

DECEMBER 11, 1943

# KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIN & BREEZE



Asbestos wicking, put in at the laps, stops leaks by forming a gasket to keep out wind-blown rain.

## Here Are EXTRA YEARS For the Metal Roof

**A**T LEAST half of the farm buildings in the Midwest are covered with metal roofing, a recent roadside survey indicated. These roofs are in need of repair, and with no new materials available because of wartime shortages of metal, it is time to be thinking of ways to prolong the life and usefulness of these roofs.

Paint undoubtedly will do the most to preserve the valuable coverings over our homes, our livestock, our almost irreplaceable machinery and our stored grain. In a study made in 20 counties it was noted that 70 per cent of the metal roofs on almost 4,000 buildings were in various stages of rust, which can be checked only by painting.

Holes can be plugged, laps tightened, leaks stopped and just as important as anything we can do, metal roofs can be properly grounded, steps that are money savers anytime. The proper means of doing these things recently have been demonstrated by Charles Matthews, fieldman for the American Zinc Institute.

Midwest farmers have taken to using metal roofing, especially the corrugated type, more than any other section of the nation, we are told. In some sections as many as 80 per cent of the buildings have this type of covering. In fact, in driving about it is possible to find communities which have virtually all metal roofs.

In many instances these roofs are just beginning to need attention. Rust is just beginning to show. We can expect the original coating of zinc on metal roofing to last only about a dozen years.

Little painting of these roofs has been done—only 19 per cent, the survey indicated. One of the big reasons for this is that up to date few paints have given satisfaction when applied to metal roofs. Aluminum paint has been quite the fad the last few years, but has proved



Above: Sheet metal screws tighten laps where there is no sheeting underneath to nail to.

★ ★ ★

Right: A good going-over with a steel brush before painting cleans the surface of loose rust and old paint.



Painting metal roofing with a good grade zinc oxide paint will add from 5 to 10 years of service to a material now unavailable.

very disappointing. In most cases rust came right thru the paint in a couple of years.

After years of tests, a zinc oxide paint is being offered as the solution to this vexing problem, and these tests show that it does perform much better than anything previously tried. This recommended paint consists of 80 per cent metallic zinc dust and 20 per cent zinc oxide. The liquid part of the paint usually is linseed oil but soybean oil or other such oils may be used.

This metallic [Continued on Page 10]





## Paper Earns Service Stripes

By Saving Lumber, Steel, Tin, Burlap, Cotton

PAPER is a substitute for many things but there is no substitute for paper. This old adage has been demonstrated since the start of the war. Today, we find that paper no longer is a raw, untrained recruit but a tried and tested war veteran, impressive with service stripes.

Because of its almost limitless uses

as a substitute for other strategic materials, paper is becoming scarce and every user will be required to carefully scrutinize his needs and pare down his use of this invaluable material. And everyone is urged to turn in old paper for re-use.

Few realize the versatile jobs paper is being called upon to fill in this war.

It is replacing lumber in the manufacture of overseas V boxes to the amount of 1,500 carloads a month; it is conserving well over 50,000 tons of steel yearly thru replacement of steel shipping bands to protect bombs in transit to battle fronts; it is replacing 75,000 tons of tin a year thru development of laminated paperboard used for hot-air ducts.

The molder fiber industry is using paper for flashlight cases, alarm clock cases, walky-talky battery cases, special canisters and instrument uses. Even the Carlisle First Aid kit, with its

sulfadiazine tablets, has been taken out of a steel container with a rubber gasket and now is packaged in laminated paper and foil.

A specially impregnated paper-lining cotton duck bag, having a capacity of 7½ gallons, is used for conveying high-octane aviation gas. This bag weighs only one third as much as the steel blitz can and withstands higher internal pressures, saves space and will take more abuse.

Multiwall paper bags are replacing critical burlap, cotton, wood and metal containers. It is estimated that in the folding box field about 175 different types of packages have been developed for direct war uses or to replace metal, pliofilm, rubber and cellophane containers. These save in metal alone a total of 125,000 tons a year.

Another 90,000 tons of metal are saved in the field of cylindrical containers for lubricating oil and paint. Tobacco packages all have been converted from metal to paper at a saving of another 40,000 tons of steel.

Modern warfare required durable maps for land, sea and air. Maps that could "take it"—maps that could be wiped free of blood, mud and grease. This type of map paper is now being produced. One manual of particular interest serves as a food guide for our aviators who have baled out over tropical jungles. It describes and illustrates edible insects and vegetation, and also the poisonous varieties. It gives other valuable data that enable the lost or stranded soldier to save his life to fight again. These paper manuals are treated to withstand a swim thru a jungle stream, go thru a tropical downpour or a salt-water bath.

### Carries Extra Gasoline

Lignin laminates are replacing aluminum pattern plates and more critical materials in electrical devices. Vulcanized fiber is used for the elastic stop nut used so widely on aircraft and other equipment. Jettison gasoline tanks that increase fighter plane range and allow other planes to fly from factory to war fronts are made of paper. And paper vests are used by aviators because of their high insulating qualities.

A gas cape made of specially impregnated paper has been accepted for protection against blister-type war gases. It is equipped with a transparent window and can be slipped over the soldier's head in about one second.

Other important uses for paper are to replace burlap for camouflage, manila rope, lower grade cordage fibers such as sisal, henequen, hemp and jute; wrapping twine and leather in shoe counters and shanks. Even our currency paper has substituted American flax for Irish linen. There are other substitutions too numerous to mention.

But with pulp becoming critical now the big job is to conserve and reclaim. Effort from now on will be on educating people to conserve everything from which paper products can be made, and upon scientific methods of reclaiming waste materials for future use.

### Ceramic Stove Next

The first ceramic cooking stove model to be built in the U. S. recently was demonstrated. It contains only 80 pounds of metal, mostly cast iron, compared to 1,085 pounds in prewar all-metal models. It uses only about 10 pounds of fuel in 24 hours if fired every 12 hours. These new stoves are expected to reach the market around the first of the year. The price, not yet determined, probably will be less than for all-metal ones.

## KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

Vol. 80, No. 23

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Five years, \$1; one year, 25 cents.



YOU don't have to rely on anyone else's say-so when it comes to picking out the most efficient tractor tire. You can tell just by looking at its tread how a tire will work in the field. That's why we ask you to take a good look at the tire shown here—the great Goodyear Sure-Grip with its famous O-P-E-N C-E-N-T-E-R tread.

Notice that the lugs are *not joined down the center*. This self-cleaning tread has no corners or "pockets" to pack up with earth and cause slippage. That means more work in less time, and with less fuel.

Next, you'll notice that these lugs are deep, sharp-edged and evenly spaced. That tells you this tire gives sure-gripping, smooth-rolling traction—backward as well as forward—with no jerks. Finally, you see that each lug is wider at the base than at the top—*buttressed* against lug tear.

And, fully as important as all these features, you see "Goodyear"—the greatest name in rubber—on this tire. That tells you in one word there's no finer tire made—whether it's built with natural rubber or synthetic rubber!

**O-P-E-N C-E-N-T-E-R**  
*No Mud Traps*

**BUTTRESSED BASE**  
*Guards against lug tear*

**EVEN SPACING**  
*Guards against jerks*

**GOOD YEAR**  
THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER  
*Sure-Grip Tractor Tires*

*Remember—*  
the same matchless experience that enables Goodyear to build the world's best tractor tires also produces other superior rubber products for the farm—including AUTO TIRES • TRUCK TIRES • BELTS • and SPRAY HOSE

BUY WAR BONDS to Speed Victory

Goodyear logo

Sure-Grip—T. M. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company



**DON'T  
WAIT!**  
ORDERS ARE  
POURING IN!

## GAMBLE'S NEW QUOTA PLAN

# Assures Deliveries of Bonded Baby Chicks



**Our hatcheries  
have guaranteed  
to supply a fixed  
quota of chicks  
every month.  
Order now. First  
come, first served**

Last year, demand for baby chicks far exceeded supply. Hatcheries all across the country fell behind production schedules. Thousands of poultry raisers were unable to get the chicks they wanted.

To a certain extent, that situation still exists, but Gamble's have taken steps to avoid disappointing customers.

### NEW SELLING PLAN: THOUSANDS OF CHICKS AVAILABLE

This year, Gamble's Bonded Baby Chicks will be sold under a new selling plan that assures deliveries. Our hatcheries have guaranteed to supply a fixed quota of chicks... actually hundreds of thousands... every month. Each month's quota will be sold on a first come, first served basis... so it will pay you to order early. For example, if you want chicks in April, you must order before all our April quota has been sold.

Your Gamble Store manager will let you know within a few days after you place your order whether chicks will be available when you want them. If our quota has been sold, you can then order for a later shipping date. Once your order has been accepted, you can be sure of deliveries.

### U.S. APPROVED, STATE SUPERVISED, PULLORUM TESTED

Gamble's Bonded Chicks are bred from pullorum tested flocks in U.S. Approved, State Supervised hatcheries. Every shipment carries a Certified Health Label. You can be certain your chicks will be strong, healthy and vigorous... that they'll develop rapidly into steady layers and meaty market birds.

What's more, every shipment is backed by an unqualified guarantee printed on this page. Read it carefully and see how you are protected against loss.

### SMALL DOWN PAYMENT, BALANCE ON DELIVERY, CONVENIENT TERMS

Order Gamble's Bonded Chicks directly from your nearest Gamble Store or Authorized dealer. Pay down only \$1.00 per hundred chicks... balance on delivery or terms. Chicks will be delivered postpaid on or near any date you specify.

NOTE: At present, Gamble's Bonded Chicks are not available in Washington or Oregon.

**MAIL ORDERS:** Write Baby Chick Dept.—Gamble Stores, 419-423 N. Santa Fe, Salina, Kansas.

### GAMBLE'S BABY CHICK BOND

- 1. 100% live delivery!** We guarantee 100% live delivery. Any loss will be replaced or money refunded immediately.
- 2. 90% livability!** We guarantee you will lose less than 10% of your chicks the first two weeks they're in brooders. We will replace free every chick lost from natural causes above that number or refund the money they cost. (This applies only to AAA and AAAA quality chicks.)
- 3. 50 days' protection against loss!** Every order carries a chick insurance policy protecting you against loss from fire, theft, lightning, windstorm, tornado, hail or power interruptions for 50 days after the chicks have been placed in brooders. (It does not protect against mechanical failure of brooder equipment.)
- 4. 90% accuracy as to sex!** If you order pullets or cockerels, we guarantee they'll be at least 90% true to sex.

*Adjustments If Necessary At Your Local Gamble Store...  
No Fuss or Red Tape*



### 15 MONEY-MAKING BREEDS

SOME LESS THAN **9¢** PER COCKEREL CHICK  
**PREPAID**

AA — Standard Quality    AAA — Super Quality    AAAA — Premium Quality  
Prices subject to change without notice.

#### GROUP 1—Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Rocks, S. C. Reds, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes

	50	100	200	300	500	1000
AAAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$10.45	\$18.90	\$37.80	\$56.40	\$94.00	
Cockerels.....	10.95	19.90	39.80	59.40	99.00	
Pullets.....	12.45	22.90	45.80	68.40	114.00	
AAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 8.95	\$15.90	\$31.80	\$47.40	\$79.00	\$154.00
Cockerels.....	8.45	14.90	29.80	44.40	74.00	144.00
Pullets.....	11.45	20.90	41.80	62.40	104.00	204.00
AA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 7.95	\$13.90	\$27.80	\$41.40	\$69.00	\$134.00
Cockerels.....	7.45	12.90	25.80	38.40	64.00	124.00
Pullets.....	10.45	18.90	37.80	56.40	94.00	184.00

#### GROUP 2—Black Giants, Jersey White Giants, Silver Laced Wyandottes, New Hampshire

	50	100	200	300	500	1000
AAAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$10.95	\$19.90	\$39.80	\$59.40	\$99.00	
Cockerels.....	11.95	21.90	43.80	65.40	109.00	
Pullets.....	13.45	24.90	49.80	74.40	124.00	
AAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 9.95	\$17.90	\$35.80	\$53.40	\$89.00	\$174.00
Cockerels.....	10.45	18.90	37.80	56.40	94.00	184.00
Pullets.....	11.95	21.90	43.80	65.40	109.00	214.00
AA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 8.95	\$15.90	\$31.80	\$47.40	\$79.00	\$154.00
Cockerels.....	8.45	14.90	29.80	44.40	74.00	144.00
Pullets.....	10.95	19.90	39.80	59.40	99.00	194.00

#### GROUP 3—White Leghorns, S. C. Brown Leghorns

	50	100	200	300	500	1000
AAAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$10.45	\$18.90	\$37.80	\$56.40	\$94.00	
Cockerels.....	9.95	17.90	35.80	53.40	89.00	
Pullets.....	13.45	24.90	49.80	74.40	124.00	
AAA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 8.95	\$15.90	\$31.80	\$47.40	\$79.00	\$154.00
Cockerels.....	8.45	14.90	29.80	44.40	74.00	144.00
Pullets.....	11.45	20.90	41.80	62.40	104.00	204.00
AA { Non-Sexed.....	\$ 7.95	\$13.90	\$27.80	\$41.40	\$69.00	\$134.00
Cockerels.....	7.45	12.90	25.80	38.40	64.00	124.00
Pullets.....	10.45	18.90	37.80	56.40	94.00	184.00

On all orders for 2000 chicks, deduct 50¢ per 100 from the 1000 price. On all orders for 3000 chicks or more, deduct 75¢ per 100 from the 1000 price.

No orders of less than 50 accepted. Larger orders must be made in units of 50.

All orders subject to any and all unavoidable delays, incident to the hatching business, over which hatcheries have no direct control such as war, cyclone, fire or other acts of God.

All shipments prepaid.

Prices slightly higher in some western states.

**BACK THE ATTACK  
BUY WAR BONDS!**

# Gamble Stores

**THE FRIENDLY  
STORES**



## Grub Can Be Ousted

At Saving of 50 Million Dollars a Year

THE most important insect problem confronting beef-cattle men and dairymen now is the cattle grub, says Dr. E. G. Kelly, Kansas State College, Manhattan. It causes losses of meat, milk, and leather every year in the U. S. estimated at more than 50 million dollars. The National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board has pointed out that 63 per cent of the beef cattle slaughtered are grubby. If 63 per cent of all cattle in Kansas are infested, that would mean 2,649,000 head are infested right now. It means that two thirds of the cattle on the average farm are infested and will suffer loss, Mr. Kelly says.

The owner cannot tell which of his cows, yearlings, and calves are infested until the grubs cut the holes and the swollen bump appears on the back. The only way he can find these bumps is to pen the animals and rub the back. The only way to get the

grubs out of the back before the grub is full grown and drops out of its own accord is to treat it with one of the methods described in this article. There is more loss than appears on the surface; there must be added that loss in flesh, loss of appetite, and loss of food consumed and not utilized by the animal.

Cattle grub, known as warbles, wolves, and grubs, is the larval stage of the heel fly or warble fly. It is better known to the cattlemen when it is chasing cattle about the pasture and feedlots.

When cows, yearlings, and calves are running in this manner, they are trying to get away from the fly which is laying eggs on their hind feet, Kelly explains. The animals generally are seen running in late March, thru April, and into the middle of May in Kansas. The heel flies are laying eggs during this period; the eggs hatch in a few

days into tiny maggots. The maggots crawl down the hair and drill holes in the skin of the foot, thru which they enter and get beneath the skin. One tiny hole might not cause injury, but when there are a dozen to 50, the foot gets pretty sore. It is at this time you will see cows and steers licking their hind feet. They lick their feet because of the irritation caused by the entrance of the maggots.

The eggs are laid during April and May and hatch into maggots in 4 to 6 days, and it is then that the maggots begin the long journey to the throat. They work their way up the leg to the flank, then turn toward the head, working their way along the ribs, feeding continually until they reach the throat in late July and early August. When they reach the throat, they lodge in the mucous lining of the oesophagus, where they feed for 6 to 8 weeks. Then they leave the oesophagus and work back thru the flesh to the skin and on to the back. In Kansas, they usually reach the back in late October or early November. After roaming around in the flesh of the back, especially in the loins and above the ribs,

they cut small, round holes thru the skin.

The maggots usually cut holes thru the skin of Kansas-grown animals about the first to the middle of December. During the next 2 to 3 months, the maggots grow rapidly, and become full-grown about the middle of February to March. When the maggots are full-grown, they will crawl from the animal and drop to the ground, where they change to a fly in April. This little story has covered a period of one year.

The fact that the grub cuts the hole thru the skin and pushes its breathing spiracle, or nose, right into the open wound makes it possible for us to combat the pest. It is during the time the cattle grubs are feeding in the flesh of the back and obtaining air thru the hole that the grubs may be treated and removed. The time for treating the grubs varies in different parts of the country. In Southern Kansas it is about the middle of December, and in Northern Kansas about the first of January. Cattle moved into Kansas from Texas usually will be ready to treat by the last of November or the first of December.

The man who has only a few cattle should remove grubs by squeezing, Doctor Kelly says. It is hardly worth his time to go to all the trouble of getting materials for treating. The farmer who has 10 head or more will find it convenient to have on hand derris or cube—5 per cent rotenone content—or one of the approved mixtures. Other methods than squeezing include:

**Dusting cattle:** Application of the prepared dusts is made by hand. This method is convenient for the farmer who has only a few head of beef cattle and for the dairymen. Correct mixtures for dusting are equal parts of derris or cube—5 per cent rotenone content—and wettable sulphur. Another approved mixture is made of 1 part derris or cube—5 per cent rotenone content—mixed with 3 parts tripoli earth. These dusts are applied to the back of the infested animal with care so as not to make a fog of the dust, and rubbed into the hair. Rub vigorously so as to remove scabs from the bumps made by cattle grubs. A good applicator is a wide-mouth pickle bottle having a screw top lid. Punch 8 to 10 holes in the lid with a 20-penny nail.

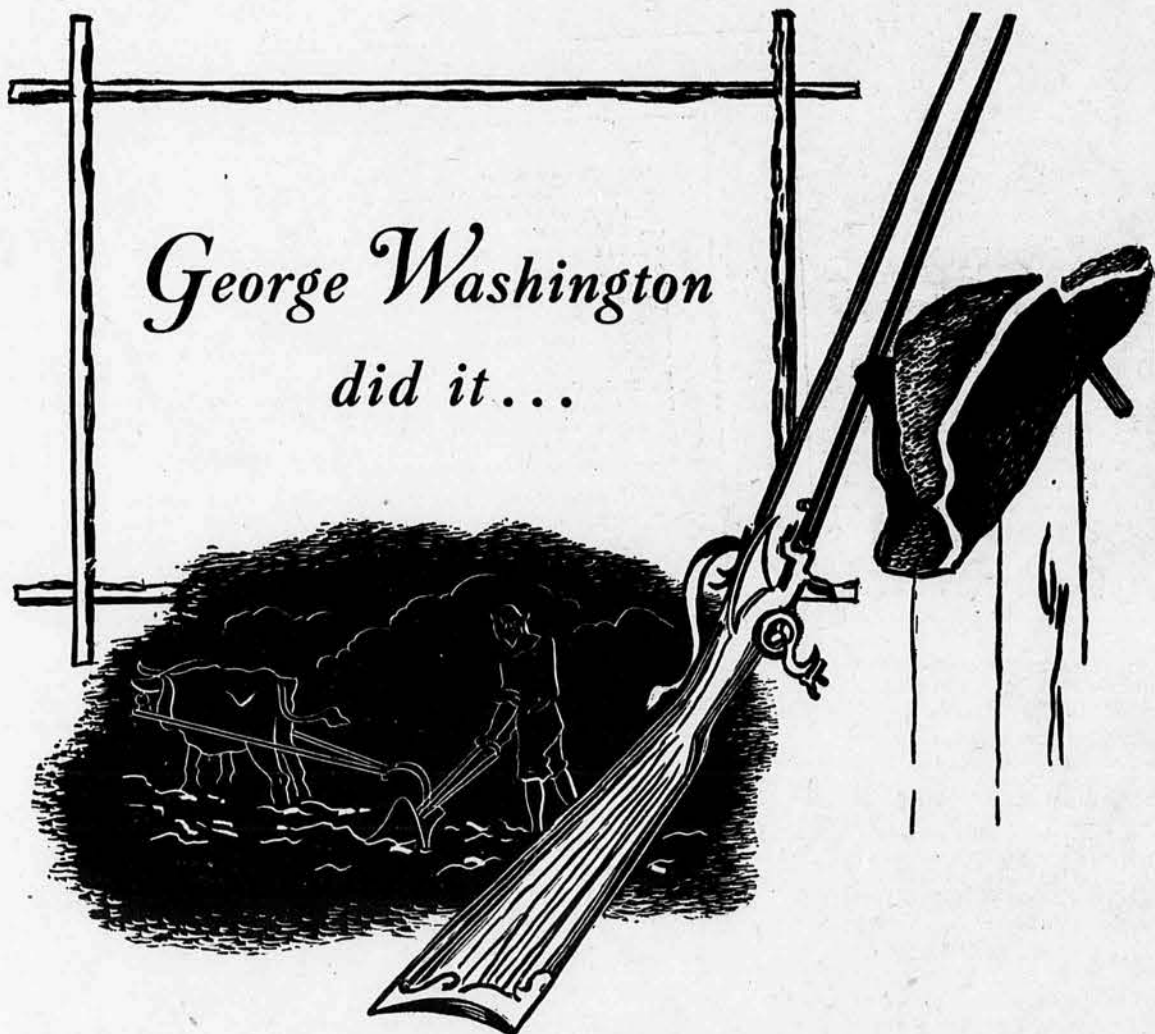
**Hand washing:** Mix 12 ounces of derris or cube with 12 ounces of wettable sulphur. Put it into 1 gallon of water and mix well. It then is ready to apply to the bumps on the backs of the animals. Pour about one-half pint of the mixture along the backbone and rub into the hair with a stiff brush. The scrub brush made of palmetto is very good; it will stand a lot of use and not become soft. Brushes with soft bristles will not do a good job. If one uses a metal brush, care must be taken not to cut into the holes. One gallon will treat about 25 to 30 yearlings.

### Spray Large Herds

**Spraying cattle:** Fill the spray tank with 100 gallons of water. Carefully mix 5 pounds derris or cube—5 per cent rotenone content—with 10 pounds wettable sulphur and carefully dump the mixture into the tank of water. Have the sprayer engine running as you dump the mixture into the water; it will mix evenly and be ready for application immediately. This 100 gallons should treat about 150 to 200 animals, depending on the care in use and the size of the animals. The spraying machine should be equipped with a good engine and have good pumps so as to obtain and hold 400-pound pressure at the gauge. The pressure should not be less than 350 pounds at any time and not much more than 400.

The spraying machine should be equipped with one 50-foot lead of hose and a good trigger-type spraying nozzle. This nozzle is usually called a spraying gun. The spray cone should be about 6 to 7 inches in diameter as it strikes the animal, and the cone must be moved rapidly and evenly from one end of the animal to the other. Care must be taken to strike all the infested area and that means from the tail to the shoulders, and if in doubt, spray the neck to the horns and down on each side 18 to 20 inches—to the turn of the stomach.

These methods have been shown in recent demonstrations at Manhattan, Topeka, Alma and El Dorado. Doctor Kelly says farmers should give cattle their first treatment by the first of January and another one before the end of January.



George Washington  
did it...

...and so did his ragged army when they laid aside their muskets and went back to their farms. There they raised the things they needed... sheep for wool and mutton, flax for cloth they wove at home, hogs for meat and "cracklins," cattle for leather and substantial roast beef, grain they ground themselves. Wood from the surrounding forests kept them warm in winter. That was making the most of what they had at hand. *That was diversified farming.*

Since that day, most farms do not have as many different crops. Instead, they grow and produce only those crops that fit naturally together.

In our business, diversification follows the same principle. We prepare products that are related. For example, we make salad oils because the same knowledge that enables us to make fine lard is used in processing oils. The same salesmen and delivery equipment may be used in the sale and handling of all of our prod-

ucts. Our by-products and our other products are all related, and naturally fit into our business. That is practical diversification.

