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KANSAS FARMER

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MAIL & BREEZE

January 13, 1940



WHAT WE CAN EXPECT IN

1940

By W. E. Grimes
Kansas State College

PPRICE outlook for Kansas agriculture in 1940 is optimistic; the production outlook is not so strong. And it takes both good prices and good production to give good incomes. A low yield of wheat in 1940 seems inevitable. However, the weather conditions during the coming spring and summer are unknown and favorable weather may come to the aid of spring-planted crops, so 1940 production of all crops in Kansas may be better than the present condition promises for winter wheat seeded last fall.

Improved business activity of the latter part of 1939 probably will be maintained thru 1940. More people are employed and many industries are producing larger quantities of products than a year ago. Payrolls and business incomes are larger and this means greater purchasing power when people buy farm products. From this standpoint, good prices are in prospect for many farm products.

The fact that the improved level of business activity has included improvement in many of the industries producing durable goods is favorable to a continuance of recovery. One of the difficult problems of the depression years has been the stagnation in the durable goods industries. This seems to be partially corrected, for the time being at least.

Some of the improvement in business activity and the resulting improvement in the demand for farm products have resulted from the war in Europe. However, a part of the improvement has been the result of more normal processes which were bringing improvement before the war broke out.

When war began in Europe last September, it was rather generally expected that war orders placed in the United States would

be larger than they have been. However, this may prove a blessing since temporarily improved business conditions resulting from war stimulus undoubtedly would cause a price and production spree from which this country would awaken with a tremendous headache—or something worse—when hostilities ceased in Europe and those peoples attempted to readjust to more normal ways of living.

Foreign demand for farm products may improve somewhat during 1940. If so, it is probable that the less bulky products will be affected to the greatest degree. But no great improvement in exports of farm products from the United States is to be expected since England and France are more nearly in a position to supply their own needs than they were during the World War. Furthermore, supplies of many farm products [Continued on Page 18]

President Roosevelt Cuts Farm Budget

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C. — While President Roosevelt, in his budget submitted last week to Congress, lists farm aid from the Federal treasury at 900 million dollars for the next fiscal year—July 1, 1940 to June 30, 1941—in the same message he indicates a probability that it may go higher—well over the billion dollar mark.

"Despite a gratifying general increase in farm income," the budget message states, "agriculture still is not receiving its proper share of the national income. I am therefore proposing to continue substantially undiminished the various agricultural programs.

"I have not, however, included estimates for new appropriations for parity payments in 1941. (Note—The parity payments appropriation for 1940 is 225 million dollars, for the preceding fiscal year it was 212 million dollars.) I am influenced by the hope that next year's crops can be sold by their producers for at least 25 per cent of parity.

"I do not suggest in any way abandonment of the policy of parity payments heretofore adopted, and the future events may call for some appropriation to this end. I note, however, in passing, that Congress has failed to make any provision for financing of these payments already made or obligated for 1938 and 1939 crops."

The foregoing statement, coupled with the fact that Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace has come out for the income certificate plan for financing these parity payments, may be taken to mean that Administration influence will be thrown behind the proposed substitute for the old processing tax to finance parity payments, if these are determined to be necessary for another fiscal year.

Many Features Continued

There seems to be little doubt but what the Soil Conservation Program will be continued, with approximately 1/2 billion dollars appropriated to carry it out. The commodity loans will be continued. Farm Security—rehabilitation loans and grants—will be continued at about 80 per cent of the amount available in the present fiscal year. The surplus disposal program, both thru subsidizing exports and thru use of the stamp plan of supplying foodstuffs to relief clients and low income families, also will be kept up next fiscal year. Combined, these mean some \$900,000,000 of farm aid during the fiscal year 1941, compared to 1 1/4 billions the present fiscal year.

When it comes to price-supporting measures to increase farm income, Secretary Wallace has some remarks to make. There are 2 types of price-supporting measures. One seeks to raise the price for the entire commodity produced; it may rely on the price-supporting loan.

"Prices of a number of agricultural commodities, including cotton, wheat, corn, and wool have been supported during the past year," says Wallace.

Danger in Commodity Loans

But there are dangers in commodity loans—as wheat and cotton growers learned to their final sorrow under the Federal Farm Board.

"Commodity loans applied to products entirely consumed in the domestic market, with neither exports nor imports involved," he says in his annual report, tend to build up supplies in storage. These must be disposed of later. Hence, the early beneficial effects on prices tend to be more or less offset by adverse effects later. Applied to crops grown for export as well for domestic consumption, such loans may put domestic prices out of line with

world prices. It is then difficult or impossible to export the export surplus. Foreign buyers look to other surplus producing nations for their supplies; foreign production increases; the bad effects on our foreign trade may be lasting. As stock of commodities increase in the United States, the price-supporting effect of the loans diminishes entirely.

"Resort to the second type of price-supporting measure may then be necessary. This type avoids the danger of supporting the entire supply of an export commodity. It supports the price of the domestically consumed portion and maintains export movement on the basis of competitive world prices.

Four 2-Price Systems

"All this means the establishment of what is sometimes called the 2-price system—one being a fair price in the American market, and the other a price for the exportable surplus which will move it into competitive world trade.

"This principle can be carried out in 4 different ways:

- "1. Thru export subsidies.
- "2. Thru direct limitation of the quantity available for domestic consumption.
- "3. Thru taxing domestic consumption.
- "4. Thru fixing domestic prices.

"The first and third of these measures already have been tried with some success.

"An export subsidy is a payment by the government to exporters. In the marketing season of 1938-39, the wheat loan and other influences held the price far above the world level.

"Under the second possible 2-price arrangement, the government could require processors to buy processing certificates. These would be issued in such quantity as definitely to limit the total amount processed for domestic consumption. The total price paid by the processor for the amount intended for domestic consumption would consist of the market price plus the price paid for the certificates. Funds derived from the sale of the certificates would be prorated to producers, based on each producer's share of the domestic consumption allotment. This closely resembles the original AAA processing tax payments.

Tax on Consumption

"The third possible means of obtaining higher domestic than export prices is by means of a tax on domestic consumption. The funds collected from the tax would be distributed to producers. This could be done on the basis of current sales or on the basis of a domestic allotment as under the orig-

inal Agricultural Adjustment Act plan.

"The fourth possible way of maintaining a 2-price system for exported commodities would be to fix the domestic price by law at some point higher than the world price. Extremely complicated provisions would be necessary to enforce the fixed domestic price. The cost would be great. The plan would be likely to break down eventually, with little or no ultimate benefit to consumers.

"Any of the plans could be made self-financing by means of a tax on domestic consumption or its equivalent in the form of processing certificates.

"Temporarily, Congress has appropriated large funds from the Treasury for agriculture. It cannot be expected to do so indefinitely. Price-supporting measures must be financed independently of the Treasury if they are to continue in operation.

"Perhaps the best method is the processing tax on domestic consumption. Besides financing price-supporting measures, it constitutes by itself a 2-price system. It gives farmers the benefits of an American market, and does not unduly hinder foreign trade."

Consumers Have Interest

Farmers will have to remember, however, that the consumers have an interest in any of these plans adopted, Wallace warns.

"This interest must not be neglected," he says. "Any scheme adopted for applying a 2-price system to exported subsidies constitutes a subsidy to foreign consumers as well as to domestic farmers. It involves expense to consumers in the United States.

"Consumers well able to pay and those not so able to pay them would contribute equally to the subsidy. Any resulting hardship would demand correction. In a sense, the food stamp plan is a kind of domestic 2-price arrangement. Obviously, to the extent it is practicable, the domestic 2-price system is preferable.

"Two important points should be kept in mind.

"None of these plans by itself can do much to improve the agricultural situation or to increase greatly the total income of farmers. . . . Any scheme that promises to be a panacea is almost certain to be a disappointment.

"If farm incomes are to be raised, preferably the increase should come from a general increase in the income of all consumers.

"The permanent basis of farm improvement is increased balanced production simultaneously in town and country.

"Meantime, the increase must come out of the Federal taxpayers, or from consumers in general."

Farm Budgeting

The first of the year is an ideal time to start that budget. For helpful suggestions, we are offering the following bulletins on this and other subjects which are free to our readers. Please print your name and address on a post card, list the numbers of the bulletins desired, and mail it to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 1564—Farm Budgeting.
- No. 1553—Planning and Recording Family Expenditures.
- No. 1334—Home Tanning of Leather and Small Fur Skins.
- No. 1474—Stain Removal from Fabrics.
- No. 1513—Convenient Kitchens.
- No. 1778—Fabrics and Designs for Children's Clothes.

Corn Acreage Cut

Agricultural Adjustment Administration recently announced state corn acreage allotments for 1940 for the Midwestern commercial corn area. Kansas, for next year, will be allotted 1,573,277 acres of corn; in 1939 the allotment was 1,983,137 acres. The 1940 planting goal was cut 12 per cent for the U. S. as a whole, because of an unusually large supply of corn. Two types of payments have been authorized. They are 10 cents a bushel soil conservation payments, and parity payments at a rate yet to be determined.

—KF—

Sheep Schools Over State

District sheep schools began in Kansas January 3 and will continue until February 3. The schools are under the auspices of the extension service of Kansas State College, with Carl G. Eiling in charge. Production of early milk-fat lambs will be stressed. Meetings yet to be held are:

January 15, at Russell, Ralph F. Germann, county agent in charge, with Russell, Osborne, Ellsworth, Barton, and Ellis counties represented.

January 16, at Larned, C. C. Conger, county agent in charge, with Pawnee, Rush, Ness, Hodgeman, Edwards, and Pratt counties represented.

January 17, at Greensburg, A. G. Pickett in charge, with Kiowa, Clark, Ford, Comanche counties.

January 18, at Kingman, Fred B. Cromer in charge, Kingman, Barber, Reno, Harper counties.

January 19, at Winfield, W. J. Daly in charge, Cowley, Elk, Chautauqua, Montgomery, Sumner, Sedgwick counties.

January 22, at Hiawatha, R. L. Stover in charge, Brown, Doniphan, Atchison, Jackson, Leavenworth counties.

January 23, at Lawrence, Deal Six in charge, Douglas, Johnson, Wyandotte, Shawnee, Jefferson counties.

January 24, at Clay Center, Edwin Hedstrom in charge, Clay, Riley, Washington, Marshall, Geary, Pottawatomie, Nemaha counties.

January 25, at Marion, F. A. Hagans in charge, Marion, Greenwood, Chase, Butler, Morris, Harvey counties.

January 26, at Salina, Elmer A. Dawdy in charge, Saline, Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, Lincoln, Rice counties.

January 29, at Mankato, C. E. Bartlett in charge, Jewell, Smith, Mitchell, Republic, Decatur, Cloud counties.

January 30, at Hill City, L. W. Patton in charge, Graham, Norton, Phillips, Rooks, Trego counties.

January 31, at Colby, E. O. Graper in charge, Thomas, Sheridan, Logan, Cheyenne, Sherman, Rawlins, Gove counties.

February 1, at Scott City, Carl E. Eiling in charge, Scott, Wallace, Greeley, Wichita counties.

February 2, at Cimarron, Willis Wenrich in charge, Gray, Finney, Haskell, Seward, Meade, Lane counties.

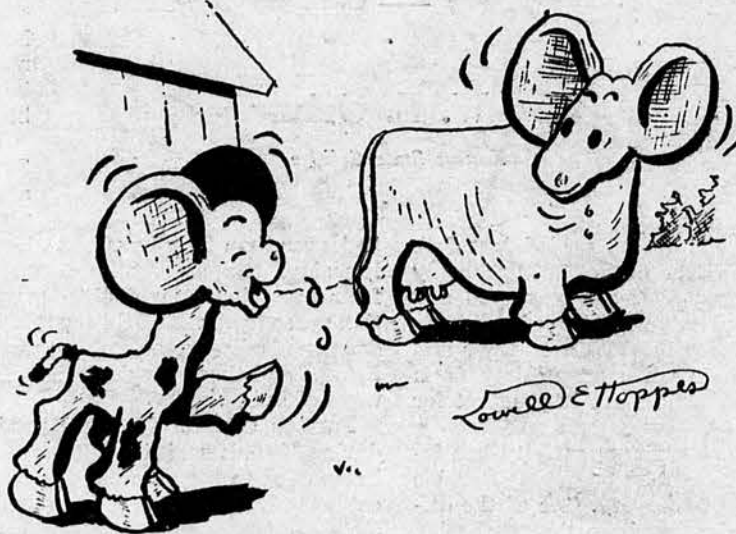
February 3, at Ulysses, J. Edward Taylor in charge, Grant, Hamilton, Stanton, Morton, Stevens, and Kearney counties represented.

—KF—

Kansas Farm Calendar

January 13-20—National Western Live Stock Show, Denver.

February 20-23—Thirty-Seventh Annual Western Tractor and Power Farm Equipment Show, and Annual Southwest Road Show and School, Wichita.



"Get ready, Mom! The Yanks are coming! I"

Best egg profits come in times of severe winter weather on the Henry Hatesohl farm. The son, Herbert, left, is finding "plenty of eggs" despite cold and snow.



Rosella Friederick has gathered more eggs than she can carry in at one trip. They'll sell at a premium price to bring in "extra egg money."

Extra "Gathering" EGG MONEY

By ROY FREELAND

HENRY HATESOHL stamped snow from his shoes as he pressed the door latch of a modern laying house on his farm in Washington county. "I never ask for severe weather," he declared, "but I certainly don't mind having it. My best egg checks come when weather is at its worst. Bad cold snaps that slow down general egg production often bring higher prices, and I get extra egg money by keeping the hens laying so I can 'cash in' on winter prices of this nature."

Inside the comfortable house he displayed thrifty White Leghorn pullets averaging more than 60 per cent egg production right in the "dead of winter." It was scarcely necessary for him to explain the high average. In their cozy "work-shop" the hens were well-protected from cold. Snuggling overhead was the reassurance of a straw loft; fiber-board lined the walls, leaving a 4-inch dead air space between fiber-board and siding. Solid panels divided the roost space into 3 sections, preventing air currents.

Along with warmth, Mr. Hatesohl pays special attention to sanitation—in making the laying house livable. Careful changing of litter insures clean, dry footing for the hens and frequent cleaning of the dropping pit helps stave off disease. Altho his hens are provided with ideal living conditions, Mr. Hatesohl does not give them an 8-hour working day. Electric lights in the laying house are turned on at 4 a. m. so activities there can start early.

The hens live on a balanced ration with generous amounts of warm buttermilk, considered one of the most valuable of all feeds for laying hens. It is kept before them continually when the supply is available.

After stressing warmth, sanitation, lights and a balanced ration, Mr. Hatesohl named one more factor important in realizing high winter egg production—he says you must not overlook the matter of having big, healthy pullets. To obtain the right kind, he buys early chicks, raises them on clean range and saves the best ones for layers.

But high production in winter is just one of many ways that Kansas poultrymen are using to "squeeze" extra dollars from their poultry flocks. Over in Cloud county, A. L. Boll and son, have 3 different special mar-

kets that pay premium prices for their eggs. The Bolls, who also operate a dairy, supply choice, fresh, dated eggs to regular customers on their milk route.

Eggs are graded for size and are put in cartons. All cartons are marked, telling what day the eggs were gathered, so customers know exactly what they are getting. The customers pay a premium of 6 cents a dozen more than market price for this service.

But what about the small eggs after large ones are sorted out for this special trade? The Bolls have found another special market for them. Cafes and restaurants in a nearby city prefer small eggs of choice quality. From this trade, Mr. Boll receives top market price for his small eggs.

The third special market for eggs from this farm is one more commonly used thruout the state—sale of eggs for hatching. At least 6 cents above market price is realized by Mr. Boll for eggs sold to hatcheries.

This firm, also, pays special attention to keeping winter production at a high level. At this time, 165 White Leghorn pullets in the main laying house are averaging around 105 eggs a day. The Bolls stress importance of providing warm water in cold weather. Each of their drinkers

is equipped with a small burner to accomplish this purpose.

Some of the best poultrymen in Kansas are to be found in Clay county, home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bauer, approved flock champions of Kansas last year. Gross income from poultry on this farm in 1939 was nearly \$7,000, and, you can depend on it, the Bauers know how to get extra profits from their laying flock.

Their system includes accurate records, careful culling, and buying of feed in bulk at seasons of lowest prices. In 1939 the Bauer poultry flock ate half the wheat and all corn and oats raised from 170 acres of cultivated land on the farm. This included 1,000 bushels of wheat, and 1,100 bushels each of oats and corn. Besides this, 600 bushels of corn and considerable ground oats were purchased.

Feed purchased is bought in quantities, usually during the period July to August, in an attempt to get it when prices are lowest. All feed is weighed and charged against the poultry, regardless of whether it is purchased or raised at home.

An accurate record of production is kept by recording the number of eggs at each gathering. In due time this is transferred to the Kansas Poultry Record Book. All expenses and feed items are recorded in like manner as they appear, and the books give a clear picture of each year's business.

Increased production and profits are the results of records. When Mr. and Mrs. Bauer started keeping records several years ago their average production was 125 eggs a hen. After that time the flock and management was improved until, in 1937, the Bauer hens averaged 203 eggs apiece. During 1939 the average egg price received was 16.7 cents a dozen; the average cost was 8.7 cents a dozen and the labor income—return above costs—amounted to \$1.65 for each hen.

Mr. Bauer believes that one essential to high production is strict culling thruout most of the year. He considers that good hens should lay continuously from the first of the year until the first part of October. In accordance with this, he goes thru the flock every few days, from January to October, and culls out all that are not laying.

[Continued on Page 10]



Mr. and Mrs. William Bauer, "approved flock" champions of Kansas last year.

Passing COMMENT

IN THE days of Populism there lived in Kansas an economist by the name of Hart. He was an earnest believer in fiat money and public ownership. After the old Greenback, and later Populist, party had faded from the picture we lost sight of "Dad" Hart. I supposed that he had passed into the beyond, but that was a mistake. "Dad" Hart is not dead—far from it. He still lives at Comanche, Okla., and is still firm in the belief that he has a theory which, as he says, "if it is carried out it will solve the whole problem."

His political and economic platform, which he sends me, at least has one merit which most political platforms do not have. It is brief. Its 3 planks are: (1) "The public collective ownership of all things upon which the public must depend for existence and the democratic management of the same; (2) the private ownership and control of all things of a private nature; (3) the dividing line shall be established and maintained by local, county, state, and national initiative, referendum, and recall."

He does not enumerate what things he considers essential to the existence of the general public, but presumably they include light, air, water, food, shelter, and clothing, and if all of these are to be publicly owned and democratically managed there would be very little left of a private nature to control.

He proposes to determine what things are necessary to the existence of the general public and the things that are to be privately owned and controlled by a referendum to the nation, the states, and the counties. Just what part of the referendum he proposes to leave to the nation, which to the states, and which to the county I do not know, but certainly there would be quite a busy time in determining by referendum what we should eat, what we should drink, and where-withal we should be clothed.

He further states his financial policy which is, to say the least, sweeping and comprehensive. He would get rid of the national debt by issuing Treasury notes and paying it off. The first issue would be 50 billion dollars as a permanent fund, perhaps more later as needed. The remainder of his plan, we think, may be worth quoting. He would "forbid the further issuance of public bonds, issue the money instead, to be retired as agreed upon; retire the first issue at 5 per cent per annum out of the general fund; issue 50 billions of dollars to remain in full force at their face value as long as the nation stood, to replace all other forms of money; lend all money direct to the user at 3 per cent on real estate and 5 per cent on other loans; prorate this to counties, states, and the nation to the general funds. This would solve the whole problem."

If the Government has the power to make good money by printing it, why should it require the borrowers, or its own citizens, to pay interest on it? It would cost the Government nothing, for the Government, of course, would pay the paper makers, printers, and engravers with the same kind of Treasury notes with which it paid the public debt. It would not be necessary, either, to levy any taxes; the expenses of the Government would be paid with Treasury notes, the same kind used to pay the public debt. Yes, if it would work, it would solve the "whole problem."

We find an interesting statement in the letter accompanying the platform in which he says: "I hammered Sen. Elmer Thomas, of Oklahoma, for 15 years before he began to yield to the cold fact." So it seems that Senator Elmer has finally seen the light and is now a believer in "Dad" Hart's plan to "solve the whole problem."

More or Less Modern Fables

A DOG that had contracted the evil habit of running about at night, was accosted by a hunk of bologna sausage hanging in front of a meat market, as follows: "Young feller, a year or 2 ago I got gay and ran away from a good home myself. I hadn't been gone long until I met a feller who was doing a land-office business

By T. A. McNeal

in stray dogs, and you see where I am now. Take my advice and don't monkey round far from home after the curfew has rung."

AN ACTIVE and ambitious rabbit was giving advice to her young, but numerous family. "Children," said the mother rabbit, "if you want to get anywhere you have got to get a move on you. Rabbit feed is getting scarce on account of the drouth, so you have got to hunt faster and longer than when the feed was plenty. Get out and hunt for young and tender trees and fill yourselves with the luscious bark."

Eight of the 9 young rabbits seemed to take their mother seriously but one flippantly remarked, "Mother you belong to the past age when work was considerable desirable. There is a new philosophy which says, 'Why work? Those who work the least have the most. Take it easy. Do as little as you can get by with and lead a happy life.'"

"My son," said the mother rabbit, "you are talking plum foolishness. You will starve to death or some hunter will shoot you and you will figure in a hilarious rabbit fry."

A few days after that some hunters with greyhound dogs came hunting where the industrious rabbit had her humble home. Immediately 8 of the young rabbits, as well as their mother, tried to make their get-away, jumping high, wide and handsome. Immediately the slim greyhounds were after them and the shotguns were knocking them over. But the one rabbit that had put up the argument for the no work theory jumped feebly and indicated that it was just about all in. One of the hunters called attention to the movements of this rabbit and said, "Let that one alone, he has this rabbit disease, the tularemia. You'll catch the disease if you handle him dead or alive."

When the hunters and their dogs were far away the lazy rabbit nibbled at a small tree and said, "My philosophy may not sound as good as my mother's but she's dead and I'm still alive."

Mosquitoes or Waterfowl

A FEW years ago the discovery was made that the malarial fever germ was carried by a certain variety of the mosquito which inhabited swampy regions and that the way to get rid of this fever was to drain the swamps, and in that way get rid of the breeding places of this pestiferous insect.

The early settlers in Ohio and other parts of the then new West, who suffered with the malarial fever and ague, or as it was commonly known, the "shakes," attributed these afflictions to the swamps, but did not know that the mosquito was the insect that spread the disease. They looked upon the mosquito as a necessary evil, sent by God as a punishment for their sins. So they alternately shook with the chills until their teeth, what they had left of them, rattled in their shriveling gums, or burned with the fever. Not having the money with which to buy quinine, they concocted a powerful substitute called "boneset tea." They daily filled their systems with this, one of the most infernal drinks that ever passed thru human lips and down protesting gullets. Every former country boy who lived in a level and swampy country will recall the time in the long ago when his paternal parent clamped his young nostrils with the thumb and finger while his fond mother poured the "boneset" down his throat. Then he went out and was bitten by another fever-bearing mosquito.

