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MAIL & BREEZE
AUGUST 24 1940

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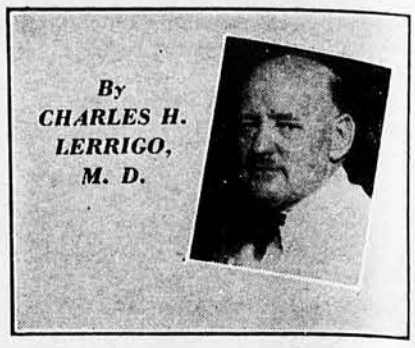
YOUR BIRTHDAY

Time to Check on Health



By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

A BIRTHDAY is a time for rejoicing. You may look ahead. If you are wise you may also look back to see whether the year just past was a good year for your physical well-being. Probably it did not bring you wealth; but, far more important, did it bring you health? It is worthwhile to give a little thought to a health inventory that might not only show how you stand, but what can be done about it.

A prominent doctor said recently that "vertical health" was of no great value. He meant the kind of health that just allows a person to be up and about. A man needs something better than the mere ability to drag around. He needs vigor, pep, efficiency. He must be able to anticipate the crises of life and meet them effectively. Instead of just "keeping going" he must have pep enough to love to go. The way of a winning fight is to "step into it." Far too many middle-aged men and women are having nothing better than the kind of health that lets them "keep going."

"Silent sickness" is the term used to label the rather numerous forms of illness that get in their work about middle age without marked pain or disability, those illnesses in which the patient "keeps going." Chronic kidney trouble is a good example of this type of illness, but it may also be found in heart trouble, disturbances of blood pressure, anemia, and many other things.

It would be foolish to remind yourself of these matters if nothing could be done. But something can be done if the troubles are discovered before much damage has been wrought. Proper diet, change of habits, more sleep, lighter work, perhaps change of climate or at least a good vacation are among the things to be considered. I am reminding you of this because a birthday is an annual event and an excellent time to take annual stock of your physical condition. Go to the doctor you know best and ask him to check up on you. You may add 10 years to your life and 50 per cent to present efficiency.

Oil Softens Ear Wax

Please say what one should put in the ear to soften wax so it can be removed.—T. W. D.

It is rather risky to put anything in the ear, but if you are quite sure the ear-drum is intact and there is hard wax to soften, you may drop into the ear some warm olive oil. After this has had time to operate, the ear should be gently syringed with warm water and peroxide of hydrogen. Remember, that anything you attempt to do with the ear must be conducted gently, and when a doctor is available it is well to engage him.

Pus Causes Rheumatism

Could nasal catarrh cause sciatica? My doctor says it might.—B. R. G.

It seems likely your sciatica has its real cause in the fact that your system is poisoned by some deposit of pus in your body. Nasal catarrh is sometimes responsible, especially if it affects the large cavity known as the antrum that communicates with the nose, and causes pus to form there. There also is a possibility the trouble is at the roots of your teeth. Dentists cannot tell by an ordinary examination. X-ray pictures are necessary. Have your nose and sinuses examined first. If they show no trouble, have an X-ray made of the teeth.

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

Anti-Bindweed Program Gains

THERE is no indication of a let-up in the war against bindweed. This conclusion may be gathered from the "anti-bindweed generals" who met in 6 district meetings thruout the state to map war plans, early this month.

These meetings, called by T. F. Yost, state weed supervisor, of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, featured observation of present gains and laying of plans for further destruction of the entwining pest. The meetings were held at Minneapolis, Colby, Lakin, Pratt, Garnett, and Holton.

Besides Mr. Yost, the "generals" included F. L. Timmons, in charge of bindweed investigations at the Hays Experiment Station, and W. L. Kephart who is in charge of co-operative state-federal weed eradication projects thruout the country.

In the meetings at which he was present, Mr. Kephart told the Kansas farmers no other state has a more outstanding bindweed eradication program than Kansas, considering completeness of organization and success with which farmers co-operate in taking responsibility of the job. It was explained that one other state has an unusually effective program, but it is made possible by use of more public funds, along with W. P. A. labor, and does not depend so heavily upon farmers themselves as does the Kansas program.

At the 6 district meetings, farmers and bindweed officials made use of trenches in the ground, from which they observed the decay of plants in plots that had been treated with chemicals, or where clean cultivation had been practiced. They observed that roots of bindweed plants decay from the top down. This is a distinct help in the fight against bindweed because about 75 per cent of the bindweed root system is found in the top 3 feet of soil.

