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APRIL 19, 1941

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE



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STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

AH, THAT'S ALL RIGHT, SIS

WHY WE TALK ABOUT A SYSTEM INSTEAD OF A MACHINE...

After
the Horse

Put a hoe in a man's hands, and you have a tool that will do most anything—if you work hard enough, and long enough.

That's why they invented implements to do certain special jobs. And when they came the farmer used the best power he had available—animals. They were flexible, even if the tools weren't. But they were slow, and costly.

Came
the Tractor

Then the tractor came. It was powerful. It didn't tire. It didn't eat when it didn't work. But using it in front of traditional implements was exactly like hitching a separate engine out in front of a buggy.

Such a contraption would work, all right. It might look like a good arrangement, if you had never seen an automobile.

An automobile is a one-unit machine. Power and control and traction and results are all engineered into one compact, efficient device.

then
the Ferguson
System

That's exactly the difference between the Ford Tractor with Ferguson System and all other tractors. The Ferguson System makes the power plant and the tool one compact, operating unit, controlled as easily, as accurately as the automobile and with as little actual effort.

The Ferguson System makes it possible for one model—so light that it does not pack the soil—to be economical for anybody to run, and to do all the jobs on the farm your way no matter how tough the going.

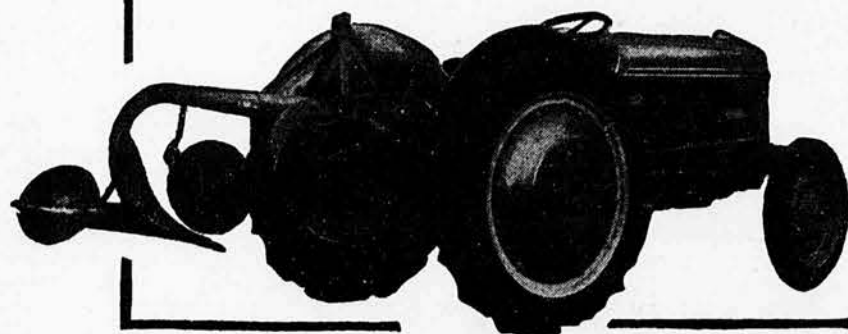
Those are strong words. You'll never believe them if you just look at one of these machines standing still. They do look too small for man sized farming.

Ah! But the point is you can't see the Ferguson System do its stuff until the tool is in the ground.

If you will let our dealer put a plow, a cultivator, or a middlebuster, into your toughest field, you'll learn something you just wouldn't have believed.

It costs nothing to look, little to buy, and you'll save money from the first day you put this machine to work.

The Ford Tractor with Ferguson System is sold nationally by the Ferguson-Sherman Manufacturing Corporation, Dearborn, Mich., and distributed through dealers in every part of the country.



GETS ALL YOUR WORK DONE ON TIME

Turns White Soil Black

And Crop Yields Climb the Profit Ladder

SWEET clover will turn white soil black. This enthusiastic statement of J. A. Christie, of Atchison county, sums up his experiences with Sweet clover in improving worn-out soil. He seeded 100 acres to this crop in 1934—it was on an additional tract of land he had just purchased. The white soil was considered unfit for most uses because it had been depleted by continuous cropping and soil erosion.

In the fall of 1936, after only 2 years of Sweet clover, part of the acreage was plowed and planted to wheat. That wheat crop, harvested in the summer of 1937, yielded 27 bushels to the acre. Part of the land has been left in Sweet clover the entire period of time, re-seeding itself to maintain a stand. Each summer Mr. Christie uses the Sweet clover for pasture, and he declares he doesn't know of anything that gives quicker response as a pasture crop for livestock.

He says it is a great satisfaction to plow land that has been in Sweet clo-

ver. The same soil that formerly was hard and white, now turns over mellow and black, and there is no difficulty in keeping the plow in the ground.

Mr. Christie uses white flower Sweet clover. He has found it grows taller and sends roots deeper into the ground. For these reasons, he feels it provides more organic matter and does a better job of loosening the soil.

Similar experiences in the same county are reported by William and Walter Sutter, who farm several hundred acres. They tell of one 70-acre field where a poor stand left the Sweet clover growing in spots thruout the field. In areas where the clover had grown, the soil was black and mellow; in other places the soil was white and hard.

When wheat was grown on this field the spots were easily seen in the standing crop. Following even a poor stand of Sweet clover, the field, which is considered a poor producer, exceeded average yields of the neighborhood.

New Varieties Approved

SOME new, improved varieties of farm crops will soon be available to the farmers of Kansas. Approval for these varieties was voted by staff members of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and the 4 branch stations, during the 1941 Branch Station Conference held in Manhattan.

Among the new varieties is a hybrid variety of sorghum, a cross between Atlas sorgho and Early sumac. It possesses many of the desirable characteristics of both its parent varieties. The new variety matures in about 105 days and reaches a height of from 5½ to 7 feet. The head resembles the head of Atlas in shape, but is somewhat smaller. Seed of the new sorghum variety is white, and is smaller than Atlas.

Another new sorghum approved at this meeting was a strain of Wheatland milo. It possesses resistance to pythium root rot, a soil-borne disease that attacks the roots of many sorghum varieties. The new strain is a combine type of grain sorghum, well adapted to the Arkansas river valley. Under irrigation it has yielded 80 bushels to the acre. This new strain does not sucker, and it shows some advantages for use in dry land farming.

Altho some outstanding new wheat varieties are in prospect for possible approval in the near future, none were approved at the recent meeting. One of the varieties receiving major attention at present is Nebred. It shows a close resemblance to its parent variety, Turkey, and it is more winter hardy than this variety. In experimental tests, the test weight has averaged 59 pounds.

Grimm alfalfa was removed from the list of varieties approved for certification. Principal reason for this was its susceptibility to bacterial leaf wilt. In discussion of varieties now on the approved list, close attention was given the variety of Kawvale wheat, a semi-hard variety.

It was explained Kawvale is causing considerable confusion in the milling industry, and is not in favor with either hard wheat or soft wheat millers. The Federal grain-grading classifications do not offer a class for semi-hard wheat, so Kawvale is classed as a soft wheat. But it does not have the milling and baking characteristics of soft wheat, and for this reason causes much trouble to the millers. However, approval of Kawvale for certification was not withdrawn from the list of wheat varieties approved for Kansas.

For Better Buffalo Grass

AS FARMERS thruout the western two-thirds of Kansas work for a stronger friendship with Buffalo grass, Manuel Kolarik, of Sumner county, is becoming well acquainted with characteristics of this trusty pasture crop. Thru tests and experiments conducted on their farm, Mr. Kolarik and his sons, Lawrence and Max, are learning how to be successful in producing Buffalo grass from seed.

The Kolariks have a native grass pasture which is a heavy producer of Buffalo grass seed. By use of a brush, they can sweep up seed in quantities sufficient to supply small plantings on their place. With seed obtained in this way, they have discovered profitable seed treating and planting methods.

Testing for germination, the Kolariks found that ordinary untreated Buffalo grass seed would give only about 40 per cent germination. By soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before planting, they found the seed would germinate about 60 per cent. Improving their methods still further, they found that 80 per cent germination could be obtained by putting the seeds thru a small bur grinder, set for coarse grinding in such a way that the outside coverings of the seeds were

cracked or broken as a scarification.

To improve their front lawn, the Kolariks planted Buffalo grass seed in rows about 1½ or 2 feet apart. Rows were marked merely by making a small furrow with a garden cultivator. Seeds were sprinkled along in the bottom of these furrows, much the same as radish seeds are planted in the garden.

Mr. Kolarik explains it is not necessary to pulverize the bottom of the furrow or provide a mellow seedbed of any kind. He advises covering the seed with soil, packing, and then watering. Grass seed planted in this way on the Kolarik place produced vigorous rows of grass, and runners soon filled in between the rows.

For best results, Mr. Kolarik advises use of a commercial fertilizer carrying nitrogen and phosphorus. He suggests April as the most desirable time to plant Buffalo grass seed. The Kolariks have collected a supply of seed which they now plan to use in attempting to establish Buffalo grass on a small field. In doing this they will use the methods which have proved so satisfactory in their tests and lawn work. These methods might prove valuable to other Kansas farmers.

WATCH OUT FOR Bindweed! SEEDLINGS!

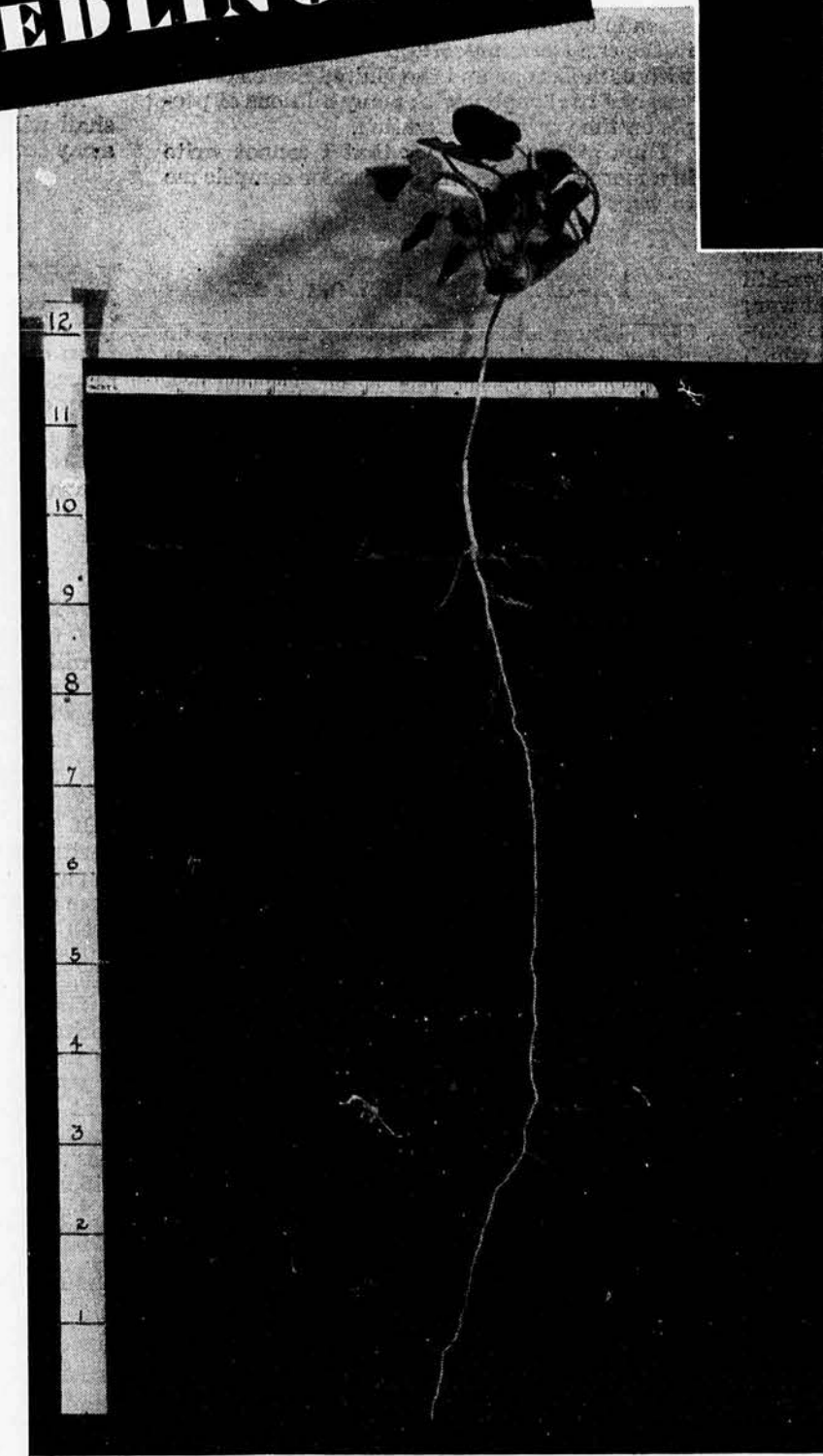
By F. L. TIMMONS
Fort Hays Experiment Station

A SERIOUS problem now confronting farmers who have eradicated bindweed is how to prevent their land from becoming reinfested from bindweed seed contained in the soil. According to a report issued recently by the state weed supervisor, T. F. Yost, 9,295 Kansas farmers have eradicated bindweed or have completed one or more years of intensive cultivation on 60,088 acres of infested land during the last 3 years. The task of keeping this land free from bindweed, once the old plant and root system has been eliminated, is nearly as important as that of eradicating the original stand. Fortunately, present information indicates that bindweed seedlings can be effectively controlled by good farming methods that are now being practiced regularly by many farmers on non-infested land.

The number of bindweed seeds remaining in the soil after eradication of the old plants will vary a great deal according to (1) eradication tillage methods, (2) age of the infestation or the number of seed crops produced, and (3) climatic conditions and ability of the bindweed plant to produce seeds.

SOME infestations have been known never to produce seeds. It is believed that the soil in some infested areas is heavily populated while that in other areas contains very few bindweed seeds? Generally speaking, the longer bindweed is allowed to remain on land, the more serious will be the seedling problem after eradication has been accomplished. Any delay in beginning eradication treatment of bindweed compounds the interest on the mortgage which the weed holds on the land by increasing the number of seeds in the soil.

Bindweed seeds have a hard, thick outer coat or shell that is impervious to water and causes a considerable percentage of the seeds to lie dormant in the soil many years before germination. Observations at the Fort Hays Branch Experiment Station, on areas where bindweed has been present for 20 to 30 years, show that seedlings continue to emerge in large numbers for at least 5 to 8 years after the original bindweed has been eradicated. A thick



Bindweed seedling plant 6 weeks old. Such plants usually are not killed by cutting off once with a hoe or cultivation equipment. Photos by Dr. J. C. Frazier, Kansas State College.

stand of bindweed seedlings came up in the spring of 1928 on one field from which all old plants had been eliminated in 1920. An average of 66 seedlings to the square rod emerged in the spring of 1940 on an area that had been free from old bindweed plants since 1936, and on which no seed had been produced after 1935.

Bindweed seedling emergence tends to be heaviest in the early spring, but it may take place at any time during the growing season when the soil is moist within 1 or 2 inches of the surface. Bindweed seed will germinate occasionally when the soil is too dry near the

surface to sprout the smaller seeds of many annual weeds such as pigweeds and Russian thistles.

A newly emerged bindweed seedling has 2 somewhat heart-shaped leaves notched at the top resembling those of a seedling radish. These remain attached at the base of the vine for several weeks and serve as an easy means of distinguishing a seedling from an old plant after the seedling has developed several of the characteristic arrow-shaped bindweed leaves.

A bindweed seedling a month old can be killed by cutting it off once to a depth of 3 to 4 inches with a hoe

Above, bindweed seedling one week old. The heart-shaped leaves, notched at the top, resemble those of a seedling radish.

or other cultivation implement. Younger seedlings are killed as easily as the seedlings of other plants when uprooted or cut off by any kind of farm tool.

Studies made by Dr. J. C. Frazier, of Kansas State College, at Manhattan, show that the average bindweed seedling at the age of 6 weeks has developed a root system 12 inches deep with a lateral spread of 7 inches. Seedlings at that age usually cannot be killed by an ordinary cultivation 4 or 5 inches deep, but will nearly always send up new shoots from below that depth. Obviously any successful method of preventing bindweed seedlings from becoming established must not let them grow more than a month between cultivations when the land is not in a good stand of close-drilled or intertilled crop.

IN AN experiment which has been under way at the Fort Hays Station since 1937, both wheat and sorghum grown continuously or in rotation with fallow were effective in preventing reinfestation of the land by bindweed seedlings where good stands of crop were obtained, and where the cultivation was thorough enough to destroy all annual weeds once a month in inter-tilled crop and during periods between harvest and seeding. On the other hand, when the stand of wheat was thin or spotted, or the land was allowed to remain in stubble after harvest without cultivation during the remainder of the season, or when the sorghum row crop was cultivated indifferently, many bindweed seedlings were able to establish themselves so that ordinary cultivation did not kill them.

Fields from which bindweed has been eradicated should be given careful attention under a system of superior farming practice for an indefinite number of years. Close-drilled sorghums and small grain crops or good summer fallow methods appear to be the most suitable for this purpose, but row crops are usually satisfactory if thoroughly intercultivated. When the stand for close-drilled crop is thin or spotted it should be destroyed early in the season and the land prepared for other crop, or it should be plowed

[Continued on Page 14]

LAST week when the news came that Yugoslavia had refused to yield to Hitler and join his Axis, I indulged in a hope that it meant the beginning of the end of the German-Austrian dictator. I regret to say that just at present the end hoped for is not in view, and the European situation is not hopeful.

I am of the opinion, and have been since long before we were mixed up in this trouble, that if we, the people of the United States, had kept entirely out of this European war it would have been over by this time. Quite possibly Germany would have been the winner. But no more likely to have been the winner than she is right now, and we would have been vastly better off.

In my opinion this nation is in its present very serious trouble because it failed a generation ago to attend strictly to its own business. When we got into the war with Spain in 1898, we started on the road to international trouble and that road has been built on a down-hill grade. We had no business to get into that war; could have kept out of it with little or no trouble and avoided the very serious results which followed. Every island we acquired as a result of that war has been a burden and a liability to us rather than an asset, and the burden and liabilities resulting from that foolish war will increase.

Our next mistake was getting into the World War of 1914-18. If we had kept out, it is quite probable that the Central Powers, Germany and Austria, would have won. If they had, the world of today would, in my opinion, be a better world than it is, and particularly the United States would have been vastly better off.

If our Government had told England and France 7 years ago that while they had our best wishes we did not intend to again mix in any war they might get into, and had stuck to that intention and declaration, we would have been out of debt instead of being threatened with national bankruptcy. And, in my opinion, Europe would have been far better off, particularly England and France.

I am of the opinion that no nation is justified in going to war unless it is attacked. But if it does go to war it should know, so far as that is humanly possible, whether it can win. England pursued a course that was certain to lead to war, but with no reason to hope that it could win, and apparently with little or no knowledge of the state of preparation for war in Germany. There is considerable reason to believe that England and France would not have gone into this present war if they had not believed that the United States would come to their aid if the job seemed to be difficult.

The Fishing Season

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

If fishing season lasted all the year
'Twould make a lot of difference 'round here
The corn crop and potatoes
The berries and tomatoes
Would all get less attention in this sphere.

There's something in the air with running streams
That tunes the thoughts of man with restful dreams
And he doesn't wish to hurry
Nor have a care or worry
As contentment fills his ev'ry wish it seems!

On the bank the dreams of other days crowd in
And the mind recalls the places you have been.
Without warning—out of sight
Goes the cork—You've hooked him right!
And a catfish or a crappie shows you win!

Comment

By T. A. McNeal

We are now faced with a terribly difficult and dangerous situation, with the result very much in doubt, but at least a 50-50 chance that in the end Germany will get the best of it and with both Europe and the United States on the verge of bankruptcy with many millions of people on the verge of starvation.

I am profoundly sorry that I cannot write in a more cheerful vein, but candor compels me to write as I have written.

Favors a Production Tax

THE farm situation is getting serious. I do not see that the program we have now is going to solve the problem. A big shot was telling on the radio the other day about what would happen if we did not vote to keep the wheat program going with wheat down to 25 or 30 cents again. Then some one spoke on the soil conservation program and said we should build ponds and terraces and plant trees so we can raise more crops. Sounds rather screwy to me.

If something is not done in the near future the wheat land is going to be run by large corporations and the little man will be on the WPA if there is any place left for him. A man near my place last year harvested 45,200 bushels of wheat.

I would like to suggest a production control tax on wheat. Let each man raise 2,000 bushels of wheat with no extra tax. Then on the next 1,000 bushels or part thereof there would be a tax of 1 cent a bushel; on the next 1,000 the tax would be 2 cents; the next 4 cents, the next 8 cents and so on up. I believe that would stop the big producer.—A Subscriber.

Ridiculous Misinformation

CAN anyone of competent mind and body make a will according to the laws of Missouri? I have been told anyone over 70 years cannot do so no matter how physically or mentally alert such person may be.—Mrs. E. L. W.

You have been misinformed. Under the laws of Missouri any person of sound mind, either male or female, may make a will devising all of his or her estate, personal or real or mixed, and all interest therein saving the widow her dower. A widow in Missouri is entitled to a dower of one-third of her husband's estate.

There is a vast amount of utterly ridiculous and foolish information given out about law. The idea that a person of seventy years of age who is competent mentally cannot make a will is perfectly ridiculous.