So, over a period of years, there has never been a year when some departments of Swift & Company did not make money and some lose. For example, the less favorable earnings of our fresh meat departments during 1943 were offset by earnings in the non-meat departments.

The following films are for your use:

"A Nation's Meat"

"Cows and Chickens, U. S. A."

**SWIFT & COMPANY**

CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Through many years, Swift & Company's net profits from ALL sources have averaged but a fraction of a penny a pound.



Today,  
in a vast army  
on the food front,  
**AMERICAN  
FARMERS—**  
weathered and wise  
in the ways of  
the soil—are doing  
well the greatest  
food production  
job in history.

*"As long as our boys  
need food—they'll  
get it... plenty of  
good, honest  
fighting food!"*



66-YEAR-OLD BEN HOOK  
SILVER LAKE,  
KANSAS

Since American farmers struck their first blow for freedom at Lexington, no other group has been as proud of its independence. For two hundred years, while they developed the world's finest farms, their sons have been the back-bone of American armies... their land the larder of nations.

Wars are not new to Ben Hook. He has seen three of them. Today, his two hundred acres of fertile bottom land in the rich Kaw River valley are furnishing food again for America at war. The two hundred pure bred Durocs he is raising this year mean fighting food for the nation's fighting men.

Ben Hook is careful of his investment in these hogs, for he realizes their true worth to his country. For the days ahead he depends on the practical knowledge he has gained in over thirty years of successful farming. Says Ben Hook: "I certainly thank R. H. Sherman, the Staley Feed Dealer at Topeka, for persuading me to try Staley's. My pigs never did better on any feed... I'm a Staley customer for keeps!"



Typical of the Ben Hook farm is this comfortable home, where eight children have been born. Now, two sons farm the rich, black soil, but Ben Hook, himself, attends strictly to the important job of raising fine hogs... his interest, his business and his hobby.

**STALEY'S**  
**PRO-LASS** PIG and HOG  
SUPPLEMENT and PIG MAMA

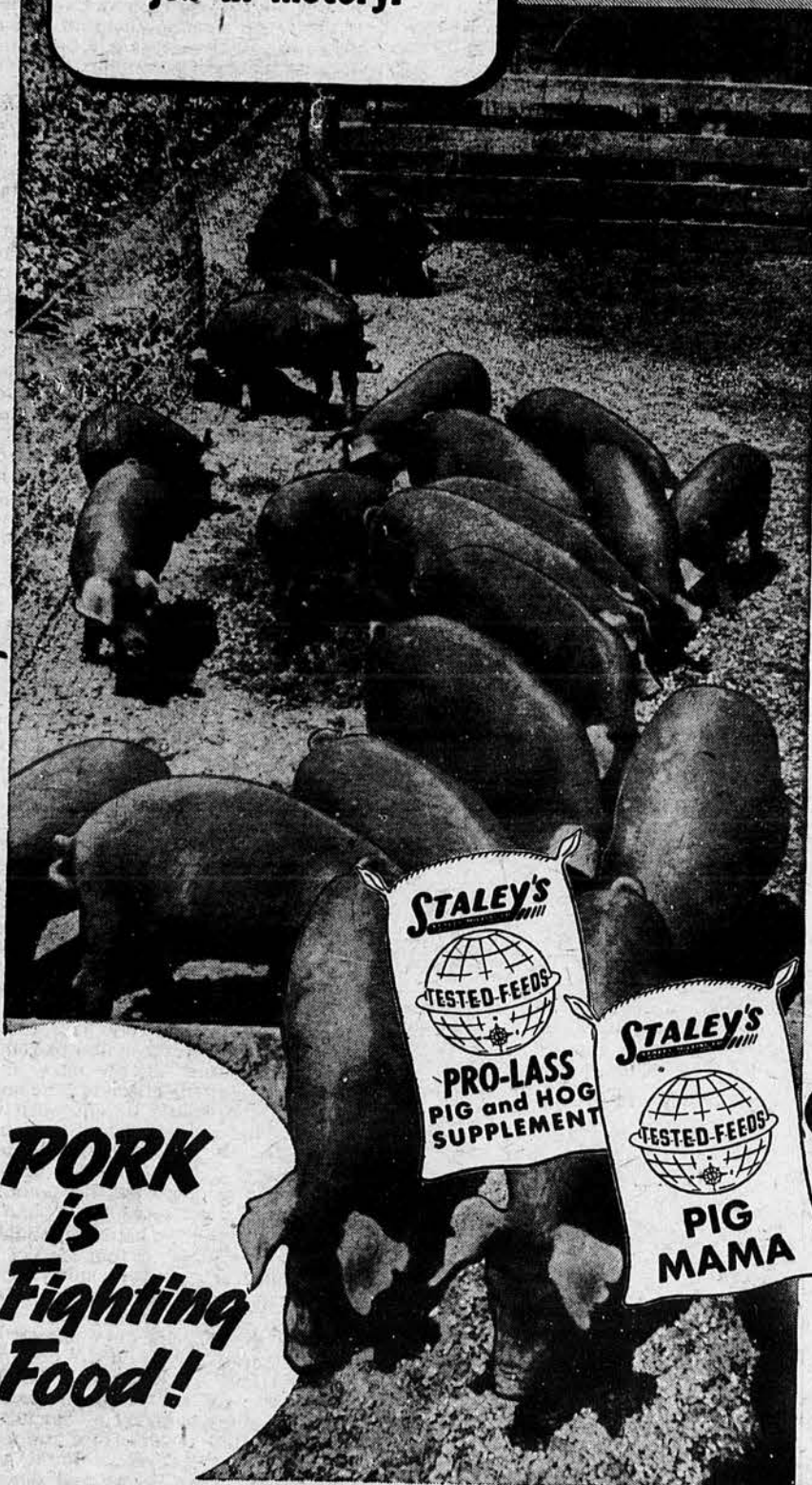
Like thousands of other progressive hog raisers, such as Ben Hook, you will find that STALEY'S is the feed to do the job. Staley's Pig Mama helps condition sows for farrowing and keeps pigs growing until weaned. Staley's PRO-LASS Pig & Hog Supplement helps put on weight — *f-a-s-t!* Helps you get hogs to market — *f-a-s-t!*

**SEE YOUR FEED DEALER TODAY**

**STALEY MILLING CO., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

(42-87)

**PORK  
is  
Fighting  
Food!**





# TWO MILLION DOLLAR MEAL



**EVERY** day America's eight million fighting men consume almost five million dollars' worth of food — nearly two million dollars a meal.

And that's in addition to what goes to our fighting allies.

On top of that, America's 35 million families, working harder and eating more, must have their meals.

That gives you some idea of the job America's farmers are doing.

This food is part of the wartime load the railroads are hauling. Together with war equipment, munitions and raw materials it adds up to 1 1/3 million tons of freight to be moved a mile every minute of the day and night.

To keep it all on the go requires that a loaded freight train start on its way every four seconds.

This is a load that no other transportation system in history has been asked to shoulder. It is being carried with little more equipment than before the war. And as with farmers, thousands of skilled railroad workers have gone to the battle fronts.

So far, with the fine cooperation of shippers and receivers, the railroads have carried the load.

And they are determined to keep on backing to the limit the men who are fighting to protect our free American way of self-reliance, enterprise and initiative.

**BACK THE ATTACK — WITH WAR BONDS**

**AMERICAN RAILROADS**  
ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

## Heart Disease Is Not Hopeless

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

**H**EART DISEASE has a terrifying sound. But let us not exaggerate our fears. The forms of heart disease which concern us most are those known as organic heart disease; meaning that some actual change has been brought about in the organ itself. In its early stage such heart disease may be cured, but not when it has existed long enough to become chronic. Chronic organic heart disease is incurable. None the less, as stated above, there is plenty of room for hope. The heart disease may be incurable, yet the patient may live a comfortable, reasonably active life for his natural expectancy. The important thing is to recognize the trouble, find how much work the damaged heart may safely do, and order one's life in such a way that it shall not be overloaded. Vast numbers of people with incurable heart disease are enjoying life today and living in safety because they recognize their limitations. There are 2 million people in the United States with some form of heart disease.



Dr. Lerrigo

Prevention is better than cure! Altho heart disease may attack any age from infancy, it is commonest in middle life and old age. Two thirds of chronic heart disease can be prevented. Many a person has sacrificed 20 years of life in an attempt to save a week's time. In every acute disease attended by fever there is excessive strain on the heart. This is true of influenza, measles, mumps, bad colds, dysentery and the scores of familiar diseases that one must fight in order to regain health. It is especially true of rheumatism, tonsillitis, diphtheria, chorea and scarlet

fever. After such disease the wise doctor warns the patient to stay quiet for a goodly period of convalescence. The impatient patient, however, is eager to get back to his school or job and begins to crowd the heart with full-time work long before it is ready to take up the burden. At the time the patient thinks he has saved a week. A few years later he wonders where he picked up his heart disease!

Any subscriber desiring a copy of Doctor Lerrigo's special letter, "Hints About the Heart," should send a request, along with an envelope addressed to himself and stamped with a 3-cent stamp, to Doctor C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Please be sure to send stamped envelope.

### Filling the Gap

"Mydriatic" drug plants — belladonna, henbane, and stramonium — are examples of important drugs being grown in the United States during the war because normal supplies have been cut off. While American growers can and will grow enough of them to supply the demand, most of these plants will be dropped as specialty crops when prewar sources again are available, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

As a rule such drug crops are grown under contract with dealers and the Agricultural Research Administration warns growers not to venture on these crops unless they have an assured market. American growers cannot compete on a price basis with the cheap labor of the tropics during peacetime.

### Doughboys Play Santa

Members of the Eighth Army Air Force in England have opened a Hobby Shop, where they spend their spare time making toys for English children.

## At first sign of Colds:

**Neol**  
in the  
Drinking Water



NEOL aids in treatment of respiratory diseases by loosening crusts on the nostrils and reaching mucous membranes of the throat and the slit in the roof of the mouth.

### Floats on Water

The original OIL-BASE preparation, NEOL floats on top of the water and each bird doses itself as it drinks. Every year, thousands of successful poultry raisers use NEOL at first signs of colds. Get NEOL from your hatchery or poultry supply dealer today — or

mail the coupon with a \$1 bill for a generous 6-oz. bottle sent postpaid. NEOL is one of the Gland-O-Lac family of quality poultry preparations.

**Gland-O-Lac Co.**  
Omaha, Nebraska



### Order Now... Mail Coupon

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$1. Please send me, postpaid, a large 6-oz. bottle of NEOL.

Name.....

Postoffice..... State.....



# Lime, Phosphate and . . . Legumes Guarantee Higher Production

By WALTER J. DALY

**B**EHIND a barrage of lime, Anderson county is winning the battle of food. In the year ending September 30, Triple-A co-operators alone in this county spread 20,023 tons of pulverized limestone—a Kansas record and more lime than was used under the farm program in the entire state 4 years ago.

This county has limed more than 9,000 acres in the last year. According to County Agent J. A. Hendriks, who for 20 years has watched the effect of lime on soils in this county, "One of these heavy applications will last from 10 to 20 years."

For the first time in the history of Kansas a county is putting lime back in the land more rapidly than cropping and rainfall take it out! In their soil-conservation program, farmers of this county have gone on the offensive—and when they build up the fertility of their soil wartime food production is increased.

But Anderson county is not satisfied with this record. Folks down there are out to beat it in 1944. "We've set a goal of 35,000 tons for the coming year," asserts Triple-A Chairman J. C. Bidwell who, in October, spread 125 tons of lime on his farm. If the supply of pulverized lime holds out and the trucks are available there's little doubt that this goal will be reached.

In building up fertility of their soil, Anderson

This exhibit shows the increased yield of lespe-deza as a result of using phosphate fertilizer. It was prepared by Beverly Stagg, Chautauqua County Agent.



Lime, phosphate and alfalfa are responsible for this 65-bushel corn on the Jake McCollam farm in Anderson county. On this part of the field, 7-year-old alfalfa which had received lime and phosphate was plowed under last fall. The remainder of the field which had never been in alfalfa is making 40 bushels.

of County Agent Hendriks put on a campaign for more lime and phosphate fertilizer. Lime was made available as a conservation material at small cost to farmers. Under the 1944 program lime is delivered to the farm—and then the farmers pay 35 cents a ton spreading charge to have the truck spread the lime on fields.

To see the effect of lime Mr. Hendriks took me to the Washington school district. We stopped at the Dite Benjamin farm where in 1917 the first ton of lime was spread as a top dressing on alfalfa. The value of lime, phosphate and legumes is more strikingly demonstrated on a farm where the program has been in operation for several years.

Mr. Benjamin bought this farm in 1918—the year after the first lime was spread. Altho use of lime as a top dressing is not considered a good practice that alfalfa field did well and in 1924 Mr. Benjamin spread his first lime along with Frank Smercheck. Now his entire farm, except for some rented land, is limed and he has gone over some of the fields for the second time. He is now liming the rented land. Forty-three acres were limed this year. He hopes to complete liming this rented ground in 1944.

Soil conservation is a family affair with the Benjamins. The old home place operated by the mother, Mrs. Julia Benjamin, and son Howard, has all been limed and so has the farm owned by Homer, another brother.

Dite Benjamin told us the story of his mother's farm: "That farm was worn out when dad bought it back in 1903. Now it'll produce 3 times as much as it did then. Wheat has been averaging 25 bushels an acre. Since the dry years corn has been making about 50 bushels."

He and County Agent Hendriks had a laugh over a remark made about 15 years ago at the dinner table one day when the Benjamins were threshing. One neighbor jokingly remarked, "We should kick this county agent out. We used to thresh wheat on this" [Continued on Page 22]



Not the least among Anderson county's assets are the huge deposits of high-grade lime rock. County Agent Hendriks is looking over a quarry north of Garnett.

county farmers also are using phosphate fertilizer and legumes. Soil that needs lime also needs phosphate. They used about 650 tons of superphosphate during the past year—but, says County Agent Hendriks, "To improve the upland soils lime comes first. It sweetens the soil so legumes thrive. These are the crops that put nitrogen and humus in the land, the stuff that makes dirt black and fertile."

The 1943 Anderson county achievement is the result of a long educational program plus the AAA Soil Conservation program that now makes lime available to all farmers at small cost. The first lime was spread in 1917, but the program really got its start in 1925 when Frank J. Smercheck, son of Frank S., of Garnett, spread a carload on 12 acres.

The next year Mr. Smercheck bought a portable limestone crusher. Since then this community—the Washington school district—has been the best limed spot in Anderson county. Today most of the soil in the district has been limed and with 50-bushel corn, shows the effect of a long-time soil-conservation program.

But the Anderson county lime program really began to roll in 1943 when Triple-A with the help



Anderson county is winning the battle of food behind a barrage of lime. Here lime is being spread on the Howard Harrison farm near Welda. Twelve tons are being spread on an 8-acre field. Sweet clover will be seeded on this field in the spring.



# FARM MATTERS

*As I See Them*

**E**VERY major farm feed and food commodity will be under price ceilings, and many of them subsidized to hold down consumer food prices, within the next few months. That is the indication today. Floor prices also have been or will be announced on most farm commodities of which greatly increased production is desired.

Statements from the Millers' Federation that there are strong probabilities of a shortage of wheat for flour milling by the end of next year are not denied by officials in the Department of Agriculture, or War Food Administration, and in the Office of Price Administration.

With 40 per cent more livestock to feed this year than in 1939, the increase in food production has not nearly kept up with increase in animals to be fed. One result is that demands for wheat for feeding to animals have been steadily increasing. Already nearly 100 million bushels of wheat from Canada have been thrown to livestock and poultry in northern and northeastern United States; the Commodity Credit Corporation wants to ship another 80 million bushels into southeastern United States for animal feed.

One interesting sidelight at a Senate conference with OPA, WFA and Department officials is that it is necessary for the United States to take some 30 million bushels of Canadian wheat, and ship it across the United States into Mexico, because of a wheat shortage there.

By this time it is pretty well evident that the Administration is going ahead with its consumer food subsidy programs, despite opposition from Congress and from farmers. Programs already under way call for \$800,000,000 of subsidies this year. The flour subsidy will amount to more than \$900,000,000 a year. As rapidly as other foods promise to rise above present levels, subsidies will be used to keep consumer prices down. Labor organization heads backing the Administration program agree that food subsidies by the end of next year will amount to \$2,500,000,000 a year.

I have been doing all in my power to avoid the consumer food subsidy program, because I believe it is as dangerous to the national welfare as drug addiction to the individual. I am very fearful of the ultimate results of a program by which the Government provides food to consumers at less than production costs, and also pays farmers more than the commodities are allowed to sell for in the market. In addition to the inflationary dangers inherent in these subsidies, there is the added danger that both consumers and producers will insist after the emergency is over that the Government continue to borrow money, and more and more money, to sell food cheap to consumers and to buy foodstuffs high from producers. A nation of subsidy addicts is on the way to national suicide, in my judgment.

According to Senator Butler, of Nebraska, and I do not believe future checking will show him to be very much in error, the Administration policy of subsidizing South American countries already have amounted to payments and obligations aggregating some 6 billion dollars. At least 2 Senate

committees already are going into Lend-Lease expenditures and commitments, including those to South America. I am not any too happy over what this Santa Claus policy toward South America promises for the future. Manifestly, these subsidies abroad cannot be kept up indefinitely; manifestly also it is unhealthy for these nations to feel that Uncle Sam is an international Santa Claus.

I note there is a disposition already to cut down on rural and rehabilitation plans for huge expenditures of funds and resources for Europe, Asia and Africa in the postwar period. Perhaps it is just as well that some of these grandiose schemes are being punctured at this time. There are limits beyond which the United States cannot and should not obligate itself in the way of contributions to the upkeep of the rest of the world. Some relief will have to be given. We must not be stingy about it. But the rehabilitation program for other parts of the world, in my judgment, should be limited to helping these other people to start on the road toward taking care of themselves. It will be better for them and for us if self-respect is retained on both sides.

I can see a movement coming for the importation of cattle and fresh beef from the Argentine, to take care of the needs of the Atlantic seaboard for meat. Despite all claims to the contrary, I believe the danger to our livestock and dairy herds from foot-and-mouth disease is so serious if these importations are allowed, that the Government should stand firmly against any such action.

## A Debt of Gratitude

**A**S THIS war year draws to a close I wish to send very special greetings and good wishes to my Kansas farm friends. Looking back over the days and weeks and months of 1943, I am more deeply appreciative than ever before of what agriculture means to us. I feel very keenly the great debt of gratitude every American citizen owes you; yes, every citizen of our allied countries whom you have helped to keep alive thru your faithful efforts at food production.

I know your job hasn't been an easy one. But forgetting that for the moment, I believe it must be a tremendous source of satisfaction to you to know that you have brought Victory nearer for all of us; that you have been a fount of courage to people suffering the blasting viciousness of war; that you have inspired hope in the hearts of thousands upon thousands who have been enslaved by madmen.

Your problems are many, and I assure you they are of concern to me both personally and officially. Right here I want to say that I am very proud of

the way you have gone about solving them in such an unselfish manner. No other group has been more successful in putting Victory first. Despite labor shortage you have been successful in producing record yields of foods which are needed so badly. Equipment shortage only redoubled your efforts, and your determination to win has been sharpened again and again with scarcity of protein feeds, tires, fuel and by the unsettling market conditions. I pledge my

best efforts to help in every way I can in easing these and other problems in the coming year.

We can find courage in the fact that great progress has been made toward winning the war. Up ahead some place is the bright day of peace. Yet none of us expect war's end to make everything pan out right. We will have different, if not new, problems then. If your farming program now is out of balance for normal times, you no doubt are perturbed over just how you will readjust to peacetime farming and living. I believe some things can be done by your Congress to ease this shock. I shall not forget this in the months ahead.

Like many others, you are wondering which production enterprise will be worth-while. Inflation and its twin evil, depression, bother you. Where and how far Government control is likely to lead brings up a whole crop of questions. Meeting the competition of industrial wages after the war, and weaning farm labor away from war wages, isn't going to be done overnight. Making taxes and interest in the face of world competition in farm products has the man in debt worried.

If our problems are met with courage and realism they will be solved. We must have great faith in ourselves—agriculture has earned that right over many years and in distressing emergencies. First things must come first, of course. Winning the war is at the top of the list. Making and keeping this the kind of country our boys expect when they come home is equally important. We must never tolerate the idea of our way of life being blotted out. No problems are too big for us if we work at them wisely. I know agriculture will come thru with flying colors.

So it is with great faith in you that I greet you as the holiday season comes along. May it be brightened by solutions to trials that are vexing you. My sincere hope is that you mothers and fathers and wives may be spared heartaches; yet if already the price of Victory has been exacted, may your belief in a better world that will come bring you solace. I know many find it takes courage to live for your country as well as to die for it. But either is worth-while. Our generation can do no less than those that came before us. And we cannot fail to set the best possible example for generations to come. Every new day ahead will challenge the best in us; and each day's end must find us stronger for having met the challenge courageously. So believing steadfastly in my Kansas farm friends, I say again I wish to send you very special greetings and good wishes.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

## Billions Will Pour Out for Subsidies

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

**W**ASHINGTON, D. C.—Word has gone from Judge Fred M. Vinson, head of the Office of Economic Stabilization, to the Offices of Price Administration and of War Administration, that hereafter no maximum price on any farm commodity shall be fixed below parity.

"Lower than parity ceiling prices on wheat would be illegal," Allen Moore, Chief of the Flour Section of OPA, told the Kansas delegation in a conference last week. And indicated that the ceiling price on wheat would be based on parity as determined by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the 15th of the month preceding the issuance of the price-ceiling order.

To enable millers and bakers to pay the parity price for wheat, Jesse Jones,

for Defense Supplies Corporation, has announced a wheat flour subsidy based on the theoretical difference between flour-ceiling prices and the new wheat-ceiling prices. For December the basic miller subsidy rate will be 16 cents a bushel.

The corn-price ceiling also has been increased to \$1.16, Chicago. The War Food Administration takes the view that the ceiling on corn had to be raised, but should not be raised enough to move all the reserve supply of corn out of the Corn Belt. Government is much worried over prospect of really acute feed shortages next year. And it is

determined to cut down pig production in 1944 to around 105 million, as against 127 million this year.

The real legislative show-down between the White House and Congress over consumer food subsidies is due the latter part of this month.

On the day following the death of its author, the late Rep. Henry Steagall, of Alabama, the House passed by a vote of 278 to 117, the Steagall (Banking and Currency) bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation from December 31, 1943, to June 30, 1945.

The bill also carried a stringent ban

against payment by the CCC, or any other Government owned or Government controlled agency, of consumer food subsidies; or the purchase and resale at lower prices of any farm commodity; with a few exceptions: resale of perishable fruits and vegetables threatened with destruction by spoilage; the incentive payments for increased production of vegetable fat and oil crops; wheat for feed under limitations already provided by law. Food subsidy programs, with the exceptions noted, were to end December 31, 1943.

It is expected the Senate will take similar action, possibly without accepting any amendments to the anti-food subsidy bill. Then it is expected

(Continued on Page 23)



# HANDY IDEAS

## For Kansas Farms

### To Shorten Bolt

When you find it necessary to shorten a bolt, be sure to screw on the tap before sawing off the end. Then the tap will even up the broken end of the threads.—B. E. M.

### Saving Soles

Make your shoes last for the duration by rubbing a little boiled linseed oil on the soles occasionally.—Mrs. L. H. Moore.

### Improves Butter

If 1 teaspoon of salt and 1 teaspoon of sugar are added for each pound of butter when churning, the butter will stay fresh and sweet. The sugar does not taste and is a preservative.—Mrs. Beulah Thompson.

### Rustproof

To prevent pipe threads from rusting in the couplings, brush on a thin paste made from machine oil and lamp black. I have taken up pipes that have been 6 feet underground for as many as 10 years, which have previously been treated this way, and which came out like new.—C. F. M.

