was their flying time going out and 13 hours coming back, yet they had a leisurely trip, taking 3 days to go. They stopped at Carlsbad Caverns, Tucson, and Guadalupe. Their altitude was 11,000 feet and they flew by way of El Paso to cross the moun-

At present on their air-strip Mr. Lund has landing flares. But last summer they had no lights. Then when he was late and darkness beat him home, Mrs. Lund would place the truck with lights indicating the wind direction and he would wing his way in. Frequently they would take the plane up by moonlight to view town and countryside by night. Then for double-lighting security they would leave a

lighted lantern with the truck lights and always came down without further

The 80-year-old Swedish father of Mr. Lund is a flying enthusiast with his son. When Mr. Lund purchased his airplane his father happily declared, "Now, Bernie can fly me to Sweden." Mr. Lund thinks his airplane the easiest thing to fly, and the Lunds are

definitely one of Western Kansas' first flying families. A movie short has been made of them by a St. Louis firm to advertise their make of airplane.

When the Lunds fly Mrs. Lund is their navigator, and be it in air or on ground she charts a good course.

Sold on Lespedeza

B. F. Price, Osage county, wasn't sold on lespedeza until he sowed down 100 acres last winter just because he was short of help and wanted cover on the field. The lespedeza was sown in with a wheat crop and a good stand ob-

This summer Mr. Price turned 110 head of 900-pound steers onto the lespedeza to graze, giving them a small amount of corn-cob meal and ground

oats to "hurry them along."
"I never saw cattle do as well as those steers," admits Mr. Price. "I believe I could put 200 steers on the field during good weather, but have been holding down the number to keep from trampling down such good pasture in case of a wet spell."

Mr. Price was to pasture this lespedeza until frost, then finish the cattle in the lot with a short feeding period. He is convinced that with present high prices of both cattle and feed, it pays to take every advantage of pasture crops to get cattle ready for market in the least possible time with the least possible amount of gain.

In Select Group

The herd of registered Jersey cattle owned by A. L. Miller, Partridge, is announced by The American Jersey Cattle Club as having completed a year's work in official Herd Improvement Registry testing, with an average of 7,316 pounds milk and 431 pounds butterfat to the cow. The herd contained an average of 14 milking cows during the year.

All tests on this herd were conducted by Kansas State College and verified by The American Jersey Cattle Club.

In accomplishing this production Mr Miller's herd has joined the select group of Jersey herds in which the cows have produced more than 2 times the amount of butterfat obtained from the average dairy cow in the United

We Feed the Birds

We love to have the birds around our home. During snowy weather we sweep the snow from the ground on the sheltered side of some building and sprinkle small grain and baby-chick grit. The quail, redbird and other winter birds soon find our free cafeteria.-R.



Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Lund enjoy unhurried trips to California, Arkansas, Arizona; attend "fly-in" breakfasts, go for repairs when roads are bad, check up on livestock, even take moonlight rides to view the countryside in their airplane Mr. Lund thinks "is the easiest thing to fly."

HOGS

For Sale: DUROC BOARS



Sired by "Sherwood Low Down" by "Seco Low Down" also by "Seco Royal Type" by "Seco Market Type." Out of sows by "Seco Low Down" and he by the great "Tops." 30 years breed-ing popular Durocs on the same farm.

SHERWOOD BROTHERS

Concordia, Kansas

Miller's Easy-Feeding **Durocs Now Offered**

Weldon Miller & Son, Norcatur, Kan.

A Large Selection of **Duroc Spring Boars**

60 Head, sired by 6 great herd sires. Deep, thick, long bodied, sound feet and legs, better than ones shipped to 14 states a year ago, Registered, immuned, shipped on approval. WILLIS HUSTON, Americus, Kansas

BOARS—BOARS—BOARS **DUROCS**

Few choice October, 1947, boars ready for heavy service, Bred right and fed right, Also plenty of spring boars and gilts, Visitors welcome. HARRY W. LONG, Ellsworth, Kansas

Duroc Spring Boars,
Now offering choice Spring Boars, sired by
Lender's King, Victory Ace and Orion Spot
Light, New blood for old customers, Immuned.
ROSEPKE DUROC FARM
Arthur E. Roepke, Waterville, Kansas

SHEPHERD'S SUPERIOR DUROCS Offering excellent, serviceable spring boars, sired by Lo-Thickmaster and Super-Spotlight. A great lot by Future Trend, dam—Eliminator Sue, top in Maah's sale. A great 1 year and October boar by Lo-Thickmaster. None better. Reg. Double immuned. See these before buying—Durocs only since 1904. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kansas.

Correct Type Duroc Boars

Sired by Smooth Jayhawk, out of strictly top sows, out of big litters. Bred right. Fed right. CHARLES STUCKMAN, Kirwin, Kansas

HAVEN HOLLOW DUROCS

Offering choice open spring gilts by Topper and Kan Be. G. F. GERMANN, Manhattan, Kansas

DUROC BRED GILTS AND BOARS All Ages. By Top Crown by the Illinois Champion Crown Prince. Satisfaction or your money back, Best we ever raised. A few choice Gilts bred for early farrow. BEN M. HOOK & SON, Sliver, Lake, Kansas

SHEEP

Fourth Annual MISSOURI HAMPSHIRE **BRED EWE SHOW & SALE**



90 HEAD

Nov. 22 Show: 9:00 A. M. Sale: 1:00 P. M.

LIVESTOCK PAVILION IN

South St. Joseph, Mo.

The place to buy top quality Hampshires

For catalog write: E. SINGLETON, Sales Manager epartment of Agriculture Jefferson City, Missouri

Auctioneer: Col. H. Earl Wright

Beef CATTLE REG. HEREFORD BULLS

Hazlett and WHB Breeding rugged bulls from 12 to 14 months old. WAITE BROS., Winfield, Kansas

Beef CATTLE

Last Call for Mid-Kansas Shorthorn **Breeders Show and Sale**



Salina, Kan. Tuesday November 9 Show at 9 A. M. and Sale at 1 P. M.

30 TOP BULLS and 35 BEAUTIFUL HEIFERS

25 Consignors sell well bred, good type Registered Shorthorns in this auction.

This Sale Sponsored by MID-KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Sales Mgr.: Mervin F. Aegerter, Seward, N. Auctioneer: Bert Powell, Topeka, Kan Fieldman for Kansas Farmer: Mike Wils

REGISTERED SHORTHORNS Bulls — FEMALES — 4-H Calves C. H. RALSTIN, Mullinville, Kan.

Seven Top Polled Shorthorns

KANSAS POLLED SHORTHORN SALE

> November 18 Hutchinson, Kansas

Three Bulls—two dark reds and a dark roan. All are ready for service. Four Helfers—three are bred and one open. Sired by Klowa Coronet 10th, Loyal Prince and Oakwood Chancellor 4th.

LOVE & LOVE, Partridge, Kan.

Polled Shorthorns

Bull Calves, 6 to 16 months old. Nice reds and roans, sired by Alpine Charmer and Royal Robin. Bred right, priced right. Come and see them. Harry Bird & Sons, Albert, Kansas

REGISTERED ANGUS CATTLE FOR SALE

choice breeding bulls, open and bred nd cows and calves. Choice breeding ndividuals. Can spare one or a car pection invited.

L. E. LAFLIN, Crab Orchard, Nebraska



Selling at Futurity Hutchinson, Kan., Nov. 15

Cedar-Nole Hereford Farm Ray Rusk & Son, Wellington, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORDS FOR SALE



6 Bred Cows from 3 to 6 years old. 4 Calves at foot. Good quality and breeding.

ANDREW RIFFEL, Hope, Kan.

OFFERING POLLED HEREFORDS



20 Bull Calves and 10 Helfer Calves. Also several yearling heifers. All sired by W. Advance Domino 2nd, a son of Aster Advanced 9th. Priced reasonable, Write or visit

MARTIN I. SHIELDS & SON nville, Kan., Near Highway 77 and 50N



REGISTERED POLLED **HEREFORDS**

Calves, 6 to 12 months old. EARL R. BOHLING Florence, Kan.

High Wheat Yields **Are Not Mere Accidents**

K ANSAS wheat crops have been breaking records. Yield this year far above earlier expectations—now is placed at 215,688,000 bushels, according to the State Board of Agriculture. This is the third-largest crop on record, and the sixth Kansas wheat crop to exceed 200 million bushels.

Is that an accident? Are we going to be able to revise our "average" Kansas production upward? Can we produce even more wheat in the future?