Use Simple Will

MY FATHER and mother are both dead and there are 12 surviving children, each child inheriting 80 acres of land with a clear deed. Can I make a will and will the full income and 80 acres which is deeded to me? Has my husband any right to tell me how to will this property? Could I have the will recorded without my husband's signature?—Hope.

You do not say there was any will in this case but you do say each of these 12 children has a clear deed. I suppose these deeds were executed and delivered to these children before the death of your parents. If I am right about

that you have a right to sell or mortgage or dispose of your 80 acres. The best way to do this is by a very simple will saying how you want this property divided. You can provide for the division of this 80 acres giving a life estate to one-half of it to your children and a complete title to their children after their death if you wish to do so. You cannot will more than one-half of your property away from your husband.

Your husband does not need to sign your will. Of course, if you willed more than one-half of your property away from him he can refuse to abide by the terms of the will.

Your husband cannot dictate to you how you shall will your property, but you cannot will away from him more than half of it.

To Man Who Built It

RECENTLY, an old empty silo blew down. There is a prospect of mortgage foreclosure proceedings in the near future. If the farm owner salvages hoops and staves can he claim title to them, or can the mortgage company claim them?—Wondering.

If the landowner who, as I understand, is also the mortgagor, built this silo and it has blown down, he is entitled to the fragments.

The Inheritance Tax

WILL you please explain the inheritance tax for me? My husband died without making a will, and my 3 children signed their right to his property over to me. The lawyer says we will have to pay an inheritance tax. If we do, then when I die will my children have to pay an inheritance tax again when the property is all theirs?—M. M. C.

If you are talking about the Kansas inheritance tax, will say that you will not have to pay any inheritance tax unless your inheritance amounts to more than \$75,000. Your children will not have to pay any inheritance tax unless their shares amount to more than \$15,000.

You would not have to pay any federal inheritance tax unless your inheritance amounts to more than \$40,000. In case of your death, if your children inherit your estate, this rule that I have given would apply. That is, they would not have to pay any inheritance tax unless the inheritance amounted to more than \$15,000.

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Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

THERE are some who see in a recent move by the Department of Agriculture the beginning of a march away from the goal of scarcity production, and a step toward the more sensible goal of distribution of abundance.

Secretary Claude C. Wickard of the Department, announced that the Department, thru buying in the open market, proposes to establish a market price—Chicago—of \$9 hogs; also to sustain dairy products at the level of 31-cent butter; poultry at 15 cents a pound; and eggs at 22 cents a dozen. The plan has the approval of Leon Henderson and Harriet Elliott, consumer guardians on the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Farmers will be urged to increase pork production thru increased farrowing of pigs and feeding hogs to heavier weights; also to increase dairy production and poultry and egg production.

But I note that at the same time the Department is urging marketing quotas for wheat as well as continuing marketing quotas on cotton and tobacco. Also it is planning further acreage reductions in the planting of wheat and cotton.

I do not see in the Wickard announcement any switch to the goal of abundant production, in place of the restrictive programs of the last 8 years.

What I do see is a continuation of the program of planned production.

Just ahead there looks to be an increased demand for pork and pork products; for dairy products; for eggs and poultry.

On the other hand, looking ahead there appears likelihood of less and less world market for those export commodities, wheat, cotton and tobacco.

So the government is using its control powers—and these control powers have been growing steadily during the last 8 years, speedily during the last few months—to increase production of pork, poultry, eggs and dairy products.

Secretary Wickard said as much in announcing the buying program; buying to be done thru Milo Perkins' Surplus Marketing Admin-

istration; buying to be done for distribution abroad with lease-lend funds; distribution at home thru school lunches and stamp plan from \$235,000,000 from congressional appropriation and custom receipts.

"This action does not mean we should scrap our farm programs and rush out to produce more of every farm commodity without regard for our soil, or what this country and the other democracies will need," said Secretary Wickard. "It is only common sense to produce more of the commodities we need and to hold down on production of the commodities we don't need and aren't likely to need."

I also note in passing that price levels announced are all below the parity goals of the farm program. Nine dollar hogs at Chicago are considerably under the parity price of \$9.24 on the farm. Chickens at 15 cents in Chicago are below 14.6 cents parity on the farm. Eggs at 22 cents in Chicago are below the parity price of 24.8 cents on the farm.

I voted for the increase in parity payments from \$212,000,000 to \$362,000,000 for this crop year, and from \$212,000,000 to \$300,000,000 for 1942 crops. Wheat and cotton will be the principal beneficiaries. I regard these additional payments as necessary, in view of the fact that more severe acreage planting restrictions, and also marketing restrictions, are in sight for these crops.

Safe Farming

FARMERS knew what they were doing when they insisted that the farm program emphasize the importance of soil conservation, moisture control and getting more land back to

grass. How well the plan has worked, a plan developed right out on the farm because there was a need for it, is shown by recent releases from the Department of Agriculture.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that 6 million farmers are co-operating with the farm program, more than a 50

per cent gain over 4 years ago. These folks control nearly 80 per cent of all crop land in the United States. Included are 48,000 ranchers in 17 Western states who operate more than 213 million acres of range land.

Wisely, the soil-building practices have gotten right down to the grass roots so they fit each state and each section of a state. Varying by local areas, emphasis is placed on grasses and legumes, permanent pastures, green manure and cover crops, forest tree care and plantings, lime applications, fertilizer use and soil and water conservation. Recent achievements of farmers in carrying out the soil-building practices can be summed up about like this:

Grasses, legumes and permanent pasture mixtures have been seeded on 41,429,000 acres; crops to be plowed under for soil improvement have been planted on 25,934,000 acres; some 352,000 acres have been planted to trees or old stands have been improved; deferred grazing has allowed 3,470,000 acres of grazing land to reseed, aided by 19,241,000 pounds of planted seed; summer fallow, strip-cropping and contour farming are being used on 25,980,000 acres; some 355 million feet of terraces have been constructed; 5,792,000 tons of lime and 637,000 tons of superphosphate have been applied.

All of this indicates that farmers thruout the nation are alert to their important job of farming today so that tomorrow's agriculture will not be penalized. They will leave the land in better condition than when they took it over.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

FROM Marketing VIEWPOINT

George Montgomery, Grain; Franklin L. Parsons, Dairy, Fruits and Vegetables; R. J. Eggert, Livestock; C. Peairs Wilson, Poultry.

I have 2,500 bushels of wheat sealed. What is your best "guess" as to the probable market reaction in the next 6 weeks from the present legislation prospects?—M. W. K., Washington Co.

Best judgment indicates that prices will level out in a week or two, after which it is probable that prices will turn downward somewhat in anticipation of a large supply of wheat at harvest. Unless the loan rate is substantially higher than the 1940 loan rate, it is probable that wheat prices during the harvest period will be lower than they are at present.

I have some hogs that are about ready to go. Do you think hog prices are going up any further?—S. B., Mo.

No further improvement in hog prices is anticipated during the next 90 days. In fact, there is some possibil-

ity that prices may work slightly lower, depending upon whether the government peg is to be based on the average price for the season, or to be maintained regardless of seasonal influences on marketings. However, there is every reason to expect a continuance of purchases that will be large enough to maintain prices considerably above late March levels.

I would like to handle 100 head more cattle. Do you advise buying them now and selling as feeders off grass next fall?—E. T., McPherson Co.

We are somewhat hesitant in advising the purchase of additional cattle for pasture, for prices of stockers and feeders have advanced sharply from last fall. However, if feed conditions next fall are average or above average, moderate returns could be expected from pasture gains. While supplies of slaughter cattle are expected to be larger, this will be offset, at least in part, by improved consumer incomes. Attention should be called to the distinct seasonal movement in prices of

stockers and feeders which favors their purchase in the fall rather than in the spring.

I would like to know what your opinion is as to the future price of wheat.—E. J. K., Ellis Co.

Unless the loan rate for 1941 is substantially higher than the 1940 loan

Trend of the Markets

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

	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Steers, Fed	\$11.75	\$12.50	\$10.75
Hogs	9.00	8.00	5.90
Lambs	11.75	11.50	10.60
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs. ....	.18½	.17½	.14
Eggs, Firsts .....	.21	.17¾	.15½
Butterfat, No. 1 .....	.32	.28	.24
Wheat, No. 2, Hard ..	.89	.86½	1.09½
Corn, No. 2, Yellow ..	.65½	.62½	.68
Oats, No. 2, White ..	.39	.37½	.43
Barley, No. 2 .....	.50	.52½	.57
Alfalfa, No. 1	13.50	14.50	17.50
Prairie, No. 1	9.00	9.50	8.50

rate, and unless a large amount of the wheat which is now under loan is taken over by the government and moved to Europe, it is probable that the price of wheat at harvest time will be somewhat lower than it is at present.

A Good Customer

Up to a recent date the U. S. Army had bought 37 million pairs of socks, nearly 9 million pairs of shoes, nearly 1½ million mattresses, more than 1½ million beds and cots, 7 million hats, 17 million pairs of pants, 10 million khaki shirts, 113,000 motor trucks, 25,000 trailers, 49,000 radios, 106,000 telephones, and 144,000 miles of telephone wire.

Every day the Army is buying about a million pounds of meat products, 600,000 pounds of potatoes, 500,000 pounds of fresh fruit, and \$50,000 worth of bread. Five hundred tons of fresh vegetables find their way to Army mess tables every day. On top of all these staple things there are more than 70 other kinds of foods which are bought weekly in large or small quantities.

May Need 20 Per Cent More Milk

Says Chief of Dairy Bureau

AMERICAN dairymen can increase their production 20 per cent, and they need not be surprised if they are soon called upon to do so. This word was brought to Kansas by O. E. Reed, Chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, in the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Speaking to more than 200 persons at the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Kansas Holstein Association at Herington, April 3, Mr. Reed said the dairy industry may be deeply affected by wartime food problems. "Dairy products," he related, "are the food products England needs most. Dairymen of America will be called on to help supply that need."

One of the founders of the Kansas Holstein Association, Mr. Reed recalled that the organization meeting at Herington 25 years ago was staged under conditions similar to those facing us now. War clouds were hanging low, and dairymen were thinking of emergencies ahead.

With 200 persons representing every section of Kansas, attendance this month was 5 times greater than at the organization meeting in 1916, attended by only 40 breeders. The cattlemen spoke of increased numbers of high-producing herds and of progressive movements followed during the 25 years.

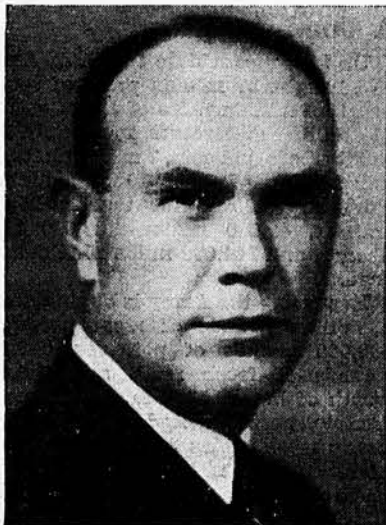
Along with Mr. Reed, speakers at the evening banquet included Marco Morrow, vice-president of Capper Publications, Inc., who "reminisced" on events of interest to stockmen and farm people. A. C. Oosterhuis, president of the Kansas Holstein-Friesian Association of America, discussed "The Kansas Holstein Association."

Five Holstein breeders who helped organize the association at Herington in 1916 were in attendance at the Jubilee Celebration on April 3. As introduced by Jesse R. Johnson, livestock fieldman for Kansas Farmer, they are: Ira Romig, Topeka; Dr. W. H. Mott, Herington; Harry Mollhagen, Bushton; Henry Schrader, Frederick; and George Schrader, also of Frederick. Toastmaster for the banquet was Prof. F. W. Atkeson, head of the dairy department at Kansas State College.

During the annual business meeting, Raymond Appleman, of Linn, was elected president of the Kansas Holstein Association. He succeeds Dick Evans, of Hutchinson. A. W. Phillips, of Manhattan, is the new vice-president, while Grover Meyer, of Basehor, was re-elected as secretary-treasurer. Glenn Sewell, of Sabetha, was chosen director at large.

Goes to South Dakota

John V. Hepler, who has been associated with the Kansas State College Extension Service for the last 24 years, has been appointed director of the South Dakota State College Agricultural Extension Service. He started his



John V. Hepler

new, interesting duties there April 1.

Mr. Hepler served for many years as county agricultural agent in Washington county. Following that he served for 10 years as a district agent in the Kansas Extension Service.

New Colorado Dean



Homer J. Henney

Homer J. Henney, graduate of Kansas State College and a farm boy of whom Kansas is proud, has been recently appointed dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station at Colorado State College, Fort Collins, Colo., according to an announcement of the Colorado State Board of Agriculture.

Born in 1897 at Willis, Kan., Henney attended high school in Horton. He attended Baker University, saw service in the World War, and returned to



"Hotel Lobby Milkmaid" was Irene Gehrke, of Herington, shown here milking Bluebird Ormsby Vivian, on exhibit in Hotel Daily, during the Silver Anniversary of the Kansas Holstein Association, April 3. Miss Gehrke is the daughter of John Gehrke, president of the Midwest Kansas Holstein Association. The cow she is milking belongs to H. A. Meier, Holstein breeder of Abilene.

complete his education at Kansas State College in 1921. Among other things, he taught at Kansas State, leaving in 1938 to become a marketing specialist with the crop insurance set-up. He later became program planning specialist for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Not High Fliers

How high do birds fly during migration? Studies show that much of the bird's migration takes place below 1,000 feet and that they like to fly below the clouds. In bad weather, birds fly low, as shown by their striking against light-houses and high buildings. Few fly higher than 3,000 feet. One of the reasons birds do not fly at great altitudes is that lessened buoyancy of air likely makes flying difficult—as it does for airplanes.

Birds have been seen at very high altitudes above sea level, but only in mountainous country.

Wins Scholarship

Verda Rose Tessendorf, Victory 4-H Club member of Onaga, is a very happy winner of the \$100 Union Pacific scholarship, awarded to member who has done the best 4-H Club work in the county. Verda Rose has completed 6 years of 4-H work in the Victory club. She carried projects in poultry, clothing, food preparation, food preservation, home improvement, conservation and leadership. She attended Round-up at Manhattan 1 year, and 4-H Club camp 2 summers. At camp she held the office of secretary both years. Miss Tessendorf participated in model club



Verda Rose Tessendorf

meetings, plays and county chorus, and also was president of county council 1 year. She also held different offices in the club, and was club secretary several years. This year Miss Tessendorf is attending Kansas State College.—Emmogene Wegner.

Color for Television

Color has been a marvelous addition to motion pictures in recent years. But before television hardly gets started, color is being introduced. Color television as developed by the General Electric Company was demonstrated recently. The new method uses a standard type receiver with no additional equipment other than a revolving disk.

A 2-color 24-inch disk revolves about a foot in front of the picture being received. As this is whirled about 1,800 revolutions a minute, its transparent field of orange-red and greenish-blue reproduces the studio program in realistic colors. To do this, Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of the company, explained, a similar colored disk revolves before the iconoscope pick-up tube of the transmitter.

TWO OF A KIND



JUNE and Joyce Montgomery, 10-year-old twins of Emporia, are the same height, exactly the same weight, look alike and enjoy the same things. An out-of-doors pair, no town life for them while the country and farm can provide so many interests and varied forms of entertainment to keep busy and happy in doing. They are especially devoted to horses. When they take the cows to pasture every morning, they like to pretend they are cowboys "ridin' the range," and like to practice new feats of skill on their well-trained pony. Chief indoor pastime of June and Joyce is drawing. Their drawings almost always have a horse or two in them, and they both work at one picture together. They want to study art some day. A record of which they are very proud is in not missing a single word in spelling all thru the weeks of the entire school term, making them both a perfect spelling score. Above, the twins are out rabbit hunting with their big police dogs, their constant companions. You try picking out which one is which.

Strongly Opposed Foreign Beef

THE Administration in Washington has persuaded Congress to lift the ban against purchases of Argentine beef for the U. S. Army and Navy, and cattlemen are warily watching proceedings to see to what extent the ban is being lifted. Steadfastly opposing lifting the ban or allowing any compromise, Senator Arthur Capper said before the Senate:

"I wish to say that I believe the American farmers are still entitled to the domestic market, to the extent that they are able to and qualified to fill demands, and this applies to Government purchases as well. The farmers of this country are going to carry a heavy share of national defense costs, which are running into billions.

"For years the Senate has refused to yield to heavy pressure to allow imports of Argentine beef and other products to wreck prices for domestic producers. Now a flank attempt is being made in the name of national defense."

Placing in the records strong protests against any action being taken to weaken the present sanitary protection against importation of livestock and fresh meats from countries subject to foot and mouth disease, Senator Capper earlier told the Senate:

"I wish heartily to indorse the position taken against any weakening of this necessary and wholesome protection against foot and mouth disease.

"The livestock industry of the United States, and the people of the United States, are entitled to that protection. I hope no attempts will be made to weaken that protection, and that if any attempt is made, that it will not be successful."

Army to Buy Horses

During April the Army will be in the market for a considerable number of cavalry horses. In-so-far as it is possible, these horses will be bought direct from breeders to give the man who raises the horse full price for him. Prices to be paid for each individual horse are fixed by the purchasing officers according to quality and range from \$125 to about \$175. Horses must be broke, 3-gaited, 4 to 8 years old, 15 to 16 hands high, 950 to 1,200 pounds in weight, geldings preferred. For specifications and other information about the horses write to The Officer in Charge, North Central Remount Area, Room 502 General Postoffice Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Likes Contoured Corn Rows

The sound of the words "contour cultivation" may scare some people, but it doesn't need to, according to O. B. Glover, district supervisor in the Kansas State College Extension Serv-

ice, Manhattan, pointing to the experience of R. W. Johnson, Gridley. Johnson says, "Before I started contour farming, I hated the thought of those short rows and of trying to follow terraces across the field. But now I like to farm on the contour."

Johnson terraced his farm several years ago and has been farming it on the contour ever since. He says he can grow good corn now where he would not have thought of planting corn before the land was terraced.

Kill the First Crop

The old formula, "Catch 'em young, treat 'em rough, and tell 'em nothing," hasn't always worked out to best advantage with the ladies as many a man has found out to his sorrow. However, it works 100 per cent with aphids on plants, flowers and shrubs. In the spring, aphids and other insect pests are few in number; as warm weather develops the "bug" population grows with it. The time to hit hard and often

is when the infestation is first seen. "Black Leaf 40" will clean up aphids and many other garden pests such as mealy bug, lace bug, leaf hopper, young sucking bugs, leaf miners and most thrips.

Club Makes Home for Game

A game reserve of 1,920 acres is the conservation project of a Harvey county 4-H Club, the Highland Healthy Happy Hooligans. The project was developed during the summer of 1940 under the leadership of Eldon Goering, who became interested in the idea as a result of discussions which he heard at the annual 4-H Club Round-Up, Kansas State College. The club members found landowners in the area to be most co-operative and succeeded in getting 3 full sections signed up as a game reserve area, including 10 acres of wooded land along a creek. Thirty no-hunting signs have been posted by the club, and 8 large signs have been erected, informing the public that the area is a managed game reserve.

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Strawberry Time

For quality of fruit and ease of production, the strawberry probably ranks first. The Bulletin, Strawberry Growing in Kansas, gives information on varieties, soil preparation, moisture requirement, rotations, and many other subjects. A copy of this Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin, as well as any of the others in the list below, will be sent to any reader upon request. Please order by number and send your post card to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 116—Strawberry Growing in Kansas.
- No. 267—Lawns in Kansas.
- No. 260—Soil Fertility.
- No. 113—Chinch Bug Barriers for Kansas Conditions.

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Fresh Strawberries All Year

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

HAVING fresh strawberries on special occasions in mid-winter is no longer a novelty for many growers in the Wathena strawberry district, who rush the fresh, ripe fruit to their cold-storage lockers at picking time.

Ezra Shields, manager of the Wathena Apple Growers' Association, and one of the district's largest strawberry growers, was the first to provide this enjoyable luxury for his family. Six years ago he tried out an idea that proved so successful it has now become a regular practice with a large number of growers. Freshly picked

strawberries, washed and stemmed, are placed in layers alternating with sugar in quart ice-cream cartons and rushed to the storage locker. To date, frozen strawberries have not become a commercial product but wideawake growers in this district are beginning to envision the possibilities of such a practice.

One does not have to grow strawberries on a large scale, however, to be able to provide the makins of a shortcake when the ground is covered with snow. Anyone who has space for a few plants in the back yard or garden can put away a few of the quart cartons in his storage locker.

In setting out a strawberry patch, one of the first questions to decide is what varieties to plant. One important thing to keep in mind is that some varieties are self-sterile and, to be productive, must have some pollinizing varieties interplanted with them.

