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KANSAS FARMER

Volume 76, Number 19

MAIL & BREEZE

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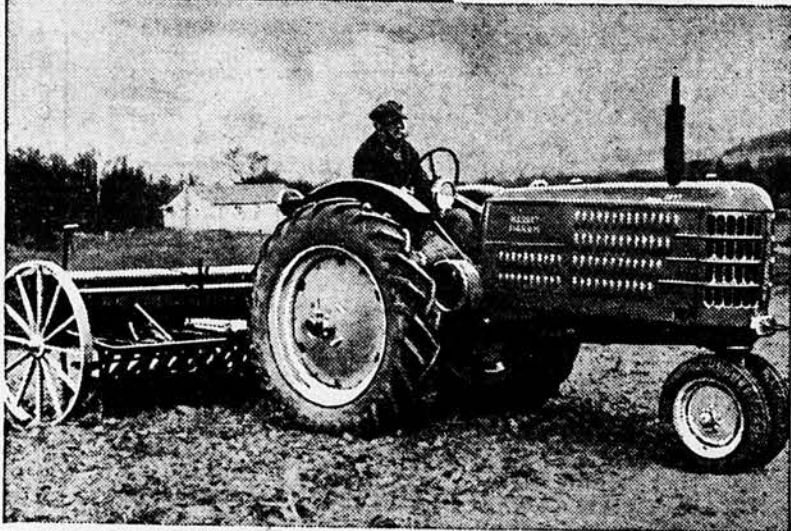


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MANHATTAN
KANSAS

*"I plow 2 inches deeper...
USE 31% LESS FUEL
with high compression"*



*says M. L. Pace, of
Owego, N. Y., who
also filled 21 silos at
a cash profit last year*



"We would never return to the old low compression type of tractor," says Mr. Pace, shown here with his new high compression Massey-Harris 101.

IMAGINE PLOWING eight inches deep and using less than a gallon and a half of fuel per acre in filling silos with corn and using 1.2 gallons of fuel per hour!

That's the kind of performance O. L. Pace and Son of Owego, N. Y., are getting from their new high compression Massey-Harris 101 tractor, mounted on rubber and burning regular-grade gasoline. Compared with their former low compression tractor, designed to burn all fuels, this performance represents a 31% fuel saving in plowing, a 52% saving in silo filling.

Here's what M. L. Pace says: "To give an example of how the new tractor works, we plowed 15½ acres of loam ground about eight inches deep in 11 hours on 22 gallons of regular-grade gasoline. The old low compression tractor used 32 gallons for the same job and we plowed only 6 inches deep.

"Also, we do our own farming so much faster that we now have time to use our new tractor to bring in additional revenue from outside work. Dur-

ing silo filling time last fall, we filled 21 silos with corn. That cash income made the difference between profit and loss on our farm last year. In 145 hours of filling, besides many more, the high compression tractor used 174 gallons of gasoline—about 1.2 gallons per hour. The old low compression tractor used 2½ gallons of fuel per hour for the same work."

You can do more work faster and save on fuel with a high compression tractor. Here's how most low compression tractors can be changed over to high compression: Install "altitude" pistons or a high compression cylinder head. Change the manifold setting or the manifold to the "cold" gasoline type and use "cold" type spark plugs. Use regular-grade gasoline (containing tetraethyl lead).

When you buy a new tractor, be sure the engine is of the high compression type designed to give you extra power and economy when using regular-grade gasoline. Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y., manufacturer of anti-knock fluids used by oil companies to improve gasoline.

THIS MONDAY NIGHT... Tune in "Tune-up Time," featuring Andre Kostelanetz, Tony Martin, Kay Thompson. Columbia Broadcasting System, 8 P.M., E.S.T.; 7 P.M., C.S.T.—10 P.M., M.S.T.; 9 P.M., P.S.T.

IT PAYS TO BUY GOOD GASOLINE FOR CARS, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

Livestock Advertising
in Kansas Farmer is read by up-to-date breeders and those who contemplate going into the livestock business. Ask us for low rates.

Women Win Judging Contest



This team, representing the Eastern Kansas district, placed first in the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest held in connection with the Kansas Free Fair. Left to right they are Mrs. L. H. Holmes, Olathe; John Keas, Effingham; and Mrs. J. B. Wiggins, Lawrence. Mrs. Wiggins was high ranking individual of the entire contest, while D. F. Kasper, of Hillsboro, was second, and Robert McMichael, Arkansas City, ranked third.

Dropping Sacks a Mistake

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

FINDING some empty burlap sacks where wheat had been stolen would not mean much to some people, but A. Griffin, R. 4, Independence, thought it a rather important clue. He remembered that a local elevator used the same brand of sacks. It occurred to Griffin that the one who stole his wheat must have had some connection with the elevator. He talked with the owner and found that Bud Sprague, a former employe, had recently been discharged and had returned later and got some burlap sacks.

All of this was reported to officers, who found further clues. Sprague was arrested, convicted, and given a jail sentence. In return for his effective work as an investigator, Kansas Farmer paid Griffin the bigger part of a \$25 reward. The remainder went to a deputy in the force of Sheriff Gillispe, of Montgomery county.

Boy Acts Queerly

It was fortunate for George E. Bacon, R. 4, Hutchinson, that a neighbor of his knew a guilty person by his actions. Bacon promptly told those living near him about the theft of watches and other jewelry from his premises. One of his friends said that a boy whom he

had met soon after the time of the crime acted queerly. He remembered the face and later pointed out the suspect to members of the sheriff's force. He was arrested and part of the stolen goods was found in his possession. Punishment was a reformatory sentence. Kansas Farmer reward was all paid to Service Member Bacon, who likely will pass part of it on to his helpers.

Catches Jewelry Thief

On discovering a theft of 3 rings and a watch from his premises, T. H. Schlisner, R. 1, Hope, reported immediately to a night marshal. The officer checked over the situation and said he believed he knew who the criminal was. He searched for the suspect, George Bowman, and found him with 2 of the stolen rings in his possession. Bowman will serve a 1- to 5-year state reformatory sentence. The Kansas Farmer reward paid for this conviction was divided between Service Member Schlisner and Night Marshal Bill Sanders, of Hope.

To date Kansas Farmer has paid a total of \$29,337.50 for the conviction of 1,220 thieves who have not heeded the warning of the Protective Service sign.

Capper Hears About Exhibits



Two Wyandotte county 4-H Club girls explained to Senator Arthur Capper the type of work they exhibited at the Kansas Free Fair. Bernadine Pretz, left, was on the Wyandotte county club's demonstration team. Dorothy Gibbs, center, won second and third prizes on her canning exhibits.

Flood of Entries at Kansas Free Fair



AN OLD-TIME fair enthusiasm gripped the state as thousands of Kansans smashed previous attendance records to view an overflow supply of exhibits at this year's Kansas Free Fair. The grounds were packed with agricultural, mechanical, educational and artistic exhibits, providing attractions for every member of every family.

Declared by many as the most significant feature of this fair was the remarkable increase in numbers of livestock shown. Superintendents in almost every stock department report numbers of animals far above those of the last few years, proving there is a definite awakening of interest in livestock production.

Every inch of the spacious Free Fair cattle barn was utilized, and it was necessary for beef cattle superintendent, D. Z. McCormick, to house many blue-blooded beef animals in additional shelter houses. In all, about 360 head of beef cattle were shown. They represented nearly 75 different herds from farms and ranches in 4 states.

The large number of breeders exhibiting is considered largely a direct result of the county show herd system, which is relatively new to this state. Under this plan, county herds representing several of different owners are selected at local shows. These herds then compete at the state fairs. It offers an opportunity for breeders with small herds to conveniently exhibit at the larger shows.

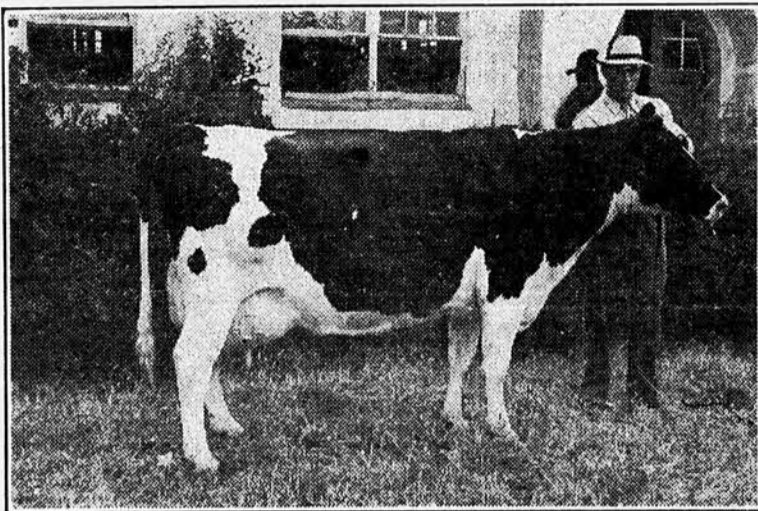
Twelve county herds, including 7 Hereford, 3 Angus, and 2 Shorthorn groups, were on exhibit at Topeka.

BUTLER county conquered all competitors in 2 breeds to take the blue ribbon in both Hereford and Shorthorn county groups. The Brown-Doniphan county group claimed first in Angus competition.

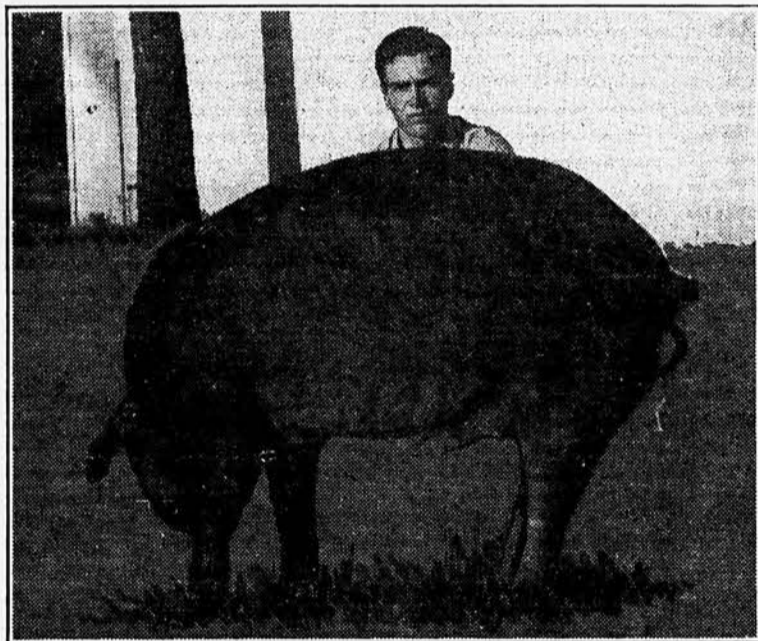
A similar system brought carloads of entries to the dairy stalls. In this case, regional, district and parish herds are picked at spring shows.

A highly popular dairy event was the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest, sponsored by Kansas Farmer Mail and Breeze, in co-operation with the college dairy extension force.

Lady judges, many of them in competition with their husbands, proved that they "know their dairy cows," by ranking at or near the top in almost every breed. As a reward for their skill, these ladies claimed a big slice of the \$200 prize money which was presented in the arena by Roy Freeland, associate editor of Kansas Farmer. High individuals in judging the different breeds were: Mrs. J. B. Wiggins, Lawrence, Ayrshires; Charles Montgomery, Arrington, Jerseys; E. E. Ger-



Senior and grand champion Holstein cow of the 1939 Kansas Free Fair is Spring Rock Tritomia De Kol, owned by G. G. Meyer, Basehor, who is holding the rope in this picture taken on the grounds.



George Wreath, Manhattan, poses his Duroc barrow, winner of championship honors over all breeds in the Kansas Free Fair 4-H show.

main, Bern, Guernseys; John W. Stuckey, Leavenworth, Holsteins; and H. H. Cotton, St. John, Milking Shorthorns.

Hog showmen "did themselves proud," by filling just twice as many fair barns as were filled last year. Exceptionally heavy entries were recorded in Poland Chinas, with Durocs ranking second. However, show-days for all breeds brought out champions from the country's strongest state and national shows. Cecil Barger, associ-

ate editor of Kansas Farmer, "took a half day off" to help drive Chester Whites and Spotted Poland Chinas before the judge. Belgian and Percheron showmen from 3 states battled for draft horse honors in competition that tested the best of them.

In the new \$65,000 Temple of Agriculture, dedicated by Senator Arthur Capper on Wednesday, the state's choicest grain crops presented an impressive display of Kansas production. Kansas wheat honors were taken by A.

G. Siegrist, Hutchinson, in the hard wheat division, and by Wm. Ingwerson, LeRoy, in the soft wheat division. G. D. Hupe, Perry, showed the best sample of alfalfa hay to score his 20th victory in this class.

Rolly Freeland, Effingham, was Corn King, by virtue of winning the grand championship award on his 10-ear sample of Yellow Dent which had previously been ranked as champion sample of new corn at the show. Mr. Freeland is the father of Roy Freeland, associate editor of Kansas Farmer. Runner-up for the top corn award was O. J. Olsen, Horton, veteran showman, who exhibited the champion 10-ear sample of old corn. W. T. Knouse, also of Horton, is owner of the grand champion single ear, picked from a field of Reid's Yellow Dent.

Proving that good potatoes can be raised in Northeast Kansas, Mike Lawless, of Atchison county, copped the championship award on his sample of big, smooth Irish Cobblers. Mr. Lawless contends that a major consideration in obtaining good yields of quality potatoes is to plant on clean ground each year.

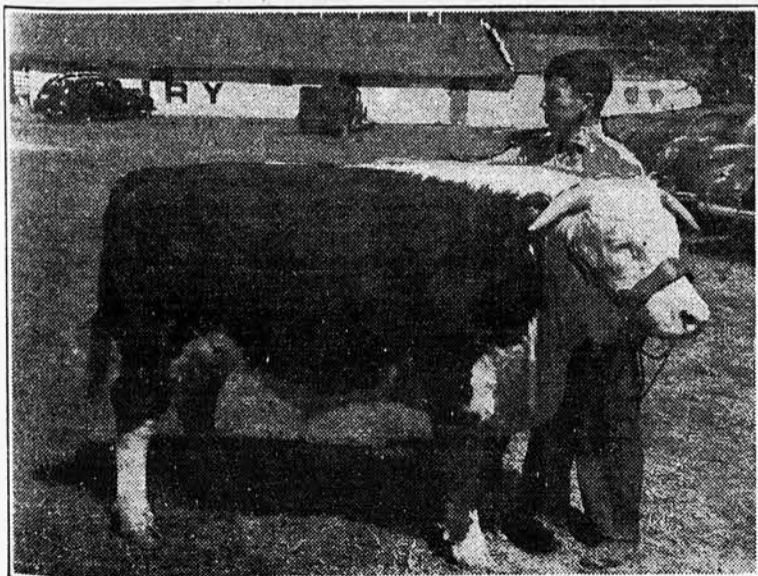
H EADING lists of 4-H honors at the fair was the grand championship steer award claimed by Marvin Poland, Geary county. His prize animal is a coal-black Angus, named Joe Louis. Joe is slightly more than 18 months old and weighs 1,100 pounds. Marvin, who is 16 and a junior in high school, will keep his prize steer for competition at coming fairs.

Runners-up for the coveted steer award were Delbert Land, Osage county, and Billy Winzer, Butler county, who exhibited the champion Shorthorn and Hereford steers, respectively. The grand champion 4-H barrow was a Duroc shown by George Wreath, son of L. G. Wreath, Manhattan.

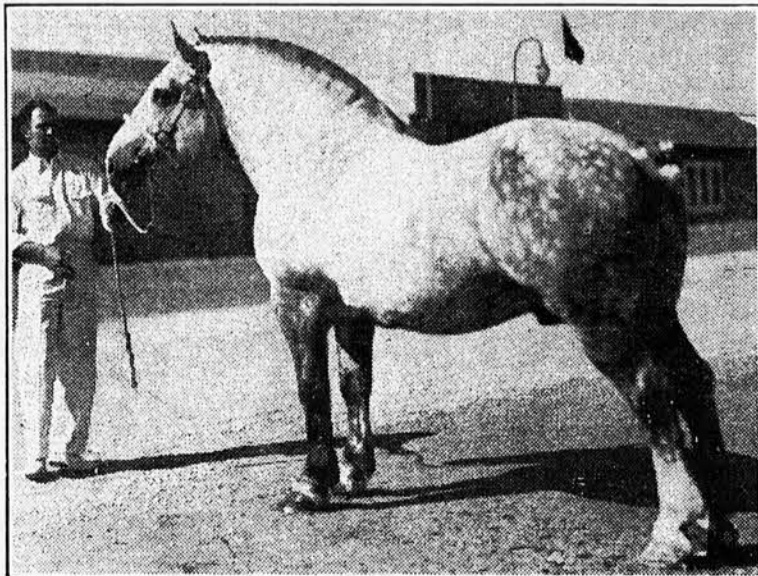
A booth demonstrating sound turkey production practices scored 879 of a possible 1,000 points to win first place for Ford county in the competition for educational booths arranged by county agents. The judges, Raymond H. Gilkeson, managing editor of Kansas Farmer, and C. C. Cunningham, noted crops authority, El Dorado, found competition for booth honors very "tight." Shawnee and Wyandotte counties ranked close in second and third with scores of 872 and 862 points, respectively.

The best county collective exhibit was displayed by Linn county, with second place going to Franklin county. Value of vegetables in the diet was the theme of the winning county home demonstration booth, prepared by a

(Continued on Page 16)



Fifteen-year-old Billy Winzer, Butler county, showed the champion 4-H Hereford steer. It was his first time as an exhibitor at the Kansas Free Fair.



Marceau, 2,180 pound stallion, owned by Ralph L. Smith, Stanley, won highest honors at the Kansas Free Fair, after having been undefeated on a circuit of state fairs.

Passing COMMENT

CONGRESS convened this week to consider ways and means of keeping the United States neutral while European nations are destroying themselves. The President has called for complete "adjournment of politics" during the emergency. Keeping this country out of war is not a partisan issue.

Already the President has proclaimed that the United States is neutral. This means that American ships travel in the war zone at their own risk. Loans to both sides are forbidden. Citizens are prohibited from travel in war areas. At present our munitions manufacturers are prohibited from selling arms to either side.

Obviously, these are wise steps toward maintaining neutrality. As pointed out by Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, Senator Clark, of Missouri, Senator Borah, of Idaho, Senator Capper, and numerous others, it is inconsistent for the President to demand in the name of neutrality that the arms embargo be lifted.

Senator Walsh said last week that this is a most dangerous step toward trouble. The supplying of arms, munitions and materials of war to the belligerents of one side only is not neutrality by even the most fantastic stretches of imagination. The United States simply cannot be neutral and send deadly weapons to England and France—which is exactly what will happen if the arms embargo provision in the Neutrality Act is repealed, as requested by President Roosevelt.

During the next few weeks the people of the United States will be subjected to barrages of propaganda from Washington, and elsewhere, designed to stir their emotions in favor of the democracies abroad. They will be asked to influence their Senators and Representatives in favor of repealing the arms embargo and installing the cash-and-carry plan of supplying war materials to the fighting nations.

The differences of opinion in Congress can scarcely be labeled as partisanship. At least this should not happen. It will be unfortunate, indeed, if the Administration applies pressure to force Congress to accept every idea put forth, even when it appears that to do so means ultimate involvement in Europe's war. Members of Congress know how their constituents feel about this war business, and would be guilty of neglect should they not represent their own people,

Diversified Farming

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

No use now to worry
The sun is shining yet.
Not too big a hurry,
Calmness the best bet.
Planning without fretting,
Smiling with no frowns,
That's the way of getting
Thru life's ups and downs.

Map out work in season
And diversify!
Give a real reason
How to do and why.
Start work in the morning,
Quit in time for rest.
Health first! Heed the warning,
Winners prove the test.

Not how many acres
You can plow and plant,
But prize winning takers
Is the cue and slant;
Always something ready,
Cash buyers do not wait,
Pigs or calves or poultry,
These chaps will find your gate.