### Durable Mailbox

My mailbox was always getting in a crippled condition and sometimes I would even find it on the ground. I decided to stop this. A length of gas pipe about 6 feet long and 1½ inches in diameter was bent at right angles at a point 2 feet from the top, and flattened for about 6 inches. Then 2 holes were made for attaching to box. The box was provided with a board on the bottom, then bolted. The lower end of the

### National Winner, Too



Emogene Martin, Ford County.

Top national honors have just been earned by Emogene Martin, of Ford county. At the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago last week, she was selected as the National Safety Contest Winner with club folks from 36 states competing. You no doubt remember seeing Emogene's picture in the February 20, 1943, issue of Kansas Farmer when it was announced she had won the Capper 4-H Club scholarship which Senator Capper awards every year thru Kansas Farmer. Or you probably saw her picture in the October 16, 1943, issue of Kansas Farmer when it was announced she had won the gold watch presented by Senator Capper to the champion farm safety girl of 1943. Emogene's safety contest work was so outstanding in Kansas, under the Farm Safety Committee of the State Safety Council, that she now has won the championship spot in the entire nation.

pipe is cast in a concrete base and the box is about 4 feet above the ground.—O. O. Chilton.

### Finger Saver

When the knob or the ring comes off of a tin cover, run a screw from the under side of the cover into a hard cork. This will last a long time, and fingers will not be burned. Cork is difficult to get just now, however.—Mrs. Sam Genisio.

### To Clean Kettles

For cleaning blackened kettles, dampen newspaper in kerosene and rub over sides and bottom of kettles, then rub well with a dry piece of paper. If this does not remove all black, rub soap over it, and a sprinkle of scouring powder and rub with scouring ball or cloth.—H.A.R.

### Wax the Wagon

While unloading corn we encountered difficulty in making the corn slide out of the wagons when they were tipped, so we painted the floors of the wagons with liquid floor wax. It worked fine, and since using this there has been no more climbing in the boxes and kicking out the corn.—Mrs. E. W.

### Separator Strainer

To hold the strainer over the separator tank, my husband made a handy device using 2 pieces of pine 1- by 1-inch and 16 inches long, with a small iron hoop about 7½ inches in diameter fastened between them with a small bolt on each side. This can be made any size, making the wood pieces long enough to reach across the tank and the hoop to fit the strainer.—Mrs. Guy W. Ham.

### Use Waste Paint

Paint is often wasted when the brush is cleaned. Use it on small boxes, children's toys, or as a trimming on furniture. Even the cupboard shelves may be touched up a little when there is a little paint still on the brush.—Mrs. Pearl Marsh.

### Mending Enamelware

I found it difficult to mend enamelware until I saw this method and it never fails. Mix equal parts of soft putty, finely sifted coal ashes and sifted table salt, pack well into holes of pan and place pan on stove with water in and leave until cement hardens.—Mrs. C. D.

### How Much Wallpaper?

A quick way to estimate the number of rolls of wallpaper needed is to divide the number of square feet in the walls of a room by 30. This will give the number of single rolls. Then subtract half a single roll for each door and window. This allows ample repeats in a design unless the motif is exceptionally large.—Mrs. C. B.

### Keep Candy Moist

Candy for soldiers will keep moist longer if molded in a candy-box and not cut before mailing. Line a flat candy-box with wax paper, fitting it in smoothly, then pour candy in box to set. When cool, cover with wax paper, place lid on box, wrap and mail. Packed this way, more candy can be gotten in box and it will keep moist for a long journey.—Mrs. George F. Smith.

### Iron Holds Lids

We had a lot of jars which the little flat lid of 2-piece lids would just fit, but they didn't have any neck on which to screw the band to hold them until

they were cold and sealed. I tried heating an iron and setting this on top of the lid to hold it tight. This worked fine and we could use a lot more jars for canning, without buying extra jars.—Hazel Blackerby.

### Rope Won't Ravel

When making new halters we use ordinary hog rings clinched tight about an inch from the end of the rope. The

rope end spreads out and the ring cannot slip off and is there to stay for the life of the rope.—C. B.

### Paint the Holes

For the tiny holes in last year's garden hose, apply pliable roofing paint the entire length of hose. This treatment will close all the tiny breaks and will make the hose wear at least a year longer.—H. H., Atchison Co.

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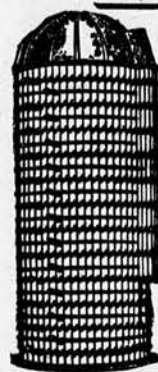
that help you estimate the worth of the manure produced on your farm. Practical suggestions on handling, storing and applying it. Ask your NEW IDEA dealer or write for free copy.





**Get More Lard**

When getting fat ready to render out, put it thru food chopper, using the coarse knife. It will go much more rapidly and you will get more lard than when fat is cut up with a knife.—Mrs. Beulah Thompson.

**Interlock SILO  
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The old reliable Silo Company. Place your order now for early 1944 erection. Built to last a lifetime of certified concrete, double power-tamped, vibrated and thoroughly cured. Corrugated stave holds heavier inside plaster. Write for FREE folder giving additional information. Gehl Ensilage Cutter and Repairs. Interlocking Stave Silo Co. 720 N. Santa Fe, Wichita, Kan. Topeka, Kan., Enid, Okla., Boonville, Mo.

**Extra Years for Metal Roof**

(Continued from Page 1)

zinc paint is offered for sale by many leading paint manufacturers. If you are unable to locate any of this paint, a list of companies making it can be had by writing Kansas Farmer.

This paint is battleship grey in color, with an attractive blue tint when dry. It is of good quality, goes on well and spreads evenly and easily.

As to the cost, it will run around \$5 a gallon and a gallon will cover from 600 to 800 square feet, depending on how rusty the surface is.

If the roof is rusty best results can be had by first going over it with a steel brush. Only the loose rust, and the old paint that is loose, need be removed. Next, sweeping with a good, stiff broom will provide a cleaner surface. Painting usually should be done when rust first appears thru the original galvanized coating.

Two coats naturally will give longer service than one; in this case the second coat will about double the life of the paint giving 10 or 12 years. With all the equipment at hand and the job underway, the second coat will be much cheaper than the first. If you wish to save on paint, you might first paint the rusty spots, then go over the entire surface.

As a word of caution we might add that metal roofs are mighty slick and it's a long way from the top of a barn to the ground. Long ladders hooked



Here is the proper way to ground buildings. This ground for a metal roof is made from pieces of scrap and 2 clamps. The pipe was driven 8 feet into the ground to reach permanent moisture.

over the roof work well. Ropes or cables thrown over the ridge and fastened on the other side are a good means of keeping a firm foundation for working.

Zinc paint works well in a spray gun, altho it may have to be thinned. Thinning usually is done with turpentine. Why is zinc paint superior for this work? Just remember that the original roofing is galvanized with a coating of zinc. The United States Bureau of Standards says zinc is "by far the best" metallic coating for protection of iron and steel against rust.

Next best probably is an iron oxide paint. This is usually red in color. In tests this came nearest to zinc oxide paint for years of service. Green paint has not been very satisfactory. Black asphalt paint is cheap but gives poor coverage. It makes the building hot because it absorbs a lot of heat.

If you like the looks of aluminum paint and want it to reflect heat and light, you might try it as a second coat over zinc oxide paint.

Besides painting, there are some other simple steps that all of us can take to fix up our metal roofs. First of all you probably wish to stop it from leaking. There are several causes of this, most of which can be helped.

Mighty handy little gadgets are sheet-metal screws, self-tapping to draw sheets tight together at the end where laps are made, or anywhere along laps where there is no sheeting underneath that will take a nail. These screws come in several sizes and are available at most hardware stores. A hole is punched with a small nail and the screws inserted with an ordinary screwdriver. The 2 sheets of roofing are pulled together tightly with no hole that will leak.

**Insert Asbestos Wicking**

If you have a roof with a low pitch you may have trouble with the wind blowing water up under the laps. Easy way to stop this is to insert asbestos wicking between the sheets of corrugated roofing. This wicking is very inexpensive and can be bought at hardware stores. When the nails are driven or the screws drawn up, the wicking forms a permanent gasket between the sheets which will seal the lap.

Leakage around nail holes can be stopped with roof caulking compound. Or new nails with lead heads or washers can be put in. The new screw-type roofing nail is a dandy for this.

If the hole is larger than a nail head, patching can be done with little piece of metal and the metal screws.



Up on the roof the half-inch cable, a heavy guywire found in the scrap pile, is grounded to the corrugated roofing with bolts. At least 3 square inches of the ground cable should be in contact with the metal roofing.

Roofing nails often need to be driven in to tighten them up, especially if green sheeting was used originally.

To save the entire building as well as the roof, attention should be paid to grounding the roof in the event it is struck by lightning. Only about one building out of 16 is properly grounded, a recent survey showed.

This subject cannot be fully covered here. However, U. S. D. A. bulletin No. 1512 has a full discussion of this matter.

Briefly, a roof should be grounded at opposite corners. If the building is more than 200 feet in circumference, 4 corners should be grounded, if not, 2 will be sufficient.

The ground should have at least 3 square inches of contact with the metal roof. If half-inch pipe is used, 6 inches should be in contact with the roof.

No sharp turns should be made in the pipe, cable or whatever is used for a ground wire. The ground pipe should be driven into the ground deep enough to reach permanent moisture, and should be attached to the cable or pipe used to run to the roof with clamps or "U" bolts.

Cupolas or raised parts of the roof should have points. These should be grounded to the metal roof.

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Your local Sinclair Agent is ready to make you a special money-saving offer on farm oils, greases and stock spray if you order *now* for Spring delivery.

Figure out what you'll need in the way of farm lubricants next year and he'll gladly show you just how much cash you'll save by placing your order now.

Delivery will be made in the Spring whenever you want it... and you pay no money until your products are delivered.

Phone your local Sinclair Agent right away and let him give you the full details on this special Sinclair money-saving offer.

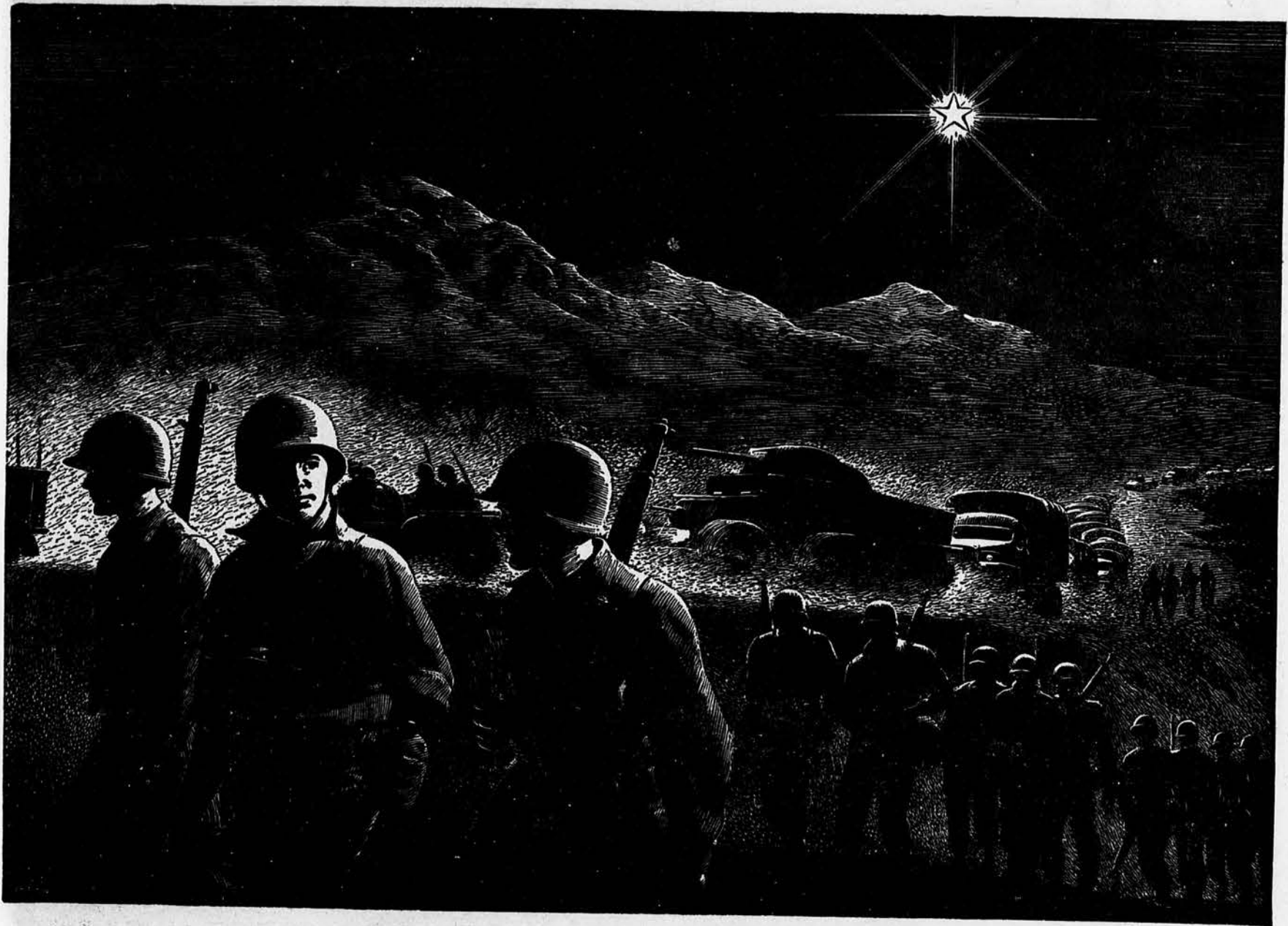
### Invitation to Farmers

Farmers and their families are cordially invited to the "Farming for Victory" meetings to be held again this year in many communities by local Sinclair Agents. Watch for local announcement.



# SINCLAIR FARM OILS





## Christmas 1943

It's grim and bleak and terrible for millions of people. Ruin and misery stalk conquered countries. Greed, power, dictatorship and the regimentation of private lives by ruthless governments have blacked out the souls of men.

The contrast with the plain, honest, decent living habits of a free America is appalling—and is making a profound impression on our fighting men.

They are *seeing* and *feeling*, first hand, what the "new order" is doing to Europe. And they are coming home determined that it won't happen here.

They are determined that you and I and the other fellow will continue to elect "public servants"—not masters—and vote them out if we don't like them.

Our American boys are going to decide for themselves what kind of laws they want to live under.

They want a country where everyone gets a decent deal whether he is poor or rich. They know America isn't perfect. But they *know* it's better than any other country in the world—and they're going to keep it that way.

When our boys come back, they want an opportunity to work and save and grow—with no government bureau telling them when and where and how to do it.

They want to give their kids an independent education—not one that's controlled by someone with an axe to grind.

American boys have always gone *places under their own power*—and they're going to keep on doing it.

They like the idea that in this country a farmer boy can step into the White House. They take their hats off to the lad in the stock room who grows up to run the business. The ball player who "busts 'em over the fence"—and draws more money than a senator, is a hero in the eyes of millions.

That's America—still the land of opportunity—where hard work, thrift and ingenuity still pay off. And we must never let these precious freedoms slip away.

But to guard them, each of us must be alert. We must take a personal interest in good government—and vote. We must beware of imported political ideas.

They didn't work over there—and they won't work over here.

We must educate ourselves and our children in American traditions. We must protect our own personal freedoms—but we must respect the rights of the other fellow. We must work hard—and produce. We must save—and build. We must have faith in our own ability to keep America American.

### A MUTUAL FRIEND

You, as a farmer—and we, as steel makers—have a mutual friend in your neighborhood Republic dealer. He knows *your* farm and he knows *our* products. He brings the two together—and adds the kind of friendly service that only a neighbor can give. Because he is a neighbor, with a stake in the future of your community, he has a real interest in supplying you with the things you need. Work with him when you have a problem concerning steel. He can help you—and can help *us* to help you. That's the American brand of co-operation. It often works miracles.

GIVE  
WAR BONDS  
AND  
STAMPS  
FOR CHRISTMAS



# REPUBLIC STEEL

GENERAL OFFICES: CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

Export Department: Chrysler Building, New York 17, New York

OLD IRON MAKES NEW GUNS — TURN IN YOUR SCRAP NOW!





**OTTAWA TRACTOR SAW**  
Falls Tree, Cuts Log  
Uses Power Take-off any tractor. Saws fast. Easy on fuel. Thousands of satisfied users. Big labor saver. Low Price.  
OTTAWA MFG. CO., D1211 Forest Ave., Ottawa, Kans.

## From a Marketing Viewpoint

With feeding lambs at \$11 to \$11.50 per hundred, is there chance for a profit? Corn is \$1.12 a bushel and alfalfa is \$20 to \$25 a ton. How many pounds of corn and alfalfa under average conditions are required to fatten lambs? Per pound of gain, feeding shoats at \$11 a hundred looks to me like a safe bet. Am I right or wrong? —A. P. S.

Based on average feed requirements and average gains, the feeding out of shoats to 200 to 270 pounds offers a nice chance for profit. With corn at \$1.12, tankage at \$80 a ton, and alfalfa hay at \$25 a ton, and considering marketing and death loss costs but no labor costs, the profit should amount to \$3 to \$4 per 100 pounds. Based on present market prices for shoats and the probable price when marketed next February or March, this would be from \$6 to \$10 profit per pig above costs. Pigs weighing less than 160 pounds are now selling at a discount of \$1 to \$3 under prices of medium-weight hogs. Prices of pigs weighing from 200 to 270 pounds are guaranteed at the Kansas City market at \$13.50 until October 1, 1944.

The same type of price risk analysis on feeding out 60- to 65-pound lambs indicates that the probable profit per lamb probably would amount to about \$0.50 to \$1.50 per lamb.

I am considering a new laying house. What is the poultry and egg outlook for 1944? For after the war? —C. N.

The number of hens on January 1, 1944, estimated to be 544 million birds, will be 8 to 10 per cent larger than on January 1, 1943, compared with 381 millions in 1941 and a 1935-39 average of 364 millions.

Poultry feed costs will be substantially higher than during the first half of 1943. In October the egg-feed ratio was nearly 18 per cent less favorable than the 10-year average, while in August it was 12 per cent more favorable. On October 7 the War Food Administration announced a feed policy suggesting a 5 per cent reduction in the number of turkeys, ducks, and chickens other than broilers to be raised during 1944 and a 20 per cent reduction in the number of broilers.

What are the prospects on the outlook for milo prices? Are they likely to be higher next spring or about the same? —C. W. I.

There is a very strong demand for grain sorghums and if it were not for the prospect of a price ceiling, prices probably would work upward thru the winter and early spring. It is probable, however, that if prices advance much more the Government will announce a price ceiling which probably would be at about the present level. If a ceiling is established on grain sorghums it probably will be at parity which is about the current price.

When will be the best time to buy stock cattle to put on grass next summer? I have prairie hay, ensilage, and some alfalfa and wheat pasture. Would you buy enough cattle to handle what feed I have now, or wait until later and buy a greater number? What kind and weight would you suggest buying? As I have quite a bit of grass, also lespedeza after harvest, I would figure on selling most of the cattle in the fall. What would be my chances for a profit? —C. D. E.

Stock and feeder cattle usually come on the market off grass in largest numbers in late October and early November. Prices for these replacement cattle are usually lowest at this period. Therefore, I believe that now would be the time to purchase your replacements. In view of the feed situation and the present seasonal low price for cattle it would appear desirable.

able to purchase them at the present time and get only enough for your supply of feed. It is difficult to advise what kind and weight to purchase. If you intend to sell these cattle next fall it might be desirable to get the class that will be in medium to good flesh next fall. In view of the demand situation for meat, I believe that you stand a reasonable chance to make a profit in utilizing your roughages and some grain in beef production.

Questions answered by: George Montgomery, Feed Grains, Poultry and Eggs; F. L. Parsons, Livestock and Dairy.

Worth Backaches: Census records show that the products raised in farmers' gardens, not including potatoes, are worth \$210,900,263 a year or an average of \$44 for each of the 4,815,700 farms growing their own.

## ENJOY INEXPENSIVE PRIZE-WINNING ORANGE MARMALADE

It's Easy To Make Anytime With This Simple Recipe

- 6 Medium Sized Oranges (2 lbs. Sliced)
- 6 Cups Water
- 1/2 Cup Lemon Juice (About 6 lemons)
- 1 Package M.C.P. Pectin
- 9 1/2 Level Cups Sugar (Measured ready for use)

1. Cut oranges in cartwheels with very sharp knife to make slices thin as possible. Discard the large flat peel ends. Sliced fruit should weigh 2 pounds.
2. Put sliced fruit in 8-quart kettle. Add the water and lemon juice.
3. Bring to a quick boil; boil gently for 1 hour (uncovered). If peel is not tender in 1 hour, boil until tender.
4. Measure the cooked material. Due to boiling, the volume will be reduced below 7 cups. Add water to make total peel and juice exactly 7 cups.
5. Put back in kettle. Stir in M.C.P. Pectin; continue stirring and bring to a full boil.
6. Add sugar (previously measured). Stir gently until it has reached a full rolling boil, and BOIL EXACTLY 4 MINUTES. Remove from fire; skim and stir by turns for 5 minutes.
7. Pour into jars. If you use pint or quart jars, seal hot and invert jars on lids until Marmalade begins to set. Then, shake well and set jars upright. This keeps the peel evenly distributed throughout.

NOTE: This recipe works equally well with Navel Oranges or Valencias. When either variety is over-ripe and peel is soft, use 3/4-cup Lemon Juice instead of 1/2-cup. (Be sure to discard any seeds.) This recipe makes 7 pounds of prize-winning Orange Marmalade.

## DEPENDABLE LIGHT & POWER



### GRANT FARM LIGHT Batteries

Made in five heavy duty sizes up to 615 amps.

Ideal for Wind Electric, Diesel, and Gasoline Engine plants. Made in the same factories as the widely-known Grant auto, radio, and truck batteries, leaders for 24 years.

#### Thousands In Use

Many Grants continue in daily use after ten years or more of steady service.

Send for prices and complete catalog.

If your dealer does not carry Grant Batteries, write us direct.

### GRANT STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Minneapolis, Minn. Manufacturers Omaha, Neb.  
Sioux Falls, S. D. Fargo, N. D. Kansas City, Mo.



### Firing the Fighting "DUCK"

What! Stop for a river? Not the Army's "Duck"! This amazing carrier—as much boat as truck—carries men, munitions, and supplies over land and water.

When the "Duck" is landing fighting men on a bullet-swept beach . . . or bringing ammunition ashore under fire . . . there must be no engine failure. And that calls for reliable spark plugs as well as for men who know their driving. So, the thirty-five years of precision manufacturing behind the AC Spark Plugs which fire the "Duck" are proving of great value in the furnace of war.

Yet, fine products, finely built, are not enough. The Army knows that good "tools" must be kept in shape. And the Army does just that for its spark plugs.

#### Skilled Technicians at Your Service

The very same thing is true of the AC Spark Plugs in your car, truck, or tractor. They must be cleaned and adjusted regularly—to save gasoline and promote easy starting. Thanks to your automotive repair man, this kind of service is readily available, and you can get it, not only on spark plugs, but on all AC products.

Below is the brief story of the service your AC products need. Please read it. Please follow its suggestions faithfully. You will conserve gasoline, oil, and tires. And—when replacement becomes necessary, select AC. That assures complete satisfaction.

AC SPARK PLUG DIVISION — GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION  
**BUY WAR BONDS FOR VICTORY!**

**SPARK PLUGS**—Dirty or worn plugs waste up to 10% on gas. They also cause hard starting, weaken your battery. Have your plugs cleaned and adjusted every few months.

**AIR CLEANERS**—A dirty air cleaner chokes down the flow of air into the carburetor. Your air cleaner should be rinsed whenever your car is lubricated.

**FUEL PUMPS**—Practically trouble free. But, if yours has been in use thirty or forty thousand miles, a check-up may be due.

**DRIVING INSTRUMENTS**—Speedometer, gasoline gauge, oil pressure gauge, ammeter, and temperature gauge seldom need service. But, if they give trouble, have them cared for at once.