So the draining of ponds and swamps was prosecuted with vigor and persistence, when it

was known that the infernal mosquito singing his exasperating song in the ear of his victim as he socked his sucker in was the real originator of these afflictions.

But now we are told that this drainage of swamps has been an evil instead of a blessing. These swamps are the refuges of the migrating wild fowl

where they can rest and nest and rear their young on their flights to the North in the spring and to the genial climate of the South in the fall.

We are told now that at least 50 million acres of swamps have been drained that should not have been drained, and that in order to provide refuges for these migrating wild fowl, we should have about 300 million acres of swamps provided. The spreaders of this new theory are the sportsmen. And just why are they interested? Is it because of their sympathy for the tired fowls seeking places to rest and rear their families? It is not. These sportsmen want the migratory waterfowl preserved and multiplied so that they, the sportsmen, can have the pleasure of killing them when the killing season is open.

Of course, if the swamps, the migratory bird refuges come back, the mosquito will also find refuges where they may establish their happy homes and rear their infernal offspring.

The question seems to have resolved itself into this: Do we want swamps, mosquitoes and exasperated profanity for the benefit of the sportsmen or do we want to keep the swamps drained, exterminate the mosquitoes, and save the people from malaria and the ague?

Only to Protect Property

ADJOINING farms belong to A and B. A has repeatedly told B not to trespass or allow his stock to trespass on his land but he continues to do so. A has the land rented to C and C and B neighbor together with no trouble. Could A have any legal action against B, he having rented his land to C? Have you any more of the books you wrote a few years ago on the early history of Kansas? If so, what is the price?—G. K.

As A has rented this land to C, he has temporarily ceased to have control or dominion over the land. Consequently, so long as C is satisfied, A would have no right of action against B for trespass. C would have a right of action if B trespasses on this land which he holds under a rental contract, but A would not unless B has injured some of the permanent improvements on this land which belong to A. In other words, A would have a right to protect his own property, but he would not have a right of action against B for trespass.

The book, "When Kansas Was Young," to which you refer is being offered for sale by the Capper Publications and the price is \$1.

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Continuing Mail & Breeze

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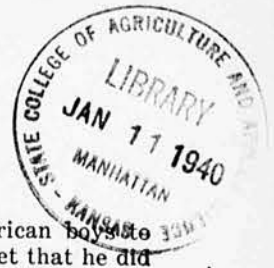
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FARM MATTERS

As I See Them

BEST piece of farm news of the New Year was the official admission by the Department of State that the attempt to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Argentina has been abandoned. His proposed Argentine reciprocal trade agreement was a serious threat to the livestock industry of Kansas and the nation. I am glad that the Administration has been forced to give up the idea.

The next step is to do away entirely with the reciprocal trade agreements act. The theory of building up foreign trade sounds fine. But it is mostly sound, when we analyze the 2 trade agreements that were to do it. Doubt is that most of these agreements have been made, and future ones will have to be made, with countries that have surplus farm commodities and other raw materials such as oil and wool to export.

Every time one of these agreements is made, it means that a little bit—sometimes a bigger bit—more of the American market has been taken away from the American producer.

American manufacturing interests which are backing these reciprocal trade agreements, under the belief that it is good business to sell their products abroad by allowing more foreign products to be imported into the United States, are pursuing an unsound policy.

The best and biggest and most profitable market for American manufacturers is the American market. The American market is measured by the purchasing power of Americans. The purchasing power of American wage earners and of American business is based primarily upon the purchasing power of the American farmer.

The American manufacturer and the American Government would be doing a better public service to themselves and to the American people if they bent their energies to building up the purchasing power of the American farmer and the American wage earner.

Increasing imports of farm products impairs the income and, therefore, the purchasing power of the American farmer.

That is why I am fighting in the Senate to do away with the reciprocal trade agreements. And I have hopes that we will win that fight in this session of Congress. The trade agreements act expires next June 12, unless Congress votes to renew it.

President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last week asked that the act be extended. I am opposed to that. I hope we will muster enough strength to kill the resolution to extend the trade agreements act. These agreements hurt the American farmer by taking his home market away from him.

A big fight is said to be impending in the Senate over the confirmation of the appointment of A. G. Black as Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

I shall vote to confirm the appointment. And I am telling you why.

Opposition is based on the assumption that the Black appointment will bring the Farm Credit Administration under control of the Department of Agriculture.

What the opposition means by that declaration is that the change will result in more liberal policies in the foreclosures of farm mortgages. Also, that it is expected, if Dr. Black is confirmed, that the influence of the Farm Credit Administration will be used to hold interest rates on farm mortgages made by the Federal Land banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (Land Bank Commissioner loans) down to the lowest possible level.

In other words, the Farm Credit Administration will become more farmer-minded and less banker-minded.

I have been maintaining the FCA farm mortgage policies, both as to interest rates and foreclosures, should be liberalized. I believe the Black appointment may be a step in that direction, so I intend to support confirmation.

While I strongly approve President Roosevelt's declaration in his message that no one is

contemplating sending American boys to Europe to fight again, I regret that he did not state flatly in the same message that this European war is not our war. But at that I believe the President is more peaceably inclined than he was before the special session debates on the Neutrality Act, which showed him plainly that the American people do not intend to participate in the war raging in Europe. I will never vote to send American boys to Europe to take part in foreign wars.

The test on this matter may come this spring when the expected German offensive opens up.

I am going to try to get Secretary Wallace to amend the corn allotment regulations for the coming year so as to increase the Kansas allotment. I cannot see the reason or sense of cutting the Kansas allotment from 1,983,137 acres last year to 1,537,277 acres this year. The cut, in my judgment, cannot be justified, and I am making a vigorous protest against it.

In his budget message President Roosevelt calls upon Congress to reduce appropriations for almost every purpose except national defense, for which he asks appropriations totaling 2 1/4 billion dollars.

I am going along on the President's economy program. Appropriations will have to be reduced. I have been pointing to that fact for the last 5 years, have been urging and voting in the Senate to reduce appropriations.

But I must state frankly that I do not propose to make the farmer pay the cost of increased armament expenditures. And in fairness it must be said that the President is not asking that this be done. His budget calls for continuing the soil conservation program, the commodity loans, and the surplus disposal programs. But it makes no provision for parity payments. If it is found parity payments are needed next year, they will have to be voted; the President himself admits that.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

From a **MARKETING** Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Grain; Franklin L. Parson, 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.)

I am feeding some baby beef calves that weigh about 800 pounds and could be about finished in 30 days. Would it be more profitable to sell them or to feed until July, using grass to supplement grain? Corn is costing me \$1.20 a hundred.—C. C. F., Jane, Mo.

I believe you will find it advisable to finish these 800-pound baby beef calves as soon as possible, having them on the market at least by the middle of February. Available evidence indicates that there will be a sharp decline in prices of good-grade fat cattle during the late winter and spring months. However, it appears probable that most of the decline will be delayed at least until late February and March. The Agricultural Marketing Service reports that the total movement of cattle into the Corn Belt for the 5

months period, July thru November, was the largest in 15 years and that the number of cattle on feed or to be fed in the Western states this season probably will equal, or exceed, the number fed in any previous season. An early return movement is indicated by the early feeder movement, by the fact that average feeder weights were unusually heavy, by the location of cat-

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	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$11.25
Hogs	5.75	5.35	7.60
Lambs	9.15	8.75	8.65
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.11 1/2	.09 1/2	.14 1/2
Eggs, Firsts	.17 3/4	.17 1/2	.17 1/4
Butterfat, No. 1	.27	.25	.22
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.05 1/2	1.03 3/4	.73
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.60 1/4	.56 3/4	.49 3/4
Oats, No. 2, White	.43 3/4	.42 1/4	.31 1/2
Barley, No. 2	.57	.56	.42
Alfalfa, No. 1	17.00	18.00	17.50
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	8.50	8.50

tle on feed, and by the fact that most feeders lost money in carrying cattle into the summer months last year.

I have some wheat in the bin. When would be the best time to sell it? — J. R., Leavenworth Co.

Wheat prices probably will be higher in March or April. The extremely dry fall has resulted in the poorest condition of winter wheat on record. The war in Europe is pushing Canadian wheat prices to higher levels and improving business activity is favorable to higher prices in the United States.

What is the outlook for hogs in 1940? — C. W. S., Lane Co.

Considering the unfavorable feeding ratio in most areas of the state, the outlook for hog prices in 1940 is not encouraging. The combined spring and fall pig crops of 1939 are estimated at 84 million head; this is about 19 per cent larger than the combined crop of 1933 and is the largest in the 17 years on record, being slightly larger than the previous record pig crop in 1933. The effect of larger slaughter

supplies resulting from this large pig crop is expected to be offset, in part, by the sharp advance in industrial activity which is being reflected in higher consumer incomes. In addition, exports of pork and lard next spring and summer undoubtedly will give some support to hog prices. Effort should be made to have hogs ready for market either near the spring high, which is expected during late February or March, or near the summer peak price which is expected in late July, August, or early September of 1940.

We have some 8-pound capons. I would like to know the best time to sell them. — C. H., Tunney, Mo.

The seasonal high price for capons in terminal markets usually is in February or March. The price trend during the next 6 to 8 weeks probably will be slightly upward. Since your birds are rather large, you probably cannot hold them that long. Probably the best plan would be to feed them until they are well-finished and sell. If they are finished at the present time, it probably will not pay to hold them any longer.

COYOTE BAIT

By S. E. GODFREY

ALTHO he knew he hadn't stolen any meat, young Wayne Steel's face grew ruddier as he pushed open the milk-house door.

"No offense meant," said Sheriff Blake. "We're inspecting all the beef in the country. Ricker here has lost 5 quarters in the last 2 months. He lost 2 last night and we sure mean to find out where they went."

"Six to be exact," said Ricker gruffly. "One I shot full of poison and fed the coyotes; it's a loss, too, because I never got a yapper."

"There hangs a hindquarter," said Steel. "All I have. You're welcome to a look."

The lanky Ricker examined it closely just above the knee joint. Suddenly, with a long-nosed pair of pliers, he reached into a small cut in the meat and after a little prodding drew them out again. Steel saw that they held something small and round.

They turned, facing him. The sheriff wiped the moisture from the object and dropped it into Steel's hand.

Steel stared at the thing. Metal—with engraved lettering! His eyes caught at the words: "Property of D. Ricker."

"Sorry Steel, but I'll have to put you under arrest."

Steel's face drained. A new man along Eagle Springs—married only 3 weeks, and now arrested for stealing beef.

"I bought it," he said slowly, "from Hocker—just this morning."

"Hocker!" exploded Ricker. "Nate Hocker's no thief! Anyway, he wouldn't steal from me."

"Easy, Ricker," cautioned Blake. "Of course, we'll look over Hocker's meat same as the rest."

STEEL calmed his emotions by the knowledge that he was innocent; but after a few minutes in the Hocker kitchen he found that being innocent and being able to prove it were entirely different things.

They stood before a long table on which lay a front quarter of beef from which Mrs. Hocker had just finished cutting dinner meat.

"Look her over boys; it's all I have left after selling that front quarter to Steel this morning." There was assuredness in Hocker's smile.

Front quarter! Repelling words flashed to Steel but he waited.

Ricker prodded around half-heartedly with his sharp pliers. Twice they entered the meat and each time came out empty.

"It's O. K.," he said. "I thought so all the time."

Steel's mind was whirling. His word was no good against a man that had been here as long as Hocker. No name plate, and Hocker had lied about selling a front quarter. He was plenty sharp. He thought of his wife—he must do something, but what?

Ricker and Blake both shot him a glance of satisfaction but neither said anything. Steel had



Hocker rang the telephone furiously.

one consolation—Hocker didn't know that he was under arrest—not yet.

"The wife has dinner ready, so pull your coats and set up," invited Hocker calmly.

Steel didn't feel hungry but he accepted the invitation with the others.

They ate mostly in silence, with Mrs. Hocker serving them. Steel wondered at Hocker's calmness under the circumstances. He noticed Ricker's set face. He couldn't blame him after losing 6 quarters—

An idea struck Steel that nearly caused him to choke. He glanced at Hocker—waited until Hocker's mouth was full.

"I don't blame Ricker for feeling bad," he said slowly. "He shot that front quarter full of poison for coyote bait and now he declares meat, poison, and all is a loss, because—"

Three pair of knives and forks clicked to their respective plates but only 2 men swallowed.

Hocker shoved back and made for the door. Steel could scarcely suppress a peculiar smile, when a moment later the seasick land-lubber darted back again. Ringing the telephone furiously, Hocker shouted:

"Give me Doc Bailey's office and hurry!"

Then, turning to his gasping audience, he blurted out:

"Don't sit there gawking. Do something! Don't you know you've been eating coyote bait?"

What's Happening These Days

BY THE EDITORS

Helps Stork: Dr. John Allen, 91, of Johnson, Kan., has helped more than 2,800 babies into the world without the loss of a mother. He is still engaged in the business of bringing in new life.

Bean Hosiery: Castor beans are not seriously attacked by insect pests, so plenty of uses for them would make another good cash crop available to the Midwest. Roger C. Smith, Kansas State College, says castor beans soon may be used for lubrication, fuel, paints, rope, sacking, toothbrush bristles, wire insulation and women's hosiery.

Cows Provide College: Harry Stubbs, Oxford, Ohio, utilizes all his spare time between classes with milking, delivering and preaching. He milks a herd of cows and delivers the milk on a route before going to morning classes. When he found himself doing nothing on Sundays he reopened a closed church nearby and became the pastor.

Cans Rabbits: A new industry has been started in Osage City, Kan., a rabbit cannery. Jesse Gardner has canned 100 quarts. About 135 rabbits were used.

Lots of Bologna: About 800,000,000 pounds of frankfurters and bologna are consumed annually in the U. S. These two sausage products are the most popular sausage products in this country.

Author a Naturalist

This clever story about how a young farmer used his wit to stay out of jail, was written by another young farmer and naturalist, S. E. Godfrey, of Weskan. Known to his family as "Pam," Godfrey was born 25 years ago. When he was young he was taken ill and he never regained his normal health. Recently young Godfrey died, so he will never see his first published story. Despite his ill health, Godfrey was never "downed." He was valedictorian of his high school class, and he wrote many nature articles. His leading hobby was children, and he always sharpened their skates, saved stamps for their collections, and drew pictures for them.

STOP
THAT
COLD!



Dr. Lerrigo

by CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

NOW THAT the season for "colds" is upon us it is well to consider the fact that rooms which are heated to keep colds away may, instead, be sending an invitation.

A "cold," in general speech, indicates that something has inflamed the mucous membranes which line the nose, the throat, or the bronchial tubes, causing a discharge from the nose and snaps hoarseness and cough. The epidemic cold that spreads from person to person is distinctly a matter of catching. But there is also a type of chronic cold arising from the bacteria ever present in your nose and which springs to activity only in conditions are ripe. It is for such conditions that keeping the living rooms of your home at proper temperature is of particular importance.

There is no easier way to take colds than to close the doors and windows and stoke up stove or furnace so your living room reaches a temperature of 80 to 85 degrees. Such a temperature soon takes the moisture out of the air. Breathing this dry air irritates and inflames the mucous membranes of the air passages. The present bacteria find this an excellent opportunity and their rapid growth soon supplies you with a cold.

In every household there should be a thermometer to regulate accurately the heat of the living room. The best temperature is in the neighborhood of 70 degrees F. If you are working around in the house, you can have the temperature 3 or 4 degrees lower. If you are sitting quietly there is no objection to an increase of a few degrees, but it should not rise to more than 72. Keep in mind that there is much more comfort in a room at 68 with a reasonable amount of moisture in the air than in one at 75 degrees in which the air is baked dry. In dry air the moisture of your body is being stolen away constantly. The radiation produced gives you a sense of dryness even if the temperature would be comfortably high. Keep the air of your rooms both fresh and moderately warm if you would be comfortable. Fresh air carries moisture away thus an open window may be the best way to moisten living room air. Do not wear heavy clothing in the day and step right out into a 60 degree change of temperature with additional protection. Wear light clothing indoors and add sweaters, coats, and overshoes as needed when you go out of the house.

Gland Is Bothering You

Have a lot of trouble with my bladder and kidneys, making it necessary for me to get up a good many times every night. I am in mighty good health every other way.—G. H. K.

I suspect that your trouble is not related to the kidneys but the prostate gland. This gland lies so close to the bladder that if it becomes enlarged it reaches upon the bladder in such a way as to cause a good deal of irritation and make necessary the frequent passing of small quantities of urine, which is quite offensive in odor. A man as young as you, and in good health, should be willing to take any steps to cure an ailment that bids fair to shorten his nights uncomfortable for the rest of his existence.

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

Kansas Farmers wrote this advertisement about PIONEER Hybrid Corn



★ Here are just a few of scores of letters telling of the PLEASURE and PROFIT of growing PIONEER:

Chautauqua County

"I planted 9 acres of Pioneer hybrid corn in 1939 which yielded 43 bushels per acre, while my native corn only yielded 25 bushels per acre. I will plant most of my corn to Pioneer hybrid in 1940."
—Roy McKee, Cedar Vale

Cherokee County

"I bought one-half bushel of Pioneer 307 hybrid seed corn—and planted it the 12th of April. The corn looked better and grew faster than my yellow dent and tasseled, shot and matured 15 to 18 days sooner than my yellow dent corn. It weighed out 33 bushels to the acre, while my yellow dent only made 25 bushels—all planted in the same field. As for feeding value, my hogs like it as well, or a little better than, yellow dent, while the chickens like it much better. I expect to plant more this year than I did last year."
—Joe Richards, Hallowell

Coffey County

"I have planted Pioneer hybrid two years and I have had the following results. In 1938 I planted one bushel of Pioneer 315. The yield of the Pioneer was 61 bushels and the yield of my open-pollinated was 48. In 1939 I planted 2½ bushels of Pioneer 307. The yield of Pioneer was 54 bushels and the yield of my open-pollinated was 24 bushels. From my experience with Pioneer, I like the early maturity. It stands up much better than the open-pollinated corn and has yielded much better. It stood the drought both years much better than the open-pollinated corn."
—Lester Rohr, LeRoy

"I have planted hybrid corn two years and like it fine. It germinates real well in cold weather and stands up well through the cultivating season where the open-pollinated corn blew down. This year my hybrid yielded about three times what my open-pollinated did. I have had no trouble with the hogs eating it."
—Willard Merrill, LeRoy

"We have had very good results with Pioneer hybrid corn the past two years. In 1938 we planted three bushels and the hybrid yielded from 10 to 15 bushels more per acre than my open-pollinated corn. This past year (1939) we planted 9½ bushels of Pioneer and it yielded from 10 to 20 bushels more per acre than the open-pollinated varieties. We feed most of the corn we raise, and have had no trouble with cattle or hogs eating the hybrid corn."
—E. W. Clem, LeRoy

Crawford County

"I planted 10 bushels of Pioneer in 1939—which was entire acreage. I am well pleased with Pioneer hybrid corn and will plant my entire acreage to Pioneer in 1940."
—Will Vanhoy, Pittsburg

"I planted Pioneer hybrid this year and am convinced it has a place in the Kansas fields. It gives us a double shot at a corn crop owing to the early maturity—can be planted so much earlier in the spring that we get the benefit of early rainfall. It matures at a time when our cribs are getting low and usually get our summer dry spells. I started feeding Pioneer to a bunch of hogs when the shucks began to dry in July and never had a bunch of hogs to do better or make better gains on any corn. I will plant a large acreage next spring for these reasons, and believe it would be a mistake not to plant some Pioneer every year, judging from past experience."
—George Cobb, Walnut

Jefferson County

"My Pioneer 315 made 30 bushels to the acre for the field. My open-pollinated eight bushels per acre."
—George Mongold, Perry

"While some people are figuring what hybrid seed costs per bushel, I am figuring what my own seed cost me per bushel in 1939. Figuring yield per bushel of seed, my open-pollinated white corn cost me \$90.00 per bushel."
—Russell Welty, Grantville

Linn County

"I planted two bushels of Pioneer last year. Will plant my entire acreage this year."
—Ed Cobben, Ex-Sheriff Linn County

"My Pioneer hybrid yielded more than my own corn and was earlier. I would be glad to trade my open-pollinated corn for Pioneer hybrid corn for feeding purposes—stock does better on it."
—J. A. Hodgson, Parker

"We have just passed through one of the worst droughts Eastern Kansas has ever experienced. Pioneer hybrid has gone ahead and in the 13 tests we have taken, Pioneer out-yielded the open-pollinated corn 11 bushels per acre on the average. Second year hybrid yielded eight bushels less than first year hybrid in our test."
—S. H. Hodgson & Son, Linn County

"I had as much Pioneer on 10 acres as on 70 acres of open-pollinated; will plant more than twice as much Pioneer this year."
—Leslie Harold, Parker

Miami County

"My Pioneer hybrid 307 certainly stood the drought a lot better than my open-pollinated. The yield is a lot greater and it sure feeds good. Planted one bushel last year—ordered three bushels for next year."
—H. B. Kietel, Fontana

Morris County

"I planted Pioneer hybrid corn and open-pollinated corn and the Pioneer made three times as much as the open-pollinated."
—Bud Lee, Dwight

Neosho County

"We planted two bushels of Pioneer hybrid corn this year. We had a good crop of corn for the land upon which it was planted. We were feeding hybrid corn in July—that's what we like about Pioneer—it comes on early and gives us some feed for the hogs. We have decided if you plant Pioneer hybrid corn reasonably early, you are sure of some corn. We expect to plant six bushels next year—it is the surety and earliness of Pioneer hybrid corn that we can depend on."
—C. N. Montgomery & Sons, Erie

"We did a lot of looking in on the raising of hybrid corn in about three different corn states before we decided to plant hybrid corn. We figured if it was paying farmers in other states to raise hybrid corn, it certainly would be good business for us. As you all know, the raising of corn on upland in Southeastern Kansas has been a rather uncertain business on account of the hot winds that hit in those parts about the middle of July. After making a thorough search as to what hybrid to plant, we found that Pioneer corns had been planted in Kansas and Oklahoma for a number of years with grand success. So we purchased enough Pioneer hybrid corn, mostly Pioneer 307, 322 and 305A—to plant 60 acres, and we must say, taking the season into consideration, we were very much pleased with Pioneer hybrid corn. We have found that it has from four to five pounds less cobs

per bushel than our open-pollinated corn. We find it a good feeding corn and we plan to plant 75 acres of Pioneer corn another year."
—Grover C. Watts, Erie

"I planted one-half bushel of Pioneer hybrid corn last spring and am going to plant two bushels this spring as I like it for the reason that it is matured before the drought and hot winds. My hybrid corn yielded 55 bushels per acre and my open-pollinated in the same field yielded 45 bushels per acre. This yellow corn makes good feed for chickens and livestock. I like it."
—Will McMullen, Erie

Osage County

"I planted twenty acres of Pioneer hybrid corn the first part of April. It will make 35 bushels per acre or more. Planted on average up-land, it did exceedingly well considering the dry hot weather. I think our solution for a corn crop in this part of Kansas is Pioneer, planted early."
—Wallace Thompson, Quenemo

"I planted one bushel of Pioneer hybrid corn and in spite of the extreme drought, it made pretty good corn. I will say it at least will make 30 bushels per acre. I think my open-pollinated planted at the same time cannot make over 10 bushels per acre. I am going to plant all Pioneer hybrid next year."
—Herman Miller, Lyndon

"I planted one bushel and one-half bushel Pioneer hybrid corn and it will make about 25 bushels per acre. The open-pollinated will not make anything. I furnished roasting ears to several neighbors who planted open-pollinated corn and did not even get enough for roasting ears. My corn will be all Pioneer hybrid next year."
—Ralph Stadell, Lyndon

"I bought three and one-half bushels of Pioneer hybrid corn and I am certainly well pleased with the results. Considering the hot dry weather, it will make around 40 bushels per acre. It will make double what the open-pollinated will make, planted on the same kind of land and at the same time. We had a bad wind storm in our locality, the corn planted from the home-grown seed is badly blown down and the Pioneer is standing straight."
—Roy Sutton, Melvern

"I planted two bushels of Pioneer hybrid corn with which I am very well pleased. To be conservative, I will say the corn will make 30 bushels per acre. My own open-pollinated corn planted on the same kind of land at the same time will not make any more than 10 bushels per acre. I am strong for Pioneer hybrid corn, and all of my corn will be Pioneer hybrid next year."
—John Schlicher, Vassar

"I planted one bushel of Pioneer hybrid corn and like many others, wish I had planted more. I think my Pioneer will make from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. The open-pollinated will not make over 20 bushels per acre planted about the same time and on the same kind of land."
—Wayne Gray, Lyndon

Reno County

"I planted one bushel of Pioneer hybrid corn about March 30th—one-half bushel was 307 and one-half bushel 315 and I also planted one-half bushel of St. Charles white. The Pioneer made about 20 bushels per acre and St. Charles white about eight bushels."
—Gilbert A. Shuler, Hutchinson

Wabaunsee County

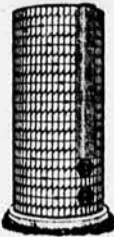
"I planted Pioneer 307 and Pioneer 315 in one field and planted six rows of open-pollinated corn in the center of the field. The open-pollinated corn did not make anything—the hybrid corn made 15 bushels to the acre."
—Harold Johnson, Alta Vista

If you want to know further about what Pioneer did in your particular area — if you want to know who your local Pioneer representative is — write to

Garst & Thomas Hybrid Corn Company

COON RAPIDS, IOWA

Tongue Lock Concrete Slave Silos



Made by a new manufacturing process that is far superior to any silo made today. You also have our 27 years of experience to assure you of a better silo.