An Old Favorite

For ordinary home use the Senator Dunlap is an old-time favorite. With the commercial growers in the Wathena district, Premier is a popular variety because it ripens early and comes as near being frostproof as any. Another early variety is the Blake-more, altho in choosing this, one must be sure he is getting a "yellows-free" strain. Fairfax is a comparatively new introduction that is becoming popular. It seems to have withstood, better than most other varieties, the resulting low temperatures when nature gave us that unkind thrust last November. Dorset is an aristocratic rival of Fairfax. If an everbearing strawberry is wanted, Mastodon still reigns as king of them all. Mrs. Bruce Herring, of near Sparks, had a patch of these in her garden from which she picked luscious berries last fall until frost.

It is very important that strawberry planting in Kansas be done early. The earlier the better. This is so the plants will be able to take advantage of the early spring rains and get their root systems firmly established before dry weather sets in. Experience has shown that the best place to locate a strawberry patch is on a slope that receives plenty of sunshine to make the berries ripen earlier. Sandy or gravelly soils also hasten ripening, but good loams give better yields. Wet, heavy clay soils should be avoided because strawberry plants, being shallow rooted, are often heaved out by freezing.

On some soils it has been found that 90 per cent of the total strawberry root

Painting and Repair

The roof is an important feature of all kinds of buildings since it is depended on to protect the interior, and to some extent the exterior, from the effects of weather. In preparing for the spring jobs to be done, perhaps the U. S. D. A. bulletins listed below may offer suggestions that you need. The Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will send these publications to you free upon request.

No. 1452—Painting on the Farm.
No. 1572—Making Cellars Dry.
No. 1751—Roof Coverings for Farm Buildings and Their Repair.

system is located in the top 6 inches of the soil. In many cases 70 per cent of the root system was in the first 3 inches. This feeding area indicates need for proper moisture in strawberry soils, supplied by irrigation, mulching and the addition of humus materials. New land is often preferred because of the increased yields and because there are fewer weeds to fight and less cultivation required. Sod land is not desirable for strawberries because it is likely to contain white grubs, the larvae of the May beetle or June bug, which seems to have a preference for strawberry roots. Crop rotation systems using legumes and non-legumes, with and without manure, are valuable in preparing old land for strawberry production.

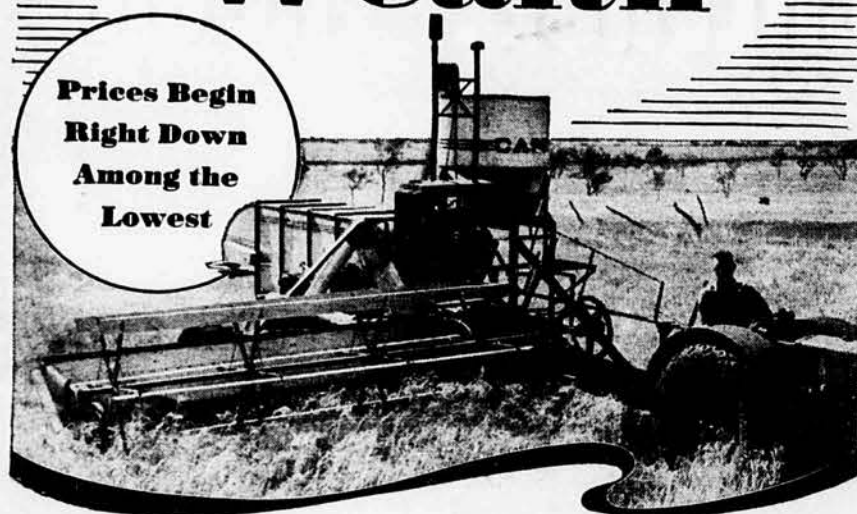
High Ground Is Better

Air drainage, too, is of importance in selecting the strawberry location. For this reason high ground is the more satisfactory. When planted on low lands the liability of late frost injury is increased. There is a right and a wrong way to set strawberry plants. The crowns should be set right at the ground level. To set them lower might result in smothered plants. To set them higher most likely would cause them to dry out. It is very important that the roots be kept moist during planting operations. Planting holes should be large enough to hold the roots without crowding. Just before the plant is set the tips of the roots should either be clipped off or quickly jerked off by hand. Soil must be pressed firmly about the roots.

Under the matted row system, plants are set in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, spaced from 15 to 30 inches apart in the row, depending on the variety. For planting in rows 3½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows, it requires 8,000 plants an acre.

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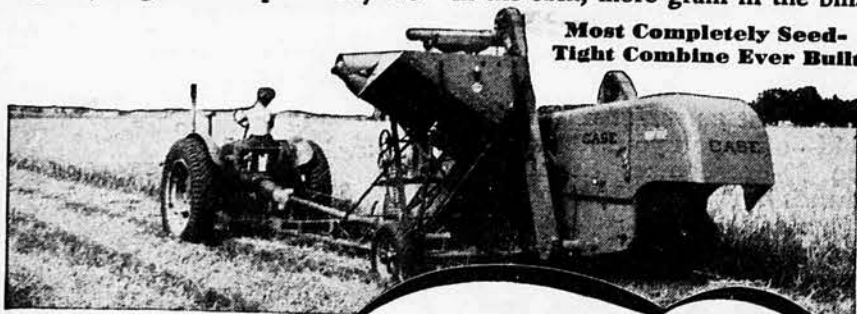
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More Pork to Britain

WASHINGTON reports that American consumers will have to compete with the British this year for a smaller supply of pork products than was available in 1940.

Altho hog prices have been advancing since Government spending for defense got under way, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said it expected this spring's pig crop to be smaller than last year's. Not before next fall, it said, will the improved prices be reflected in increased pig production. At the same time, pork shipments to Britain are expected to increase under the lease-lend program.

Reduction in pork supplies is an outgrowth of what authorities describe as an "unfavorable" hog-corn feeding ratio. Corn prices were, relatively speaking, "too high" for profitable feeding to hogs. The Government's farm program "pegged" corn prices but left pork prices free. Consequently, huge surpluses of corn accumulated.

To overcome this relative shortage of pork supplies, the Government has put a bottom of \$9 a hundred pounds

on hogs—a price which is considerably above present levels and which is officially described as "remunerative" from the feeder's standpoint.

The beef and lamb supply situation is more favorable. The bureau reports that surveys indicate that more cattle will be marketed this year than last. It says, however, that prices can be expected to average higher on account of improved consumer demand.

It also reports that the 1941 lamb crop may be the largest on record. However, total livestock slaughter will be smaller, the bureau says, than last year because of the sharp reduction in hog production.

Obviously, with the British taking large quantities of pork products, supplies available for the American consumer will be much smaller. Nevertheless, the Government indicates it will continue to distribute pork products among the needy. Some farm officials said the lower middle-class consumer probably would be affected most. Higher prices could be expected to lead him to buy less pork.

Until Dinner Is Ready

BY THE EDITORS

Leave Suckers: Farm boys who are given the back-breaking task of removing suckers from corn will get great relief from reports of experiments which show this practice actually decreases corn yields.

Chimney in Haystack: Did you ever see a chimney in a haystack? S. T. Dexter, of Michigan State College, is trying it to cure out exceptionally green hay or hay caught in a rain, without having it spoil. The idea is that as the hay gets warm the chimney takes away the heat and creates a draft. This draws in air thru the hay, aiding in the curing process.

Beneficial Bees: Farmers and scientists have found that wild bees are beneficial to alfalfa seed growers. These bees "trip" the flowers, opening up the inside parts of the alfalfa flower, thus insuring more effective pollination. Wild bees have been found better for this than domesticated bees.

Fire! Fire!: Each time the clock ticks off a minute, somebody on a farm or in a rural community in this country is the victim of a \$400 fire loss.

Wiles of Water: Rain falling on vegetation breaks into clear sprays of water that sink into the soil, but that falling on bare soil takes fine soil particles into suspension and the resultant muddy water forms a film that causes the rest of the water to run rapidly over the surface downhill to waste.

Smoked Cheese: Smoking cheese is the newest wrinkle being tried by the Iowa Experiment Station in the attempt to improve cheese flavors. Smoked cheese sells for double price. The main problem is to get a uniform smoke, and still not affect the body and texture of the cheese thru melting. One-half pound pieces are wrapped in parchment paper and smoked with hickory kindling.

Small Schools: About 3,000,000 school children are enrolled in one-room schools in the United States.

Food Gage: Birds have one physical advantage over human beings, because a nervous reaction closes a bird's throat when it has had enough to eat. But a human throat continues to receive food long after the mouth should have been closed.

Valuable Vitamins: An acre of wheat just before jointing contains vitamins which, if extracted and sold at current retail price of the various vitamin preparations, would be valued at \$2,500.

Highest Tenancy: Percentage of farm tenancy in the United States is highest in Mississippi, with Georgia coming next.

Real Farm Implement: The automobile industry annually uses 35 million dollars worth of farm products in the manufacture of motor cars. These items go into a "horseless carriage": Cotton and cotton linters, wool, mohair, cattle hides, hog hair, lard, sugar cane, soybeans, corn and flax seed.

Fresh Eggs: How fresh are fresh eggs? Seven states in the United States define fresh eggs as merely "eggs laid within the state." Eggs laid within the county is no criterion either!

Cherry Cocktail: Among the latest fruit juices on the market is Cherry Cocktail, a blend of the juice from English Morello and Montmorency cherries with the addition of a sugar sirup. The special blend of the 2 juices, which are too tart when used alone, was worked out by experimentalists at Geneva, N. Y.

Segregating Sexes: Chick sexing was done this year on a larger scale than ever before. Poultrymen interested in laying hens like to eliminate the cockerels among their chicks to make more room.

Good for Grass: One test shows that, in a single growing season, the run-off from one acre of corn land was 128,000 gallons of water more than from an acre of meadow land.

Susceptible Chestnut: After 25 years of record keeping, the United States Bureau of Plant Industry has not found a single American chestnut tree it can regard as truly disease immune. Maybe that is why chestnuts are slipping from the American scene.

Chief Cash Crop: Milk is the number one cash crop for the American farmer, bringing in more cash than wheat or cotton. The dairy cow returns about three-fourths of removed fertility to the soil, while wheat and cotton return virtually none.

Farm Crusaders: More than 2,000,000 members of rural organizations have actively enlisted in the war against rural accidents, which have not decreased in proportion to the decline in urban areas.

Gone West: When the natural frontier disappeared about 1900, fewer than 17,000,000 people lived west of the Mississippi river. Today, more than 40,000,000 people live in that area.

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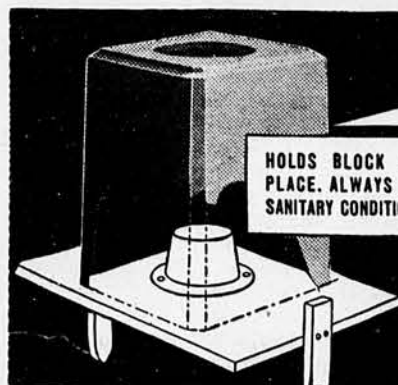
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CAREY SALT

Small Cooks of 1941

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

MOTHERS are just about the busiest people there are—no doubt about it. But the wise mother begins early to interest her small offspring in simple household tasks and to make these tasks intriguing. Boys as well as girls can be useful in the home and it is surprising how very young children can dust, sweep porches and walks, hang clean towels on the bathroom bars, make their own beds.

Besides lightening mother's work, these duties give children a responsibility which is character-building. If there are several children in the family, the wise mother divides the tasks and changes them often to avoid monotony.

From babyhood, children beg to "help" on baking day. And so the kitchen is the place where they all seem to enjoy their duties most. Besides, when they learn what is actually put into the foods that they eat, they enjoy them more. Better appetites make stronger children... stronger children (who are also good little cooks) make proud mothers. It's a pleasant circle.

At first, let the youngsters make edibles in their tiny toy pans. It won't be long before they will clamor for grown-up ones. But no matter what they use, make sure that the cleaning-up process is a part of the job.

There is definitely a strong trend everywhere toward allowing and encouraging children to cook, and there are splendid cook books for children to augment mother's suggestions. Cities and neighboring towns have cooking schools for children, public schools conduct splendid work in home economic classes, even the young ladies in the movies whom we are likely to think of in terms of anything but kitchen aprons, adore those very feminine bits of apparel. Jane Withers is a splendid cook, having fussed around the kitchen ever since she can remember, making cakes, cookies, sandwiches. Gloria Jean, Deanna Durbin, Bonita Granville... all these youngsters can—and do—cook.

Here are some simple, yet good, desserts that young cooks enjoy making.

Apple Betty

3 cups apple sauce ¼ cup cake, or graham
1 cup seedless raisins cracker, crumbs

Mix the ingredients in the order given and bake the pudding 20 minutes in a 350 degree F. oven. Serve warm with whipped cream.

Snow White Pudding

2 cups milk ½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup cornstarch 2 eggs—well beaten
¼ cup sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla

Heat the milk in a double boiler. Mix the sugar, cornstarch and salt, then add beaten eggs. Pour this mixture into the hot milk and stir until it is smooth and thick, then fill individual molds and chill. Serve cold, covered with chocolate sauce.

Boiled Custard

2 cups milk 1 teaspoon vanilla or
3 eggs maple flavoring
 ½ cup sugar

Heat the milk in the top of a double-boiler. Beat the eggs with a rotary egg-beater until they are foamy. Add the sugar, stir the mixture into hot milk until it thickens. Cool, add flavoring and serve plain with cream, or poured over drained fruit, either fresh or canned.

Mary Jane's Rice Pudding

... with apologies to A. A. Milne
1 cup cooked rice 1 egg—well beaten
½ cup sugar ½ cup seedless raisins
2 cups milk ½ teaspoon nutmeg

Mix the ingredients in order named, pour in a buttered baking dish and bake 30 minutes in a 350 degree F. oven. Serve warm with cream.

Lemon Custard

¼ cup butter 4 eggs—separated
2 cups sugar 2 lemons—use only the
5 tablespoons flour juice
 2 cups milk

Mix the butter, sugar, flour, egg yolks, lemon and milk. Beat the egg whites stiff, adding them last. Pour into one large pan or into individual custard cups, set in a pan of warm water. Bake until set—about 40 minutes at 400 degrees F.

These, of course, are just a starter. You'll think of favorite dishes in your family simple enough for little cooks to prepare. Looks as if mother is due for a day away from her pots and pans.



Lively Jane Withers is a great hamburger-lover, and her hamburger concoctions are mighty good, her friends all agree. Jane is a grand little cook, refusing to let a "career" interfere with domestic pleasures.

Mmm . . . mmm . . . HAMBURGERS!

THE word "hamburger" is much abused because too often it calls to mind a grayish mixture of assorted bits of meat ground together into one unappetizing mass. But it need not be that all. Of course, if you grind your own meat, you know exactly what you have, but you also do if you have a reliable butcher do this task for you. And it's the ideal way of utilizing the less tender cuts of beef. Anyway, starting with the good ground meat, here are some suggested ways to prepare it:

Hamburg Patties de Luxe

1 pound lean beef, ground 2 onions, finely minced
1 green pepper, chopped 2 stalks celery, finely
 chopped
 4 tomatoes

Season hamburger, make into round flat patties after adding the other ingredients. Cook in a skillet, turning often, until brown and dry—that is, until moisture has cooked into meat. Serve on round rolls.

Salisbury Steak

1 pound hamburger ½ cup water
½ cup tomato sauce 1 beaten egg
(condensed tomato 1 onion, finely minced
soup) Salt and pepper to taste

Combine all ingredients and mix well. Make into flat patty the size of the skillet in which

the steak is to be cooked. Place drippings in the pan and when hot, place large patty in, then lower heat and cover. When well cooked on one side, turn and cook on the other side until deliciously brown. Remove to a hot platter and pour the hot tomato or, if you prefer, mushroom sauce over the steak. Garnish with parsley.

Broiled Hamburger-on-Buns

6 round buns, split in 2 tablespoons minced
half onion
1½ pounds raw ground 1 teaspoon salt
steak ¼ teaspoon pepper

Mix meat with seasonings and spread about ¼ inch thick on the buttered bun-halves, covering them completely to the edge. Place on the broiler and cook under a moderate flame for 15 minutes, watching closely. Remove from fire and serve with hot catsup, mustard, or hot sauerkraut.

Minute Hamburg Steaks

1½ pounds hamburger 1 teaspoon sugar
1 teaspoon minced onion 1 teaspoon salt
 ½ teaspoon pepper

Combine all ingredients, form into small flat patties. Broil rapidly for 6 minutes and serve with thickened pan gravy to which some catsup has been added, to taste.

No More Blue Mondays

By MONETTE

Bluing bottles have a way of pouring too generously, they're drippy, and these drips will stain the hands and seep underneath the fingernails, if not removed promptly. I keep my bluing in a bottle having a medicine dropper top. The bluing goes right into the water—unless, of course, my aim is poor—no drips, no waste, no stains. It's so easy to get the rinse just right.

Try It Before You Buy

By MRS. FANNY HOLMAN

Now that rural electrification is becoming a reality many homemakers will be considering the purchase of a vacuum cleaner—that grand labor and health saver. You will find endless information available concerning the different types and their performances, and eager sales folks will put them thru their paces making you long for one. There are many excellent machines on the market but do not consider the purchase of any sweeper until you have operated it yourself. Under the deft manipulation of a capable demonstrator it may appear easy to run. Trying it out yourself, you may find it anything but easy, cleaning only in proportion to the pressure exerted.

It's Always at Hand

By SEAMSTRESS

Why is it that when we are fitting a dress and have the hem turned up just as we want it, or a seam fitted just so, the pincushion seems never to be within reach? It will be if you make a "wrist watch" pincushion. Here's how: Make a small round or square cushion, filling it with dried coffee grounds or any suitable material, so it will be light and not tire the arm. For the strap, take a suitable length from the buckle end of a narrow discarded leather belt; with an awl or ice pick, punch holes where they should be, and tack your pincushion in place. I like to wear mine with the pincushion strapped to the under side of my arm. Fill it with pins and you'll never again be annoyed by having to stop a fitting to locate elusive pins.

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1. Checks germ growth in drinking water.
2. Medicates digestive system.

Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal fights bowel troubles both inside and outside your chicks. Its scientifically-blended ingredients not only fight germ growth in the drinking water; but—because they don't oxidize—act as a soothing astringent throughout the whole digestive tract. Your chicks (and older birds, too) need all the help you can give them in fighting bowel troubles! So be SURE. Give them genuine Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal tablets in their drinking water, regularly! It is uniform in dosage; 125 tablets (\$1.00) medicates 62 gallons of drinking water for baby chicks. See your Dr. Salsbury dealer who may be a hatcheryman, druggist, feed, or produce dealer.

DR. SALS'BURY'S AVI-TON: Feed this flock wormer for early worm removal.

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TABLETS
DOUBLE-DUTY DRINKING WATER MEDICINE

Flower Flavors From the Garden

By MRS. INA CARLSON

MODERN cooks have a wide variety of flavors from which to choose, whereas our grandmothers had few. However, Grandmother made the most of what she had. Flowers, fragrant and dainty, came from her garden. In her old cookbook, written in a spidery script, I find "receipts" for old-fashioned dainties, delicate with rose petals or other blossoms.

Rose geranium cake may be made from any favorite white cake recipe. Never attempt to use a fruit, spice, or chocolate batter, but choose a light and feathery type of delicate texture. When you butter the pan in which the cake is to be baked, lay 3 or 4 rose

geranium leaves in the bottom. Pour the batter over them and bake as usual. Allow the baked cake to stand 24 hours before using, and the dainty flavor from the leaves will have permeated the whole cake.

Grandmother used to bury pats of fresh, unsalted butter in a bowl of fresh rose petals, and leave it until ready to use—at least 24 hours—and the butter became delicately flavored. It was used for thin bread and butter sandwiches.

Candied rose petals or violets are lovely for garnishes for ice cream, and if candied carefully the blossoms will not lose their dainty colorings. The petals or blossoms should be gathered while fresh, and candied before they are allowed to wilt. Drop into a sirup made as follows: Boil together 3 cups of sugar and 1½ cups water until the sirup will make a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Remove the sirup from the fire and put in as many petals or blossoms as can easily be covered without crushing. Be sure the petals are clean, but they should not be wet. Set over a low flame and allow them to come to a boil slowly, without stirring. Then remove from the fire and set away overnight. In the morning carefully lift the petals from the sirup and lay them on a waxed paper to drain and dry. Add ½ cup of sugar to the sirup and let boil. Drop the petals in again and let boil very gently until the sugar begins to granulate, stirring ever so carefully. Lift again to the waxed paper and pull the petals or blossoms gently apart, and allow to dry.