Spark Plugs



Air Cleaners



Fuel Pumps



Driving Instruments

### Beehive of Recipes

If you would like more material on use of honey, why not write for our leaflet, "This Beehive of Honey Recipes." It has more than 60 recipes all of which use honey, and honey, as you know, is an excellent sugar substitute especially in these days of sugar rationing. Address your request to Woman's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



**KEY WORK**  
THE NATION'S FINEST CLOTHES



**Burpee's GIANT ZINNIA**  
Dahlias, Scabiosa, Lavender, Yellow and Rose, 5 inches across. Easy to grow. The four best colors, a 16-Pkt. of seeds of each, 60¢ value, all 4 postpaid for just 10¢. Send dime today!  
Burpee's Seed Catalog Free—Flowers and Vegetables for your Victory Garden.  
W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.  
Philadelphia, 32, Pa. or Clinton, Iowa





Let's take carrots to show how this idea works...



For years carrots have been sent to market with their leafy tops on — *bunched*.

To harvest carrots that way calls for a lot of work. It means going along the rows, pulling up carrots — and then laying them all down in an orderly fashion, tops pointing one way, roots the other.



Next you grade for *size* (carrots in a standard bunch mustn't vary more than a quarter-inch in diameter).

Then you count out the right num-

ber of carrots, tie them into a bunch and pack your bunches 3 dozen to the field crate. All these operations before they're even ready to be hauled to the packing shed!

\* \* \*

We Safeway people have worked out a simpler way of harvesting carrots and other root vegetables:

*We buy root vegetables with the tops off — unbunched! We have discovered that housewives prefer to buy them that way.*



Harvesting carrots with the tops off is practically a single operation: The carrots are pulled and topped right into the field crates. Naturally this is quicker and easier. It calls for less skill; less manpower; saves the farmer on labor. And the tops, left in the field, help return humus to the soil.

**LAY AWAY A BOND TODAY**

Topping makes for important savings in other ways, too.

A crate of topped carrots is *all carrots* — while the average crate of "bunched carrots" may be nearly half-filled with tops. So with topped carrots there's a lower container cost. You can use cheaper containers and less packing paper; no packing ice is required. These savings all add up.

And shipping carrots with tops off saves a lot on transportation costs, as this table shows:

PACK	BUNCHED 6 Dozen Iced	TOPPED Sturdee Crate
AV. No. CRATES PER CAR	362	629
NET ROOTS PER CAR	26,064 lb.	40,256 lb.
PERCENT SAVING IN SHIPPING SPACE	0	54.4%

This idea of *topping root vegetables* is just one of many examples how the Safeway people help to cut the costs of producing and marketing — and thereby increase the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar.



Twenty-seven years ago Safeway people began to improve methods of handling foods.

Today, this more efficient food distribution system is a national asset. In war or peace, everybody benefits by the straightest possible road between farmer and consumer.

**SAFEWAY**

*You are a producer as well as a consumer. We invite you to trade at your Safeway for one full month...and then compare what you save.*



## Does It Really Matter...

# WHAT I EAT

By FLORENCE McKINNEY

I MUST have eaten something that made me sick." Have you ever heard anyone say that? No doubt you have; we all have. But in contrast, how many times have you heard someone say, "I must be sick because of something I didn't eat." You've never heard it? Neither have we. In reality, the latter situation demands more of our attention than the former, and is a challenge to all of us in the light of all the knowledge that is available. The well-worn maxim, "Eat first that which you need and then what you want," is not so worn that it cannot be revived from time to time and brought out into the light for close analysis.

Some of us need a doctor's advice about special diets, but the "average run" of us need to give a bit more attention to what we put into our stomachs every day, and this can be done by a resolve that the 3 meals a day are the most important items on the housewife's calendar of work.

The difference between a happy, wide-awake child, one who is bubbling with the joy of living and one who is tired, cross and nervous may be due to the difference between the meals to which each sits down 3 times a day. We all have seen the abounding good health exhibited by most of our soldiers following a few months in training. Not all of it has been brought about by the 3 well-balanced meals they get every day, but the food can take a good share of the credit. Those in charge know a vigorous body cannot be built with just any kind of food. Why not try a good eating program with your family?

The terms "hollow hunger" and "hidden hunger" have an ear-catching appeal but their meaning has deep significance. Hollow hunger is that condition common in the depression years when many had too little to eat. Hidden hunger shows itself in more subtle ways, summed up in a lack of a vigorous body and an alert mind. This person may have had enough food, but not of the right kind. This hidden hunger is so common that it is scarcely recognized by most of us. One eminent authority of the United States Public Health Service says, "Nutritional diseases in all probability constitute our greatest medical problem, not from the standpoint of deaths, but from the point of view of disability and economic loss."

About 25 per cent of the families in the United States have diets that can be rated good, and another third can be rated poor. Part of this is caused by low incomes, but part by the feeling of a segment of the population that the 3 daily meals are not of first-rate importance.

It's not difficult to lead the members of your family to the table, but it may be a problem to make them eat. One successful mother said, "Food habits are established early," and how true that is. Don't we all know children who refuse to eat certain common foods just because "daddy doesn't eat it?" Liking is a matter of learning and a process that requires a little attention every day for the beginner. Is your dinner table a place where all the day's troubles are brought up for discussion instead of a pleasant time indulged in by all the members of the family? Make a game of eating all the things on the table instead of remarking what one likes and does not like.

The whole family's health depends on it—how well each works and plays, condition of teeth, how vigorous each looks and acts and, above all, posture.

### The Basic Seven

Now the question is, "What are the actual essentials in the daily diet?" Simply told they are the Basic Seven. Check over your average day's meals to determine whether yours measure up:

Group 1—Green and yellow vegetables, some raw.

Group 2—Oranges, tomatoes or grapefruit, or cabbage or salad greens.

Group 3—Potatoes and other vegetables and fruits.

Group 4—Milk and milk products.

Group 5—Meat, poultry, fish or eggs, or substitutes such as beans, peas, nuts or peanut butter.

Here's perfect nutrition for you. Neither "hollow hunger" nor "hidden hunger" will visit your home if you plan the Basic Seven Way.



Group 6—Bread, flour and cereals, enriched.  
Group 7—Butter.

To make this whole problem a bit simpler, plan what your family is going to eat, *not by the meal but by the day*, and include some of each of the groups. One or two groups missed today will be difficult to "make up for" tomorrow.

### The Milky Way

Soldiers, sailors and football players drink milk because it builds muscle and good teeth and bones. It does not always have to be included in the meal as a beverage, but may be a part of cooked dishes. If you have this plan in mind, don't forget that it will be well to add it in generous amounts, such as will be comparable to a quart for a growing child and a pint for the grown-up. It's pretty difficult to meet this standard, however, if you depend on getting in this essential item in cooked dishes only.

### What Is A Good Breakfast?

Do you start the day bright and alert, able to continue without that all-gone feeling as 12 o'clock comes along? If so, your breakfast may be responsible.

Here are 2 examples of breakfasts, a good one and a poor one:

Good Breakfast: Fruit, whole grain cereal with cream, toast and butter, ham, milk, coffee.

Poor Breakfast: A doughnut and coffee.

Make a note of the number of essentials in the Basic Seven that are to be found in the first breakfast. And how woefully lacking is the second!

### What Is a Good Dinner?

A good dinner planned from the Basic Seven might be: Pot roast with vegetables, cole slaw, whole wheat bread with butter and jam, ice cream, milk, coffee.

But the following type repeated over and over will eventually show in general health condition: Hamburger steak, mashed potatoes, bread and jam, cake and coffee.

### What Is a Good Supper?

For the evening meal this can't go wrong: Macaroni and cheese, stewed tomatoes, whole wheat muffins and butter, apples, cookies and milk.

But for the poor one: Rice and tomatoes, beets, white bread and butter, cake and coffee.

It's easy to see the difference between these meals but all of us occasionally get a little lax and think it's not important. An all too frequent comment one hears is, "I don't eat much breakfast but I make up for it at dinner." Your answer might be that it can scarcely be done. The man who eats the poor meals will suffer, not from what he eats but from what he doesn't eat.

We already have noted that the Basic Seven recommends a green vegetable every day. To make the most of what nature put into them, rules for their cooking might well be considered. First, use only a little water, slightly salted and never, never use soda as it is a vitamin destroyer. Remember to have the water boiling when you put the vegetables in and a leafy vegetable should be cooked with the lid off, except at the start, to preserve the color. Serve the juice with the vegetables or save it for soup or gravies.

Those yellow vegetables, the bright golden squash, the sweet potato and carrot need very special mention. Look again to note that they are in Group 1 of the Basic Seven. All are "super sources" of vitamin A, the one that aids eyesight and builds up resistance to nose and throat infection and makes the skin clear.

[Continued on Page 15]

Eat the Basic Seven Every Day.





# CHRISTMAS

IS THE TIME FOR CHEER



## 1. Fix good things to eat in LESS TIME

Holidays are busy days. Quick Red Star Yeast saves precious time in the kitchen... and gets things into the oven in a jiffy!

## 2. Spread cheer with PERFECT BAKING

You can depend upon exact results with Red Star Yeast. Fresh-from-the-oven, uniform, yummy goodness!

## 3. Add nourishment with MORE VITAMINS

Red Star Yeast bread and rolls that are good to eat and good for you... enriched with Vitamins B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, Niacin and natural B complex!

## 4. Save waste with THRIFTY BAKING

Save money, too, with big Red Star Yeast cakes that stay grocer-fresh in your refrigerator!



# RED STAR YEAST

Look for the package with the A. M. A. seal, denoting that it is accepted by the Council on Foods and Nutrition of the American Medical Association.

## This Home-Mixed Cough Relief Is Hard To Beat

So Easy. No Cooking. Saves Dollars.

No matter what you've been using for coughs due to colds, you'll be the first to admit that this surprising relief, mixed in your own kitchen, can't be surpassed.

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

Then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of really amazing cough relief—about four times as much for your money. Tastes fine and never spoils.

You can feel this home mixture taking right hold of a cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and helps clear the air passages. Eases soreness and difficult breathing, and lets you sleep. Once tried, you'll swear by it.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, a most reliable soothing agent for throat and bronchial membranes. If not satisfied, your money will be refunded.

## Does It Matter What I Eat?

(Continued from Page 14)

Fortunate are the youngsters whose mother passes out raw carrots, but that doesn't mean they aren't good for you grown-ups.

### Do You Know Vitamins?

Have you heard that there is an anti-gray-hair vitamin? Research work is being conducted on this vitamin as well as all others you have been hearing about, and perhaps the time soon will come when we will know just what to eat to keep our hair its youthful color. At any rate, enough is known about certain vitamins that we now can offer several practical ways of getting them into our diet. Vitamin C is elusive, it is easy to lose. Heat, exposure to air anywhere, even squeezing orange juice long before drinking it if not kept in refrigerator, and mashing potatoes puts air into the product. All these things destroy this particular vitamin. Keep fresh vegetables as cool as possible and preserve the food value by eating them soon after bringing from the garden. When you chop vegetables for a salad and let it stand for a time, this vitamin is largely lost.

### Improvement in Diet

Judged by the standards of our research people the Americans as a whole have improved the national diet as is evinced by increases in consumption of certain essential foods, such as eggs, milk, citrus fruits and many of the other vegetables. Some increases such as that of sugar does not indicate a turn toward improvement. However, on the whole the increases came with the protective foods. Citrus fruits, for instance, more than tripled in consumption from 1909 to 1939.

We thought you would be interested in some recipes which will help put the Basic Seven into practice. In some of them home-produced foods can be put to use.

### Whole-Wheat Muffins

¾ cup enriched flour	1 teaspoon salt
1½ cups whole-wheat flour	¾ teaspoon soda
3 tablespoons sugar	1 teaspoon baking powder
	1 egg
	1½ cups sour cream

Sift flour, and measure all the dry ingredients. Beat egg slightly and combine with the sour cream. Pour the liquid ingredients into the dry mixture and stir. Pour into greased muffin tins and bake in a moderately hot oven at —375 degrees F.—for 25 minutes.

### Baked Eggs With Cheese

Break eggs into a well-greased shallow baking dish. Dot with fat, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Cover with milk. Sprinkle with grated or shaved cheese and dry bread crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven until eggs are set and crumbs are brown.

### Potato Soup With Cheese

When you are in a hurry to get supper try this recipe:

2 cups cubed raw potato	2 tablespoons fat
1 tablespoon chopped onion	¾ cup grated cheese
Water to cover potatoes	1 quart milk
	1½ teaspoons salt
	Pepper

Cook onions, potatoes, fat, salt and pepper in water until almost tender. Add milk and heat but do not boil. Add the grated cheese just before serving. Keep the soup over the fire just long enough to melt the cheese.

## The Pledge of the American Homemaker

I pledge the nation that my mission will be to practice good nutrition; To plan those meals which every day Yield energy for work and play; Meals which supply the strength that wins,

With proteins, minerals and vitamins. I pledge my service to the nation To do my part in conservation. The rules of cooking I'll observe, Each bit of food I will conserve. With all the problems to be faced, I'll do my best to outlaw waste.

I want to do my bit and more, To help America win the war. —Courtesy of National Live Stock and Meat Board.

## New Wartime Recipes

Just-Revised Fleischmann's Recipe Book Now Ready to Be Sent FREE to You!

• R •

### Quick Rolls—For Busy Days

¾ cup milk	½ cup lukewarm water
2 tablespoons sugar	3 cups sifted flour
1½ teaspoons salt	3 tablespoons melted shortening
1 cake Fleischmann's Yeast	

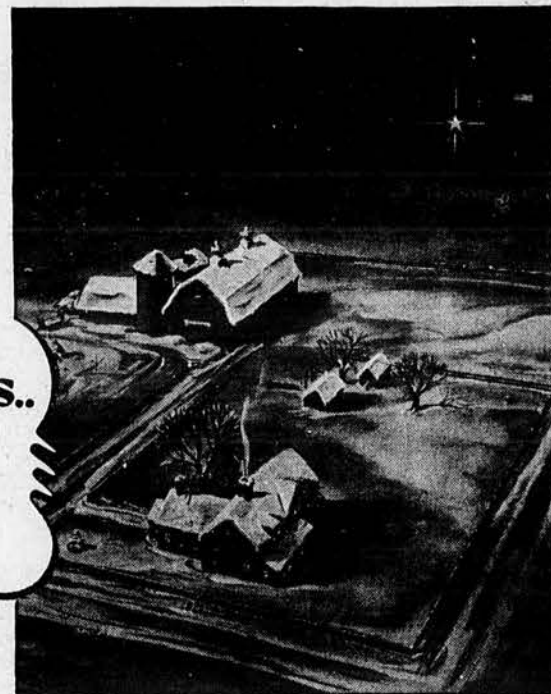
Scald milk; add sugar and salt; cool to lukewarm. Dissolve yeast in lukewarm water and add to lukewarm milk. Add 1½ cups flour and beat until perfectly smooth. Add melted shortening and remaining flour, or enough to make an easily handled dough. Knead well. Shape into rolls and place in well-greased pan. Cover and set in warm place free from draft. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in moderate oven at 400° F. about 20 minutes. Makes 12.

FREE!

New, revised edition of the famous Fleischmann's "Bread Basket" recipe book. Over 70 recipes, all made with Fleischmann's yellow label Yeast... the only fresh yeast with both Vitamins A and D, as well as the Vitamin B Complex. Standard Brands Inc., Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York, N. Y.



Christmas.. U.S.A.



Christmas, U. S. A. This year the Christmas candles still brightly burn, but their light falls short in a darkened world. Conquered nations, cloaked in blackness, mutely await their light to shine again. For the true meaning of Christmas is possible only where men are free.

On American farms, in American factories, mines and lumbering camps, in offices, stores and schools, in country towns, and great cities, wherever there is an American

home, the spirit of Christmas lives on. With American boys in uniform at the corners of the earth, Christmas is a shining symbol of their fight.

Christmas U. S. A., 1943 is one more Christmas nearer that day when peace and freedom and the dignity of man return to this world, and all men again walk together in good will.

Mishawaka Rubber & Woolen Mfg. Co.  
Mishawaka, Indiana

# BALL-BAND FOOTWEAR

RUBBER—LEATHER—KNITTED AND FELT

BUY MORE WAR BONDS





★ Ask Mother  
SHE KNOWS...  
**CLABBER GIRL**  
goes with the  
BEST OF EVERYTHING  
for BAKING ★

**CLABBER GIRL**  
*Baking Powder*

HULMAN AND COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

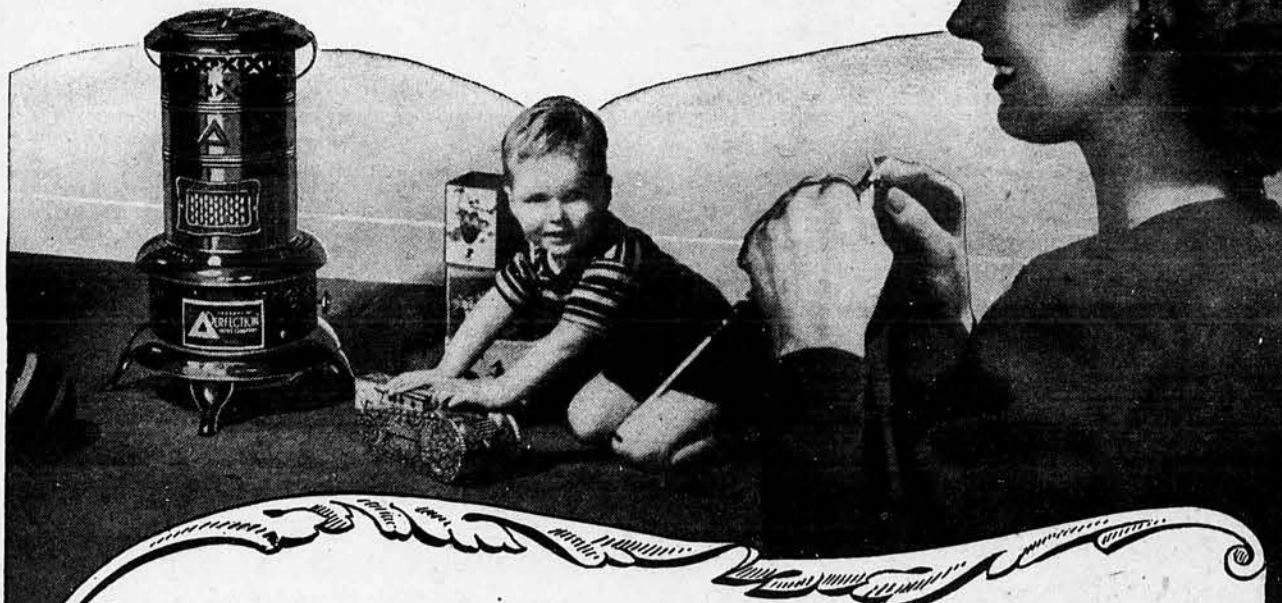


## Bill will remember that smile...

... it will make him a better fighting man ... because far away, remembering it, Bill will think of his family safe and secure at home.

This winter thousands of servicemen like Bill won't be here to enjoy the comforts of their homes. But they are mighty glad they insured those comforts by purchasing Perfection Oil Heaters, Water Heaters and Ranges. Bill and the others know that Perfection Oil-burning appliances are built to last—to give economical, dependable service for the duration and long afterwards.

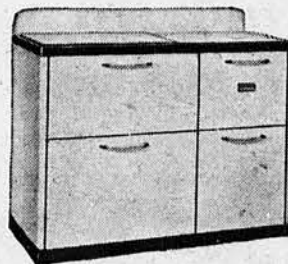
At present, we at Perfection are making war materials for the Armed Forces ... materials into which we're putting the same fine quality that has made the name Perfection a symbol of dependability to families like Bill's. But the government has authorized us to manufacture also a limited number of Perfection Portable Oil Heaters and Water Heaters to meet essential civilian needs at home.



### YOU MAY BUY A PERFECTION ROOM HEATER OR WATER HEATER NOW

A limited quantity of these low-cost Utility Room Heaters—and also Perfection-made Puritan Water Heaters—are now on sale at your nearby Perfection Dealer's. He will be glad to assist you in making application for a purchase certificate, but please do not apply if your present Perfection Oil Range or Heater can be repaired.

Shortly after the first of the year, your Perfection Dealer may have Perfection Stoves and Ranges for sale. Meanwhile, you will find a complete line of Perfection WICKS and REPLACEMENT PARTS at his store. Remember that only genuine Perfection Wicks and Replacements will insure you fine, long-lasting Perfection service.



Buy More War Bonds

**PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY**

7633-B PLATT AVE.  
Cleveland, Ohio

The Mark of Quality

## Can't Slight Pressure Cooker

By Storing It Away Just Any Old Place

PRESSURE cookers, long relegated to the basement and garage, were "dug out" last spring and summer and taken to clinics for inspection and checking. A record was made in the number of cookers used and the result is many thousands of jars of food on basement shelves. Pressure cooker clinics were held everywhere at which gauges, petcocks and lids were checked. It was worth it! It saved food and inspired many to can who otherwise were afraid to tackle it. Repairs were bought and the minor expense involved was repaid many times in precious food, as the 1943 canning record beat all past performances.

Now it is time to store the cooker for winter, unless you plan to use it for meat. And storing a cooker is something different than storing any other piece of kitchen equipment. It has a technique all its own. Some of the cookers which went thru the clinics last summer needed repairs and clean-

ing because this very technique had not been observed.

Every pressure cooker, unless you bought one secondhand, came with the manufacturer's directions for its care and operation. Cookers differ and the company's warnings should be observed. But there are some general rules that apply to all cookers.

Proper cleaning, of course, is the first requisite, but DON'T immerse the lid in water. Instead, wipe it off with a soapy cloth and then a clean, damp cloth. Dry thoroughly. Use hot soapsuds for the kettle but do not use strong soap on aluminum, nor harsh scouring powder. Any stains may be removed from aluminum with a paste of whitening and vinegar. If you have one of the "war type" cookers use water instead of vinegar. If yours is tinned steel do not try to brighten it as it will wear off the tin.

For safety's sake, the most important thing you can do is to take off the petcock and clean it thoroughly. Steam during the canning process passes thru this petcock and it may become clogged, the ball bearing refuse to move and then the danger begins. These parts should be washed with soap and water until they become bright and shiny. It may even require a bit of vinegar or silver polish if it has not been cleaned well in the past. A separate spring is found in some petcocks which also needs to be kept shining, as corrosion takes place if neglected. Minerals in water and food particles mixed with the steam which passes thru may deteriorate this part if it does not receive frequent care.

If your cooker has a rubber gasket, keep it clean and of all things free from grease. Most of the manufacturers advise that they may be turned upside down and this should be done after they have been used for a canning season. This preserves the life of the rubber and also prevents the cooker from leaking around the lid.

Most cookers acquire the smell of food after being used for a season. To rid them of this odor, put 1 inch of water in the kettle and a few potato peelings, then heat for 15 minutes at 15 pounds pressure. This should be followed by the regular washing in hot, soapy water.

If your cooker has screw lugs, spread them with a little vaseline or other salt-free grease to prevent rusting. Then, last but very important, invert the lid into the cooker and store in a dry place.

If in this process you find that your cooker needs repairs before another canning season, order them from your dealer now. Your chances of getting them will be better.

### Use on Wax

This solution can be used with satisfactory results on waxed surfaces:

1 tablespoon melted paraffin 1 tablespoon boiled linseed oil  
1 quart warm water

Add the paraffin and oil to water. Dip clean dust cloth in solution and wring out very dry. A small amount of oil will remain in the cloth. Permit the cloth to become dry before using.

### Plenty of Soap

Good news is on the way in regard to soap. The War Food Administration has announced there will soon be a 28 per cent increase in production. This will allow each one of us to have a little more soap than last year. Scarc rumors during the past year have reduced the supply on store shelves in some sections, so WFA is warning there is no need for alarm during the coming year. Less palm oil and more lard has been set aside by WFA.