Contract this month for a silo for later delivery. This will give you a large discount and protect you from increase of material prices. Write to

McPHERSON CONCRETE PROD. CO.
McPherson, Kansas

To You FREE
of extra cost. Sell only 15 pkts. "Sure-Grow" Seeds at 10c ea. Newest streamlined Pen. Automatic Pencil and Knife set. Order TODAY. No money to you. SEND NO MONEY.
Paradise Seed Co., Box 171 Paradise, Pa.

Many Build Homes

The Farm Security Administration says that tenants buying farms during the last 2 years under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act are building 2,056 homes at an average cost of only \$1,313. Altogether 6,180 tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers obtained loans during the first 2 years of the Act's operation for the purchase of farms of their own. The farms averaged 134 acres. As provided by the law, the loans were made large enough to finance necessary improvements.

One-Horse Open Sled



The white blanket of snow which covered Kansas was found to be "good for lots of things." Madonna Thorman, daughter of L. E. Thorman, Clay county, brought out horse and sled to entertain her playmates. Seated on the sled, left to right, are George Ellis, Rual Carlstrom, and "Fuzzy," Madonna's Collie.

Be Thrifty!

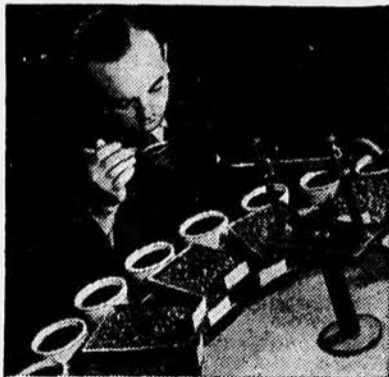
JOIN THE THOUSANDS WHO SAVE UP TO 10c
A POUND ON A&P'S FINE, FRESH COFFEE!

Here's your chance to economize without sacrificing coffee quality. A&P's own resident experts in South America choose the pick of the crops. We control every operation right through to grinding the flavor-packed coffee beans to your order in our own stores.

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



Hand picked. South American girls go over each bag of coffee by hand to make sure no defective beans get by. So carefully is this done that a skillful girl can "edit" only three bags of A&P coffee during a day.



The sensitive palates of A&P experts make five separate taste tests of each batch of our coffee. The first test is made in South America before the pick of the plantations is shipped to A&P in the United States.



Mild and Mellow

3 LB. BAG 39¢

FOOD STORES **A&P** **SUPER MARKETS**
PRICE EFFECTIVE ONLY IN MIDDLE WESTERN DIVISION
IMPORTERS, ROASTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF EIGHT O'CLOCK, RED CIRCLE AND BOKAR COFFEE

Curtain Going Up!

By LEILA LEE

MORE and more, young farm people are putting on plays as a means of providing recreation. Plays are lots of fun for long winter evenings, and they are something in which the entire community can take part. Working together in a project of this kind stimulates community interest and pride, develops friendships and brings out self-expression and dramatic ability.

To meet the need for developing and stimulating interest in dramatics, speech, and music, the Kansas recreation project was begun last year as a part of extension home economics training. Accomplishments in dramatic production include the 8 district festivals held for the 48 counties entering 36 plays and 26 musical groups; special interest groups in 31 counties were given suggestions on directing a play; 22 counties held home-talent festivals where 80 plays and 31 musical groups made up the program.

One of the reasons for failure in producing an amateur play is the wrong choice of play. It is well for beginners to experiment with the short, humorous play rather than a too long or too serious type of production. We have a play, "Hitch Your Family to a Star," a short comedy, which is well-suited to an amateur group. It is simple and easy to present. The characters are definite—that is, the audience knows readily just the type each character is supposed to be. Mrs. Agnes Wilson, of Arkansas City, Kan., has this to say about it:

"The young folks of our community made a big hit with 'Hitch Your Family to a Star.' Personally speaking, I think it the best amateur play I ever have seen—not a dull sentence or moment."

Mrs. Clarence Lee, Fall River, R. 1, says, "We put on the play, 'Hitch Your Family to a Star,' and it was a great success."

We shall be glad to send a copy of this 1-act comedy for 10 cents a copy; or, so each of the 5 characters and the director may have a copy, we'll send 6 copies for 25 cents. Send your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Wins National Essay Contest

Arthur W. Pryor, a 17-year-old Fredonia youth, is the author of the essay, "Making Rural Communities Safe Thru Grange Activities," which won first honors in the nation-wide 1939 Grange safety essay contest. Pryor

was awarded a trip to the national sessions of the Grange at Peoria, Ill., where he was presented a gold watch.

Lone Scouts Growing

According to Oscar H. Benson, national head of the Lone Scouts of America, rural division of the Boy Scout organization, the largest increase in history of the organization came last year.

Are You 1 in 100?

It is said that not one person in a hundred can spell the following words correctly: Collectible, picnicking, dissipate, inoculate, kimono, consensus, eczema, inferred, repellent, interfered, supersede, rarefy, liquefy, hypocrisy, vilify, irrelevant, sacrilegious, indispensable, ecstasy and exhilarate. Try these on the family and see who has the highest score.

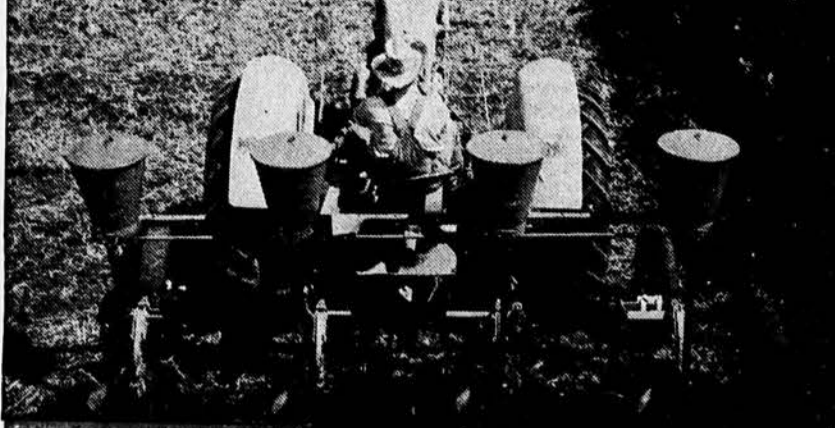
A Game That's Fun

Partners stand in 2 lines facing each other. The players are given 1 minute to look their partners over carefully. Then, on signal, they turn back to back and each makes some changes to his attire. He may untie a shoelace or undo a button. At the next signal all players face their partners and try to discover what changes have been made. Each change noted is 1 point.

Pottery Contest Sponsored

To interest students in visualizing the wealth of natural resources in Kansas, and to discover the practical worth of the state's vast clay deposits, the Kansas State Teachers Association in conjunction with the Kansas Industrial Development Commission, will sponsor a pottery-making contest in colleges and high schools thruout the state during the next school semester. Prizes amounting to \$900 will be awarded by the Commission, Rolla A. Clymer, secretary, announces. Prizes will go to the schools to be used in purchasing equipment for furthering instruction in ceramics. Only native Kansas clays may be used.

Put your Crops in Accurately



For PROFITS in 1940

Bully MM MACHINES TO-DAY!

"I purchased a 'Z' tractor equipped with dual tires with high compression head from M. O. Koesling, MM dealer at and just finished drilling wheat pulling 3 12-8 drills in 4th gear only using one gallon of gas to 6 acres. Am sure well pleased with my tractor. Am strong for high compression.
W. A. Hackerott" (signed)

Farmers who aim to make a reasonable yearly profit, have a way of choosing machines that will help keep their income on the profit side. . . . In 1940 thousands of Minneapolis-Moline Machines will find their way to these successful farmers who know that accuracy and thoroughness in methods of growing a crop are quite as important as the seed itself. Plowing, planting, cultivating—every step in farm operation can be handled by MM Tractors and Machines with the speed, precision, power, and low-cost service that produces profits for YOU.

An MM Twin City for Every Need

1. Universal "R" with all season Comfort-Cab; Visionlined Cab, adjustable tread front and rear wheels, 4 speeds forward to about 12 M. P. H.
2. Universal "R" without Comfort Cab: Same as No. 1, except for Cab, which is quickly and easily attached or removed as desired.
3. New Universal "Z": New improvements add to operating economy and appearance. Unique 4 cylinder engine, 5 forward speeds to about 15 M. P. H., Visionlined.
4. New Standard "Z": Except for tread, similar to No. 3. 2-3 plow power, at speeds from 2 to 15 M. P. H.
5. New Standard "U": 3-4 plow power leader, 5 forward speeds to about 20 M. P. H., and many features as regular equipment that ordinarily are extras.
6. New Universal "U": Without an equal in 3-4 plow row crop tractor class. Many exclusive features, 5 speeds to 18 M. P. H.
7. New 4-5 Plow GT: Maximum power at minimum cost offered in this power and fuel economy record maker.
8. MM COMFORTTRACTOR: 3-4 plow power at speeds from a crawl to 40 M. P. H., many comfort features as regular equipment which ordinarily cost a lot as extras even in autos.
9. New Standard "R": With or without all season Comfort-Cab, 1-2 plow power, adjustable tread front and rear wheels, and many exclusive "R" features.

FREE FARM RECORD MAIL COUPON TO-DAY

MINNEAPOLIS - MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA

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|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Universal "R" | <input type="checkbox"/> Harvester, 5, 6, 8, and 12 ft. | <input type="checkbox"/> Hammermill | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor Plows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Standard "R" | <input type="checkbox"/> Comforttractor | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Row Corn Husker | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Sheller |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Universal "Z" | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Drill | <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Disc Plow | <input type="checkbox"/> Horse Drawn Plows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Universal "U" | <input type="checkbox"/> Thresher | <input type="checkbox"/> Disc or Drag | <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Tools |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Standard "U" | <input type="checkbox"/> Planters | <input type="checkbox"/> Harrow | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Farm Record Book |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Standard "Z" | <input type="checkbox"/> Spreaders | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheatland Disc Plow | <input type="checkbox"/> Calendar and Catalog |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New "GT" | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Lists |

I Farm Acres. My Age is
I am interested in buying machines checked—no obligation. Please send facts.
Name
Address K.F.J.

Sorghums Make Feed Certain

Dean L. E. Call Urges Wider Use of Crops

SORGHUM crops are destined to play an increasingly important role in supplying feed for Kansas livestock. This is the opinion expressed by Dean L. E. Call, of Kansas State College, in a speech at the annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in Topeka this week.

Dean Call stated that as we learn to rely more on sorghums as the major feed crop, production of livestock in Kansas will be placed on a more certain basis and a dependable farm income for the state will be more nearly assured.

He said it has been only in the last 2 years that more acreage has been devoted to sorghums than to corn. Drouth periods of the last decade contributed to a large increase in sor-

years. Dean Call reviewed the fact that in past years many land owners were strongly prejudiced against sorghum crops, claiming they "ruined the land." That prejudice, he asserted, was perhaps the one factor more than all others that retarded the general acceptance of sorghums.

However, it was explained, field experiments at Manhattan, Hays, and other locations in Kansas have shown



W. E. Steward, whose family has owned and lived on the same farm in Atchison county continually for 84 years is one of 2 honor guests at the 69th annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, being held in Topeka this week.



J. W. Barber has served 57 years as a volunteer crop and livestock reporter for the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture. This week he is an honor guest at the 69th annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

that sorghum crops may be grown in good crop rotations without serious danger of their proving injurious to the soil. The low yields, usually obtained when wheat follows sorghum, is due to a deficiency of moisture and available plant nutrients, rather than to any injurious or "poisonous" effect that these crops might possibly have on the soil.

Dean Call emphasized the value of sorghums for such uses as silage, rough dry feed, stover, forage, and pasture. He stated that the best varieties of sweet sorghum will produce a much greater tonnage of silage than corn on nearly all soil types in all sections of the state. Sorghum silage, he related, is considered equal to corn silage, ton for ton, in feeding value until the crop from which the corn silage is made produces a yield of 40 bushel of grain to the acre.

Improvements in the method of cultivation and improvements in the sorghums themselves by plant breeders were named as important factors bringing about rapid acceptance of sorghums in Kansas within the last 10

gum acreage in this state, Dean Call explained, in tracing that increase since sorghums were first grown in Kansas. The sorghum acreage devoted to feed crops increased from about 2 million acres in 1930 to more than 4½ million acres in 1935.

"Gathering" Extra Egg Money

(Continued from Page 3)

Mr. Bauer declares you can get extra profit by having clean eggs and by selling them on a grade basis. To be sure of having an attractive product for sale, Mr. Bauer gathers his eggs 3 or 4 times a day. When necessary, he uses steel wool or a brush to clean any eggs that are soiled. His eggs, handled in this manner, nearly always rate the top grade and bring the highest market price.

During 1939, extra money items from the U. S. Approved flock on the farm of John Friederick, Clay county, amounted to more than \$260. Mr. Friederick's daughter, Rosella, who plays an important role in extensive poultry raising activities there, announces that 1939 egg production from the choice flock of Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds amounted to 8,698 dozen. Of this amount 1,070 dozen were sold for hatching at a premium of 12 cents above market price. If you figure that up, it shows that the premium amounted to \$128.40.

A premium of 5 cents a pound was

realized for 600 purebred pullets, which brought \$135 above market value. These 2 items together amount to \$263.40, which represents extra money received for having high-quality purebred stock.

Cash for Poultry Hints

What's your way of "Getting extra money from the laying flock?" Let us know and it might bring you a cash prize. Kansas Farmer will award prizes as follows for the 4 best letters on this subject: First, \$5; second, \$3; third, \$2; and fourth, \$1. Letters must be received on or before January 29. Be specific, but do not write more than 200 words. Address all letters to Poultry Contest Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Tell Your Side of It

LETTERS FROM READERS

Best way to arrive at the truth is to learn both sides of a question. So readers of Kansas Farmer are invited to express their views on any subject of interest to farm folks in "Tell Your Side of It" letter department. Of course, unsigned letters will not be considered. Long letters will be condensed so more folks may read their say.

Partners With Landowner

Although I am the wife of a tenant farmer I am in sympathy with the landowner. We have never moved on, lived 11 years on one farm. We moved to our present location 2 years ago. One neighbor remarked, "I should like to see you get tired of fixing up other people's places." I don't feel that about it, as it is my home and the landowner and we are partners. And either of us can take the farm with us to the end.

We live on 320 acres, located in the Rock Valley, beautiful level, active land. As we come over the hill and look down the valley and see some (not our land), with buildings freshly painted, house white and other buildings red, against background of green wheat and Chinese elms around the yard (we planted), I am proud that it is my home and my home and I know the landowner gets real satisfaction in knowing we are working for his interests as well as our own.—Mrs. M. P. M., Jewell

rated deeply with life-giving snow water. The effect was magical. Soon the bare fields were carpeted with a rich coat of green and the wheat that had lain unsprouted all fall and winter and into the spring made an excellent yield. Conditions are different this fall. We had a light snow late in fall that sprouted wheat but not sufficient moisture to sustain it, and we fear our wheat is dead over the dry land sections.—G. W. Northrup, Fort Lupton, Colo.

How to Save Lives

Dear Editor—I am sending some safety suggestions which I hope you will print in the interest of saving lives and preventing tragedies.

Safe counsel for children or other pedestrians about crossing streets and roads:

"When you go to cross the street, Use your eyes before your feet."

For the automobile driver:

Drink puts Think on the Blink.

Automobile drivers should look, and think ahead as well as nearby, to avoid danger.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen,

In poetry, song or rhyme—

"I could have saved a human life

If I had stopped in time."

Improvements in automobiles cannot furnish them with horse sense, so it is up to the driver to furnish it.

Advice to speeders—always drive slower than you think is necessary.

Advice for pedestrians—walk at the outside of the road facing automobiles so that you can see them coming and walk off of the road wherever you can at that side.—A. L. Potter, Independence.

For
Stuffy Nostrils
due to
COLDS

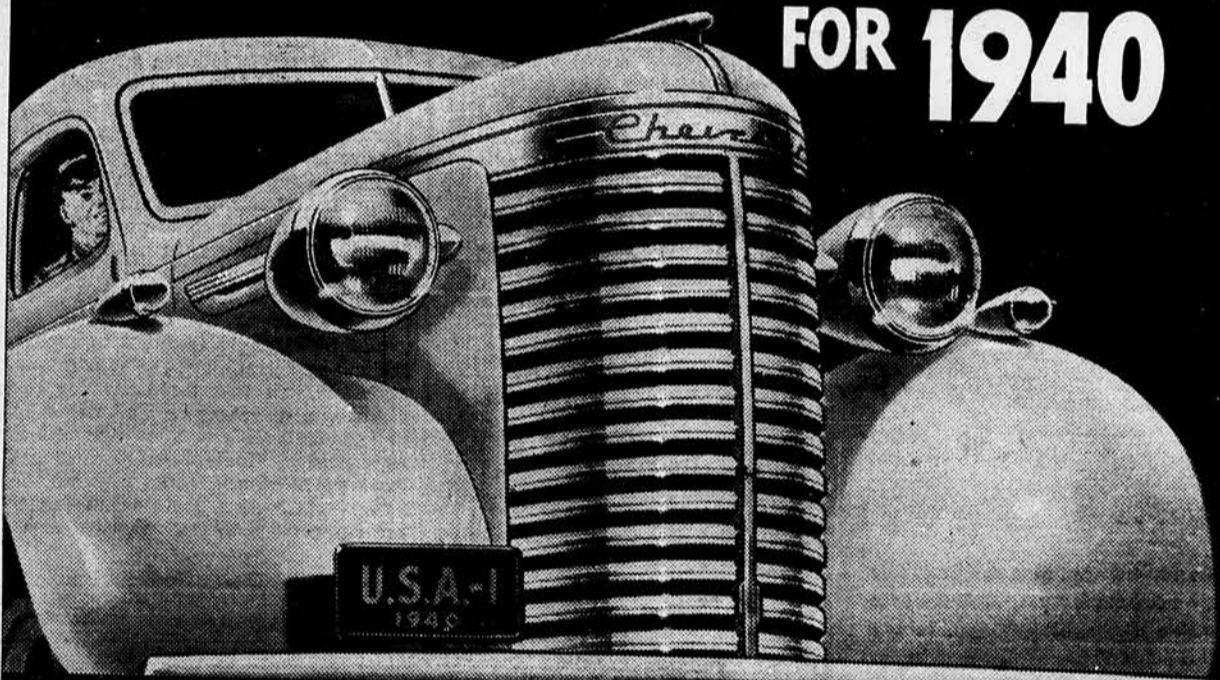
use
MENTHOLATUM

**Link them together
in your mind!**

IT'S easy to get quick relief from stuffy nostrils with Mentholatum. This soothing ointment reduces the local congestion, thus helping to clear the breathing passages. Mentholatum also checks sniffing, sneezing, soreness due to colds. It soothes irritated membranes and promotes healing. And its vapors likewise carry comfort deep into the cold-infested air passages.



CHEVROLET TRUCKS FOR 1940



Best Haulers . . . Best Savers . . . and "BEST SELLERS" in the entire truck field!

Chevrolet—the nation's largest builder of trucks—now offers its great new line for 1940—56 models on nine wheelbase lengths, all of them selling in the lowest price range!

Extra-powerful Valve-in-Head Engines . . . extra-strong Hypoid Rear Axles . . . extra-sturdy truck units throughout . . . make all these new Chevrolets *gluttons for work*, whether you choose a Sedan Delivery or a Heavy Duty Cab-Over-Engine model.

And Chevrolet's famous six-cylinder economy . . . plus the exceptional dependability and long life of Chevrolet trucks . . . means that all of them are *misers with your money* when it comes to gas, oil and upkeep.

Choose Chevrolet trucks for 1940 and you choose the nation's greatest truck values . . . the trucks that have *proved* their quality leadership by winning volume leadership . . . the best haulers, best savers and "best sellers" in the entire truck field!