By T. A. McNeal

rather than those who want this nation to join England and France in a struggle which is no immediate concern of ours.

Senator Walsh said that "the non-involvement of the United States in the war now raging in Europe is almost entirely within the control of your Federal officials, the President, the State Department, and the Congress." The Administration and Congress are jointly responsible for what happens. Virtually all citizens demand that they keep us out of war.

It is the judgment of many statesmen, and we believe a majority of the citizens, that lifting the arms embargo would be a grave mistake. President Roosevelt believes otherwise. Congress must decide the course this nation is to take.

We Can Live Longer

AMERICANS are not the healthiest and longest-lived people, for all the advances made in the last two decades. Babies born today are slated to live on an average of about 12 years longer than those born at the turn of the century, according to statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

This gives the United States a high ranking among nations, but life expectancy is still considerably lower than that of New Zealand, Australia and several European countries. However, it must not be forgotten that the present status has been achieved during a period in which the people have been getting healthier all the time, despite the World War, the devastating influenza epidemic of 1918-1919, and the greatest economic depression in generations.

In 1901 the expectancy of life at birth in this country was 49.24 years. By 1937 life expectancy had advanced to 61.48 years, but even at that point it was still below, by $4\frac{3}{4}$ years, that of New Zealand, by $2\frac{3}{4}$ years below that of Australia, by $2\frac{3}{8}$ years below that of Norway, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ years below that of the Netherlands, by 2 years below that of Sweden and by $\frac{1}{2}$ year below that of Denmark.

Considering only the white population of the country, the statisticians point out that according to the mortality prevailing in 1901, almost half of the male babies born in that year would have died before reaching age 57. On the basis of health conditions in 1937, however, deaths of male infants born in that year should not approach the 50 per cent mark until age 67, a clear gain of 10 years on the average. The corresponding ages for girl babies are 61 years and 72 years.

The principal improvement in longevity, it is pointed out, has occurred in the second and third decades of this century.

Who Inherits Property?

WHERE there are no children and the husband makes a will leaving everything to his wife and both should be killed, who inherits the estate? If the husband should die a few minutes after his wife, who would inherit?

A husband has his securities made out so that they pass to his wife at his death and do not have to go thru probate court. They have no children. Would the same answer apply to this case as above?—A. H. F.

My answers to your questions are based on the assumption this husband and wife are residents of Kansas, and, therefore, the disposition of their estate would be under the Kansas law of descents and distributions. Also, I assume that

neither of these persons has children by a former marriage. In that case each of them would have a right to make a will disposing of one-half of their separate estates as they please. They could not will away from each other more than one-half of their property. But in this case it seems that the husband has made a will, willing all of

his property to his wife which would be just the same as if he had made no will at all so far as the disposition of the property is concerned. In other words, if he made no will, all of his property would be left to his surviving wife at his death.

In case both husband and wife are not killed at the same instant, if either of them survives for even as short a time as 10 minutes after the death of the other, the descent of the property would be just the same as if the survivor had lived for many years. If it can be proved that the husband dies first in this accident, all of his property descends to his wife and, in turn, her property descends to her nearest relatives. For example, if she left a father or mother, this property which came to her thru her husband would go to them. If she had no father or mother but had brothers and sisters, her brothers and sisters would inherit, unless she had made some different provision in a will.

If, on the other hand, the husband survived, the wife, that would annul this will and the property would remain in the possession of the husband and at his death would descend to his nearest relatives, unless in his will he had made some other provision. That is, he might make a provision that the property would go to his wife first and at her death would go to someone else.

The same rule would apply to these securities. As I understand, the securities are made out to the husband, but with the provision that in the event of his death before the wife, they become the property of the wife. These securities being the property of the husband even if there was no will, they would go to the wife as part of his estate. If he survived her, they would revert to his estate.

Slavery Still Exists

DESPITE all efforts to rid the world of human slavery, the London News-Chronicle declares there are still 5 million slaves in the world. There may be more than that. In fact, the estimate only a few years ago was 8 million. Italy claims it liberated 2 million slaves by winning the war with Ethiopia, but Italian rule has reached only a very small proportion of that land, chiefly the larger towns and roads connecting them. China is listed as having 2 million slaves; Arabia 700,000, with thousands of others in India, Burma, the Sudan and other backward regions of Asia and Africa.

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

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FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

THE United States must be kept out of war! That demands rings clarion clear from the hearts of our most patriotic citizens. I have no doubt where Kansas stands on the question. Hundreds of letters, telegrams and telephone calls from people all over the state, regardless of class, religious beliefs or political leanings, agree with my own convictions that keeping out of the present European war is the honest, honorable, sane thing to do. Heroics have no place in our national actions; they have nothing in common with the cold facts which we must face and on which our actions must be based.

This isn't a war that will end war, or oppression, or dictatorships. The last World War didn't end such things. Greed and lust for power brought on that 1914-18 mass murder which blasted thousands of our most promising young men into eternity. Such was the ghoulis reward for our participation last time; that and a Gethsemane of suffering for thousands more of our boys who were maimed and wounded, and for parents and wives and children who plumbed the depths of broken-hearted despair.

If it is indelicate to mention war realities, let's by all means be indelicate. Ask the man who had half his face smashed away what he thinks of war. Let my shell-shocked friend tell you that he was quite normal until he saw his buddy's head shot off as he stood on the firing shelf in a filthy trench. Imagine the agonized breathing of a war-gas victim as he struggles vainly for the air that would keep him alive. You can't ask questions of those living dead whose minds were snuffed out "Over There," but you shudder as their mirthless laughter echoes war's diabolical symphony of destruction. That is the dreadful price we had to pay in human lives and human suffering last time "to make the world safe for democracy."

Indeed, my friends, this is not a holy war, a war to save democracy, a war to end war. It started this time, not by a despised Kaiser, but by a far more thoroly despised Hitler for the same reasons of greed and lust for power that brought about the other war. This is not our war. It is a war over European boundary lines the same as the last war, and offers us nothing but death and debt if we are led into it.

Of course, our sympathies are with Britain and France. But this sympathy doesn't need to turn into hysterical actions that will drag us into the conflict. Let me make this plain: I shall never vote to send American boys across the sea to fight in other people's wars.

If Congress, called into special session to repeal the neutrality law, or to abandon it and repeal our embargo act so we can sell war supplies on a cash and carry basis; if Congress does this, we have taken a big step in the direction of war. That is the way we got into the last war, and you know what happened. Soon we were sending our best youth 5,000 miles across the ocean to hunt up a fight that honestly did not concern us. Are we gullible enough to repeat this

tragic error? And to put up most of the money to carry on the war? I shall stand for strict neutrality.

Even at the expense of seeming "unneighborly" I mention the fact that the World War cost us a pretty penny. It piled debts so high in this country that our generation never can pay it off. It brought about a world-wide depression so severe that the young men who would be called on for a war at this time never have known anything other than depression.

We sacrificed the lives of 126,000 American soldiers in that other war, and spent 41 billion dollars and didn't even get thanks for it. We still are holding the sack for 14 billion dollars which European countries have no intention of paying us. If the present war lasts long enough we will be put under the pressure of super-streamlined propaganda to again sacrifice everything we hold dear to settle what? Simply to settle more boundary lines in Europe.

Of course, we have people who say we should get right into the thick of things and wipe Hitler off the face of the earth. And if enough people allow themselves to be misled into that way of thinking, then our neutrality will fail. The will of the people of Kansas and of the United States can keep us out of war in Europe without question. Common sense must guide us on the right road of minding our own business even while our hearts bleed for warring peoples.

Need Higher Farm Prices

WHAT is likely to happen to agriculture in the United States now that war has started in Europe? Frankly, no one knows. Much depends upon the length of the war and the number of countries involved. All we can do is to sift out the facts which affect us and lay our plans so they will best meet conditions as they arise.

I am satisfied the smart plan to follow will be one of well-balanced production. If we put every possible acre of ground to wheat, in the hope of cashing in on war-time prices, we are headed for trouble. We are in a far different position than when war broke out in 1914. Our carryover of wheat was small then, and acreage was comparatively small. Other countries were not so self-sufficient. The safest place to get wheat then was the United States. Even the weather co-operated as thousands of acres of sod were turned under so wheat might be planted.

America went on a wheat planting spree which ended in disaster. We find that our wild scramble to plant wheat brought us up to a top of 60 million acres for the United States during the World War. At no time did we exceed that mark. Now, however, the national allotment for 1940 under the Farm Program is 62 million acres. The world wheat supply is largest on record, according to official figures. And if I am not mistaken the price of wheat hasn't been any too good. I am sure over-expansion in any line, gambling on the hopes of war profits, would end up badly.

On the other hand, if we follow a businesslike plan of rounding out our farm production as individuals, as a state and as a nation, when war is over there will be no big explosion in the wheat price or in the market for any other single farm commodity. I believe moderation should be our guidepost now more than ever before.

I don't say that farm prices will not go up because of the European war. They already have gone up some and should advance still higher. No doubt a long war would bring a decided increase. But even if that is the case, we will be better off with balanced production than with a one-crop plan. We will get higher prices for all farm crops, instead of trying to make a killing in wheat. Then, when the war ends, and all of them have so far, we can better stand the shock of readjustment. And we will not have sacrificed soil fertility.

Other countries have gone thru a period of depression the same as the United States. They may not be in an especially good position to buy all the food products they might use. And loans in the United States may not be as easy to obtain this time as in the World War. Those facts may actually cut down on the demand for our farm products.

And, apparently, the Government is keeping a watchful eye on prices so there will be no skyrocket profiteering. The main danger in price increases will not be found on the farm. Gouging and profiteering start after food products leave the farmer's hands. I hope the Government, in its attempt to control prices, will remember that point. And that an honest share of any justified increase in prices goes back to the farm producer. Certainly as prices go up we will hear plenty of high-cost-of-living charges directed at the farmer. But farm prices have a lot of catching up to do yet before they are even on a par with the cost of things the farmer buys. The farmer isn't the man to blame for the current high-cost-of-living scare. He hasn't been receiving decent prices for his products for years. So don't begrudge him the little help that appears now in the so-called war prices. He's entitled to them.

Arthur Capper

From a MARKETING Viewpoint

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

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

What is the outlook for apple prices in Northeast Kansas this fall?
—E. P., Doniphan Co.

There are 3 principal factors that will affect apple prices this fall: (1) The purchasing power of consumers, (2) apple production or supplies, and

(3) supplies of competing fruits. Apple production and supplies of competing fruits are expected to be much larger than in 1938 and larger than a recent 10-year average. Consumer purchasing power probably will be considerably higher. Apple prices probably will be lower than they were last year, unless there are further sharp increases in business activity this fall and early winter.

I have some light-weight, good-quality calves and lots of rough feed. Should I (1) sell these calves now, (2) buy corn and cake and feed for a March, 1940, market, or (3)

winter well, pasture until late July, and then full-feed for a fall, 1940, market? I will have to buy all concentrates and supplement. —R. D., Colorado.

Selling these calves this fall probably is your best program since you will have to buy all your concentrates. Corn prices have advanced sharply and feeding ratios are much less favorable than they were a month ago. Stocker calf values are unusually high, assuring excellent returns from their immediate sale. Full-feeding these calves for a March, 1940, market probably would be the poorest program, since

fat cattle supplies during the winter and spring months are expected to be relatively large.

The third program you suggest would have a fair chance for profit if grain prices in your territory were not on a ship-in basis. Suggestion: Buy light-weight, thin, common cows or heifers and head them for an April, 1940, market, realizing a profit from low-cost gains rather than from a wide margin.

Now that the nations of Europe have entered war, do you think it would pay to hold wheat for a bet?
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Treading on HOLY GROUND

By ROBERT C. VANCE

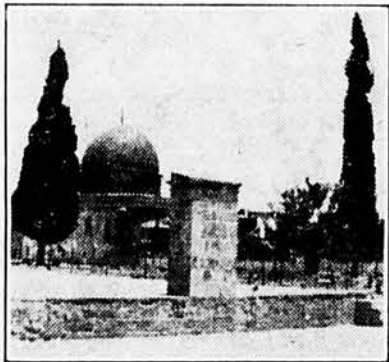
The eighth of a series of articles on the countries of the Mediterranean by our traveling Corn Belt farmer.

I HAD spent 10 days in Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, and the surrounding Jewish settlements. The boat that was to take me away from Palestine would soon be due. I had yet to see Jerusalem, and who has not longed to visit that historic spot?

Three of the world's great religious sects, Christian, Jewish, and Moslem, look upon this place as Holy Ground. The name, translated, means Place of Peace, yet today it is a seething cauldron of hatred and may only be visited at the risk of bombs and sniper's bullets. The busses that run between Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem have the windows screened with a heavy wire mesh to keep bombs from being tossed inside. Also these busses frequently run into explosive mines that have been planted on the highway.

Somehow, the journey by bus did not appeal to me. Then late one evening my taxi driver friend phoned me that he had 3 passengers for Jerusalem the next morning and that I could have the fourth seat in his cab for 30 piasters (\$1.50).

My fellow passengers were 2 Armenian merchants and a Greek priest. As



The Mosque of Omar showing the Dome of the Rock. The Rock is where Mohammed took off for Heaven, leaving his footprints in the stone.

none of the 3 spoke English, I sat with the driver. The Armenians were impatient at the late start, but the driver explained to me that he was waiting until the British patrols had cleared the highway. While he waited he examined a Mauser automatic pistol that had just been issued to all transport drivers. When I saw that he was just about as familiar with the gun as I was with the "Laws of Moses," I became impatient to start too.

To leave the Jewish settlements and enter the Arab hills is like turning back the pages of history. In the Jewish areas all was modernity and progress. On the farm colonies there had been up-to-date buildings and a dreary waste had been turned into gardens.

Huts of Sun-Baked Bricks

In the Arab areas things were as they have always been, with the exception of the British-built highways. In the villages we passed thru, the huts of sun-baked bricks and stone were mostly of the tumbledown order. Hens, goats and donkeys foraged among the dung heaps that were piled indiscriminately among the houses, and tethered camels groaned their protests against life in general. Swarms of Arab children shouted insults and shied an occasional rock after our car, and their bearded fathers sat before shops and scowled at our passing.

Yet an hour and 30 minutes from the time of our starting we were again in a modern world. We entered Jerusalem on the Jaffa Road. This section is known as the "New City." Here are located the tourist hotels, foreign schools, churches and hospitals, and the consular buildings of half the nations of the world. The new public gardens are especially beautiful. The business section of the new city is something in the shape of a giant footprint, a half mile in length. The shops that cater to the tourist and foreign resident are as modern as Paris. Across the street, from the toe of the

business center, stands the square towers of the Jaffa Gate, 1 of the entrances to the Old City.

It was something of a paradox that I was to visit the walled city under the guidance of a Jew and a Moslem, neither of whom believe in the divinity of Christ. There had been a riot 2 days before and the regular tourist agencies had temporarily discontinued their conducted tours. I called at the office of Mr. Zurik, the Jewish lawyer whom



The Wailing Wall of the Jews. Here gather Jews from all over the world to lament the plight of their people.

I had met on the boat. Mr. Zurik, who practices law in the Jerusalem courts, has managed to keep clear of politics and has many Arab friends among his clients. He and his wife volunteered to spend the afternoon in showing me the Old City. At his suggestion I also hired Ali, a Moslem guide.

Like all educated Jews, Mr. Zurik was well versed in the history and legends of Jerusalem. Ali was hired solely for the protection of his agaal. Haj Amin El Hussein, Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, now in exile in the Lebanon Mountains, has recently issued an edict bidding all true Moslems to wear the agaal, a turban-like head-dress of black and white. Ali's agaal gave notice to any hidden sniper that our small party was under the protection of a True Believer.

We first drove out the Jericho Road and then up on the Mount of Olives for a view of the city as a whole. Seen from this point, it presents a view of countless white domes and tall spires. The streets are so narrow that, seen from a distance, it appears to be an unbroken mass of houses, with the exception of the Mosque of Omar which is surrounded by an open space. The city may be roughly divided into 4 quarters, each with its individual characteristics, the Moslem quarter, the Jewish quarter, the Armenian quarter, and the Christian quarter. It is inclosed by an irregular wall about a mile in length on each of its 4 sides. This wall was built by Saladin to aid in the defense of Jerusalem against

the attacks of the Medieval Crusaders.

From the Mount of Olives we drove back to the Damascus Gate where we left the car to proceed on foot. The streets of the Old City are too narrow to permit the passage of any wheeled vehicle. The houses were mostly of stone and the peeling plaster on the outer walls gave them an especially scrofulous look. Many of the houses had extending roofs, and where 2 such houses were opposite each other the roof edges almost met above the center of the street. The streets were paved with rough stone and were so winding that they always seemed to be coming to an end a few yards ahead.

All Kinds of People

It seems to me that the poverty and misery from all the ends of the earth have been gathered together to throng these winding streets. Here come the lame, the halt, and the blind—Christian, Moslem, and Jew, and in the hope of a modern miracle. Here also come the Holy men—Greek priests with their parasols, and shovel-hatted priests from India, turbaned hattas from the deserts of Arabia, and bearded Jews from ghettos in the cities of Europe. Mingling among them are the beggars and the sellers of food with the swarms of green flies hovering over the trays.

Following the winding streets we came to the Mosque of Omar with the thousands of holy pigeons hovering over the great dome. The grounds surrounding the Mosque include 80 acres or more, and is the only open space within the walled city. The Mosque itself is an octagon-sided building that covers about what would be an American city block. Above the center of the building rises a great dome, known as "The Dome of the Rock." In normal times tourists are permitted to enter the Mosque but these times were not normal, and Ali counseled against it. The description of the interior was given me by Ali.

The walls of the interior of the Mosque are of variegated marble, decorated with elaborate mosaics and Arabic inscriptions in gold inlay. Here are preserved the sacred relics of the Moslems, such as the armor of Mohammed's son-in-law, the shield of his uncle and the swords of noted warriors who distinguished themselves in the wars with the infidels (Christians).

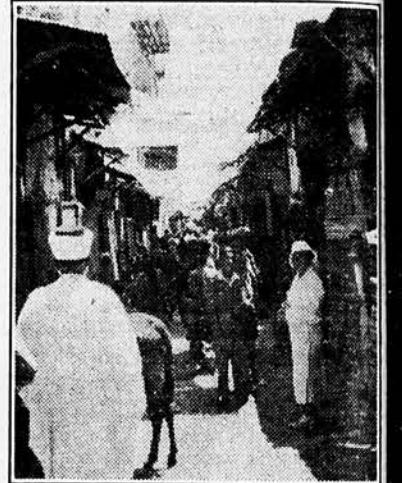
Footprints in Rock

In the center of the building is a circle of marble pillars that support the great dome. Directly beneath the dome is the "Rock" which is the holiest spot the Moslem knows, outside of Mecca. It was on that Rock that Abraham was preparing to offer up his son, David, as a sacrifice. Here also stood the angel when he threatened Jerusalem and was talked out of the notion by David. It was from the Rock that Mohammed ascended to Heaven. As he took off he gave himself such a mighty shove that his foot-

Rock tried to follow him and was seized and replaced by the angel Gabriel. The prints were imbedded in the stone. The briel, who also left his fingerprints in the stone. Both footprints and fingerprints are still legible tho they have been worn down by kisses.

The Rock is about 20 feet in diameter and rests on a single pinnacle of stone some 20 inches thru. This frail support is so far off center that the Rock is said to be suspended in mid-air. I have talked with others who have seen it and they were unable to give any reason as to why the Rock, being so far off balance, does not topple down into the cavern beneath it.

The cavern beneath the Rock leads down into hell. Of course, only a few of the Faithful are ever consigned to perdition and then only for a short time. When their sins are atoned they come to the opening beneath the Rock and Mohammed grasps them by the hair and transfers them to Heaven. Women are forbidden to come near the cavern. At some time in the dim and distant past 1 of them was caught



A street in the Old City of Jerusalem. Mr. and Mrs. Zurik and Ali are in the foreground.

sitting at the edge of the cavern, gossiping with the Evil One and dishing up the dirt on affairs above ground. The Moslem believes that women have not changed their ways from that day to this, and they are taking no chances.