### Christmas Play

"Why Holly Has Green Leaves" is a jolly little play full of the Christmas spirit and has parts for several boys and girls. I have a limited supply of the leaflet so send today for your copy. Please address Aunt Julia, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan., price 5 cents.



## If Layers Get Too Cold

By MRS. HENRY FARNSWORTH



*Home-cured Meat has a double value this year*

### Cure it Carefully ...Without Waste

TAKE extra precaution this year to cure without waste. Make certain that several months from now, your year's supply of meat won't be unpalatable because of bone-taint, souring and under-cured or over-cured spots.

#### Cured to Keep

The safe, sure way—and the easy way—to cure meat that keeps from season to season is the Morton Way.

Morton's Tender-Quick makes a fast-acting pickle which starts the cure at the bone and works outwards. Morton's Sugar-Cure rubbed on the outside strikes in, curing toward the center, and gives your meat a delicious, sweet-as-a-nut smoke flavor you'll thoroughly enjoy.

#### Uniform Results

The result is perfectly cured meat that stays good from season to season. With no other method can you get the same uniform results, the same positive cure from rind to bone, in so little time, with so little effort. For uniformly flavored sausage all the time, use Morton's Sausage Seasoning.

### Cure Meat the Safe, Sure MORTON WAY

**FIRST . . .**  
Dissolve Morton's Tender-Quick in water to make a rich, fast-acting curing pickle, and pump this pickle into shoulders and hams along the bones. This starts the cure INSIDE—prevents bone-taint and under-cured spots.

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

#### FOR DELICIOUS SAUSAGE

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

Finest Home-Curing Book ever Published, **10¢** over 100 pages. . . Postpaid. More than 200 pictures, charts, diagrams—complete directions on how to butcher and cure. No other book like it! Write today—send 10 cents in coin.



MORTON SALT CO., Chicago, Ill.

IF POULTRY houses we are using for layers are open-front-type it is time here in the Midwest to cover the openings so houses will stay warmer on extremely cold days. Experience of most poultry raisers shows that dampness in the houses hurts the flock worse than the cold. Birds accustomed to the open-front can stand lower temperatures than where the house is tightly closed all the time. Open-fronts are more successful in deeper-built houses. Those only 10 feet deep admit too much cold onto the perches. However, moderation in all things, as a rule, works better than extremes. So in shutting poultry houses for winter it is best to admit enough fresh air to keep the air pure and keep down dampness.



Mrs. Farnsworth

Unless extremely cold, zero or below, a drop-curtain over the front openings on 20-foot houses usually is very successful. It has the advantage that it can be raised during the clear, sunny days and thus admit sunlight directly into the house. It admits fresh air without any drafts. Any of the glass substitutes are good for openings, especially if they are put on frames that can be opened or shut. They are better than glass, as the ultraviolet rays are admitted thru the various substitutes.

#### Humidity Means Trouble

If the glass is put on and the house made tight with no provision for fresh air, then we must watch out for humidity, which invariably causes trouble. Humidity has much to do with combs and wattles freezing in extreme cold, and with the physical condition of the flock. In cases of frosted combs, they may be frozen so badly they turn dark, finally becoming black and dried looking and after some time the dried part drops off. This is dry gangrene. The temperature in the poultry house should be kept to such a degree that birds do not need to suffer from frosted combs. This is not always possible, but a brooder stove in a poultry house or a heater of some kind that is used only on extremely cold days will keep the flock in better physical condition and maintain egg production during cold times. This does not mean that houses should be very warm. Just enough heat to keep water from freezing is better than to have the room so warm that the birds may take cold. Birds not accustomed to any heat will respond to a very little, and even when heat is supplied all the time in cold weather the temperature should not be kept over 50 degrees.

Wattles freeze more quickly than combs, especially those of Mediterranean breeds, as birds drinking may drop water on the wattles and it soon freezes. After freezing, the wattles are sometimes filled with a fluid or cheesy substance and become very swollen and enlarged. They should be rubbed with vaseline or a healing ointment once a day and they should be opened at the lower end with a knife to allow drainage. The bird should be kept in a warm comfortable place until the wattles are healed. Freezing of comb and wattles affects the appetite. Such fowls should receive extra attention—be given a moist mash in addition to grain and fresh water. Birds that suffer in this manner do not produce a good percentage of hatchable eggs. Fertility of eggs are affected and the chicks will not be so strong that do hatch. Many hatcheries take these facts into consideration and may not take any hatching eggs for several days after an extremely cold time. Make the flock as comfortable as possible during cold months.

Most flock owners know the value of oyster shell kept before the flock at all times. This shell is used principally by the hens for making shell material for the egg. It is a source of lime, and if hens are expected to continue to lay at a steady rate day after day it is necessary that the oyster shell be there all the time. If hens have been laying well, and they drop suddenly in production, better check the supply of shell.

Hens use a variety of material for the completed egg and if one material is missing the egg cannot be completed—just like running out of material in making a dress. Oyster shell supplies lime for feathers, bones and muscles. It helps greatly in preventing soft-shelled eggs. It may even help somewhat in grinding food in the gizzard, but is too soluble to be of much use in grinding. And that's where grit comes in. Now that layers are shut in their houses all or the greater part of their time it is necessary to supply grit to help the hen grind her food. The whole grain first goes into the crop, then passes on into the gizzard where it is ground and pulverized by the grit and action of the gizzard. Attacks of indigestion—denoted by sour crops, diarrhea, or poor physical condition—may all be traced to a lack of grit. Hens eat a very small amount but it is a most important food and one that is entirely lacking in their ration unless they are outside on range. Hard, flinty grit is better than the smooth, round kind.

Another mineral that is of great aid in keeping poultry healthy is charcoal. Many commercial mashes contain pulverized charcoal.



### The DOUBLE-DUTY Drinking Water Medicine

1. CHECKS GERM GROWTH in drinking water.
2. MEDICATES BIRDS' digestive systems.

Birds with upset digestive systems get less out of feed, lay fewer eggs. Double-duty Phen-O-Sal's medicinal ingredients reach the entire digestive system with mild astringent action, as well as inhibiting germ growth in the drinking water. That's why year around use of Phen-O-Sal is a wise precaution. Buy at hatcheries, drug, feed, produce stores. Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Iowa.

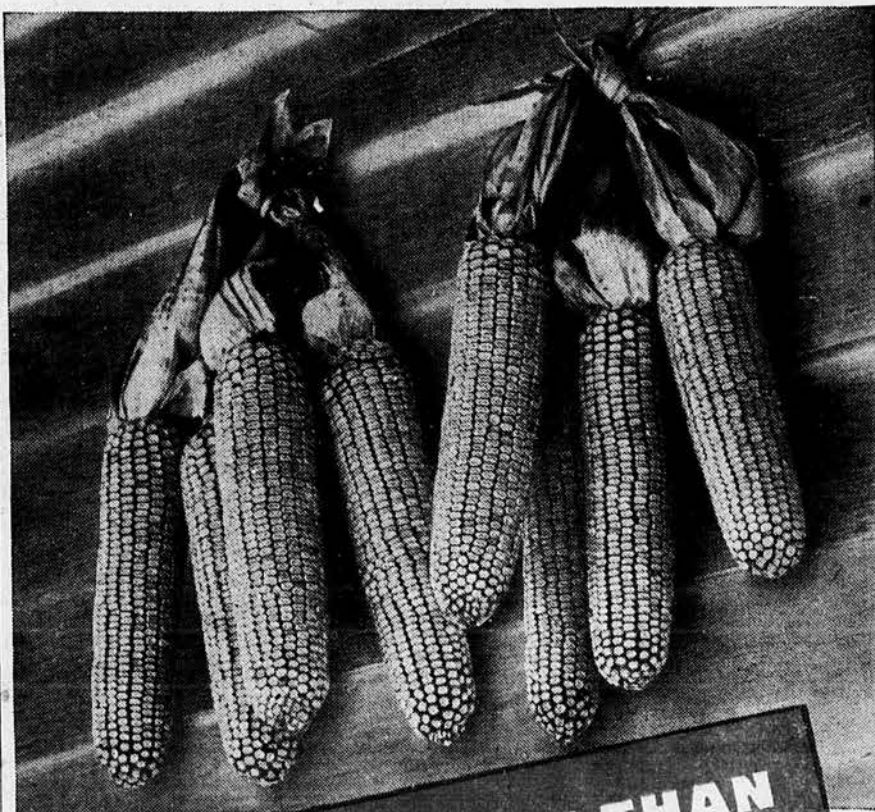
BE SURE TO GET THE GENUINE

Dr. Salsbury's

## PHEN-O-SAL

THE Double-Duty DRINKING WATER MEDICINE

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS!



**IT TAKES MORE THAN  
BACK PORCH CARE TO  
MAKE A GOOD STAND**

### THE DEKALB EXTRAS IN DRYING AND GRADING SHOW UP IN YOUR FIELD

It's the care of the kernel that safeguards the crop—the kind of care DeKalb seedmen give to every kernel to protect its precious growing power, its inherent hybrid vigor, and all the high yielding qualities bred into it by DeKalb corn breeders.

Yes, the care of the crop is as important as the breeding behind it. That's why DeKalb operates 18 modern drying, grading and storage plants conveniently located throughout the cornbelt to permit quick drying before heavy freezing. That's why DeKalb seed is carefully shelled to avoid injury, accurately graded to assure uniform planter drop, treated against disease, subjected to rigid germination tests, and safely stored until delivery to you. Every step in DeKalb's exacting method of processing assures easier, more efficient planting, more even stands and EXTRA bushels per acre.

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, DEKALB, ILLINOIS



*The first choice of America's farmers*

## DEKALB HYBRID CORN





**Today**  
Stepping Stones  
to Tokio...

**Industry is helping win the war...  
industry must help build a peacetime world**

The will of our soldiers assures an unconditional surrender...  
The will of our people can assure a just and durable peace

Today the United Nations are joined in their determination to win a decisive victory. On every battle front and on every farm and in every production centre a singleness of purpose is speeding "unconditional surrender."

Tomorrow millions of soldiers and workers can have steady employment if they also unite with determination to bring about "a just and durable peace."

Prosperity can be realized only through the will of an informed and a united people. With their courage and their determination, the people's will to accomplish a righteous peace is irresistible.

People here, in common with people of other lands, can prosper materially and spiritually after the war ends—but only if now the peoples of the United Nations make loud their demands for "a just and durable peace."

**THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.**  
Subsidiary of The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited  
New York, N. Y.



**Tomorrow**  
Seadromes for  
Ocean Clippers



## What Folks Are Asking

### For Waterproof Concrete

*I would like to have some information on what is used in cement to keep water from seeping in.—C. L.*

Concrete can be made waterproof by using the proper mix of good quality materials including water. Five gallons of water to a sack of cement, added to 2½ cubic feet of sand, plus 3 cubic feet of gravel will make a waterproof cement. You can buy a waterproofing substance that is added to each batch or you can use about one third of a sack of hydrated lime to each sack of cement in the mix and get very good results. High-quality concrete is necessary in any case.—J. C. W.

### Try Insulation

*Please give me information on how to remedy moist or damp walls. I live in a rock house and on certain days the walls sweat and make the wallpaper wet and loose.—B. A.*

Moisture in the walls might come from 2 sources. It may be that the wall is absorbing moisture when it rains and that this finally finds its way thru to the inside. It is more likely, however, that the walls are cold and that the moisture from the air inside the house settles on the walls and causes your trouble. The only thing to do in this second instance is to increase the insulating value of the walls. Some people have obtained some benefit by painting the outside with a white concrete paint. This has helped in the waterproofing process. However, it is more likely that either a coating of plaster or a relining with some of the many types of insulation board would be advisable.—J. C. W.

### Deeper Than Furrow

*What would you suggest as a satisfactory method of planting quite a large number of seedling shade or shelterbelt trees? Would cultivating them in lister furrows plant them deep enough and how would this be in relation to firmness and settling of the ground?—L. M.*

The approved method of planting trees for shelterbelts is to subsoil the lister furrows in which the trees are set. Two blank lister furrows should be left between the tree rows to provide proper spacing and room for cultivation. The trees should be spaced 10 feet apart in the rows. Holes for the tree roots should be opened with a spade or shovel in the subsoiled furrows. After the trees are set, the soil must be tramped firmly to insure survival.

Merely dropping the tree in lister furrows and covering their roots by throwing the soil over them with a cultivator is a waste of time and effort, as you won't get results. In the first place, a lister furrow is not deep enough to accommodate the tree roots and, in the second place, the soil must be pressed or tramped firmly over the roots to protect them from drying out and to hold the tree securely in place against the wind strain.—C. A. S.

### Corn-Fed or Grass-Fed?

*Considerable interest is being exhibited in quick-freezing methods and one point disturbs me a bit. Speaking of beef, it is pointed out that because of its adaptability to storage, the corn-fed beef has proved more desirable for quick-freezing than the grass-fed beef. Do you have any information which would show that Kansas grass-fed beef is as good for quick-freezing and storage as the corn-fed animal.—R. G.*

While it is true that so-called corn-fed beef usually carries more finish than grass-fed beef and that beef which carries considerable finish stores better than low-grade meat, to my knowledge there is no difference in the keeping qualities of grass-fed beef and

corn-fed beef of similar quality in so far as freezer lockers are concerned.

We advocate that only beef grading top, medium, or better, be used for this purpose. The reason for such a statement is not that meat of lower grade cannot be stored in this manner, but because we believe in urging the producer to use a better grade of beef and I feel that there is ample evidence to show that many families are using a higher grade of beef as a result of freezer lockers than previously.

It should always be remembered that freezing, or any other type of processing, does not improve the quality, and that if an individual expects to take a good quality out of storage it must be of good quality when placed in storage.—D. L. M.

### Interest in Balbo

*If you have information available on production of Balbo rye, please send it to me.—A. R. B.*

Balbo rye is a type of common rye of southern origin which has become widely used in the south central states and has spread westward thru Missouri and Kansas. Its yields compare favorably with those of common winter rye and, in fact, may even exceed it in certain seasons. It has high seedling vigor and will produce pasture somewhat

sooner after seeding than common rye. This may be due in part to the fact that Balbo grows much more erectly and, therefore, is available in younger stages of growth than is the prostrate growing common variety. Balbo rye is quite palatable to livestock, being preferred by cattle in some of the tests conducted at this station. This preference may also be due in part to the erect habit of growth.

There have been many statements to the effect that Balbo rye will not impart an off-flavor to milk, but this is not true. Like common rye it does impart such a flavor and for dairy animals, it is therefore necessary to remove them from the pasture 4 or 5 hours before milking.

Balbo rye is certified in Kansas and in Missouri. You may obtain the names of growers who have certified seed for sale by writing to your agricultural college.—K. T.

### Cleaning the Clock

If your clock needs oiling, or if it refuses to run, saturate a piece of cotton about the size of an egg with kerosene and place it on a tin disk, or lid from baking powder can and put in the lower corner of the clock inside, then close the door, if there is one. After about 4 days, remove the cotton. You will probably find this black with the dust that has clogged the clock. The fumes of the oil loosen the particles of

dust and they fall down, thus cleaning the clock. This may be all that is required to start it running again. Perhaps you have tried kerosene and it failed. Did you place the pad on the base inside the clock? If you did, that may be the explanation of your failure. The wood absorbed the oil and prevented its action on the dust. Always put the cotton pad on a tin disk.—B. A.

**Black Leaf 40** KILLS LICE  
OUR "Cap-Brush" Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FARTHER  
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

### Quick Way to Sugar Cure and Smoke Meat

SIMPLY pack meat in Wright's Ham Pickle and Salt. Then apply Wright's Smoke with brush or cloth. Wright's Ham Pickle sugar cures and flavors meat better. No trouble. Wright's Smoke, made from hickory smoke, gives delicious flavor. Quick—better than smoke-house. No shrinkage or loss. One bottle smokes a barrel of meat. Wright's Smoke and Wright's Ham Pickle cost little at any drug store. Fully guaranteed.

**FREE** NEW BOOK ON HOME MEAT CURING  
Just send name and this Book that tells how to cure all kinds of meat will be sent absolutely Free.  
E. H. WRIGHT CO., Ltd.  
2435 McGee, Kansas City, Mo.

*Let's Finish the job!*

In the early days of the war when Allied supply lines were still uncertain . . . a stirring pledge came back from the fighting forces: "Give us the tools and we will finish the job."

Food and equipment from American farms and factories are now flowing steadily to every front. But to continue winning battles, campaigns . . . and eventually the war . . . the boys making good their pledge must have more, more and still MORE of everything. If there must be shortages anywhere, let them be here at home—never in the battle lines.

The gigantic task of stocking supply lines has brought two-fold responsibility to us at Allis-Chalmers. We have built—and will continue to build—every single farm tractor, harvester, implement and repair part permitted by our allotments. In addition to producing standard war materials, we have developed special new war machines and are building them in volume. Our monthly war production alone multiplies by several times our highest peacetime record. This we say not in a boastful way but as our pledge to the boys who must have both food and bullets to win.

Our war leaders tell us that 1944 must be this country's greatest food production year of all time. That can be accomplished only by bringing every usable farm machine into top working condition. Your Allis-Chalmers dealer is prepared to help you now! See him right away . . . Let's finish the job!

**ALLIS-CHALMERS**  
TRACTOR DIVISION • MILWAUKEE • U.S.A.

AFTER THE WAR . . .  
When the last enemy lays down his arms in unconditional surrender, we will be ready for our regular peacetime assignment—building the best and latest in farm equipment.





MY HUSBAND SAYS...  
MORE OF THAT  
**GOOD COFFEE**

The first trial of Arnholz Improved Coffee always calls for more. That's why housewives every day buy Arnholz at their grocer's.

**Arnholz** IMPROVED COFFEE

LISTEN TO THE ADVENTURES OF JANE ARDEN • K.F.H. 8:00 AM - 8:30 AM MONDAY THRU FRIDAY



PRODUCT OF DELCO-REMY

*Too Essential  
to Neglect*

Every day, Delco batteries start millions to work. They are an essential part of the nation's essential transportation system—a system that depends 80 per cent on private automobiles.

Take good care of your battery, whatever the make. See your Delco battery dealer at least once a month to make sure it is properly filled, fully charged and securely fastened in its carrier, and that cable connections are clean and tight.

Neglect of these "essentials" wastes critical materials—jeopardizes transportation.

When you **MUST** replace . . .

**REPLACE WITH A DELCO BATTERY**

Delco batteries are available for necessary replacements on cars of all makes and models—on trucks, buses and tractors.

**WAR BONDS ARE ESSENTIAL TOO** ★ ★  
★ ★ ★ **LET'S ALL BUY ALL WE CAN!**

Delco-Remy ★ Wherever Wheels Turn or Propellers Spin

## Grew Almost Perfect Apples

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

IT WOULD be easy enough to raise fine apples were it not for the constant fight that must be waged against other things that seem to love apples, too. But to grow high-quality apples despite insidious pests is an accomplishment these days that is worthy of recognition. A man who can raise show apples when almost everyone else raised wormy and scabby ones deserves to be pointed out so that his neighbors and fellow fruit growers can go to him and ask him how it was done.

W. O. Schuler, who owns a 25-year-old apple orchard south of Wathena, is outstanding among the growers of that community this year because he was able to bring almost to perfection a 2,000-bushel crop of Jonathans that sold for as high as \$3 and \$3.50 a bushel. In addition to the Jonathans his orchard produced 750 bushels of Ganos equally high in quality. Mr. Schuler carried off many prizes for his displays of fine apples at both the Topeka Free Fair and the State Fair at Hutchinson. His apples are marketed thru the Wathena Apple Growers Association, a co-operative in which he is a charter member.

The trees on which this outstanding crop was grown are a part of a 15-acre orchard set out by Mr. Schuler when he first acquired this 80-acre farm in 1917. The orchard grows on bottom land where, ages ago, the Missouri river flowed. Originally this 15-acre tract was planted to the following: Jonathan, Gano, York, Delicious and Winesap. The November, 1940, freeze left only 200 trees alive, killing all varieties but Jonathan and Gano. Since that time Mr. Schuler has set out a new 5-acre apple orchard with peach trees for fillers. He has 40 acres in corn and this spring he set out 1 acre of strawberries.

When asked how he accounts for the excellent crop this year, Walter modestly replies that he doesn't know unless it was the oil he used and the accurate timing of his sprays. There were 8 or 9 spray applications and a summer oil was used in all except the first three. Besides preventing codling moth eggs from hatching the oil acts as a sticker and a spreader for the other materials used in the spray solution. The bill for the spray materials used this season will run about \$300.

To spray just exactly at the right time is the secret of success in raising good apples, thinks Mr. Schuler. To spray at the wrong time is worse than not spraying at all, for not only the material but the time and labor are wasted. Walt Schuler is one of the few orchardists who keeps a close watch on codling moth activity all summer. This information is obtained from bait traps which are hung in the trees. By visiting these traps every day a check is obtained on codling moth emergence. It is time to spray when the peak of emergence is reached, for eggs laid by the adult moth at this time will hatch in from 6 to 10 days. Walt likes to have his apples so covered with a film of spray material that the very first bite the newly-hatched larva takes is also his last one.

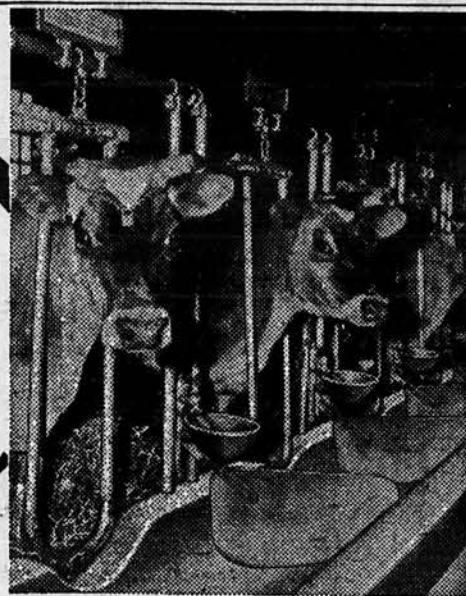
The traps are quart jars containing bait and suspended by clothesline cord from small pulleys in the upper two thirds of the trees so that they may be raised or lowered. The bait is prepared by mixing 1 part of blackstrap or sorghum molasses with 9 parts of water, using 1 cake of yeast to the gallon to hasten fermentation. This bait is changed every week or 10 days. When the traps are visited every day the catch is removed, counted and the number of codling moths taken from each trap recorded. Most of the moths are found floating on the surface. The moths are separated from the sirup by pouring the liquid thru a strainer.

Mr. Schuler is of the opinion that every orchardist could do a better job of spraying and could raise cleaner apples if he had a set of these traps right in his orchard and attended to them conscientiously. Due to weather conditions and other factors the time of peak emergence in one orchard may not coincide exactly with peak emergence in an orchard 3 to 5 miles away.

### The Road Back

More than a half million officers and enlisted men were honorably discharged from the Army between December 7, 1941, and August 31, 1943, according to the War Department. Approximately 200,000 of them were 38 years old and were released to accept employment in essential industry or agriculture.

**KEEP THIS  
Production Line  
FLOWING**



## Use Dannen Dairy Feed

Milk and more milk is needed if we are to end the serious scarcity of this vital source of food. And it's squarely up to you, whether you milk one cow or a large herd, to keep this important production line flowing.

To help keep your cows' production at peak capacity, especially during winter confinement, feed Dannen Dairy Feeds. They're the next best thing to green pastures. Chucked full of milk-making ingredients, palatable and nutritious, they have been fully tested and proved.

See your local Dannen Dealer today, and arrange for your supply of Dannen Dairy Feeds. You'll find them very economical.

**DANNEN MILLS**

St. Joseph

Missouri

Ask For **DANNEN FEEDS**

A Complete Line  
of Feeds  
Always ask for  
**DANNEN FEEDS**  
for your Hogs and  
Chickens, Cattle  
and Cows.  
A complete line!



Ask  
For  
Dannen  
Feeds



## Would Change State Laws

WHEN the next session of the Kansas legislature convenes it will have the job of deciding what to do about several sweeping statute revisions proposed by the Kansas Legislature Council.