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Motors Sales Corporation, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BUY A CHEVROLET—PROFIT EVERY WAY

Only Chevrolet Trucks Bring You All These Famous Features

- New De Luxe Truck Cabs
 - Chevrolet's Famous Valve-in-Head Truck Engine
 - New Hypoid Rear Axle
 - Extra-Sturdy Truck Frame
 - New Full-Vision Outlook and New Hi-Test Safety Plate Glass
 - Perfected Hydraulic Truck Brakes
 - Specialized 4-Way Lubrication
 - New Sealed Beam Headlights (with separate parking lights)
 - Full-Floating Rear Axle (on Heavy Duty models)
- (Vacuum-Power Brakes, 2-Speed Rear Axle optional on Heavy Duty models at extra cost.)



More than ever, the "THRIFT-CARRIERS FOR THE NATION"

certainly shows that a farmer and landlord get along well when the landlord lives on a farm for a long time. In Kansas has lived on the same farm the longest? Mrs. M. P. Jewell lived on "her" farm 11 years. Can you beat that? Write to Kansas Farmer and tell us how long you have lived on the same farm. We will print statements of the older renters. Also tell how you get along with your landlord, and we won't print your name on this if you don't want us to do so.

Wheat in February

Dear Editor—I saw in your paper where you asked anyone to write the time he sowed wheat. About 45 years ago, Nic Geobb, of Hodgeman county, sowed wheat the 15th and 16th days of February that made 16 bushels to the acre and tested 62 pounds to the bushel. I was on his farm and saw him do it, and helped him cut it and thresh it. It was an ideal wheat year. —J. Taylor, Newton.

Wheat Sprouts in April

Dear Editor—Regarding late wheat: In 1935 we had no fall or winter snow here in Northern Colorado. The wheat lay all winter in dry dust unharmed. In April, we experienced a terrific blizzard with a very heavy fall of extremely wet snow which lay evenly on the ground. Traffic was paralyzed several days, but old Sol and soon the fields were saturated.



"Play horse with me, Pop?"

No Reason to Abandon AAA

By HENRY A. WALLACE
Secretary of Agriculture

Excerpts from annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace to President Roosevelt.

IT WOULD be folly to regard the new war as in any way a solution of our farm problem. Even should it cause certain prices to rise, so that differentials may for a time not be necessary between prices at home and prices abroad, the need for protecting the home market against the influence of the world market will return with the return of peace. War usually destroys or reduces the purchasing power of belligerent countries.

Hence the outbreak of hostilities is not a reason for abandoning our efforts to conserve the soil, to keep our farm output in adjustment with the current and prospective demand, and to establish a rural-urban balance on equitable price relationships.

On the contrary, it is a reason for strengthening our machinery to accomplish these ends. Such machinery already has demonstrated its usefulness as a means of adjustment to war conditions. After the war, if drastic farm adjustment must again be made, it will be a safeguard against market demoralization.

This machinery enables farmers to meet the shock of war much better than they met it 25 years ago. It authorizes 2 main responses to the foreign-trade problem: (1) The adjustment of production more nearly to the combined foreign and domestic demand; and (2) the raising of domestic agricultural prices above world prices when world prices are depressed, or equivalent action in raising the income of farmers from the domestically consumed part of their production. Methods used to adjust farm produc-

tion downward can be used to adjust it upward should need arise.

Need for Land Use Planning

Even should there be an improved demand for wheat and cotton and other export crops, we shall need co-operative land-use planning. Reckless expansion without regard to the needs of the soil would be eventually disastrous. It would lead to heavy overproduction and would undo the work of years in soil conservation. Land that should not be farmed would stay in or come into cultivation; there would be a new plow-up of the grasslands, with new hazards of dust storms.

The first 3 months of war have not stimulated the export demand for our farm products. It now appears that our exports in the current marketing year will be smaller than they would have been had the world remained at peace. But if more of our farm products should be required at any time, the farmers, thru AAA-controlled expansion, can satisfy and yet not go beyond the extra need.

Lack of such facilities might mean heavy overplanting in the event of temporarily stimulated demand. Farm incomes are still below parity; farmers are in debt and behind with farm and home improvement. On a purely competitive basis, the average farmer would feel that he could not afford to sacrifice his immediate cash interest for the long-time welfare of the Nation's resources or even for the long-time welfare of his own farm. He would be strongly tempted to repeat the soil exploitation of the World War period, which laid the basis for the disastrous dust storms and floods of recent years. Only co-operative action, supported by Government powers and Government funds, could prevent the same exploitation from occurring if the same price incentives were present.

Trade With Latin America

Just as in our foreign trade as a whole, our trade with Latin America must be reciprocal. We must expect to import larger quantities of Latin American goods in order to provide those countries with the means for purchasing our export products. These increased imports should be and can be predominantly tropical agricultural products of a kind not at all competitive with our domestic agriculture. It is highly desirable that the United States contribute such assistance as may be needed and desired in the Latin American countries in the direction of building up their production of those kinds of products which we do

not produce and which we now import in large quantities from more distant parts of the world.

Program for 1940

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration seeks the twofold objective of soil conservation and crop adjustment. The program advances the 2 ends inseparably.

In 1940 the AAA program will put increased emphasis on soil conservation, provide increased opportunities for participation by small farmers, and give greater administrative responsibility to farmer committees. There will be no major change from the 1939 program. Changes should be adopted with caution and only on the basis of reasonable assurance of success. Adherence to this principle does not preclude recognition of the fact that certain features of the program are open to improvement, and it allows for progressive readjustment on the basis of research and experience.

Aids to Rural Employment

Necessarily the major effort of the Department of Agriculture has been to support and increase the total agricultural income and the levels of farm prices. It has employed rehabilitation loans and grants, marketing agreements, surplus removal, benefit payments, production adjustment, commodity loans, and marketing controls. There are problems in population adjustment, however, which must be dealt with by other means. It probably will be necessary, pending the full revival of urban employment, to give attention to the possibility of employing surplus rural workers in extensive public-service and other public programs in rural areas. Experiments with various devices and techniques will be necessary to develop new patterns of living for underprivileged rural people, and to provide better conditions for millions who at present have no secure status and no sure livelihood.

Since the Agricultural Adjustment Administration began its operations, farmers have advanced toward a continuing profitable agriculture despite a series of emergencies. They have learned to work together. They now have a pattern for an equitable division of the market. They have made progress toward soil-conserving farming. They are laying the foundations for an ever-normal granary to regulate the flow of farm products to markets. These things evidence the forming of a national policy.

Because urban industry has difficulty at present in absorbing even its



● It's the real answer to the small combine demand—a sell-out last year—sets the pace for combine design of tomorrow. In two years, thousands of farmers bought Massey-Harris "Clippers" on sight—and to a man, they'll tell you it's even better than they expected. Such a combine is bound to be widely copied, but remember, you can't copy EXPERIENCE and the PATENTED FEATURES that are responsible for the Clipper's success.

YOUR BEST CROP INSURANCE

1 Full Six-Foot Cut—A clean, 6-foot cut, even in tough straw or badly down crop. Big 60-inch, six-bat reel, power driven. Full floating platform.

2 Five-Foot Rasp-Bar Cylinder—Grain fed in a full-width, even flow to 5-foot rasp-bar cylinder and adjustable concave. Rubs out grain the natural, easy way.

3 Full-Width, Straight-Thru Separation—Straw delivered to the 5-foot wide separating rack, without elevators, carriers or raddles. No turns, no bottle-necks to clog.

QUALITY LEADER JUNIOR TRACTOR

A 2-plow tractor for farmers who want reserve power, but built without skimping quality. It's the quality leader in the low-priced field, the lowest price in Massey-Harris history. Gives you the economy of a smooth, peppy, high-compression, strictly gasoline engine, and a back-saving, fuel-saving self-starter. All yours for only

\$895 FOR ROW-CROP MODEL F.O.B. FACTORY A COMPLETE TRACTOR—NO EXTRAS TO BUY

Price subject to change without notice
PRICE INCLUDES:
● Self-Starter... and battery ignition system. ● 8—36 Rubber Tires ● Fenders ● Belt Pulley ● Twin-Power, giving you 15% extra power for belt work.

Visit nearest Massey-Harris Dealer or mail coupon for literature on these two modern implements and Buyer's Guide.

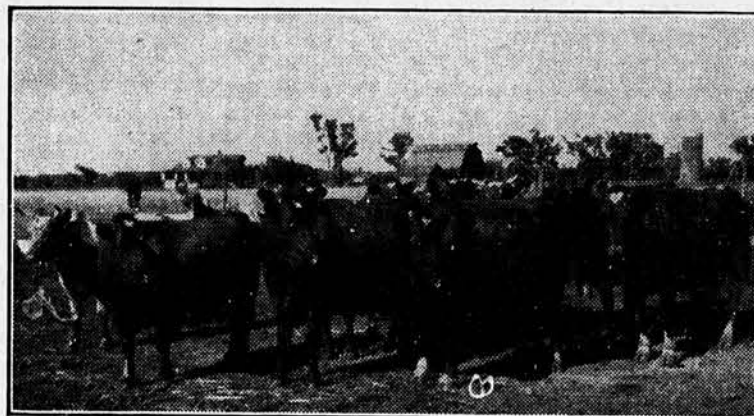
The Massey-Harris Co., Dept. 75, Racine, Wisconsin
You may mail me free catalogs of _____ Clipper Combine _____ "101" Junior Tractor _____ 1940 Buyer's Guide of Complete Massey-Harris Implement Line.

Name _____ R. F. D. _____
Town _____ State _____

MASSEY-HARRIS

GENERAL OFFICES: RACINE, WISCONSIN
FACTORIES: RACINE, WISCONSIN; BATAVIA, NEW YORK

High Record Milking Shorthorns



Excellent milking qualities along with thickness and beef type has been attained in the Milking Shorthorn herd of Lawrence Strickler, near Nickerson. Here are part of the cows that contributed to his herd average of 350 pounds of butterfat last year. Seven of his 15 cows averaged more than 400 pounds and most of the others were young cows, not yet in their heaviest production.

Tell Your Side of It

Kansas Farmer reported in the December 30 issue what farmers said at Senator Capper's Farm Forum, held in Topeka. Honest-to-goodness dirt farmers were invited by Senator Capper to say just what they pleased regarding any angle of farming, or the AAA program, how to solve the surplus problem, how to increase farm prices, how to stave off foreclosures, among other things. And they certainly opened up and said what was on their minds.

Now let's keep the "Farm Forum" idea going during 1940. You are invited to "have your say" any time you wish thru the columns of Kansas Farmer. Make your letter brief, please, and stick to subjects related to farm living and the big business of farming. Address "Tell Your Side of It," Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

own displaced workers, it may be necessary to assist displaced farmers and farm laborers in establishing self-sufficing or subsistence farms. Some element of subsidy will be involved, and considerable farm and home guidance by Federal and State officials. Apparently, however, in the absence of a great industrial recovery there is no alternative. Certainly this procedure has more to recommend it than certain proposals that agriculture should copy industry in controlling the rate of technical improvement. From a broad social standpoint it is, of course, absurd to destroy the powers of production. It is infinitely better to let commercial agriculture develop its full technical powers, and to provide specially for rural groups that have no place there or elsewhere.

Farmer-Government Alliance

There is a new working alliance between farmers and the Government. The land users of the country are building their own program of land-use readjustment out of their own grass-root experience. In the last 3 years, 36 states have enacted legislation authorizing the formation of local co-operative land-use organizations known as soil-conservation districts. As of October 1, 1939, 187 districts had been formed. They cover an aggregate area of some 108 million acres of privately owned farm and grazing land in 27 states. These districts are formed voluntarily by groups of land operators for the specific purpose of readjusting and regulating land-use practices in the best interests of the community. Their function is to develop and help individual land operators to carry out a program of proper use for all the land within their boundaries.

-KF-

Sanitation Peps Production

C. T. Beard, of Riley county, knows that profits from winter egg production are vitally affected by sanitation and housing of your hens. A few changes in equipment and housing at his place more than doubled the profits from eggs during the winter months.

On moving to his present location, Mr. Beard housed his hens in a building that offered protection against rain and snow, and had roosts and nests which to outward appearances served the desired purpose. However, the winter egg production of his hens averaged only about 30 per cent, and Mr. Beard was disappointed.

Mr. Beard determined to raise that production figure, and he started in by remodeling the hen-house. He constructed a vault for droppings, and installed a straw loft. This increased the sanitation and gave added protection

against disagreeable weather. Along with the new equipment, Mr. Beard adopted other sanitary measures such as changing litter every day and cleaning regularly.

Results were more than Mr. Beard had expected. Hens responded with an increase in production to 65 per cent instead of 30 per cent. Only a slight increase in feed cost was necessary to get the more than double increase in

egg production, so net profits were far more than doubled.

Mr. Beard's losses of young chicks are held around 1 per cent by inexpensive methods of sanitation. Each fall he moves his brooder house to a new location and hauls fresh dirt from the fields to make a floor in it. After settling and drying all winter it provides a clean, solid floor by chick time in the spring.

Railroads Lower Feed Rates

New railroad rates for feeds, which have been adopted in Kansas to aid drouth-stricken areas, are 75 per cent of the present rates on carloads of 30,000 pounds or less and 66 2/3 per cent of the present rates when the car is of 30,000 pounds capacity or more. These rates expire May 31, 1940. All shipments must be made before then.

**ENJOY
DRIED PRUNES
OFTENER!
At least twice a week!**

PRUNES

A great health fruit! A natural sweetmeat! Your budget's friend! And Safeway brings you only tree-ripened, perfectly dried prunes—high in sugar content and especially fine in flavor.

**A real value at Safeway
STOCK UP NOW!**



Nutritionists Agree:

Prunes give you 10 essential food minerals, including calcium and phosphorus—necessary for sound teeth and bones; and iron—for healthy blood.

They provide you the important vitamins A, B and G—to protect health and vitality. They are high in energy value. And prunes are a gentle, natural laxative.

So include prunes in your diet often. You and your family will feel all the better for it!



Say Home Economists:

Dried prunes, when properly cooked, are one of the most tempting of all fruits.

They should be served plump and firm—never mushy-soft. Cooking about 40 minutes in water to cover is just enough.

Cook with slice of lemon if you like, and sugar to taste. Serve chilled, preferably with fresh cream.

Prunes also are grand as Prune Whip. Yes, and in luscious salads, cakes, puddings, pies and breads!

And put a bowl of "raw" dried prunes out where the folks can get at 'em. They'll disappear as fast as candy!

Julia Lee Wright

LET'S ALL HELP THE PRUNE GROWERS AND THEY'LL HELP ALL OF US

Western prune growers have a quarter of a million tons of their fruit to sell each year.

City folks buy most of these. But farm families must also buy a large percentage annually if the 15,000 prune growers in California, Oregon and Washington are to make a living wage.

Eating more dried prunes benefits everybody—the eater most of all. Prunes, according to nutritional authorities, are one of our most

healthful and most nourishing foods.

And it is good business for farmers to consume more of each other's products. Such cooperation between ranchers is necessary if each is to enjoy a satisfactory market for his crop.

Safeway hopes to encourage such grower cooperation with messages like this. Because 35% of this firm's customers are farmers and only when these farmer customers prosper can Safeway prosper.



Statistical Sam says:

All the dried prunes grown in America come from the Pacific Coast. There are over 15,000 prune growers. Annual crop averaged as follows for 1935-38 period:
California . . . 222,500 tons
Oregon . . . 19,325 tons
Washington . . . 2,350 tons

What Shall We Have for Breakfast?

By MRS. NELLE DAVIS



For a change stir up a pan of raisin cornbread—it's just one of many quick hot breads sure to delight the family these cold mornings.

OATMEAL, sour milk pancakes, fried eggs, and coffee! I wonder how many homes there are in the nation where that is the breakfast menu at least 6 mornings a week, for 6 months of the year? A good enough menu it is, too, but how deadly monotonous it can become! With so many delicious quick breads to be made, why not vary the winter breakfast menus by making a "different" quick bread at least 3 times weekly? Then if the family enjoys the change, why not prove what a thoroly good sport you can be, by making a change of hot bread every morning of the week. Buckwheat cakes, waffles, fruit cornbread, muffins, graham gems, buttered toast, hot biscuits—and there you have quick breads for a week, and we haven't even mentioned apple breakfast bread, breakfast scones or biscuit variations of any sort.

There is just as fine an assortment of breakfast dishes as there is an assortment of folks to eat them. We all know breakfasts have a way of becoming monotonous when left to themselves, but try some of the combinations suggested and your family will soon be bringing extra appetites to the table with them. All the children, and their father, too, will think of other combinations of their favorite menu, once you start making these variations.

As buckwheat cakes have so long been favorites, and there is a real knack to making them, they are given first place on the list. The recipe is an old one, and the cakes are just as grandmother used to make them.

Buckwheat Cakes

½ cake compressed yeast	1 teaspoon melted butter
½ cup lukewarm water	1 tablespoon molasses
1 teaspoon salt	8 cups water
Buckwheat flour	1 teaspoon soda

Break the yeast into small pieces and soak in the lukewarm water. When it is soft, put it in a large pitcher and add the 8 cups of water, lukewarm. Add the salt and enough buckwheat flour to make a smooth pour-batter. Beat well and set in a warm place overnight. In the morning, dip out 2 cups of the bubbly batter and set aside to use as a "starter" for the next time you want buckwheat cakes. And by the way, the starter must not be kept too long before using, for the yeast will become too strong, and spoil the

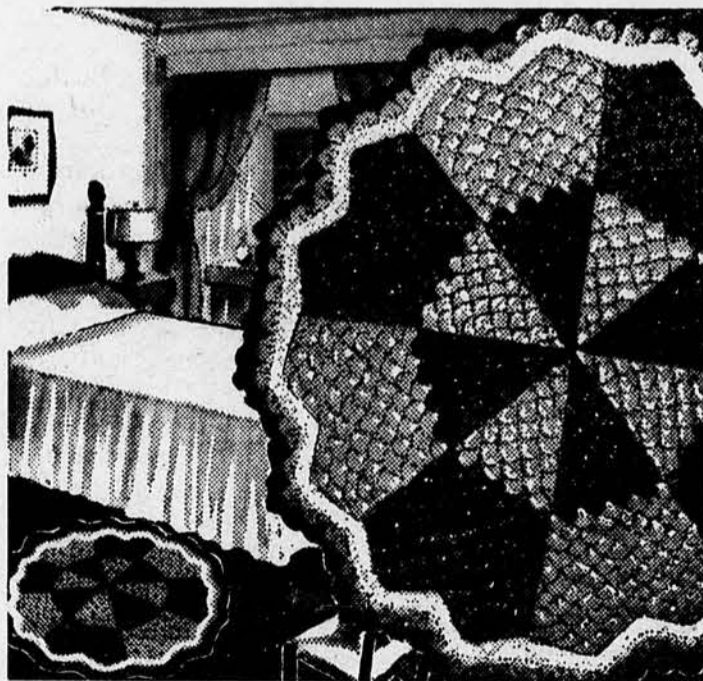
flavor. To the remainder of the batter, add the melted butter, the molasses and the soda dissolved in a little cold water. Mix lightly and bake on a well-greased, piping hot griddle. These should be eaten very hot. I stack them in a casserole, well-heated, as I take them from the griddle, and they stay hot to the last one. Serve with sirup—preferably maple or maple-flavor and scrapple. Fresh country sausage makes a nice accompaniment, instead of scrapple.

Scrapple

Scrapple is made from pork scraps, including the meat from the head,

other scraps unsuited to sausage, and liver. Boil all together, until the meat can easily be separated from the bones. Strain the liquor in which the meat was boiled, and chop the meat fine. There should be 5 or 6 pounds of it. To each pound of meat add 1 teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper. To the 5 pounds, add 1 teaspoon rubbed sage and 1 teaspoon sweet marjoram. Return the meat to the liquor, and stir in cornmeal, until thick as mush. Cook, stirring continually, for 6 minutes. Pour into pans to the depth of 3 inches, and cool. When needed for use, cut into slices and fry like mush. It will keep several weeks in a cold place.

Crochet a Rug for Your Bedside



Just the thing to step out on these cold, winter mornings when it's so hard to get up anyway is this bedside rug—and isn't it pretty? Besides the comfort of its warmth you'll enjoy the bright spot of color it brings to your bedroom. Round rugs are always popular. This one, crocheted in shell stitch in 8 easy pieces, may be made of 4 strands of crochet cotton, or candlewicking, or even rags. Pattern 2369 contains directions for making the rug, illustrations of it and the stitches used, materials required, and a photograph of a section of the rug. The pattern is 10 cents and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Raisin Corn Bread

2 eggs	4 teaspoons baking powder
1½ cups milk	1 tablespoon sugar
¼ cup melted shortening	1½ cups flour
¾ cup raisins	1½ cups cornmeal
1 teaspoon salt	

Beat eggs slightly, add milk and melted butter and beat together. Wash the raisins and soak in a cup of boiling water. Sift dry ingredients into the liquid. Stir quickly until all lumps are removed. Drain the water from the raisins, and add raisins to the mixture. Pour into a well-greased, shallow pan and bake at 350 degrees, until a golden brown. Serve with butter and fresh fruit, or strawberry preserves.

Very crisp toast, served with creamed codfish, is a dish the family will be sure to enjoy.

Creamed Codfish

½ pound codfish	½ cup flour
2½ cups milk	1 egg
½ cup cream	1 teaspoon salt

Flake the cod and put it to soak the night before. In the morning, turn off the water, cover with fresh, bring to a boil, drain and cover with the milk and cream, scalding hot. Beat egg and add the flour to make a paste. Stir this into the hot milk, salt and serve on squares of very crisp toast.

Breakfast Scones

2 cups flour	2 well-beaten eggs
3 teaspoons baking powder	2 tablespoons sugar
1 teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons butter
	Cold milk

Sift together the flour, salt, sugar and baking powder. Rub in the butter. Add eggs and enough milk to make a soft dough. Turn onto a lightly floured board and pat to the thickness of an inch. Cut into squares, fold over into triangles, brush with milk and lay on an oiled baking sheet. Dust with sugar and bake in a hot oven—450 degrees—about 15 minutes. Serve with apricot or other fruit sauce.

Apple Breakfast Bread

2 cups flour	3 apples
1 teaspoon salt	4 teaspoons baking powder
2 tablespoons sugar	1½ cups chopped raisins
¼ cup milk	1 well-beaten egg
1 teaspoon cinnamon	¼ cup lard
2 tablespoons melted butter	2 tablespoons brown sugar

Sift together the baking powder, salt and sugar. Rub in the lard and add raisins. Add the milk and egg. Mix and pour into a well-oiled shallow pan. Brush the dough with melted butter. Pare, quarter and core the apples and slice in thin slices. Arrange in overlapped rows in the surface of the dough. Brush the apples with melted butter and sprinkle with cinnamon and brown sugar. Bake in a moderate oven—375 degrees—for 25 minutes.

Hurrying Husbands

By MRS. J. K.

My husband wonders why it is I am never ready to go anywhere when he is. I start early in the morning planning my work to be ready to go to town in the afternoon. I hurry and bustle and take care of all the little extra chores Saturday morning always brings. I have hot water ready for my bath. I have my dress all pressed and my hat laid out. I'm even prepared to sew on the suspender or shirt button he's almost certain to break off before he's dressed. I have the eggs washed and in the case and the cream can ready for him to carry out to the car.