Acre yields have been above expects—

even more wheat in the future?

Acre yields have been above expectations, due to the weather. However, big wheat yields are due also to planting improved varieties, farming to hold moisture and fertile soil, summer fallow, good crop rotations, use of fertilizers. Because of these practices it will be possible to continue—even increase—these high acre yields. Kansas definitely has not reached its peak in acre yields. Total yield will depend on such things (aside from weather) as demand, per cent or "balance" of wheat to other crops in still further improved to other crops in still further improved systems of farming, support prices, as well as improved types of seed and

well as improved types of seed and fertilizer.

Kansas State College scientists, of course, are always working for better wheats. No doubt they will find them. Men in the U. S. Department of Agriculture are alert to similar possibilities. In this connection the Department

The sensational progress in increasing corn production thru hybrids has been so widely publicized that the almost equally important work of scientific breeding of wheat is easily overlooked. Dr. Karl S. Quisenberry, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, says that at least 200 million additional bushels of last year's wheat crop may be attributed to the new varieties. Same thing holds true for 1948.

Mendel's laws of genetics have been The sensational progress in increas-

Same thing holds true for 1948.

Mendel's laws of genetics have been given wide application in the wheat-improvement work which the Department has had under way since early in the present century. The program began with introduction of Turkey wheat from Russia. Today 110 of the 216 varieties of improved wheat grown on commercial acreages (on 33 million acres in 1946) were developed by federal and state agricultural experiment stations. All federal and state workers on wheat improvement co-operate closely. Each has access to information on what all others are doing.

on what all others are doing.

Doctor Quisenberry emphasizes the importance of "planned crosses versus just crosses." Plant breeders now can breed wheat hybrids for many different characteristics. breed wheat hybrids for many different characteristics, such as winter hardiness, disease resistance, stiffness of straw, quality and yield. Not only soil, climate, and mechanical harvesting factors are taken into account, but plant breeders also work constantly with an eye on consumer use. Doctor Quisenberry cautions that, in using the term "disease resistance," the qualification should always be made that resistance is only to "certain races of disease." For instance, more than 200 races of stem rust are known.

In the crossing process of wheat

In the crossing process of wheat

breeding, Doctor Quisenberry says, a 50 per cent germination is considered very good. Plant scientists believe they are just on the verge of finding male sterile wheats, which would speed the process of hybridization.

process of hybridization.

By the way, did you know that wheat, one of the world's greatest grain crops, also is one of the oldest food crops in history? Of course, Kansans know that if you plant winter wheat in spring instead of fall it probably will not make grain, altho the stalk may flourish. And you know that wheat is a grass.

There is some evidence that wheat was grown in what now is Switzerland

was grown in what now is Switzerland in the early Stone Age. Specimens of wheat have been found in a brick taken from a pyramid in Egypt, perhaps imbedded 3,500 years ago. The Chinese grew wheat as early as 2,700 B. C. and the "corn" referred to in the Bible is

the "corn" referred to in the Bible is wheat as we know it.

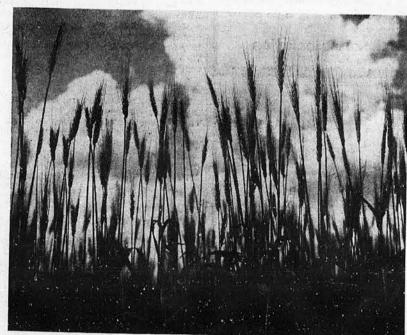
Probably originating in Asia, some investigators believe modern wheat is a descendant of a wild wheat now growing in troubled Palestine. Spaniards carried wheat to Mexico in the 16th century, and early settlers in Virginia and New England brought seed with them and reproduced this life-giving crop. American Indians never saw ing crop. American Indians never saw wheat until it was grown by settlers in this country. Nor did the red man "take to" the white man's bread. He preferred corn.

Wheat is a true annual grass. And it constitutes a large and interesting family. Plants that are alike are called varieties and varieties are grouped commercially into classes. Or, if you like, divisions and species. Kansas is the greatest wheat-producing state, and while spring wheat is not unknown the winter varieties of seed are grown almost exclusively. It is not impossible for winter wheat seeded in spring to produce grain, but usually, merely grass results. On the other hand, spring wheat may be seeded in fall where winters are very mild and produce a good crop. Winter wheat is grown as far north as Ontario, Canada. More than 200 distinct varieties of wheat are grown in the U. S. and Canada.

In sending millions of bushels of Wheat is a true annual grass. And it

200 distinct varieties of wheat are grown in the U. S. and Canada.

In sending millions of bushels of wheat to the hungry people of the Old World an old debt is being paid. One of the early importations of wheat was from the Mediterranean, about 1819, where the same variety still is grown on island soil. This seed soon supplanted other varieties grown in the New World, and still is one of the principal types of soft red winter wheat. Almost from the beginning wheat has meant life to the American farmer and his family. Even now living men remember use of the cradle, flail and sheet when the grain was tossed so that chaff would be blown away. A far cry from the modern combine, and the possibility of wheat being turned into flour and baked into biscuits within an hour or two. Whatever the origin of wheat as we know it, the grassy plant that once grew wild has become one of God's greatest gifts to man. our most important crops and one of God's greatest gifts to man.



Plant breeders can now breed wheat hybrids for many different characteristics, such as winter hardiness, disease resistance, stiffness of straw, quality and yield.

Dairy CATTLE

AYPSHIRE AUCTION

2nd Annual Okla. Ayrshire Assn. Consignment Sale of 50 registered Ayrshires, Mon., Nov. 15, 1:30 P. M. at the Fairgrounds, Enid. Okla. A top lot of cattle of all ages has been selected from 23 Okla. herds and 3 out-of-state herds. The offering will include a bull calf out of the \$1600 cow which topped the recent New York Production Sale. This is truly a great lot of cattle. All cattle Tb. and blood tested within 30 days prior to sale.

-For Catalog Write-

TOM P. WHITTAKER, Sales Mgr. and Auctioneer, Brandon, Vermont

For 50-Ton Cows

Ayrshires are noted for life-time records of 100,000 lbs. 4% milk

Ayrshire Breeders' Association

RAISE AYRSHIRES

PRAIRIE BLUE FARM AYRSHIRES

Choice yearling bulls sired by Pre-ferred Pedigree and out of high-pro-ducing record cows.

DWIGHT E. HULL El Dorado, Kansas



REG. BROWN SWISS

on D. H. I. A. BYRON K. WILSON, Route 1, Manhattan, Kan

FOUR GUERNSEY BULLS For Sale

Ready for service. Sons of Flying Horse Mas-ters Foremost and from a son of Foremost Acme. All from top cows. one from a 2-year-old cow that produced 501 lbs. in 309 days 2x milking. These are priced to sell. SHAMROCK GUERNSEY FARM J. E. Sinclair

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS Since 1906 High Production. Correct Type. Popular Bloodlines. Ransom Farm, Homewood (Franklin Co.), Kan.



J. M. McFARLAND & Son

SMOKY VALLEY HOLSTEINS adeap Monaren, out of carriers with the sale.
W. G. BIRCHER & SONS, Ellsworth, Kan.

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

We bred and developed the first and only Holstein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with high-production dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

HORSES -- JACKS

OFFERING BELGIAN HORSES

Several teams of sorrel and roan registered Belgians. Some mares in foal to a sorrel stallion. All are State Fair winners and broke to work. Also one 3-year-old Palomino mare in foal and broke to ride.

NATHAN KUNTZ, Rt. 1, Abilene, Kansas

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

LOCUST DELL FARM

MILKING SHORTHORNS
Offering bull calves to serviceable age. Also
young cows and bred helfers. W. S. MISCHLER
& SON, Bloomington, (Osborne County), Kan.

MILKING SHORTHORNS OFFERED

J. E. HUGENOT, Moline, Kansas

Livestock Advertising Rates

1/2 Column inch (5 lines). \$3.00 per issue 1 Column inch........ 8.40 per issue The ad costing \$3.00 is the smallest ac-cepted.

Publication dates are on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Copy for livestock advertising must be received on Friday, eight days before.

JESSE R. JOHNSON, Livestock Editor MIKE WILSON, Fleidman. Kansas Farmer - Topeka, Kansas

Don't Miss the Big Double Header Shorthorn Sales Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kansas

POLLED SHORTHORN SALE--November 18

26 Bulls and 35 Females

THE SHORTHORN SALE--November 19

36 Bulls and 54 Females

This is one of the largest consignment sales that this organization has ever sponsored. A chance for the most critical buyer to make satisfactory selections. The Polled cattle will be judged at 8 A. M. November 18. The Horned cattle will be judged at 8 A. M. November 19. The sale will start at 12:30 promptly each day. For catalogs and information write

LOT F. TAYLOR, Secretary, Manhattan, Kan.

Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Assn.

STATE POLLED SHORTHORN SALE Hutchinson, Kansas, November 18



BANBURY AND SONS consign the following: Hallmark Clipper 3rd and Evelyn's Coronet. We consider them among the best.

Coronet's Miss Champion bred to Cherry Hill Hallmark 3rd Hallmark's Lady Coronet, bred to Coronet Charry Hill Bard. Hallmark 3rd
Hallmark's Lady Coronet. bred to Coronet
Cherry Hill Princess, bred to Coronet
Coronet's Dewdrop 2nd, bred to Hallmark
Cherry Hill Hallmark H. open
Miss Hallmark 3rd, open
Cherry Hill Queen 2d, open
Also bred cows, weaned heifers, 20 weaned
bulls and 4 serviceable bulls.

J. C. BANBURY and SONS, Plevna, Kansas



Herd Reduction Public Sale Registered Milking Shorthorns Monday, November 22

OSAGE CITY, KANSAS

(Sale Pavilion Promptly at 1:00 P. M.)

On account of labor shortage I am forced to dispose of a large part of my purebred herd. I will, therefore, sell at Public Auction 26 Head of Registered, purebred, Milking Shorthorn Cattle.

This sale includes some of the best cows in my herd carrying the bloodlines of such families as Northwood, Hallmark, Duallyn and others. All are young cattle in their prime.

Included in the offering is a top herd bull, a large, dark red animal that is 100% RM breeding. Write for catalog to

E. E. ROBERTSON, 1178 Oakley Ave., Topeka, Kansas

MILKING SHORTHORN SALE

Hutchinson, Kansas—Thursday, November 11

State Fair Grounds at 1:00 P. M.

25 Females — 10 Bulls

FEMALES that should satisfy the critical buyer and Open Heifers that are very good H prospects.

BULLS out of RM dams and others backed by good breeding and production. They are the kind you will like. The offering includes two polled bulls.

This is our 5th annual sale. Make this your "must attend" sale. Invest in the farmers' breed. For information and catalog write

McPherson Co. Milking Shorthorn Association

C. O. HEIDEBRECHT, Secretary, Inman, Kansas Auct.: Gus Heidebrecht Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer



HOLD EVERYTHING **SCHURLES' BIG JERSEY SALE**

At Farm 8 Miles West of Manhattar East Side of Keats, Highway 24

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11

100 HEAD (half registered). Others practically purebred. Representatives of the bloodlines that have given the breed exceptional type and high-

40 COWS and HEIFERS in milk or heavy springers, and a great lot of bred and open heifers.
D. H. I. A. testing for several years. Records up to 309 lbs. fat. Get cata-

log sale day. Mr. and Mrs. David Schurle and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Schurle,

Manhattan, Kansas

Mike Wilson, Fieldman

ention Kansas Farmer When Writing Advertisers

This Dairy Plan Pays

Work Is Done Easiest, Quickest Way

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON





When Mr., and Mrs. John Stricker, of Doniphan county, bought their farm from a mortgage company the soil was badly depleted, the house in run-down condition. See what has happened to the home. It indicates what has been done for

A ONE-MAN and one-woman dairy is operated by Mr. and Mrs. John Stricker on their 160-acre farm 7 miles south of Troy. Because labor was so hard to get and so high-priced, they found it satisfactory to do all the work themselves. This they have done since acquiring the farm 5 years ago.

• In that short time they have built up an enviable herd of Jerseys numbering more than 66 head. Of these about

an enviable herd of Jerseys numbering more than 66 head. Of these about 20 are registered. The rest are high-producing grade animals, as attested by the fact that one fourth of the herd goes to market each year. This is part of their program of weeding out the poor producers.

All grain and roughage feeds consumed on this farm are purchased. This is an outstanding fact about the Stricker herd. The place is virtually

This is an outstanding fact about the Stricker herd. The place is virtually all in pasture where the cattle graze in genuine contentment every season of the year.

When the land was purchased from a mortgage company in 1943 the soil was so badly depleted productive crops were out of the question. The place had been in the hands of a series of owners, each of whom had failed because the soil was no longer capable of prothe soil was no longer capable of pro-ducing corn profitably, the crop each owner tried to raise. Since the Strickers have been in possession of these acres they have made no attempt at corn production.

Erosion Is No Problem

Instead they have seeded the place to alfalfa, lespedeza, brome and blue-grass. These crops grow luxuriantly now as soil fertility has been improved by manure from the cows. On this rolling land ditches come after plowing. With all the farm in pasture no plowing is done, so erosion is not a problem with the Strickers. By maintaining plenty of pasture a long grazing season is assured, and this is one way they have of keeping production costs low. land ditches come after plowing.

Equipment on the Stricker farm enables them to save both time and labor. They try to do every job the easiest and quickest way possible and efficiency always is their aim. They have found electricity better than a hired man for getting things done quickly and easily. Their 40 to 60 cows are milked with an electric milker. They use an electric water heater and wash equipment and they have a mechanical cooler. All the baled hay they buy is lifted to the mow of the 76- by 72-foot barn with an electric hoist controlled by ropes from the ground. Equipment on the Stricker farm entrolled by ropes from the ground.

Easier Cleaning Job

The hay barn and the fine new milking house were built with lumber salvaged from an old tobacco barn on a nearby farm. The milking house will accommodate 12 cows at one time, 6 on accommodate 12 cows at one time, 6 on each side facing each other with a center feedway between them. There is plenty of room behind the cows as they stand on a sloping concrete floor. Unlike most milking rooms this one does not have a gutter. Mr. Stricker can give a number of reasons for this omission, chief of which is that the cleaning job can be done more quickly by simply flushing the floor.

At chore time, night and morning,

by simply flushing the floor.

At chore time, night and morning,
Mr. and Mrs. Stricker work together
as efficiently as the acrobat and his
wife on a flying trapeze. Each performs his duties without any waste of
time. By a simple process of opening
and closing gates the cattle to be
milked find themselves in the loafing
shed at one end of the milking barn shed at one end of the milking barn. Six cows are allowed to enter and 3 are

milked at one time. While John is doing this Mrs. Stricker puts out the feed. She then lets in 6 more cows while John is milking the last 3 of the

while John is milking the last 3 of the first group; and the process is repeated until all the cows are finished.

When the cows have been fed and milked they leave the milking house at the opposite end from which they entered. On the outside they are in a separate lot from the one holding the cows waiting to be milked. With the milking machine John can milk 3 cows in about 6 minutes. This makes it possible for them to get 6 cows in and out sible for them to get 6 cows in and out again about every 15 minutes. At the end of 1½ hours or so the milking is finished, and Mr. and Mrs. Stricker can do as they please until chore time

Cows Paid for Home

The Strickers live in a fine, modern home their cows have paid for. The same ideas of efficiency have been car-ried out as well inside the home as out-

same ideas or emciency have been carried out as well inside the home as outside. The house is heated and the cooking is done with gas so there is no fuel to carry in and no ashes to carry out. A water-supply system and a sewage-disposal system do away with the necessity of carrying water.

There is never any trouble keeping sufficient hay on hand. It is well known that they are always in the market, so they are constantly being solicited by those who have hay to sell, Either clover or alfalfa is bought as Mr. Stricker believes there is very little difference in the feeding value. Hay can generally be bought for around \$15 a ton delivered. One reason farmers like to sell hay to Strickers is because the unloadhay to Strickers is because the unloading is done with so little effort. Mo-lasses is bought in large quantities and is used freely to make the hay more palatable.

Mr. Stricker feeds the usual farm

Mr. Stricker feeds the usual farm grains with a protein supplement, which leaves the finished product 16 per cent protein. The feed is mixed at an elevator in Lancaster and is delivered once a month to his grainstorage room conveniently located in one end of the milking barn.

Ready for Hired Help

ski

Ready for Hired Help

In the very near future Mr. and Mrs. Stricker will depart from their policy of doing all the work themselves. They are now having another house built on their place which is to be a home for a hired man. This will relieve a certain uneasiness that has been lurking in their minds as to what either of them would do should the other become ill. Besides alleviating this uncertainty a hired man will make it possible for the Strickers to add more cows to their herd.

herd.