The proposals include separating the state highway patrol from the state highway department, revamping of education, raising the salaries of elective state officials, giving the attorney general more power, correcting what have been termed some of the abuses resulting from grants of authority to boards, bureaus and commissions to issue directives and establish rules and regulations having the force and effect of laws, making it mandatory that such rules be approved by the attorney general and published in the statutes. Also, turning back to the cities the right to set salaries of city employees.

If adopted, these proposals would raise the governor's salary from \$5,000 to \$8,000. The attorney general and state superintendent each would be raised to \$5,000; secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, insurance commissioner and printer, to \$4,000. Present salaries are said to be not in keeping with those paid by other states.

Education would be bolstered, it is said, by establishing one lay board to supervise the entire setup from first grade thru college. The present superintendent would remain elective but would be given broader administrative duties. Qualifications would be established for the state superintendent, who would adopt text books, establish courses of study, appoint supervisors and administrators, and

in general carry out directives of the lay board.

Other proposals which may reach legislative attention are for establishment of a state aeronautical commission, 3-day notification period before marriage licenses are obtained, premarital physical examinations, and changes in the workmen's compensation law.

## No Farmers Lost Despite 20 Sales

SMALL-TOWN newspaper editors in Kansas report the greatest number of farm sales in the history of the state, during the last year. However, the sales do not indicate a trend away from the farm, say these editors.

To get an idea of the reason for so many farm sales and to find out what was becoming of the farmers holding sales, we visited with Mrs. Margaret Barley, editor of the Washington County Register, at Washington.

The Register had carried 20 farm sale advertisements in the last 3 months, a record for the paper, Mrs. Barley said. "There is, in these sales, no trend away from the farm, and only 1 or 2 of the farms were purchased by speculators," she reported. The answer, in her opinion, is that farmers are merely shifting from one farm to another or younger farmers are taking over at the death or retirement of older men.

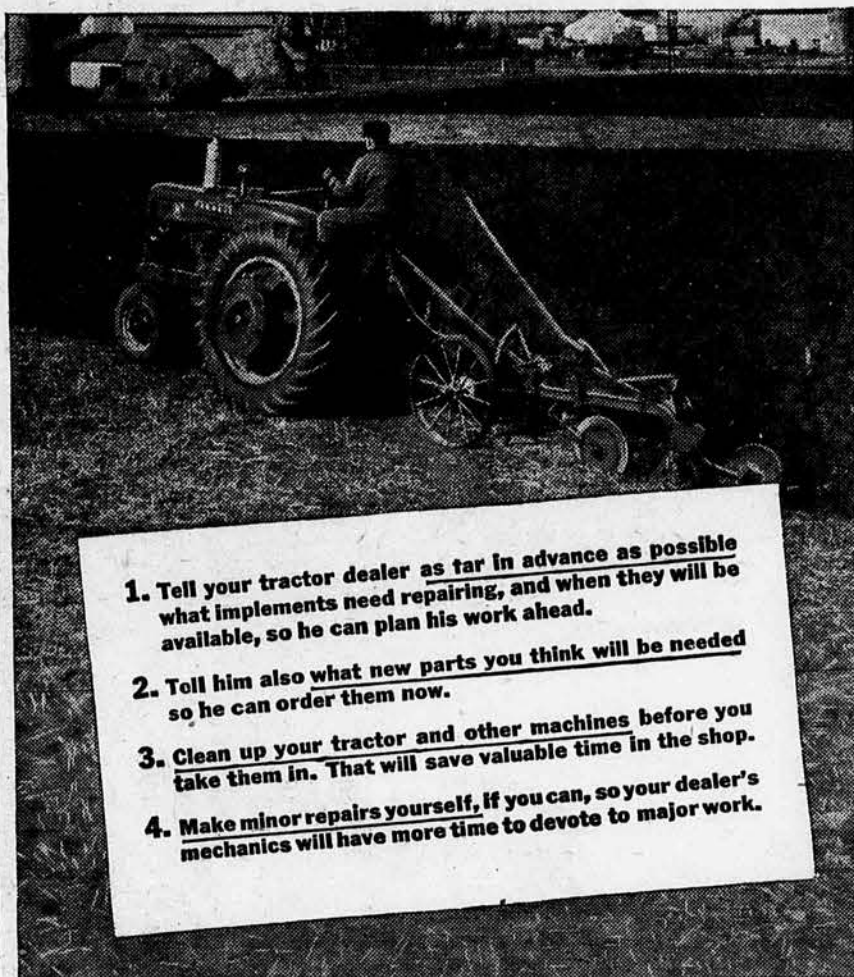
A personal investigation of the 20 sales disclosed that 7 of the 20 farmers transferred to farms in Nebraska or Iowa; 4 changed hands due to deaths in the families; 5 changed because original operators were retiring because of age or ill health; 1 farmer transferred from a large farm

to a smaller one; 1 farm owned by an elevator operator was sold for lack of help. Only one of the 20 farmers left the farm, and then only for the duration. This farmer sold his farm when he was drafted, then failed to pass the physical. Having disposed of his farm, he took a job in defense work. He will farm after the war.

**Burpee's VEGETABLES**  
5 of Burpee's Best—Carrot, Lettuce, Beet, Radish and Tomato—a 10c-Pkt. of seeds of each, all 5 postpaid for just 10c—send dime today!  
Burpee's Seed Catalog Free.  
**W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.**  
Philadelphia, 32, Pa. or Clinton, Iowa

# HOW YOU CAN HELP

## your tractor dealer give you better service in wartime!



1. Tell your tractor dealer as far in advance as possible what implements need repairing, and when they will be available, so he can plan his work ahead.
2. Tell him also what new parts you think will be needed so he can order them now.
3. Clean up your tractor and other machines before you take them in. That will save valuable time in the shop.
4. Make minor repairs yourself, if you can, so your dealer's mechanics will have more time to devote to major work.

If you need an overhaul this year, get a . . .

## Power Booster Overhaul

The 1944 food production program calls for the biggest outlay of farm power in the history of the country. There are two important things you can do to get set for it.

**FIRST**, get your tractor and other farm machinery in tip-top shape for spring now—so there's no chance of losing precious days waiting for spring service work.

**SECOND**, if your tractor needs an overhaul and is not the high compression type, get a Power Booster Overhaul. When replacing worn parts, have your tractor dealer install high-altitude pistons (or high compression head in some models), put in "cold" type spark plugs, and make the recommended manifold change or adjustment—and if you have not already done so, switch from any heavier tractor fuel to regular gasoline.

Gasoline offers you more power. A Power Booster Overhaul enables

you to take full advantage of that extra power—to convert it into more acres plowed in a day or the same job done in a shorter time.

Gasoline gives you the further advantage of greater convenience, increased flexibility, easier starting. It saves oil by reducing crankcase dilution—is economical to use.

For further information on Power Booster Overhauls, see your tractor dealer or write for our free booklet entitled "High Compression Overhaul and Service."

**ETHYL CORPORATION**  
Agricultural Division  
Chrysler Building, New York City

Manufacturer of antiknock fluids used by oil companies to improve gasoline.

Present-day high compression tractors do not require premium priced gasoline. Good regular gasoline—the regular gasoline sold by nearly all gasoline stations and tank wagons—is satisfactory for use in new high compression tractors or old tractors that are changed over to high compression.



## "Trouble gets no chance to roost on our telephone line"

Mrs. Jim Wagner says:

"The men keep right after the little troubles on our farm line. The minute they hear an unusual noise in the receiver, or find a generator hard to crank, they pitch in together and try to find the trouble.

"Jim tells me that if you keep a farm telephone line well insulated from the ground, or from trees and brush, and see that all the joints are tight and the batteries strong, you can be pretty sure that—barring electrical interference—you'll be able to talk and hear well.

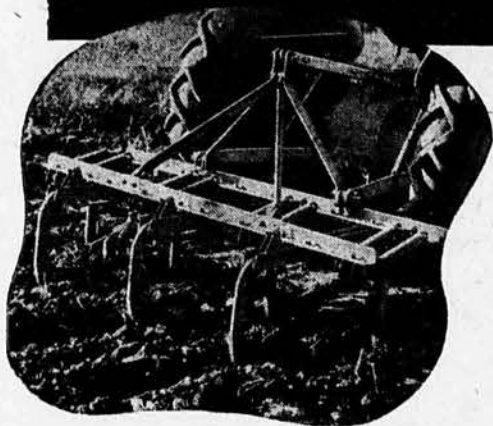
"He says it takes them only an hour or two a month to keep troubles cleared away because everybody on the line helps. You need priorities in wartime to get wire, fittings, and things . . . but that is just one more reason to work hard to keep what we have in good shape."

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY





# HOW FERGUSON IMPLEMENTS Make Horsepower DO MORE WORK



The Ford-Ferguson Tractor with Ferguson Implements does more work per horsepower than any other farm equipment.

How can this be so? Ferguson Implements are more than horse-drawn implements

adapted for a tractor. They are part of the tractor—controlled by the tractor, automatically and continuously. Together they make an entirely different farming machine.

Below are just a few of the complete line of Ferguson Implements. Ask your dealer for more information and see for yourself how different—and how much easier farming can be.



**CORN PICKER.** This smoothly operating corn picker is a favorite of hybrid seed growers because of its gentle handling both in snapping and in the husking bed. Made by Corn Belt folks (Wood Bros.) and sold by your Ferguson dealer.



**SCOOP.** Because it can be raised or lowered by effortless finger tip control, the Ferguson Hydraulically-operated Scoop can be used by inexperienced help with safety and ease. Ideal for leveling, filling, digging drainage ditches or preparing trench silos.



**TERRACERS.** Build more terrace, in less time at lower cost. Enthusiastically approved by soil conservation authorities. Both disc and blade types available.



**MOWER.** Cuts a large acreage per day, with big savings in fuel, time and work. Bar is lifted by finger tip control. Safety release cuts power when obstruction is hit.

## Keep 'em Running



This year there won't be enough new implements to go around. So take care of the implements you have. If they need repair, see your Ford-Ferguson dealer now.

Write to Harry Ferguson, Inc., Dearborn, Mich., for your copy of "Flexible Farming" Booklet.

## Lime, Phosphate, and Legumes . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

place in a half day. It made 10 to 12 bushels. Now the county agent has got him to use lime and phosphate and grow sweet clover. The wheat makes 25 to 30 bushels an acre and it takes a day and a half."

The best demonstration among the Benjamin farms is the one Homer bought in 1927. County Agent Hendriks recalls how he asked him before he bought the farm whether he thought that land which was "too poor to grow kafir" could be built up. Hendriks thought it could so he bought the place. As soon as he bought it Homer started a lime program and now his farm produces with the best in the community.

Near Kincaid, Jake McCollam has a demonstration that shows what alfalfa will do for corn on what is considered the best corn land in Anderson county. For 7 years part of a field had been in alfalfa. The ground had been limed and the alfalfa fertilized with phosphate. This year it was all put to corn. The alfalfa sod corn is making about 65 bushels an acre—the rest of the field around 40.

All these men own their farms—alho the Benjamins rent land they are building up just like their own. However, the Anderson county lime, phosphate and legume program also is making progress among the tenant-operated farms.

One of Anderson county's "prize exhibits" is the Grace E. Gowdy farm a few miles west of Garnett, operated by A. W. Lickteig. Mrs. Gowdy lives in Kansas City, but in close co-operation with the County Agent and Triple-A has, in 7 years, built this upland farm to a high state of production. Last year with 140 acres of cropland it paid Mrs. Gowdy nearly \$2,000 in share rent.

### Optimistic Over 1944

J. C. Bidwell is optimistic over the farm program for 1944. With all the money going for soil-building practices, Anderson county will have more money for lime and phosphate fertilizer than ever before. His association also plans to stress terraces and contour farming along with pond construction.

His advice to farmers is to order lime and phosphate now. Delivery is being made as rapidly as possible. County Agent Hendriks looks after testing the soil and gives farmers any advice they need. He cautions that lime alone is not a complete soil-building program. It should be followed with phosphate fertilizer and legumes.

Then Hendriks adds, "Farmers must remember that soils were not depleted in a single year and they can't be built back in one season. It's the accumulation of nitrogen and humus from several crops of sweet clover that gives back to land its virgin fertility."

This same lime and phosphate program is available in nearly all the counties of Eastern Kansas. In some counties it will be slowed up until after the war by lack of limestone pulverizing facilities, but at present agricultural lime is being shipped and trucked into such counties. Interested farmers should contact their county agent or county AAA office.

Fortunately, Eastern Kansas has inexhaustible supplies of high-grade lime rock in every county. Ground up and spread on the fields it is helping to produce the food to win the war. For the future this lime is the cornerstone of a prosperous, permanent agriculture.

### Too Many Dry Stalks

Some Atlas fields in Kansas this year contained as much as 50 per cent dry, pithy stalks, says A. L. Clapp, agronomist at Kansas State College, Manhattan. Dry stalk mixture frequently develops in Atlas when the seed is not properly selected, he explains, and such forage is not palatable or very nutritious.

To avoid raising a crop of this kind, he suggests care in selecting seed in the field or buying it from a reliable grower who knows how to select Atlas, or who has proper supervision in his seed production.



## More Pork

### when hogs are kept on sanitary CONCRETE

A sure way to increase your pork production is to keep pigs on concrete from farrowing to market time.

One farmer who does this reports: "My first crop is gone to market by the time the second is farrowed . . . average weights around 275 pounds at six months . . . 100 pounds of pork with 300 pounds of feed."

Hog floors are only one of many improvements that will make your farm more efficient and productive. A new barn floor, poultry house, milk house, milk cooling tank, manure pit or watering trough costs little to build with concrete and will last a lifetime.

Concrete farm jobs require a minimum of critical war materials. Many jobs need just a few bags of cement, and some sand and gravel or stone.

If you need help, get in touch with your concrete contractor or building material dealer. Let us send you free "how-to-build" booklets.

Check booklet subject, paste on penny postal and mail today.

**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
Dept. G12a-2, Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry house floors | <input type="checkbox"/> Manure pits    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Feeding floors       | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain storages |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milk houses          | <input type="checkbox"/> Tanks, troughs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foundations          | <input type="checkbox"/> Farm repairs   |

**BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS BONDS**

## COYOTES SKUNKS WEASELS

Highest cash prices for these and all western furs, including tame rabbit skins, white or colored. MARKET VERY STRONG.

### Order Traps Now

For beaver and coyote only; no others. Guaranteed ANIMAL SCENTS.

**J. E. ISENHART FUR CO.**  
1843 Wazee Denver 2, Colo.

FOR YOUR  
*Convenience*

★  
450 ROOMS  
Food at ★  
Sensible Prices

Frank J. Dean, Managing Director

**Hotel PRESIDENT**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.





## Farmers Don't Win Medals

Such high honor is for your fighting sons on far-flung battlefields. You will get no medals for extra work, extra crops, extra grief. But you are privileged. You're helping to feed your sons in service, and the brave sons of fellow Americans who must stay home... to help win.

### JOHNSTON PUMP COMPANY

Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbines and Domestic Water Systems  
Main Plant: 2324 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.  
Factory Branches: NEW YORK, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.

#### Dealer

DOERR MERCANTILE CO.  
LARNED, KANSAS



**Johnston Pumps**



Clean Easy Milker is a big help on the dairy farm. Easy to operate, easy on the cows, easy to keep clean and sanitary. Let your youngsters do the milking alone. Portable or track models! See your dealer, or write Ben H. Anderson Mfg. Company, Madison 3, Wis. Dept. 30.



### Dodson "Red and White Top" Silos

New, up to now improvements. Long life doors; triple 3-coat plaster finish; water proofed cement; long guaranteed staves.

We Can Deliver Now  
Write, phone or wire at our expense. Place your order for spring erection. Send for literature on New Process Making Green Grass Silage. Shows how to make your own 1944 Protein Feed.

**Dodson Mfg. Co., Inc.**  
Plants at Wichita, Concordia, Kan.

## Billions for Subsidies

(Continued from Page 8)

the President will veto the measure, as he did a less stringent measure last summer. Then, if Congress cannot pass over the veto—two thirds majority both houses—some compromise is to be worked out.

Odds are that the Congress will simply enact a bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, without making any provision for or against consumer food subsidies, as distinct from production subsidies. Then it will be up to the White House to go ahead and announce such subsidies as the President considers advisable to help hold his line against inflation, and in effect say to Congress: "Your Commander-in-Chief has promised to pay certain subsidies. It is up to Congress to provide the funds necessary to carry out this program."

### Gets Permission Later

The "must" legislative program of the early days of the New Deal, when bills written by Corcoran and Cohen or others close to the White House were sent to Congress labeled "must legislation," are no more.

Instead the "fait accompli" (fact accomplished, irrevocably accomplished at that) strategy has replaced the "must" of Congressional rubber-stamp days. The President sends word to Congress: "This action has been taken. Please enact the necessary legislation and make the necessary appropriations in conformity with the action taken."

So far, with Congress reluctant to do anything that might interfere with winning the war, the "fait accompli" program has worked beautifully, from the White House viewpoint.

Food subsidies—consumer and production; including the rollback-subsidy on meats and butter—already in effect will cost the Treasury \$800,000,000 this year. Just before the debate started in the House over the Steagall bill, Judge Fred Vinson, director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, announced the flour subsidy which will require another \$900,000,000 thru 1944. The struggle already is on among millers in different sections to get whatever advantage they can from the establishment of regional price ceilings, based on Kansas City.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, thru their national presidents—alho with some dissenting voices from local A. F. of L. groups—is backing the consumer food subsidy program, advocating subsidy payments up to \$2,500,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000 a year as necessary to hold down the cost of living. Otherwise, they say, more wage increases will be necessary. And simultaneously applications for wage increases, strikes to get wage increases, are steadily increasing in volume and intensity.

### Bring Wheat From Canada

The feed shortage—shortage of proteins nationwide; corn or substitutes for corn in the feeding ration particularly outside the Corn Belt—has become so serious that the Commodity Credit Corporation and War Food Administration have arranged to send 45,000 boxcars from the United States into Canada to bring Canadian wheat to the United States to be sold as feed for animals. This despite the fact elevators in the Wheat Belt are overflowing with wheat which cannot be shipped because of the car shortage; also despite the fact that 230,000,000 bushels of surplus corn is hoarded in elevators and cribs in the Corn Belt.

In Congress it is declared that the OPA price ceiling on corn is the prime factor in the feed shortage which is creating such distress, particularly in the Eastern States, where dairymen and poultry producers depend to such an extent upon purchased feeds produced west of the Alleghenies.

However, the OPA and WFA evidently have hopes of curing this situation, in part at least, by allowing the price of hogs to be driven down to a point where it will not be profitable to feed high-priced corn.

Nylon Screens: The same elements that have made women's nylon stockings will be used to make window screens after the war. Not so thin, however.

## Occo GIVES YOU MORE THAN Quality



The quality of Occo Mineral Compound and other Occo Products has been definitely proved by the results thousands of mid-west farmers have achieved on their feeding lots. But Occo gives you more than Quality... Occo Service has set the standard for dependable and thorough help for more than thirty-one years. This is Service, which includes continued research in improved methods of feeding and care... available to you, at your farm, through the friendly and capable aid of the Occo Service Man in your community. His experience and special training will serve you well. Get in touch with him today... and get the full benefits that the Occo Way can bring you best.

**Occo**  
MINERAL COMPOUND

If you do not know the Occo Service Man in your community, write to Occo, care of the Oelwein Chemical Company

for livestock and poultry

## King Korn OF THE MID-WEST



A STECKLEY HYBRID FOR EVERY SOIL CONDITION

SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

## PROFIT

Steckley Hybrids have been developed for their exceptional feeding qualities as well as for big yields... Steckley gives you two profits... one in the field, another in the feed lot.

**Steckley**  
HYBRID CORN CO.  
WEEPING WATER, NEBR.



## HERE IS WHY THE DE LAVAL SPEEDWAY METHOD OF FAST MILKING IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY

Many dairymen throughout the country are now using the De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking with splendid results. It combines fast milking with improved sanitation and effective mastitis control. It saves time and labor... results in healthier udders... and reduces the amount of strippings.

Any dairyman using a milking machine can improve his results by following the De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking. It is most effective, however, when used in connection with the De Laval Milkers, which are designed and made for fastest, best and cleanest milking.



### MORE MILK

The De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking removes the milk from the cow during the 3-4 minute period when the process of milk ejection is at its peak.

### TIME SAVING

In many cases total milking time is reduced by one-half... or more... over older methods of handling the milk. Frequently the number of operators is likewise reduced.

### HEALTHIER UDDERS

Fast milking conforms with the natural process of milk ejection and results in healthier udders. The better sanitary control likewise assists in this respect.

### THIS IS THE EASILY FOLLOWED DE LAVAL SPEEDWAY METHOD OF FAST MILKING

1. Be regular—start the milking at the same time each milking.
2. Have everything in readiness—avoid unnecessary noise or confusion.
3. Preparation of cow—Thoroughly wipe udder of each cow, just before she is milked, with a clean cloth which has been immersed in warm water (120° F.) containing 250 parts per million of available chlorine.
4. Use of the Strip Cup—Next, using a full hand squeeze, draw a few streams of milk from each quarter. Inspect for abnormal milk.  
(Steps 3 and 4 induce rapid "let-down" of the milk.)
5. Apply test-cups immediately after using Strip Cup.
6. Teat-cups should be removed from cow at end of 3-4 minutes. Hand stripping should be done for purpose of inspection; draw only a few streams from each quarter—don't prolong it. Machine stripping can be done just before removing test-cups by massaging each quarter briefly.

### LESS STRIPPINGS

The De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking usually results in reducing and frequently eliminating amount of strippings.

### MASTITIS CONTROL

The close and frequent observation of udders, the fast milking and better sanitation of the De Laval Speedway Method help provide effective mastitis control.

### BETTER SANITATION

The De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking includes steps that result in greater cleanliness and better udder and machine sanitation.

**FINISH THE WAR FASTER TOO - BUY WAR BONDS**

**THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY**

NEW YORK  
165 Broadway

CHICAGO  
427 Randolph St.

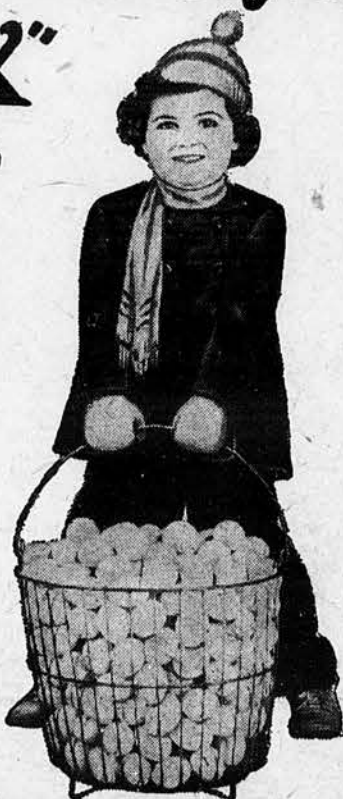
SAN FRANCISCO  
61 Beale St.

## "My Mom says Winter Layers Need TONAX"

**The Tonic and Conditioner—Used in Mash**

It's quite a drain on a hen to produce each egg. Because of that, she needs Tonax. Tonax provides her with blood-building elements, trace minerals, and reliable stimulants. She must be kept in tip-top condition to continue laying those expensive Winter eggs. Tonax helps her go through that difficult Winter laying period. No "fillers" in Tonax; 100% active ingredients. Only 1 lb. to 100 lbs. of mash. Give your layers the benefit of Tonax. 2 lbs., 75c; 6 lbs., \$2; Economy Size, 25 lbs., \$7.50. At your Lee Dealer (Drug, Hatchery or Feed Store).

**GEO. H. LEE COMPANY, Omaha 8, Nebr.**



# TONAX

The Tonic and Conditioner

## Swine Production Again Featured

THE 1944 swine production contest for Kansas has been announced by the sponsors, Kansas State College, Kansas Livestock Association, and the Chamber of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo.