The making of a rose jar is a lovely task, and one that brings pleasure for years. The petals should be gathered in the early morning. Toss them lightly on a screen in a cool, airy place to lie until the dew has evaporated. Then put them into your rose jar—a covered glass, stone, or porcelain jar—sprinkling each ½-inch layer of petals lightly with salt. New petals can be added every morning until you have the desired amount. After you have a sufficient quantity, allow them to stand for 10 days, stirring every morning.

Prepare a mixture of ¼ ounce mace, ½ ounce each of allspice and cloves, all coarsely ground, ¼ tablespoon grated nutmeg, ½ ounce stick cinnamon broken into bits, 1 ounce powdered orris root, and ¼ pound dried lavender flowers. Mix these in a bowl, and fill the rose bowl with alternate layers of petals and the spice mixture.

A few drops each of several essential oils—rose, bitter almond, geranium, and orange flower—should be dropped into each layer as you progress. When all the petals have been used, pour 1 ounce of your favorite toilet water over them, and do not stir again.

This mixture will retain its fragrance for years. As you desire, various other sweet-smelling petals may be added. If the jar is opened for half an hour the room will fill with a delicate fragrance, delightfully different from other perfumes. Do make one. You will treasure it for years.

Prints Are So Pretty

THE IDEAL SPRING DRESS



Pattern 8842—Slim, gay and youthful, this is just the pattern to delight slender young things who are planning a pretty print frock as the mainstay of their spring wardrobes. It's perfectly designed to bring out the beauty of the printed silk you choose, and to flatter your figure. The gathered bodice, high-cut front panels and heart-shaped neckline are very complimentary, you'll find. Of course, it's lovely in dark flat crepe, thin wool or taffeta, as well as print, with narrow frills of lace, organdy and chiffon to enhance its flattery. Use this design to make yourself some cotton home frocks, too, using ric-rac instead of more formal trimming, and adding a saucy sash bow in the back. You won't mind repeating such an easy frock. Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires, with short sleeves, 4½ yards of 39-inch material without nap; three-quarter sleeves, 4½ yards; 1¾ yards trimming. Detailed sew chart included.

Pattern 15 cents. Address: Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

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I'd love you more if you could cook."
So Dotty got some MACA Yeast,
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Mention Kansas Farmer When Writing to Advertisers

PUREBRED CALVES

Ready for Essay Contest Winners



This Guernsey bull calf, Jo Mar Governor's Improver, will be given to the winner of the first prize of the Guernsey division of Kansas Farmer's Dairy Cattle Essay Contest.

THE outstanding 9-months-old purebred Guernsey bull to be awarded as first prize in the Guernsey division in Kansas Farmer's Dairy Essay Contest comes from Jo-Mar Farm, operated by Roy E. Dillard, Salina.

Mr. Dillard, as well as other purebred dairy cattle breeders who are co-operating in this gigantic task of stimulating interest in better dairy cattle in Kansas and the United States as a whole, realizes the importance of a good sire to head the herd. So he donates this calf to do his bit. And it is no little bit, for the calf is valued at more than \$150!

The dam of Jo Mar Governor's Improver, the calf's registered name, has an actual record of 10,813 pounds of milk and 557.6 pounds of butterfat made as a junior 3-year-old. The sire is Dunwalke Governor, which has 10 Advanced Register daughters with 13 actual records that average 10,096 pounds of milk and 482.7 pounds of butterfat. Nine of these records were made in immature classes.

Henry Duwe, who has a fine herd of Brown Swiss cattle at Freeport, is donating the bull, Romeo of Silver Creek, for first prize in the Brown Swiss division of the contest. It truly is an outstanding animal. It was dropped on September 25, 1940. Its dam is Vilda's Cherry, 16397, which has a 7-year-old record of 14,657

pounds milk and 581.8 pounds fat. The sire is Unselfish 40021, which has a R. O. P. daughter with a record of 16,630.8 pounds of milk and 640.89 pounds of fat as a 5-year-old.

The handsome Holstein bull, which will be the first prize in the Holstein division was announced in the last issue of Kansas Farmer. It is given by Grover Meyer, Basehor.

Jersey and Ayrshire bull calves, dropped before January 1, 1941, will be selected and announced soon as prizes in the Jersey and Ayrshire divisions.

To be eligible, all you have to do is write an essay on "Why Dad Should Keep Purebreds, and Why He Should Keep—." Fill the blank with one of the following 5 breeds of dairy cattle: Jerseys, Holstein-Friesians, Guernseys, Brown Swiss or Ayrshires.

You must be between 13 and 20 years of age. And you may not enter more than 1 essay. In other words, you must select 1 breed and write about that breed. Then you will be eligible to win the purebred bull calf of that breed, as well as the smaller prizes.

Send your essay to Dairy Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, before May 31. Get your teacher, county agent, or group leader to sign your entry to signify that you have complied with the rules. National winner in each of the 5 breeds will receive free trips to the National Dairy Show.



Here is Romeo of Silver Creek, first prize in the Brown Swiss division of Kansas Farmer's Dairy Cattle Essay Contest. Back of the calf is W. E. Gregory, secretary of the Kansas Brown Swiss Breeders' Association.

THERE'S THIS TO SAY ABOUT A BERRY PATCH

IF YOU are fond of raspberries, blackberries and other bush fruits, why not have a patch of your own? As explained by Professor G. A. Filing, of the Horticulture Department at Kansas State College, the full possibilities of bramble production have not been generally recognized in this state.

To encourage and assist Kansas people in their production, Professor Filing has recently written a circular, "Growing Bush Fruits in Kansas." As explained in this circular, bramble culture has several advantages over tree-fruit production. A bramble plantation is easily established. The expense is not extremely high and the plants come into bearing in 2 years.

Bramble fruits mature early in the season, injury by frost is rare, and no excessive amount of care is required in handling this type of fruit.

Because bramble fruits deteriorate rather quickly after picking, Professor Filing recommends the patch should be in a home garden or in a commercial patch near a local market. Northeast slopes are desirable in choosing sites in Kansas, because plants on such exposures suffer less injury by hot summer winds. This location also offers advantages of less danger of late spring frost damage and better retention of moisture.

Water and Air Drainage

Gently sloping sites are more suitable because they offer both water and air drainage. Air drainage is just as important as water drainage, and sloping land allows the colder, heavier air to escape. Brambles like soil that is fertile, well drained, of good tilth, and capable of holding moisture. A medium sandy loam with an abundance of organic matter meets these requirements quite well.

Windbreaks on the south and west sides of a bramble plantation are helpful. However, the trees should not be too close to the brambles as they rob the moisture.

Black raspberries are the most widely adapted of the brambles, and they are the most likely to succeed in Kansas. In his circular Mr. Filing describes 4 varieties that are adapted to this state. They are Black Pearl, Cumberland, Kansas, and Plum Farmer.

Red raspberries are frequently damaged in winter by the dry, cold weather and in the summer by hot winds. For this reason they are recommended only in the eastern part of the state, on special sites where they can be protected during winter. Two varieties recommended are Chief and Latham.

Next to black raspberries, blackberries are the best-adapted brambles for Kansas conditions. There is local demand for more blackberries than are now being produced in the state.

Irrigation Bulletins

A selection of U. S. D. A. bulletins on irrigation has been made to offer readers of Kansas Farmer. Especially for beginners in irrigation, these bulletins will be found most useful:

- No. 805—The Drainage of Irrigated Farms.
- No. 1243—The Border Method of Irrigation.
- No. 1348—The Corrugation Method of Irrigation.
- No. 1404—Pumping From Wells for Irrigation.
- No. 1683—Measuring Water in Irrigation Channels.

For a free copy of any of these, please address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Four varieties suited to Kansas are described by Mr. Filing. They are Eldorado, Kittatinny, Snyder, and Early Harvest. Dewberries are not recommended in Kansas except for the southeastern part of the state. Varieties recommended are Lucretia, Young, and Boysen.

Gooseberries and currants are native in the northern half of this country where the climate is cool and moist. Since Kansas is at the southern edge of this region, these fruits do not succeed very well except on carefully selected sites and under special care. They can withstand low winter temperatures but they are sensitive to summer heat and drouth.

Like the brambles, gooseberries and currants thrive best on a north or northeast slope. However, they prefer a heavier type of soil which retains moisture better. Varieties of gooseberries most commonly grown in Kansas are Downing, Houghton, Glendale and Pearl. Most common currant varieties are Cherry, Fay, Perfection, Red Cross and Wilder.

In addition to giving detailed information about adaptability, soils and varieties, Mr. Filing's circular presents practical facts about every phase of bush fruit production. It tells how to establish the patch, giving time of planting, distance between plants, methods of setting, pruning and cultivation. Spraying, mulching, irrigation, disease control, harvesting, and freezing for preservation are all among the topics discussed.

If you wish a copy of this circular, just drop a penny post card to Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, asking for Kansas State College Circular 204. It will be sent to you free of charge.

Very Early Spuds

August Linck, of Cottonwood Falls, has an unusual garden story. While plowing this spring to plant potatoes the plow turned up fine young spuds nearly as large as a hen's egg. So he ate new potatoes 2 months earlier than usual. The patch he plowed was in potatoes last year and enough were left in the ground to reseed the patch. The winter was mild so when the first warm spring days arrived the spuds started to grow. Kansas Farmer would like to get letters about other unusual garden experiences.

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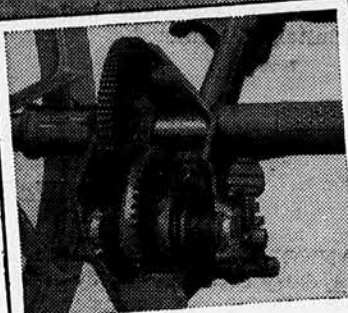
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Choose from the reliable McCormick-Deering Hay Machine line this year for a quick, clean job. It's complete in every respect, whether you put hay away in mow or stack, chop it green for the silo, or bale it from the windrow.

There are mowers for practically any size and make of tractor, and a new Zerol-gear Horse-Drawn Mower. You have a choice of two pickup balers, besides a complete list of dump rakes, tedders, side-delivery rakes, sweep rakes, loaders, green crop loaders, hay choppers, stackers, and hay presses.

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Capper Publications, Inc., Bonds

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

—\$5,000,000.00—

- (1) First Mortgage 5½ Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.
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- (3) First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent Bonds payable in one year.
- (4) First Mortgage Four Per Cent Certificates payable in six months.

The bonds are issued in demoniations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, and the certificates are issued in demoniations of \$50, \$100 and \$500. The present sale price of any of these bonds or certificates is par without premium or other cost.

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

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MIDWEST HEAVY DUTY GRAIN BINS Order now before prices advance and while bins can be made. Safe storage. Can be sealed for long storage. Sizes 500 bu. up. Agents wanted. **Midwest Steel Products Co. 728D Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.**

Watch Bindweed Seedlings

(Continued from Page 3)

deeply immediately after harvest and closely observed for bindweed plants that may have established themselves.

The number of extra cultivations required for bindweed seedling control, that would not otherwise be necessary to destroy annual weeds, usually does not exceed 2 or 3 each season. The cost of these extra cultivations is small but the danger of reinfestation if they are omitted is great. This was demonstrated on one area on the Bindweed Control Project at Hays in 1940. A portion of a field which had been free from bindweed since 1937, but which had a uniform emergence of seedlings in the spring of 1940, was not cultivated until June 15 and was given a second cultivation August 15. The seedling plants had established themselves and spread so rapidly that in October there was almost a complete stand of bindweed that would require at least a year of intensive cultivation to eradicate.

Another portion of the same field was cultivated for the first time May 15 when the bindweed seedlings were about a month old. The plot was given 4 additional cultivations during the season at intervals of about a month, and when wheat was seeded in early October there were no bindweed plants. A third part of the field was cultivated May 15 and again June 1, at which time it was listed to kafir. The crop was cultivated only twice during the season but this was sufficient to prevent any bindweed seedlings from becoming established. Thus 2 extra cultivations in one case and 3 in another had meant the difference between a field free from bindweed and one almost completely reinfested. The extra cultivations were necessary in both cases in maintaining the fallow for wheat and in producing the crop of kafir, so no additional expense was involved in controlling the bindweed seedlings.

The growing of perennial crops on previously infested land eliminates extra cultivation costs, but is likely to extend the time during which bindweed seed will remain dormant in the soil as compared to land that is stirred frequently under annual crop production. Alfalfa is probably the most suitable perennial crop for controlling bindweed seedlings, but its effectiveness for this purpose has not been definitely determined.

There is a possibility that an occasional bindweed seedling will survive crop competition and escape destruction by cultivation even under the most carefully planned and persistently followed cropping system. For this reason, it is important that a careful watch be maintained for many years on all previously infested fields for individual bindweed plants or small patches. These can be eradicated with little difficulty or expense by treatment with sodium chlorate if they are found and treated before they are more than a year or two old.

Control of bindweed seedlings on chlorate-treated land in uncultivated areas, such as fence rows and roadsides, presents a somewhat different problem than that in cultivated fields. The length of time during which seedlings will continue to emerge on uncultivated land is believed to be much shorter, since seeds have usually not been buried deeply by cultivation but remain near the surface subject to conditions which encourage germination. A considerable percentage of the bindweed seed on chlorate-treated land in uncultivated areas apparently germinates and the seedlings are killed while the effect of the chlorate treatment is still present in the surface soil. On the other hand, some seedlings do emerge in many cases after the effect of the sodium chlorate is diminished and, unless control measures are taken, frequently reinfest the land. Where salt has been used to eradicate bindweed in permanent fence rows or roadsides there is usually no seedling problem, since the land remains more or less sterile to all plant growth for years.

All areas on uncultivated land from which bindweed has been eradicated by chemical treatment should be closely inspected several times each season and any seedling plants found given a light application of sodium chlorate. Inspection of such areas should be continued until no bindweed plants are found for 2 seasons.

The necessity for being constantly on guard against reinfestation from seedlings on land that has once been infested with bindweed emphasizes the importance of farmers and other landowners being on guard against bringing bindweed seed on their land in livestock feeds, crop seed, garden or flower seed, balled evergreen trees or fill-in dirt from infested land.

Ready for Spring Shows

Adults Take a Hand at Judging

ANNOUNCEMENT of the spring dairy cattle shows, by J. W. Linn and L. O. Gilmore, extension dairymen, reminds it is time for initial rounds of the 1941 dairy cattle judging contest sponsored by Kansas Farmer. This year the prizes will total \$240, including \$40 each for the 6 dairy breeds, including Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey and Milking Shorthorn.

All adult farm men and women in Kansas are eligible to enter. Since this contest is held in connection with the spring shows, sponsored by the extension department of Kansas State College, you can take part by entering the contest at the show nearest you, of whatever breed you prefer.

High winners in the competition at these spring shows earn the right to participate in the final round, which this year will be held in connection with the Kansas Free Fair, Topeka. Attend the spring show nearest you and take part in the judging contest. You will find both the show and the contest well worth while. Here are the dates and places of 1941 spring dairy shows in Kansas:

District	Date	Location
Eastern	April 21	Horton

Mid-Kansas	April 22	Hillsboro
Northwest	April 23	St. Francis
Central Kansas	April 24	Lyons
South Central	April 25	Caldwell
BROWN SWISS		
South Central	May 12	Anthony
Eastern	May 13	Augusta
Western	May 14	Hutchinson
GUERNSEY		
North Central	April 28	Salina
South Central	April 29	Hillsboro
Southeast	April 30	Fort Scott
Northeast	May 1	Troy
East Central	May 2	Baldwin
HOLSTEIN		
North Central	April 30	Washington
Northeast	May 1	Sabetha
Capitol	May 2	Topeka
East Central	May 3	Tonganoxie
Southeast	May 5	Parsons
Arkansas Valley	May 6	Moundridge
Midwest	May 7	Herington
South Central	May 8	Harper
West Central	May 9	Great Bend
JERSEY		
Northwest	May 9	Phillipsburg
North Central	May 10	Abilene
Northeast	May 12	Hiawatha
East Central	May 13	Kincaid
Sekan	May 14	Erie
South Central	May 15	Caldwell
Central Kansas	May 16	Nickerson
MILKING SHORTHORN		
Northeast	May 5	Stanley
Southeast	May 6	Oswego
Southwest	May 7	Great Bend
Northwest	May 8	Wakeeney
South Central	May 9	Lyons
North Central	May 10	Delphos

BETTER POULTRY DEMAND

Points to Return of Lowly Hen

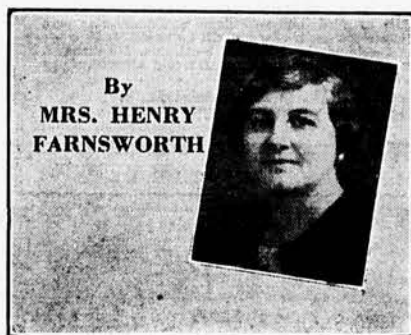
VISITING with a Johnson county poultry raiser recently, she voiced the desire that I am sure is fervently echoed by every farm poultry man and woman who has the care of the flock. "I would enjoy taking care of poultry," she said, "if I could have modern houses, good feeders and fountains, electricity to light the houses and warm the drinking water in winter, and for brooding."

I imagine that just about expresses the sentiments of my readers. But I suppose if we all had everything along these lines that we would find other needs and desires, for it is ever the American way to strive on to a higher goal, once we reach the first. Nevertheless electric brooding and lighting are coming to many more Kansas farms this year which will make some dreams come true for some poultry raisers.

Poultry Always Important

I attended a farm sale recently, and as is usually the case when women get together their thoughts turn to poultry discussion. There are always pros and cons on any subject, and now that cattle and hog prices are looking up, the hen is condemned as a non-profit animal by some raisers. But only a short time ago it was that the farm hen stayed on the job and cattle and hogs went to the bow-wows.

Egg prices are showing a good gain in recent days. Feed prices are not high. Anyway "hen fruit" is a mighty good addition to a breakfast of bacon and coffee, and if the farm family had to pay market prices for all the fried, scrambled, and poached eggs and ome-



By
MRS. HENRY
FARNSWORTH

lets used on the farm it would make interesting reading at the end of the year.

At Farmers' Week last fall, figures were given on a \$100 investment in different livestock. For each \$100 invested in poultry there was a yield of \$178; in hogs, \$175; in dairy, \$122; in beef, \$117. Different prices in different years will cause these figures to vary considerably, but it is something to ponder over before condemning the lowly hen, now that livestock is coming to the front. And poultry product prices are predicted to be on the upward trend for the year.

I have a letter from a reader asking how many chicks she can put into a house 10 by 14 feet in size. This house has 140 square feet of floor space. It has generally been found that when chicks are confined to the house all the time, that they should have more space than if they were out on range or if they have a sun porch on which to run. I should say that if keeping chicks in the house, 2 chicks can be allotted to each square foot, which would mean 280 chicks to the house. If on range or

having access to a scratch shed or a good size sun porch, 3 chicks may be allotted to each square foot, which would be 420 chicks.

However, it isn't always a question as to how many chicks can be brooded together, but rather how many is best to brood together. Experiments run on mortality in different size groups show that 350 chicks in 1 unit is large enough for best growth and livability, no matter whether the house is large enough to accommodate more. So perhaps a happy medium can be reached by brooding 375 to 400 chicks in this size house at this time of year when they can soon be turned on range. Also it will help considerably if one is brooding straight run chicks, to separate cockerels from pullets as soon as sex can be determined. This leaves more floor space to the pullet as they grow larger. A house this size will care for 50 layers nicely.

Need More Eggs

The average Kansas hen in 1925 produced 90 eggs a year. In 1938, this production had increased to 113 eggs a hen. This cannot be considered very profitable production. The Kansas poultry demonstration record flocks averaged 157 eggs a bird during the past record year and the most profitable flocks were considerably above this average.

Blame the Distributor

An ignition distributor that is almost all right can be at the bottom of endless engine difficulty. Lack of power, hard starting, knocking, overheating, and excessive fuel consumption may be due to nothing more than a distributor that is worn or out of adjustment. Be sure to check and repair the engine distributor before spring work begins.—J. M. Ferguson, K. S. C.

Wonderful Success

Raising Baby Chicks

Mrs. Rhodes' letter will no doubt be of utmost interest to poultry raisers who have had serious losses raising baby chicks. Read her experience in her own words:

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks so thought I would tell my experience. My chicks, when but a few days old, began to die by the dozens. I tried different remedies and was about discouraged with the chicken business. Finally I sent to the Walker Remedy Company, Waterloo, Iowa, for a 50c box of Walko Tablets. They're just the only thing to keep the chicks free from disease. I raised 700 thrifty, healthy chicks and never lost a single chick after the first dose."—Mrs. Ethel Rhodes, Shenandoah, Iowa.