It was 7 years ago when John Stricker decided he would have a fine herd of high-producing Jerseys and he immediately set about to make his dream come true. He had seen men going thru the motions of dairy farming. He had seen them milking poor cows, producing poor offspring, feeding skimp rations. He had seen cows standing knee-deep in muddy lots. He had seen milk being produced under unsanitary conditions, and he knew there could be no profit in this sort of thing.

thing.

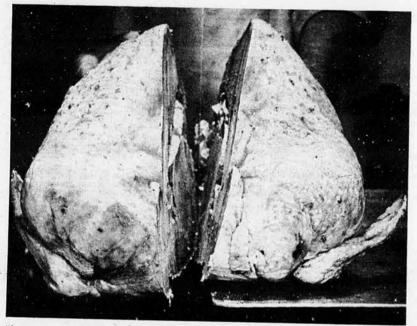
Mr. Stricker says, "I like the monthly income. It makes it possible for a person to keep his bills paid, and one almost knows what his next month's check will be."

These folks derive two kinds of

These "folks derive two kinds of profit from their dairying. Of this fact there can be no doubt. The first kind is to "e"r pocketbook. The second is profit to their souls.

Now It's Turkey-by-the-Quarter

Market Also Will Offer Any Number of Pieces



First step in dividing a large turkey into small-size roasts is to cut it in half from front to back with hand saw, cleaver or bandsaw.

HALF-TURKEYS caught on during the last 3 years. There is every reason now to believe that quarter-turkeys and turkey-by-thepiece will do the same. Both town and city markets will offer this year, turkey exactly as the housewife wants it.

The 25-pound broad breasted turkey which would not go into a small oven, or was twice too large for a small family, presented a problem in marketing which had to be faced by both the producer and the marketman. So the half-turkey, the quarter-turkey and turkey-by-the-piece came into being. It has been tailored to fit the needs of the small family and naturally requires a smaller investment.

When you get right down to facts, there usually is more meat on half of

quires a smaller investment.

When you get right down to facts, there usually is more meat on half of a large bird than on a small one of the same weight. In most instances there is a 10-cents to 20-cents-a-pound price advantage in favor of the large turkey.

The method of preparation for the table is the same for either a front or rear quarter. If the meat is frozen, thaw it until it is no longer stiff or the joints rigid. Rub the cavity with salt. It takes from 2 to 4 cups of stuffing, depending on the cavity size, to pack a quarter loosely to the brim. Having stuffed the cavity, cut heavy paper the same shape and one-half inch larger around the edge. Lay the paper over the filled cavity and tuck the paper edge under the skin, thus holding the stuffing in place.

With a big sharn needle lace heavy

edge under the skin, thus holding the stuffing in place.

With a big, sharp needle, lace heavy cord across the paper from side to side, catching the skin with each stitch, so that the skin covers most of the meat and the edge of the bone. Sew the wing tight to the body. Sew the drumstick to the tail.

Place the stuffed turkey quarter, skin side up on a rack in an open roast-

ing pan, rub unsalted fat on it and place in a preheated oven. Roast about 4 hours in a moderate oven (325° F.), basting several times with its own drippings. It's easier to carve than a whole turkey.

They Go Together

Phosphate will not show up on wheat

Phosphate will not show up on wheat ground—unless there is a sufficient amount of nitrate available, too. John J. Heath, Marion county, feels certain of that after several experiences the last few years.

A few years ago he fertilized sweet clover with phosphate. But the clover failed. Two years later he seeded wheat into that ground and fertilized with nitrate. Wherever nitrate was applied, the old phosphate application showed up: That got him started.

Last year he applied 50 pounds of 45 per cent phosphate with wheat, leaving one check strip. In spring he applied 75 pounds of 32.5 per cent nitrate. That really made the phosphate show up again. It was plainly visible thru the growing season. And when combining it looked like 2 different fields, he reports.

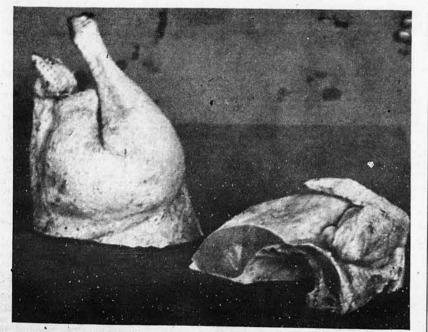
Food Cost to Drop

Lower food prices are on their way as a result of record farm production this year. This is the belief of officials of major farm organizations.

of major farm organizations.

Consumer prices, say these officials, have not yet reflected declines of about 10 per cent in farm prices from the high point earlier this year.

Support prices, which encouraged farmers to produce one third above the prewar average, mean ample supplies of food are about here. Outstanding production has kept food prices from getting entirely out of line.



, left, and front quarter, right, of a 25-pound broad breasted tur-key. Singe, wash, wipe dry and salt before roasting.

8th ANNUAL ARMISTICE DAY SALE

VALLEY VIEW RANCH

Haven, Kansas THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11

Ranch located 3 miles west and 3% miles south of Haven. Good roads.



48 Head Herefords

20 Heavy Springers and coming two-year-olds

open and bred heifers Bulls

Including consignments from O. W. Fishburn & Son, of Haven
Cows strong in W. H. R. and Haz-

lett breeding.

Cattle are on grass and will not be brought up until sale day. They are not grain-fed so will fit right into your herd without any extra pampering. They are in excellent grass shape to do good as our cattle in the past have

Buyers taking 3 head or more cattle will be delivered any place free.

W. H. TONN and HAROLD TONN

Harold Tonn, Auctioneer and Sale Manager Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Last Call

Miller and Toll Hereford Production Sale

Salina, Kansas, Thursday, November 11

Beverly Sales Pavilion

60 LOTS—16 Bulls and Cows with calves, Bred and Open Heifers. Blood of bulls and cows that have made Herefords the leading beef breed.

Free catalog sale day or before

E. B. TOLL, Route 2, Salina, Kan., and HERMAN P. MILLER, Route 4, Salina, Kan.



REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS

14 Huskies, 7 to 9 months old

Health, Bang's and Blackleg Vaccinated. These bulls sired by WVHR Worthy Tone 5th and SHF Royal Model 7

LEFFINGWELL HEREFORD FARM

E. Claire Leffingwell, Owner

Moline, Kansas

"Show Window" Sale of Aberdeen-Angus



held in the International Sales Pavilion

Chicago, Illinois

Sale 1 P. M.

Thursday, December 2

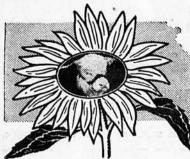
STATES REPRESENTED IN THIS SALE— Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, New York, Mich-igan, California, Kentucky, South Dakota, Indiana, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, New Jersey, Ontario, Canada.

You can select the best from those who fer the better ones.

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association

7 Dexter Park Avenue, Chicago 9, Illinois

The Sunflower HEREFORD FUTURIT



Consigned by:

Phil Adrian, Moundridge L. M. Blake & Son, Oak Hill H. M. Hauser, Marion CK Ranch, Brookville George Conrardy & Son, Kingman Foster Farms, Rexford Hays Hereford Farm, Cedarvale Hays Hereford Farm, Cedarvale
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Elmer Johnson, Smolan
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Kansas State College, Manhattan
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Stanley Novak, Belleville
Parcel Herefords, Coldwater
Hal Ramsbottom, Munden
Raylford Farms, Hutchinson
W. G. Robinson, Ft. Scott
Ray Rusk, Wellington
A. R. Schlickau & Son, Haven A. R. Schlickau & Son, Haven A. R. Schlickau & Son, Haven
Don Shaffer, Hutchinson
Titus & Stout, Cottonwood Falls
E. S. Tucker, Eureka
T. M. Welsh, Abilene
L. L. Jones & Son, Holcomb
H. G. Hereford Farm, Colby

Monday November 15

Hutchinson, Kan. Show 9:00 A. M.

Sale 1:00 P. M.

28 BULLS **30 FEMALES**

Sunflower State's Tops

For the catalog, address A. G. PICKETT Dept. of Animal Husbandry, K. S. C., Manhattan, Kansas

KANSAS HEREFORD **ASSOCIATION**

Freddie Chandler, Auctioneer

IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson Topeka, Kansas

and MIKE WILSON, Livestock Fieldman, Muscotab, Kansas.