Prizes totaling \$630 will be awarded, divided equally between herds of 3 to 7 sows and herds of 8 or more sows. While the nation is not urging greater pork production, the sponsors believe that swine production still is profitable for the efficient hog producer, and the contest is being conducted on that basis, emphasizing sound management practices.

Contest entries must be in before May 15, and any adult hog producer in Kansas who has 3 or more sows farrowing is eligible. Entry blanks can be obtained from your county agent. Average farrowing date must be after January 1 and before April 10. Each litter must be given an earmark and identified with dam. A record of the marking shall be turned in to the county agent within 10 days after the last litter is farrowed.

Final weighing date shall be 180 days from the weighted average farrowing date of all sows, and may be taken at any time within 5 days of the exact closing date and the weight corrected on the basis of 1 1/4 pounds a pig a day.

Awards will be based on production records, inspection of the pigs and sale of the hogs. Feed records shall include feed consumed by the sow during gestation, the sow and pigs from farrowing to weaning, and by the pigs from weaning to final weight. Record forms may be obtained from and returned to the county agent. Entries will be scored as follows:

Average final weight of pigs at 180 days, 40 points; number of pigs saved per litter, 10 points; selection of breeding stock and feed and management of sows during gestation and suckling period, 15 points; economy of production—rations and pasture, 20 points; sanitation, disease and parasite control, 10 points; contestant's written report covering details of enterprise, 5 points.

Prize money is to be applied on the purchase of a committee-approved boar, within one year after the close of contest. The committee may make exception in case the winner owns a satisfactory boar and desires to apply the prize money on the purchase of well-bred gilts.

### Pasture Winners

Charles Topping, Douglas county, is sweepstake winner of the 1943 Pasture Improvement Contest sponsored by Kansas State College, and the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce.

Other winners, announced by the sponsors, include Leslie Barnett, Allen county; Arthur Zutterman, Miami; J. R. Johnson, Labette; Harold Griffin, Johnson; Perry T. Lambert, Brown; and Dudley Ellis, Neosho.

### Reduce Octane in Gas

Premium gasoline used by civilians will be reduced from 78 and 80 octane to 76 octane to conserve tetraethyl lead and volatile gasoline fractions for military gasoline. More than 50 million gallons of gasoline, fuel oils, lubricants, and other petroleum products are going directly to the fighting forces every day. One third of all gasoline produced in the U. S. now is required for military purposes.

### "It's the War"

Due to paper shortage and a sincere desire to live up to wartime restrictions which will bring Victory nearer, your 2 issues of Kansas Farmer for December have been combined into this one dated December 11, 1943. Normally, Kansas Farmer would have come to you December 4 and again on December 18. Regular publication schedule will be resumed in January. In the meantime, our best wishes to every Kansas farm family.—The Editors.

## Send for Your Farm Account Book



## Makes Income Tax Reporting EASY!

When income tax reporting times come around next year, you should be able to put your finger on the facts quickly and easily. Or when you deal with banks and government agencies, you must show them in black and white exactly how you stand.

This 32 page farm record book is easily kept. It was designed by experienced accountants and approved by County Agents and other leading farm authorities.

So, in 1944, let the Keystone Record Book help you keep tab of your farm business.

Send for your FREE copy today!

**Buy War Bonds for Victory**

**KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.**  
216 INDUSTRIAL ST.  
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

**RED BRAND FENCE**



Cattle grubs (ox warbles) prevent fattening—contaminate beef—damage hides—reduce milk flow. Don't accept these pests as a necessary evil—kill them with Berako!

Berako—a ROTENONE liquid—is being used with great success by many dairy and beef cattle raisers. Berako is easy to mix and apply—as a wash or spray. A treatment costs only a few cents per head.

When grubs appear in the backs of your cattle—use Berako!

**ROTENONE LIQUID**  
**Berako**  
WRITE FOR CONTROL BULLETIN

**CHIPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
Dept. P, 6225 W. 66th Pl., Chicago, Ill.



Wincharger Corporation (Dept. KF-12-43)  
Sioux City, Iowa,  
Gentlemen:

Without obligation, please send me full information regarding your Heavy Duty Batteries.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
P. O. \_\_\_\_\_ Route \_\_\_\_\_  
County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



# Classified Advertising Department

## KANSAS FARMER

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

### DISPLAY RATE

Column	One	Four	Column	One	Four
Inches	Issue	Issues	Inches	Issue	Issues
1/2.....	\$4.90	\$16.80	2.....	\$19.80	\$77.20
1.....	9.80	33.60	3.....	29.40	100.80

Livestock Ads Not Sold on Word Basis  
Write for special requirements on Display Classified Ads.

## BABY CHICKS

## WHITE LEGHORNS

Unsexed \$10.45—Pullets \$17.40  
**\$10.90** per 100  
FREE CATALOG explaining two-week replacement guar.  
U. S. Approved. S. Pulorum Tested.  
Schlichtman's Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

Coombs U. S.-ROP White Leghorns. Chicks hatching now every week. Share benefits of trapnest-pedigree breeding work of real poultry breeding farm. Strain is bred by progeny test method for high livability and high egg production. All chicks sired by 250-322 egg ROP males, and backed by 23 years of 250-355 egg pedigree sire. Sealed chicks. Wonderful customer satisfaction. New catalog free. Early order discount on 1944 chick orders placed now. Write today for reasonable farmer chick prices; also new circular telling how to breed fall-winter chicks. J. O. Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Griffith Chicks bred 25 years. Make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing broilers. Immediate delivery. Per 100 prepaid. Big-type White Leghorns \$9.95. Bred White Rocks \$9.95. Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$9.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 412-E, Fulton, Missouri.

White They Last. Thousands weekly. Free catalog gives our F. O. B. terms, guarantees, etc. Blood-tested, 300 egg breeders. White Leghorns, Anconas, Minorcas—\$7.90. Pullets—\$14.90. 3 to 4 weeks started White Leghorn pullets—\$23.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$14.90. Pullets—\$10.90. Heavy Assorted—\$8.95. Surplus cockerels—\$4.95. Best matings higher. Send money order. Squaredale Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Koehler "Premium" Chicks from superior trapnest-pedigree, progeny-proved strains. U. S. Approved. Pulorum Tested. Fastest-growing, premium egg stock. Special-bred Austra-White egg hybrids, large-type White Leghorns, egg-bred White Rocks. Lowest prices for such fine breeding. Prompt shipment. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Illustrated Chick Manual and Catalog Free. Koehler Hatchery, Box 111, Geneva, Nebraska.

Limited Time. White Leghorns—\$7.90. Pullets \$14.90. 3 to 4 weeks White Leghorn started pullets—\$23.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes—\$14.90. Pullets—\$10.90. Heavy Assorted—\$8.95. Surplus Assorted—\$4.95. Special grades higher. Free catalog gives our F.O.B. terms, guarantees, etc. Send money order. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Schlichtman's Egg Bred Chicks, U. S. Approved. Pulorum Tested. Per 100 prepaid. Leghorns \$10.45; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$10.90; Assorted \$7.95. Special low prices on table use chicks. Free catalog explaining two-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

Raise "Blue-Blood" Quality chicks now for fall fryers and early layers. Hatching now both pure breeds and hybrids, including our famous Austra-Whites and New Hampshire. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kan.

Bush's Money-making AAA Chicks—24 breeds. Thousands weekly. Surplus broiler cockerels—\$4.95. 100 English White Leghorn started pullets, 4 weeks—\$26.95 up. Send money order. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Missouri.

Booth's Chicks—Early, vigorous. Hatched to live. Excellent layers. Leading breeds. Sexed. Started. Attractive prices. Free Catalog. Booth Farms, Box 608, Clinton, Mo.

Started Pullets—White Leghorns, White Romans, Hybrids—Range Size or 4 weeks old. 29c up. Discounts Feb., Mar. delivery. Catalog free. Imperial Breeding Farms, Dept. 5-473, Bethany, Missouri.

U. S. Approved Pulorum Tested. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Minorcas, \$9.90 per 100. Catalog free. White Chickery, Shell City, Missouri.

Baby Chicks and turkey poults. Embryo-fed. Pure and certain breed. Thousands hatching weekly. Free catalog. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

**AUSTRA-WHITES**  
BIG MONEY-MAKERS  
Fast Growers—Good Livability—Very Profitable  
from 300 egg breeders. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Write for free catalog. BUSH Farms & Hatcheries, Box 533-H, Clinton, Mo.

**Bia Profit AUSTRA-WHITES**  
Many Customers report laying at 4 1/2 months, 2 lb. fryers 7 weeks. Year around layers. Disease resistant. BLOODTESTED. Baby Chicks. Sexed or unsexed. Early delivery. Write today.  
BERRY BROTHERS FARMS, Box 602, Atchison, Mo.

Free Facts About Austra-Whites. Breeding Farm Headquarters. 55,000 Super DeLux Leghorn Hens mated with Record Australorp Males. 200 eggs yearly per hen flock average. Lay 4 1/2 months. Develop faster, healthier, high livability. Cockerels weigh 2 1/2 pounds eight weeks. Hens 4 1/2 pounds. Write for Illustrated Catalog. Low Chick Prices. Berry Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 63, Newton, Kan.

Koehler "Premium" Austra-Whites. This favorite egg hybrid our specialty. Thousands weekly. Select breeder flocks mated with high egg-pedigree males. U. S. Approved. Blood-tested. Prompt shipment. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Illustrated Austra-White literature, Chick Manual and prices sent free. Koehler Hatchery, Box 112, Geneva, Nebraska.

Customers report raising 98% Austra-White chicks, 2-lb. broilers seven weeks, laying pullets 4 1/2 months, healthiest, disease resistant, big profit makers. Pedigree sired 300 egg strain matings. Investigate these sensational money-makers today. 25,000 bloodtested, guaranteed chicks weekly. Low prices. Write today. Free catalog. Berry Brothers, Box 331, Atchison, Kan.

## STARTED CHICKS

Started 3 and 4 week chicks—out of danger, healthy, strong. Large sanitary brooding plant saves you worry, work, money. We take the loss. Pedigree sired chicks. Low prices. Special bargains. Catalog free. Berry Brothers, Box 3313, Atchison, Kan.

Save Dollars, Labor, Time. Chicks out of danger. Our five completely separate sanitary brooding plants insure health and vigor. Only strong, healthy chicks brooded and shipped. Write for special low prices. Berry's Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 610, Newton, Kan.

## AUSTRALORPS

Australorps—new sensational egg layers. Extra hardy, big size. America's largest breeder. Show and Egg Contest pedigreed matings. Bloodtested, guaranteed chicks. Low prices. Catalog Free. Berry Brothers, Box 3314, Atchison, Kan.

## BRAHMAS

Exhibition, big type Brahmas. Heavy early layers, quick maturing. Foundation stock. Cockerels or pullets. Bloodtested, guaranteed. Low prices. Catalog free. Berry Brothers, Box 3315, Atchison, Kan.

## WHITE LEGHORNS

More Eggs—More Profitable—300 Egg Breeders. Day old unsexed, \$9.95. Pullets \$12.95. 4 week started pullets \$24.95 F. O. B. Surplus cockerels \$4.95. Send money order. Free catalog gives our F. O. B. terms, guarantee, etc. 24 other breeds. Thousands weekly. Write to BUSH FARMS & HATCHERY, Box 444, Clinton, Mo.

Big type 300 egg strain pedigreed White Leghorns. World's Champion egg laying strain. Bred on large 80 acre breeding farm of 3,000 hens 40 years' breeding experience. Extra high vitality. Bloodtested, guaranteed chicks, sexed or started. Low prices. Catalog free. Berry Brothers, Box 336, Atchison, Kan.

250-350 Pedigreed Sired Big Type Egg-Bred "AAA" White Leghorn pullets \$17.00. Unsexed \$10.40, cockerels \$4.00. Four weeks old "AAA" pullets \$32.00. 95% sex guaranteed. Catalog. Marti Leghorn Farm, Windsor, Missouri.

Started Pullets—White Leghorns, White Romans, Hybrids—Range Size or 4 weeks old. 29c up. Discounts Feb., Mar. delivery. Catalog free. Imperial Breeding Farms, Dept. 5-474, Bethany, Missouri.

**HYBRIDS**  
Free Facts About Hybrids. World's largest and oldest farms crossing 65,000 hens scientifically mated record males, obtaining faster growth, greater health, more egg production. Investigate Berry's Pioneer Profitable Crossbreeds. Write. Low chick prices. Berry's Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 65, Newton, Kan.

**TURKEYS**  
Want Turkey Eggs for 1944 season. 4233 Bell Street, Kansas City, Mo.

**POULTRY—MISCELLANEOUS**  
Dark Cornish cockerels \$2.00. Toulouse Ganders \$5.00. White Pekin Drakes \$2.00. Buff Orpington drakes \$2.50. Pigeons. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kan.

For Sale: "Newtown" Triple-deck Incubator, good condition. Capacity 7,000 eggs. Price reasonable. Mrs. John Dow, Burdett, Kan.

Breeding cockerels, Cornish, Leghorns, Ducks and geese. Thomas Spachek, Plisen, Kan.

**LIVESTOCK ITEMS**  
Red Polls—There's a difference in Dual Purpose Cattle. Get the dual farmers like, bred for centuries to produce both beef and milk. Get Red Polls. Descriptive literature, breeders' directory, sale catalogs and sample copy of Red Poll News (subscription rate \$1.00 for two years), mailed on request. Red Polled Cattle Club of America, 3234 Starr St., Lincoln, 3, Nebraska.

Help Win the War! Raise Milking Shorthorns. Milk and Meat are "Weapons" of Victory. Milking Shorthorns produce 4 per cent milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk breeds—offer you better opportunity for added production and profit! Get the facts—Free! Or read Milking Shorthorn Journal. Trial subscription, six months 50c; one year \$1.00. Milking Shorthorn Society, Dept. KF-4, 7 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

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

How To Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free; no obligation. Simply address Berry School of Horsemanship, Dept. 4312, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

Wormy Hogs? Dr. Hinrichs hog powder. Fed in slop. 5 lbs. \$3.00 postpaid. Hinrichs Remedy Co., Walcott, Iowa.

**DOGS—HUNTING—TRAPPING**  
Trap Fox and Coyote: on bare ground or deep snow. Learn modern methods and traps to outwit the sly hunters. Free illustrated circular. Q. Bunch, Welch, Minn.

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

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

**PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK**  
Free 1944 Victory Garden Catalog of hardy field-grown vegetable plants that produce crops three weeks earlier than home grown plants. Tells how to spray, plant, and cultivate cabbage, onion, lettuce, beet, broccoli, tomato, potato, eggplant and pepper plants. Write for your catalog today. P. D. Fulwood Co., Tifton, Ga.

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

Money for your cream by return mail: correct test and weight; the better the cream the bigger the check; we want good cream. Ship to Spring Valley Butter Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

## WANTED FARM LIGHT PLANTS

Will pay cash for used Delcos & Kohlers and 32-volt electric motors. Write full description and price.

**GENERAL PRODUCTS, INC.**  
**DELCO DISTRIBUTORS**  
120 So. St. Francis Wichita, Kan.

**Welders**  
Arc new and used, \$20.00 up. Power line or 32-volt plant. Circulars. Allmand, Holdrege, Nebr.

International Electric Fence far superior, more effective and reliable. Quickly pays for itself. Repairs for all makes of electric fences. Dealers wanted. International Electric Fence Co., 910 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

No Priorities Needed—Genuine Winchargers—all sizes—Batteries—Tower wire—in stock—Service—repairs. Closed Sunday. Telephone before coming. Conrad Distributors, Gaylord, Kan.

Big Storage Batteries for Wind Electric and Delco plants. Shipped direct from factory. Free literature. Dealers write. Jumbo Mfg. Co., Spencer, Iowa.

Westinghouse and Delco light plant parts, reconditioned plants, new batteries. Republic Electric Co., Davenport, Iowa.

**DELCO LIGHT**  
Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment Factory Distributors  
General Products, Inc., Wichita, Kansas

**MACHINERY & PARTS**  
McCormick-Deering Farmall one-row tank type corn picker. Excellent shape. Extras. \$450.00. Lewis Wages, Wray, Colo.

**FARM EQUIPMENT**  
America's Finest Full Pulsating low vacuum pipe line milkers. Also portable and short-tube milkers. There are none better. Offer many exclusive features. Order right now while you can still get prompt delivery. Write us today for full literature and prices on all models. For any county in any state with purchase certificate. Units to add to present equipment or used equipment do not require certificates. Several excellent factory rebuilt milkers of various makes. Rubber replacement parts and factory repair service for all makes of milkers. New and rebuilt gas engines. Will buy used 32 volt electric motors. Let us take care of your dairy wants. Get that milk now. Midwest Dairy Supply Company, 224 W. 4th St., Grand Island, Nebraska.

Two Cow Dairy Queen portable milker again available for shipment anywhere. Rubber lined squeeze action teat cups. Complete with electric motor \$179.00, with gas engine \$204.00. Literature free. Dairy Queen Milking Machine Manufacturing Company, 1334 E. 53rd St., Minneapolis, Minn.

New Farmite Batteries, 16 cell, \$36.50. Guaranteed five years. Saver half. Trade. Battery Exchange, Albers, Ill.

**MACHINERY WANTED**  
Wanted—Good Combines, Tractors, Oneways, year, condition, price. Salina Farm Equipment Co., Salina, Kan.

Wanted—Combines, tractors, late models. Cash. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

**RABBITS AND PIGEONS**  
Chin-Chin Giant Chinchillas. King of Rabbits. Most beautiful fur. Small investment. Large profits. Free illustrated booklet. Willow Brook Farm, RD. 38, Sellersville, Pa.

**SEEDS**  
Pure, Certified Norkan, Pink Kafir, Wheatland Milo, and Early Kalo of high germination and purity. Also first release of a new disease-resistant early combine grain sorghum. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

Kansas Certified Hybrids, Kansas 1583 and US 13. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

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

25 Genuine Indian arrowheads, \$1.00. Catalog. Geo. Holder, Glenwood, Ark.

Kill Weeds with fire. Aerol torches burn parasites, split rocks, has 99 uses. Sine Equipment, KFA, Quakertown, Pa.

For Sale—Hedge Posts. John Dragoo, 1021 1/2 E. 16 St., Pittsburg, Kan.

**WANTED TO BUY**  
Wanted Popcorn. We are in the market for popcorn. Write and let us know how much and what kind you will have. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

Popcorn, Sweet Clover, Walnuts and other seed. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
Wanted: Man past draft age or man and wife who wish to help in the war effort by getting into essential business, to operate cream and produce station. A very attractive proposition. Write Post Office Box 4026, Kansas City, Missouri.

**FILMS AND PRINTS**  
Rolls developed—Two deckle edge prints each negative, 25c; beautiful deckle edge reprints, 2c; four enlargements from negatives, 25c. Special: New Victory Style Christmas cards made from negatives; 18 only \$1, including envelopes. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Rolls Developed—One day service, 8 Never Fade Deckle Edge Prints, 25c. Century Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

Roll developed, photo album, 2 enlargements, 8 prints, 25c. Geppert Studios, Dept. R-7, Des Moines, Iowa.

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

**REMEDIES—TREATMENTS**  
Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C1206, Kansas City, Mo.



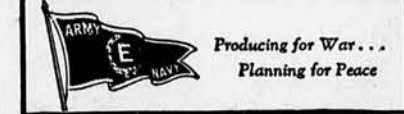
**BUY WAR BONDS**  
Share In Tomorrow's Better Living

## Mobile GAS LINES to COUNTRY HOMES

Every War Bond you buy today brings nearer the day when you can enjoy a fuller share in the convenience of better living. For instance—

After this war—Butler-Built Liquefied Gas Truck Tanks will make every highway a "gas line" to country homes. A Butler Butane Gas System will connect your home with one of these mobile gas lines—bring you automatic gas cooking, refrigeration, heat and hot water. Plan now to own one of the first when war conditions again permit their manufacture. In the meantime, Buy War Bonds—share in tomorrow's better living.

**BUTLER MANUFACTURING CO.**  
KANSAS CITY 3, MO.



## BUTLER BUILT BUTANE GAS SYSTEM



Help Reduce LIVESTOCK LOSSES

Vaccinate Against HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA

so called "Shipping Fever" takes its winter toll

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose	\$ .06
Blackleg Bacterin (Alum treated, whole culture) per 5 cc dose	.07
Mixed Bacterin, Formula No. 1 (Porcine, Bovine or Ovine) per dose	.06
Coll-Enteritis Bacterin (for calf scours—prevention and treatment) per dose	.06
Brucella Abortus Vaccine, per dose	.35
Anti-Hog Cholera Serum, per 100 cc	1.00
Simultaneous Virus, per 100 cc	2.15
Anti-Swine Erysipelas Serum, per 100 cc	1.80

Order from Your Nearest ANCHOR Dealer or



SAVE YOUR CATTLE!

Don't let livestock diseases cut down your herd and rob you of dairy profits. Send \$5.00 for Dr. David Roberts 128-page Practical Home Veterinary Book, containing valuable information on livestock diseases and treatment. Or write for FREE copy of 24-page booklet, "The Cattle Specialist."

**DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO.**  
240 GRAND AVE., WAUKESHA, WIS.



**AGENTS AND SALESMEN**

Retail dealers, hardware, feed, grocery, any kind, sell guaranteed livestock and poultry concentrate. No investment in merchandise. Mycolac, Atchison, Kan.

**OF INTEREST TO WOMEN**

Make up to \$25-\$35 week as a trained practical nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-12, Chicago.

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

**FEATHERS WANTED**

Uncle Sam Needs Feathers for the Armed Forces! Be patriotic! Ship now! Every pound counts! White or Grey goose \$1.25. White or colored duck \$1.00. Must contain original down. For highest prices of used feathers submit samples. Thousands of satisfied customers. Southtown Feather Co., 6754 So. Halsted St., Chicago.

Free Bulletin tells you how to get the most for your new and used Goose and Duck Feathers. Send for it. We are direct processors and pay best prices. Third generation in feather business. Honest grading. Prompt payment. Ship now. Central Feather Works, Dept. R, 1717 S. Halsted, Chicago.

New Goose and Duck Feathers wanted. Positively highest prices paid. Payment day received. Send for latest prices and shipping labels. Established 1917. Northern Feather Works, 1523 Kingsbury St., Chicago.

**FARMS—KANSAS**

Ranch 800-A. 18 miles Emporia. 538-A limestone pasture, everlasting water. 248-A cultivated, 145-A creek bottom. Two sets improvements. Electricity available. Graveled road. Low taxes. Ira Stonebraker, Emporia, Kan.

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

160 Acres—Near Emporia, good road, well improved, electricity, good land, alfalfa, \$45. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

**FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS**

160-Acre electric-lighted western Missouri farm, only \$8,200 complete with 12 milk cows, 10 calves, purebred yearling bull, 6 shoats, 125 hens, team mares, colt, farming equipment, all feed and corn time of sale included! Electric line, county road, 3 1/2 miles village, 6 1/2 to depot town, 110 tillable, 24 cultivated, 15 lespedeza, 20 red top meadow, established pasture with spring, wire fencing, home woodlot, young 55-tree orchard; good 5-room white house, electricity, make use of your electrical appliances here, well, good 36-ft. painted barn, poultry house, smokehouse; winner with an income from the start, \$8,200 for all, \$4,200 down, possession now! Picture free Winter catalog, 7 states. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, 8, Mo.