You Run No Risk

Buy a package of Walko Tablets today at your druggist or poultry supply dealer. Give them in all drinking water from the time chicks are out of the shell. Satisfy yourself as have thousands of others who depend on Walko Tablets year after year in raising their little chicks. You buy Walko Tablets entirely at our risk. We guarantee to refund your money promptly if you don't find them the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Waterloo Savings Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of our guarantee. Sent direct postpaid if your dealer cannot supply you. Price 50c and \$1.00.

Walker Remedy Company
Dept. 22, Waterloo, Iowa



Harness Stamped—Each Piece

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

THE matter of recovering harness which had been stolen from Harry Schrader, R. 1, Lancaster, and the conviction of the thief, was simplified a great deal by the fact that Mr. Schrader had marked his harness according to the Capper Marking System. This statement sent in by Mr. Schrader tells the story:

"To Whom It May Concern: Two sets of harness were stolen from my farm. When the arresting officer and I traced the harness, it was found and easily identified by the Bloodhound Thief Catcher brand No. 33 CP. It was stamped on each piece. Signed, Harry Schrader; Arresting Officer, Dan Crawford, Sheriff."

The same persons who took harness from Mr. Schrader stole harness from A. W. Bodenhausen and Henry Bodenhausen, both of R. 1, Cummings. The Bodenhausens regret that their harness was not marked, but say they will follow Mr. Schrader's example and mark their property according to the Capper Marking System in the future. The thieves were given long prison sentences. Kansas Farmer distributed a regular \$25 reward among the 3 Protective Service Members mentioned and Clarence Seute, of Shannon, who provided an important clue. An extra reward of \$25 went to Harry Schrader, as a result of his having marked his property with the bloodhound Thief Catcher stamping and branding device.

She's Perfectly Satisfied

Following the payment of a \$50 reward by Kansas Farmer, which was distributed among Service Member Mrs. Mattie Phillips, Elk City, Erbin Schwatken and J. L. Zinn, also of Elk City, Sheriff William Gillespie and Deputy Art Pond, of Independence, Mrs. Phillips made this statement:



"I desire to express my thanks and appreciation of the reward check for \$25 delivered by G. L. Murphy. This was one-half of the reward paid for the arrest and conviction of the criminals who committed a robbery in our home December 31. We are perfectly satisfied in every respect and shall continue to be members of the Capper National Protective Service. Your papers are fine and shall continue as a subscriber. Mrs. Mattie Phillips."

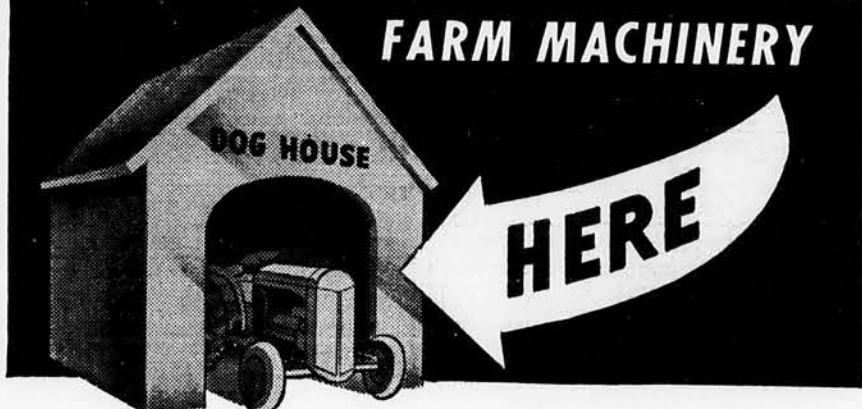
One of the robbers in this case was given a 10-21 year prison sentence for his crime.

Sheriff Was Waiting

Around the first of the year, chickens were stolen from several farms near Rose Hill, including those of Mrs. Alice Dennett. Several farmers were on the lookout for clues. The last of February, the sheriff received a tip that stolen chickens were being held in an empty house in the neighborhood. The officer guarded the property until the thief returned and was arrested. All of the \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was sent to Service Member Dennett, who had the privilege of dividing with her helpers.

To date, in its war on thievery, Kansas Farmer has paid out a total of \$31,860 in cash rewards for the conviction of 1,359 thieves.

IT COSTS MONEY to keep FARM MACHINERY



Give It The Same Care You Give Your Car!

Modern, precision-built farm machinery requires quality lubricants to operate efficiently. So, it's just good business to give your tractor and other power equipment the same kind

of protection you give your car. Now you can... your local Pennzoil dealer is ready with a complete line of quality lubricants made specifically for farm machines! See him soon!

★ Pennzoil Motor Oil—the amazing anti-sludge Pennsylvania motor oil that keeps motors clean so they deliver more pep and power, use less fuel.

★ Pennzoil Bus, Truck & Tractor Oil—a low-priced, high-quality motor oil economical to use in equipment whose age or condition does not justify Pennzoil.

★ Pennzoil Gear Lubricants—have excellent lubricating qualities. Will provide safe lubrication for expensive gears under all operating conditions.

★ Pennzoil Tractor Chassis Lubricant—A specially compounded lubricant made to stand up under hard tractor work. Provides a cushion under shock loads.

★ Pennzoil Diesel Oils—recommended for safe, clean lubrication of high-speed Diesels, and for more hours of trouble-free operation.

Pennzoil's 5-gal. utility can is handy for many uses around farm when empty.



Get this new farm booklet FREE!

Packed with easy-to-follow hints on how to get equipment ready for spring work, "Tractors & Farm Machinery" will save you time, trouble and money this Spring. Write The Pennzoil Company, Oil City, Pa., today, for a free copy.

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Words	One time	Four times	Words	One time	Four times
10.....	.80	\$2.40	18.....	\$1.44	\$4.32
11.....	.88	2.64	19.....	1.52	4.56
12.....	.96	2.88	20.....	1.60	4.80
13.....	1.04	3.12	21.....	1.68	5.04
14.....	1.12	3.36	22.....	1.76	5.28
15.....	1.20	3.60	23.....	1.84	5.52
16.....	1.28	3.84	24.....	1.92	5.76
17.....	1.36	4.08	25.....	2.00	6.00

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

BABY CHICKS

We Lend Brooders—Chicks on Credit. Roscoe Hill's chicks offer you an outstanding profit-making investment this year. Improved breeding stock, hundreds of males from 200 to 311 egg ROP hens in our Leghorn, Barred and White Rock flocks has established profit-making ability. 10 leading breeds—sexed chicks. Write for low prices—bargains—free catalog. Hill Hatchery, Box 14, Lincoln, Neb.

Money-Saving Sale! Pullet chicks, two and three weeks old. Immediate delivery. Leghorns and other leading varieties from champion breeder U. S. egg laying contests three successive years for highest number pens and hens, winning first place by breed. Chicks low as \$5.40 per 100. Catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery & Poultry Farm, 344 Lindstrom Road, Clinton, Mo.

Coombs ROP Leghorns. New low chick prices. 250-330 egg sired. Thousands chicks weekly. Hatching egg prices reduced. Real trapnest pedigree breeder. Share benefits of our progeny tested breeding program. High averages—ability, production, egg size. New, free catalog. Partial payment plan. Write today. Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

Schlichtman Square Deal Chicks. U. S. Approved. Pullorum tested. Prepaid per 100. Leghorns, Anconas, \$6.25; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$6.50; Brahmas, Giants, \$7.50; Assorted, \$4.90; pedigree sired and sexed chicks. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

60¢-1.00 Extra Profit Per Hen! Amazing new improved balanced breeding with Triple "L" selection; 100% blood tested flocks. New free catalog just out gives details; 13 breeds. Sexed chicks. Assorted, \$5.50 up. Cockerels \$3.00. Write Smith Bros. Hatcheries, KF130 Cole St., Mexico, Mo.

Heavy Cockerels \$7.90; Leg-Rock cockerels \$5.75; Leghorn cockerels \$2.50; Light assorted cockerels \$2.25; heavy assorted unsexed \$5.90; heavy assorted pullets \$8.40; Leghorn pullets \$11.40 per 100. Prices of straight breeds on request. Lobdell Hatchery, Waterloo, Iowa.

Booth's Hardy, Robust Chicks, hatched to live. Booth's had more Rocks, Reds and Leghorns laying over 250 eggs in 1940 contests than any other breeder. Bargain prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 408, Clinton, Mo.

Johnson's Triple Test Chicks. Production bred. Rigidly culled and Kansas approved. Pullorum tested. Purebreds, Florida, sexed chicks. Write for free circular. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 West First, Topeka, Kan.

Chicks—Bloodtested Flocks; heavy breeds, Leghorns and Minorcas. Austra-Whites, Leg-Rocks, Legreds. Assorted not sexed \$5.00. Postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

We Have Never Been Able to Supply the demand for our two week old chicks. Why? \$8.50 to \$10.50 per 100. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

Langshans, Hampshires, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Rocks, \$6.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

Free Poultry Guide, while they last. McLeod Hatchery, Shawnee, Kansas.

Chix, Bloodtested: Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$5.25; Leghorns \$5.00. Postpaid. Catalog free. Fortner's Hatchery, Butler, Mo.

Invest in Hawk's Chicks for complete satisfaction. Assorted \$4.90 prepaid. Immediate shipments. Free circular. Hawk Hatcheries, Atchison, Kan.

Fisher's U. S. and Kansas Approved chicks, that live and grow. 35 years experience. Fisher Hatchery, Wilson, Kan.

HYBRIDS

Hybrid Chicks—two of the best for egg production. Kensington Hatchery Kensington, Kan.

ANCONAS

Ancona and Buff Leghorn Chicks. Very resistant to range paralysis. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

ANDALUSIANS

Blue Andalusian Chicks. Bloodtested. Good layers of white eggs. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kansas.

AUSTRA WHITES

45,000 Controlled Breeders. Practically all our old customers re-order. Why? Because many pullets lay in 4 months. Most of our customers say they lead all breeds in egg production. Average 5 1/2 pounds. Customers report raising 95% chicks to maturity. Many males make plump 2 pound broilers in seven weeks. Land of vitality breeding. Write for catalog. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Newton, Kan.

Super Austra Whites. America's greatest Hybrid strain, scientifically mated by Bartlett Farms. Pedigreed record breeding produces unusual quality. Quickest maturing for meat and eggs. Sexed and non-sexed. Reasonable prices. Free literature. Bartlett Farms, Route 5, Box B5, Wichita, Kan.

We Use Old Hens Only in our breed improvement work, some nine years old, greatly increases vitality. Customers report as low as 2% mortality thru winter. Trapping fourteen years. Write for more information. Stants Breeding Farm, Abilene, Kan.

Austra-White chicks for profit. More demand in community where introduced. More vigorous and fast growing. Also 3 other Hybrids. Prices reasonable. Prepaid. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

Austra-Whites—From ROP sired Leghorns females. U. S. Approved. Bloodtested. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us tell you about our chicks. Upham Sunnyslope Hatchery, Junction City, Kan.

Austra-White Bloodtested, strong Ozark mountain chicks, \$6.90 per 100. Brad Minor, Pierce City, Mo.

BRAHMA EGGS

Light Brahma Hatching Eggs, bloodtested flock, \$4.00-100. Mrs. Homer Alkire, Belleville, Kan.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

Eggs, Broilers, Hens Wanted. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for 4 or more consecutive insertions. 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter order, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issue; 10 word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; 5 line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

Note: These rates not effective on Livestock. Write for Special Rate.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

BABY CHICKS

Save --- Order Direct

100% arrival. Losses first 10 days replaced 3/4 price. Sexed chicks guaranteed 90% true. Prepaid for cash.

Prices per 100—	Unsexed	Pullets	Males
White, Brown and Bf. Leghorns.....	\$6.75	\$13.00	\$3.40
White, Barred and Bf. Rocks, White, Black and Bf. Minorcas, S. C. Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orp. Anconas, R. I. White and Leg Rocks.....	7.00	9.45	8.00
New Hampshire Reds, White and Black Glants, Black Australorp, and Lt. Brahmas.....	8.00	8.00	9.50
Heavy Assorted.....	6.40	8.00	7.40
Assorted all breeds.....	5.40	8.30	3.90

Grade AA 1c per chick extra. Grade AAA 2c per chick extra.

BROOKFIELD CHICKERIES, BOX 124K, BROOKFIELD, MISSOURI

BABY CHICKS

BROOKFIELD CHICKS

Prices per 100—	Unsexed	Pullets	Males
White, Brown and Bf. Leghorns.....	\$6.75	\$13.00	\$3.40
White, Barred and Bf. Rocks, White, Black and Bf. Minorcas, S. C. Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orp. Anconas, R. I. White and Leg Rocks.....	7.00	9.45	8.00
New Hampshire Reds, White and Black Glants, Black Australorp, and Lt. Brahmas.....	8.00	8.00	9.50
Heavy Assorted.....	6.40	8.00	7.40
Assorted all breeds.....	5.40	8.30	3.90

Grade AA 1c per chick extra. Grade AAA 2c per chick extra.

BROOKFIELD CHICKERIES, BOX 124K, BROOKFIELD, MISSOURI

AAA Bred-for-Profit CHICKS

75,000 weekly, prompt shipments. 100% delivery. Hatched from big eggs from vigorous, blood-tested flocks. Thousands of pedigreed breeders introduced into our flocks to maintain heavy egg and meat production. Hundreds 240-300 egg bred males 1941 matings.

Big-Type White Legs, \$5.65 Per 100
S. C. Buff or Brown, \$5.65 Per 100
95% Pullets, \$9.40
Surplus Chicks, \$2.90
Hvy. Asst., \$4.95

White, Barred, Buff Rocks, Wh. Wyand., S. C. Reds, Buff Orps., \$5.95 Per 100
New Hamp., White Glants, \$5.95 Per 100
Pullets, \$7.90. Chicks, \$5.95. Asst. Pullets, \$6.90.

Order today. Send names 6 chick buyers. We'll include 6 extra chicks with each 100 ordered. Send no money. We ship C. O. D., F. O. B. hatchery

MIDWEST CHICKS, Box 374, Kansas City, Mo.

Long Distance Layers R.O.P. Sired 200 egg and up 30 Day Replacement Guarantee
Bloodtested, brooder tested, progeny tested. Three Star and AAA Tru-Value chicks, sexed or straight at lowest prices good chicks as sell for. Chick improvement by licensed A.P.A. Inspector and Kansas Pullorum Eng. type 300 egg bred Wh. Leg. Br. Leg. Red; New Ham; Bar. Wh. Bf. Rocks; Wh. Wyand.; S. L. Wyand.; R. I. White; Austra-White; Bf. Orp; Wh. Bf. Min; Anconas; Wh. Giant. Price list and Progress in Poultry Culture Free.

THE POTTER HATCHERIES, BOX 163, CHANUTE, KANSAS

"BE THRIFTY"

It's your money you are spending, get all it will buy. We have the finest Missouri Approved and tested chicks at prices you can afford. Ask for our circular and prices; you'll be surprised.

MODEL HATCHERY
Creighton Missouri

WHITE LEGHORNS

BIG ENGLISH LEGHORNS

We really have them. Famous large bodied layers of lots of big white eggs. Direct importers Barron's best bloodlines (up to 305 egg breeding) 21st year continuous flock improvement by a real breeding farm. Thousands of satisfied customers in 36 states say "best money making strain." We can please you, too. Sexed or non-sexed reasonable prices, bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. Bartlett Poultry Farm & Hatchery, E. 6, Box B4, Wichita, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS

200-315 Pedigreed, Sired Pullets

Baby Pullets	4 Weeks Old PULLETS	Cockerels
\$10.00 per 100	\$18.00 per 100	\$1.75 per 100

Free Catalog RICE LEGHORN FARM Green Ridge, Mo.

Big Barron English WHITE LEGHORNS

AAA chicks, \$6.90; pullets, \$11.95; cockerels, \$3.25. Postpaid. Two weeks pullets, \$14.95; four weeks, \$25.00, collect. Pedigreed sired. Money-back guarantee. Helms Hatchery, Deepwater, Mo.

300 to 347 Egg Record Hens. Extra Bigtype Leghorns. Laying 9400 more eggs per 100 chicks yearly. 97% sexed Pullets, Cockerels or straight run chicks. BOCKENSTETTS, R2E, SABBETHA, KANS.

Mathis Egg Contest Winning Big Type, Big Egg, White Leghorn. Bred 20 years for Livability. Egg Production, Large Egg Size, Long Laying Life. Hundreds Pedigreed Males 200-355 egg records. Bloodtested. Approved. Straight Run Chicks \$6.95. Pullets \$11.95. FREE Catalog. Quick Delivery. Mathis Poultry Farm, Box 53, Parsons, Kansas.

Chicks Direct from only Leghorn breeder in U. S. with two hens laying over 357 points in 357 days in 1940 contests. Highest average production any Midwestern breeder last three years. Chicks live and grow fast. Bargain prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 408-K, Clinton, Mo.

We Use Old Hens Only in our breed improvement work, some nine years old, greatly increases vitality. Customers report as low as 2% mortality thru winter. Trapping fourteen years. Write for more information. Stants Breeding Farm, Abilene, Kan.

Triple Guaranteed Large White Leghorns; Hanson's 300-egg trapnested, pedigreed foundation stock. Missouri Approved AAA pullets \$10.95; nonsexed \$5.95; cockerels \$1.95. Postpaid. 100% delivery. Free catalog. Ortnier Farms, Clinton, Mo.

Cooper's Registered White Leghorns, 100 to 243 more eggs per year. Hardy, free range stock. Breeding certificate. 300 to 243 egg trapnested records. Write for colored circular. Hutchinson Farms Hatchery, Hutchinson, Kan.

White Leghorn chicks from large type matings up to 289 eggs. Bloodtested. Prices reasonable. Prepaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

We Specialize in Large White Leghorn Chicks. Bloodtested. U. S. Approved. Postcard brings prices quick. Owen's Hatchery, 618B North Ash, Wichita, Kan.

Listen Friends
Grandmother says everybody will make a profit on poultry in 1941. Why not send me your address today for Grandmother's Chick Circular? She has **DEPENDABLE CHICKS** to sell at reasonable prices—both day old and started.

LITTLE JOHN RUPP
Box 150 Ottawa, Kan.

SAVE MONEY

Order Top Quality Production Bred Chicks Now. Customers ordering year after year proves our Quality cannot be beat regardless of cost.

Heavy Breeds\$7.50
Leghorns and Austra Whites\$7.00

Give 1st and 2nd choice of breeds for immediate delivery, postpaid—25c discount per 100 on 300 or more.

Cadwell Hatchery, Lawrence, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

Toulouse Goose Eggs 25c; Pekin Duck 12 eggs \$1.00. Dark Cornish 100 eggs \$4.00; New Hampshire Red 18-\$1.00. Sadie Melia, Bucklin, Kan.

Hatching Eggs—White Embden Goose eggs 6 for \$1.00. White Pekin Duck eggs 11 for \$1.00. Prepaid. Diemler's, Jefferson City, Mo.

Domesticated Wild Mallard Eggs, 15-\$1.00. Few pair Canada Geese. Feigley Game Farm, Enterprise, Kan.

JERSEY GIANTS

Before Ordering Jersey Giants, Buff Minorcas, New Hampshire, Buff Orpingtons, Anconas, Wyandottes, Leghorn chicks, write Thomas Giant Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

LANGSHANS

White Langshan Chicks—large birds. Good winter layers. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Famous Purebred, bloodtested, state inspected, Missouri approved New Hampshire; guaranteed winter layers or money refunded. Feather quick as Leghorns, grow faster, and start laying as young—around four months. Circular free. New Hampshire Ranch, Carthage, Mo.

Bockenstette's New Hampshire for faster feathering, bigger eggs, earlier maturity and more eggs per hen. Free circular. Bockenstette's, Box F, Hawatha, Kan.

TURKEYS

Turkey Eggs: Bronze broad breasted, short legged beef type, Oregon stock, 20c each. Orders filled in order received. Sam Boiler, Manchester, Kan.

Rupp's Dependable Turkey Poults—Winners at American Royal—as low as 25c per poult. Circular free. Rupp's Turkey Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

Broad Breasted Turkey Poults that live, grow, mature early and top the market. Feight Turkey Hatchery, Clyde, Kan.

Turkey Eggs, Bronze, 20 cents. Mrs. Culp Elsen, Lake City, Kan.

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

Publication Dates: Every other Saturday.

Forms close 10 days in advance.

WHITE ROCKS

Mathis Big Type White Rocks. Fast Feathering. Rapid Growing make extra profitable broilers. Bred from high production hens mated to males up to 300 egg breeding. Bloodtested. Approved. Straight Run Chicks \$6.95—Pullets \$8.00. Males \$7.75 per 100. Quick delivery. FREE Catalog. Mathis Poultry Farm, Box 50, Parsons, Kansas.