The Mosque of Omar is built on the site of Solomon's Temple. The Moslem regards the fragments that remained from the wreckage of the Temple with the same veneration as does the Christian and Jew. Scattered about the grounds outside of the Mosque are pillars, altars of carved marble that are the remains of the Temple. Near the Mosque is a small temple that marks the spot where King David sat to judge his people.

Jews Wail at Wall

To the west of this and forming 1 section of the wall that incloses the Mosque area is the Wailing Wall of the Jews. Jews from all over the world gather here to lament the plight of the Jewish people, to kiss the venerated stones and to pray for the restoration of Zion. The Wailing Wall is a section of one of the original walls of the Temple, and it is the belief of many Jews that when the Temple is again restored that Palestine will be given back to them as a homeland. As I looked at the people crouched at the foot of the Wailing Wall the thought came to me that the world-wide hatred of the Jew was born with the Crucifixion. Without thinking I spoke of it to Mr. Zurik.

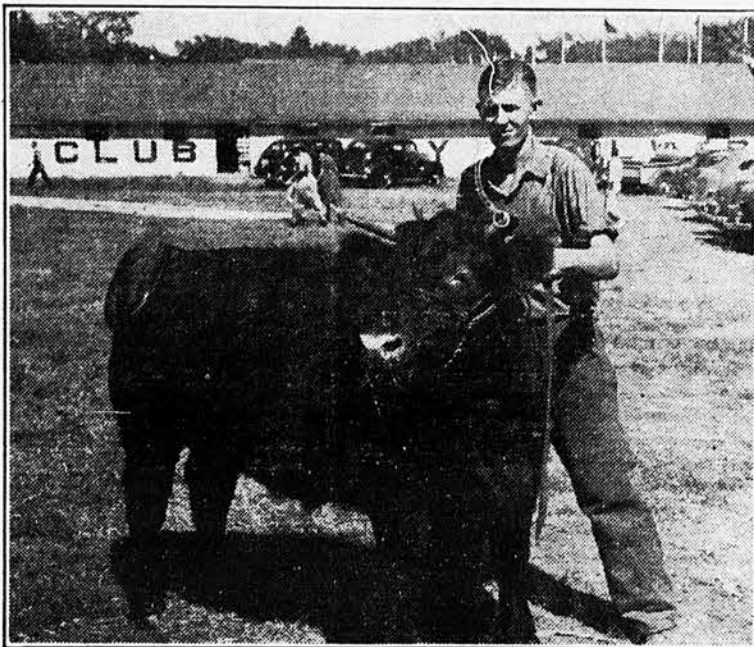
"The Jews did not crucify Christ. It was done by the Roman soldiers," he answered. The temptation was strong to tell him that they were at least "an accessory before the fact" but I let it pass.

Mr. Zurik was not an orthodox Jew. He had told me that religion played a small part in his plan of life. Neither was Ali a strict Moslem.

The 2 men were friends. Yet there was thinly veiled amusement showing in Zurik's eyes when Ali had told me of Mohammed's footprints in the Rock, and there was an open sneer on Ali's lips as he gazed on the Jews by the Wailing Wall.

In his next article, Robert C. Vance will visit the Tomb of Christ and the Church of the Holy Sepulcher and other spots of religious significance in Jerusalem. Watch for this interesting article in the near future.

Hail the Champion!



Delbert Land, Osage county, shows his 4-H champion Shorthorn steer at the Kansas Free Fair. The 1,010-pound steer was fitted on barley, corn and cob meal, bran, oats and cottonseed meal.

SUPERSTITIONS

About Breeding of Animals

By D. M. SEATH

THOUGHT that things the pregnant mother may hear, see, feel, or experience, may influence her offspring has persisted in the minds of animal breeders for centuries. This theory is termed maternal impressions.

An illustrious example of belief in maternal impressions was when McCoombe, an early Scotch Angus breeder, built a high black fence around his breeding paddock. He did this in an effort to prevent the re-occurrence of red and black and white calves in his herd, which he attributed as resulting from his cattle viewing Ayrshire, Shorthorn, and Holstein cattle owned by his neighbors. Little did he realize that the off-colored calves were the result of the outcropping of early inheritance of the breed when red and black and white foundation animals had been utilized along with black from which to start the breed.

The nature of heredity makes it practically impossible for maternal impressions to play any part in influencing the inheritance of offspring. The pregnant mother acts as an incubator as well as furnishing nutrients to the developing offspring; but after the egg furnished by one of her ovaries is fertilized by the male cell (sperm), she no longer has any direct influence on the hereditary material which is passed on to her offspring. The egg carries a sample of her inheritance; likewise, the sperm carries a sample of the sire's inheritance, and they each contribute equally to the offspring.

Belief in the theory that acquired characters are inherited has had a similar history to that of maternal impressions. According to this theory, characters, such as external appearance which has been altered by care, accident, or feeding, can be passed on to the next generation.

For example, one man who tried to demonstrate the workings of this theory, cut off the ears of rabbits (as breeders do tails on sheep) for several generations with the thought that eventually he would have rabbits born with short ears. He never produced rabbits with short ears.

A belief of this kind which is held by many present-day breeders is that a

herd sire that has been stunted when young, and as a result is small when mature, will sire offspring which will also be small. This is a fallacy. The sire will, on an average, transmit the same to his offspring whether he becomes stunted or not.

It is true that when properly grown out, he is usually more vigorous and may be capable of heavier use and thus be the sire of more offspring. He will probably also have a greater resale value and will, because of his greater size, be more of a pride to his owner. The inheritance he can transmit, however, remains the same. The genes (or factors) which determined his inheritance became fixed at the time of his origin, which was when the hereditary material from his sire (in the sperm) and that from his dam (in the egg) met and he started his incubation period in his mother. He can pass on only a sample of the hereditary factors which he received at that time.

Profit Boosters

Three leaflets published by Kansas Farmer are valuable for making bigger profits on the farm. These leaflets are complete, authoritative, and give all details about the subject. Here are leaflets available for only mailing costs:

Best Method of Eradicating Bindweed 3 cents
Better Pastures on Kansas Farms 3 cents
Creep-Feeding—A profitable Method of Beef Production 3 cents

For your copies send stamps to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

tures of winter barley and wheat, and winter vetch and wheat. At least 25 per cent of these mixtures by weight must be barley or vetch, says A. L. Criger, chairman of the Kansas State AAA Committee.

—KF—

Terraces Entire Farm

An entire farm in terraces will be the record of Mead Harold, of Linn county, when he completes terraces along lines laid recently. Mr. Harold is highly enthusiastic about the value of terraces and crop rotation. He has Sweet clover and Red clover growing now. His entire farm has been limed with 2½ tons of agricultural lime to the acre.

—KF—

Lambs Top Market

Top price on the Kansas City market for the last shipment of lambs from 10 small flocks is the remarkable achievement recently attained by a group of Farm Bureau co-operators in Russell county. The high price shipment was consigned by Clyde Machin, Harold Phillips, Verne Claussen, Victor Brown, Herbert Becker, Ralph Wyckoff, Maurice Speere, George G. Ginther, Dean Gross, W. D. Deckert.

Frowns on Rye With Wheat

Seeding of a mixture of rye and wheat is not approved by the AAA and, therefore, all seedings of wheat and rye mixtures will be counted as wheat acreage under the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program. The only mixtures approved for Kansas are mix-

Here's Long Hard Mileage ..and Savings Spread over the Years



INTERNATIONAL

Left: The International Model D-30, for 1½-ton loads. Also available—as Model DS-30—with two-speed axle which doubles the number of forward and reverse speeds.

Guernsey Go-Getter



E. E. Germain, Bern, above, was high ranking individual and a member of the winning team in the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest for Guernsey breeders and admirers. Second and third place winners were Mrs. George Nieman, Marysville, and Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Lawrence. Serving with Mr. Germain on the winning team from the Northeast Kansas district were Mrs. Anderson, and J. F. Marsh, of Troy.

● When you invest in a motor truck, what is going to be its condition at the end of a year of hard service? Or two years, or three? A demonstration and a ride, when the truck is brand new, can't tell you what you're going to find out after long mileage. And that's what you want to know when you buy. Satisfactory performance is common enough in most new trucks today, but not all trucks can *keep on* giving you trouble-free, dependable, low-cost service for long. By far the greater part of a truck's *economy* is in lasting *stamina*—a steady procession of

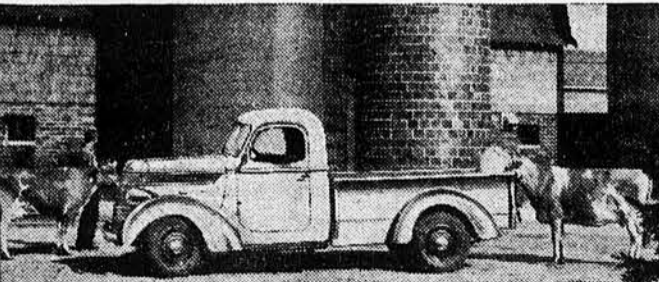
ton-miles delivered over a period of years. That is being proved by these *all-truck* INTERNATIONALS in the hands of thousands upon thousands of owners.

Investment in International's lasting quality will give you liberal savings spread over many years. Sizes from Half-Ton pickup trucks to powerful Six-Wheelers. Ask any International dealer or Company-owned branch to show you the right truck for your hauling.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
180 North Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS are built for low-cost operation in all classes of field and farm-to-market hauling. Some are available with a two-speed rear axle. This means *extra pulling power* when you need it in tough spots, and *speed* when you want it over good going. If you need a heavy-duty truck, here's a fact that will interest you: International Harvester sells more heavy-duty trucks—2-ton and up—than any other *three* manufacturers combined.

Right: International pickup trucks are available in three wheelbase lengths. Capacities ½-ton to 1-ton.



INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

Go Into Business for Yourself!



Earn Large Profits "JAY BEE" Portable Grinder

WORLD'S Greatest Capacity Grinder offers money-making CASH BUSINESS with big pay future. Farmers, feeders, dairymen want their feed ground at home. "JAY BEE" Portable brings complete feed mill to their barn—crib side.

MOST durably constructed. Most efficient. Practically indestructible. Grinds every grain—roughage grown. Big power unit. Assures long life, low operating cost. Big profits. Mounts on any 1½-ton truck. Many new, exclusive features. May also be equipped to make sweet molasses feeds.

Small Down Payment

We finance balance. Don't lose valuable time. Act now. Stationary Mills for Individual Farm Grinding. Get all facts—detailed information.

Jay Bee Sales Co.

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2630 Holmes St., Kansas City, Mo.

Kill LICE USE AND FEATHER MITES

Our "CAP-BRUSH" Roost Applicator

"Black Leaf 40" is four times as economical when used with "Cap-Brush" Roost Applicator. An effective, safe and easy means of delousing your flock. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Insist on original factory sealed packages for full strength.

Black Leaf 40
TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORP. INCORPORATED LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE

Ducks Help Control Insects

WHITE PEKIN ducks raised as a 4-H project serve 3 or 4 purposes for Janet Leigh Bumstead and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bumstead, of Clay county.

In addition to serving as a profitable project, the ducks make excellent pets for Janet and her little brother, they keep the family garden free of insects and they materially reduce the number of grasshoppers around the farm.

The ducks are hatched in groups of about a dozen at intervals from May to July. Because young ducks eat the insects but do not eat garden vegetation, each hatching is kept in the garden about a month. They are then turned out, and a hatching of younger ducks replaces them in the garden. Mrs. Bumstead says this system makes it unnecessary for her to spray or powder any of her garden vegetables except potatoes. Ducks do not care for the big striped potato bugs, so potatoes are raised on a different plot of ground.

The larger ducks have a delightful time eating grasshoppers in Mr. Bumstead's pasture, just south of the yard. They leave for the pasture early each morning and do not return until dark. On moonlight nights, they remain in the pasture and continue their war upon the hoppers. Mr. Bumstead has noticed in past years that each morning when he goes after his cows, he walks farther before he finds many grasshoppers, because the ducks take those close to the house first. Ducks have helped materially in reducing

crop damage from hoppers on his farm.

While they are young, Janet's ducks receive nothing but a few rolled oats and dry bread, along with the garden insects. Next they receive sour milk and grasshoppers. Then, during the last month before selling, they receive Atlas sorgo and oats.

Last year Janet's ducks returned a net profit of nearly \$1 a bird after they had helped control grasshoppers and insects on the farm.

—KF—

Prominent Farmer Dies



D. W. Osborne

D. W. Osborne, Rexford, 48, a Master Farmer chosen by Kansas Farmer in the class of 1934, died September 7. His death was caused by fumes from a poison gas that he was using to fumigate a building. Mr. Osborne, who controlled nearly 4,000 acres of land in Thomas county, was known and respected thruout the state as a leading farmer, livestock producer, and citizen. While still a young man, Mr. Osborne quit a high-paying city job to return to the farm, and he proved that his change was not a mistake. His motto in farming was to return more to the soil every year than he took away from it. Mr. Osborne is the second member of the 1934 Master Farmer class to die this month. The first was G. D. Hammond, who died at his home in Stafford, September 1.

—KF—

Salt Preserves Cream

A new method of preserving cream by the use of salt has been developed by O. S. Williams, of the United States Department of Agriculture. About 7 per cent sodium chloride (salt) is put into the cream container and the cream is added fresh from the separator and mixed with the salt. Cream handled in this way can be held at room temperature until delivered to the creamery. Many favorable reports have come from where the plan has been used.

Winter Wheat Pasture

You will be interested in the Agricultural Experiment Station bulletins on various subjects, as listed below. For a free copy of each one, print your name and address on a post card, order bulletins by number, and address card to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 271—Pasturing Winter Wheat in Kansas.
- No. 148—Farm Dairying.
- No. 185—Liming Kansas Soils.
- No. 251—Types of Farming in Kansas.
- No. 281—Blankets, Sheets and Towels for the Home.

4-H Clubbers Attend Conservation Camp

A RECORD crowd of 284 attended the fifth consecutive conservation outing and school of co-operation, held in the 4-H Club building at the Kansas State Fair grounds, Hutchinson, August 28 to September 1.

The enrollment included 243 in conservation and 50 in the co-operative marketing section. A complete 4-day program was carried out. Conservation highlights were demonstrations and discussions of outdoor cookery, nature study, the art of fishing, archery, fire prevention, photography, forestry, and wildlife conservation. Problems in co-operative marketing of livestock, wool, grain, poultry and eggs, dairy products and discussions of credit unions, co-operatives and young people were topics in the school of co-operation.

This state-wide conference will be represented at the National Club Congress in Chicago this fall. State champions who were named will attend, according to M. H. Coe, state leader.

Zora Zimmerman, Sumner county, and Arthur Pryor, Wilson county, each received a \$50 scholarship to Kansas State College, provided by the various co-operative regional organizations serving Kansas.

The state championship in the conservation camp, awarded by the fish and game department, went to Robert Mark, Comanche county.

Winners in conservation who are to receive game birds from the fish and game department were Gene Swenson, Clay county, and Martin Miller, Barton county. Harlan Schuyler, Wyandotte county, received honorable mention.

The outstanding clubs in conservation, judged on their year's record and exhibits at the conservation camp, were: Fontana Club, Miami; Sunny Valley Club, Comanche; and Sunnysdale Club, Meade. The state fish and game department awarded each club receiving recognition a pen of game birds.

THE Only WORM treatment

Why do so many poultry raisers prefer Dr. Salsbury's Rota-Caps for worming their poultry? Because ONLY Rota-Caps contain Rotamine—a new, scientific combination of active worm-removing drugs. Expels large round worms, capillaria worms, and these tapeworms (heads and all): *R. tetragona* and *R. echinobothrida* in chickens, *M. lucida* in turkeys!

What's more, because of Rotamine, Rota-Caps DON'T knock egg production . . . DON'T set back growing stock. No sickening of birds, no loss of weight, no set-back to growth!

So worm your flock with Rota-Caps—the treatment that's tough on worms, but easy on birds. Get Genuine Rota-Caps. See your Dr. Salsbury dealer, or order direct. State quantity and size, enclose check or money order.

DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa

Kansas Poultry Raisers Say:

"We believe Rota-Caps come nearer getting all of the tapeworms, including the heads, than any other method of worming."
—F. L. W. Lyons.

"After treatment with Rota-Caps my flock produced more eggs during fall and winter."
—H. F. Concordia.

"Have found Rota-Caps particularly effective when used with a 2-3 day flush with Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal Tablets."
—E. C. Sedwick.

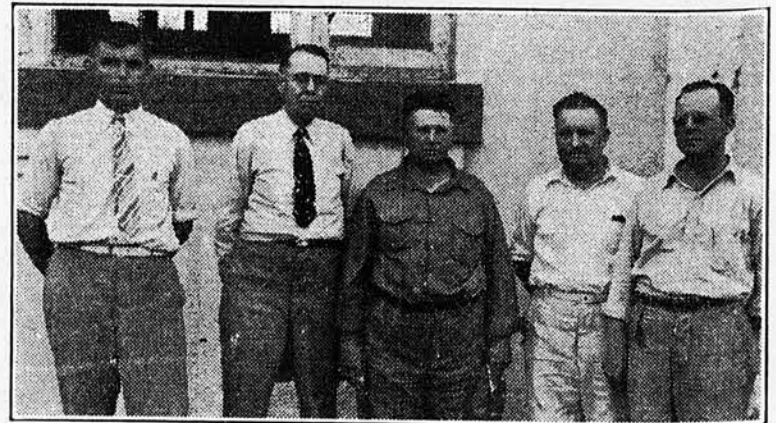
Dr. SALSBUARY'S
ROTA-CAPS
PROVED EFFECTIVE on Millions of BIRDS

ROTAMINE CAP PRICES
Pullet Size: 100 Caps—90c; 300—\$2.50; 1000—\$6.00. Adult Size: 100—\$1.35; 200—\$2.50; 500—\$5; 1000—\$9.

For convenient FLOCK treatment to control the round worms, use Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Tone.

Their RECORD OF PERFORMANCE PROVES their EFFECTIVENESS

These Men Know Holsteins



Highest honors in the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest for Holstein enthusiasts went to John W. Stuckey, Leavenworth, left, first place individual. Vey Holston, Perry, extreme right, was second, and Glenn Sewell, Sabetha, second from left, was third. The winning team was composed of Mr. Holston, Ira Faust, Richland, center, and Paul French, St. Marys, second from right. This team represented the Capitol group.

Huge Harvest of Grapes

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON
Doniphan County

IT IS probable we have just finished marketing the largest grape crop ever harvested in this section. The Concord crop in this county was between 600,000 and 700,000 5-pound baskets and, of these, 350,000 came from the Wathena district and the remainder from Troy and Blair. It is the popular opinion that the 1939 crop was larger than any in the good old days.

Twenty-five years ago there were larger vineyards than now, but not nearly so many small ones. In one day during the peak of the season more than 40,000 baskets were shipped from Wathena alone. On that day the Wathena Apple Growers Association loaded out its largest truckload, more than 4,300 baskets or the equivalent of about 1 1/4 railroad cars. Growers received 11 cents a basket at the beginning of the season but about the second or third day the price dropped to 10 cents and remained at that figure.

Kansas has just had an Apple Week all its own far in advance of National Apple Week which is usually observed the last of October. The Industrial Development Commission designated the week of September 17 to 23, inclusive, as Apple Week in Kansas, and the plan was to put forth a little special effort to get Kansas folks acquainted with Kansas apples.

Outstanding publicity stunt was a tour of 30 Kansas towns by Marjory Blevins who was crowned Apple Blossom Queen last spring. Miss Blevins personally presented a bushel of Kansas apples to the mayors of each of the following cities: Kansas City, Lawrence, Topeka, Emporia, Manhattan, Salina, Belleville, Dodge City, Abilene, Hutchinson, Wichita, El Dorado, Pittsburg, Coffeyville, Iola, Fort Scott, Hays, Ottawa, Independence, Columbus, Winfield, Arkansas City, Concordia, Council Grove, Great Bend, Pratt, Lyons, Larned, Phillipsburg and Garden City.