There should be no last minute rush, no worry. And yet—always he's putting on his hat before I am quite ready. He protests at the last minute wait. But I've found by long experience if I hurry out to the car as soon as he does, without pausing to catch my breath, I'm sure to have left behind the vinegar jug or some letters I wanted to mail or a handkerchief—or that my slip shows and a smear of powder adorns one cheek.

It's just the woman of it, I tell him—and after 15 years he ought to be used to it!

Now We've a Nice House

By MRS. BAKER

Mrs. Smythe is our "stuck-up" neighbor. We've always been "poor folks" as far as she's concerned. But we minded our own business, working hard, and now we've built a nice house and have a new car and one of our girls is in college and won state honors in music this spring.

"Oh, Mrs. Baker," Mrs. Smythe asked when I met her at church Sunday, "my aunt and uncle are coming from Kansas City next week. They're interested in music and they've read about your Jane being so talented and they want to meet you. Won't you come to dinner next Sunday?"

"I'm sorry," I answered, "we're already invited out for Sunday. If your relatives really want to meet us, why don't you bring them over? You've never been in my house, you know."

She got very red and stammered something about being busy. Maybe I'm mean. But my Jane is no more talented than she was as a child, and I can't help remembering how the

Smythe girls snubbed her then. If we weren't good enough for the Smythes living in four rooms—we'll never be good enough!

Parchment Paper Cookery

By MRS. BENJAMIN NIELSEN

The aim of every good cook is to cook vegetables so they are tender, yet as nearly like the original texture of the fresh vegetable as possible and retain their natural color. Little difficulty is experienced in keeping the red in beets and the yellow in carrots. It is the green in vegetables which proves troublesome. Experts tell us hard water usually is the cause of this trouble. These vegetables may be made to retain their green color by the addition of soda or other alkali to the water in which they are cooked. However, this is not advisable for both vitamin content and flavor may be destroyed by this procedure.

Have you tried cooking your vegetables in cooking parchment? If not, there is a happy surprise awaiting you and a treat in store for your family as well. By this simple, inexpensive method one may preserve the color, insure the proper texture and a flavor which is perfection itself and present a variety of colorful, health-giving vegetables which are as appealing to the eye as they are satisfying to the appetite.

Prepare your vegetables in the usual way, wrap them in a sheet of cooking parchment, gather the edges together and tie them securely with a piece of string, making a bag. Place the bag in boiling water and cook the length of time required for that particular vegetable. Remove the paper, season to taste, and cream, butter or prepare for serving in any desired manner. The salt may be sprinkled evenly thruout the raw vegetable, if desired.

You will be delighted with the lovely color of your vegetables and the improved flavor and texture it is possible to obtain by this method. Carrots are particularly delicious so prepared.

Too, you may save fuel and stove space by cooking a number of vegetables in one kettle, each securely tied in its own parchment bag, so water may not penetrate or flavor escape. Nor is this method an expensive one, for the paper may be rinsed off, allowed to dry and used repeatedly.

Apron Style

IT FITS SO WELL



4315

Pattern 4315—All-over protection neat, crisp good looks are 2 essentials of a well-designed apron. This pattern has both—and it's easy-as-pie to stitch up, too! Those attractive bias panels at either side of the bodice are cut under the arms to give more than usual protection and smooth fit. One version shows the panels and pointed pockets made in gay contrast, with lacing running down the center; the other style has vivid ric-rac edging or ruffles. Notice how the center panel extends up into the bodice as one easy piece. Don't miss the non-slip straps! Sizes small, medium and large. Small size, view without pockets, takes 2½ yards 35-inch fabric; 1½ yards ric-rac; view with pockets, 2½ yards 35-inch; ½ yard contrast.

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

Kansas Farmer for January 13, 1940

Pointers From Mamma

By JANE

Maybe children are more style-conscious now than I was at 12. I hope so. About that time mother decided I was old enough to pick my own clothes. I was old enough to choose smaller items of my wardrobe—print dresses, petticoats, hair ribbons and the like. But when it came to winter coat!

Wanting to keep within my set budget, I went to a bargain basement and chose a warm coat. By myself! It wasn't until afterwards that I knew the cut and material were 3 years behind the fashion. I wore that coat 2 winters and can scarcely feel comfortable in a coat yet, after 20 years, remembering that ill-chosen monstrosity.

My girls are beginning to pick their own clothes—but I go along!

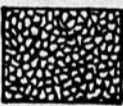
Decorative Darns

By A MOTHER

"Mother, I don't want to wear that sweater!" Always the same protest! A lovely, gay sweater that had to be darned in the center of the front and which was perfectly good otherwise.

One day I selected a bit of bright colored yarn and embroidered a perky flower right over the much despised darn. Now she prefers that sweater to any of her others. Since then I have used the same treatment on dresses it has been necessary to patch, varying the design with a well loved animal, toy or butterfly.

There is one thing you absolutely should do, if you use a dripolator or a glass coffee-maker—use Butter-Nut "Drip Grind" Coffee.



Ground finer, it yields its flavor so quickly you get richer, more satisfying flavor with less coffee. You gain both quality and economy. Here's why: The water passes over the coffee but once. A fine grind soaks quickly, yielding its flavor at once. With fine Butter-Nut flavor to start with, results are marvelous!

For pot coffee or percolator "Regular Grind" is best.

WHERE BUTTER-NUT GETS ITS EXTRA-RICH FLAVOR

Fine flavor comes first with Butter-Nut. We taste thousands of samples to find exceptional coffees for you. We blend them for uniform fine flavor. We age them in the blend (Special Mellowing) to make them rich and smooth. We pack them in vacuum so you get them roaster-fresh. If you want flavor, buy Butter-Nut.

IN TIN OR GLASS

Butter-Nut comes packed in vacuum glass jars and cans. Both are the same high quality—Drip Grind or Regular Grind. Order some today.



Butter-Nut
SPECIALLY MELLOWED
Coffee
EXACTLY RIGHT

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Now bins made from ARMCO ZINGGRIP—a premium-quality sheet metal—will save you even more dollars. This new metal has a special zinc coating that won't peel or flake when the manufacturer forms the sheet into bins, stock tanks, well casings and other equipment. There are no bare spots to invite early rusting.

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FRUIT HABITS

Upset by Horticultural Chemists

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

LONG-ESTABLISHED laws of reproduction and plant growth are being upset. It is hard to believe that hybrids are now being made fertile, by the use of a drug called colchicine. This powerful chemical applied to a hybrid doubles the number of chromosomes in its reproductive cells so they can pair off properly to give a fertile plant. This plant can then reproduce and scientists can use it in breeding for whatever plant characteristic it is they are seeking, such as drouth resistance.

Colchicine not only makes infertile hybrids fertile, but intersterility between related lines and probably self-sterility may be overcome. Experimental use of this chemical has produced giant forms of plant growth as, for example, giant marigolds, a giant snap-dragon and a giant petunia.

Chemists have found a means of making fruit trees produce crops regularly, regardless of conditions. This is a big accomplishment for no matter how severe the winter has been the trees can be induced to bloom in the spring. The treatment calls for enclosing the trees in tents or gas-tight covers about 2 weeks before normal leafing-out time. Butylene gas is released inside the tent until the proportion is 1 part of butylene to 100,000 parts of air, with the temperature kept at between 60 to 100 degrees F. Length of treatment is from 1 to 2 hours.

Spraying fruit trees is a well-established practice; a practice universally relied on to control certain insects and diseases. But to spray trees in the spring to destroy their blossoms is something new. As is also the seemingly paradoxical idea of spraying them in the fall to delay dropping of their fruit.

For a number of years Paul Shepard, in charge of the Fruit Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Mo., has been wrestling with the problem of how to make apple trees bear uniformly year in and year out. This every-other-year bearing habit so many varieties have, upsets markets generally, by having too many apples one year and not enough the next. Mr. Shepard found that by spraying trees in a heavy year with a certain type of tar oil, mixed with 2 or 3 per cent solution of cresylic acid, he could in-

crease production on them in the off year that follows. The 70 acre Hittz orchard near Oregon, Mo., was given an acid treatment for this purpose this spring, the outcome of which will be watched with a good deal of interest by growers in this section. At the experiment station acid spraying one year gave 100 per cent increased production the next over check trees.

What promises to be the greatest discovery the apple industry has known is the new chemical compound recently discovered by Dr. F. E. Gardner, U. S. D. A., which has the effect of holding apples on the trees until fully matured. After fruits mature adhesion cells form on the stems, cutting off the sap and causing the fruit to drop. Three years ago or more Dr. Gardner discovered that naphthalene acetamide applied to plants keeps the sap flowing by preventing the formation of adhesion cells. By spraying apple trees in late summer with this chemical, used at the rate of one-twenty-eighth of an ounce to 25 gallons of water, apples will stick on as if glued there.

Cost will be about 2 cents per spray gallon or \$2 for each 100 gallons of spray. This new practice will be a great boon to growers of Delicious apples in Kansas where it is virtually impossible to get the proper color before the fruit drops. When we can get high color and finish we can then compete on an equal basis with Washington and Oregon Delicious. If we had known about this spray and had used it this summer thousands of bushels of Jonathans, Delicious and other varieties which went to the ground in a few days would have been marketed profitably.

Scientific research over the past quarter of a century has led to the recent discovery of 3 complex organic compounds which are capable of stimulating and speeding up the rooting of cuttings. These chemicals, popularly called "plant hormones," are Indolebutyric acid, Indoleacetic acid, and Naphthylacetic acid. The basal ends of the cuttings are simply placed in the chemical solution for a certain length of time or the ends may be dusted with a powder and then the cuttings are placed in the rooting medium and treated from then on just as cuttings usually are.

Potato Train to Kaw Valley

MODERN methods of producing and shipping potatoes will be brought to potato growers of the Kaw Valley when a 9-car Potato Exhibit and Demonstration Train visits the Kaw Valley, February 12 to 15, inclusive. Following is the schedule of stops to be made in the Kaw Valley for the benefit of producers:

Manhattan, February 12, 8:30 a. m.; Wamego, February 12, 1:30 p. m.; Silver Lake, February 13, 8:30 a. m.; Topeka, February 13, 1:30 p. m.; Perry, February 14, 8:30 a. m.; Lawrence, February 14, 1:30 p. m.; Linwood, February 15, 8:30 a. m.; and Bonner Springs, February 15, 1:30 p. m.

The educational exhibition train will be brought to the producers of the Valley over the lines of the Union Pacific Railroad Company co-operating with the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, Kansas State College, and local Farm Bureau organizations in the Kaw Valley.

According to W. G. Amstein, extension horticulturist in charge of the educational phase of the train from the viewpoint of Kansas State College, local committees are being set up at the various train stops to assist in co-

ordinating producers with the coming educational train. Emphasis will be placed on improved potato production in the Valley.

"This train is planned primarily for potato producers, to assist them in improving the quality of Irish and sweet potatoes grown in the Kaw Valley," says Amstein.

Exhibits to be carried on the train and to be viewed by visitors include those pertaining to the importance of certified potato seed, recommended potato varieties, cultural practices and rotations, fertilizer needs and uses, potato diseases and insects, and uses that are being made of Irish and sweet potatoes. In addition, emphasis will be placed on marketing conditions of potatoes for shipment, soils, irrigation practices, harvesting, handling, grading and storage problems.

Visitors to the train will have an opportunity of hearing state and nationally known potato specialists who will talk on improved handling of Irish potatoes, better production practices for both Irish and sweet potatoes, and the possibility of an improved market outlet for both the Irish and sweet potatoes.

BUILT UP MY FARM



— says
FREMONT ALBERS
Dundas, Minn.

It was a run-down farm in 1923 when he began to fence it and follow a plan of crop, legume and livestock rotation. Now, it's well above the county average in fertility. It has paid for a new, modern house, barn, crib and other improvements.

Good fences helped this successful farmer do better, and there are examples like this in almost every farming community.

If better fences would help YOU get more out of your farm, start building them this year.

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Thousands of ruptured men, women and children will rejoice to know that the full plan so successfully used by Capt. W. A. Collings for his double rupture from which he suffered so long will be sent free to all who write for it.

Merely send your name and address to Capt. W. A. Collings, Inc., Box 508T, Watertown, N. Y. It won't cost you a cent to find out and you may bless the day you sent for it. Hundreds have already reported satisfactory results following this free offer. Send right away—NOW—before you put down this paper.



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HEAD COLDS



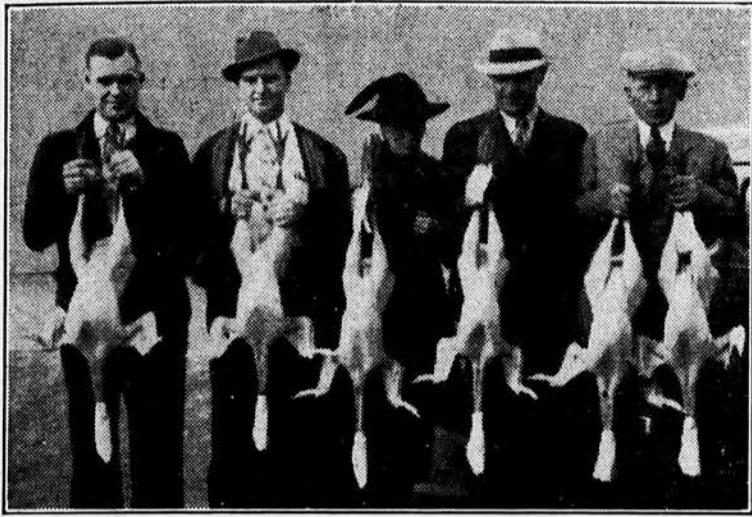
Here's what to do if a head cold has you stuffed up: Apply a few drops of Vicks Vapo-nol.

This treatment is successful because Vapo-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 Vapo-nol up each nostril.



Kansas Turkeys Grade Higher



The 6 winning dressed hen turkeys in the district dressed turkey show held at Beloit last month. The winning turkeys in order, left to right, are owned by Frank Feight, first and second; Mrs. A. L. Faulhaber; Howard Vernon; and J. M. Layton, fifth and sixth. Holders, left to right, are C. E. Dominy, Grover Steele, Mrs. A. L. Faulhaber, P. J. McQuillan, and J. M. Layton.

IF COWLEY county turkeys are a sample of turkeys from Kansas as a whole, buyers from the big markets can look to this state for high-quality birds. Farmers from Cowley county, marketing in the 1939 Thanksgiving turkey pool delivered turkeys that graded 87.9 per cent in the top 2 dressed grades. This is the best record that has been made since the pool was started in that county 4 years ago.

Two years ago, only 71 per cent of the pool turkeys graded fancy or bet-

ter, compared to 87.9 per cent for the present year. This improvement in quality is credited largely to the fact that turkey producers are learning how to grade their birds at home, and they market only those that are ready. Light, unfinished birds are held back from the Christmas market.

Farmers in East-Central Kansas are making the same type of progress in grading up the turkey quality in that area. This was proved by quality of birds exhibited in the district dressed turkey show held at Beloit last month. The grand champion bird of this show went to Frank Feight, Clyde. The reserve champion bird was shown by Evert Williams, of Beloit.



H. L. Shrader, U. S. D. A. extension poultryman, lifts the champion bird at the District Dressed Turkey Show. The bird was exhibited by Frank Feight, Clyde.



Evert Williams, holding the first-place light tom and reserve champion bird of the District Dressed Poultry Show, held at Beloit.

Plan for Baby Chicks

It's never too early to start thinking about next spring's baby chicks. Early plans may mean more chicks saved, less disease, and bigger profit. Every year more and more poultry raisers are using the Hendriks Method of feeding with outstanding results. The method is so simple and easy you can't make a mistake. Everything you should do is listed, 1, 2, 3, in the leaflet, "The Hendriks Method of Feeding Chicks." For your copy send a 3-cent stamp for mailing to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Turkeys Do Double Duty

Turkeys do double duty on the farm of Otto Werner, Phillips county. They help keep his fields free from grasshoppers and they bring in a worthwhile cash profit.

Mr. Werner raises a flock of around 300 birds which he moves from place to place over his farm. Whenever the hoppers become scarce in one spot, the turkeys are moved to another location. Their shelter consists of portable houses built on Model T Ford car chassis. The shelter houses can be moved about as conveniently as a wagon or any farm implement.

As for the grasshoppers, they save

about $\frac{1}{3}$ on the turkey feed bill, Mr. Werner says. Disposing of the hoppers adds materially to Mr. Werner's yields of alfalfa hay and seed, and even helps the crops of corn and other grain.

-KF-

Wolf Helps Draft Program

Dr. O. C. Wolf, of Ottawa, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau, went to Washington, D. C., recently to help map out the American Farm Bureau Federation's program for Congress. The Farm Bureau is expected to line up behind the income certificate plan to finance parity payments on wheat, corn, cotton, and other major farm products.

Sets Trap for Rain

Methods to control erosion and conserve moisture have been started by a number of new co-operators in Ottawa county this fall. A. E. Wilcox built a diversion ditch this fall and listed on the contour 80 acres of land that previously was farmed up and down hill. Mr. Wilcox hopes to hold what moisture may fall this winter, catch the early spring rains, and eliminate the problem he has had in re-planting crops several times each spring because of gully-washing rains. The work which Wilcox has done is typical of Ottawa county, says V. F. Stuewe, county agent. Wise farmers, are these, in Ottawa county.

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"GROWING VEGETABLES"**



A GOOD many farmers have discovered that their farm work, regardless of what kind it is, gets a lot easier and more profitable when they buy a Ford V-8 Truck.

The reason is that the Ford Truck is really a farm implement—rugged and dependable in the field, fast and economical on the road. Unlike so many farm implements, it is never put away for the season. There is always work for it to do. In winter, equipped with power take-off, it grinds the feed and saws the wood. In the spring it is out in the fields hauling seed, fertilizer and tools. All through the harvest it is a time and labor saver. And all year round it is back and forth from farm to market.

In 1940 you're pretty sure to find the exact Ford V-8 Truck that can make this kind of "truck farming" a paying proposition for you. There are 42 body and chassis types, 6 wheelbases and a wide choice of special equipment.

No matter what size your farm, check the advantages of a Ford V-8 Truck by making an "on-the-job" test.

FORD V-8 TRUCKS

Ford Motor Company, builders of Ford V-8 and Mercury Cars, Ford Trucks, Commercial Cars, Station Wagons and Transit Buses

What We Can Expect in 1940

(Continued from Cover Page)

are available in greater abundance and at lower prices from other countries than was the case in 1914 to 1918.

WHEAT: A relatively high level of wheat prices is expected to be maintained during 1940. The prospective low yield of winter wheat, improved domestic business activity, and the influence of war demands acting thru world markets are expected to help maintain wheat prices at relatively high levels. It is extremely doubtful whether the United States will export much wheat during 1940. Importing nations probably can obtain needed supplies from other countries on more favorable terms than from the United States.

A short wheat crop will bring total United States supplies nearer to domestic requirements and if the 1940 crop should be of low quality, it is possible that some imports of high-quality milling wheat may be necessary. However, the large carryover of old wheat will tend to offset the effects of a small crop in 1940.

CORN: Supplies of corn are relatively abundant. Livestock numbers have increased and considerable quantities of corn are sealed under government loans. The increased demand for corn to feed to livestock, the influence of the government loan rate of 57 cents a bushel, and the stimulating effect of higher wheat prices are expected to maintain corn prices at somewhat higher levels during 1940 than prevailed during 1939.

This situation probably will react adversely on those Kansas farmers who have insufficient corn for their livestock and who may be forced to buy corn at higher prices to feed to livestock that may sell at relatively low prices.

HOGS: Prices for hogs in 1940 probably will be at a lower level than prevailed during most of 1939. Market supplies of hogs increased materially during the latter part of 1939 and prices dropped to low levels. Some seasonal improvement is to be expected as the fall and winter movement of hogs gets out of the way, but it seems probable that hog supplies will be abundant during all of 1940. The improvement in domestic demand and the remote possibility of some export demand for pork late in 1940 are factors which will help to maintain hog prices and may result in some improvement over the low levels of late 1939.

CATTLE: It seems probable that prices of fat cattle will average slightly higher in 1940 than in 1939. The large number of cattle now on feed probably will tend to depress prices of well-finished cattle during the coming late winter and spring months with some recovery later. The numbers of beef cattle on farms in the United States are increasing; this has reduced, and during 1940 probably will continue to reduce, the slaughter of cows and heifers, as they are held back for breeding purposes. This movement is indicative of an increased supply of market cattle in coming years. Prices of stockers and feeders probably will be maintained at fairly steady levels during most of 1940, with prices in the fall of 1940 largely dependent upon feed prospects.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: A slightly higher level of prices for dairy products seems in prospect for 1940. Production is expected to be maintained near the large production of 1939. Numbers of dairy cows probably will be increased during 1940, since the number of heifers on farms is more than sufficient for normal replacement purposes. Improved domestic demand is expected to aid in maintaining prices for dairy products.

If foreign demand for farm products from the United States develops during 1940, it is probable that concentrated milk will be one of the first products to be exported. Under these conditions, some improvement in prices

of dairy products is in prospect, although fluctuations may be larger than in 1939 when government purchases of butter were a stabilizing influence.

POULTRY AND EGGS: Prices of poultry and eggs are expected to average slightly lower during the first half of 1940 than in the first half of 1939. Some improvement over 1939 levels seems in prospect during the latter half of 1940. Commercial hatchings of chicks were large in the spring of 1939. This will tend to increase supplies of both eggs and poultry during the first half of 1940.

Considering past experience, it is expected that marketings of poultry and eggs during the latter half of 1940 will be somewhat reduced. Domestic demand for eggs and poultry is expected to be good during 1940 and if there is some reduction in poultry and egg marketings during the latter half of 1940, some improvement in prices is to be expected.

—KF—

Farm Machinery Meetings Planned

COUNTY farm machinery winter meetings have been planned for farmers in Seward, Stevens, Morton, Grant and Stanton (joint meeting), Haskell, Meade, Ford, Gray, Wallace, Cheyenne, Sherman, and Logan counties to inspect and study modern lines of machinery and the types of machinery most economical to crop growing in their local areas.

The farm machinery winter meetings, as announced by J. M. Ferguson, farm machinery specialist of the Kansas State College extension service, Manhattan, will be held co-operatively with the local farm bureaus and co-operating farm machinery agencies.

"These meetings will give farm users of machinery and implement dealers an opportunity to study the effectiveness of such equipment as listers, spring tooth harrows, duckfoot cultivators, rod weeders, subsurface packers, and other late tillage and seeding tools, as well as homemade tillage tools," says Mr. Ferguson. "At these meetings, research workers of the Kansas State College Agricultural Experiment Station will be present to talk with the machinery operators on what these various types of machinery will do in effectively tilling the farm land and doing so economically."