Almost 50 years have elapsed since H. A. Heath, a Kansas Farmer writer, referred to Marshall county as the Herefordshire of Kansas. Herefords have changed since that time. In type and general conformation improvement has been so great that prize winners of that time would hardly rate with the non-ribbon individuals that are seen at the shows of today.

The writer made his first trip to Marshall county in quest of advertising 47 years ago. Among the leading breeders visited on this trip or on other occasions were J. M. Winter & Son, Cottrell Brothers and L. Whiting & Son, of Irving; L. D. Yerick, Lou Goodwin and Drennen Brothers, of Blue Rapids; J. M. Williams and Wes Tilley, of Frankfort, and W. D. Woodman, of Vermillion. At that time Walter Morgan was considered the pioneer Hereford breeder in the county. As I recall he brought the great breeding bull Publican to the county.

The first association sale was held at

county.

The first association sale was held at Blue Rapids, November 18, 1902. It was a 2-day sale and big crowds attended. John Whiting, a son of L. Whiting, compiled the catalog and handled other details of the sale. The auctioneers were R. E. Edmonson, of Kentucky; James T. Sparks, of Missouri; T. E. Gordon, Waterville; F. E. Kinney, Oketo, and James T. McCulloch, of Frankfort. Among the prominent breeders present were C. A. Stannard, of Sunnyslope Farm; Charley Thomas, secretary of the National Hereford Association, was present; H. A. Heath represented Kansas Farmer as fieldman; Theodore W. Morse, the Pierce Publications, and Jesse R. Johnson the Western Breeders Journal.

man; Includer W. Mores, the Followship of Publications, and Jesse R. Johnson the Western Breeders Journal.

Another generation of capable men are now carrying on the tradition of breeding more and better Herefords. Their present association has about 35 members with a total ownership of probably 1,000 breeding cows. Annual sales are held. Officers of the association are: President, Dan Breeding, Herkimer; vice-president, Harold Stump, Blue Rapids; Elmer Peterson, of Marysville, is secretary-treasurer. A fine spirit of co-operation prevails and the urge for better Herefords continues to dominate every effort of association members.—Jesse R. Johnson.

Muddy roads interfered with the BAUER BROTHERS local buyers at their Poland China sale, held at Fairbury, Nebr., on October 6, but buyers from several parts of their own and other states brought a general price of \$128.19. Boar average was \$145 with a top of \$315, paid by Mark Hall, of Illinois. The gilts averaged \$95 with a top of \$117.50, paid by John Lahey, of Holyoke, Colo. Fifty-seven head were sold.

The CHESTER PARKER & SON Spotted Poland China sale held at Horton, October 4, brought out an audience of about 400 buyers and visitors. Fifty head were sold at a general average of \$87.37 with the top boar going to D. O. Anderson, of Robinson, at \$147.50. The glits averaged \$68.39 with the high glit selling for \$115 to Gerald Kean, of Dawson, Nebr. The offernous well stied and the weather was ideal.

the HERRMAN HEREFORD at Kinsley, October 20, 26 In the HERRMAN HEREFORD dispersion held at Kinsley, October 20, 62 lots totaled \$22,970 to average \$370 with 11 bulls averaging \$260 and 51 females \$400. The top bull of the sale was purchased by Lloyd Graves, Jetmore, for \$400. The top female of the auction was purchased by James Riffel, Enterprise, for \$400. Her calf brought another \$400 and was purchased by Merle Corbett, of Belle Plaine. This made a total of \$800 for the cow and calf. In addition 300 grade cattle were sold.

The MID-KANSAS DUROC ASSOCIATION sale, held at Newton, the evening of September 30, made a general average of \$110 with a top of \$200 on a boar consigned by Henry L. Neufeldt, of Little River. The boar average was \$142.50. John Hyde, of Sedgwick, was the buyer of the top boar. The 4 blue-ribbon glits exhibited and sold by Raiph Schulte, of Little River, and Herman Popp, of Haven, sold for \$165 and \$130 respectively. John Hyde was the heaviest buyer, taking 8 head.

This is ERIC REVOLUTION H. He sells. He was 3rd place junior buil calf at the 1946 Heart of America show.

We have been showing some for Several Years

My son showed the grand champion steer at the Interstate Baby Beef Show at St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1926; and we showed the grand champion female and the reserve champion buil at the Heart of America Show and Sale at Kansas City, in 1945, in 1945, and we showed the grand champion female and the reserve champion buil at the Heart of America Show and Sale at Kansas City, in 1945, in 1945, she also topped the Pence Dispersion sale jast November at \$1500.00.

She also topped the Pence Dispersion sale jast November at \$1500.00.

For catalogs write HARRY SHEETS, Sale Manager, Eagleville, Missouri

S. H. STANDLEY & SON, Gentry, Missouri

Donald Bowman with this Publication

Mention Kansas Farmer When Writing Advertisers

Mention Kansas In the CLARENCE MILLER Duroc sale report from Alma would indicate any slump in the demand for good Duroc breeding stock. The annual sale held on October 9 brought buyers from the usual number of corn states, with 12 head going to Nebraska, 6 to Illinois, Iowa 3, Missouri 2, Texas 2, Minnesota 1, and 1 to Indiana. The entire offering of 51 head sold for \$8,785, a general average of \$172. The boars averaged \$242.70 with a top of \$900 paid by Lawrence Kehl, of Stockton, Ill. The glit average was \$109.62 with a top of \$100, indicating unusual uniformity in quality and price. Twelve boars stayed in Kansas and about the same

number of gilts went back to Kansas farms. Arthur Roepke, of Waterville, bought the top boar for Kansas at \$350 and Albert Johannes, of Marysville, was the top Kansas gilt buyer. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

The F. R. CONDELL Hereford sale at Deliford Ranch, El Dorado, on October 15, attracted bidders from a wide territory. The top buil of the auction was purchased by Olivier Brothers, Danville, for \$2,200. He was Lot 6, FRC Bocaldo 49th, a June 1, 1947, son of FRC Bocaldo and out of E. Lady Rupert 33rd by Royal Rupert 3rd. The top female of the auction was purchased by Glendale Farm, Independence, Mo., for \$750. The 25 buils in this offering brought an average of \$647, 28 females averaged \$470. The entire offering of 53 lots brought a general average of \$553. The auction was conducted by Col. Arthur W. Thompson.

SAM BRUNSWIG, Hereford breeder near Benkelman, Nebr., drew one of the windlest days of the season for his Hereford reduction sale, September 27. Breeders from several states gathered at his ranch to divide the offering. Chris Samier, of St. Francis, was the top bidder for bulls in the auction. He paid \$900 for the Brunswig herd bull, Ideal Mischlef 9th. Nine bulls were sold in the auction for an average of \$461 a head. W. D. McDowell, Benkelman, Nebr., paid the top price of \$790 on females. This being a February 44 heifer with a baby heifer calf at foot. The entire 68 lots sold made a general average of \$334 a head.

average of \$334 a head.

ROY KELLER, of Berryton, drew one of the finest days of the season for his October sale of home-grown Spotted Polands, About 150 were in attendance and the prices were satisfactory. Probably more would have been there but for the busy farm season. Thirty-nine head were sold, all but one staying in Kansas. The boars averaged \$103.50 with a top price of \$200 paid by Loyd Carter, of Grand Island, Nebr. The gilt average was \$79.50, with a top price of \$90 paid by Curtis Allen, of Liberty, and Ellis Perry, of Wakarusa. The entire offering averaged \$93. Ron Martin was the auctioneer. The local demand was especially good.

FACA GRANT staged the greatest commercial cattle sale in history on the Sullivan Ranch, at Wray, Colo., on Monday, September 20. The sale consisted of the grade herd of Herefords of T. O, and Baca Grant breeding. The largest crowd ever to attend a commercial herd dispersion was at this sale. Sold were 153 head of heifer caives for an average of \$189; 152 steer caives averaged \$178; 150 2-year-old heifers averaged \$317; 538 cows averaged \$306; 9 bull caives averaged \$446; 17 herd bulls brought an average of \$592. The entire offering of 1,016 head made a general average of \$278. Colonel Jim Hoover & Son conducted this unusual offering.

The KANSAS GUERNSEY BREEDERS held their annual state sale at Hutchinson, October 15. The offering of 46 head was of excellent quality and while not overconditioned was in fine form from both the standpoint of looking good and conditioned for future results from the standpoint of making good in new homes. The entire offering made an average of \$410, with a top of \$750 paid for a choice female, by W. P. Lorance, of Eureka, The female average was \$455, The 10 4-H heifers averaged \$230. The top bull sold for \$430. The buyer was J. D. Hill, of Erie, Forty-three of the 46 head sold stayed in Kansas, Robert Seltz was the auctioneer.