Thieves may attempt to steal a portion of Doniphan county's large apple crop, but it is certain they will not get far with their loot this year. Every harvest season the loss, because of thievery from orchards at night, totals a goodly sum. This year, however, orchard men have taken steps to protect themselves.

Every night for the next 6 weeks or so every highway and by-road in the orchard district will be patrolled by 2 deputy sheriffs, and it is planned that 3 rounds will be made each night. Money to provide for this service was raised by each grower paying \$5 into the protection fund. There are 6 deputy sheriffs on the job, 2 each for Troy, Wathena and Blair.

One of the worst calamities that has befallen this apple district at picking time, or any other, happened on September 4 when a hot wind, blowing steadily all day with almost hurricane velocity, whipped more than half the Jonathan crop to the ground. Most growers were ready to start picking the first of that week but, instead, they spent the week trying to salvage as many as possible of the hundreds of bushels that thickly covered the ground.

I. D. Parker, local purchasing agent for the Speas Manufacturing Company in Kansas City began buying cider apples early the following Monday morning and for 5 straight days trucks and wagons streamed into town and waited in line to unload their cargos of scorched apples. On the peak day Mr. Parker billed out 11 carloads to the cider and vinegar plant in Kansas City. The same thing was going on at Wathena, at Blair, and in St. Joseph. The result was more cider apples than the manufacturing plants could take care of and then came the shut-down order: "No more cider apples to be bought until further notice."

This was a crushing blow for, altho the cider apples do not bring much more than it costs to pick them up, they must be gotten out of the orchard and disposed of somehow, and this outlet offered the most economical means of getting the job done.

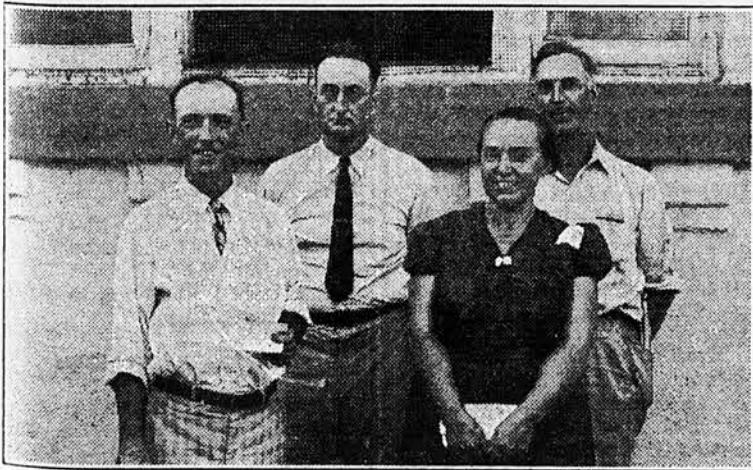
Why not use some of this fall's fine apple crop in apple catchup or spiced apples? They are delicious and you will be glad to have a few cans of these when the snow flies. Or, you may be more interested in simple methods of varying the menu. Our leaflet, "Apples in Many Ways," contains apple salad and dessert recipes, easy to make; 19 recipes in all. For a copy, please address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and enclose a 2-cent stamp for postage.

-KF-

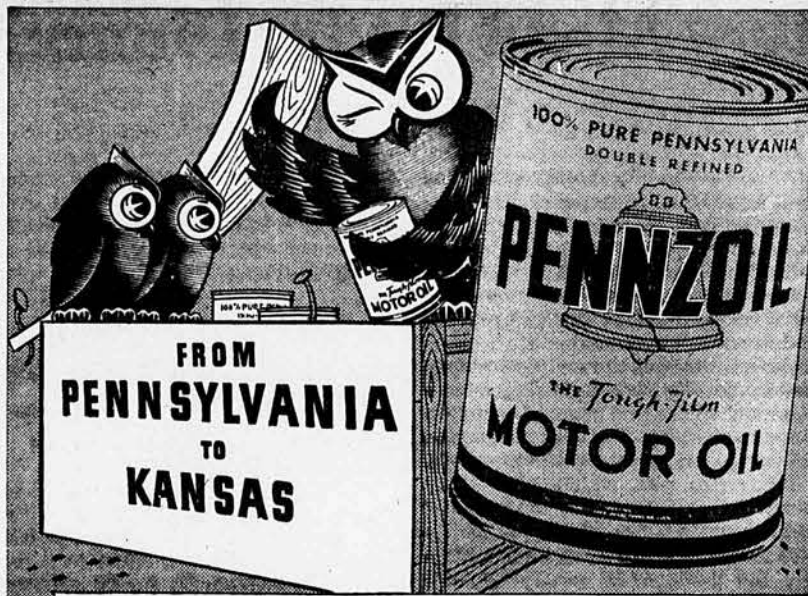
Kills Bindweed With Hoe

More than 10 years ago, County Agent John V. Hepler pointed out a patch of bindweed to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wells, of Washington county, as he noticed it growing in their front yard. When told that constant hoeing would destroy the weed, Mrs. Wells put the idea to work. She was successful and the clean yard is there now to prove that bindweed can be hoed to death. Recent experience shows that the weed should be cut off 4 or 5 inches under ground every 2 weeks of the entire growing season to kill it with a minimum of work.

The Smile of Victory



Charles Montgomery, left, of Arrington, flashes a victory smile soon after winning first place in judging Jerseys in the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest at the Kansas Free Fair. Second place went to Charles Gilliland, Mayetta, extreme right, and third high score was made by L. H. Reece, of Earlton. Mrs. Russell Rawlins, of Denison, second from right, was on the first place team with Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Gilliland. This team represented the Northeast Kansas district.



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BARNYARD INTERVIEWS



STIFFNESS, sometimes accompanied by a crackling of the joints that may be heard twenty feet away, is often a sign of "not enough minerals in the ration." This is followed by rough coat, enlarged joints, breaking down behind.

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How About Pie for Dinner?

By RUTH GOODALL

THE first light frost and cool snappy air calls for the aroma of spicy pies when the men come in from the day's work—ravenously hungry. Light desserts, cool and refreshing, were the order of the day not so long ago but in a twinkling that has changed and we find ourselves rummaging thru cook-books hunting out the recipes for deep dish apple pies or those using mince-meat and spiced and sugared pumpkin that are as in keeping with autumn as Halloween and frost on the pumpkin.

There are pies which have flaky crusts that fairly "melt in your mouth" and there are those which, for politeness let us say, are not so good. Usually the flakiness of pastry depends upon the distribution of small particles or lumps of fat thru the flour. This may be furthered by chilling all ingredients before they are used and often may be helped by using butter for half the amount of shortening to give added flavor. When using half shortening and half butter in pastry, cut the chilled shortening into the flour with two knives or a pastry blender, until the mixture looks like meal. Then add the chilled butter and continue cutting or blending until the pieces of butter are about the size of a small pea. Add a little water, preferably ice water, to a portion of the flour mixture; mix it just enough so it holds together, neither sticky or crumbly. The result will be a much flakier pie crust.

Pie Crust

2 cups flour 5 tablespoons water (about)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Sift flour and salt together. Cut the shortening into the flour with a fork or pastry blender. Add 4 tablespoons water all at once and chop in with a knife. If the dough seems too dry, add the extra tablespoon of water. The dough should be just moist enough so that the particles will hold together.

This recipe makes 1 medium-sized double-crust pie. For a single shell use $\frac{1}{2}$ the recipe. Fit into medium-sized pie plate. Be sure the crust is not stretched to cover the sides of the plate. Press it firmly into the bottom of the plate and against the sides, allowing a rim about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high. Prick the bottom and sides at close intervals. Pre-heat the oven to 425 degrees F. and bake 20 to 25 minutes.

Red Cherry Pie

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups canned seeded red cherries, drained
 1 cup sugar
 3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
 1 cup cherry juice
 Pie crust

Combine cherries, sugar, cherry juice, and quick-cooking tapioca, and let stand 15 minutes, or while pastry is being made. Line a 9-inch pie plate with pastry, rolled to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thickness. Moisten edges with cold water. Fill pie shell with cherries. Adjust top crust. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees F., 15 minutes; then decrease heat to moderate, 350 degrees F., and bake 30 minutes longer, or until filling is cooked.

Homemade Mincemeat

2 pounds lean beef 2 pounds raisins
 1 pound chopped suet 1 nutmeg
 4 pounds tart apples $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon mace
 3 pounds sugar 2 oranges
 3 pounds currants $\frac{1}{2}$ pound citron
 1 tablespoon salt

Any lean meat may be substituted for the lean beef for which the recipe calls. Stew the beef or other meat until tender. Cool the meat and chop. Add the beef suet, chopped fine, and the pared, cored, and chopped apples. Carefully pick over, wash and dry the currants and raisins. To them add the sugar, spices, orange and lemon juice, the grated rind of the oranges and of 1 lemon, the chopped citron, and salt. Mix thoroughly. Pack in a stone jar and keep in a very cool place, just

above freezing if possible. The mince-meat should be thoroly stirred each time any is taken out and occasionally moistened with a little grape juice or left-over canned fruit juice.

Spicy Sour Cream Pie

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg
 1 cup sour cream $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon ground cloves
 2 eggs, slightly beaten 1 teaspoon cinnamon
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup seedless raisins $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
 Pie crust

Combine the sugar, cream and eggs, stirring until well blended. Add the raisins and flavorings and pour into an unbaked pie shell. Bake in a hot oven, 425 degrees F., for 20 minutes. Then reduce the heat to 325 degrees F., and bake in this moderately slow heat for half an hour more. It is better to let sweet cream sour rapidly in a warm room than use that which has grown old and sour by standing too long in a cool place.

Raisin-Cranberry Pie

2 cups cranberries 2 tablespoons cornstarch
 1 cup seedless raisins $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar 1 tablespoon butter
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt Pie crust

Bake the lower crust of the pie while you are washing and picking over the cranberries. Wash and drain the raisins. Mix the cornstarch, sugar and salt thoroly. Add the water and boil

this mixture over direct heat for about five minutes, stirring constantly. Add the cranberries and raisins. Cook and stir about five minutes. Then add the butter. Now pour this mixture into lightly baked crust. Then make a lattice of thin pastry strips over the top. Bake for about 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven, or until the crust and strips are lightly browned.



The "perfect ending" for any nippy day dinner will be juicy cherry pie.

dence of a greater interest in gardens. At any rate, if the displays in this department are a fair indication of food reserves to be found in Kansas cellars, this state is fairly well fortified against the onslaught of rising prices in food-stuffs brought on by the European crisis.

Judges in the culinary department were Miss Mary Fletcher, nutrition specialist, and Miss Rachel Markwell, district home demonstration agent leader, both members of the extension staff of Kansas State College. Bearing up at the end of a 3-day orgy of sampling, they did seem a bit fed-up with the "tasting" part of their judging job, as I watched them weed out, and put their final approval on a large class of mustard pickles.

The Purple Ribbon Quilt

Across the hall to the textile department, I found that that champion quilt-maker from Lyon county, Mrs. M. R. Craig, who with her purple ribbon quilts has been making Emporia the quilt Mecca of the state, had again produced the sweepstakes quilt. It was a beautiful Colonial design, combining flowers, fruits and birds all in applique—the color blending perfect, the quilting exquisite.

Sweepstakes rug came from Lyon county, too, winning a purple ribbon for its maker, Mrs. J. C. Thomson. A large oval braided rug, it lay smooth and flat, its dark harmonious tones highlighted with a sprinkling of bright red.

From raveled burlap, old feed sacks and such, Mrs. C. C. Robinson, of Spring Hill, had fashioned three rugs which won for her two blue ribbons and a red one. The rugs were entered in three classes: miscellaneous; hooked and clipped; and original design. Part of the material she had left its natural coloring and used for background purposes; while other burlap she had dyed to fill the needs demanded by the floral designs she had used.

A knitted bedspread took the sweepstakes prize in the fancywork division which includes not only knitting, but crocheting, tatting and embroidery. It had been knit by a Conway Springs woman, Mrs. J. G. Baum, in a lovely and unusual pattern.

Pictures Made of Rags

Something rare and new in the textile department which Mrs. Philip Lindquist, farm woman from north of Topeka who superintends the department, described as "painting with rags," were two pictorial hooked wall hangings. They were the work of Mrs. W. H. Schumacher, an elderly Topekan, who hooked them from a bundle (Continued on Page 11)

Young Cooks Go in for Coconut

By RUTH GOODALL

PRETTY Mary Eileen Connolly, 20 years old, just out of high school and as Irish as her name, has never had a smidgen of "home ec" training outside her mother's kitchen. Yet she walked off with the most coveted honor in the culinary department at Topeka's big Kansas Free Fair. Her coconut cake, along with its mouth-watering look, wore the blue ribbon first honors in that particular class and the purple sweepstakes ribbon proclaiming it "tops" of all cakes, regardless of kind. Along with the honor goes a \$5 sweepstakes cash prize plus the \$2 first prize—and a commercial prize of \$10 and a 98-pound sack of flour to boot.

Thrilled over the sweepstakes honor, and another blue ribbon she had won on peanut butter cookies, Mary Eileen was anxiously hanging over the counter awaiting the outcome of a plate of chocolate fudge, not yet judged, when I met her and her mother and asked for the prize-winning recipe so I might pass it on to all of you. Here it is:

Sweepstakes Cake

2 cups sugar 4 egg whites
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups water 3 cups cake flour
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon lemon extract
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla extract
 5 teaspoons baking powder

Cream the butter and sugar. Sift together three times the baking powder, salt and flour. Add to creamed mixture alternately with the water. Add flavoring and fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in layers or a loaf pan 30 minutes in a 370-degree oven.

The icing is a never-fail one. Miss Connolly combines the packaged and canned coconut. To make the icing she uses $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tartar, 3 tablespoons cold water, 1 egg white and a little lemon juice. Beat the icing while it is cooking over hot water—not boiling. When the right consistency, add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of vanilla and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon baking powder. Spread and sprinkle with coconut.

Upon my inquiry as to whether she had any pet cake-making tricks to

which she might attribute her success, Miss Connolly shook her dark curls negatively, "No, I just beat it up." However, her mother broke in with: "I think the secret is in the first creaming. Why, she creams the butter and sugar, and then beats the whole batter until my arm would be worn out." So when you try the recipe, you might well turn on the strong-arm movement.

It was a bit of coincidence and much sheer "pie goodness" rather than a preference for coconut on the part of the judges that won the pie sweepstakes for a young housewife, Mrs. Ethel Mischke. Her coconut cream pie was declared "best of all" in the pie competition which included both open-faced and double-crust pies of many varieties. This is the way she makes the filling—and I wish you luck:

Sweepstakes Pie

2 cups sweet milk 1 tablespoon butter
 3 egg yolks $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla
 7 tablespoons flour

Put the milk in a double boiler and while still cool add the sugar, flour and salt which have been mixed together, then the egg yolks. Cook this until thick, add flavoring and butter and just before putting in the pie shell, add $\frac{1}{4}$ pound can of moist coconut. Make a meringue from the egg whites, using 1 tablespoon of sugar to each egg white. Sprinkle the meringue with more coconut and brown slightly.

Both Mrs. Mischke and Miss Connolly are Shawnee county girls.

There were cookies and cup cakes and gingerbread in abundance. Even more biscuits and light rolls and golden-brown loaves of bread—giving evidence there are still many men who are not fed on the ready-sliced variety that comes wrapped in oil paper.

The jams and jellies and pickles, the canned fruits and vegetables and show-cases allotted the culinary department, which in the opinion of Mrs. Paul Edgar, superintendent of the department and well-known farm woman, is evi-

Childless City, A Horror of War

DEAR Mrs. Goodall: September 2—
Listening today to my radio I heard the story of the evacuation of the children of London, England, at the Waterloo Station, Gate No. 12. How well I could see that scene, for just three weeks ago I stood on that very spot, Waterloo Station, in front of Gate No. 12, waiting for my boat train to take me to the docks at Southampton, where I boarded the steamer Aquitania which brought me home to America. It was the last trip this good old ship made before bringing to our shores, only yesterday, passengers who were ordered to evacuate.

Today, thousands of little children were going thru Gate No. 12 in Waterloo Station, having said goodbye to their mothers, possibly for the last time. Many of these mothers stood on that wide platform between the iron fencing separating them from the trains and the waiting rooms, ticket offices, baggage and checking rooms which formed the background. At the rear, under that vast glass skylight which is supported by great steel girders, they watched those trains leaving for the country bearing their precious human load, out to the great Commons which the English people call the wide open spaces out of the city.

And again I see another picture. It was one Sunday afternoon while we farm women delegates to the Conference of Associated Country Women of the World were in England that our own great American, Henry Ford, invited the women from the U. S. A. to visit his 3,000-acre farm, 30 miles out of London.

We rode in large, luxurious coaches provided by our host and Mrs. Ford thru the crowded districts of London, now being emptied of its youth, out to beautiful rural England to see this charming old English home which is used for the development of better agriculture in this land across the sea.

We approached the mansion under an avenue of towering trees, red beech and chestnut, which bordered on either side of a lovely rectangular lake upon which several beautiful white swans sailed majestically, making a perfect mirrored picture as we looked back after reaching the tall, white columns supporting the roof over the wide front porch.

The first and second floors of this spacious dwelling have been converted into classrooms; the barns into mechanical laboratories and the adjacent fields into experimental acres all manned by an efficient corp of instructors and specialists for the educating of English farm boys and girls in better and up-to-date methods and machinery.

However, it is the third story of this lovely place I wish to tell you about. As we climbed the broad stairs, our

guide, one of the teachers, explained that this floor was not then occupied, and altho it was entirely equipped for use, still they hoped it would not be inhabited.

Mr. Ford had looked into the future and his great heart had prompted him to plan for some of those little children in London who in time of war might have no protection. From room to room we wandered—to see 32 little beds all made up ready to tumble into, with little pink and blue spreads and snowy white pillows. On to the dining room, all tables set with plates, mugs and silverware; the adjoining kitchens with all-modern conveniences, also larders stocked in the most complete and thoughtful way. Nothing had been forgotten—there were playrooms, toys, a little library, and shiny white bathrooms.

I wonder if, tonight, the weary and puzzled little bodies of some of the children who went thru Gate No. 12 at Waterloo Station may not be sleeping in those 32 little beds for the first time as the nurses and other attendants, whose comforts have not been forgotten, keep their vigil?—Mrs. Harlan Deaver, Sabetha.

—KF—

Cooks Go in For Coconut

(Continued from Page 10)

of old silk rags with the aid of a crochet hook. The blue ribbon winner which she fittingly calls "Pioneers," showed the traditional sod shanty, covered wagon and buffalo. The red ribbon one depicted two historical events—the making of the first United States flag and the first ringing of the Liberty Bell.

Most outstanding is the class of work devoted to the utilization of sacks—yes, sacks—just common, ordinary flour, sugar and feed sacks. With needle and thread, much ingenuity and good designing, and occasionally a package of dye, these lowly sacks had been transformed into wearable, good-looking garments.

Group Needlework

A new classification this year, and one which must include 25 or more articles of any type of handwork done by the members of any group organization, produced both quantity and variety of workmanship. The North Side Farm Bureau won the blue ribbon for its entries; the Silver Lake Farm Bureau was awarded the red ribbon, and the Seabrook Church women placed third in this special exhibit.

One spot on the fair grounds passed up by entirely too many persons in their sight-seeing is the 4-H Building displaying the various projects in which these boys—but particularly girls—are interested. To cite one blue ribbon case: Dorothy Gibbs, Wyandotte county girl, as her entry in the sewing field, exhibited a complete outfit appropriate for street, school or general wear. It included a nicely designed and tailored frock of brown and blue plaid wool; a slip, panties, and brassiere which she had made; and a girdle, shoes, stockings, hat, handkerchief, belt and purse which she had assembled into a harmonious whole, at an outlay of just \$16.99.

Space prohibits further details, but there are scores of other "Dorothys" and "Dons" in Kansas who are doing the same sort of exemplary work.

Work of Farm Bureau Women

Five eastern Kansas county Farm Bureau women's groups displayed in their exhibit booths some of the projects they have been studying this last year.