The county agricultural agent in the county where the meetings will be held will co-operate with the local implement dealers in preparing an elaborate display of farm machinery that is most adaptable to the farming conditions within that particular section of the state.

Beauty Suggestions

A simple method of keeping the hands soft in winter weather is to rub oatmeal on them after washing. This cleanses and softens the skin. Or cornmeal may be used instead of oatmeal. There are many suggestions in the leaflet, *Homemade Beauty Remedies*, such as eyewashes, homemade cold creams, shampoos, and bleaches. This leaflet, and the others listed below, may be obtained for 2 cents each or all 3 for 5 cents.

Homemade Beauty Remedies.
Repairing and Remodeling Furniture.

Handy Quilting Frames.

Please address your order to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Still Good for a SWAP

OR NEW ALADDIN Sew, Cook, Study by Soft White Incandescent Light



Your lamp is worth real money, even if it is broken. Get the amazing new "Aladdin" light not surpassed even by electricity for whiteness and steadiness. Sew now at night, read fine print easily, help children get better grades and protect precious eyes against strain from weak, yellow light.

\$100 for ANY OLD LAMP

PAYS FOR ITSELF IN MANY WAYS

NO PRESSURE NO SMOKE NO SMELL NO NOISE

Saves because burns 94% air — 6% oil. One gallon kerosene (coal oil) burns 50 hours. SAFE for a child to operate. Your dealer now will allow \$1.00 for your old lamp of any kind, in any condition.

SPECIAL OFFER IS LIMITED

See your Aladdin dealer or write for his name and interesting folder of new Aladdin lamps and shades. Hurry! Swap that old worn-out or broken lamp now, so you don't miss this chance to get that dollar trade-in.

MANTLE LAMP COMPANY
Chicago • Illinois

***75, *50, *25 REWARD THIEVES BEWARE**

KANSAS FARMER

Capper's National Marking System



THE SIGN OF PROTECTION

Insurance Swindler Goes to Jail

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

A SEARCH that lasted more than a year was completed recently when an insurance agent was captured, convicted, and sentenced to jail for 6 months on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense from several persons, including Service Members A. L. Rumold, Elmo, and J. T. Mortimer, Gypsum. This dishonest person used so many different names that it was a difficult matter to run him down. The company which he claimed to be working for, however, co-operated with officers and with those who had lost because of the fraud until the offender finally was brought to justice. The \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided between the 2 Service Members mentioned.

Thief Gets "Bum Steer"

Sheriff R. E. Singer, Jackson county, was right on the job when cattle were stolen from Service Member Leroy Hauck, Rt. 1, Delia. In fact, the sheriff was first to suspect a theft had been committed. He heard that Paul Webb had sold steers on the market. Knowing that Webb had no cattle, he started an investigation. Hauck, on whose farm Webb had been working, checked up and found 2 steers missing. Webb was arrested, convicted and given an indefinite prison sentence. In recognition of their good work, Kansas Farmer divided a \$25 reward equally between Hauck and Singer.

Beats Thieves to Elevator

So prompt was Charles Dautel, Rt. 3, Abilene, in starting an investigation when wheat was stolen from him, that he and the sheriff arrived at an elevator just before the stolen wheat was offered for sale. A sample of the grain was tested, then Dewight Jury was arrested, confessed, and implicated Wilson Hauser and William Rose. The punishments were 90-day jail sentences. A \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided equally between Service Member Dautel and Sheriff Clarence Neis, who made the arrest.

To date in its war on thievery, Kansas Farmer has paid a total of \$29,987.50 in cash rewards for the conviction of 1,257 criminals who have made the mistake of looting posted property.

Handy Record Book

There's nothing handier than a pocket-size record book to keep records and other useful information for the farm. Kansas Farmer has just such a notebook that is FREE for the asking. It will save you time and money in 1940; it will show you just where your business stands. There is space for egg and milk records and breeding records. We want every farmer and his wife to have a copy. Send for your free record book today! Address: Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

FREE AID

for those who Remodel or Build Farm Buildings



BEFORE building or remodeling any kind of farm building, get the BEST planning counsel — the same service that helped over 50,000 farmers plan and equip more efficient and profitable farm buildings last year. No other service can equal it.

SEND FOR THE JAMESWAY MAN

Whether it's a cow stable, milking shed, horse barn, hog or poultry house, machine shed, corn crib, granary, silo or hay storage, you'll be dollars ahead if you send for the Jamesway man. He knows farm buildings — gives you the benefit of his company's many years of experience.

NO COST OR OBLIGATION

Farmers have used this service for 25 years—including many of your neighbors. You can get more help on farm building problems from the Jamesway man than anywhere else. Let him help you without cost or obligation. Send coupon today!

JAMES MFG. CO., Dept. K-14
FT. ATKINSON, WIS. ELMIRA, N. Y. OAKLAND, CALIF.

Jamesway JAMES MFG. CO., Dept. K-14
Ft. Atkinson, Wis. Elmira, N. Y. Oakland, Calif.

Have the Jamesway man stop in and see me. I am thinking of building or remodeling a cow barn horse barn hog house poultry house

Name _____ R.F.D. _____
Address _____ State _____

MAIL COUPON NOW!

FREE

Feed Chicks the FUL-O-PEP Way



Valuable new 32-page Book, sent Free, tells how to save up to 50% on cost of feeding new chicks to maturity. Yet with feed savings running as much as 1/2 to 1/3, this Ful-O-Pep Plan helps chicks develop sound health, sturdy growth, strong bones, good digestion, and a fine coat of feathers. Read how the famous Ful-O-Pep Plan helps poultrymen win extra profits.

For Your Free Copy Send Name and Address To THE QUAKER OATS CO., DEPT. A8, CHICAGO

IRRIGATION PUMPS

Western Centrifugal and Turbine Pumps for deep well, shallow well or river pumping. Write for catalog and complete information.



Western Land Roller Co., Box 16, Hastings, Nebr.

Sour Stomach

Belching, Bloating and Acid Indigestion, Gas in Stomach and Intestines, Heartburn, Gastric Irritation, Distress from Excess in Eating, Drinking, Smoking, Bad Breath and Poor Appetite when caused by or associated with Excess Stomach Acidity can be successfully relieved—if you know How. Write for the 128 page book, many illustrations, of Rev. Heumann and see for yourself how to do it. Thousands of people followed his advice and have been helped. No obligation — it's Free — write to:

L. Heumann & Co., Dept. 959A, 826 Bway., N. Y. C.

THIS GENUINE JUNIOR GUITAR FOR YOU!

Get this hand-some instrument NOW. Here's How. Just send your name and address (SEND NO MONEY). WE TRUST YOU with 24 packs of Garden Seeds to sell at 10¢ a packet. When sold send \$2.40 collected and WE WILL SEND you this major any finish guitar and 57¢ 10¢ instruction book absolutely FREE. No More Money To Pay. Write for seeds NOW. A postal will do. Address: LANCASTER COUNTY SEED CO., Sta. 203 Paradise, Pa.



Rheumatism Relieve Pain in Few Minutes or Money Back

To relieve the torturing pain of Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Lumbago in few minutes, get NURITO, the fine formula, used by thousands. No opiates. Does the work quickly—must relieve cruel pain to your satisfaction in few minutes or money back. Don't suffer. Clip this ad now as a reminder to ask your druggist for NURITO today.

Preferred for 4 generations!



VICTOR FLOUR

SAVE THE VALUABLE COUPONS IN EVERY SACK

For over three-quarters of a century, thrifty, discriminating housewives who demand the BEST have preferred VICTOR FLOUR. The successful baking results, economy and satisfaction you get with VICTOR FLOUR will make YOU a delighted user, too! So be SURE your next sack of flour is VICTOR FLOUR. There is a VICTOR dealer in your city.

CRETE MILLS CRETE, NEBRASKA

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.

\$5,000,000

Capper Publications, Inc.
Topeka, Kansas

- First Mortgage 4% Certificates (6-month)
- First Mortgage 4 1/2% Bonds (1-year)
- First Mortgage 5% Bonds (5-year)
- First Mortgage 5 1/2% Bonds (10-year)

Denominations \$50.00, \$100.00, \$500.00 and \$1,000.00. Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained by writing to CAPPER PUBLICATIONS, INC., TOPEKA, KANSAS



The Cletrac tractor shown above, uses Timken Bearings in the transmission driven shaft, front and rear, in the transmission drive shaft, front and rear, and on the reverse shaft, front and rear.

One of the vital things that makes a tractor able to take the toughest kind of a beating is the use of Timken Bearings. This famous bearing is specified by engineers of the leading tractor makers because Timken Bearings keep a tractor running very much longer at very much less cost. The Cletrac tractor, for example, comes with Timkens. If you would enjoy carefree Miles of Smiles see that the tractor, truck, automobile and all farm machinery you buy comes equipped with Timken Bearings. The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio.



TIMKEN BEARING EQUIPPED

TIMKEN

TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS

NOTICE—Look for the trade-mark TIMKEN on every bearing, whether buying new equipment, or replacing a Timken Bearing in your tractor, automobile, truck or farm machinery. That trade-mark is your assurance of quality.

\$2.50 A YEAR POWER CHARGING COST!

ONLY ZENITH HAS THIS!

You've never heard of anything like this before. \$2.50 a year covers the power charging cost of the new Zenith ECONOMY Farm Radio—(per C. B. S.—N. B. C. survey average rural use)—using an ordinary 6 volt 180 ampere hour storage battery. Whether your home is wired or unwired, don't fail to see the Zenith line before you buy.

Country Reception is BETTER Than City with the RIGHT SET



Go to your Zenith dealer and see how Zenith fits your needs and your purse. You'll be proud of your Zenith Radio. Its quality is in keeping with the name.

ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION • CHICAGO
America's oldest makers of fine radios—always a year ahead

ZENITH 6 VOLT STORAGE BATTERY RADIOS

(also 6 volt—110 volt AC-DC operation)
Over half a million farm folks are enjoying 6 volt storage battery Zeniths. NEW low drain—exceptional performance—in many styles.

\$24.95 UP

ZENITH 1½ VOLT DRY BATTERY RADIOS

(also 1½ volt—110 volt—AC-DC operation)
Low drain. Consoles—table models—portables—wide range selection all complete with long life dry battery packs.

\$22.95 UP

ZENITH RADIO PHONOGRAPHS

Record players—and—phonograph radio combinations in many attractive styles—Zenith performance and quality.

\$19.95 UP

ZENITH AC AND AC-DC RADIOS

In a great variety of models and styles—compact—table—chairside—console—period. What you want is here at the price you want to pay.

\$12.95 UP

1940 ZENITHS . . . for Homes with Electric Power and without

See the ZENITH WAVEMAGNET and RADIORGAN TELEVISION SOUND CONNECTIONS

*prices slightly higher in the South and West

NEWS NOTE

—for many years Zenith has guaranteed "Europe, South America or the Orient every day or your money back." (On short wave sets.)



No Tax On WIND —IT'S FREE —don't waste wind—let it run your radio with a

ZENITH WINCHARGER —special price when bought with radio.

Rubber-on-Farm Costumes Win



Symbolic of the widespread use of rubber on the farm, members of the Firestone organization portrayed a complete farmyard group at the Akron, O., annual Rubber Ball and won first prize for group costumes.

Ready Help for Readers

WITH the story on the front cover of this issue pointing to the optimistic outlook for 1940, right now is opportunity of the finest sort for purchasing plans. To help you make these plans carefully, Kansas Farmer is listing here its advertisers in these pages who offer descriptive literature pertaining to their products.

It will pay you to study the facts in these folders carefully in order to have a clear picture of the work possible with any article. After all, it is work, or what the product will do for you, in which you are interested.

So send for your free material today. A penny postal, with your request, addressed to the manufacturer will bring your booklets by return mail. Where a coupon appears on the ad, use this. Here are the advertisers:

Here is a chance to get a large discount on a silo. Find out all about it from McPherson Concrete Products Co. Their ad is on page 8.

Most everybody on a farm needs to grind feed. Write to the Letz Manufacturing Co., for a copy of the Letz Method For Storing Cured Roughages. See page 9.

Be sure to check the items you are interested in when you send the Massey-Harris coupon on page 12. The catalogs will come in handy anytime.

You will want to get your copy of the American Rolling Mill Company's booklet, "Care and Use of Sheet Metal on the Farm." Use the coupon on page 16 and learn about Zincgrip.

"These Little Pigs Went to Market" is the way the old saying goes. According to Iodine Educational Bureau, you can get more of them to market by feeding iodized rations. Use the coupon on page 16 for your feeding booklet.

A practical book of facts and information about the soil—how it is formed, how nature stored it with fertility thru centuries of slow development, and how any farmer can use nature's simple, sure methods to build and maintain the fertility of his farm land. It is fully illustrated and free to anyone making written request. Send for "Hidden Treasures In Your Soil." The address is on page 16.

Write for tile silo prices and discounts. National Tile Silo Co., has some interesting offers. See page 16.

Chick raisers, learn about the Ful-O-Pep way of feeding. Send for the new 32-page book that Quaker Oats Company offers on page 19.

Irrigation is coming rapidly into Kansas. It will pay you to send for the information offered about Western Pumps on page 19.

For you folks who are going to remodel or build farm buildings be sure to use the Jamesway coupon on page 19.

If you are in the market for any article described in the Minneapolis-Moline ad on page 10, use the coupon for complete information.

—KF—

Communities Borrow Money

There have been 535 "community service loans" made by the Farm Security Administration to groups of neighbors in 80 Kansas counties to purchase machinery and equipment for joint use, or good sires for their herds. The amount lent for community services, up to November 1, was \$405,293.

—KF—

Farmers Repay Loans

In the first quarter of this fiscal year, Kansas borrowers from the Farm Security Administration in 80 counties repaid \$290,796 to the government, which was approximately \$15,000 more than was lent during the same period. One hundred forty-five repayments were in full. The figures do not include 25 Southwestern Kansas counties in the Amarillo FSA region.

—KF—

Here's a Barrel of Fun

Fun, fun a barrel of fun,
Plenty of fun till the day is done.
You write a line
That sounds real fine,
And rush to the mailbox on the run!

See how clever you are. Write a last line for the jingle below, and the wittier it is the better. It's just oodles of fun for long winter days. And there's a cash prize of \$2. Look thru the advertisements in this issue. Find some idea from the ad that is appropriate for the jingle below. Then write a last line. Name the ad from which you got your idea. Enter as many last lines as you wish. Get the whole family to try.

A \$2 check already is in the mails for Beatrice Lorenz, of Durham. She is winner of first prize in the November 18 contest. Her best line is: "To join the 'Eight-O'clock' rush at the A and P." Winners of honorable mention are Mrs. H. S. Baker, R. 2, Cherryvale; Mrs. William Smith, Whiting; Mrs. Ben Downing, Fowler, and Fred Gregory, R. 4, Lawrence.

Kill 2 birds with 1 stone. For 1 postage stamp you can enter the Jingle contest and at the same time order any bulletins or leaflets offered in this magazine. Address Jolly Jingleer Club, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

A wise little wife is Sallie Shorty,
She picked a truck that is really snorty,
And you can bet your life
Willie's proud of his wife,

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

Chicks From World's Champion 1938-1939 Official Laying Contest for number monthly high and high hen awards; also Poultry Tribune award for highest livability of all breeders in Official Contests. Other contest all-time records, equalled by no other breeder. No matter what kind of age chicks you desire, write Lindstrom first. Capacity million chicks monthly. Save up to 20% on early orders. Catalog free. Lindstrom Hatchery & Poultry Farm, 341 Lindstrom Road, Clinton, Missouri.

"Blue-Blood" Chicks are U. S. Approved. Pullover tested, 14 years improvement work building livability, health, egg-production and meat qualities. Best pure breeds, also five successful hybrids—Austra-Whites, Leghorn-Minorcas, Leghorns, Leghorns, Reddits. Livability guaranteed. Catalog explains National Poultry Improvement Plan. How it protects you. Information you should know. Low prices for best grades. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kansas.

Schlichtman Square Deal Chicks, U. S. Approved. Pullover tested. Prepaid per 100: Leghorns, Anconas, \$6.40; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$6.90; Giants, Brahmas, \$7.90; Heavy Assorted, \$6.40; Leftovers, \$4.90. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Pleasonton City, Missouri.

Combs R. O. P. Leghorn Chicks. New reduced prices. Raise top-notchers this year. Every chick R. O. P. 250-330 egg sized. Easy payment plan if desired. Send for bulletins describing our best program, raising chicks and handling laying. Free catalog. Early order discount. Sexed chicks, Combs & Son, Box 6, Sedgewick, Kan.

Dependable U. S. Approved Chicks. Pullover tested for 8 years. 21 years of flock improvement. Heavy breeds, \$5.90-100. Prepaid. Order now this ad or send for our Free Catalog and Lender. Buy U. S. Approved, Kansas Hatched chicks and be safe. The Olander Hatcheries, Topeka, Kansas.

Dependable Customers to reap more profit for you are backed by 35 years of breeding for production, vigor, and vitality. A Postal program, raising chicks and handling laying. Free catalog. First Hatch January 31st. Dep. Hatcheries, Box 4, Ottawa, Kansas.

Smith'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. Smith Farms, Box 911, Clinton, Mo.

Chicks and Poult. Chicks sexed and as hatched. All popular breeds. Pure and hybrids. Flocks bloodtested. Prepaid. Light cockerels \$3.90 per pair. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatchery, Topeka City, Kansas.

White Chicks—White Leghorns, R. O. P. pedigree bloodlines; 23 other fine breeds. Sexed chicks, cockerels, 95% sex guarantee. Priced \$5 up. Catalog free. Bush Hatchery, Box 525, Clinton, Missouri.

Chicks on 30 Days Trial Guarantee. All varieties. Missouri approved. Blood tested. Easy buying. Low prices. Chick Manual free. Missouri Hatchery, Box 171, Butler, Mo.

Chicks. Purebreds, Hybrids. Sexed chicks, featuring sex guaranteed baby pullets and cockerels. Bloodtested. Discounts. Circular. Major Hatcheries, Topeka, Kansas.

Baron's Squared Deal Sexed Chicks. Ozark bred, 19 breeds. State approved. Blood-tested chicks. Low prices. Squared Deal Hatchery, Box 8, Highland, Missouri.

W. D. Tested Flocks. Heavy breeds, Leghorns, Minorcas, Hybrid pullets and cockerels. Priced reasonable, postpaid. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kansas.

Many Lots for Mathis finest quality chicks—pedigree and ROP bred, sexed or nonsexed, low as 5c. Mathis Farm, R-19, Parsons, Kan.

Quality Chicks, Guaranteed. Coast to coast service. Free details, and terms. Address Box 8, Sedalia Chick Hatchery, Sedalia, Mo.

Multiple Guaranteed Hanson-Barron strains Leghorns. Pullets \$10.95; nonsexed \$5.95. Postpaid. Circular. Orner Farms, Clinton, Mo.

Before Ordering Chicks write for low prices. Thomas Farms Hatchery, Pleasonton, Kan.

HYBRID CHICKS

Hybrid Chicks: Straight or sexed. Cornish crosses, Wyandotte X Rocks, Red X Rocks, Leghorn X Rocks. Cut prices. Almanac catalog free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Pleasant Hill, Missouri.

Hybrid Chicks—Bred for eggs, meat, profitable. Best crosses. Low prices. Bush Hatchery, Box 525, Clinton, Missouri.

RED-DOTTE HYBRIDS

Red-Wyandotte Cross. Fastest growing heavy broiler. Sunflower strain leads all heavy breeds in laying. Write for descriptive catalog. Sunflower Hatchery, Box 887, Newton, Kansas.

AUSTRA-WHITES

1000 Controlled Breeders. 98% of all my customers re-order Austra-Whites. Why? Because they lay in 4 1/2 months. Leads all breeds in egg production. Average 5 1/2 pounds. Customers raise 5% of chicks to maturity. Males make plump pound broilers in 7 weeks. Investigate. Write my catalog. Sunflower Hatchery, Box 887, Newton, Kan.

JERSEY GIANTS

Superior Chicks, White Giants—Black Giants. Buff Minorcas. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasonton, Kan.

MINORCAS

Large Premium White Eggs produced by Pape Mammoth Minorcas (non-setters) insure steady income. Literature free. Globe Minorca Farm, Berne, Indiana.

RHODE ISLAND BEDS

High Egg Production Single Comb cocks, cockerels. Also Mahood direct, \$1.00; \$1.25. Huson, Americus, Kan.

S. C. REDS

Years of Continued Breeding bring results of production, type and color. That's why I can profit by getting my Reds. Mrs. Carrie Rupp, Ottawa, Kansas.

FARMERS MARKET

RATES 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for 4 or more consecutive insertions; 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter order, or if copy does not appear in consecutive 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 87 per column inch; 5 line minimum; 2 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Headings and signature limited to 24 point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER

RELIABLE ADVERTISING

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

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

BABY CHICKS



Bush's SEX-ED CHICKS \$2.95 UP

BUSH'S OZARK WONDERLAY CHICKS: Real Farmers' Chicks—husky, livable, big money-makers; proved by thousands. State Approved, bloodtested flocks; prize winners; trapnest records; SEPARATELY HATCHED. Left-over cockerels, \$2.95 up—sexed pullets, \$8.25 up—unsexed, \$4.75 per 100. Also Starred Chicks. Starred Pullets. **Handy, Useful CALENDAR-CATALOG Free** Full details of \$500.00 Prize Contest—giving free grade AAA and AAAA chicks to chick raisers. Other valuable information—It's free. Write today. **BUSH HATCHERY Box 425-A CLINTON, MO.**

BABY CHICKS

CHICK ALMANAC FREE \$5.40 Contains 115 pictures, 33 articles, lowest prices leading breeds of chicks, also day-old pullets, males and hybrids. World's largest hatcheries. **COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Pleasant Hill, Mo.**

Wonderful POULTRY BOOK

FREE LOW PRICES 48 varieties SEX-LINKED and PULVERIZED. Includes: Pullets and Cockerels, also STARRED CHICKS BABY TURKEYS, Nature Fovis and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLICKS BLOOD TESTED FOR VIRUS. Write for free book. **GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 24, Salina, Kans.**

WHITE LEGHORNS

WHITE LEGHORNS 200-315 Pedigreed, Sired Pullets **Baby Pullets \$9.00** 2 weeks old **\$13.00** 4 weeks old **\$18.00** Cockerels **\$2.00** per 100 **FREE CATALOG** SPECIAL PRICES ON R.O.P. SIBED PULLETS **RICE LEGHORN FARM, GREEN RIDGE, MISSOURI**

BIG ENGLISH LEGHORNS

We really have them. Famous large bodied layers of lots of big white eggs. Direct imported Barron's best bloodlines (up to 305 egg breeding). 20th year continuous flock improvement by a real breeding farm. Thousands of satisfied customers in 36 states say "best money making strains We can please you, too. Sexed or nonsexed, reasonable prices, bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. **Bartlett Poultry Farm & Hatchery, R. 5, Box 84, Wichita, Kan.**

Famous Imported Barron's trapnested, pedigree, wintery English strain; purebred ROP sired, bloodtested, state inspected, Missouri approved White Leghorns; guaranteed to lay two eggs to common chicken's one or money refunded. triple A chicks anybody can raise, 8 1/2c, prepaid, insured; catalog, Dr. Cantrell, Snowwhite Egg-farm, Carthage, Mo.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS

Famous Purebred, Bloodtested, State Inspected, Missouri approved New Hampshire; guaranteed winter layers or money refunded. Feather quick as Leghorns, grow faster, and start laying as young—around month. Circular free. **New Hampshire Ranch, Carthage, Mo.**

BARRED ROCKS

Coming to the Front again those good yellow-legged, large-bodied Barred Rocks. Why not get your Baby Chicks now. My birds won the Highest Merit Award at the World's Poultry Congress. Write for Prices. Mrs. Carrie Rupp, Ottawa, Kansas.