Results Count, Cooper's Registered Strain White Rocks are R.O.P. sired. Hardy, heavy boned type. Breeding certificate. Write for descriptive catalog. Hutchinson Farms Hatchery, Hutchinson, Kan.

White Rock chicks from blue ribbon winners. Heavy egg producers, thrifty and fast growing. Prices reasonable. Prepaid. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

AAA Linebred Bloodtested big bodied layers from U. S. Approved flocks, \$6.35. Pilot Grove Hatchery, Pilot Grove, Mo.

America's Finest Strain White Rocks for immediate delivery. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS

Mathis Big Type Barred Rocks. High Egg Production. Large Egg Size, Long Laying Life. Fast feathering, quick maturing broilers, profitable layers. Pedigreed males, records up to 312 eggs. Bloodtested. Approved. Straight Run Chicks \$6.25—Pullets \$8.00. Males \$6.75 per 100. Quick Delivery. FREE Catalog. Mathis Poultry Farm, Box 51, Parsons, Kansas.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Booth Farms Had More Barred and White Rocks laying over 250 eggs in 1940 contests than any other Midwestern breeder. Chicks live and grow fast. Bargain prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 408-K, Clinton, Mo.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Mathis Production Reds bred from World's Greatest Laying Strains. Egg Contest Winners. Pedigreed males—200-283 egg records—mated to hens selected for Vigor, Laying Records, Large Eggs, Long Laying Life. Bloodtested. Approved. Straight run chicks \$6.95—Pullets \$8.00. Males \$7.75 for 100. FREE Catalog. Mathis Poultry Farm, Box 52, Parsons, Kansas.

Booth Farms Had More Reds laying over 250 eggs in 1940 contests than any other Midwestern breeder. Chicks live and grow like weeds. Bargain prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 408-K, Clinton, Mo.

S. C. Red Chicks from early feathering, trapnest matings. Bloodtested. Prepaid. Prices reasonable for high quality. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

Single Comb Reds—\$6.50. Record of Performance breeding \$7.50. Few as good. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND WHITES

TRAPNESTED Rhode Island Whites Egg Contest Winners New Blood Matings. Pullets, Cockerels or straight run chicks. 212 Eggs per hen flock average. BOCKENSTETTS, R2E, SABBETHA, KANS.

POULTRY—MISCELLANEOUS

Peafowl, Pheasants, Bantams, Waterfowl, thirty varieties pigeons. Stock, eggs. John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

PHOTO FINISHING

Free—One Roll Developed and Printed Free. Just to get acquainted, we will beautifully develop and print your first 6 to 16 exposure roll Free plus 5x7 inch enlargement Free, also sensational, new folding folio to frame your prints, all free with this ad. (Enclosing 10c for handling and mailing appreciated.) Dean Studios, Dept. 1031, Omaha, Nebraska.

Free—Get Acquainted Offer. We'll make two Custom Quality snapshot prints from your favorite film negatives. Just mail this ad and two negatives. Free prints, mailers, new 1941 price lists sent by return mail. Ray's Photo Service, Dept. 19-CA, LaCrosse, Wis. Quality work since 1920.

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

16c Develops & Prints 6-8 exposure roll, or 2 prints each and enlargement coupon 25c. 20 prints 25c. Prompt. Anderson Studio, Hutchinson, Kan.

Rolls Developed, two prints each and two free enlargement coupons, 25c; reprints 2c each; 100 or more, 1c. Summers' Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Enlargement Free, eight brilliant border prints and your 8x10 roll developed 25c. Camera Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Album With Roll Developed and 16 prints 25c. Guaranteed reprints 1 1/2c. Pioneer Photos, Hutchinson, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

Business Training! Learn Gregg Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business English, Salesmanship and other important subjects. New plan. Low cost. Easy terms. Diploma. Home study for resident training (state preference). Students taking resident training may work for board and room. Thousands of successful graduates everywhere. Write for free catalog giving age, occupation, and education. The Commercial Extension, School of Commerce, Dept. 14, Omaha, Neb.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

\$100 Day Auctioneering. Term soon, free catalog. Reich Auction School, Austin, Minn.

TOBACCO

Kentucky's Special—Guaranteed best mild smoking or red chewing, 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring free. Valley Farms, Murray, Ky.

Postpaid—Guaranteed, Redleaf chewing, 10 lbs. \$1.50. Smoking \$1.25. E. Travis, Dresden, Tenn.

SEED

Prices quoted in these ads are assumed to be F. O. B. unless otherwise stated.

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested. Be Safe—Plant Certified Seed.
Forage Sorghums: Atlas, Kansas Orange, Early Sumac, Leoti Red.
Grain Sorghums: Colby, Finney, and Wheatland Milo; Blackhawk, Pink, and Club Kafir.
Sudan Grass, Brome Grass, Linota Flax.
Corn: U. S. 13, U. S. 35, Reid, Pride of Saline, Midland, Popcorn: Supergold.
Soybeans: Hongkong and A. K.
Alfalfa: Kansas Common.
Write for list of growers.

The Kansas Crop Improvement Association
Manhattan, Kansas

Hardy Kansas Grown
ALFALFA SEED

Alfalfa seed 99.50% Purity \$10.80 per Bu. White or yellow sweet clover \$4.20 per Bu. All track Salina, Kan. Bag Free. Write for samples.
SALINA SEED CO., SALINA, KAN.

Hardy Recleaned
ALFALFA SEED, \$8.40

Grimm \$9.60; Sweet Clover \$3.00; Red Clover \$5.50; all paid 60c. Tractor Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied.
Geo. Bowman, Box 615, Concordia, Kan.

Kansas Alfalfa \$8.40; Oklahoma Alfalfa \$7.50; Northern Grimm Alfalfa \$9.60; Red Clover \$7.50; White or Yellow Scarified Sweet Clover \$3.30; Mixed or Red Clover & Timothy \$3.00; Flynn Barley \$9.00; all per bushel. Complete price list, samples and catalog upon request. Standard Seed Company, 19 East 5th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Atlas Sorgo-Certified \$2.25, non-certified \$1.25. Sweet clover \$3.30. Kansas grown Hybrid seed corn \$5.00 to \$7.00. All per bushel, here. Field, grass, garden and flower seed. Plants and supplies. Central States Seed Co., Manhattan, Kan.

Korean Lespedeza \$4.75 Cwt. Certified Atlas Sorgo \$3.50 Cwt. Mixed Cowpeas \$1.35 Bu. Mungbeans \$2.00 Bu. Sweet Sudan \$4.50 Cwt. Broomcorn, Proso, Hegari, Flax, Soybeans, Kafir, Omer Webb, Jasper, Mo.

Pure Certified Early Sumac, Pink Kafir. Kansas common Alfalfa and Wheatland Milo of high germination and purity. Norkan, the new Atlas X Sumac Hybrid. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kan.

Pride of Saline Seed Corn. State germination test 95%, \$1.50 bushel. Atlas Sorgo seed, grown from certified seed, state germination test 79%, 2c lb. Arthur Fate, Manhattan, Kan. Rt. 4.

Certified Atlas \$2.95; certified Kansas Orange \$1.95; alfalfa Atlas Kansas Orange, Sumac and Bourless \$1.95. All cwt. Sudan \$3.50. All good germination. Dan Eitzen, Hillsboro, Kan.

Watermelon Seed, Early Kansas, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c. Rhubarb per dozen 60c postpaid. Seed Sweet Potatoes per bushel 75c, several varieties. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kan.

Certified Sudan—Cheapest source of protection against Prussic acid poisoning. Purity 99.16%, germination 91%. V. A. Unruh, Pawnee Rock, Kan.

Pure Certified Seeds. High germination; varieties: Leoti Red, Early Sumac, Sudan Grass, Colby Milo. Berryman Brothers, Ashland, Kan.

For Sale: Certified Kansas orange cane. A grower of certified Kansas orange for 21 years. J. H. Stants, Abilene, Kan.

Kansas Certified Hays Golden Corn, germination 98%, \$2.25 per bushel fob. Prather Brothers, Longton, Kan. (Elk County.)

Certified Leoti Red Cane. Germination 87, purity 99.72, \$3.50 per hundred. Kermit Hayes, Geneseo, Kan.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn, South American popcorn, all certified. Laptad Stock Farm, Lawrence, Kan.

Kansas Grown Hybrid Seed Corn, U. S. 13, Mo. 8, U. S. 35. Harold Stadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

Certified Sudan Grass \$5.00 per cwt. Pure Atlas Sorgo \$2.00. Walter Pierce, Jr., Hutchinson, Kan.

Certified Club Kafir, Hongkong Soybeans, Hybrid corn. Harold Stadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

PHOSPHATE

Wanted: Farmers to use Ruhm's Phosphate; best, cheapest source of phosphorus everybody needs; write D. W. Emmons, McCune, Kan., for full information, or Ruhm Phosphate Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

Inventors—Take first step toward protecting your invention—without obligation. Secure "Record of Invention" form and 48 page book, "Patent Guide for the Inventor." Free. Time counts! Write today. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 1D19 Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

Many Inventors Will Be Interested in our service. Information on subject of obtaining a patent and marketing an invention supplied without charge. Write us personally. McMorrow and Berman, Registered Patent Attorneys, 119-G Barrister Building, Washington, D. C.

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

MEDICAL

\$25.00 Reward Will Be Paid by the manufacturer for any corn Great Christopher corn and callous saline cannot remove. Sold by all dealers. Manufactured by Great Christopher Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.

Free Book—to Piles, Fistula, Stomach and Colon sufferers. 122 pages, illustrated. Latest institutional methods. Write today. McCleary Clinic, E 2540 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Don't Let Asthma Wear You Down, when asthma sufferers since 1895. Write Sarco Remedy Co., Sidney, Ohio.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

For Sale: Used Jacobs Wind Electric Plant. A late model with complete fully automatic features. In good condition. Large capacity sufficient for modern farm requirements. A real bargain priced for quick sale. Also several other makes of used wind plants in good condition that must be sold promptly. Write at once for information on sizes and prices. F. A. Stegeman, 149 South Santa Fe, Salina, Kan.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Prices quoted in these ads are assumed to be F. O. B. unless otherwise stated.

Tomato, Cabbage, Onion, Pepper, Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed. Tomatoes—Earlana, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Stone, 200-60c; 300-75c; 500-1.00; 1000-1.75. Cabbage—all varieties, 300-50c; 500-75c; 1000-1.35. Onions—Bermudas, Sweet Spanish, 500-50c; 1000-85c. Pepper—Sweet, Hot, 100-40c; 300-1.00; 500-1.25; 1000-2.00. All postpaid. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Plant Assortment—200 certified frostproof Cabbage, 200 Onions, 200 Tomatoes, 25 Pepper, 25 Cauliflower, or Eggplants, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, all \$1.00 postpaid. Mixed as wanted, 200-50c; 500-1.00; 1,000-1.50 postpaid. Express collect 5,000-5.00. Large hand selected. Mosspacked. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

Certified, Frost-Proof Cabbage and Onion Plants. Cabbage, All Varieties, Parcel Post Prepaid, 200, 65c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75; Express collect 2.50; \$2.00. Onion, All Varieties, Parcel Post Prepaid, 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; Express collect 6,000, \$2.00. Prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog free. Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Arkansas.

State Certified, Field Grown Frost proof Cabbage, Onion, Pepper, Potato, Tomato, Celery, Cauliflower, Beet, Lettuce, Eggplant, all leading varieties, labeled, roots moss wrapped, mixed anyway wanted: 300-50c; 700-1.00; 1,100-1.50; 5,000-5.00. Postpaid insured. Prompt shipment, satisfaction guaranteed. North Texas Plant Farm, Gainesville, Texas.

Sweet Potato Plants (Soonerland Brand). Certify each shipment to contain only plants grown from government inspected stock. Porti Rican Jersey, Red Bermuda, Nancy Hall, 500-75c; 1000-1.25; 5000-5.25. Tough field grown. Prompt shipment, extra count. Dealers wanted. Thomas Sweet Potato Plant, Thomas, Okla.

Send No Money. Pay Postman. Certified Frost-proof Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes, Eggplants, Any variety. Moss packed. Mixed as wanted. 550-75c; 700-1.00; 1000-1.25; 5000-5.00. Imported Cabbage, Tomatoes, Pepper, Eggplants, 100-1.00; 500-3.00. Dixie Plant Farm, Troup, Texas.

Roses—2-year, field-grown. Red, Pink, Shell Radiance, Talland, Pres, Hoover, Sunburst, Etolie Holland, Columbia, Luxembourg, Casidonia, Briarcliff. All 19c each postpaid. Ship C.O.D. Catalog free. Naughton Farms, Inc., Waxahachie, Texas.

Strawberry Plants, Certified: Aroma, Blake-more, Dunlap, Dorsett, Fairfax, 300-1.00; 1000-2.00. Gem, Everbearing, 150-1.00. Cumberland Blackcap Raspberry 50-1.00. Prepaid. Jesse Ward, Bluejacket, Oklahoma.

Special Get Acquainted Offer: 600 Tomato, 100 Pepper plants, any varieties, \$1.00 postpaid. Catalog describing all varieties field grown vegetable plants free. Dixie Plant Co., Sadler, Texas.

Fieldgrown—Tomatoes, Frostproof Cabbage, Onion, Headlettuce, 400-60c; 800-1.00, postpaid. Assorted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Raymond Mladenka, Hallettsville, Texas.

Tomato Plants—80c per 1,000. All varieties now ready. Quick express shipments. Farmers Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

Openfield Tomatoes, Cabbage, Lettuce, Pepper, 800-1.00, postpaid. Quality Plant Farm, Hallettsville, Texas.

Strawberry, Asparagus, 60c-100. Raspberries \$3.00-100. Postpaid. Jackson's, North Topeka.

FLOWERS

Dahlia Special—15 mixed \$1.00; 12 giant labeled \$1.00; 100 Glads \$1.00; 15 mixed Chrysanthemums \$1.00; 15 Delphiniums \$1.00. Catalog. Clarksburg Dahlia Gardens, Clarksburg, Indiana.

TRACTOR PARTS

Write for Free, Big 1941 tractor parts catalog. All makes. Tremendous savings, satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Wrecking Company, Boone, Iowa.

Used Tractor Parts for Most All Makes. Lowest prices, quality guaranteed. Free 1941 catalog. Acme Tractor Salvage Company, Lincoln, Neb.

New and Used Tractor Parts at lowest possible prices. Write for free 1941 catalog. Reliable Tractor Parts Co., Hastings, Neb.

Save on Tractor Parts. Write for New 1941 Catalog. Tractor Parts Co., 1925 McGee, Kansas City, Mo.

New and Used Tractor Parts at a saving. Tractor blocks rebored. Tractor Salvage Co., Salina, Kan.

TANKS—GRAIN BINS

The Place to Get Tanks. Gasoline storage tanks. Water hauling tanks. Stock tanks. Grain bins, etc. Manufactured and sold by A. A. Doerr Merc. Co. Phone 700, Larned, Kan.

IRRIGATION SUPPLIES

Irrigation Systems Properly Engineered and completely installed. Sold on easy terms. Using Doerr Gravel Guard Irrigation Casing—which makes better wells and lowers pumping costs. Write or phone. A. A. Doerr Merc. Co., Larned, Kan.

OIL FILTERS

RECLAIMO OIL FILTER
The original and only truly heated oil filter. Sold and guaranteed by reliable implement dealers, garages. Six successful seasons.

RECLAIMO SALES
Elgin = = Nebraska

Shur-Kleen Oil Filter-Refiners give best results in filtering and refining oil. Superior method of applying heat removes dilution more efficiently. For all motors. Free literature. Kolman Mfg. Company, Elgin, Neb.

FEATHERS

Feathers Wanted: We pay the following prices for the next 60 days: White Goose 95c; Grey Goose 85c; White Duck 67c; Colored Duck 57c; Quail Goose and discount. No discount. No feathers wanted. Remittance promptly. Progress Poultry and Feather Company, 1132 West Randolph Street, Chicago.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for new Goose-Duck feathers. Remittance paid promptly. West Chicago Feather Co., 3415 Cermack Road, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED

Wanted—Ambitious Hustlers. Sell Rawleigh products. Needed every home. Easily sold. Pleasant work. Should make good earnings at start and increase rapidly. We teach you how. Rawleigh's, Dept. D-50-RFM, Freeport, Ill.

U.S. Approved . . . U.S. Certified
Kansas Hatcheries

Approved--Certified--R.O.P.

mean much when "U.S." preceded by

U.S. Graded Chicks, Eggs and Breeding Stock available in all sections of Kansas. Contact your county agent or write to

Kansas Poultry Improvement Ass'n.
Manhattan, Kansas

MEMBER ADS



REX O CHICKS

Make your dollars crow and cackle. Blood-tested. U. S. Approved. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Austra-White, large White Leghorns. Postcard brings prices quick. Owen's Hatchery, 618A North Ash, Wichita, Kan.

MASTER-BRED CHICKS

Production-bred—enough said. Our chicks keep the bank account out of the red. Ask for circular and prices today before you go to bed. Master Breeders, J. H. Hackley, Cherryvale, Kan.

Turkey & Duck Eggs Hatch

In our special equipment. CUSTOM HATCHING OUR SPECIALTY. Popular prices. Also production-bred chicks. U. S. approved or better. SHAWNEE HATCHERY, TOPEKA, KAN.

Cash Crop That Never Fails

—if you buy egg-bred, Pedigree-sired, double-tested chicks from our U. S. certified flocks. SALT CITY HATCHERY, Hutchinson, Kan.

MACHINERY

1938 12-Foot OLIVER COMBINE at Less Than Half Price
—has cut less than 700 acres; in excellent condition. Write

NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
R. A. Long Building Kansas City, Missouri

Zoom, Zoom, Growl, and in every zoom and growl in your combine, grain is wasted. Install a set of Ausherman Reversible Cylinder Bars. They pull lighter, thresh faster and last longer. Try them, if they do not stop that zooming and growling and please you, return them for every cent you paid for them including transportation charges. Hundreds of satisfied users from Texas to Canada. See your dealer, or write Ausherman Manufacturing Company, Post Office Box 1492, Wichita, Kan.

Grass Silage Means 50% More Value from feed —no curing—no bad weather risks. The GEHL 3-Way Cutter cuts hay into mow, silage, silo. Home grown corn meal, phosphoric acid or molasses automatically added. Automatic molasses pump. Cut hay saves time, storage space, cattle clean it up—no waste. Investigate 3-Way Gehl. Send for free booklet. Gehl Bros. Mfg. Co., 834 Water Street, West Bend, Wis.

Get Into a Safe, Sure, Profitable year-round business with the Ford's Portable Year-round exclusive molasses feed impregnator. Operators make regular weekly net earnings \$50, \$75, \$100 and more. Equipment may be purchased 25% down, balance from earnings. Write for particulars. Myers-Sherman Co., 1414 12th, Streator, Illinois.

We Have a Lot of Used, Rebuilt, shopworn tractors, combines, plows, cultivators, harrows, hay tools, grain drills, engines, grinders, potato machinery, light plants, motors. What do you need? Send for free bargain list. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

Subsurface Cultivation with shovel attachment for all makes of rod weeder. Penetrates hard ground. Leaves stubble standing on surface. Also Lister Dammers, Barn Tilers and Feed Grinders. Miller Mfg. Co., Stratton, Neb.

Used Tractors, 2 Case CC with motor lift: 1 John Deere Model D; 1 rebuilt Case CC with power lift and cultivator; two slightly used Case combines, C-10 motor lift, A-C power take off. Converse & Sons, Eskridge, Kan.

Richman's Machinery—Poorman's Price. Hammermill \$37.50 up. Also grain blowers, etc. bins. Get particulars. Link Mfg. Co., Fargo, North Dakota.

For Sale: 44 Twin City tractor, used 5 bottom 14 in. Grand Detour plow, 18 ft. Holt combine. Dixon Hdw. & Implement Co., Junction City, Kan.

For Sale: New F-14 McCormick-Deering tractor on latest, special bargain price. Will trade or give terms. Clarence Peck, Dealer, Bunker Hill, Kan.

Midget Feed Mixer. Grain and corn elevator. Blower, Windrowers. Hay Buncher. Eckardt Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Tractor Farmers—Send for circular on our Harrow Lifter and Cleaner. Inexpensive, practical. Britz Mfg. Co., Dover, Minn.

Gleaner, Baldwin, Minneapolis-Moline combines, rebuilt. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

Wanted: 28 or 32 inch threshers. State price. Marvin Stratmann, Lorraine, Kan.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

Abortion Protection one calfhood vaccination. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Department F, Kansas City, Mo.

DOGS

Puppies: Shepherds, Collies. For watch and stock. Reasonable. E. N. Zimmerman, Flanagan, Ill.