The Crawford county booth, proudly wearing its blue ribbon, urged everyone to "Eat More Vegetables," and reported that following its 1938 garden contest, 53 Farm Bureau women in that county had been supplying their

families with adequate yearly vegetable needs which run into the hundreds of pounds per person.

Miami county's project, which won for its farm women the red ribbon, was centered around a clothing theme, recommending a basic black dress as the standby of a year-round costume, and the use of variety in accessories to achieve a maximum of style and chic at a minimum cost.

Doniphan county's keeping-home-accounts exhibit, with the slogan, "Know where your money goes—it helps you get what you really want," rated third prize.

Two food projects, Wabaunsee county's showing the many uses of whole wheat cereals, and Cherokee county's proclaiming "milk as the most perfect food," completed this farm women's display.

"YOU, TOO, CAN MAKE PERFECT HOT STARCH IN BARELY A MINUTE—WITHOUT COOKING!"

NO LUMP SMASHING!
NO LONG COOKING!

LITTLE STIRRING—
NOTHING TO STRAIN!



MAKES IRONING EASIER, TOO! . . .

Faultless Starch goes deep into fabrics... smooths the way for the iron. No lumps or flecks of starch to scorch, drag or stick to iron. Takes less pressure on your iron to get beautiful results.

NEW FAST DRY MACA YEAST

**Works in a Hurry—
Needs No Refrigeration!**



MACA is a new form of yeast for home baking—no other equals its unique combination of advantages. Less than two years ago, MACA was announced in a restricted district. Since then the demand has grown by figurative leaps and bounds. And this, mind you, with practically no sales effort or drive behind it.

What does this indicate? To us it seems an extraordinary endorsement of the product itself, mute testimony that housewives like it! Well, why do they like it so much? These may be the reasons:

(1) MACA is a dry yeast, yet it works fast. (2) It is keepable simply on the pantry shelf. That is, it retains its ferment quality for days

or even weeks without refrigeration.

Women have written us that "MACA gave me my biggest thrill in 14 years baking experience"; that "MACA has the good points of both dry yeast and wet or 'fresh' yeast". Enthusiasm, genuine and honest expressions—maybe you'll feel the same way once you try MACA.

No tricks to work; no magic to perform; nothing new to learn. Just follow your favorite straight dough method and you should have successful baking results.

Try MACA YEAST today. You can get it at most grocers' or your store will gladly order it for you. If you want to try MACA before you buy, send the coupon below.

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The vitamin content of this yeast has not been affected in manufacture. Use Maca for any purpose for which any fresh or dried baking yeast is used.

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Please send me FREE and POSTPAID a regular size package of MACA YEAST and my FREE copy of the new MACA Recipe Book.

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HEAD COLDS

ACTIVE MEDICATION
RELIEVES MISERY



Here's what to do if a head cold has you stuffed up: Apply a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol.

This treatment is successful because Va-tro-nol is ACTIVE MEDICATION—containing several essential relief-giving agents plus ephedrine—expressly designed for nose and upper throat.

(1) It actively penetrates cold-clogged nasal passages and (2) it actively helps to remove congestion that causes so much of the misery. For wonderful relief, just put a few drops of Va-tro-nol up each nostril.



Trees Temper Wind

About 2,000 miles of farm shelter-belts have been planted in Kansas during the last 5 years on more than 3,500 farms in 31 counties, according to T. Russell Reitz, state director of the forest service, Manhattan. Reitz estimates 90 to 95 per cent of these plantings will grow into effective wind-

breaks, provided the farmers continue to cultivate the trees and exclude livestock from the plantings.

Tree windbreaks have an important place in the agriculture of Kansas, Mr. Reitz declares. Crops and soils, livestock and people are all subjected to the effects of strong winds and windbreaks will temper these winds, he predicts.

THE FUTURE Derby Winner?



It's **HARD** to tell... but
EASY to pick a winning oil

Mark Twain said: "It is difference of opinion that makes horse races." And everyone knows that it is tough enough to pick 'em when they parade to the post at Churchill Downs, let alone when they are almost three years younger.

But when you want to select a winning oil for your motor : : : you don't have to depend on luck : : : you don't need to thumb the record books for statistics : : : you have no worry about "scratches." This is why:

Phillips has a great name in the

petroleum industry. Phillips has a great reputation with car owners. And Phillips tells you frankly and freely: If you want our *best oil*, remember we specify that Phillips 66 Motor Oil is *our finest quality* : : : the highest grade and greatest value : : : among all the oils we offer.

Remember this easy way to pick a winning oil. Drain and refill with Phillips 66 Motor Oil at the *Orange and Black 66 Shield*.

Phillips Finest Quality

Winning Shorthorn Judges



Winners in Milking Shorthorn competition at the Kansas Farmer dairyman's judging contest during the Kansas Free Fair. Left to right: John Hoffman, Ensign; H. H. Cotton, St. John; W. A. Lewis, Pratt; and Dwight Alexander, Geneseo. Mr. Cotton was high ranking individual, while Mr. Alexander placed second and Mr. Hoffman was third. The winning team, composed of Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Lewis, represented the Western Kansas district.

Hybrid Corn Day Held

HYBRID corn was "all the talk" at the Clarence Parmely farm, near LeRoy, recently. About 400 farmers from the eastern half of Kansas congregated for a hybrid corn Field Day, sponsored by the Pioneer Hybrid Seed Company.

It sounded like a "tall story contest," because those present gathered in clusters and told of the yielding ability and drought resistance of the particular "numbers" of corn they had grown. However, unlike the usual fish story, these farmers had samples of their corn to prove their contentions.

Among those present was Roswell Garst, of the Garst & Thomas Pioneer Co., Coon Rapids, Ia., and a number of his sales managers who work in the Kansas area. They explained the process of producing hybrid seed and answered questions concerning production of hybrid corn in Kansas. Some of the questions and answers that were heard that day follow.

Q. What per cent of the corn planted in Kansas this year was hybrid?

A. About 7 to 10 per cent.

Q. What per cent is expected next year?

A. The percentage is expected to jump to around 40 or 50 per cent.

Q. Should hybrid seed be planted extremely early in Kansas?

A. Remove the word extreme. Hybrid seed should be planted early—preferably during the first half of April, but planting earlier than that is not recommended, for most of the varieties.

Q. Is hybrid corn harder than open pollinated corn, necessitating grinding if it is to be fed?

A. Yes and no. Hybrid corn varieties differ in hardness just the same as different varieties of open pollinated corn. However, taking them as a whole, the hybrid varieties for this area are harder because most of them have been developed for early maturity and hardness. Grinding will greatly increase the feeding value in most instances.

Q. Is hybrid seed too expensive?

A. The cost of planting a field to hybrid averages around 75 cents an acre. The increase in yield claimed by hybrid dealers is valued several times greater than this.

Q. What are important points to consider in buying hybrid corn?

A. By all means be sure you are getting genuine seed of a well-adapted variety. Buy from a company with a well-directed breeding department.

Make sure this company is extremely careful in detasseling, and processing.

Q. Is hybrid corn superior to open pollinated corn for ensilage?

A. No. Hybrid corn is not highly recommended for a silage crop. Hybrid people have developed their strains principally for increased yields of grain. Hybrid corn does not produce a tall stalk and consequently does not give an exceptionally heavy yield of silage. The hybrid salesmen recommend their corn be planted for grain, and that silage wants to be supplied by planting a good sorghum crop on the place each year.

Q. In case hybrid corn is grown for silage, how early should the seed be planted?

A. Plant late, because if you don't the hybrid corn will mature too early to be suitable for silage.

Q. Is hybrid corn more difficult to husk than open pollinated corn?

A. No. Hybrid corn is easier to husk for 2 reasons. It is attached more loosely in the husk, and the ears are all at a uniform height.

Q. What are some other advantages generally attributed to hybrid corn?

A. Barrenness of stalks mostly eliminated; stronger root system insures less lodging; more uniformity in every respect.

Avoiding Farm Fires

A 24-page bulletin, Fire Safeguards for the Farm, telling how to lessen or avoid fire hazards, should be in every farm home. The bulletin points out how the individual farmer can further reduce the probability of serious fire losses by means of simple home equipment. For a free copy of this bulletin, and any of the others listed below, address Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Please print your name and address and list bulletins desired by number.

- No. 1643—Fire Safeguards for the Farm.
- No. 1667—Rural Community Fire Departments.
- No. 1590—Fire Protective Construction on the Farm.
- No. 1460—Simple Plumbing Repairs in the Home.
- No. 1342—Dairy Barn Construction.
- No. 1675—Care of Milk Utensils on the Farm.

CORN HUSKING

Takes The Kansas Spotlight This Fall



One big job in staging husking contests is to find a suitable field. Left to right: Lester Shepard, county agent, and Ralph Wilson, Harold Heaton and Lewis Ford, members of the Erie Young Men's Association. They inspect the prospects for this year's state contest which is to be held near Erie on October 26.

LEAN, agile farm athletes, ripping the husks from Kansas grain in hard fought competition, provide the greatest of all farm events, our annual state corn husking contest. Trained by a strenuous routine of farm work from sun-up to sun-down, and dressed in uniforms of blue overalls and shirts, these iron-like competitors bring a type of sporting thrill not found in any other event.

Right now, a long list of Kansans are polishing their hooks and pegs for the 1939 state husking contest. This year the gala event will be held near Erie, in Neosho county, on October 26. Sponsored by Kansas Farmer Mail and Breeze and with the excellent cooperation of the Erie Young Men's Association, it promises a day of fun and thrills, along with an outstanding display of educational exhibits. Band music, special contests, and entertainment features will add color.

Cash prize money amounting to \$200, provided by Kansas Farmer, will

go to the winning huskers. The champion will get \$100, a beautiful silver trophy, and the right to represent Kansas in this year's national contest which will be held near Lawrence, Kan. Second high winner in the state contest will receive \$50 in cash and also will earn the right to compete for national honors. Third, fourth and fifth place huskers will receive \$25, \$15, and \$10, respectively.

From present indications a strong line of competitors will move off on the starting whistle. To qualify for state competition, contestants must win in county contests, and entries are now coming in for the various county contests being held.

Anyone wishing to enter can do so by sending his name to the Corn Husking Editor, Kansas Farmer, who in turn will notify the respective county agent or local leader of such entry. Names should be sent in right away as a few county contests are being held in September this year.

Winners Look to National

WITH machine-gun regularity, but all in the name of sport, a barrage of Kansas ear corn will smack against wagon bangboards at Lawrence, Friday, November 3. Cause for all this will be the 1939 National Corn Husking Contest on the F. H. Leonhard farm.

With caps and pegs all adjusted, champions and runners-up from 11 states will be leaning forward to rip open the first husk at sound of the starting signal. Alongside the Kansas champion and his runner-up, both to be chosen at this year's state contest, the lineup in the national competition will include the 2 speediest huskers from Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, Ohio, Nebraska, Indiana, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. Aim of champions from 10 of these

states will be to wrest the championship from Minnesota where it has landed twice in succession as smoke cleared from the 1937 and 1938 contests. Ted Balko was the 1938 winner, following his fellow statesman, Ray Hanson, the champion for 1937.

Since the contest was started in 1924, Iowa huskers have claimed the trophy 6 times. Illinois contestants have been successful 5 different times, Minnesota has won 3 times and a Nebraska husker took the honor to the "Cornhusker" state once.

With Kansas Farmer Mail and Breeze as host magazine, the 1939 contest is expected to draw a crowd of more than 150,000 people. In addition to the actual contest, those attending will see a complete exhibit of Kansas industries and products, and the newest and best farm equipment and machinery, displayed by leading farm implement companies.

Working in uniform, hybrid corn, expected to yield 70 bushels or more an acre, the huskers are expected to "bear down hard" on past husking records as they speed thru long, straight rows of this fertile, Kaw Valley field.

Tourists, farmers and townspeople by the thousands have already visited the field and are still visiting it. They are interested in the site of this one and only 1939 National Corn Husking Contest which features a sport that recognizes good cornfields and real men who are experts at husking it.

Every washday brings new praise for Maytag's exclusive features



Let *Maytag* bring less work and more economy on big washings for you

It's the most popular washer—and deserves it! Expect a Maytag to handle your biggest washings with ease—to wash grime and grease from heavy work clothes with no trace of washing wear—to wash delicate garments safely—it will! Depend on Maytag for saving in time and labor, for lower washing costs year after year. You'll get them—and you'll get better looking washings too! Visit your Maytag dealer—see for yourself.

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If you don't have electricity yet, you can still enjoy Maytag benefits—with gasoline power. Get Maytag service NOW—powered by this famous engine—twin-cylindrical—economical—dependable—easy to operate—and interchangeable with electric motor.

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STALEY POULTRY FEEDS are packed in TINT-SAX, high quality, color fast cambric from which you can make hundreds of useful garments and attractive articles. Many different colors.

FOUR BELLS Egg Producer comes in Mash or Vita-Sealed Pellets. See your STALEY Dealer.

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If you change your address, be sure to send the Kansas Farmer both your old address and your new address, so that you will not miss any copies of the paper.

Notify Us at Least Two Weeks Before You Move



40% BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES

CORRECTLY BALANCED PROTEINS

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VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER

- FOR RECORD GAINS
- FOR QUALITY CATTLE
- FOR LOW FEED COSTS

VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER is ALL Feed! Every ingredient that goes into VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER has a specific food value! It is not a substitute for grains—but a supplement to be fed with grains to insure a scientifically balanced ration containing the essential proteins, carbohydrates and minerals.

VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER contains 40% to 50% Cuban Black Strap Molasses. It keeps the cattle coming to the bunks. It keeps them on feed. It supplies heat and energy for body maintenance. This year—feed VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER.

THE CRETE MILLS
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Tongue Lock Concrete Stave Silos



are the silos that have been giving such outstanding service for the last twenty-six years.

Write us at once for information, as your Tongue-Lock Concrete Stave Silo should be built now.

McPHERSON CONCRETE PROD. CO.
McPherson, Kansas

GEHL NEW ALL-FEED MILL WITH EAR CORN CRUSHER-FEEDER



This new Gehl Hammer Mill has all the famous Gehl features, plus a crusher-feeder attachment that absolutely self-feeds ear corn as easily as it does grain. Partially crushes ears as it feeds. Instant regulation of feeding according to power. No trouble from over-feeding, choking or clogging. Locks in position for crushing or oscillates for roughage feeding. A smoother-running mill with bigger capacity and more even granulation.

BIG CAPACITY AT LOW SPEED

Large cylinder—four-way reversible hammer—non-clog elevation

30 TO 100% MORE VALUE FROM HOME GROWN FEEDS

tough welded plate steel construction and other features. Write for free booklet and name of nearest dealer. GEHL BROS. MFG. CO., 734 Water Street, West Bend, Wisconsin, or to

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

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

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Sufferers can be relieved. Safe method. Revolutionary and trustworthy. Low cost. Banish pain. Thousands aided. Free Book sent. Write NOW.

BALL CLINIC, 5908, EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

HAY FEVER VICTIMS
May Find Relief

PROBABLY 2 people in each hundred have hay fever. If you are one of the 2, bear in mind that the spring of the year is the time to begin medical treatment.

Hay fever is due to inhaling an irritating pollen. The symptoms are sneezing, blocking of the nostrils because of the swollen mucous membrane, watery discharge, itching of the eyes and sometimes the roof of the mouth, slight degree of fever, difficult breathing, depressed spirits and a general feeling that the worst is yet to come. Such symptoms coming year after year can be nothing but hay fever.

As evidence against the pollen it is noted that relief is always obtained when the supply of pollen is for any reason diminished. A continued rain often gives relief, a change in wind may do so, and many sufferers insist that running away on the train for a hundred miles or so is a sure cure.

Years ago it was supposed the irritation came from the hay harvest—thus the name, hay fever. Then the relationship to pollen was discovered, and because the goldenrod stands out a bright and shining mark it was promptly made to bear the blame. But investigation shows that the pollen of goldenrod is not abundant and is dislodged with difficulty. Finally the botanical detectives turned to the ragweed, with its insignificant green flowers, and discovered its pollen is not only windborne but is produced in such abundance that a slight blow will dislodge it in clouds, and it is so light the wind will easily carry it a great distance.

Ragweed is responsible for perhaps 4 cases in every 5 of the common variety of hay fever that autumn brings. Bear in mind there is also an annoying pollen infection that attacks in the spring. Grasses, weeds and certain trees are responsible, and so common are the sources of attack that escape by flight is difficult.

Specialists in treating hay fever are to be found in every large city. Their plan of treatment is to test the sensitiveness of the patient to various pollens, until the right one is discovered, and then give treatment to produce immunity to that particular pollen, a system of vaccination. It works successfully in a fair percentage of cases; enough to make it worth a trial. Treatment must be inaugurated several weeks or months before time for the annual outbreak, however.

By
CHARLES H. LERRIGO,
M. D.



Dr. Lerrigo

At this time, with the season in full blast, it is worthwhile to consult with your physician about measures of palliation. One is to "air condition" a bedroom so that the patient may retire to it in early evening, or in severe cases stay strictly within its confines, thus shutting off renewed inhalation of pollen. There are some filtration devices on the market to be used in the nose that filter much of the offending pollen from the inhaled air.

Diet May Cause Eczema

Can you tell me a cure for baby eczema? It is most all over my baby. It runs a water when rubbed. He has had it for a year. Doctors and medicine have failed.—MRS. W.

Eczema comes in many varieties and from many causes but such an eczema in a young babe is quite likely from some article of diet. Strangely enough, milk itself may be the cause of such an eczema and next to milk one may suspect egg in a baby more than a year old. A doctor who has studied Allergy can be of much help to you in finding out what article is poisonous to your baby. When it is removed he will get well.

Food Makes Blood

I am thin, weighing only about 110 pounds, and what I need is some new blood. I need to take a tonic that will make new blood. What do you recommend to me as being the best?—B. M. E.

There is no tonic that will make new blood. Blood is never made by medicine. It is a product of nourishing food. It does sometimes happen that a little tonic medicine will spur the appetite so that more food may be eaten. But the best tonic for that is light work in the open air. So the way to get good, rich blood is to eat good, nourishing food, and the way to get the appetite for this is to live as nearly as possible a normal, happy life with enough work, enough play, and enough rest. There is always a possibility that a person in your case is held back by some focus of infection such as may come from abscessed teeth or diseased tonsils.

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

Warns Against Over-Expanding

A CONFERENCE of Kansas farm leaders, called by Governor Payne H. Ratner, agreed recently that "all means should be used to prevent the farm from over-expanding during increase in demand for farm products during the war period."

"Instead," a statement of principles issued by the conference said, "farmers should use any increase in prices to pay off existing indebtedness and in-trench themselves economically for the war's aftermath."

"The war with its increase of prices should be considered as no permanent solution of agricultural problems, but rather only a temporary relief which may in the long run aggravate that problem."

Governor Ratner called the conference to gain ideas to take to the 12-state parley on agricultural problems at St. Paul next week end. L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at Kansas State College, Manhattan, will accompany him.

The leaders drew up a list of fundamental principles for presentation to the Minnesota meeting. Other points in the statement were:

Restoration of parity between agri-

culture and industry thruout the nation.

Equalize the charge for transportation of farm products of the Midwest with those of other sections of the nation.

Establishment of parity of balance in taxation of agriculture with labor and industry.

That the American market should be preserved for the American farmer. Prevention of profiteering in food-stuffs.

Every effort should be made to encourage preservation and extension of the family-size farm.

Those who attended the conference were: L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at Kansas State College; Perry Wempe, Seneca, president of the State Board of Agriculture; J. H. Foltz, Wakarusa, president of the Legislative Committee of farm organizations; John Fencel, Lincolnville, president of the Farmers Union; C. G. Cogswell, Pretty Prairie, master of the State Grange; Dr. O. O. Wolfe, Ottawa, president of the State Farm Bureau; J. C. Mohler, Topeka, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; Will J. Miller, Topeka, State Livestock Commissioner and secretary of the Kansas Livestock Association.

Ever dreamed of owning your own Farm?

SURE YOU HAVE... and here's how you can do it... easily!