## January 1 Will Be Our Next Issue

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

### Friday, Dec. 24

**FRANK R. CONDELL'S  
HAZLETT HEREFORDS**  
100 breeding cows in herd. Young bulls and heifers for sale.  
**DELLFORD RANCH, EL DORADO, KAN.**

**Prince Domino Herefords**

Bulls 6 to 8 months old and females of all ages. Short of FEED and MUST sell 50 HEAD.  
**Morris Roberts, Holsington, Kan.**

**REGISTERED HEREFORD DOMINO**  
bred bulls. Good quality. Farm 4 miles west and 1/4 mile south of Lyons, Kan.  
**R. L. MALONE, R. 3, LYONS, KAN.**

**Registered Polled Herefords**  
for sale. 8 bull calves, a few heifer calves. Also my 5-year-old herd bull, Merlin Mischief, sired by (Maxel Mischief), bred by Goernandt Bros.  
**MARTIN I. SHIELDS, Lincolnville, Kansas**

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

**Latzke Angus Farm**  
Bulls sired by our good herd sires. Proud Cap K. 541403 and Elba July 2nd 652100.  
(Where beef type predominates)  
**OSCAR C. LATZKE, JUNCTION CITY, KAN.**

**Reg. Angus Cows, Heifers, Bulls**  
7 young bred cows, 7 heifer calves and a number of very choice young bulls. All sired by or bred to such bulls as our present herd sires, Revemere of Whatland 58 and Appawood Bandeller 100. Foundation from Hollinger and Barrier herds. **HAROLD GIESSE, Arnold, 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.**

## Holstein Herd Sire For Sale

Officially classified Very Good. Sired by Sir Billy DeKol Jennie (586462). Dam—Pauline Korndike Abbecker Oille (1334014). Also his serviceable age sons from dams with records up to 600 lbs. butterfat, two times a day milking.

**CLARENCE B. QUINN**  
Bennington - - - Kansas

## MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

All of Serviceable Age  
1. **HABIGER'S ROAN LORD, Jr.** Champ. Kan. St. Fair '42 and Great Bend Show '43. Sire: Neralcam Frosty Morning.  
2. **GRANDVIEW HEADLIGHT** by Hollandale Headlight (full RM pedigree). Out of Hollandale Delight RM 10,986-450 lbs. Gr. Champ. Kan. St. Fair.  
3. **GRANDVIEW PRINCE LEWIS** by Neralcam Banner (son of Willingdon). Out of Princess Rose.  
Visit or Write for Information  
**J. E. Ediger & Sons, Inman, Kan.**

## MILKING-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS

Five-year-old herd sire (gentle and no bad habits). Also 6 younger bulls, up to serviceable age, out of right type and good production dams. Priced reasonable. Write or come and see them. Farm 6 miles north and 4 miles west of Gorham.  
**LAWRENCE BRUNGARDT, Gorham, Kan.**

## MILKING SHORTHORNS FOR SALE

Big broad-backed cows just fresh. Giving from 35 to 50 lbs. milk daily. Best of breeding with quality and production to match. Also bulls ready for service.  
**WHITE GIANT FARM, LYONS, KAN.**

## Milking Bred Shorthorn Bulls

ready for service from Imported sires and dams. R. M. ancestors. Best of type. Nice reds.  
**J. P. MALONE, Lyons, Kan.**

**MILKING-BRED SHORTHORN BULLS**

Calves to serviceable ages, sired by Borg's Clay Champion and Griffarm Locust Supreme, out of D.H.A. cows, many with R.M. records. Come and see them. W. S. Mischler & Son, Bloomington (Osborne Co.), Kan.

**Maivew Farms' Milking Shorthorns**

Offering: heifers and cows; also bulls from serviceable age to baby calves. All out of high-producing ancestry.  
**Maivew Farms, Hudson (Stafford Co.), Kan.**

**Milking Bred Shorthorn Bulls**

Calves to serviceable age. Sired by Retnuh Grandee and out of heavy-producing dams.  
**H. E. STUCKY, MOUNDRIDGE, KAN.**

**POLLED MILKING-BRED SHORTHORNS**  
Polled and Horned Bulls up to 12 months old. From R. M. cows, officially classified Very Good and Good Plus, with records up to 442 at 3 years.  
**Heiken Bros., Bushton, Kan.**

## FAIR LAWN SHORTHORNS

Eight choice red and roan bulls 10 to 20 months old. Short legged, deep bodied, and rugged. Plenty of milk and lots of beef. Sired by Golden Marksman. \$140 to \$250. Owing to help, would sell 10 cows. Delivered up to 100 miles.  
**FRANK LESLIE, STERLING, KAN.**  
(Farm 8 miles west, 6 miles south)

**RALSTIN'S SHORTHORNS**

Herd sire: Divide Gold Porter 2051562. Ten young cows bred to above sire. Bred and open heifers. A few selected young bulls.  
**CLARENCE M. RALSTIN, Mullinville, Kan.**

**Shorthorn Demand Has Been Good**

We still have several outstanding bulls of serviceable age by the champion Glenburn Destiny. Also females. You will be surprised at our low prices. **E. C. LACY & SON, Miltonvale, Kan.**

**Dole's Reg. Polled Shorthorns**

I have a few good young Polled Shorthorn bulls of serviceable age. Priced at \$75 to \$100 for quick sale. **ARTHUR DOLE, Canton, Kan.**

**Polled Shorthorn Bulls**

Two good ones, short legged, deep bodied, dark roan, 10 months old. Inspection invited.  
**HAROLD A. DAILY, ST. JOHN, KAN.**

**Banburys' Hornless Shorthorns**

We have 10 weaned bulls and up to 800 lbs. on our sale list. **BANBURY & SONS**  
Plevna, (Reno County) Kansas Telephone 2807

**Polled Shorthorn Bulls & Females**

Offering bulls of serviceable age, also bull calves. Will sell a few cows and heifers. All Bang's tested. 100% calf crop this year. **Harry Bird, Albert, Kan.**

**REG. POLLED SHORTHORN BULLS**

9 to 18 months old. Nice reds and roans. Farm 6 miles east and 1/4 mile north of Jamestown.  
**ROBT. H. HANSON, JAMESTOWN, KAN.**

## Registered Brown Swiss Bulls

12 to 24 months old, best of quality and breeding. Some of them sired by the same bull that sired the grand champion cow, Hutchinson State Fair 1942 and 1943. Others sired by the Kansas 1943 grand champion. Herd established over 20 years.  
**G. D. SLUSS, EL DORADO, KAN.**

**OFFERING**  
Choice, purebred 2-year-olds. Fresh in April. One registered male calf, 10 months old. High-production background. Delivered.  
**Lyn-Lee Guernsey Farm, Hillsboro, Kan.**

## Strickler Offers Registered Ayrshires

Young bulls 14 and 15 months old, from dams with over 400 lbs. fat records. Also few selected heifers, excellent type and colors. Out of big cows with the right kind of udders.  
**FRED STRICKLER, HUTCHINSON, KAN.**

# KANSAS HEREFORD ASSOCIATION SHOW and SALE



**Hutchinson, Kansas**

State Fair Pavilion

**Show -- January 6, 1944**

**Sale -- January 7, 1944**

**Bulls**

150 head 1 and 2 years old. Selected tops of the leading herds of Kansas.

**Females**

25 head—Bred and open heifers.

Fill your needs from cattle that are good type, well bred and suitable for the most critical buyers of herd sires and females.

Write for Catalog to

**J. J. Moxley, Secretary, Kansas Hereford Association**  
**Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas**  
**A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer**

## Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch

Selling at State Sale **Hutchinson, Kan., January 7**

**3 BULLS . . . 3 HEIFERS**

Two senior bull calves by WVHR Flashy Domino 2nd. These bulls are sired by a son of our WHR Contender Domino 1st who sired the Champion bull and heifer in last year's sale.

A January calf by our Foster Farm bull, Beauty Mischief 6th.

Yearling bulls and bull calves at the ranch.



WHR WORTHY DOMINO 41st



WVHR DOMINO BEAUTY  
Champion Female 1943 Show and Sale

Two bred heifers, half sisters to last year's champion, pictured above. Sired by WHR Contender Domino 1st and out of granddaughters of Hazford Rupert 25th. These heifers are bred to our WHR Worthy Domino 41st, pictured at left.

Also an open heifer of straight Hazlett breeding.

20 bred heifers of similar breeding and bred to our WHR bulls, and 30 open heifers for sale at the ranch.

**LEON A. WAITE & SONS**

**Winfield, Kan.**

## STATE ABERDEEN ANGUS ANNUAL SALE

Fairgrounds

**Hutchinson, Kan., January 10-11**

Show on the 10th

Sale on the 11th

60 HEAD (tops from 22 leading Kansas herds).

29 BULLS, including many herd bull prospects.

31 FEMALES (cows with calves at foot, bred and open heifers). The quality and breeding will please the most critical.

Catalogs ready soon. Free for the asking.

**HARRY E. PEIRCE, Sale Manager, PARTRIDGE, KAN.**

**Jas. B. Hollinger, Judge Roy G. Johnston, Auctioneer**

## Juanita Ayrshire Dispersal Sale

**Manhattan, Kan., Wednesday, Dec. 29**

Sale starts at 12:30



## 38 HEAD REGISTERED—Owned by Dan D. Casement

(Including the entire herd of show cattle)

A rare opportunity to secure some of the best Ayrshire breeding in the central states. The entire herd will be sold with the exception of a few cows retained to supply the farm with milk. Herd Federal accredited and negative to Bang's test.

Sale under cover on the farm. Lunch on the grounds. For catalog address

**MARION VELTHOEN, Sale Mgr., R. 4, MANHATTAN, KAN.**

## Quigley Hampshire Farms

Choicest closely culled Hampshire spring boars. We raised CHAMPIONS for years and are again pleased to furnish you with the BEST that the Hampshire breed offers. High Score and Roller matings do the business.

**Quigley Hampshire Farms, St. Marys, Kan.**

**Easy-Feeding Hampshires**

Top quality April and May boars at \$50 and to \$100. Weanling pigs \$35 each. Thrifty, double immune, sired by the breed's better boars and out of high-producing sows.  
**O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KAN.**

**Bauer-type Poland Boars**

Short legged and heavy hammed State Fair and Lo-Set breeding. Also fall pigs. Boars and gilts. Immured.

**BAUER BROS., GLADSTONE, NEBR.**

**Belgian Stallions for Sale**

One 6-year-old sorrel, light mane and tail. One coming 3 years old, registered, sorrel mare in foal. One 5-year-old black jack, white points, a sure breeder.  
**Wiebe Bros., R. 2, DeWitt, Nebr.**

**BUY U. S. WAR BONDS!**



**Woodson County Breeders**  
**Purebred**  
**LIVESTOCK AUCTION**  
Sales Pavilion—1 p. m.  
**Yates Center, Kan.,**  
**Wednesday, Dec. 15**  
Selling  
**Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs**  
All stock selling registered. This sale offers an excellent opportunity for a good selection of high-quality registered livestock. Phone or wire the manager for a sale bill.  
**Russell C. Klotz, Mgr.**  
Yates City - - - Kansas

**Red Polled**  
**Dispersal Sale**  
On farm on Highway 75  
—2½ miles south of  
Holton  
**Wednesday, January 5**  
25 HEAD of good-type, well-bred, registered RED POLLS.  
10 Milk Cows.  
8 Heifers—Yearlings and coming 2's.  
1 Herd Bull.  
8 Bulls—3 to 8 months old.  
Herd established over 30 years. Farm located south of town on Highway 75.  
**ALBERT HAAG, HOLTON, KAN.**  
Lawrence Ireland, Auctioneer

**Red Polled Bulls Offered**  
High quality. Richly bred Registered Red Polled Bulls from best foundation. Also females.  
**WM. HEBBARD, MILAN, KAN.**

**Jester's Haxon of Oz**  
—has gone to Effingham, Kansas! He is just a youngster, but one of these days Mitchell Gore's neighbors will be saying, "That Jersey sire is worth seeing!" Rotherwood bred—both his sire and his dam are officially classified Very Good.  
**ROTHERWOOD JERSEYS, Hutchinson, Kan.**  
A. Lewis Oswald John Craig Oswald

★★★★ **FOUR STAR**  
**JERSEY BULL** ★★★★★  
Observer's Earl of Oz 404123. Dam produced 685.50 lbs. butterfat. Will be offered for sale about July 1.  
But am offering now a son, Observer's Repeater Junior No. 447599, ready for service, dropped Jan. 15, 1943. Price \$100.00.  
**E. L. REEF, R. 1, WICHITA, KAN.**

**Registered Jersey Bulls**  
With Star Certificates  
—ready for service. Out of officially classified dams with high D. H. I. A. records. T.b. and Bang's tested.  
**FRANK L. YOUNG, CHENEY, KAN.**

**Buyers Pay the Auctioneer**  
If he is capable, understands his audience and knows values. His fee is reflected in increased profit to the seller.  
**HAROLD TONN**  
Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

**BERT POWELL**  
AUCTIONEER  
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE  
1531 Plass Avenue  
Topeka, Kan.

**Konkel's Improved Spotted Polands**  
Selected boars, bred and open gilts, bred sows and weanling pigs. Either sex. Best of breeding. Immuned, and registered.  
**DALE KONKEL, HAVILAND, KAN.**

**Spotted Poland China Weanlings**  
Pigs for sale, either sex. Few August Boars. Heavy-bodied kind. Registered. Popular breeding.  
**HENRY BLETSCHER, BALA, KAN.**

**FIESERS' SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS**  
Best of quality and breeding. Royal Mischief, etc., strains. Spring boars, gilts and fall pigs. Unrelated pairs. Immuned and registered.  
Earl and Everett Fieser, Norwich (Kingman Co.), Kan.

**Brown Swiss**  
**Dispersion Sale**  
Two miles east and 3½ miles south of Haven at 1 o'clock Sharp  
**Wednesday, December 15**  
**REGISTERED BROWN SWISS FEMALES**  
Twelve of the number are giving milk; six yearling heifers; four heifer calves. All of excellent quality and each descended from a cow originally from the famous Zimmerman Brown Swiss herd. Every one a beauty.  
**ONE BROWN SWISS HERD BULL**  
A bull of fine quality from the Braden herd of Hutchinson.  
**THREE GRADE MILK COWS**  
All in good flesh.  
**MAT BELTZ, Owner, HAVEN, KAN.**  
Harold Tonn, Auctioneer Harold Stecher, Clerk

**Public Sales of Livestock**

**Aberdeen Angus**  
January 10-11—Kansas Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. Harry E. Peirce, Sale Manager, Partridge, Kan.  
May 16—Penney & James, Hamilton, Mo.

**Brown Swiss Cattle**  
December 15—Mat Beltz, Haven, Kan.

**Hereford Cattle**  
January 7—Kansas State Hereford Association, Hutchinson, Kan. J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, Kan., Secretary and Sale Manager.  
January 20—Banker & Loll, Salina, Kan.  
February 21—C K Ranch, Brookville, Kan.  
April 18—Northwest Kansas Hereford Association, H. A. Rogers, Sale Manager.

**Red Polled Cattle**  
January 5—Albert H. Haag, Holton, Kan.

**Chester White Hogs**  
February 15—Joseph Madden, Maryville, Mo.

**Duroc Jersey Hogs**  
February 12—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.

**Hereford Hogs**  
February 18—Four State Hereford Hog Breeders' Sale, Kansas City, Mo. G. F. Hall, Schell City, Mo., Secretary and Manager.

**Livestock, All Breeds**  
December 15—Woodson County Livestock Breeders, Yates Center, Kan.

The **CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN BREEDERS** held their annual sale at Hillsboro, October 22, with more than 500 in attendance. Ninety-eight of the 104 sold stayed in Kansas. The top animal went to Blake Wilson, of Eldorado, and C. C. Shaffner, Kipp, at \$290. The bull average was \$225.00 and the females averaged \$260. A general average of all purebreds sold was \$255. The weather was fair and local demand excellent, according to W. M. Mott, sale manager. The auctioneers were Boyd Newcom and Charley Cole.

The **ASSOCIATION SHORTHORN SALE** held at Hutchinson, November 9, was fairly well attended. The better fitted cattle sold well but

**Plenty Thick Spotted Polands**

Extra thick spring boars for quick sale sired by **SILVER ACE** (grand champion Kansas and Oklahoma 1943). The heavy-bodied sort. Also spring gilts of quality.  
**CARL BILLMAN, HOLTON, KAN.**

**Brown Offers Spotted Polands**

A choice lot of spring boars, correct type and carrying the breeding of the best the breed affords. Priced consistent with quality. Vaccinated.  
**D. W. BROWN, VALLEY CENTER, KAN.**

**Registered Duroc Bred Gilts**

Excellent quality and breeding. Sired by Red Orion and bred to Golden Harvest, a great son of Golden Fancy. Also March boars and gilts by Red Orion and Kansas Sturdybilt. Inspection invited. Immuned.  
**W. H. HILBERT, CORNING, KAN.**

**DUROC BRED GILTS**

Fall pigs, 2 splendid boars. The breed's best bloodlines. Champion bred. Registered. Immuned.  
**R. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.**

**REGISTERED DUROC BRED GILTS**

A choice lot, safe in pig to a great son of Golden Fancy or Orion Improver (an H & W Col. boar). Will deliver 5 or more by truck. Immuned.  
**HARRY GIVENS, MANHATTAN, KAN.**

**DUROC JERSEY BOARS**

50 Registered, double immuned, serviceable age boars. Low down, heavy bodied, dark red, feeder type. Shipped on approval. Write for price.  
**CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.**

**100 DUROC BOARS, ALL AGES**

Better boars for less money. The dark, cherry, broad-backed, shorter-legged, heavy-bodied, easier-feeding kind. Best new breeding for old customers. Interesting literature. Registered. Immuned. Shipped on approval.  
**W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.**

**Reder's Duroc Hog Farm**

Selected spring boars and gilts, sired by an excellent grandson of Thickset. Come and see them. P. A. Reder, Atlanta (Butler Co.), Kan.

**CHOICE DUROC SERVICEABLE BOARS**  
Thick, deep bodied, heavy hams, low built. Breeds best championship blood and feeder type. Deep red color. Registered. Immuned. Also bred gilts and weanlings. Priced right. Write or see before buying elsewhere. Will ship on approval. Durocs only since 1904.  
**G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.**

many of the consignments lacked flesh and sold below their value. The bulls averaged \$147.70, the top bull from the Love & Love herd sold for \$335, going to Irvin Ediger, of Buhler. The top female sold for \$225.50. She was consigned by Fred Oldenette and went to J. E. Bowser & Son, Abilene. The females, including some young heifers, averaged \$129.33. Harold Tonn managed the sale, and Guy L. Pettit was the auctioneer.

Seventy head of cattle sold in the **MORRIS COUNTY** annual Hereford sale at a general average of \$157. The bulls averaged \$178 and the females \$145. The top female, a choice heifer consigned by Jerry Moxley, went to Elmer Johnson, of Smolan, at \$445. The high-selling bull went to R. W. Rhea, of Yates Center, at \$400. The consignor was J. A. Herpick, Delavan. As usual, the cattle went back to Kansas farms. The offering was one of the best ever sold in the association sales, but many of the cattle lacked proper fitting. Fred Reppert and Les Lowe were the auctioneers.

The **NEBRASKA MILKING SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** held its first annual public sale at Fairbury, October 9. Seventeen consignors sold 38 head at an average of \$196 a head. Fifteen heifers averaged \$187 and 12 bulls, some of them calves, averaged \$159. The top cow from the C. B. Callaway herd, at Fairbury, sold for \$400 and the top bull brought \$275. He was from the F. N. Morrison herd, at Clearwater. The largest group of buyers came from the adjoining county of Gage, while six of the consignors were from Jefferson county. Several head went to Kansas herds. Kansas towns represented were Belleville, Mahaska, Hamlin and Munden.

The **CARL PFUETZ** grade Holstein sale, held on the farm at Manhattan, November 2, was attended by appreciative buyers. The 21 cows selling with 6 calves under 3 months of age, brought a general average of \$200. The top cow, a 9-year-old, brought \$240, others selling up to \$230 a head. The bidding was spirited and the entire offering of 60 head, including baby calves, was sold by 3:45 p. m. Bert Powell was the auctioneer and G. R. Appleman managed the sale.

The **NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** held its fourth annual sale at Beloit, October 27. The 55 head sold included a few calves at foot, for a total of \$9,737.50, an average of \$177 a head. The offering, made up from 20 herds, showed progress in breeding and feeding methods over the early sales of the association. The 38 bulls, many of them mere calves, averaged \$183, with

the top bull bringing \$470. He was consigned by R. R. Walker and Son, of Osborne, and went to Dillon Bros., of Hunter. The top female also was a cow with calf at foot from the Walker herd. Selling separately, the cow went to Ward Douglas, Courtland, at \$175, and the heifer calf to E. H. Ruthie and Son, Bloomington, at \$162.50. \$162.50. Fifty-four head stayed in Kansas. The grand champion female of the morning show went to Ben Evans, of Beloit, at \$250, while the grand champion bull was shown by Bookler and Peterson, of Beloit. The grand champion bull of the show was bought at \$300 by G. L. Miller, Minneapolis. He was from the Julius Olson consignment. Between 400 and 500 farmers and breeders were in attendance. Jas. T. McCulloch was the auctioneer. The sale was managed by R. R. Walker and Ed Hedstrom.

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**IF IT'S CONCRETE WE MAKE IT**  
Let us tell you about the Silo that is built to last a lifetime. The very latest in design and construction. See the new large free-swinging doors and many other exclusive features. The Salina Silo has been giving farmers perfect service for 30 years. Get the Facts—Write TODAY.  
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Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing. Blowing in Buy Now. Freezing. Immediate Shipment. Rottel Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.  
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**Old Live Horses and Dry Bones**  
We Pay More for Them Than Anyone Else  
**Delivered Our Plant**  
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**THE ONLY MOTOR OIL WITH "OILY"**  
**For Extra Oiliness in Sub-zero Weather**  
Eliminates the excessive "starting wear" of a cold motor because extra oiliness reduces friction at ALL temperatures.  
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**DEZOL "OILY" MOTOR OIL**  
A UNIVERSAL PRODUCT  
**THE UNIVERSAL MOTOR OILS CO. INC.**  
WICHITA, KANSAS

**FURS CAN HELP TRAP the AXIS**  
**MEN and BOYS SET TRAPS NOW**  
**Uncle Sam Needs Furs For Our Soldiers!**  
Our fighting men on foreign shores—our bomber crews thousands of feet above enemy territory need furs to keep them warm! Be patriotic—set your traps out—help supply these furs. Put your extra earnings in War Bonds!  
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It's a Barrel O' Fun, folks — quizzing the city slickers — over KFEQ, St. Joseph, Missouri, and WTAD, Quincy, Ill., at 4:30 pm and WIBW, Topeka, Ks., 5:00 SUNDAY AFTERNOON

FOOD FOR THOUGHT FOR THOUGHTFUL FEEDERS

WHO'D EVER GUESS THAT ALL THOSE LITTLE DARLINGS WERE IN THE SAME GRADE!

### SCOREBOARD

CHICK-A-MEAL 42

VISITORS 0



## 6 to 1 Odds are NOT Good Business!

According to the old rule of thumb, it took two eggs for every chick; three chicks for every pullet. In other words, every pullet raised, represented six eggs. That is really gambling on your profit. It isn't good business to take such long chances. Particularly when those odds can be substantially reduced by good

breeding... correct feeding... and the right care. Given the other two factors, May Way Chick-A-Meal, a food specifically compounded for chicks up to eight weeks that assures proper development, good health and quick growth. See your nearest May Way dealer and give Chick-A-Meal a trial!



# MAY WAY *Nutritional* FOODS

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KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

### CHICKEN FOODS

**CHICK-A-MEAL**—Starter for baby chicks  
**GROW-A-MEAL**—From brooder to laying house  
**FLOCK-A-MEAL**—Growing mash for birds on infested ground  
**EGG-A-MEAL**—For sustained egg production  
**BREEDER EGG MASH**—For breeding hens producing hatching eggs  
**LAX-A-MEAL**—For "off feed" birds

### TURKEY FOODS

**POULT-A-MEAL**—Turkey starter  
**TURK-A-MEAL**—Turkey grower and finisher  
**TURKEY BREEDER MASH**—For turkey hens producing hatching eggs

### HOG FOODS

**PIG-A-MEAL**—For piggy sows, nursing sows and their litters

**PORK-A-MEAL**—For fast pork production—60 pounds to market  
**RICH-A-MEAL**—For unthrifty, slow growing, rough pigs

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**MINN-A-MEAL**—Mineral protein supplement for dairy cows, beef cattle and sheep  
**VICTORY MILK-A-MEAL**—A revolutionary type of dairy ration  
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