PERSONALS

Maternity. Seclusion Hospital for unmarried girls. Write 4911 East 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

WOOLEN GOODS

Wool Batting, mattress pads, comforters. Quilts custom made. Wool batts recarded. Catalog free. Middlebury Woolen Mills, Middlebury, Ind.

CHICK COLONIAL ALMANAC FREE!
Has 115 pictures, 33 articles; lowest prices lead—\$5.40 100¢.
ing breeds chicks, also day-old pullets, males and hybrids. U. S. Approved. Credit Plan. World's largest hatcheries. Colonial Poultry Farms, Wichita, Kan.

DeForest Better Chicks

40,000 weekly. U. S. Approved. All leading breeds, crossbreeds and turkey poult. Guaranteed livability. DEFOREST HATCHERIES, PEABODY, KAN.

Leghorns, Hollywood Strain

Big husky chicks—pedigree sired. 17 years flock improvement and bloodtesting. All R.O.P. sired breeders. U. S. Approved. Write for special breeding prices. UPHAM LEGHORN FARM, Junction City, Kan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The profit breed strains. For broilers or egg production. They are adaptable to your needs. STEWART HATCHERY, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

POULTRY BOOKS

Wonderful POULTRY BOOK
FREE LOW PRICES 48 varieties SEX-LINKED and PUREBREDS; BABY CHICKS, Pullets or Cockerels, also STARTED CHICKS, BABY TURKEYS, Mature Fowls and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLOCKS ELIGIBLE FOR B.W.D. Write quick for this free book. GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 34, Salina, Kans.

HORSE TRAINING

How to Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free; no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 434, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

INTEREST TO WOMEN

Perforated Quilting Patterns—ten different designs on heavy bond paper with directions for making your own marking powder—our quilt pattern-catalog included—all for ten cents. This special extra-value offer is made to acquaint you with Mountain Mist, the perfect quilt filling. Stearns & Foster, Dept. 422, Lockland, Ohio.

QUILT PIECES

Velveteen Mill Ends, assorted colors, package 25c. Wayne Fox, Pleasantville, N. J.

LAND—KANSAS

Both Climatic Conditions and Soil make Eastern Kansas the choice section for general purpose farming. Farms can be bought on terms comparable to renting. Here are several examples: 104 acres Linn county on Highway 52, fair improvements, \$500.00 down and \$169.00 annually. 182 acres Miami county, plenty improvements, \$1000.00 and \$365.00 annual. 80 acres Linn county on gravel road, improvements poor but livable, \$300.00 down and annual payments of \$112.00. Bruce Crutcher, Paola, Kan.

Did You Know that the increase from 10 good cows will make your annual payments of principal and interest on a 160 acre farm home in Wilson county located on highway 11 miles from Chanute? Complete set of buildings recently repaired and painted. This \$31.25 per acre farm can be purchased on terms like rent. Earl C. Smith, 412 C. E. & L. Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

160 Acre Home, five miles Southwest of Haddam. The NE 1/4 13-3-1E. Eight acres alfalfa, 10 acres pasture, balance in cultivation. A good producing farm. 4 room house, barn and other buildings. Only \$1,000.00 cash for equity, and assume mortgage of \$3,700.00. The McNaghten Loan Company, Hutchinson, Kan.

\$6,500 Will Buy Modern Home, nine acres, two ranchouses for 1,500 hens, five brooder houses, tenant house, barn trees, edge of town, city water and electricity. Negotiate with owner. Chas. Kristufek, Larned, Kan.

Dairy Farm: Adjoining Emporia, good dairy barn, 6 rooms, electricity, gas, city water, 30 acres, \$3,000. Give possession. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

120, Improved. Good soil. 20 wheat. 30 pasture hog tight. Natural gas. Electricity available. \$3,800. Bargain. Near town. Mansfield, Ottawa, Kan.

LAND—MISSOURI

Team and All Equipment. 5 cows, 2 brood sows included with 85-acre farm, only \$1,050 complete! Near booming city in new army camp area, active local markets; 47 tillable, big pasture with spring, valuable woodland; 4-room house, barn, poultry houses, aged owner gives quick possession, \$1,050 for all, part down. New spring catalog, free. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

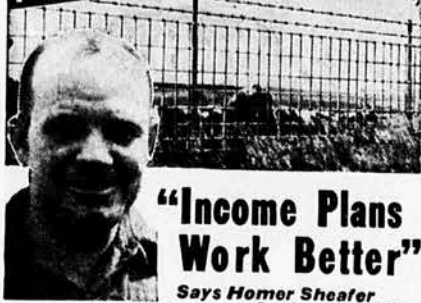
FEDERAL LAND BANK
WICHITA, KANSAS
Farms for sale in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico. See National Farm Loan Association in your county or write direct. Give location preferred.

Security in Land. Washington, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, North Dakota. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for literature, list of typical bargains. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS

Traps for Catching Pocket Gophers. (Sure catch). Circular free. Renken Trap Co., Crete, Neb.

High Farms
Average \$3365 Net Income
per Year... Low Farms \$547*



**"Income Plans
Work Better"**

Says Homer Sheaffer
Covington, Ohio

... "with good fence lines to help, I've built up my farm, for example, to a high income ranking among 72 similar farms in this area. A good crop, livestock and legume rotation sure helped. And to make it work the way I wanted, I first had to re-fence several fields and add a fence line here and there."

Plan with RED BRAND!

You're set for many, many years—with RED BRAND fence on the job. It's "Galvannealed" copper-bearing... Time-Tested by years of service. Just Look for the Top Wire Painted Red—and you'll get the most fence for your money.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
2174 Industrial St. Peoria, Ill.

*According to the Extension Service Business Reports of nine Midwestern Agricultural Colleges.

RED BRAND FENCE
RED TOP POSTS

**For PROLIFIC SOWS
AND HEALTHY PIGS**

**AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES
RECOMMEND HIGH PROTEIN
TANKAGE OR ITS EQUIVALENT**

Sows raise more pigs and pigs weigh more at weaning time when the high protein found in tankage or its equivalent is part of the sow's ration. Success Tankage is 60% protein and high in mineral content. It is one of the most economical sources of protein and one of the few types of supplement that can be self-fed. It provides all the protein supplement sows need to produce large litters and healthy, heavy weaning pigs.

Ask your Success dealer or write
SUCCESS MILLS, Kansas City, Kansas

**Success
TANKAGE**

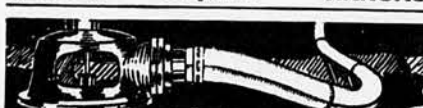


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Everlasting TILE
Cheap to install. Free from trouble.
Steel reinforcing every course of tile.
NO Blowing in
Blowing Down
Freezing
Rowell Roller Bearing Ensign Cutters.
Write for prices. Special discounts now.
Good territory open for live agents.
NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
R. A. Long Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

THE HAY "GLIDER"

Operate with car, truck or tractor.
Move hay or grain.
Thoroughly proven on hundreds of farms.
Write for catalogue and price.

STOCKWELL HAY TOOL CO.
LARNED Dept. 8 KANSAS



CANVAS IRRIGATION HOSE
Ideal for pump irrigation. Lower cost—less work—flexible—carries water over or around obstacles. Lasts for years. Write for illustrated folder.
LINCOLN TENT & AWNING CO.
1616 "O" St., Lincoln, Nebraska

TO MEN PAST 40

Men afflicted with Bladder trouble, Getting up Nights, Pains in Back, Hips or Legs, Nervousness, Dizziness, physical inability and general impotency, send for Dr. Ball's amazing FREE Book that tells how to correct these conditions and have new zest. Write today. No obligation.
BALL CLINIC, Dept. 5907, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas

EASTERN KANSAS Ayrshire DISTRICT SHOW will be held at Horton, April 21. Instead of at Huron as previously stated in this magazine.

E. L. BARRIER, of Dalebanks Aberdeen Angus Farm, Eureka, writes to change his advertising now running in Kansas Farmer. He now has nothing, but bulls for sale. Mr. Barrier admits that his steers topped the Kansas City market as usual recently.

J. J. THORNE, of Kinsley, has one of the strong beef Shorthorn herds of the entire country. In his quiet way, Mr. Thorne has devoted long years to perfecting a better type of Shorthorns. Always he has sought outstanding herd bulls to head his herd. Interested buyers will do well to inspect this herd.

LINCOLN COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS will hold their annual spring show on the farm of Ed Larson, 2 miles west of Denmark, Monday, April 28. It will be an all-day show, judging contest, etc., with an official show in the afternoon for positions in the county show herd.

DWIGHT ROBB, manager of the EMERALD MEADOWS FARM at Sylvia, reports a fine lot of last fall's and this spring's pigs, sired by a son of the noted boar, Golden Rod, and others by the first-prize aged boar of Iowa in 1938. Many of these pigs are unrelated to stock previously sold from the farm.

E. H. TAYLOR, of Manhattan, one of the oldest and best Jersey breeders in Kansas, and his son J. H., recently sold 5 young registered bulls to the Pet Milk plant at Neosho, Mo. The bulls were from 8 to 12 months old. Two of them were sired by the proved sire Sam's Oxford Dreamer. They were out of dams that classified Very Good—daughters of Beauty's Oxford Poet. The other three were sired by Echo Owl, grandsons of Brown Eyed Bess, dam of the 6 full-sister cows that averaged 400 pounds of fat.

The **E. W. McNAGHTEN** registered Ayrshire dispersal sale to be held on the farm, 9 miles northeast of Hutchinson, May 1, should be of interest to many of our readers. The herd sire of the present calf crop, and to which cows are now bred, comes from the Woodhull herd and is a son of the noted breeding bull, Sycamore Jim, whose daughters are making unusual records. The foundation of the McNAGHTEN HERD came from the Gossard herd, once the leading herd of Kansas. For catalog write E. W. McNaghten, Hutchinson.

ERNEST MOECK, Savannah, Mo., is recognized as one of Missouri's good Jersey cattle breeders and good dairymen. From a small beginning he has bred up, and purchased additional breeding stock, until he now has bloodlines and individuality that are most pleasing. His 3 sires are Oxleigh Queen Design, Thomas X Double Royal, and Valiant Blood. Rather than hold a public sale, this breeder has decided to sell some of his best young cows at private treaty. It's a good place to go if you want good registered Jerseys. The herd numbers 90 head.

J. C. BANBURY AND SONS, Polled Shorthorn breeders of Plevna, report recent sales as follows: A fine cow, a good milker, and a bull calf at foot to J. A. Thorpe, Ponca City, Okla.; 2 heifers of splendid beef conformation, one of them out of a 7-gallon dam, to V. J. Headings, Partridge, Kan.; young bulls to C. W. Ross, Raymond; Elmer Johnson, Stafford; Keeling Bros., Raymond; Henry L. Wathor, Newkirk, Okla.; and Wm. Newell, Stafford, Kan. Banbury's advertisement appears in every issue of Kansas Farmer.

The **A. W. MILLER** registered Jersey herd, located at Larned, has been on D. H. I. A. test for the last 9 years. An average of 20 cows have been in milk during the time. The lowest fat average for one year was 427 pounds, and the 9-year average with 453 pounds on 2-times-a-day milkings. The herd has been in existence for 10 years. Mr. Miller is a member of the Sunflower Better Sire club, which owns 4 outstanding herd bulls. They are shifted among the 4 members about every 6 months. All of them are or will be proved as rapidly as possible.

THE NORTH CENTRAL SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION will hold the annual spring picnic in Glasco, June 10. The meeting and basket dinner will be held in the city park, and an all-day affair is being planned. Prominent speakers are invited, among them J. J. Moxley; Prof. A. D. Weber, of Kansas State College; and Howard Gramlich, secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association. Among the attractions will be judging contests. This will be in charge of vocational teachers from different counties, assisted by Glenn Lacy, of Miltonvale. Arthur Johnson will be in charge of contest prizes.

CLYDE HILL FARM, Clyde, Mo., has every right to feel proud of the yearly record of its registered Holstein herd. The year just finished shows 52 cows on test and the average yearly production was 501.6 pounds of fat, a record any herd owner would feel well satisfied to attain. Anyone interested in registered Holsteins can spend a few hours at this farm and gain a lot of valuable information about constructive herd building. The females are of its own raising and the type of the cows, the well-balanced udders and proper teat placement, are seldom excelled in any herd. Joseph Gemmeke, who has had charge of this herd for many years, is a most practical dairyman as well as being a student of bloodlines. The manner in which this herd of cattle has been built shows it to be one of the constructive breeding farms for Holsteins in the Midwest. Clyde is in Northwest Missouri and not far from the Kansas-Missouri line.

Breeding registered Milking Shorthorns is a family affair with the **BRENSING FAMILY**, who own and operate good farms in the vicinity of Hudson. The elder Brensing has owned and cultivated better dual-purpose Shorthorns for many years. But in recent years the sons

Mid-Kansas Aberdeen Angus Breeders Association
The Breed with a Record
Annual Spring Sale, Hutchinson, Kan., Wednesday, May 21
FAIRGROUNDS
18 BULLS . . . 37 FEMALES
OUR CONSIGNORS
Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale
H. L. Ficken, Bison
Locke Hershberger, Little River
Paul O. Hershberger, Hutchinson
George and Grace Hetzel, Kinsley
Harry Pierce, Partridge
Parker Parish Estate and Shrader, Raymond, Kansas State College
FOR CATALOG ADDRESS
GEORGE HETZEL, Secretary, KINSLEY, KANSAS
Paul O. Hershberger, President
H. L. Ficken, Vice President
Fred Reppert, Auctioneer
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

68 Registered Angus at Auction
Sales Pavilion at the South Edge of
Maryville, Missouri, Saturday, April 26
57 FEMALES . . . 11 BULLS
14 Consignors, selling 11 bulls of serviceable age, and 57 females. The females include a few cows with calves, balance are yearling and 2-year-old heifers.
This Northwest Missouri Association has been breeding cattle of excellent quality and type for many years. This sale will be of interest to Kansas buyers. Send at once for catalog.
Address **HAL T. HOOKER, SECY., MARYVILLE, MO.**
Nodaway County Angus Breeders' Assn., Consignors

HOLSTEIN CATTLE
BE SURE OF A PROFIT
Buy your registered Holstein bull from our high-producing, officially classified, Tb. accredited and Bang's-free herd.
FOR SALE: BULLS—Several good type, well-bred yearling and younger bulls. Some from dams with records up to 795 lbs. B. F. 1940 herd average was 501.6 lbs. B. F. on 52 head. Our prices will interest you and our type, breeding and production will impress you. Farm in Northwest Missouri, 18 miles S. E. of Maryville and 1 mile off Highway No. 4. Write **JOSEPH GEMMEKE, Mgr.**
Clyde Hill Farm, Clyde (Nodaway Co.), Mo.
Want to Reduce HOLSTEINS
25 Registered Cows, fresh or soon to freshen. Best of bloodlines and of good type. Descendants from many of the best sires and dams of the breed. Take your choice.
R. B. GOSNEY, MULVANE, KAN.

THONYMA HOLSTEINS
Three sires used or bred at THONYMA were proven in 1940 with the following two-times-a-day milking indexes—541, 506 and 400 lbs. of fat.
Reed's Farm Dairy, Lyons, Kansas
DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS
Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Pearl Veeman, 1,018 lbs. fat. Bulls for sale.
H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE
15 Reg. Jersey Cows for Sale
We must reduce our herd and will sell 15 choice young registered Jersey cows. All have good C. T. records. Just fresh and showing good production. Popular bloodlines. Good type. Tb. and Bang's tested. Price \$100 to \$150.
ERNEST MOECK, SAVANNAH, MO.
(Farm Adjoins Savannah on the Southwest)

OCTOBER 6, 1941
will see a Four-Star Jersey bull led into the ring at Rotherwood's First Great Sale of Jersey Cattle. That in itself will be history-making. A Four-Star bull is the best—only the tops are so rated by the American Jersey Cattle Club!
A. LEWIS OSWALD, Rotherwood Jerseys HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

HEREFORD CATTLE
BLUE VALLEY HEREFORD RANCH
A choice selection of yearling bulls, sired by Galaxy and Ranch Rupert (Hazard breeding) from our good Anxiety bred cows. Priced for farmers.
FRED R. COTTRELL
Irving (Marshall County), Kan.

Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch
Bulls 10 to 18 months old. Grandsons of Hazard Rupert 25th, Bocaldo Tone 19th, and a son of Hazard Rupert 25th. Females of the same age and breeding.
LEON A. WAITE & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

ANGUS CATTLE
King Poppy Volunteer 4404214
for sale, 2 years old, son of Coronation Poppy 376048. Dam, Volunteer Favorite Wrdoa 108584. \$85.00. Ewalt Kolterman, Westmoreland, Kan.

Dalebanks Aberdeen Angus Farm
Choice young bulls, best of breeding and type, from a herd whose culls consistently top the best markets. E. L. Barrier, Eureka, Kan.

JACKS—JENNETS—STALLIONS
Registered Mammoth Jack
for sale. Good individual and priced to sell.
CHARLES WILLIAMS, Crab Orchard, Nebr.

SHORTHORN CATTLE
Shorthorn Cattle Dispersion Sale
On Farm, 8 Miles West and 6 South of HUTCHINSON, KAN.,
Wednesday, April 28
70 HEAD
30 REGISTERED—40 HIGH GRADES
20 females and 10 bulls (registered). The best of breeding and quality. The dispersal sale is made necessary by the death of the junior member of the firm. Some really outstanding animals will be sold.
For catalog address
F. L. BROWN & SON
Partridge (Reno Co.), Kan.
10 head of the above are being consigned by neighbor breeders.

DOLES HORNE AND POLLED SHORTHORNS
Old established herds. Good bloodlines. Cows, bulls and heifers. Visit our herds. W. W. & A. J. DOLE, CANTON (McPherson Co.), KAN.

For Sale Registered Shorthorns
Cows, heifers and yearling bulls. Of the best breed type.
J. J. THORNE, KINSLEY, KAN.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE
Banburys' Polled Shorthorns
HERD ESTABLISHED 1907
J. C. BANBURY & SONS
PLEVNA (Reno County) KANSAS

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE
Offering Milking Shorthorn Cows
Two fresh, 8 others bred to NERALCAM BANNER for fall calving. All young and of good quality. Official milk records, \$165.00 and up.
JOHN S. HOFFMAN, Ensign (Gray Co.), Kan.

HOLD THE PUREBRED CATTLE MARKET FOR KANSAS
Increase Values and Promote Sales
By Advertising in
KANSAS FARMER'S
May 3 Cattle Issue
ADVERTISING RATES
(For that issue)
6 inches . . . \$33.60
5 inches . . . \$28.00
4 inches . . . \$22.40
2 inches . . . \$11.20
1 1/2 inches . . . \$ 8.40
Copy Must Be in Office by
Thursday, April 24
Jesse R. Johnson, Manager, Livestock Advertising KANSAS FARMER Topeka, Kansas

have become interested in the registered Milking Shorthorn program and the enthusiasm has spread to the father and other members of the family. Now the sons feed calves for the show, and older members of the family meet for daily or weekly conferences, and most of the talk invariably turns to the topic of Milking Shorthorns. Less wheat is being grown and more attention is given to feed crops. Four farms are in part devoted to the breeding of cattle.

At a recent meeting the KANSAS SHORT-HORN BREEDERS elected the following officers: President, James Tomson, Wakarusa; vice president, Wallace McIlrath, Kingman; secretary-treasurer, Prof. A. D. Weber, Kansas State College, Manhattan. Directors: Arthur Bloomer, Lancaster; Robert Teagarden, La Crosse; Walter Hunt, Arkansas City; James Tomson, Wakarusa; Arthur Waits, Cassoday; Alfred Tasker, Delphos; and Wallace McIlrath, Kingman. W. A. Young, of Clearwater, was chosen delegate to attend the Kansas State Board of Agriculture meeting to be held in Topeka in 1942. Arthur Waits was chosen as alternate. James Tomson was placed in charge to represent matters pertaining to Bang's control and eradication.

R. E. BERGSTEN AND SONS, Hampshire swine specialists located at Randolph, have 130 spring pigs to date, many of them sired by Sunny Samie, junior champion boar at the Topeka Free Fair last year. The firm has a fine selection of fall boars on hand and is breeding 50 sows and gilts for fall farrowing; they will keep about 25 of them for their own use. Many of these will be bred to the outstanding young boar purchased from the Earlham Farm at Richmond, Ind. This boar is a son of the junior champion of Ohio and Indiana in 1940, and a grandson of Century Hi Roller and Will Rogers. This young boar looks like a winner in his class at the fall shows. The Bergsten herd shows evidence of care and thought. Representatives of the herd will be at the fall shows and fairs.