OPPORTUNITY FARMS—going concerns—are being offered for a small down payment and 6% yearly. And your 6% yearly payment is the only payment you have to make, because it covers both the interest and the principal!

These farms offer a real opportunity to any man who wants to own a home and a business of his own. So stop paying rent! Be your own boss. Buy your own farm!

For details on Opportunity Farms, get in touch with...

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For Missouri and Kansas farms

OPPORTUNITY FARMS

These farms have adequate, sound, well-painted buildings, improved soil, good drainage, and expertly planned crop rotation.

BROKERS' CO-OPERATION WELCOMED

Free for Asthma During Summer

If you suffer with those terrible attacks of Asthma when it is hot and sultry; if heat, dust and general mugginess make you wheeze and choke as if each gasp for breath was the very last; if restful sleep is impossible because of the struggle to breathe; if you feel the disease is slowly wearing your life away, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Co. for a free trial of a remarkable method. No matter where you live or whether you have any faith in any remedy under the Sun, send for this free trial. If you have suffered for a life-time and tried everything you could learn of without relief; even if you are utterly discouraged, do not abandon hope but send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. Address: Frontier Asthma Co., 348-D Frontier Bldg., 462 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN IT'S LAMP LIGHTING TIME

get our burner, chimney and mantle, screw it into your lamp bowl. Get 50 hrs. of 60 candle power white light on one gallon of coal oil, no pumping. \$2.49, postage paid, or sent C.O.D., postal charges added. Money back guarantee. FARMOR LAMP CO., 2872 Gravois, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capper Publications, Inc. Bonds

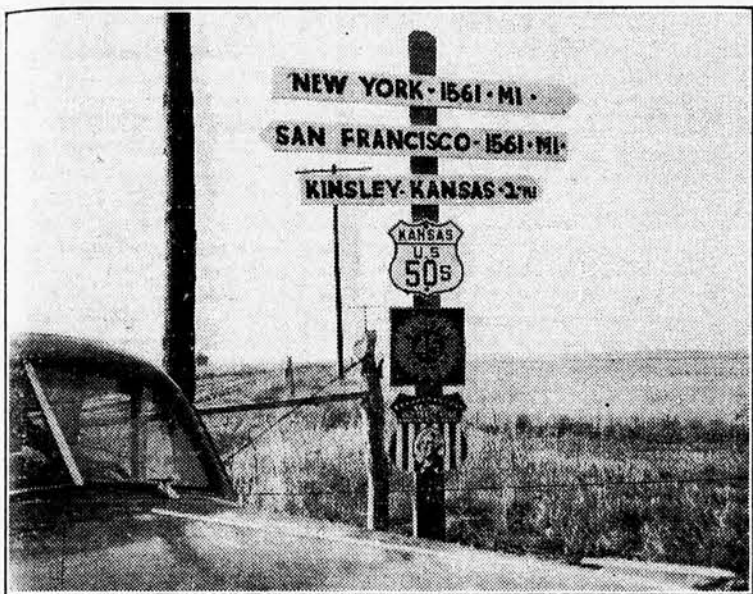
A prospectus issued by Capper Publications, Inc., offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:

- \$5,000,000.00—
- (1) First Mortgage 5½ Per Cent Bonds payable in ten years.
- (2) First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds payable in five years.
- (3) First Mortgage 4½ Per Cent Bonds payable in one year.
- (4) First Mortgage Four Per Cent Certificates payable in six months.

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

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

Midway Between Two Fairs



Comparative distances is not a factor to be considered by farmers in Edwards county, when they decide which of the 2 big fairs—San Francisco or New York—they wish to attend. This spot, near Kinsley, is just half way between.

Model Planes Test Your Skill

By **UNCLE CORDY**

IF YOU want to give your handicraft skill a real test, try building a flying model airplane. It is no small job to build a flying model, but the pleasure of seeing it fly thru the air and come to a graceful landing will well repay you for the hours of work.

About the best method for a beginner is to buy one of the complete kits, which sell for as little as 10 cents. You can buy a really excellent kit for 25 cents, with everything complete, and for 50 cents you can really buy a deluxe kit. These kits will be found at any "dime" store. Some drug stores handle them.

As you probably know, model planes are made of balsa wood, which is even much lighter than cork. In your kit you will find actual-size blueprint of the plane you are to build. Pin this on a large wooden worktable of some kind. Then with a sharp knife—a razor blade is even better—cut out the pieces of balsa. Then with the aid of pins and glue, which comes in the kit, you can put your plane together right over the blueprint.

I have found that I need several things extra, even when a good kit is bought. First, a package of pins. You'll be surprised at how many pins you'll need to hold the various parts in place. Then I have yet to find a kit that had enough glue in it. You can buy an extra tube for 10 cents at most any 5 and 10 cent store. Then a few pieces of fine sandpaper can be used in making a more particular job.

Rubber motors, just stout rubber bands, and a propeller are included in the kits and supply the power that makes your plane fly.

Don't be discouraged if your plane doesn't fly perfectly at first, it may

need to have the wings or rudder adjusted a little bit. And if it cracks up, patch it up and try again.

And after working for days on your plane, don't try to fly it in too small a place and have it crack up in some trees or building. Get out in the open. If you can get in some tall grass, it may save your plane a bad fall and save work in patching.

When you go to buy your kit, look at the picture of the finished model that will be printed on the kit. If you are just beginning, don't try a model that looks too difficult to make. Try the easiest one first.

If you have good luck in making your model and it does a good job of flying, write to me and tell me about it. Let's have a contest and see who can make the best plane. You can either count the seconds, or minutes, that your plane is in the air, or measure the distance it flies.

Of course, you will have to be on your word of honor. When you send in your results be sure and tell me the type of plane and give its wingspread.

Send your results to Uncle Cordy, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. And while you are doing it tell me what kind of handicraft or outdoor work you like best. Would you like to build some scale model airplanes that don't fly but look exactly like big planes? These would not require any kits and could be made from scraps. If enough of you fellows want them I will try to make some plans for you.

—KF—

Books for All Tastes

By **JANET McNEISH**

Maine Ballads—By Robert P. Tristram Coffin. Macmillan, \$1.75. The author who won the Pulitzer prize with his "Strange Holiness," now writes about the common man, along the coast of Maine.

The World's Great Religious Poetry—Compiled by Caroline M. Hill. Macmillan, \$1.69. Contains more than 700 distinguished poems, ranging from the Psalms of David to the most recent poems. This is an excellent reference book and a treat for the lovers of the world's best religious poetry.

The Book of Original Plays and How to Give Them—By Horace J. Gardner and Bonneviere Arnaud. Lippincott, \$2.50. Including 10 plays and a pageant planned and written for groups of all ages, from kindergarden age to adults, for use in church and schools. The first

3 chapters answer all of your questions about selecting and casting the play, tips on coaching the players, props and the property man, and some ideas about make-up.

Cowboy Songs and Other Frontier Ballads—Collected by John A. Lomax and Alan Lomax. Macmillan, \$3.75. A fine collection of typically American ballads. In many instances the music is given. Mr. Edward N. Waters, of the Music Division of the Library of Congress, has edited the music.

The Piano Works of Rachmaninoff—Edited with critical notes by Albert E. Wier. From the Macmillan Library of Piano Music, \$3. The volume contains 16 piano solos, 3 piano duets and 3 two piano-four hands numbers. The second piano parts are in a separate supplement. In the foreword, Mr. Wier ex-

plains that "while no attempt has been made to include all of Rachmaninoff's compositions, those presented are peculiarly representative of his genius." The volume is well edited and is of a size that adapts itself well on the piano. A delight to any music lover.

Furniture of the Olden Time—By Frances Clary Morse. Macmillan. A volume full of valuable information, beautifully illustrated. A few of the chapters include chests, bedsteads, desks, chairs, tables, musical instruments, clocks and looking-glasses.

Roots in the Sky—By Sidney Meller. Macmillan, \$3. From Russia to America and the west coast comes Drobneu, a scholar, his wife and 6 children. The trials and tribulations of this large family to adjust to the new life found in this country is well told in this novel,

Join—

**THE THRIFTY THOUSANDS
WHO SAVE UP TO 10¢ A POUND
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Trained tastes: Both in South America and the United States, A&P's expert tasters, men with highly trained and sensitive palates, assure the fine, uniform flavor of each batch of A&P coffee. Five separate taste tests are made.




Freshly ground: A&P coffee is ground only to your order at the moment of purchase, for Nature seals the flavor in the coffee bean. Thus you get fresher, finer flavor and exactly the correct grind for your coffee pot.

Down in South America A&P has 60 resident coffee buyers who choose only the pick of the plantations. Each step—buying, testing, shipping, blending, roasting and grinding to your order in our own stores—is under A&P's control. All with one thought in mind: . . . to provide finest possible quality.

Because A&P brings it direct from the plantation to you—eliminating many in-between profits and extra handling charges—you get this superb coffee at an amazingly low price.



3 LB. BAG 39¢



FOOD A&P SUPER STORES MARKETS

PRICE EFFECTIVE ONLY IN MIDDLE WESTERN DIVISION

IMPORTERS, ROASTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF EIGHT O'CLOCK, RED CIRCLE AND BOKAR COFFEE

Just for the Fun of It

For your next class or club stunt, school program, or community get-together you should have our new leaflet, "Just for Fun." This leaflet has 5 good stunts from which to choose, and they are as funny as can be. They do not require a lot of rehearsing and costuming and can be gotten up on the spur of the moment. Send a 3-cent stamp for mailing costs to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and your request will be taken care of promptly.

Girls Proudly Show Handiwork



Proud indeed were these Brown county 4-H Club girls when they showed Senator Arthur Capper their handiwork at the Kansas Free Fair. Mary Mace, extreme right, has just finished showing the Senator her prize winning rug (right foreground). Others in the picture are, left to right, Mary Jane Willis, Alma Spickelmeir, and Patricia McIntyre. Senator Capper helped dedicate the new Temple of Agriculture on the fair grounds to the upbuilding of farming in Kansas.

Ready Help for Readers

OPPORTUNITY is staring many straight in the face. A wealth of important, valuable information awaits those who know how to get it.

Advertisers in Kansas Farmer offer booklets and pamphlets that describe their products much more fully than can be done in an ad. Why not send for these today and know all the facts before you make your next purchases?

Here are the advertisers in this issue that are making special offers to readers of this publication:

Are you looking for a hammer mill that self-feeds ear corn as easily as it does grain? Send for the booklet that describes this Gehl Bros. mill. See page 8.

Poultry raisers will want a copy of Dr. Salsbury's "First Aid to Poultry." Be sure to see the ad on page 8 for the address.

Everyone who has livestock will want to use the Cudahy coupon on page 9 for their free copy of "The Mineral Needs of Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry."

Farm women will find Maca Yeast convenient. It keeps without refrigeration. Use the coupon on page 11 for your free sample.

Before you build that new silo, send for the booklets and information offered by McPherson Concrete Products Co. on page 14.

The National Tile Silo Company also have some mighty interesting material. Their ad is on page 14, too.

If you are seeking your own farm, get in touch with V. E. Stephens for the information he has available on the Opportunity Farms. His ad is on page 14.

And mention Kansas Farmer when writing to these companies.

The Jingoleer Calls

Hurry, grab a pencil, all. Hear, the Jingoleer does call. Choose a line, it's easy. Shucks! You have a chance to win 2 bucks.

Two bucks for the winning last line in the August 26 jingle goes to Harry Hughes, Salina. Here's his line: "With dumps from the pumps of Skelly." Honorable mention goes to Mrs. Ed Kalcik, Emmett, Mrs. Edwin L. Jordan, Neodesha, Mrs. B. H. Snyder, Lewis, and Mrs. J. P. Houston, R. 8, Topeka.

Here's the simple rules: 1. Look thru the ads in this issue. 2. Write a last

line for the jingle below. 3. Name the ad from which you got the idea. 4. Enter as many last lines as you wish, and the whole family may mail their entries in one envelope or on one card to save postage. 5. Free to everybody! 6. The prize is \$2 for the cleverest line. 7. Address Jolly Jingoleer Club, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Look thru this magazine and pick out some bulletins you need and order them in your letter. This will save postage and the Jolly Jingoleer will be glad to send them to you.

Jacob Viles was a terrible sinner,
He bet on horses and lost his dinner,
Now he knows well
A colt's hard to tell,

-KF-

Many Own Furniture A Century Old

AMONG the old furniture which people have been writing Kansas Farmer about are many pieces more than 100 years old. Mrs. A. E. Washburn, Yates Center, has a chest of drawers made from curly maple and cherry from her great-great-grandfather's farm which is more than 100 years old.

Mrs. Robert Brownigg, Welda, has a pewter plate brought from England in 1876 that is more than 100 years old. Mrs. G. A. Ferrel, Louisburg, has a bedstead, dresser and washstand of solid walnut more than 100 years old. S. T. Boyd, Hooper, Nebr., has a stand-table that has been in the family more than 100 years. J. S. Wiles, Almena, has a chair that as near as an aunt and he can figure is 154 years old. Mrs. George P. Davis, Burns, has 2 chairs that were made by hand in Kentucky more than 160 or 170 years ago. Mrs. Pins Voelker, Delia, has a bookcase and writing desk more than 100 years old. Mrs. C. M. Ling, Briggsdale, Colo., has a parlor chair which is 110 years old.

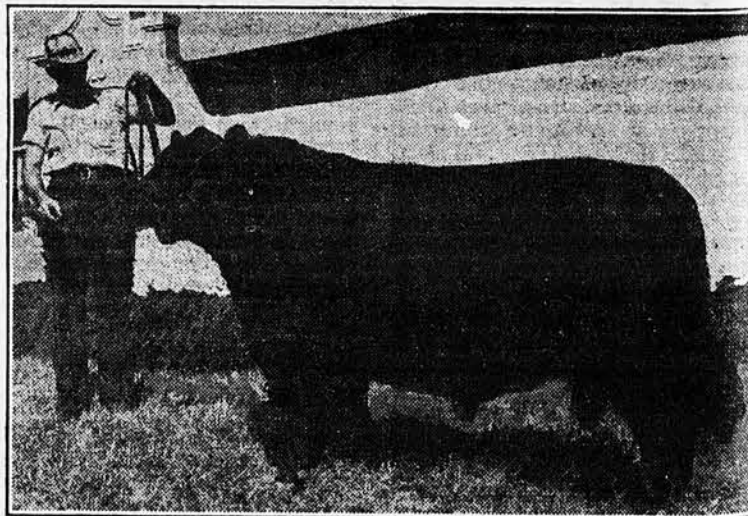
Mrs. Ross Purdey, Matfield Green, has a fish dish in the shape of a fish that is 150 years old. G. E. Crosby, St. John, has a chest of drawers made in southern Michigan about 1818 or 1820. Henry Lange, Cherryvale, has a large oak desk on which the year 1736 is carved—203 years old. He has some

dishes more than 200 years old, but they are not in use. He has 2 brass candle holders that are 500 years old. They were used in a German church, which still stands today after 1,000 years.

Mrs. Estella Knight, Garnett, has a bureau made in 1828. Mrs. D. W. Arnold, Ottawa, has an old walnut trunk 150 years old and an old shawl about 100 years old. Mrs. H. F. McClair, La Cygne, has a chest handed down by her great-grandmother that is more than 109 years old. Mrs. E. H. Pierce has a solid walnut chest that is 130 years old and in excellent condition. A mantel piece made of shoemakers thread more than 100 years old is owned by Mrs. Sam Nixon, Winfield. Henry C. Wherritt, Lawrence, has 2 chairs more than 100 years old.

Flood of Entries at Kansas Free Fair

(Continued from Page 3)



Helping to keep beef cattle honors in Kansas was J. B. Hollinger, Chapman, who captured both grand championships in Angus competition at the fair. Edward Moody holds the Chapman bull, Revemer Wheatland 17th, undefeated, to date, this show season.

Crawford county group. Women from Miami county won second on a booth built on the theme of clothing. Raymond H. Gilkeson, managing editor of Kansas Farmer, judged the booths.

Possibly most colorful of all agricultural exhibits was the large array of luscious-appearing, brightly polished apples. Twenty-five tables of 30 to 36 plates, containing 5 apples each, made up the principal display in this division. First place winner was Frank Lehman, Wathena, and second award was taken by L. R. Thomson, White

A sister of Fred S. Cowles, Ethel, has a triplet crib which was made in 1828 for their father and 2 aunts. Francis Maxwell, Simpson, has a bed over 100 years old. A chest more than 200 years old is owned by Mrs. Effie Benson Highland. A. E. Newby, Topeka, has several pieces of furniture more than 100 years old.

-KF-

From a Marketing Viewpoint

(Continued from Page 5)

ter price? If so, how long do you think one should hold? If not, how soon should one sell?—A. K., Chapman.

If the war continues, wheat prices probably will be higher next spring and if there should be a small world crop next year, they might be substantially higher after July, 1940. If you plan to sell this fall, the best time probably will be early October.

I have some hogs weighing about 180 to 190 pounds. When would you advise selling them?—H. W., Pottawatomie Co.

Sell as soon as possible. Although hog prices have dropped \$1 a hundred from the high of last week, a further sharp price decline can be expected in the near future. Producers have associated the development of war with an immediate rise in prices and have restricted market supplies.

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.....	\$11.50	\$ 9.60	\$11.50
Hogs	7.80	6.35	9.00
Lambs	9.35	8.25	7.75
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.....	.12½	.12	.15
Eggs, Firsts18	.14½	.23
Butterfat, No. 1.....	.23	.19	.21
Wheat, No. 2, Hard..	.89½	.68½	.68½
Corn, No. 2 Yellow..	.62½	.50	.50
Oats, No. 2, White ..	.38	.33	.26½
Barley, No. 2.....	.53	.43	.41
Alfalfa, No. 1.....	15.00	14.00	13.00
Prairie, No. 1	7.50	8.50	8.50

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for four or more consecutive insertions; 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter order, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 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 37 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.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

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

TABLE OF RATES

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

Bigly Chicks—For bigger profits 27th year. Thousands of satisfied customers. Special Summer and Fall prices. Leghorns, White, Barred and Buff Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds and Orpingtons, \$6.50 per 100. White Giants, New Hampshire Reds, \$7.40. Heavy Assorted, \$6.00. Prompt 100% delivery. Order now! Early Postpaid Farm, Box 210-J, Sedalia, Missouri.

Booth's Famous Chicks. Strong, healthy, quick growing. Excellent layers. From one of America's greatest breeding institutions. 10 varieties. Also sexed chicks. Reduced prices. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 911, Clinton, Mo.

Reds, Rocks, Hampshires, Hybrids, \$6.50 hundred. Leghorns, \$5.50. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kan.

AUSTRA WHITES

35,000 Controlled Breeders produce Sunflower strain Austra-Whites. 98% of my old customers re-order. Why? Greater profits. Write for illustrated catalog. Sunflower Hatchery, Box 883, Newton, Kansas.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Chinese Elm Bargains 100—1 to 1 1/2 foot for \$1.25 postpaid; 35—2 to 3 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 15—3 to 4 foot for \$1.00 postpaid; 8—4 to 5 foot for \$1.00 postpaid. Strawberry plants (supply limited). 200 in either Dunlap or Blake for \$1.00 postpaid. Write for color price list of other plants. Barber Nursery Company, 3100 West 10th, Topeka, Kansas.

Thin-Shell Black Walnuts. Rapid growers, beautiful shades; bear 2nd year. Nuts large, easily cracked. Catalog free. Corsicana Nursery, Corsicana, Texas.

SEED

Kansas Certified Seed

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested. Wheat: Turkey, Kanred, Tenmarq, Blackhull, Kawvale and Clarkan. Alfalfa: Kansas Common, Grimm, Ladak, Brome Grass: Kansas Smooth. Write for list of growers. The Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

Grade A Seed Wheat. Recommended varieties of hard Red winter wheat: Turkey, Kanred, Tenmarq, Blackhull. Soft Red winter wheat: Clarkan, Kawvale (semi-hard). Write for list of growers. Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, Manhattan, Kan.

Hardy Recleaned Alfalfa Seed, \$9.90. Grimm Alfalfa \$10.90. Sweet Clover \$3.90. All 60 lb. bushel, track Concordia, Kansas. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kan.