Large Vigorous Barred Rock Cockerels. E. E. Brown, Hutchinson, Kansas.

WHITE ROCKS

35 Years of Continued Breeding brings results. That's why I say you can profit by getting Chicks from My White Rocks. Write me your wants. Mrs. Carrie Rupp, Ottawa, Kansas.

POULTRY MISCELLANEOUS

Fenow, Swans, Pheasants, Bantams, Guinea, Geese, Ducks, twenty varieties Pigeons. Circular. **John Hass, Battendorf, Iowa.**

MACHINERY

Fords Portable Hammerrill 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 above this safe, sure, profitable year-round business. **Myers-Sherman Company, 1414 12th, Streator, Illinois.**

Sweep, Stacker and Hay Loader all-in-one machine. One man with tractor and Automatic Jayhawk, stacks, loads wagons or feeds baler from swath, windrow or bunch with less labor, time and money. Catalog, including tractor, auto and horse sweeps, free. Write, **Wyatt Mfg. Co., Box N, Salina, Kansas.**

Grain Cleaners—Farmers! Make more money by cleaning, grading your grain and corn for seed and market. Sturdy, efficient machines, priced right. Free folders, prices. Write! **Hart-Carter Co., Dept. J, Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

BATTERIES AND LIGHT PLANTS

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.

Battery Bargains—32V, \$29.75. Save Half. Battery Exchange, Albers, Illinois.

ELECTRIC FENCE

Before You Build or Repair Your Fences, weigh the saving in money, labor and time that a Farmak Precision-built Electric Fence would mean to you. Free catalog of 6 new 1940 models, with amazing new features. Money-making opportunity to represent world's largest selling brand. Write today. Dept. CVI, **Parker-McCrory Mfg. Co., 2809 Walnut, Kansas City, Missouri.**

BABY CHICKS

Worm Your Poultry Once a Month With K.O. Powder-Tonic Wormer Take no chance on ingested worm eggs and larvae, they hatch 16 to 23 days, mature 42 to 60 days; no fowl exempt; no wormer removes all worms with one dose. Be safe; worm each month to expel tape, round, pin, cecal worms at early stage to stop robbing nutrients or deposit eggs in intestine; so hens utilize food to develop ova into yolk for maximum egg production. Very effective. Don't cause moulting. Most economical discovery. 2-lb. package for 170 fowls 6 months \$1.25 postpaid.

POULTRY REMEDIES

K.O. POWDER MFG. CO. Lindsborg, Kan.

TURKEYS

TURKEYS THAT THRIVE McLeod mammoth bronze blood-tested Turkeys bring premium prices at all ages... the big "beefy type" bronze are No. 1 grade. Also chicks famed for livability. Free catalog. **McLeod Hatchery, Shawnee, Kan.**

Beautiful, Belfontaine, Better Broad Breasted Bronze Breeders, APA banded by Judge Cross. Toms, 27-30 lbs. \$8.00 up. 24-27 lbs. \$7.00; under 24 lbs. \$6.00. Also Poultis, Reds. Belfontaine Farms, Basco, Wisconsin.

Leading Turkey Magazine, devoted exclusively to turkey raising. Explains newest methods. \$1.00 a year. Turkey World, Desk 53, Mount Morris, Illinois.

Mammoth Bronze Toms, Pullets, Banded, vaccinated, new blood, Mabel Dunham, Broughton, Kansas.

Mammoth Bronze Bloodtested Toms \$6.00 up. Eggs, 25c up. **Elsie Wolfe, Lacygne, Kansas.**

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

SEEDS

Planters Seeds Are dependable. Timothy \$2.50; Sweet Clover \$3.60; American Red Clover \$10.80; Alfalfa \$11.40; Timothy and Clover mixed \$3.75; Alsike \$11.70; these per bushel. Sudan Grass \$8.75; Korean Lespedeza \$6.75; Pasture Mixture \$10.00; Blue Grass \$20.00; Bromo Grass \$15.00; these per 100 pounds. Certified adapted, approved Hybriation seed \$6.50 bushel. January special: Collection sower or garden seeds free; with each order. Send for complete new price list and catalog. **PLANTERS SEED COMPANY, 518 Walnut Street Kansas City, Mo.**

Red Clover \$10.50; Alfalfa \$10.50; White Sweet Clover \$3.25; Timothy \$2.25; mixed Alsike or All per bushel. \$4.25; Lespedeza \$1.75. All per bushel. Samples, catalog and complete price list on request. **Standard Seed Co., 19 East 5th St., Kansas City, Missouri.**

Hardy Re-cleaned Alfalfa Seed \$11.80; Grimm Alfalfa \$13.10; White Sweet Clover \$3.50; Red Clover \$10.90. All 60 lb. bushel, track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. **Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.**

Pure Certified Pink Kafir, Club Kafir, Wheatland Milo, Early Sumac cane and Atlas Borge of high germination and purity. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

Cane Seed Wanted. Any kind. Red Top Sumac preferred. Truck lots or car lots. Mail sample. **The L. C. Adam Merc. Co., Cedar Vale, Kansas.**

Hybrid Seed Corn. Specially adapted for Kansas. Grown in Jackson county. Kansas 38, 28, 23; Ill. 960. **Carl Billman, Holton, Kan.**

Hybrid Seed Corn, Missouri No. 8. Certified Club Kafir and Flyin' Barley. **Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.**

Buy Hardy Alfalfa and Wheatgrass seed direct from **Sam Eober, Newell, South Dakota.** Save money.

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Alternating Current 1/2 horse, 3,450 speed, repulsion induction motors, \$10.50. 3/4 horse \$15.85. 1000 watt direct current generators \$19.50. 2000 watt \$31.50. Many other bargains. **Electrical Surplus Company, 1885 Milwaukee, Chicago.**

1940 Catalog listing 900 electrical supply bargains. Light plants, motors, welders, fencers, burglar alarms, radios, appliances. Write **LeJay Manufacturing, 831 LeJay Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

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Webb Carbide Light Plant. Cheap. **John Zeller, Manning, Kansas.**

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Just Out! America's most beautiful nursery and seed book! Free! Plan your garden right from its sparkling color pages. Everything pictured and described so you can select exactly what you want. Guaranteed stock. Low prices. America's largest direct-to-you nurseries. Write Inter-State Nurseries, 25 E. Street, Hamburg, Iowa.

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200 Yellow Free Blakemore or Dunlap plants delivered, \$1.00. Free catalog on Strawberries, Nectar-berry, Boysenberry and Fruit Trees. **Waller Bros., Judsonia, Arkansas.**

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Fresh Strawberries in your garden 8 months of year. Free catalog explaining South Michigan Nursery, (R. 16), **New Buffalo, Michigan.**

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Save Up to 75% on tractor parts. All makes. Send for big 1940 free catalog. **Irving's Tractor Lug Co., Galesburg, Ill., Wichita, Kan.**

Write for Free Large 1940 Catalog of used and new tractor parts. Satisfaction guaranteed. **Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Boone, Iowa.**

New and Used Tractor Parts at lowest prices. Write for catalog. **Tractor Parts Co., Salina, Kansas.**

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Don't Be Fooled by ridiculous offers. You get exactly what you pay for. Superfoto Special Fadeproof Automatically Colorized developing positively guarantees proper handling sharper clearer lifetime prints. Try Superfoto once. See the big difference. Films developed and printed only 25c. Free enlargement with each roll. One day service. **Superfoto Films, Box 53, Kansas City, Missouri.**

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

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

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Guaranteed, 20 prints 25c. Roll developed, 16 prints 25c. **Quality Photo, Hutchinson, Kan.**

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Real Jobs Open—Equip yourself by learning Auto, Diesel, Aviation, Mechanics, Welding, Body and Fender quickly! Real opportunity for real job. Write nearest school for low tuition rates. Information free. **Dept. E5, McSweeney, Kansas City, Missouri.**

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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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Kentucky's Special—Guaranteed best mild Smoking or Red Chewing, 12 pounds \$1.00. Recipe, flavoring, box plugs free. **Valley Farms, Murray, Kentucky.**

Chewing or Smoking, 5 lbs. 75c; 10-\$1.25. Mild Smoking, 10-\$1.40. Pay postman. **United Farmers, Bardwell, Kentucky.**

NO TRESPASSING SIGNS

Stop Trespassing. Protect your farm from parties who leave open gates, destroy your crops and clutter up your place. 5 Signs 50c Postpaid. (These signs are so worded and arranged that you can cut them in half making 10 signs, if desired.) They are printed on heavy, durable cardboard, brilliant orange color, 11x14 inches. **T. H. Hahn, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.**

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Trap Fox or Coyote: Bunch System gets the sly ones. Results or no pay. **Q. Bunch, Welch, Minnesota, Box P.**

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Hides Tanned Into Leather. Furriers Complete Fox chokers \$5.00. **Alma Tanning Co., Alma, Nebraska.**

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Inventors—Time Counts—Don't risk delay in patenting your invention. Write for new 48-page free book. No charge for preliminary information. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, Dept. OA19, Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

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Send For Our Free Catalog, Harness, Collars, and strap work. Wholesale manufacturers, Nickel & Son, Spencer, South Dakota, Dept. F.

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Irrigation Wells Completely Installed. Sold on easy terms. Catalog and complete information sent on request. Write or phone, A. A. Doerr Merc. Co., Larned, Kan. 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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Puppies: Shepherds-Collies. For watch and stock. Reasonable. E. N. Zimmerman, Flanagan, Illinois.

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

SPARROW TRAPS

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

FISH BAIT

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

BURGLAR ALARMS

Protect Your Chicken House from thieves. Newly invented burglar alarm. No batteries, no electricity. Loud kong, 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.

HONEY

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

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Special Work for Married Women. Earn up to \$23 weekly and your own dresses free. No canvassing, no investment. Write fully giving age, dress size, Fashion Frocks, Dept. A-1072, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED

Man or Woman, full or part time, to represent finest hosiery line in America. No investment or experience required. Permanent, with advancement. Write fully. Real Silk, Dept. A-355, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Men Wanted—Sell in your home county. Old successful company. Large line spices, extracts, stock and other farm products. Goods supplied on credit. Our free gift opens every door to you. Write today. The Lange Co., Box 144, DePere, Wisconsin.

Ladies' Pure Silk Hosiery, sell 3 pairs \$1.30, big commissions. Your hosiery free, send size. Perfect Fit Hosiery, AA-221 N. Broad, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

MISCELLANEOUS

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.

Fortune Telling Clow, 6c; needle threader, 5c; rabbits foot, 10c. Westjaco, South Haven, Minn.

Farmers! Save motor oil and repairs. Write Jol-runs, 1139 Vine, St. Charles, Missouri.

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Buy a Kansas Farm where real profits can be made. Wide selection available at actual values. Small payment down. Long terms. Low rates. Take advantage of Federal Land Bank values and be assured of opportunity to make farming pay. Also productive Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico farms available. Write today for descriptions, naming state interested in. Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas.

200 Acres, creek bottom, 90 plow, balance pasture, fair buildings, on good road 7 miles town, only \$20 an acre. T. E. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

Will Lease or Buy Dairy Farm, close to a town, must have good improvements and electricity. G. M. Jenkins, Linwood, Kansas.

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

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

You Can Buy a Good Farm in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon in the agricultural empire along the Great Northern Railway. Developed farms or cut-over land at low prices, suitable for dairying, poultry and diversified farming. Farming conditions good. For free book and complete details write E. S. Duncan, Dept. 102, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Good Farm 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. 610, Lincoln, Neb.

Live Within Means to Start

By HENRY H. MEIER
Rice County

I AM neither young nor old. I have started farming twice. When I was 21 years old my father gave me a team and I rented about 90 acres. This was in Nemaha county. I put 20 acres to oats and harvested 2 loads of bundles. I put 70 acres in corn. I boarded at home and worked for my board in my spare time. In fact I took care of 120 acres of corn. When I paid my rent and sold my corn I had \$649.

Then I went to Colorado and took a homestead, paying \$100 for relinquishment. I bought some cattle that had a \$300 mortgage on them and paid \$400 in cash, making \$700 for the cattle. I broke the wild cows to milk to have something to live on.

In 1927 my wife got hurt and for a whole year I had to take care of her, so I could not work. In 1930 I moved back to Central Kansas. I gave some cattle for security and bought a tractor. Cattle went down in price and wheat was 25 cents, and things got so bad I had only 1 cow and 100 chickens left and a horse I traded for a cow. I worked for \$1 a day and paid \$4 a month rent.

My crops did not pay all I owed. I grubbed trees in winter to pay my house rent. In 1936 I rented another 80-acre pasture and kept looking for more land so that by the harvest of 1936 I had 160 acres, 80 that no one wanted for wheat. I bought a second-hand combine on credit, cut the wheat and made enough to pay for my combine. I raised no crops in 1936, just some feed.

I had 280 acres to get ready for wheat. My old tractor gave out and I had no money to get another so I went back to the man from whom I got my first one. He said he would sell me one if I gave him part of my crop for security. He asked "Do you have any money?" When I told him "No," he told me to take the tractor to put out the crop.

I bought gas and oil on credit, that is, what I could not pay for with cream and eggs, and got a government seed loan of \$400 to pay for seed. So in 1937 I had a fair crop and got a good price and was able to pay all my bills. I had \$900 left to pay on the place on which I live.

So now I am a farmer again. It is just as easy as it ever was to start farming. You can buy second-hand machinery cheap, and if you are not afraid to work you can get along. Live within your means and be square with everyone and people will trust you. If I had wanted everything new and the best place in the county I would still be hunting work. I never went on relief. Even when our income was only \$1 a week we lived on that.

—KF—


Spreads Sire's Influence

Animal breeding experiments in recent years show that the most economical and quickest way to improve livestock is to spread the influence of good sires, say scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Artificial insemination has been found to be a most successful method of spreading the sire's influence from 10 to 20 times.

Several states have artificial breeding associations in operation. In New Jersey one association has been in operation for more than a year and 2 more have been organized. Missouri has 2 associations and Massachusetts-Connecticut dairymen also have 2. There is at least one organization operating in Maine, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Tennessee, California, and Montana. In addition to making better sires available, artificial insemination lessens the danger of spreading diseases associated with breeding.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

For Most 4% Milk
Ayrshires are big, economical producers of 4% premium milk
Write for literature and list of breeders near you with stock for sale
Ayrshire Breeders' Association
260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.



RAISE AYRSHIRES

Griffiths' Long Teated Ayrshires

Fresh Cows for sale, priced \$100 to \$125. Young Bulls offered from \$25 to \$35. Herd headed by Fenshurst American Banner. For additional information write
J. L. GRIFFITHS, RILEY, KAN.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

FOR SALE OR LEASE

We have a few Bull Calves from proven sires and from dams of proven families with life-time records of production made on twice-a-day milking. Let your next herd sire be a son of Carnation Ormsby Inka Matador 635377, whose production index for 1938 of 740 lbs. Fat, 20,380 lbs. Milk, is the highest in Kansas, 13th for U. S.
SECURITY BENEFIT FARM
Topeka, Kan.

In Active Service

B. I. S. MERCEDES WALKER KORNDYKE
Holstein-Friesian Mt. Hope Index
19630 lbs. Milk, 685 lbs. Fat
Sons of this high record proven sire for sale.
C. L. E. EDWARDS
Sunnymede Farm Topeka, Kan.

Shungavally Holsteins

Attractive Offer on Bull Calves. You can have one of our choice, well bred Bull Calves for 3 years for his keep only. Come and pick your calf. For more details regarding our plan write to
Ira Romig & Sons, 2501 W. 21st, Topeka, Kan.

Frerking Offers Holstein Bulls

For sale: High record Holstein Bull, his 5 nearest dams averaged 736 lbs. of fat (921 butter). Male calves from 1 to 6 mos. whose sires' 3 nearest dams averaged over 800 lbs. fat. State accredited herd. W. F. Frerking, Herkimer, Kan.

For Sale: Holstein Bulls

Purebred Holstein Bulls, serviceable age, or Calves from high producing cows. Inquire of
B. R. GOSNEY, MULVANE, KAN.

DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS
Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Pearl Veeman, 1,018 lbs. fat. Bulls for sale.
H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Rotherwood Jerseys!

This is a small spot in this publication but it doesn't take much to tell big facts. Marigold of Oz, 1012067, in 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.

Green Valley Jersey Farm

Bulls from calves to yearlings. Sired by Flora's Primrose Raleigh. Dams up to 600 lbs. fat. Also bred and open Heifers. Burton Bloss & Sons, Pawnee City, Nebr.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Guernsey Heifer Calves
Four choice month-old heifer calves, express paid, shipment C. O. D. \$85.00.
LOOKOUT FARM, LAKE GENEVA, WISC.

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

BROWN SWISS CATTLE

BROWN SWISS BULLS

For sale: Reg. Brown Swiss Bull Calves from 2 to 5 months old. Fine stock. Write to
JESSE VOWEL, 239-235 N. Main, Wichita, Kan.

ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

Lafin's Aberdeen-Angus Farm (Just Over the Line in Nebraska)
50 selected Bulls. Calves to 2-year-olds. 50 Cows, bred and open Heifers and Heifer Calves. A large per cent sired by COLLEGE Ironmire Pride.
L. E. Lafin, Crab Orchard, Nebr.

OakleafAberdeen-Angus Farm

20 Registered Aberdeen-Angus Bulls, 8 to 11 months old. Earl Marshall breeding.
Latzke Stock Farm, Junction City, Kan.

STALLIONS AND JACKS

JACKS AND STALLIONS

For sale: Several good young Jacks, broke to breed. American Stallions.
WATTS BROS., LECOMPTON, KAN.

For Sale: Stallion and Jack

Grade Belgian Stallion, 4 years old. Black Jack, 9 years old. Write for prices and description.
FRANKLIN HORN, HILL CITY, KAN.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

SHROPSHIRE EWES

Choice ewes, good bodies, well woolled. Yearlings to 6-year-old, \$20 up. Six years and over \$15 up. Bred to Yoke and Rotter rams. Ewe Lambs \$15 up. Collie pups \$3 and \$5.
CLARENCE LACY & SONS, MERIDEN, KAN.

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Thogmartin Stock Farm

12 choice young Reg. Hereford Bulls for sale, sired by Domino Plus 2nd (son of WHR Domino Plus 44th). Also Bred Cows and Open Heifers. Reg. Belgian Stallions and saddle-bred gaited Colts, Jacks and Jennets.
T. L. THOGMARTIN & SON
Ft. Scott, Kan.
Farm 1 mile north of town on Highway 69.

Private Sale Registered Herefords

20 Bred Cows and Heifers (5 now have calves). Open Heifers and 5 choice Yearling Bulls. Domino, WHR and Painter breeding. Priced to move at once.
AMOS C. RYDING
FALUN (Saline Co.), KAN.

Schlickau Offers Hereford Bulls

15, the best we ever raised. Sired by BO-CALDO 52nd, and out of REGULATOR cows. 20 choice heifers same breeding. Farmers' prices.
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Welsh Hereford Farm Offers

20 Registered Bulls and 25 Heifers from 10 to 14 months old. Sired by Rbert's Royal Domino, out of Anxiety bred cows. Excellent individuals.
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Reg. Hereford Bull

For sale: Coming-year-old Bull, registered, low built, sired by PROMINO ROYAL, a prize winner at Denver and Ft. Worth. Inquire of
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POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Willow Creek Polled Herefords

Platos, Bullions, Dominos—Bulls from calves to breeding ages for sale. Also females. "Our Polled Herefords Speak for Themselves."
JOHN HAVENSTEIN & SON
Belmont (Kingman Co.), Kan.

Ravenstein's Polled Herefords

Reg. Bulls of serviceable age. Prince Domino and Pawnee Rollo breeding. Visitors welcome.
W. J. RAVENSTEIN, Belmont (Kingman Co.), Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Lacy's Shorthorn Bulls

For sale: Registered Shorthorn Bulls, 8 to 13 mos. of age, sired by Gregg Farm Victorios. Reds and Rosns and the kind you will like. Write or come see them.
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Amcoates Offers Serviceable Bulls

For sale: 3 Bulls of serviceable age. Two are 15 months old and 1 is 11 months. Two reds and a roan. Registered and from a clean herd. Inquire of
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POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Polled Bulls—Bred Heifers

Nice Polled Shorthorn Bulls, ready for service. Also a few choice Bred Heifers.
HARRY BIRD, ALBERT (Barton Co.), KAN.

POLLED (HORNLESS) SHORTHORNS

Interested in Polled Shorthorns? Write
Banbury & Sons, Plevna, Kan.
22 Miles West, 6 Miles South of Hutchinson, Kan.
20 Young Bulls. Females not related.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorn Bulls

PARKER FARM, STANLEY, KAN., has for sale Bulls from 2 to 10 months old, out of Record of Merit dams and sired by outstanding herd bulls. These bulls will mature into outstanding herd sires. CARL PARKER, Owner.

14 Years of Milk Records

Young Cow, 3 Bred Heifers, Bull Calves. Exact records, correct type, fair prices.
Harry H. Reeves, R. 4, Hutchinson, Kan.

GOEBINGS' MILKING SHORTHORN BULLS

For sale: A 20-month-old Bull, also smaller Calves. Grandsons of State Fair Champions. Good individuals with good disposition.
MAYBLYN M. GOEBING, R. 1, Box 64, Moundridge, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Bulls For Sale

Two 6-month-old Red Calves. Sire: Duallyn Meadow Duke and the dam is of Diamond K. breeding. JOSEPH STUCKEY, Moundridge, Kan.