The MID-WEST POLLED HEREFORD Breeders' Association Show and Sale, October 23, at Deshler, Nebr., was very well attended, and prices were highly satisfactory. The champion bull in this show was consigned by Pullman Stock Farms, Sidney, Iowa. He was also the top-selling bull of the auction. Noble Randell, Wheeling, Mo., paid \$815 for this entry. The top-selling female of the auction was consigned by Kenneth Kuhlman, North Platte, Nebr. She went to J. W. Campbell, of Tiffin, lowa, at \$860. This female was also reserve champion of the show. The bull average of the auction was \$420. The females made an average of \$390. Forty head sold made a general average of \$405. Vernon Kuhlman, of Deshler, Nebr., was the sale manager. The MID-WEST POLLED HEREFORD Breed-

Among the most persistent Poland China breeders in the entire country is JOHN HART-MAN, of Elmo. He has been breeding and improving Polands for about 48 years, often when there was doubt as to the outcome from the standpoint of profits, and sometimes an urge to change to some other breed. But with the passing of time and his success in herd improvement he is a greater friend of this his favorite breed than ever.

His only son, Conover, traveled with General Patton, and when his duties over seas ended he came home and with his rugged strength and inherited adaptability father and son make a great pair. The herd now numbers more than 200 with fall pigs arriving every few days. During the year an aged sow sold on the fat stock market weighing 950 pounds and selling for a total of \$226. Her name was Miss Chief and she left 5 wonderful daughters to carry on in the herd.

and she left 5 wonderful daughters to carry on in the herd.

FRED FARRIS & SONS Duroc sale, Faucett, Mo., averaged \$114 on 27 glits and \$97.59 on 20 boars. This sale, held on October 18, was one of the good Duroc sales of the year to buy boars worth the money. Boars varied too much in price considering the size, quality and breeding offered. The glit sale was satisfactory but not a high average. Harvey Deets, Glibbon, Nebr., topped the boar sale at \$325. He was stred by the well-liked herd boar that now heads the Farris herd. The Farris herd boar is named "He'l Do." A glit, a littermate to the top boar, went to Deets at \$140. Grover Lingenfelter, Smithville, Mo., bought 4 boars in the sale including the 3rd high-selling boar of the sale at \$125. Russell Kurtz, Oregon, Mo., and T. F. Ketchum, St. Joseph, Mo., each selected boars at \$100 each. Dan Gibson, New Hampton, Mo., topped the glit sale at \$235. This was a good daughter of "He'l Do" and from a dam by Invincible Special. Peppard Duroc Farm, Lawson, Mo., took the litternate to the \$235 glit at \$210. Bob Mills, Boonville, Mo., bought a good glit at \$200. E. S. Parsons, Hlawatha, bought 2 glits for \$125 and \$120. Ellis Morgan, Oregon, Mo., bought 4 good glits and Earl Martin, 'De Kalb, Mo., and Donald Mendenhall, Bucklin, each bought a good glit. Pat Lee, Cummings, bought 3 glits and boar. John Euler, Wathena, Jacob Widmer and J. E. Gigsted, both of Everest, bought boars. "He'l-Do" is siring a lot of good thick, good colored Durocs for these breeders. Bert Powell, A. Schwalm and Donald Mendenhall were the auctioneers assisted by press representatives. Buyers made purchases from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Arkansas.

Lincoln County Hereford Association SHOW AND SALE Sylvan Grove, Kan., Wednesday, November 17

Show at 9:30 A. M. Lot Taylor, Judge

2-1948 bull calves

Sale at 1:30 P. M. Freddie Chandler, Auct.

Selling 35 Head

15 BULLS 2 herd bulls 11 bulls 13 to 22 months old

20 FEMALES Cows with calves at side, bred cows and open heifers.

Sale Committee-Jim Wright, Floyd Sowers, Walter Goldgrabe.

CONSIGNORS:

WENDELL BERRY, Hunter EDWIN GOLDGRABE, Sylvan Grove WALTER GOLDGRABE, Sylvan Grove EDWARD LARSON, Vesper ARMIN MEITLER, Lucas GEO. W. MURRAY, Jr., Barnard

NORS:
J. M. ULIN & SON, HunterFLOYD SOWERS, Vesper
FRANK SIGLE, Hunter
O. M. WRIGHT, Vesper
LEWIS WILLIAMS, Hunter
JAMES F. WRIGHT, Vespe

JIM WRIGHT, Secretary, VESPER KANSAS

Come to Maryville, Mo., Monday, Nov. 15 If You Wish to Buy Good Aberdeen-Angus



A Complete Dispersion of the Herd Which Was Established in 1925

Which Was Established in 1925
80 LOTS SELL: Bulls and Females you will like. The herd bull sells. He is Eric Revolution H. He will appeal to the discriminating Aberdeen-Angus breeder. His breeding is everything you could ask for. A grandson of Glencarnock Revolution and Burgomaster 6th. His pedigree is full of leading sires and dams of the breed. Elbance Elba S is selling. She was reserve champion in the 1947 Heart of America Show and Sale. . . . This is one you will appreciate the minute you lay eyes on her. . . . See her tabulation in the sale catalog.

20 TOP FAMILIES Will Be Represented

Including Hartley Edella; Finlarig Elba; Edwina Erica; Barbara; Ballindalloch Blackbird; Juana Erica; Miss Burgess; Elsa Evergreen Erica; Enchantress Tro-jan Erica; McHenry Blackcap; Pride of Aberdeen; Judy Blackcap; and others.

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RALPH L. SMITH dispersal sale of registered Jerseys, October 23, Chillicothe. Mo., averaged \$365 on 142 head. It was estimated that 500 prospective buyers were on hand to see this herd dispersed. O. A. Flaat, Grand Forks, S. D., paid \$4,000 for Our Nellie, the 5-year-old cow that had won championship honors at the Missouri and Iowa State fairs. He also paid \$1,000 for a yearling calf. George Cooper, Chillicothe, Mo., paid \$3,000 for Valdream Lorine, which was the 2nd high-selling animal in the sale. Thomas Tollefson, of Willis, was the second high buyer. He paid \$1,225 for a bull which was one of 5 head selected by him in the auction. Many states were represented on the clerk's book at the conclusion of the auction. Buyers were on hand from many states.

The Schurle family, who live on Wildcat creek near Keats in Riley county, have made their community a sort of a Jerseyville. ERWIN SCHURLE established a herd of Jerseys a good many years ago and his three sons, George, David and Raymond all grew up in the faith. So the breeding and developing of Jerseys has come to be a sort of tradition with the family. The wives of the sons are partners and the children as soon as they become old enough own calves.

children as soon as they become old enough who calves.

The Schurles all live on and own separate farms, but co-operate in the matter of holding sales and owning herd bulls together. Cattle on the 4 farms now number about 200 head. DHIA records are kept, good bulls are brought in from leading herds, and every effort is made to improve both type and production. Breeding Jersey cattle and dairying as the shortest and most certain route to farm and home ownership, would doubtless be the testimony of every member of the Schurle family.

member of the Schurle family.

The "TRI-STATE" SALE OF BROWN SWISS cattle held at the Free Fair Grounds, Topeka, on October 20, averaged \$525 on over 50 lots selling. Prices ranged from \$110 on a baby bull calf to \$1,275 for the sale top. Buyers were on hand from many states and additional states were represented by buying orders on the sale. The third animal in the auction was the top of the sale. This 1943 cow was consigned by Flanders and Hinn, of Eastwood Farm, Excelsior Springs, Mo. She was a line bred Jane of Vernon on the dam's side and she was sired by Verna's Maiden Boy and bred to Verna's Rex of Eastwood on January 28, 1948. She was purchased by E. L. Telleen & Sons, Gowrie, Ia. John W. Braden, of Bradenhurst Farm, Hutchinson, had the second top of the sale at \$1,125. This 3-year-old cow was a line bred Jane of Vernon and was bred in April to Bradenhurst Farm, Hutchinson, had the second top of the sale at \$1,125. This 3-year-old cow was a line bred Jane of Vernon and was bred in April to Bradenhurst Farm, Hutchinson, had the second top of the sale at \$1,125. This 3-year-old cow was a line bred Jane of Vernon and was bred in April to Bradenhurst Elijah. The buyer of this lot 4 cow was Maurice F. and Jerome Markway, Jefferson City, Mo. George W. Rodgers, Elichorn Swiss Farm, Hooper, Nebr., had the third high-selling female in lot 28. This recently fresh 5-year-old daughter of Dickey of Melody Grove sold for \$800 to Chamberlain and Green, Topeka, who bought 10 head in this sale. They were the buyers of more head than

AUCTIONEERS

Livestock Auctioneer

A number of registered dairy and beef cattle sales booked this fall for breeders and associations. I have sold successful for others—why not you? For sale dates phone or wire me at Rich Hill, Mo.