Certified Grimm Alfalfa Seed, 25c per pound. L. Earle Brown, Atica, Kansas.

BULBS—FLOWERS

20 Tulips, 30 Other Bulbs, \$1.00 postpaid. Elva Cox, Little River, Kan.

MACHINERY

Fords Portable Hammermill Operators make regular weekly net earnings, \$50, \$75, \$100 and more. Fords' exclusive Molasses Impregnator gives operators big competitive advantage. Equipment may be purchased 25% down, balance from earnings. Write for particulars about this safe, sure, profitable year-round business. Myers-Sherman Company, 1414 12th, Streator, Ill.

For Sale or Trade For Livestock—One Nichols and Shepard Corn Shucker fit for Fordson tractor in A1 condition thruout. Phil Horney, Box 246, Neodesha, Kan.

For Sale: New John Deere and Charter Oak complete wagons at less than wholesale cost. John Nitsch, Oberlin, Kan.

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Make Big Money as Farmak Dealer for world's largest selling Electric Fence; 5 models, \$9.90 up. 30-day trial. Safety State approved. Exclusive territories available. Write for free catalog. Parker-McCroy Mfg. Co., 47-LX, Kansas City, Mo.

Super Leads Field in Electric Fencing. See our new line of 6 Volt and 110 Volt controllers. Latest developments in electric fencing exclusive with Super. Precision built for economy and long life. 5 year guarantee. Free booklet. Distributors, dealers wanted. Super Fence, AK-1510 Wabash, Chicago.

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Edison Storage Batteries for lighting and power. Non-acid. Odorless. Fifteen year life. Five year unconditional guarantee. Reasonably priced. Tremendous savings in battery and light plant combinations. Free illustrated literature. See-Jay Co., 72 Sterling Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

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Alternating Current 1/2 horse, 3450 speed, repulsion induction motors \$10.50, 1/4 horse \$15.85. 100 watt direct current generators \$19.50, 2000 watt \$31.50. Many other bargains. Electrical Surplus Company, 1885 Milwaukee, Chicago.

Electricity 1c a Kilowatt with Katolight Diesels; 110 A.C. standby generators and plant; Generator rewinding. Katolight, Mankato, Minn.

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Well Casing and Irrigation Supplies. Irrigation equipment now sold on Doerr Finance Plan. Easy terms, low interest rates. We finance the entire job, the drilling of an irrigation or a stock well, the purchase of casing, pipe, pumping equipment, all labor, everything complete. We are agents for Dempster Centrifugal pumps, Western Turbine pumps. Write us full details of your requirements, or come and see us. We can fix you up. A. A. Donner Mercantile Co., Larned, Kansas, Phone 700.

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Abortion Protection One Vaccination. Government licensed vaccine; money back guarantee. Free literature. Farmers Vaccine Supply Company, Dept. P, Kansas City, Missouri.

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

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

American Auction College, 34th year. 4,400 graduates. Write. Kansas City, Mo.

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Sparrow Trap—Get rid of these pests. Any boy can make one. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715-A Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

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Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions—10c. Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

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Prompt Service—Guaranteed work. Two beautiful portrait type doubleweight enlargements, eight nevertide glossy prints, each roll 25c. Duquesne Film Service, Dubuque, Iowa.

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TOBACCO

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

DOGS

Coon, Skunk, O'Possum Hounds, puppies, reasonable. F. Sampey, Springfield, Mo.

Hunting Hounds: Cheap, Trial, Literature free. Star Kennels, B52, Herrick, Illinois.

Hundred Hunting Hounds. All kinds. Trial. Elton Beck, Herrick, Illinois.

English Shepherd Puppies. Spayed females. E. J. Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

English Shepherd Puppies that please. E. Ricketts, Osage City, Kan.

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High School Students. Show our large catalogue of Kwik-Selling Graduation name cards to classmates. Earn big commissions. Monthly prizes, bulletins, 1940 catalogue ready. Act today. Craftcards, Box 235, (KF10), Pittsburgh, (State grade.)

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

HONEY

Best Quality Clover Honey; sixty pound can \$4.50. Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Lumber and Shingles, mixed car lots direct from mill to consumer at remarkable savings. Send us your bill for estimates. McKee-Fleming Lbr. Co., Emporia, Kan.

BURGLAR ALARMS

Protect Your Chicken House from thieves. Newly invented burglar alarm. No batteries, no electricity. Loud siren works like a clock. Complete with instructions, only \$3.50. Sent C. O. D. The Night Watch Burglar Alarm Co., 1305 Wayne Avenue, Topeka, Kansas. Agents wanted.

MISCELLANEOUS

Build a Sound Future! Buy a Federal Land Bank farm priced according to productiveness! Excellent values now available allow regular net incomes. Small down payment starts you; long terms, low rates on balance. No trades. Write for full details, tell region of Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado or New Mexico interested in. Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

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

For Sale or Trade: Complete set butcher fixtures. Robt. J. Crockett, Kinsley, Kan.

LAND—KANSAS

Forty Acres, Near Emporia, on all weather road, 6 rooms, good barn, poultry houses, good land, bargain at \$2,250. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

Farms, All Prices, in one of the best counties in the state. No trades. B. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Farms That Pay in the Great Northern Railway Agricultural Empire, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Fertile black soil, high production crops, grain, fruit, vegetables, food and livestock. Many kinds of farms for selection. Write for book on state you prefer. E. B. Duncan, Dept. 902, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Good Farms Available, Washington, Minnesota, Idaho, Western Montana, Oregon. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for impartial advice, literature and list of typical bargains. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

Sell Your Property quickly for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesmen Co., Dept. 510, Lincoln, Neb.

RAT POISON

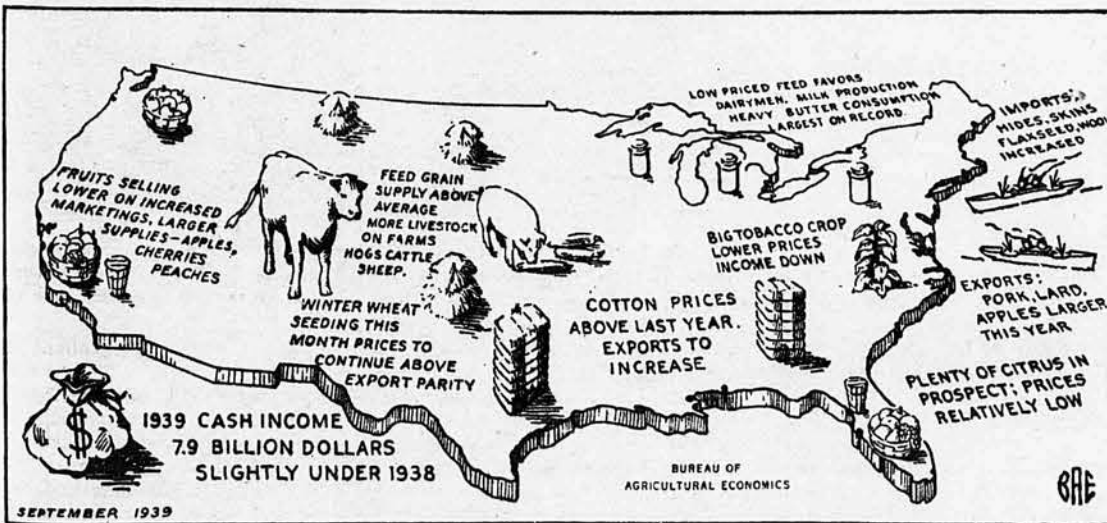
DON'T FEED YOUR RATS
BUT ONE MORE TIME!



Feed them SMITH'S RAT KILL! Kill your rats. Quit experimenting, we've done that for you. There can be no mess nor mistakes when you use SMITH'S RAT KILL, a complete bait ready to use. Kills only rats and mice. Write for free information.

NATIONAL SALES CO., Box 552, Enid, Okla.
Guaranteed At Your Dealer

Food Supplies Ample in United States



Supplies of foodstuffs and farm products are ample in the United States to prevent extreme high prices, which prevailed during the World War, in the present European conflict. Therefore, a balanced system of farming along usual lines would be the wisest plan for the coming year. As a whole, yields of individual crops have been good thruout the United States this year. Supplies of feed grains for farm livestock are above average. A 16 per cent increase in cattle on feed in the Corn Belt this summer over last has been reported. Increase in hog production this year raises the total to pre-drouth proportions.

Saves Alfalfa Seed

Modern combining of alfalfa seed is a systematic and thoro process as practiced by H. J. Ehmke, of Cowley county. Mr. Ehmke has his small combine especially equipped for the job and finds it not only saves labor but also results in less loss of seed by shattering.

He cuts the alfalfa with a regular mowing machine and windrows it with swather attached to the cutter-bar. The combine is equipped with a pick-up attachment to get the alfalfa up out of the windrow without any shattering. To complete the outfit, the combine has an attachment which collects the straw as it leaves the machine, and loads it on a wagon. The wagon is pulled from a hitch at the rear of the combine. Mr. Ehmke harvested 18 acres this fall.

You Could Do No Finer Thing!

The Copper Foundation for Crippled Children

is maintained by voluntary contributions. Ministers unceasingly and sympathetically to restore unfortunately handicapped boys and girls to health and happiness. It needs your help. Address:

COPPER FOUNDATION FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN
20-B Copper Building, Topeka, Kansas

HOG CHOLERA

Save Your Hogs From Cholera
with **FRANKLIN Approved Serum**

Avoid cholera loss by vaccinating with this pure, powerful serum. No setback. Costs no more.
Local dealers, otherwise direct. Send for free Hog Book.


O. M. FRANKLIN SERUM CO.
Denver Wichita Fort Worth Marfa Amarillo El Paso
Kansas City Alliance Los Angeles Salt Lake City

Miller's Duroc Hog Sale

In Delfs Barn
Adjoining Town
**Alma, Kan.,
Friday,
October 6**
Sale Starts at
1 o'clock

OFFERING — 25 select spring Boars and 15 Gilts, sired by **MODEL PATH-LEADER, CHEY-ENNE and DICTATOR**. If you like them low to the ground, dark red and extra heavy bodied, be sure to attend this sale. We are absolutely positive that you will not be disappointed. Entire offering cholera immuned. Mail bids may be sent to fieldmen or auctioneers in our care. For catalog address.

CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KAN.
Bert Powell, Auctioneer Jesse R. Johnson Represents Kansas Farmer and Missouri Ruralist



Just a Few of Our Good Boars

Southeast Kansas Fourth Annual Sale of Guernsey Cattle — Thursday, Sept. 28

SALE STARTS AT NOON

50 REGISTERED FEMALES—8 REGISTERED BULLS

Coming from the finest Guernsey herds in FIVE STATES. They are foundation stock for any herd. The consignors include: Victor B. Peters, Keokuk, Iowa; Meadow Lodge and Gaylord Farms, Oklahoma City; Tom Cooper, Ardmore, Okla.; Sunnymede Farms, Bismarck, Mo.; St. Albans Farms, Becker, Mo.; and the following **KANSAS BREEDERS**: E. K. Germain, Bern; Jo-Mar, Salina; Jenkins Bros., Linwood; W. L. Schultz, Durham; Carl Schoenhofer, Walnut; Samp & Son, McCune; Fees Paramount Dairy and Sun Farms, Parsons. Everything Tb. and Bang's and masititis tested. For catalog write

SOUTHEAST KANSAS GUERNSEY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
Lester Combs, Secy., Parsons, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer and Missouri Ruralist

Brown Swiss Reduction Sale

El Dorado, Kan.
Monday, October 16, 11 a. m.

75 Registered Swiss. 50 fine foundation females including Heifers with records up to 370 lbs. fat. 25 Bulls, mostly of serviceable age. Come to this sale if you want grandsons or granddaughters of World Record producers. Tb. and Bang's tested. Send for free catalog to

V. B. VYE, Sale Manager
Waukesha, Wis. or **G. D. SLUSS, Owner**
El Dorado, Kansas

JERSEY CATTLE

75 REG. JERSEYS

—At Public Auction—
**Oswego, Kan.,
Thursday, October 5**

Herds of W. A. Lawellin, D. E. Richardson, J. O. Monroe

35 COWS . . . 34 HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES . . . 6 BULLS

Several fresh cows, several heavy springers. An extra nice bunch of purebred Jerseys, combining popular bloodlines with type and production. C. T. A. records. All cattle Tb. and Bang's tested.

For catalog and descriptions, write to
W. A. LAWELLIN, Oswego, Kan.
Col. Ed Herriff, Auctioneer

Rotherwood Jerseys!

This is a small spot in this publication but it doesn't take much to tell big facts. Marigold of Oz, 1012067, is the all-time, all-high Jersey cow in Kansas: 14,310 pounds of 5.56% milk which made 795.43 pounds of butterfat and a Gold Medal!

A. LEWIS OSWALD, HUTCHINSON, KAN.

ANGUS CATTLE

Double X Bar Angus Ranch

Choice young Aberdeen Angus bulls, 7 to 12 months old, sired by a double grandson of EARL MARSHALL out of Erica, Black Cap and Elba cows. Also cows and heifers. "As good as the best."

Clarence C. Eriksen & Sons, Elsmore (Allen Co.), Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

J. C. BANBURY & SONS'

POLLED (Hornless) SHORTHORNS
PUBLIC SALE, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

See our exhibit at Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, 16-23. Phone 2807 Plevna, 22 miles west and 6 south of Hutchinson.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Ready for Service—Reg.

Bulls from tested cows. Also yearling and bred Heifers. Approved bloodlines.

E. E. GERMAIN, BERN, KAN.

Guernsey Heifer Calves

Four choice month-old heifer calves, express paid, shipment C. O. D. \$85.00.

LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WISC.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Thick Bodied Shorthorn Bulls

Nice reds and roans, 10 to 18 months old. Sired by Gregg Farms Victorious. We have never had a better lot of bulls. 12 to choose from. Prices unequalled considering quality and breeding. Also cows and heifers.

E. C. LACY & SON, MILTONVALE, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Duallyn Shorthorn Farms

Bulls, 2 months up, out of Record of Merit cows. Prize winners at International and in steer carcass contests. Real double deckers—beef and butterfat.

JOHN B. GAGE, EUDORA, KAN.

Oread Double Duty Durhams—Polled

Ann's Andy, R. M. sire, in service. Cows of Glen-side Dairy King, Superior Type and other noted sires' breeding. Backed by heavy production. Bulls from calves to 10 months old. Herd Tb. and Bang's tested.

Fred V. Bowles, Walnut (Neosho Co.), Kan.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

BROWN SWISS BULLS

—for sale, from calves to serviceable age. 150 head in herd. D.H.I.A. records.

G. D. SLUSS, R. 1, ELDORADO, KAN.

DAIRY CATTLE


FANCY DAIRY HEIFERS

\$8.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00. Registered Bull \$25.00.

Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., San Antonio and Dallas
Write Box 5313, Dallas, Texas

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



C. R. ROWE, of Scranton, exhibited 3 spring boars at the Kansas Free Fair and won third and fifth in a large class. These boars will be sold in Mr. Rowe's sale on October 14.

JOHN SCHULER, Nortonville, has bred registered Holstein cattle on his farm for 20 years. His herd has good producing qualities. He wants to reduce the size of his herd and offers good cows and heifers for sale.

Those boosting for Berkshire hogs will be glad to learn of a new herd that has recently been established in the Topeka territory. **D. D. DURFLINGER**, 235 Clay Street, Topeka, has registered several sows, and he had 4 choice gilts on exhibit at the Topeka Fair last week.

S. B. AMCOATS, Shorthorn breeder of Clay Center, recently sold a choice bull calf to Dr. J. R. Brinkley, formerly of Milford. The bull is being sent along with about 30 cows and heifers to a farm in North Carolina. The females were purchased from **FRED MULLEN**, also of Clay county.

We are glad to direct prospective buyers to the herd of **LEO SCHUMACHER**, of Herington. Mr. Schumacher owns the great breeding boar, Perfection Lad. His Spotted Polands are the kind the farmers have always found profitable for the most economical pork production. Mr. Schumacher keeps his hogs cholera immuned and culls closely.

With 33 years of experience in caring for Durocs, **W. R. HUSTON** says it has been difficult the last few weeks to make the hogs comfortable. Only by the liberal use of water has it been possible. One hundred ninety-five head are now on hand, and fall pigs are arriving. Mr. Huston breeds the kind that has the approval of farmers, and breeders who look to farmers for their trade.

HARRY GIVENS AND SONS, Manhattan, breeders of registered Duroc hogs and Guernsey cattle, have decided to sell their entire crop of top gilts open, instead of breeding them for later sale. The Givens Durocs are well known for their uniform, medium type and easy-feeding qualities. They are nicely bred along the most approved lines and have been fed and grown properly for breeding results.

HENRY LACY, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lacy, of Miltonvale, died recently. Henry was the oldest son of the firm of **LACY AND SONS**, breeders of registered Shorthorns. He was 30 years old and had been active and capable in bringing the herd into prominence, until the beginning of his illness 2 years ago. He was a hard worker and earnest student and will be missed by a large number of young breeders thruout the state.

G. M. SHEPHERD, veteran Duroc breeder of Lyons, says the future of the hog business is fairly good. Mr. Shepherd specializes in breeding thick Durocs without impairing size. He has been able to maintain this type for generations. His present herd boar, Champs Era, carries the blood of a long line of prize winning ancestors. He has been mated with one of the best groups of tried sows and fall gilts owned by Mr. Shepherd for many years. Grain is scarce in that section of the state, and the herd is to be reduced by private sale. Both boars and gilts and also tried sows are being offered.

The **BEN M. HOOK AND SONS SALE** at Silver Lake will open the fall sale season of the Duroc breed in the state. Their sale on September 30 will give the buying public a chance for sons and daughters of the 1st prize junior pig at last year's national swine show. The Hook Durocs need no introduction to Kansas breeders, as he and his sons have been consistently breeding them over a long period of time and have sold them into several states. The sale offers a wide variety of bloodlines and the sales offering consists of about anything you might want of any age. A catalog will bring detailed information, write at once.

The **G. D. SLUSS SALE** to be held at El Dorado, October 16, will be the big Brown Swiss event of the year for the entire country. Mr. Sluss has one of the largest and strongest herds to be found in any central state. Seventy-five head are to be sold. Mr. Sluss has been making satisfactory production records for some time, and his foundation stock comes from animals as good as the breed affords. A great lot of young heifers and bulls are included in the sale. Write at once for catalog, either direct to Mr. Sluss or to V. B. Vye, sale manager, Waukesha, Wis. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing. The sale will be held on the farm just south of El Dorado.

In their quiet but capable way, **E. C. LACY AND SON**, of Miltonvale, have built one of the good Shorthorn herds of the state. For nearly 25 years they have carried on breeding operations. Greatest factor in their success is the determination to use nothing but herd bulls capable of improvement. The great breeding bull, Gregg Farms Victorious, is still in breeding on the farm. A lot of good, thick young bulls sired by him are now in the selling pen, and a lot of heifers and cows are descended from him. This bull has sired most of the show animals in the herd during the last several years. Lacy's grow cattle and sell them at prices within the reach of small breeders and farmers.

No boar of the breed in recent years has attracted more attention at state and district shows than has the thick Poland China boar, State Fair. Showing in his yearling form he attracts unusual attention from farmers and breeders in search of shorter-legged Polands. He won his class in good competition at the Missouri State Fair, and the Kansas Free Fair and was grand champion at the big Belleville district fair. He was defeated for first place at Nebraska State Fair by his brother, Golden Rod. In their October 13 sale on the farm at Gladstone, near Fairbury, Neb., and just over the line in Nebraska from Kansas, **BAUER BROS.** feature spring boars and gilts sired by this boar.

C. R. ROWE has continued to breed the kind of Poland Chinas that has met with the approval of farmers and breeders for several years. Always alert to secure a boar suited to correct any defect showing up in the herd, he has slowly but with certainty perfected a type of Poland that will do what they are expected. In his

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

HOLSTEIN DISPERSION SALE

17 fresh cows, 10 yearlings, 3 bulls, 10 calves. Bloodtested for abortion and Tb. This herd consists of some of the best bloodlines in the state.