Mr. Yost and Mr. Timmons consider clean cultivation by far the best method of control where it can be practiced. Where this can not be done, use of chemicals is advised. Choice of chemicals depend on whether or not it is desired to return the land to cultivation. If so, sodium chlorate should be used, as its harmful affects on the soil will disappear in the course of 4 or 5 years. However, along railroads and similar places it is often desirable to use salt, which permanently spoils the land for plant growth. If salt is used, there is no danger of bindweed returning or spreading from adjoining land owned by a different party.

Mr. Yost reports that clean cultivation was practiced on 7,447 Kansas farms last year, and that the total area cultivated amounted to more than 50,000 acres. About 1¼ million pounds of sodium chlorate were used on 6,761 farms, and considerably more than this amount was used by agencies other than farmers.

If you would like a copy of Kansas Farmer's leaflet, "Best Method of Controlling Bindweed," send a 3-cent stamp for postage to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

TAKING A REST WITH PAY

Brome Grass Provides a Profitable Vacation for Both Land and Farmer

ALMOST every farm in the eastern half of Kansas has some tired soil on it—soil that is downright weary from being mauled around, year after year, by all the implements of cultivation. On many of these places the farmer himself is tired of this same process. Tired of wearing out machinery on cultivated cash crops that don't always materialize; he is worn from fighting erosion on hillsides harassed by the years of cultivation.

This explains, in large part, the increasing popularity for Brome grass. It is a crop that rests the soil, the farmer and the machinery. That rest might be called a vacation on full pay, because a cash crop can be harvested every year. The cash comes without use of a plow or any other tool of cultivation, while the soil has a bodyguard to protect it from the clutches of "old man erosion."

Such is the type of enthusiasm expressed by farmers in Jackson county, said to be the Brome grass center of Kansas. Jackson county farmers harvest more seed and have more Brome grass pasture than those of any other county in the state. James McCauley, of Mayetta, has a hillside field that has been growing this crop for 15 years. Thruout that time, it has been one of the most profitable crops on the farm, and it has stopped all soil washing on the field. Mr. McCauley shows a ditch that was present when the field was seeded to Brome grass. The channel and banks of that ditch are now completely healed over with grass.

Five years ago, an old discarded cider press was put into the ditch. It lies there today, totally uncovered by any silt, proving that no appreciable amount of soil has washed down the ditch in those 5 years. Mr. McCauley explains that the Brome grass catches and holds rainfall, causing it to soak into the soil. One day he went to the field immediately at the close of a hard 3-inch rain, and little water was running down the ditch, altho the field is on a rather steep slope.

Mr. McCauley finds Brome grass especially valuable for use in thin stands of alfalfa. Brome seeded at the rate of 4 to 8 pounds an acre will fill in the bare spaces and gradually increase to cover additional bare ground as more alfalfa dies out. The mixture of Brome grass and alfalfa makes ideal hay, so old alfalfa stands can be fully utilized as hay or pasture for many years. Under this plan, the alfalfa supplies nitrogen to boost a nice crop of Brome grass instead of a crop of Crab grass as usually found in old fields of alfalfa.

The possibilities of Brome grass as a cash crop are demonstrated by Lou Blumberg, of Denison. This year Mr. Blumberg expects a gross return of about $75 an acre from 53 acres of Brome grass harvested for certified seed. Total the figures on that if you doubt the value of a certified Brome grass seed crop.

It was figures like these that induced John Atwater, of Holton, to devote 130 acres to production of Brome grass. Likewise, Carl Billman, also of Holton, has 90 acres of this crop. Mr. Billman, like Mr. McCauley, Mr. Blumberg and Mr. Atwater, [*Continued on Page 13*]

Five years ago, James McCauley put this old cider press in a ditch of one of his Brome grass fields. It is still uncovered by silt, proving little water has run down the ditch. M. C. Axelton views the scene.

Lou Blumberg, left, expects the seed crop from this heavy crop of Brome grass on his farm to give a gross return of about $75 an acre. With Mr. Blumberg in the picture is M. C. Axelton.

Friendly companions are Brome grass and alfalfa. On the farm of James McCauley, Mayetta, County Agent M. C. Axelton examines a field where Brome is filling bare spaces in an old stand of alfalfa.

This parade float, below, announces the claim of Jackson county as the "Brome Grass Center of Kansas."

Roy Blumberg, of Denison, poses in a valuable Brome grass crop with 2 young visitors, Carolyn and Evelyn Axelton.