LEONARD HELD, livestock-minded wheat farmer of Great Bend, has one of the good small herds of registered Herefords to be found in his section of the state. Mr. Held grows annually something like 500 acres of wheat, but has in recent years come to depend less on income from wheat and more from cattle. He also has a good herd of virtually purebred Herefords, and the WHR herd bull, Mr. Held believes, pays for his keep in service in the grade herd as well as in the registered herd. The bull, WHR Domino 27th, was sired by WHR Star Onward Domino 24th, by Prince Domino 4th. The registered herd was established in 1937, and includes females from Wm. Condell and Earl Sutor herds. Mr. Held's sons are active in the business of better farming and livestock raising.

The HARRY GIVENS Duroc sale held on the farm near Manhattan, April 1, was well attended, and fair interest taken in the sale, although prices were not what they should have been. The early-bred gilts and sows averaged a trifle over \$35, with a top of \$45 paid by Eddie Rogers, of Junction City. The late-bred and unbred gilts brought a safe margin above market prices and will surely prove a good investment. Buyers were present from different parts of the state. Probably field work kept many away. But it seems the interest in hogs has as yet not overtaken Kansas farmers. However, the turn is near at hand when the demand will outrun the supply. The weather was too good, and kept buyers away, fixing fences and doing other farm work. James T. McCulloch was the auctioneer, assisted by Lawrence Weiler.

LEO F. BREEDEN and HOWARD SHARP, pioneer Milking Shorthorn breeders of Barton county, were both successful in selling breeding stock but early took stock of the fact that comparatively few of their good breeding animals stayed in their locality. As a means of meeting this problem they led in the organization of the BARTON COUNTY MILKING SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION. The association was organized about a year ago. Since that time more than \$2,000 has been spent by new breeders, 70 per cent of the amount for animals that stayed in the county. The association has stepped up business and everyone has taken greater interest. Recently, Mr. Sharp purchased a cow in Iowa for which he paid \$350, and Mr. Breeden has purchased a new bull from a prominent Kentucky breeder. Nearly 50 Milking Shorthorn bulls head herds in the county.

THE MID-KANSAS ABERDEEN ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION will hold its second annual sale at the fairgrounds, Hutchinson, May 21. This association, now in its third year, has a membership in 14 Central Kansas counties. The 20 or more active members, including 4-H members, have breeding herds aggregating something like 1,200 head, with probably 750 breeding females. Many of these herds are new, but included is the Parker Parish herd, established 53 years ago with imported females. Many of the cattle in the area are descended from this herd. Secretary George Hetzel says Eastern feeders are eager to buy cattle of this breed in this territory.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

40 SHORT THICK DUROC BOARS
All sizes, stout built, short-legged, easy-feeding type. Registered immune, shipped on approval. Photos, prices, on request. 35 years a breeder.
W. R. Huston, Americus, (in Eastern) Kansas

SHORT-LEGGED DUROC HOGS
Registered and immune fall Boars shipped on approval. Heavy-bodied, short-legged, dark red, quick-fattening kind. Photos furnished.
Clarence Miller, Alma, Kansas

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Poland China Boars & Gilts
Fall Boars and Gilts sired by D's Pathway Jr., Sr. Yrl. Kansas State Fair. Spring-farrowed Boars and Gilts sired by 5 prominent and well-known herd boars. Bred sows after May 1.
W. A. DAVIDSON & SON, SIMPSON, KANSAS

EMERALD MEADOWS

—offers March pigs and fall gilts. Pairs and trios unrelated. Prolific, easy-feeding Poland Chinas.
DWIGHT ROBB, Manager, SYLVIA, KANSAS

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Fred Zednik Offers Hampshire Hogs
Now offering Hampshire Boars and a few open Fall Gilts, immune. Inquire of
FRED ZEDNIK, FAIRBURY, NEBRASKA

tory, as they make better feeders than from many parts of the country. The association will hold its spring show in the 4-H Club building on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson on May 6. Sixty to 70 head will be on exhibition from which the state show herd will be selected. Elsewhere in this issue is an announcement giving names and addresses of consignors to the May 21 sale. For catalog, address George Hetzel, Kinsley, Kan. All of the consignors are Kansas breeders.

Because of the death of his only son and partner F. L. BROWN, of Partridge, has decided to disperse his herd of registered and grade Shorthorns. The son, 19 at the time of his death, was one of the promising young Shorthorn breeders of the entire country, starting with a 4-H Club heifer and gradually building up with the help and co-operation of his father. The small herd of registered cattle is a monument to the intelligent effort of a youth starting in life with the brightest possible prospects. I hope they will go into the hands of other buyers who can and will carry on the work. For catalog of the sale, write F. L. Brown, Partridge. The date is Wednesday, April 28.

LONJAC FARM DISPERSION, Lees Summit, Mo., on April 3, attracted attention all over the United States. Buyers were present from about any state you might mention and, when the sale ended, the cattle were scattered far and wide. After the sale got under way cattle sold at the rate of about one a minute. The entire sales offering was sold one at a time and the average was about \$650 on the catalog offering of 200 lots. Buyers liked the registered Angus and the bloodlines represented in the herd that Mr. Malkow had spent so much time in building. Cold Saturday Farm bought the highest-selling female when it paid \$2,250 for Lot 198. This farm is located at Finksburg, Md. The top bull, Lot No. 1, went to Red Gate Farm at Millwood, Va. It bid \$4,200 to own the chief herd sire at Lonjac. Kansas buyers were Wm. Youngdahl and Son, Menlo, and E. L. Robertson, Gardner. The Youngdahls purchased a choice young bull, and females were purchased by E. L. Robertson. For the number of head sold, this sale will likely be the outstanding beef cattle sale of the year. The sale was well organized and went from start to finish without any interference. A. W. Thompson and N. L. Kraschel were the auctioneers.

On his well-improved farm 8 miles northwest of Hutchinson, C. L. BURT has been making headway toward perfecting a herd of registered Guernsey cattle. That he has done an excellent job everyone admits who has inspected the herd to be dispersed on the farm Wednesday, April 30. Mr. Burt's first cows came from a leading Wisconsin breeder, others from Jo-Mar farm. From this start the best have been kept for breeding in the herd. Leading herds of this and other states have been drawn up for sires. Soon after the herd was founded, D. H. I. A. work was started, and for a greater part of the time since, tests have been carried.

Mr. Burt, however, has not been a believer in heavy feeding and 3-times-a-day milkings. So his 1940 records of a herd average with 49 cows of 406.6 pounds of fat with 2 daily milkings, has been very satisfactory. There always has been a good sale for young bulls, the females have been carefully culled, and the owner looks forward to placing his cattle in new hands with a degree of satisfaction. Other business takes up so much of his time that he can't give his herd the attention it deserves. Write him at once for catalog and look forward to April 30 with the assurance that this is an absolute dispersal, with only one being retained for family use.

HUNTER BROTHERS, Joe and Hobart, proprietors of RETNUH MILKING SHORTHORN FARMS, located at Geneseo, have moved steadily forward with their breeding program since the passing of their father, Warren Hunter, pioneer Milking Shorthorn breeder of the state. The herds now have more than 25 head of Register of Merit cows, and special attention is being given to the matter of developing and propagating families that show hereditary tendencies toward greater production without losing the dual-purpose conformation. The best example of this is the cow, Retnuh Stylish Maid, now in her 15th year, a cow of unusual constitution, a heavy producer, and all of her heifers measuring up to the dam's record. She has 6 daughters now in breeding in the herd and 4 of her granddaughters now in milk. One of her daughters, Butterfly Maid, has produced 400.5 pounds of fat during the last 7 months and is still giving 37 pounds of milk daily. Well over \$1,000 worth of cattle have been sold from this cow. The herds now have a dozen or more daughters of the bull, Fairacres Judge, grand champion of Kansas in 1937 and 1939. Also, many daughters of Hill Creek Gulman. Two farms are devoted to the breeding of these cattle; improvement is more noticeable than has been in the past. The great cow, Retnuh Clay-belle, first mature cow at Kansas State Fair in 1937, is still one of the show cows in the herd. The mature bull, Glendale Warrior, with a good combination of Clay and English breeding, has been placed in service during the last 6 months. He is a low-set bull and has proved to be a good sire in other herds.

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle
April 21—C-K Ranch, Brookville.
April 22—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders' Sale, Atwood. Sales manager, H. A. Rogers, Atwood.
April 24—E. O. Rasmussen, Vilets, sale at Frankfort.
May 31—Bone Stock Farms, Parker, S. D.
Aberdeen Angus Cattle
May 21—Mid-Kansas Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association sale at Hutchinson. George Hetzel, Kinsley, secretary.
April 26—Nodaway County Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Association, Maryville, Mo. Hal T. Hooker, Secretary-Treasurer, Maryville, Mo.
Ayrshire Cattle
May 1—E. W. McNaghten, Hutchinson.
May 28—Standard Ayrshire herd, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Sales Mgr., A. W. Petersen, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Shorthorn Cattle
April 28—F. L. Brown & Son, Partridge.
April 28—F. L. Brown and Son Dispersal sale, Partridge, Reno county.
May 14—Sni-A-Bar Farm, Grain Valley, Mo.
Guernsey Cattle
April 30—C. L. Burt, Hutchinson.
September 25—Southeast Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association, Parsons, Lester Combs, Secretary, Parsons.
Jersey Cattle
October 6—Rotherwood Jersey Farm, Hutchinson.

Burt's Guernsey Cattle DISPERSION SALE

On Farm, 8 Miles Northwest of

Hutchinson, Kan.

WEDNESDAY,

April 30

50 Registered Guernsey Cattle

Deep in LANGWATER Breeding

30 CHOICE, Heavy-producing Cows (23 in milk and others bred, many to freshen a little later).

8 Bred Heifers (some of them now fresh).

2 Herd Bulls (ARCHER COOPER KING and Hollestony Sandy of Broadside).

5 Bulls, calves to 10 months old.

Few Heifer Calves.

Herd foundation from leading WISCONSIN and KANSAS herds. Herd on D. H. I. A. test most of the time for the past 10 years.

1940 herd average, 19 head including 7 heifers—406.6 pounds butterfat. Herd tested yearly for abortion, and Tb. tests will be made just previous to the sale. Write for Catalog—mention Kansas Farmer.

C. L. Burt, Hutchinson, Kan.

Auctioneer: Boyd Newcom

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman

Registered Ayrshire Cattle Dispersal

on Farm, 9 Miles Northeast of

HUTCHINSON, KAN., THURSDAY, MAY 1

30 head, including the great herd bull, WOODHULL SUNNY KING, son of SYCAMORE JIM and out of the cow, WOODHULL ELEANOR.

13 mature cows, 5 first-calf heifers, 1 bred heifer, 9 heifer calves and the herd bull. A good, useful lot of registered Ayrshires. Original foundation stock from the GOSSARD herd. Some of the best blood of the breed. Selling free from Bang's, Tb. and mastitis. Everything sells, no reservations.

FOR CATALOG ADDRESS

E. W. McNaghten, Hutchinson, Kansas

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

30 REGISTERED AYRSHIRES

Dispersal Auction Sale on Thursday, May 1

At 1 p. m., at farm, 8 miles north of HUTCHINSON, KANSAS, on Plum Street Road, and 1½ miles east.

13 cows, some fresh, others freshen soon
4 first calf heifers
2 bred heifers
5 heifers over 6 mos., under 18 mos.
5 heifer calves under 6 mos.
1 herd bull

Herd sire is Woodhull Sunny King, born Dec. 9, 1936. His sire is Sycamore Jim and his dam is Woodhull Eleanor. Eleven of his daughters are included in sale and 17 head are bred to him. Sycamore Jim is one of the breed's proven sires and has 10 daughters that have completed 13 records, 305 days on two-time milking, that average 9.385 lbs. milk, 4.04% test, 414 lbs. fat.
This herd in Tb. modified clean area, free from tuberculosis and mastitis, last test Dec. 28, 1940. Blood test March 1, 1941, clean, certificate of health furnished on each animal over six months old. For Catalog Write

The McNaghten Loan Co., Hutchinson, Kan.

Boyd Newcom, Auctioneer

Lunch at Farm

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

PUREBRED AYRSHIRE BULL

for sale. Two years old, bred, born and used here on our farm. PENSHURST BEAUTY breeding. Dam high producer. Price \$100.00. 3 bull calves \$35 each.
J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KANSAS

AYRSHIRE DAIRY CATTLE

Fastest Growing Dairy Breed
Write for literature or names of breeders with stock for sale.
AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Registered Polled Herefords

CAR LOADS
To reduce herd Bulls and Females.
ISAAC RIFFEL & SONS, Woodbine, Kansas
HARRY and MANUEL RIFFEL, Hope, Kansas

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Choice Guernsey Heifer Calves

Four choice month-old high-grade Guernsey Heifer Calves. Express prepaid, \$90. C.O.D.
LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WISC.

DAIRY CATTLE

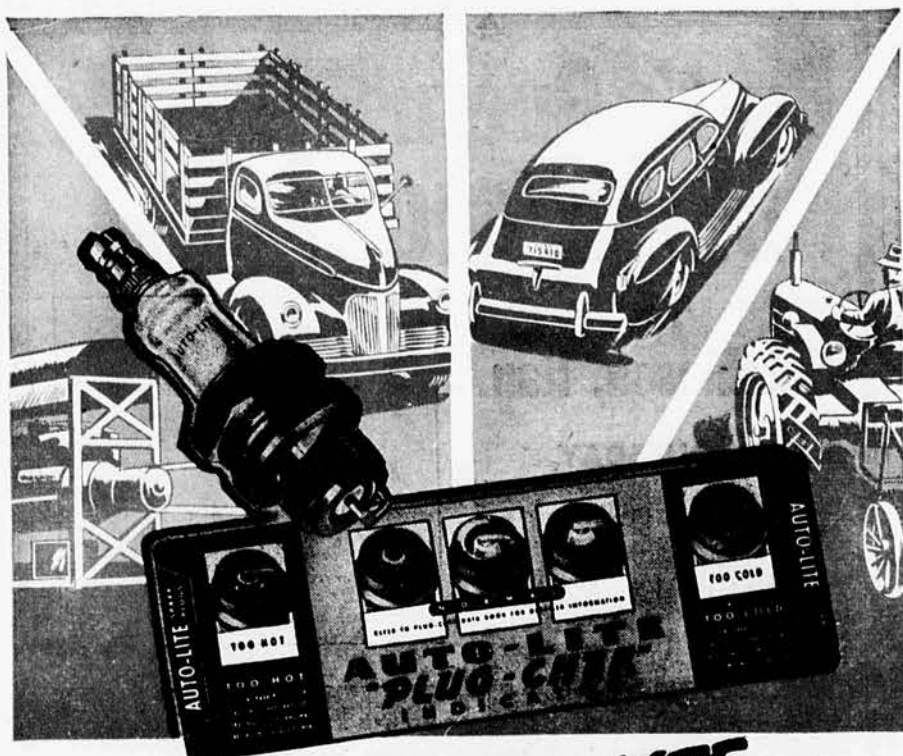
FANCY DAIRY HEIFERS

"FREE" Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey or Shorthorn bull with order of five \$12 heifers. Sent on approval.
SHAWNEE DAIRY CATTLE CO., Dallas, Tex.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
1531 Plaza Ave. Topeka, Kan.



NEW AUTO-LITE "PLUG CHEK" GIVES VITAL FACTS OF ENGINE PERFORMANCE

Does Your Car, Truck or Tractor Lose Power, Waste Gas? This May Be The Reason

THOUSANDS of farmers have replaced with the wrong type spark plugs—and don't know it.

Today a new service, called "Plug-Chek," helps every Auto-Lite Spark Plug dealer locate plugs not operating properly—tells him what to do to get top performance.

Make sure sluggish, wasteful operation of your engine is not caused by wrong type spark plugs. A "Plug-Chek" by your nearest Auto-Lite dealer will give you the facts, may save you money. Ask, too, about the new Auto-Lite Spark Plug—Ignition Engineered by Ignition Engineers.

THE ELECTRIC AUTO-LITE COMPANY
TOLEDO, OHIO • Merchandising Division • SARNIA, ONT.

DOES YOUR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR HAVE THESE SYMPTOMS?

- ? Hard Starting
- ? Lack of Power
- ? High Speed Miss
- ? Spark Knock
- ? Rough Engine
- ? Stalling
- ? No Pick-up
- ? Poor Gasoline Economy

AUTO-LITE SPARK PLUGS

See Your Auto-Lite Dealer Today

KANSAS

ABILENE

Meade Battery & Elec. Co.
315 North Spruce

ALMA

Noller Motor Company

ARKANSAS CITY

Allen Battery & Elec. Co.
115 E. Chestnut

ATCHISON

Emil Kautz Electric Service
920 Commercial Street

AUGUSTA

Martin Motor

BELLAIRE

Leslie L. Peterson

BUHLER

Sam Schneider Oil Company
1st & Main

BURLINGTON

Hoover's Garage
Knapp Super Service
114 South 4th Street
Morris Service

BURRTON

Hensley Oil Company

CLAY CENTER

H. N. Tuggle Motor Clinic

COFFEYVILLE

Orvil W. Carter
805 Union Street

See Your Auto-Lite Dealer Today

CONCORDIA

Neff Motor Company
Auto Supply Co.

EL DORADO

A. P. Hudson Motor

EMPORIA

Dunlevy Battery & Elec. Co.
115 West 6th Avenue

FORD

Ford Oil Company

FORT SCOTT

Johnson Elec. Service
9 Market Street

GARDEN CITY

Kemper Auto Electric
Motor Row

GARNETT

Stockbrand's Garage

GOODLAND

Clawson Electric Shop
110 E. 13th Street

GREAT BEND

George Milne Service Station
2020 Tenth Street
Schneider Service
2020 W. 10th

HERINGTON

Scheufele Super Service

HILL CITY

Pemberton Motor

HILLSBORO

Groanning Motor Company
Schneider Service
Wiens & Jost
Wiens & Jost

HOISINGTON

Spreddy Robbins

HOLYROOD

Holyrood Oil Company

HUTCHINSON

Arnold Motor Company
Burl Hendrickson Service Station
Hilton Electric Company
126 East Sherman
Hodge-Foster Motor Company
Sam Schneider Oil Company
613 North Main

INMAN

Schneider Service
Main & 1st
Curt Wiens Service Station

JENNINGS

Home Oil Company

JEWELL

Gray's Service Station

JUNCTION CITY

Lesser Auto Supply Company
Meade's Battery Service
114 E. 7th Street

KINGMAN

Consolidated Flour Mills Co.

LAWRENCE

Henry's Garage
223 North 4th
Millers Service
19th & Massachusetts St.
Reusch Motor Co.
706 Vermont Street

LEBO

L. C. Jewell Garage

LIBERAL

Automotive Electric Co.
518 Kansas Avenue

LINCOLN

Master Service Station

LINDSBORG

Riverside Super Service

LYONS

Consolidated Flour Mills Co.
Sam Schneider Oil Company
121 South Grand

McPHERSON

Sam Schneider Oil Co.
Euclid & Ash
Glen Hammann Service Station
G. O. Swanson Electrical Serv.
310 North Maple

MANHATTAN

White's Electric Service
119 South 3rd Street

MARION

C. S. Navrat & Powell
918 Grand Avenue

MOUNDRIDGE

Schneider Service
Joe Goering, Lessee

NEWTON

Consolidated Flour Mills Co.
Schneider Service—Ralph Paul,
Mgr., 12th & Main
Hi Way Garage

NICKERSON

Santa Fe Garage

NORTON

Tubbs Garage

OSAWATOMIE

Bob's Tire & Battery Co.

OTTAWA

Minnick Motor Company

PHILLIPSBURG

Boeve Service Station

PITTSBURG

Wilson French Batt. & Elec. Co.
406 North Locust

PLAINS

W. F. Wilson

SALINA

Fox & Emerich Service Station
Santa Fe & Pacific
Carl Johnson Service Station
Lincoln Ave. & Broadway
Marshall Motor Company
743 N. Santa Fe
Herman Moore Service Station
7th & Ash
Paul Swartz Motor Company
115 N. 7th Street

SATANTA

Robert B. Garner

SCRANTON

E. W. Hulsopple Garage

SELDEN

Pope Motor

STAFFORD

Consolidated Flour Mills Co.

STERLING

Brunk Motor Company

TOPEKA

Lester Automotive Batt. & Elec.
212 E. 6th

WICHITA

Maple Street Service Station
Moore Auto Electric Co.
220 South Water Street
Sam Schneider Service Station
Sam Schneider Oil Company
Lewis & Main

WINFIELD

Consolidated Flour Mills Co.
Nunn Motor Specialties Co.
215 West 11th Avenue