Tuesday, October 10
L. W. RALSTIN P. L. MILLER
Mullinville, Kan.

30 REG. HOLSTEIN COWS

and Heifers for sale. Good heavy producers. Herd established 20 years.

JOHN SCHULER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

SHUNGAVALLEY HOLSTEIN BULLS

Now is the time to buy a real Bull Calf for your future herd sire. Out of good producing cows and high record sires. Reasonably priced.

Ira Romig & Son, 2501 W. 21st St., Topeka, Kan.

DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS

Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Peat Veeman, 1,018 lbs. fat. Bulls for sale.

H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

HOOKS' DUROC AUCTION

Held at the Fair Grounds at 1 o'clock in
**Silver Lake, Kan.,
Saturday, Sept. 30**

50 HIGH CLASS REG. DUROCS

40 SPRING BOARS AND GILTS. 10 BRED FALL GILTS. THE BRED GILTS are sired by **TIMES GAZETTE**; by **NEW ERA**; the twice National Grand Champion boar; and others by good sires. They are bred for early **OCTOBER LITTERS** to be bred for early 1st prize junior pig at the National last year, by **The Champ**. THE SPRING BOARS AND GILTS are mostly sired by this good young boar, THE WINNER. He is breeding plenty of style and quality in his get and this breeding should be an attraction to your herd. Write us for catalog.

NOTE: We will also offer a few sows with litters.

BEN M. HOOK & SONS
Silver Lake, Kan.
Auctioneer: Guy Pettit, Bloomfield, Iowa

BUY A DUROC BOAR

Faster gains on less feed with Durocs. Larger litters. Easy feeding type. Good rustlers. Quick maturing. That's why farmers and feeders prefer Durocs. Send for free copy of **DUROC NEWS** and location of **DUROC** breeding stock.

UNITED DUROC RECORD ASSOCIATION
Room 19, Duroc Bldg. Peoria, Illinois

195 Superior Spring Pigs

of Royal blood. 33 years a breeder of fancy heavy bodied, shorter legged, medium type Durocs. Now on sale—dozens of good Boars; immuned, shipped on approval. Registered, catalog, photos. Come or write me your needs.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Reg. Duroc Spring Gilts

25 good ones, well grown and immune. Out of Wonder Leader sows and sired by Prince Orion. Price right for quick sale.

HARRY GIVENS & SONS, Manhattan, Kan.

PUREBRED DUROCS

Medium fine Spring Boars; also one 18-month-old Gold Digger sire.

FRED O'NEAL, LONGFORD, KAN.

Boars and Gilts Unrelated

Easy feeding type, carrying the blood of Perfect Orion (1st Iowa State Fair, 1938) and other great sires. 20 yrs. of herd building.

Sherwood Bros., Concordia, Kan.

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bauer Bros.' POLAND SALE

(Just Over the Line in Nebraska)
30 Miles Northwest of Washington,
40 Northeast of Belleville, Kan.

Friday, Oct. 13

45 spring Boars and Gilts, sired by the great boar **STATE FAIR** (first in class, Kansas and Missouri state fairs 1939; second in Nebraska, only defeated by Golden Rod, his own brother).

30 Boars in offering including **FRIENDLY FELLOW, Jr.** Champion Missouri state fair, first in class Nebraska. All immuned.

Write for catalog.

BAUER BROS.
Gladstone, Nebr.

50 Poland Boars and Gilts

First come, first served. Good ones, sired by **LILY'S COACH** (by Kansas Coach 3rd). Some by **BLACK JOE**. They are deep bodied and smooth. Rugged—the farmer's kind. Priced right for quick sale.

Walter E. Johannes, Marysville, Kan.

annual sale to be held October 14. Mr. Rowe will offer 20 boars and gilts and sell them at the same time with commercial hogs and the price of grain. The offering was sired by Mr. Rowe's boars, Top Rowe 2nd, son of the world's champion, Top Rowe; and Rowe's Foundation, son of Hess's Foundation. Their dams are big, mature maturing type sows. When writing for catalog of this sale mention Kansas Farmer.

The PAUL ENGLER Percheron show herd of Topeka has attracted wide attention at leading fairs during the fall show season. The herd has won, as always, its share of prizes and now it is to be dispersed. The date is October 28. In this sale will go the entire show herd as well as a choice lot of work and brood sows. Among them are 5 daughters of the great stallion, Oak Forest Synod, 3 of them all sisters to Lady Synod, reserve champion American bred mare for 1938. Many of the sows will be bred to Kalcarsino, sired by a son of Kancarcipso. Mr. Engler is leaving the farm, and this is an absolute dispersion sale, including 40 head of registered Shropshire sheep. The sale will be held on the farm about 5 miles south of Topeka.

Feature of the CK HEREFORD SALE, on October 9, will be the exhibition of herd sires. The CK will exhibit a battery of herd sires representing the best blood in Hereford cattle of today. Such masters of the breed as WHR Jupiter-2, Real Prince D-32nd, Real's Lad-8th, WHR Carlos Domino 5th, CK Onward Domino and Royal I Domino will be on exhibition all day. It will be worth your trip to the ranch just to see this battery of herd sires. There will be 58 animals in the sale, 25 bulls and 33 females, at the CK Hereford Ranch, 4 miles west of Brookville, starting at 1 p. m. Lunch will be served on the grounds, and J. J. VANIER, owner, and GENE SUNDGREN, manager, invite all those interested to come out in the morning and visit with other breeders from all parts of the Middle West.

Monday, October 2, will be Poland China day at the A. L. WISWELL AND SON farm, near Olathe. That is the date of the Wiswell annual sale. This great herd of Poland's has been in existence continuously since 1912, and the senior member of the firm has bred Poland's on the same farm since 1874. High priced boars have placed in their breeding program. They must do to produce Poland's as good as the best, and do so with an overhead low enough so farmers and small breeders can continue as their customers. The bloodlines in this sale are as good as the breed affords, and the quality, type and development won't be excelled in any sale in America. The catalog tells the story of bloodlines, location of farm, health, and all necessary information. Write for it and mention Kansas Farmer.

Three hundred fifty-five cows of test in the KENO COUNTY D. H. I. A. produced an average of 31.1 lbs. of butterfat for the month of August and an average of 729 lbs. of milk. One hundred twenty-eight cows averaged more than 40 lbs. of butterfat and 51 of them averaged more than 50 lbs. The 5 high herds for the month belong to RAY SMITH, Hutchinson; GEORGE

HELM SISTERS, Ellsworth, breeders of Brown Swiss cattle, write as follows: "Sold all of our young cattle; will have Brown Swiss cows coming fresh in winter."

HUDSON, Sylvia; A. LEWIS OSWALD, Hutchinson; JOHN BRADEN, Hutchinson; and T. ROBERT McVAY, Nickerson. John Braden had the high cow in the mature class on his Brown Swiss cow, Ginger, producing 1,528 lbs. of milk and 82 lbs. of butterfat. He also had the high 4-year-old. A. Lewis Oswald held first and second place in the 2-year-old division. The registered Jersey cow, Thelma, gave 1,057 lbs. of milk and 67.6 lbs. butterfat for the month. Annamay, another Oswald heifer, gave 1,001 lbs. milk and 57.7 lbs. butterfat during the same period.

The MISSOURI JERSEY BREEDERS SALE to be held at Springfield, Mo., on October 10, is an auction that will pay Kansas breeders to make a special effort to attend. It is an offering of strictly high class females, carefully selected to make up a sales offering that is as good as can be found in the state. "In selecting these cattle, we picked the cows, heifers and heifer calves that we wanted to make up an exceptional offering. If we could not select a better than average individual we went on to the next Jersey breeder and continued this process of selection, until we picked the 50 head that goes to make up the sale offering," states one of the members of the selection committee. It is a pretty well established fact that the registered Jerseys of Missouri are rated highly, and this sale will offer an excellent opportunity to select the right kind of Jerseys. The day following this sale, the R. B. VILES ESTATE at Bolivar, not far from Springfield, will sell 50 head of registered Jerseys. Catalogs of the Missouri State Sale may be had by writing to Harry Rollins, state secretary, Carthage, Mo.

Dam Makes Big Pond
Early last spring Andrew Woborney, of Washington county, built a dam that impounds the runoff water from more than 80 acres of land. The outlet for overflow water was built so that water will start to run out the spillway when the pond has filled to within 3 feet of the top of the dam. A stream of water more than 50 feet wide and 3 feet deep must be running out the spillway before water will start going over the earth dam. This is considered a safe dam and an adequate spillway.

Mr. Woborney rip-rapped the end of the dam at the spillway with native limestone to prevent the overflow water from eroding the end of the dam. He also laid a rock floor in the spillway to prevent it from cutting deeper. The maximum depth of the pond will be about 8 feet, and the surface of the pond will be nearly one-half acre.

Public Sales of Livestock

Poland China Hogs
October 2—A. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe.
October 13—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Nebr.
October 14—C. R. Rowe, Scranton.
October 18—H. B. Walter and Son, Bendena.

Duroc Hogs
September 30—B. M. Hook and Sons, Silver Lake.
October 6—Clarence Miller, Alma.

Shorthorn Cattle
October 28—Bellows Bros., Maryville, Mo.
November 1—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Wichita. Hans Regier, Whitewater, sale manager.
November 11—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle
October 18—Milking Shorthorn Consignment Sale, Hutchinson, H. H. Reeves, sale manager.

Guernsey Cattle
September 28—Southeast Guernsey Breeders Assn., Parsons. Lester Combs, secretary.
November 6—Central Kansas Guernsey Breeders Assn., Salina. Roy E. Dillard, manager.

Polled Shorthorns
October 26—J. C. Banbury and Sons, Plevna, (Reno Co.).

Brown Swiss Cattle
October 16—G. D. Sluss, Eldorado. V. B. Vye, Waukesha, Wis., sale manager.

Jersey Cattle
October 5—W. A. Lawellin and D. E. Richardson, Oswego.
November 9—J. M. Kirkpatrick, Dispersion Sale, Free Fair Cattle Pavilion, Topeka.

Hereford Cattle
October 9—CK Ranch, Brookville.
November 15—Morris County Hereford Breeders Association, Council Grove. Dewey Moor-mick, secretary.

Holstein Cattle
October 19—Washington County Holstein Breeders, Raymond Appleman, Linn, Kan., manager.
October 23—Arkansas Valley Holstein Breeders, Newton. W. H. Mott, Herington, sale manager.

Ayrshire Cattle
November 2—Kansas Ayrshire Breeders sale, Abilene.

Percheron Horses
October 28—Paul C. H. Engler, Topeka.
Shropshire Sheep
October 28—Paul C. H. Engler, Topeka.

SHEEP
Choice Rambouillet Ewes
500 Yearling Ewes, 250 good mouth "wes. Will sell in lots to suit purchaser.
KENNETH R. SPENCER, ST. JOHN, KAN.

For Sale: Hampshire Sheep
Purebred Hampshire Bucks—2 to 4 years old. 5 yearling and 11 February Buck Lambs.
HARRY GAMMON, RAMAH, COLO.

YEARLING RAMS
6 choice yearling Hampshire Rams, from the best flocks in Republic county, and from Marshall, Rose and University of Nebraska flocks. Price \$40 to \$50 each.
TUDOR CHARLES, REPUBLIC, KAN.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS
HAMPSHIRE BRED GILTS
Young Sows; well grown Fall Gilts bred to farrow in September and October; registered and immunized; Sows that have had one litter. Bred to Cimmerian; son of Cimmerian; and to Silversmith, full son of Silver Clan. Buy the best where only the best breeding stock is used. **Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown, Kan. Mail address: St. Marys, Kan.**

Spring Boars and Gilts
picked from 300 head. Sired by a son of HIGH SCORE. Also others by KING FLASH and FANCY EMBLEM. Vaccinated and ready to go. Inspection invited.
C. E. MCCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

Rowe's Annual Poland Sale
On farm, 1 1/2 miles east of Scranton, 21 miles south of Topeka, 1 mile west of Highway 75
Saturday, October 14
40 Head, the Rowe Kind
20 Big Strong, wide-out, heavy-bone Spring Boars.
20 SPRING GILTS.
Sired by ROWE'S FOUNDATION (son of Hess's Foundation boar) and TOP ROWE 2nd (son of the World's Champion Top Rowe); out of our big, correct type, mature sows.
All double-immuned. For catalog write
C. R. ROWE, SCRANTON, KAN.
Auct.: H. S. Duncan Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman
When writing for catalog mention Kansas Farmer.

Wiswell's Annual Poland Sale
On Farm, Under Cover, 7 Miles South and 2 East of Olathe; 25 Miles Southeast of Kansas City—All-Weather Roads
MONDAY, OCTOBER 2
50 SPRING BOARS AND GILTS
Tops grown on our 2 farms. Mostly sired by the great boars TOP ROWE'S ACE (son of the world's champion Top Rowe) and WISWELL'S MISCHIEF MIXER (son of Mischief Mixer, one of the great sires of the breed).
Tops out of litters by SILVER STAR (full brother to The Huber boar, Gold Star) and ADMINISTRATOR (bred by N. L. Farmer). This is our best, grown out and uniform offering. Breeding for both old and new customers. Double immuned and fed right for best breeding results. The Wiswell kind will please the most exacting farmer or breeder. Write for catalog. Mention this paper.
A. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, Kan.
Auctioneers: Bert Powell, Brick & Blagg
Jesse R. Johnson, with Kansas Farmer and Missouri Ruralist

BERKSHIRE HOGS
Quality Berkshires
Reg. spring and summer boars and gilts. Also bred gilts. Good type, well grown, vaccinated.
J. E. PREWITT
Pleasant Hill (Cass Co.), Mo.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS
Spotted Boars and Gilts
The farmer's type. Sired by Perfection Lad 187288. Also Fall Pigs. Everything Reg. and immuned. Leo Schumacher, Herington, Kan.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE
GRANDVIEW POLLED HEREFORDS
Over 40 years of continuous breeding. Anxiety breeding. Double Domino bull in service. 75 breeding cows. Young bulls, heifers and cows for sale.
J. B. Shields & Sons, Lost Springs, Kan.

PERCHERON HORSES
Registered Percherons
DRAFT HORSES—Registered Percheron brood mares, in foal, broke to work; fillies, breeding stallions. Describe kind of horses you want to buy. Send 35 cents for sample copy of beautifully illustrated PERCHERON NEWS. Published quarterly. Annual subscription, \$1.00 in U. S., \$1.25 in Canada, \$1.50 in other foreign countries. Other literature sent free on request. Write PERCHERON HORSE ASSN. OF AMERICA Union Stock Yards, Dept. I, Chicago, Ill.

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HEREFORD SALE
Complete Catalog of All Animals Now Ready
Write, Wire or Phone for YOUR CATALOG
25 BULLS ON SALE 33 FEMALES
MONDAY, OCT. 9
Sale Starts at 1 p. m. Lunch Served on Grounds
At the Ranch—4 Miles West of Brookville, Kan.
C-K HEREFORDS Brookville, Kansas
J. J. VANIER, Owner GENE SUNDGREN, Manager



—above, CARLOS

- Sires—**
WHR Jupiter-22
WHR Chief Domino-50
Real Prince D-32nd
Real's Lad-8th
WHR Carlos Domino-5th
CK Onward Domino
Royal I Domino

It is worth your trip to the ranch just to see this battery of herd sires.

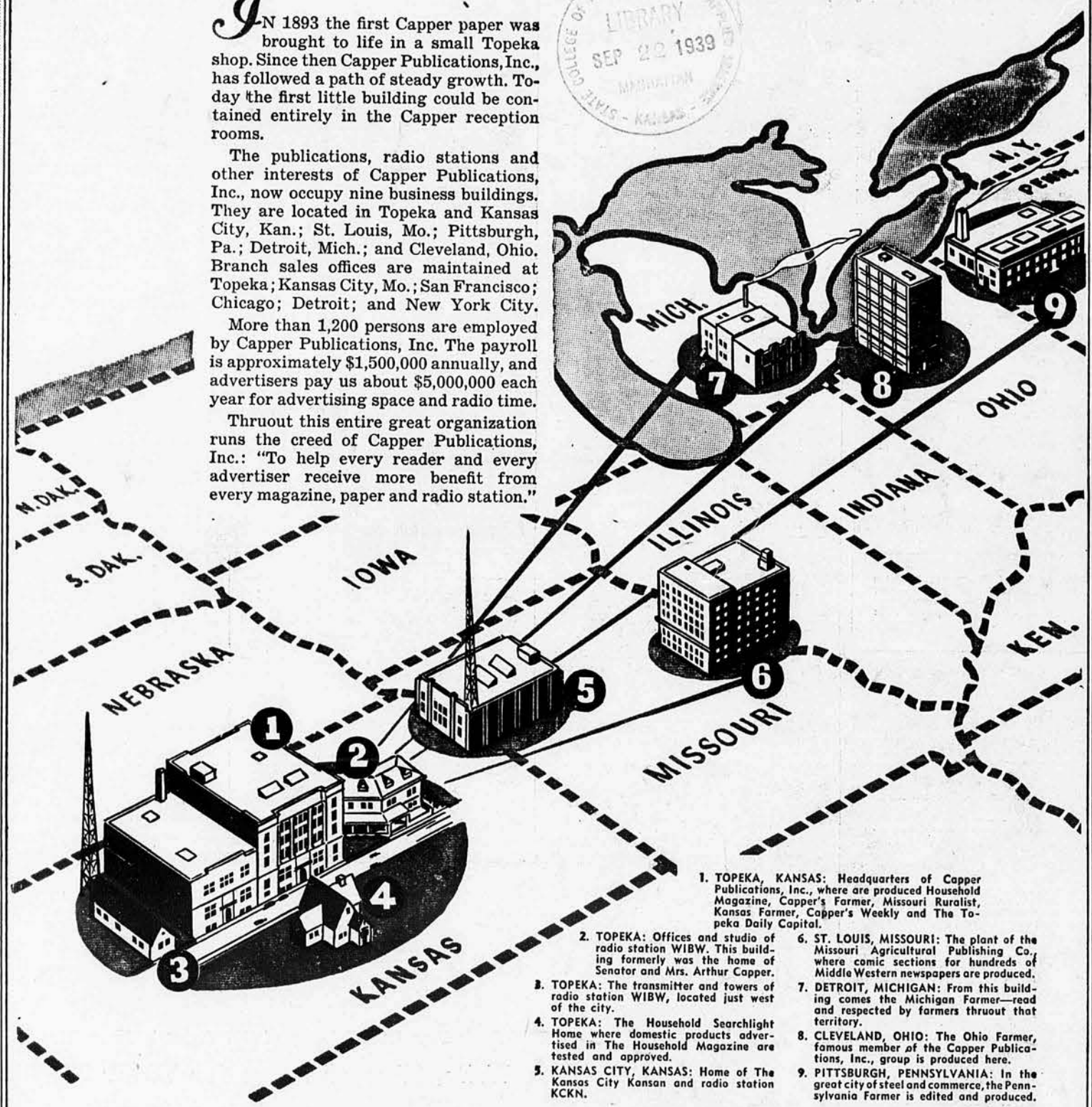
Nine Plants in Six Cities House CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, Inc.

IN 1893 the first Capper paper was brought to life in a small Topeka shop. Since then Capper Publications, Inc., has followed a path of steady growth. Today the first little building could be contained entirely in the Capper reception rooms.

The publications, radio stations and other interests of Capper Publications, Inc., now occupy nine business buildings. They are located in Topeka and Kansas City, Kan.; St. Louis, Mo.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Detroit, Mich.; and Cleveland, Ohio. Branch sales offices are maintained at Topeka; Kansas City, Mo.; San Francisco; Chicago; Detroit; and New York City.

More than 1,200 persons are employed by Capper Publications, Inc. The payroll is approximately \$1,500,000 annually, and advertisers pay us about \$5,000,000 each year for advertising space and radio time.

Thruout this entire great organization runs the creed of Capper Publications, Inc.: "To help every reader and every advertiser receive more benefit from every magazine, paper and radio station."



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