Comment

By T. A. McNeal

SOME time ago I found printed questions in a farm paper about corporations but failed to get the following copy containing the answers. Could you answer them for me in Kansas Farmer? Also would like to know if there is a penalty for a corporation sending a false report in to Topeka.—M. H.

Q. What is a corporation?

A. Corporations are either public or private. A public corporation is one that has for its object the governing of a portion of the state. Private corporations are of 3 kinds: (a) Corporations for religion. (b) Corporations for charity or benevolence. (c) Corporations for profit.

Q. What is a franchise?

A. A franchise is any special privilege granted by law or by a sovereign to an individual or corporation which cannot be claimed as a common right.

Q. What measures the extent of the powers of a corporation?

A. The statutory provisions under which the corporation is authorized.

Q. What is the purpose of by-laws?

A. By-laws are the rules established either by the members of the corporation at the meetings of the corporation, or by the directors of the corporation for the general conduct and government of the corporation.

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Q. What is the meaning of the term "preferred stock?"

A. "It shall be lawful for any corporation now organized under the laws of the state of Kansas, or that may be organized, hereafter, under and by virtue of the laws of the territory of Kansas, or the state of Kansas to issue preferred stock."

Preferred stock is stock that has certain privileges which common stock does not have. A corporation, for example, may declare a dividend on preferred stock which must be paid before any dividend is paid on the common stock. On the other hand, generally speaking, the preferred stock is restricted in its voting powers, altho this is not universal, by any means. For example, the great Santa Fe Railway Corporation issues preferred stock on which is paid out of profits of the corporation, if there are any profits, to the extent of $5 per share, before any dividends are declared on the common stock.

On the other hand, if the profits of the corporation become greater than 5 per cent, all over 5 per cent is distributed to the holders of common stock, while the holders of preferred stock can only draw 5 per cent regardless of the amount of profit the company makes.

Q. What is the first duty of a director?

A. The first duty of the directors of the corporation is to carefully guard the interests of the corporation and of its stockholders.

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Q. What are the classes of stock a corporation may create?

A. That would depend upon the kind of a corporation. The state of Kansas provides for corporations which are non-profitable—that is to say, religious or charitable corporations that are not supposed to make any profit. On the other hand, private corporations, generally, are supposed to be trying, at any rate, to make a profit. Non-profit sharing stock might be issued.

Q. What may capital stock be issued for?

A. The charter of the corporation must set forth the amount of its capital stock, if any, and the number of shares into which it is divided. A corporation that is organized for purely charitable or religious purposes, would not need to designate any capital stock.

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Q. Must there be stockholders' meetings?

A. As the stockholders have the right to vote for the election of the officers of the corporation, such as the president, it is customary to have an annual meeting, altho our own law does not specifically declare that such a meeting must be held at any particular time during the year.

The corporation, must, however, make annual reports, showing the location of the principal office, names of the president, secretary, treasurer, and members of the board of directors, the date of the annual election of officers, the amount of authorized capital stock issued, and the amount of capital stock paid up.

Q. When are the directors of a corporation liable for its debts?

A. Our Kansas statute, 17-609, provides that if the directors of any corporation shall knowingly declare and pay any dividend, when the corporation is insolvent, or any dividend, the payment of which would render it insolvent, they shall be jointly and separately liable for all the debts of the corporation then existing and for all that shall be thereafter contracted as long as they shall continue in office.

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Q. Is there a penalty for corporations sending in a false report to Topeka?

A. General statutes 17-1243 provides that no person shall knowingly make or file or cause to be made or filed to the corporation commission any statement, document, circular, or advertisement required to be filed by this act which is false in any material respect or matter.

Violating this act is a felony and on conviction, the persons so violating the corporation law shall be punished by a fine not less than $100, nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment in the Kansas state penitentiary for a term of not less than one year, nor more than 7 years.

Children Have Share

HUSBAND and wife marry, have 2 children. Mother falls heir to one-half of 160-acre farm. Husband has enough money to pay for the other half. After being married 12 years, Mother dies. Father still owns 160 acres of land and has it paid for. Children are 7 and 10 years old. After 3 years, husband marries again, but no settlement has been made between husband and 2 children. Second wife also has money. By second marriage there are 4 children. The 2 children from the first wife are now 34 and 37 years old. Can these 2 children from first marriage, by law make their father still make a settlement on what the husband and wife owned when wife died?