C. C. "CONNIE"

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KENNETH W. VEON

IVESTOCK AUCTIONEER—RINGMAN P. O. BOX 102, TOPEKA, KANSAS

Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer Purebred Livestock. Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold. CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

Little Ads Bring **Big Results**

in Kansas Farmer—Classified Department. Only 10c a word, per issue-12 words minimum.

November 20 Will Be Our Next Issue

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

Saturday, November 13 If your ad is late, send it in Special Delivery to 912 Kansas Ave. any one in the auction. Top selling bull was Bradenhurst Elijah. at \$575. He went to W. H. Lansdowne, of Parsons. Second top on bulls was \$500. This price was paid for lot 15 from the Flanders and Hinn herd for a yearling bull. The buyer was Bobbie Latta, Carlyle, Kan. Dr. A. W. Anderson, Melody Farm, West Point, Nebr., received \$425 for his yearling bull. The purchaser was H. Duwe, Freeport. Sixty per cent of the offering was from Kansas herds, the remainder from Missouri and Nebraska. Kansas buyers were Robert Chamberlain and Paul Green. Topeka; Earl Webber, Arlington; F. M. Webber, Kingman; Elmer Cogswell, St. George; Floyd Alquist, Clifton; June Maxine and Jackie Wofford, Rock Creek; Lar-Le Farm, LaHarpe; Ross Zimmerman, Abbyville; George Blakesley, Muscotah; H. Duwe, Freeport; Don Rudicel, Kingman; Ralph Casey, Council Grove; W. H. Lansdowne, Parsons; T. W. Kirton, LaHarpe and Dewey Schultz, Pawnee Creek. Brown Swiss from this sale went to buyers in 5 states—Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and Iowa. The banquet held the evening previous to the sale was attended by 60 enthusiastic Brown Swiss breeders. Norman Magnussen, Lake Mills, Wis., commented on the pedigrees. Bert Powell, Topeka, sold the offering assisted in the ring by Charles Cole, Wellington, and Dick Scholtz, Lancaster, Ross Zimmerman, Abbyville, was the sale secretary. Dr. A. W. Anderson, West Point, Nebraska, is 'president of the Tri-State Association.

The Duroc sale from the herds of ALLEN KETTLER, F. M. PECKMAN and T. M. KETTLER, F. M. PECKMAN and T. M. GERKEN, of Paola, was held on September 28, at the Paola market sale pavilion. An average size crowd was on hand to appraise the offering. Average based on sales of this breed held previously would indicate a higher average should have been made. Twelve boars were sold for an average of \$87. Twenty-nine gilts averaged \$81. The 2 top boars sold for \$100 and \$105. The boar which sold for \$105 was consigned by T. M. Gerken and purchased by I. A. Edwards, Mapleton. This boar was the sale top.

A Gerken gilt topped the gilt sale when she sold for \$102.50 to C. M. Sheehy, Richards, Mo. F. M. Peckman's April boar sold for \$100.00 to Henry Rodewald, Winfield. Allen Kettler received a top of \$90 on his gilts and \$92.50 on his boars. Rex Christie, Ottawa, bought 2 gilts at \$90 and the \$92.50 boar went to T. Q. Martin, Bucyrus. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

November 15-S. H. Standley & Sons, Gentry,

Mo.
November 19—Roy W. Huston and W. I. Johnston, Rutledge, Mo. Sale at Memphis, Mo.
December 2—International "Show Window"
Sale, Chicago, Ill. Frank Richards, Secretary, Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association, 7 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ayrshire Cattle

November 15—Oklahoma Ayrshire Association,
Enid, Okla. Tom P. Whittaker, Sale Manager, Brandon, VI.

Hereford Cattle

November 8—Cowley County Hereford Breeders' Assn., Winfield, Kan. Chas. H. Cloud, Sale Manager, Winfield, Kan. Chas. H. Cloud, Sale Manager, Winfield, Kan. Chas. H. Cloud, Sale Manager, Winfield, Kan. Governer, Show and Sale Belleville, Kan. George C. Wreath Sale Manager, Believille, Kan. George C. Wreath Sale Manager, Believille, Kan. Hovember 11—W. H. Tonn & Son, Haven, Kan. November 15—Kansas Hereford Futurity, Hutchinson, Kan. A.G. Pickett, Sale Manager, Manha Kan. A.G. Pickett, Sale Manager, Washina Kan. A.G. Pickett, Sale Manager, Manha Kan. Sociation, Alma, Kan. November 17—Sociation, Alma, Kan. November 17—Sociation, Alma, Kan. November 17—Sociation, Alma, Kan. November 17—Pat Houston, Garden City, Mo. Donald J. Bowman, Sales Manager, Hamilton, Mo. Mollene, Kan. November 18—Dickinson County Breeders' Association, Abliene, Kan. November 19—Duttlinger Brothers, Monument, Kan.

November 19—Duttlinger Brothers, Monument,
Kan.
November 22—Filint Hills Hereford Association.
Cottoinwood Falls, Kan.
November 23—Haven Hereford Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. Lawrence Chain,
Secretary, Haven, Kan.
December 10—South Central Hereford Sale, Newton, Kan.
December 13—Kansas Polled Hereford Sale,
Hutchinson, Kan. N. L. Dingess, Sale Manager, Hays.
Polled Hereford Cattle

ager, Hays.

Polled Hereford Cattle

December 7—McCook, Nebr., F. L. Robinson,
Sales Manager, Kearney, Nebr.

Holstein Cattle November 8-North Central Kansas Holstein Breeders Sale, Washington, Kan.

Guernsey Cattle December 10-Earl G. McPheron, Summerfield, Kan.

Jersey Cattle November 11—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Schurle and Mr. and Mrs. David Schurle, Manhat-tan, Kan. Sale at Keats. Kan.

Shorthorn Cattle

November 9—Mid-Kansas Shorthorn Breeders'
Association Sale, Salina, Kan.
November 18—Kansas Polled Shorthorn Breeders' Association Sale, Huttchinson, Kan. Lot
Taylor, Sale Manager, Manhattan, Kan.
November 19—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association Sale, Hutchinson, Kan. Lot
Taylor, Sale Manager, Manhattan, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

November 22—E. E. Robertson, 1178 Oakley
Ave., Topeka, Kan. Sale at Osage City, Kan.
November 11—McPherson County Milking Shorthorn Sale, McPherson, Kan. C. O. Heidebrecht, Secretary, Inman, Kan.

Duroc Hogs

November 9-Homer Hodges, Homewood, Kan.

Berkshire Hogs

November 9-Kansas Berkshire Sale, Hutchin-son, Kan. Kenneth Bohnenblust, Secretary, Bala, Kan.

Hampshire Sheep

November 22—Missouri Breeders Sale, South St.
Joseph, Mo. Rollo E. Singleton, Sales Manager, care State Dept. of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Mo.
December 6—Kansas Purebred Sheep Breeders'
Association, Hutchinson, Kan. R. F. Cox,
Secretary-Treasurer, Manhattan, Kan.

Poland China Hogs

November 9—Missouri Breeders' Association. St.
Joseph. Mo. Paul Bogart, Secretary, Holt,
Mo.

General Farm Sale

November 17—Pat Houston, Garden City, Mo. Donald J. Bowman, Sales Manager, Hamil-ton, Mo.

40 Registered Hereford Cattle POLLED AND HORNED

Dickinson County Hereford Association THIRD ANNUAL SALE

Abilene, Kansas — November 18 Fair Grounds—Eisenhower Park



Show 10:00 A.M. Sale 1:00 P.M.