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Should Be Addressed to
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Livestock Advertising Dept.,
Topeka, Kansas

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

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

If you have purebred livestock for sale write us for our special low livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our

SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE

KANSAS FARMER
Topeka, Kansas

Jesse E. Johnson, Manager,
Livestock Advertising Department

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Bauer Bros.' Poland Sale
A very select offering to be sold at
Fairbury, Nebr., Feb. 10

50 Medium Type Polands Sell
40 Gilts mostly by our good breeding boar, STATE FAIR. They will be bred to our new herd boar, STRONGHEART, who sired the 1939 Iowa junior champion boar and gilt. A few bred to STATE FAIR, 1st junior yearling at Missouri State, Kansas State and Kansas Free Fair in 1939.
10 HEAD OF FALL BOARS AND GILTS SIBED BY STATE FAIR
Write us and we will be pleased to send you a catalog. Address
Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Nebr.
Auctioneers: Powell & Schultis

Davidsons Offer Polands
For immediate sale: 45 Bred Sows and Gilts, Fall Pigs, either sex. The sows and gilts are bred to Friendly Fellow, the 1939 Missouri Junior Champion, and to Admirable A and D's Pathway Jr. The fall boars and gilts are the good thick kind and are bred by Thicket Star, D's Pathway Jr. and Admirable A. Everything vaccinated and priced to sell. We are not holding a spring sale—everything sells private treaty. Visit the farm or write
A. DAVIDSON & SON, Simpson, Kan.

BRED GILTS FOR SALE
Head sired by a son of Top Row, bred to son of Dione Cavalier. Immune, priced to sell quick.
A. A. WINGERT, WELLSVILLE, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS
BRED GILTS FOR SALE
Spotted Polands, good medium type, \$25. Also Fall Pigs. Inquire of Clyde Wiestland, Atter, Kan., L. Wiestland, 1026 Bertrand St., Manhattan, Kan.

Meyer's Spotted Polands
Boars ready for service. Also Bred Gilts and Registered free. Drive over.
Meyer, Farlington (Crawford Co.), Kan.

Metscher Offers Spotted Polands
For sale: Purebred Spotted Poland fall Boars Gilts, also Bred Gilts. Vaccinated. Inquire of **HENRY METSCHER, WALA, KAN.**

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WREATHS' DUROC BRED GILT SALE
on Farm—2 Miles West of Kansas State College
Saturday, Feb. 10

30 Gilts bred for March farrow to a good bred Wavewaster Stillis boar.
30 Fall Boars and Gilts, selected. Everything immune and of high quality.
For catalog write
GEO. WREATH & SON
Box 482 Manhattan, Kan.
Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer

70 DUROCS, SOWS AND GILTS
Original breeding, fit for 4-H work, farmers and breeders to Thicket, Pioneer, Masses, Gold Digger, 50 Boars, all sizes, 33 yrs, a breeder of original heavy and short legged, easy feeding, fancy medium type, sired, shipped on approval. Reg. Catalog, come or write.
W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kan.

CHOICE DUROC SOWS AND GILTS
Breed's best blood, bred to Iowa Leader & Red Ace, Mar. & Apr. farrow, 20 fine serviceable Boars, priced for quick sale. Herd immune. Write for prices and location. **S. M. SHEPHERD & SONS, Lyons, Kan.**

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Hampshire Bred Gilt Sale
Five Fair Grounds, Oklahoma City, Okla., at 1 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, FEB. 2
Reg. Hampshire Gilts and Sows. Bloodlines of Star Pan, High Score, King Maker, Pride of Wagon and the Clan. Bred to outstanding sons of Star King, Cimmaron and High Score. For catalog write
MEADOW LODGE FARMS
26 First Nat'l Bank, Oklahoma City, Okla.

HAMPSHIRE BOARS
Well grown, registered young Boars sired by Motor, Master Key and High Score mating.
QUIGLEY HAMPSHIRE FARMS
Williamstown, Kan. (North of Lawrence)

Hampshire Spring Boars
HEAD selected from crop of 300. Sired FANCY EMBLEM (1st Junior Yearling Kansas State Fair). Vaccinated, registered and ready to sell.
G. E. McCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

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

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

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas



H. A. ROHRER, Milking Shorthorn breeder of Junction City, reports unusual inquiry for breeding stock and says icy roads don't keep buyers away.

S. B. AMCOATES, well-known Shorthorn breeder of Clay Center, writes that his last cow has calved and he has a 100 per cent living calf crop from more than 30 cows. He has plenty of feed and his cattle are doing nicely.

HEREFORD ROUNDUP SALE will be held this year on March 4 and 5, at Kansas City, Mo. Anyone desiring to consign registered Herefords to this sale should write to B. M. Anderson, care of Hereford Breeders' Association, Kansas City, Mo.

M. J. KROTZ, secretary-treasurer of the NEBRASKA ABERDEEN ANGUS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION, authorizes us to claim March 28-29 for their annual show and sale, which will be held at Columbus, Neb. M. J. Krotz, of Odell, has one of Nebraska's good herds of Angus.

AMOS RYDING, Hereford breeder of Falun, in Saline county, has been engaged in the breeding of registered Herefords for several years. He has always been a good buyer of well-bred Herefords. His herd carries WIR and Painter breeding, and a preponderance of Domino.

One of the old reliable herds of Spotted Poland Chinas is the **WM. MEYER HERD** at Farlington. Meyer is not in the business when hogs are high and out when times are not so favorable toward the hog business. He is consistent with his breeding operations and a sticker for good Spots.

SOUTHERN KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS will hold their annual spring association sale in Wichita, March 27. The sale, as usual, will be held at the Stock Yards. Breeders wanting to consign cattle should write at once to **HANS REGIER**, secretary and sale manager, for sale entry blanks. Mr. Regier's address is Whitewater, Kan.

J. L. GRIFFITH'S HERD of Ayrshires, of Riley, is headed by the good bull, Panshurst American Banner. This good bull's dam produced 543 pounds of fat as a 12-year-old. A number of the cows that were fresh in September are still producing 1,200 lbs. of milk a month. This is one herd where you will notice a good uniform type, and with good udders and exceptionally good teats.

SAMUEL ROY McKELVIE, owner of Nebraska Farmer, published at Lincoln, Neb., attended the Condon Hereford sale held at El Dorado recently. Mr. McKelvie is an old-time salesman, former Governor of his state, and owns a fine ranch in the sandhill section of Nebraska. The ranch is stocked with registered Herefords. Mr. McKelvie lives on the ranch, but continues to devote a large share of his time to his farm paper.

PARKER FARM, Stanley, is well known to Kansas Milking Shorthorn breeders as a breeding establishment that has been identified with the improvement of this breed in the state. This herd made an extensive show circuit in 1938, and it came home with more than the usual share of awards. **CARL PARKER**, the owner, is particular about the care given his cattle and is also careful in the selection of correct type breeding animals. This herd has advanced rapidly since it was established a few years ago and can easily be rated as one of the state's best herds.

W. H. SCHLICKAU, Haven, one of the best-known Hereford breeders in Reno county, reports much progress in the Hereford business in his locality. Mr. Schlickau has always kept abreast of the times in buying better herd bulls. Some years ago he placed at the head of his herd an outstanding bull, Regulator. The ability of this bull to sire good cattle is well known wherever his get has been sold. Many of the excellent cows in the herd are daughters of this great sire. They are the dams of the good lot of young bulls now on hand. They were sired by the present herd bull, Bocaldo 52nd.

An important hog sale is to be held at Fairbury on February 10. It is the **BAUER BROTHERS' POLAND CHINA SALE**, and the Brothers are moving the hogs from their farm, near Gladstone, to a sales pavilion in Fairbury to provide better accommodation in case of bad weather. In spite of the several dry years these boys have had, they have never ceased to constantly improve their herd and today it is one of the best herds to be found in the Middle West. Few sales anywhere had them thicker than those sold in their last fall auction. This type will be in evidence in their February 10 auction as they are daughters of State Fair, their many-times prize-winning boar. They will be bred to Strongheart, the well-known Iowa boar they purchased last fall. This boar is a prize-winning boar and a sire of prize winners. Those that live near the Nebraska-Kansas line should visit this herd and see these gilts that sell; if you can't do this, write them for a catalog.

KANSAS FARMER SERVES ALL
MARTIN M. GOERING, Milking Shorthorn breeder of Moundridge, has this to say about Kansas Farmer as an advertising medium: "I always have had good luck when I have used Kansas Farmer as an advertising medium." This is good evidence that we serve equally as well the breeder with just a small herd as well as those with large herds."

With the thermometer near zero, 250 men and women sat on the seats and paid strict attention to every detail of the **CONDOLL HEREFORD SALE**, held at Hartford place near El Dorado on January 5. No finer compliment could have been paid the Condoll family and the high standard of the Herefords selling. The incidents of the day could leave no doubt as to the cattle-mindedness of Kansas farmers. Fifty-eight head of young cattle changed ownership

in about 3 hours at a total price of \$13,350, a general average of \$232, lacking a few dollars. Thirty-four heifers, a few of them bred, averaged \$211.30. Twenty-four bulls averaged \$256.90. The top bull, WHR True Mold, 2 years old to the day, brought \$800, going to Ed Wallace, of Deerfield, Mo. Leon Waite, a successful young Kansas breeder located at Winfield, bought the third highest priced bull, paying \$425 for WHR Contender 1st. J. T. Trebar, of Stafford, paid \$525 for WHR Rupert Domino 2nd. Ed Wallace topped the heifer sale at \$625. Leon Waite was the heaviest buyer of heifers, buying a dozen or more head. Ed Washington, of Manhattan, made one of the best buys of the day, paying \$230 for a 16-months-old son of WHR Real Domino 41st. The severe cold and heavy snows to the South kept many buyers away and resulted in lower averages. Something like 75 per cent of the sales were made to Kansas buyers. Art Thompson made the sale, ably assisted by Boyd Newcom. Will Condell, senior member of the firm, expressed himself as well pleased with the fine attendance and prices under such unfavorable conditions.

Real's Domino D. 16th, a 14-months-old son of Real Prince Domino 18th, bred and consigned by John Luft, of Bison, topped the second annual exhibitors' and consignment sale of the **KANSAS HEREFORD BREEDERS** at Hutchinson on January 4. The calf sold for \$500 and went to the Scott Ranch, Baxter Springs. A brother of this calf, another son of the great bull, Real Prince Domino 18th, was next to the top in last year's sale, bringing \$400. John Hays, of Hutchinson, took the second top this year at \$475, buying Prince Royal 25th, bred and consigned by J. J. Moxley from his ranch at Council Grove. The 67 head, consigned and sold, taken as a whole, made up one of the greatest

KANSAS FARMER
Publication Dates, 1940

January	13-27
February	10-24
March	9-23
April	6-20
May	4-18
June	1-15-29
July	13-27
August	10-24
September	7-21
October	5-19
November	2-16-30
December	14-28

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

offerings of young cattle ever to go in a Kansas auction. Buyers from the western half of Kansas, encouraged by the heavy snows of the last few days, came as buyers or interested spectators and while snow fell outside of the pavilion paid the strictest attention to every incident of the auction. The entire offering sold for a general average of \$195, the heifers making some higher average than the bulls. Of the entire number sold 8 head were born in 1937, 4 in 1939, and the rest in 1938. Miller and Manning, successful breeders of Council Grove, bred, exhibited, and sold the grand champion heifer. She went to Ed Wallace, of Deerfield, Mo., and several head went to Oklahoma and Missouri, but practically all of the offering were distributed among farmers, small ranchmen, and breeders in Kansas. Art Thompson was the auctioneer, and the sale was efficiently managed by a sale committee with J. J. Moxley as secretary and general manager.

- Public Sales of Livestock**
- Hereford Cattle**
March 4-5—Hereford Roundup Sale, Kansas City, Mo.
April 22—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders Association, H. A. Rogers, secretary-manager, Atwood.
 - Angus Cattle**
March 28-29—Nebraska Breeders' Show & Sale, Columbus, Nebraska. M. J. Krotz, Odell, Nebr., Sales Mgr.
 - Shorthorn Cattle**
March 27—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Sale at Wichita, Kansas. Hans Regier, Whitewater, Kansas, Sale manager.
 - Chester White Hogs**
January 16—E. D. Heath and Sons, Hale, Texas.
 - Hampshire Hogs**
February 2—Meadow Lodge Farms, Oklahoma City, Okla.
February 19—Quigley Hampshire Farms, Williamstown.
 - Poland China Hogs**
February 10—Bauer Bros., Gladstone, Nebr.
February 24—Bladen Bros., Blackwell, Okla.
 - Duroc Hogs**
February 10—Geo. Wreath and Son, Manhattan.
February 20—Wm. M. Rogers, Junction City.

Name and Address, Please
Have you ordered leaflets from Kansas Farmer and failed to receive them? If so, don't hesitate to drop us a card. We wish to be sure our readers receive the information they need. But sometimes a leaflet is missed because the name and address is blurred or rubbed out. And not a day goes by but what some writer fails to sign his name at all. So next time you order leaflets thru Kansas Farmer, kindly make sure that your name and complete address are printed. Your requests will be filled promptly.

MUSCULAR BACKACHE - SORENESS - STIFFNESS PAINS-ACHES

If first good rubbings with soothing, warming **Musterole** don't bring you glorious relief from those torturing muscular aches and pains—due to cold—by all means see your doctor. But **Musterole** usually DOES THE WORK—
Musterole gives quick relief because it's MORE than "just a salve." It's a wonderful soothing "counter-irritant" which penetrates the outer layers of the skin to help ease local congestion and pain. Used by millions for over 30 years! 3 strengths: Regular, Children's (mild) and Extra Strong, 40¢.



Better Than A Mustard Plaster!

If Ruptured Try This Out

Modern Protection Provides Great Comfort and Holding Security
Without Tortuous Truss Wearing
An "eye-opening" revelation in sensible and comfortable reducible rupture protection may be yours for the asking, without cost or obligation. Simply send name and address to William S. Rice, Inc., Dept. 66K, Adams, N. Y., and full details of the new and different Rice Method will be sent you free. Without hard flesh-gouging pads or tormenting pressure, here's a Support that has brought joy and comfort to thousands—by releasing them from Trusses with springs and straps, that bind and cut. Designed to securely hold a rupture up and in where it belongs and yet give freedom of body and genuine comfort. For full information—write today!

THE AWFUL PRICE YOU PAY FOR BEING NERVOUS

Read These Important Facts!
Quivering nerves can make you old, haggard, cranky—can make your life a nightmare of jealousy, self pity and "the blues."
Often such nervousness is due to female functional disorders. So take famous **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to help calm unstrung nerves and lessen functional "irregularities." For over 60 years relieving Pinkham's Compound has helped tens of thousands of grandmothers, mothers and daughters "in time of need."
Pinkham's Compound positively contains no opiates or habit forming ingredients—it is made from nature's own wholesome roots and herbs each with its own special work to perform. One of the most effective "woman's" tonics made! In liquid or handy to carry tablet form (similar formula). Try it!

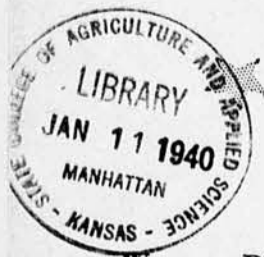
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HAND MADE. Very best. Lowest prices. Direct from Factory Representative. Send your name and address for FREE catalog.
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Splendid Cough Remedy Easily Mixed at Home

Needs No Cooking. Big Saving.
To get quick and satisfying relief from coughs due to colds, mix your own remedy at home. Once tried, you'll never be without it, and it's so simple and easy.
First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. A child could do it. No cooking needed.
Then get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a compound containing Norway Pine and palatable guaiaicol, in concentrated form, well-known for its prompt action on throat and bronchial membranes.
Put the Pinex into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. Thus you make a full pint of really splendid medicine and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and children love its pleasant taste.
And for quick, blessed relief, it is amazing. You can feel it take hold in a way that means business. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the soreness. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep. Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS
BERT POWELL
AUCTIONEER
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
715 Lincoln St. Topeka, Kan.

What Other STATES Are Doing



Want to Pick a Duck?

PENNSYLVANIA: First dip your duck in cold water rubbing the feathers the opposite way, then dip quickly into boiling water and roll in a burlap sack for several minutes. Feathers and down then will be easily removed.

Walnuts You Can Crack

IOWA: Home-grown walnuts from quick-maturing trees that crack as easily as thin-shelled English walnuts can be successfully raised on the farms of this state, it is pointed out. From 75 to 90 per cent of the meats come out whole when the nut is cracked. Clusters of nuts are produced on trees when they are only 2 or 3 years old. Walnut trees grow rapidly and bear earlier in life than do apple trees. Two local varieties that have these characteristics are Stabler and Thomas. Who knows of a good walnut for Kansas?

Prevent Muttony Taste

PENNSYLVANIA: Many persons would eat more mutton, instead of none at all, if the muttony taste was not present. This taste is caused by stomach gases penetrating the carcass as soon as the animal is killed. To eliminate this taste, as soon as the head is severed, open the abdomen near the hind quarters and fill the abdomen with ice-cold water. Your guests eating this are more than likely to pass their plate for more.

Eye to Good "Figures"

OKLAHOMA: Turkeys that have the best "figures" bring the best prices, a poultry specialist says. All his turkeys are weighed and measured at an age when they should be ready for market. The ones that fail to pass the figure requirements drop out and wait for another chance. The measurements taken at the so-called market ages consist of skank length, keel length and depth.

Contains More Vitamin A

OHIO: Nutrients in crops allowed to stand in the field and dry out are not as readily available for livestock as when the crop is harvested green and put in a silo, tests indicate. Corn silage may have 6 to 10 times as much carotene and vitamin A as dried fodder.

Cash Crop in Forests

NORTH CAROLINA: Four pulpwood mills in the state and 7 others in adjoining states provide farmers and timberland owners with a market for millions of dollars worth of cull trees every year. In a normal year these mills

use around 480,000 pulpwood units of 160 cubic feet each. Culls, crippled and crowded trees that cannot grow into good poles, piling, or saw timber will make good pulp.

Tithes From the Farm

NORTH CAROLINA: A rural church of this state has found a way to support itself. The members pay their tithes, not with the proverbial tenth of their income, but with a proportionate share of their fall harvest. The congregation all bring surplus products of their farms to the church and a big auction sale is held, all proceeds going to the church. It's a social occasion with a big dinner as well as a business day. Sal-

able goods include pigs, chickens, hay, fodder, kindling wood, potatoes, apples, walnuts, canned vegetables, preserves, pickles, cakes, pies, home-made blankets, fancy work, in fact, just about everything a farm could possibly produce.

For Catching a Pig

OHIO: A handy pig catching device to scoop up pigs weighing up to 30 pounds is the idea of Gordon Hostetler, Orville. If dropped in front of a running pig, he will go into it of his own accord and will not squeal. To make one take a piece of 3/8-inch round iron, 4 feet or a little longer; heat and bend into a hoop, allowing about 4 inches of each end to project for insertion into a shovel handle with a heavy ferule. The net is made of heavy burlap sacking, fastened to the round iron frame with heavy twine in such a way that three-fourths of the burlap will hang down to form the net.

Pruning Saves in Picking

OKLAHOMA: It takes exactly 4 times as long to pick a truck load of peaches from trees not correctly pruned as from those which have been properly pruned, it has been found here by a peach grower.

Apples as Cow Feed

VERMONT: Maybe it never will do anyone any good, and possibly you may never have enough apples for the purpose, but if there are a lot of windfalls and apples are cheap, it might be well to remember that these apples have 40 per cent of the value of corn silage when fed to dairy cows.

More Gains from Wheat

NORTH DAKOTA: Light weight wheat has proved better than light weight barley for feeding steers, in a test. Best gains were made by steers on light wheat.

Grass Condition

NORTH CAROLINA: A system of growing feed crops in winter and so using forage crops to supply continuous grazing for livestock thruout the year will build a superior civilization in the South, a large farm owner believes. His farm of 600 acres has 200 acres planted to forage crops in 50 different fields. Dairy cattle are grazed on any given area by fencing them in with one-wire, temporary, electric fences operated with storage batteries. No harvesting is done except by the cows.



HOW "LIFT-ALL" WORKS

"Lift-All" lifts or lowers the entire implement at the flick of a finger on the handy control. But that is not all—"Lift-All" goes 'way beyond that! It enables you to: (1) Lift or lower front beams of cultivator first. Delayed action automatically actuates rear beams when they reach point where front beams were lifted or lowered. (2) Lift either side of the implement independently of the other side. (3) Hold implement to any desired working depth.

See this great new attachment for Farmall-H and Farmall-M. Ask the International Harvester dealer for a demonstration.

YEAR IN and year out, International Harvester "lives with" tractor and power equipment problems. There are no gaps in our tractor program. Only such close and constant application to the interests of Agriculture can produce tractors and power machinery perfectly in tune with the day-to-day needs of Agriculture. During the past 17 years we have built nearly half a million Farmall tractors, and a great variety of Farmall machines for all crop operations.

In the four new Farmalls shown on this page you get the sum total of everything gained and learned during these vital years of power farming progress. You can choose one of these Farmalls as your power partner, confident that International Harvester will continue to be deeply interested in its successful operation throughout all the years of its life.

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

WHAT

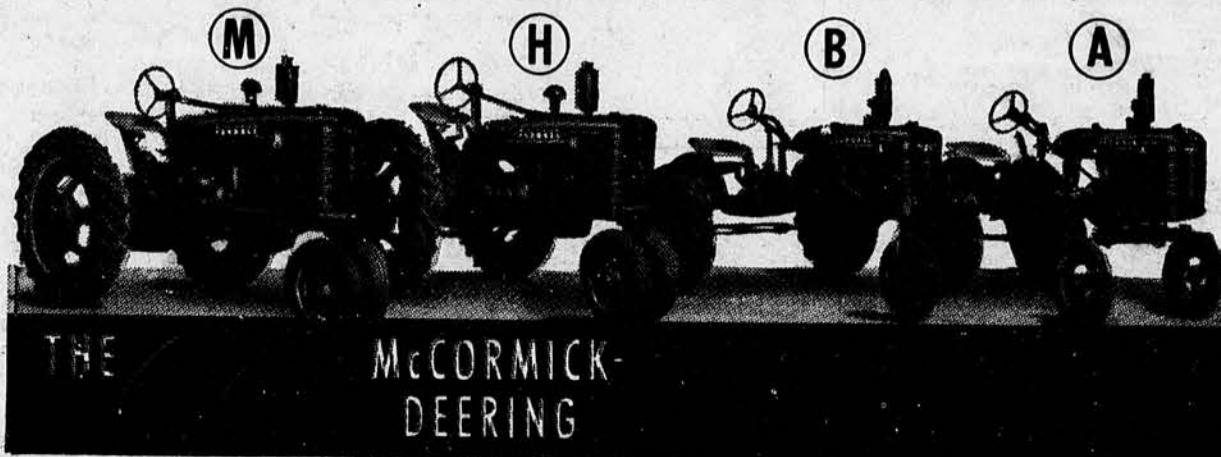
"CULTI-VISION" DOES

"Culti-Vision" is more than a new term in tractor language. It is the name of a brand-new idea in small tractor design. It is an exclusive feature of Farmall-A and Farmall-B. In these snappy 1-plow tractors the upholstered seat, roomy platform, and convenient controls are offset to give you a perfectly clear view of your work. You can sit in your seat and see when you drive a "Culti-Vision" tractor. No body twisting, no neck craning!

Check these facts for yourself. Ask the International Harvester dealer to let you drive one of these new Farmalls.



"Strike one! Strike two! Strike three! You're out!"



THE McCORMICK-DEERING