17 Bulls 8 Polled

23 Cows 11 Polled

9 Horned 12 Horned

Cattle Selected by Sale Committee

Popular bloodlines: Royal Domino, Real Prince Domino, Worthmore, Treadway, Real Mischief, W. Triumph 2d, Prince Advance

Consignors:

J. W. Boyce, Carlton Dwight Garver, Abilene Hobson Bros., Carlton Richard Hobson, Carlton Jones Hereford Farm, Detroit Louis Kleinschmidt, Hope Wm. Longhofer, Enterprise Paul Muller, Solomon Clayton Riffel & Son, Hope Dan Riffel, Hope Elmer Riffel & Son, Hope

Geo. L. Riffel & Son, Hope Harry Riffel & Son, Hope Ira I. Riffel, Woodbine Jesse Riffel & Sons, Enterprise Manuel Riffel & Sons, Hope Verl Riffel, Enterprise Dean L. Schwarz, Carlton Ernest Schwarz, Gypsum Fred E. Seaton, Chapman T. L. Welsh, Abilene

For catalog write

V. E. McAdams, Secretary, Abilene, Kansas oneer: Chas. Corkle Mike Wilson with Kansas Farmer

Auctioneer: Chas. Corkle

LUNCH SERVED ON THE GROUND



Dispersion Sale of PAT HOUSTON REG. HEREFORD HERD Garden City, Mo.

Wednesday, Nov. 17 Sale Starts at 10:30 A. M.

Sale held under cover at farm 9 miles south of Garden City, Mo., or 14 miles northeast of Adrian, Mo.

30 Head of Registered Herefords Sell

Including 13 head of quality registered Herefords Sell fords consigned by Dave Kauffman, Garden

ALSO SELLS—NOV. 17 AT AUCTION
358-Acre Farm (considerable bottom land farm machinery and equipment. For full particulars write Donald J. Bowman, Livestock Sale Service, Hamilton, Mo.

Team of young, gray work mares.

Sale under management of Donald J. Bowman, Sales Mgr., Hamilton, Mo.

Write at once to sales manager for catalog. PAT HOUSTON, Owner, Garden City, Mo. Auctioneers: Cols. Roy Johnston and Ray Sims

HAVEN HEREFORDS AT AUCTION

Kansas State Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kan. ALL FEMALE SALE

40 Choice Heifers, Cows and Cows with Calves.—All Herefords in this sale have been especially selected from the consignors' herds and are of popular bloodlines. You will appreciate the profit-making postbilities.



CONSIGNORS:

ORIN CHAIN AND SON. Haven
RALPH CHAIN AND SON. Haven
O. W. FISHBURN AND SON. Haven
ASA KOONTZ Haven
D. J. KREHBIEL AND SONS. Hutchinson
HARVEY KREHBIEL. Pretty Prairie
A. R. SCHLICKAU AND SONS. Haven
W. H. SCHLICKAU Haven
HENRY WIEBE Haven
HENRY WIEBE Haven
Private Treaty—15 choice breeding age bulls, on the

HAVEN HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

POLLED HEREFORD DRAFT SALE

McCOOK, NEBRASKA — DECEMBER 7
35 FEMALES — 15 BULLS (mostly serviceable age)

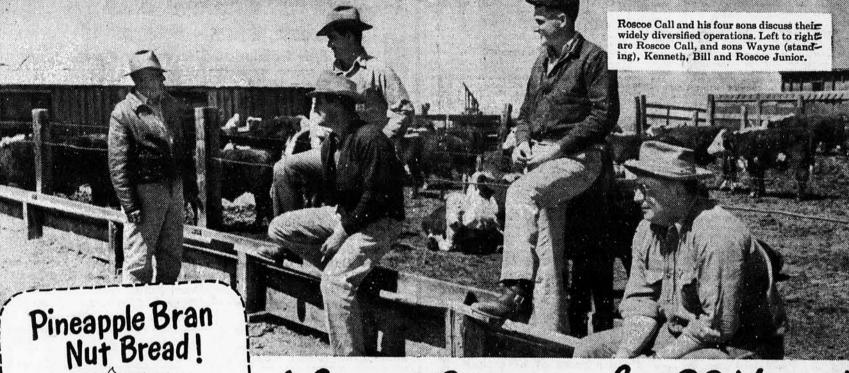
Four leading Nebraska herds represented:

ENOS T. SKILES, Wilsonville

HAROLD MOUSEL, Cambridge
A quality offering of breed improving Polled Herefords.

F. L. ROBINSON, Sales Manager, Kearney, Nebraska

The Tank Truck GONOGO/



by Elizabeth Merriehew, Long Beach, Calif.

Sift together: 2-¼ cups flour; ¾ cup light brown sugar; 1-½ t. salt; 3 t. baking powder; and ¼ t. soda.

Combine: 1 cup prepared bran flake cereal; 1 cup pecans, chopped; 1-½ cups crushed pineapple, undrained; 1 egg, beaten; and 4 T. melted shortening.

Fold in sifted dry ingredients and mix well. Bake in greased loaf pan in moderate oven (350°) for 1-14 hours. This bread will retain its moistness for a week. Slices best after first day.

Send your favorite recipes to Mrs. Annie Lee Wheeler, Conoco Cafeteria, Ponca City, Oklahoma. Get a \$7.50 pair of genuine Wiss Pinking Shears for each recipe printed here with your name. If duplicates are received, the one to be published will be determined by Mrs. Wheeler. All recipes sent in become property of Continental Oil Company.

FARM KITCHEN

A Conoco Customer for 29 Years!

"For 29 years I have used Conoco Products exclu-sively," writes Roscoe Call, near Rocky Ford, Colo. "26 of these years comprise the time F. A. Holler, Conoco Agent, has served me well in prompt delivery . helpful information in the lubrication of equipment. "I, with my four sons..

farm 1350 acres of land in the Arkansas River Valley. . . . Our crops consist of beets, barley, corn and alfalfa. . . . We also feed 450 head of cattle and 3000 lambs. We use . . . one D-4 Caterpillar; 3 Farmall M, 4 Farmall H, and one Farmall F-12 tractors; 5 trucks; and many

ment such as ensilage outters, a 30-hp M-M motor running a Dempster pump-ing plant, and feed cut-

"I'm very particular as to the proper care our farm equipment gets. . . . Such care has paid us dividends, as shown . . . in one ex-

ample of the performance of an International tractor—this machine was used 9 years on very heavy duty work, during which time one set of pistons and sleeves were replaced....
I'm convinced Conoco Nth Motor Oil played a big part in keeping it operating."

Runs 7 Years! Cost 4 Plugs!



Stockman-Farmer Fred Freeman, Jr., of Denton, Texas, above, shows Conoco Agent C. O. Gray the platform, built on the hydraulic drawbar, he uses to haul feed to his cattle.

About the old Farmall F 20 he recently traded in, Mr. Freeman

says, "That sure was a good tractor, and Nth motor oil helped me keep it going.... In 7 years my only operating expense... was one set of spark plugs... I worked that Farmall F 20 hard, too. It often ran as long as 18 and 20 hours a day.... No sir, I never lost a minute's time . . . thanks to the OIL-PLATING job

"I also had a 1941 Chevrolet car which I ran 83,000 miles before overhauling, and then added another 80,000 miles before trading it in. The fellow at the garage told me he had never seen an engine in such good condition after 163,000 miles.... That's why I use Conoco Nth exclusively... in all my equipment."

If Mr. Freeman can do it, so can you. Use Conoco Nth Motor Oil for long years without repairs.

YOUR CONOCO AGENT

Let a "Show-Me" Farmer Show YOU!

Conoco Nth Motor Oil, you can figure he knows what he's talking about. Take Luman Offutt, who, with his mother and sister, owns and farms more than 1,000 acres about 3 miles out of Orrick. Mr. Offutt uses a 14-foot Massey-Harris combine, 3 John Deere tractors, a Farmall H tractor, and several trucks and automobiles.

Here's what Mr. Offutt says: "I have been using Conoco Products since 1931.... My tractors vary from 4 to 8 years in length of service. I have used Conoco Nth Motor Oil and Conoco Greases exclusively, and my cost of operations... has been so low, and with no loss of time through breakdown in the field is why I would not hesitate to recommend Conoco Products to anyone. In addition, I like the prompt, courteous service of the Agent, C. M. Bland."



Warm Water Fountain!



CONOCO

Here's a good idea from Richard E. Abbey, Jr., Springfield, Illinois. The electric bulb under the chicken fountain keeps the water from freez-ing. Be careful about your electric wires, though!

Hog Feeder!

This "trough over a trough" for clean, safe feeding of pigs and hogs was suggested by Charles Perry Heiskell, Rich Hill, Missouri. Saves clothes, feed and temper!



PRIZES FOR IDEAS

Send your original ideas to The Tank Truck in cares of this paper—and get a genuine \$8 Henry Disston D-15 Hand Saw for every idea that's printed!