If the title to this 160 acres was held jointly by husband and wife, as it should be, then, in the case of the death of the wife, if no will has been made, one-half of her one-half would be inherited by her surviving husband.

The other one-half would go to her children, equally.

In case of a second marriage, if the second wife has property of her own, and her husband dies, one-half of his property would descend to her. She would keep the property which belonged to her before her husband's death, and as I said before, one-half of her second husband's property would descend to her, and the other one-half to his children. That is, to the 2 children by his first wife, and the 4 children by his second marriage.

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No License Needed

WHAT should be the charges for a license for a motor vehicle, the annual charges being $4, but said car being out of running order and not moved for last 3 years; also no license plates were bought during that time? —T. W. J.

Automobile licenses are issued for a year or less. Now the license must be paid up for the time for which it was issued, but suppose that it has expired.

In other words, suppose that this license was issued for a year and paid for, but no application is made the next year for a renewal of that license.

If the automobile is not used at all during that year, no license could be collected, and the same thing would be true, of course, for the subsequent years, if the automobile was not used.

I Love These Dogs

BY ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

I love the dogs, the little dogs,
The taller dogs and longer,
The thick set dog more like a hog,
The fighting dog still stronger.
I love all these that go carefree
From yard to yard a thronging
And which nobody cares to see
And for which no one is longing.

The front yards here their presence grace
Or, augling 'mong the flowers,
They wish to visit ev'ry place
In sunshine or thru showers.
'Most ev'ry day the scene is paged
Bad weather ne'er upsets it,
A fresh bone found or one more aged
The fighting dog he gets it.
I love these dogs, when e'er they stay
At home and never come this way!

THE KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

Vol. 77, No. 17

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Published every other Saturday at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered at the post office, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., as second class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Please notify us promptly of any change in address. No need to miss a single issue of Kansas Farmer. If you move, just drop a card, giving old and new addresses, to Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

One year, 50 cents; three years, $1.

Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

ASSURANCE from Wendell Willkie, Republican nominee for President, that the present national farm program will be continued until a better one is worked out and in operation is in line with the farm plank in the Republican platform adopted last June in Philadelphia.

I believe that the Republicans as a party, and Mr. Willkie as the Republican candidate for President, are taking the right attitude, both from the viewpoint of sound public policy and the viewpoint of practical political wisdom.

Politically, the Willkie statement and the Republican platform declaration take the farm problem as such out of the 1940 political campaign. And that is as it should be. The farmer has been made the football of politics too often and for too long a time already.

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At the end of the present war—if it does end instead of dragging out over many years, as is a possibility if the Hitler attempt to invade the British Isles fails—there may be a real opportunity for the American farmer to dispose of his surpluses in foreign markets again. Whether or not he will be allowed to do so will depend, as I see it, as much upon our own industrialists as it will upon the attitude of Western Europe toward eliminating trade barriers.

As I see the picture now, the industrialists in the United States will face two main alternatives in the new world that will come into being when the dominant powers of Europe have come to terms, or have reached a stalemate, in the shuffling of boundaries and the readjustment of political and economic relations.

American manufacturers have in prospect two big markets for their products: the domestic market of the United States; a foreign market in South America. Except for a brief period while Europe is shifting back from a war economy to more or less of a peace economy, there is not a big prospective market for our manufactured goods in Europe. Western Europe will continue to be largely industrial; it will be a deficit region as far as foodstuffs are concerned.

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If American manufacturing interests decide to go after the South American markets to any great extent, they can get these only by allowing South America to send to the United States foodstuffs or other raw materials in exchange. That kind of an exchange will be possible only at the expense of American agriculture. Heavy, or even comparatively light, imports of foodstuffs from South America into the United States will ruin the American farmer, and thereby destroy also the power of the Farm Belt to buy products of American industry.

On the other hand, if American manufacturing interests will consent to the lowering of tariff restrictions enough to allow the exchange of a billion or two billion dollars worth of manufactured goods from Europe for farm commodities produced in the United States, then the United States domestic market for American manufactured goods would be increased by from two to three times the value of the manufactured goods imported from industrial Europe. It seems to me that the National Association of Manufacturers would do well to do some real thinking and planning for the future along these lines.

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If the program I have just outlined, rather sketchily, should be adopted, we could then give up this economically unsound program of trying to become prosperous by producing less wealth. Continuation of a national program of scarcity—scarcity in agriculture thru control of production; scarcity in industry thru limiting consumption by tariffs and other price-raising devices—for another two or three generations will surely impoverish this nation and the people of this nation.

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I think here is something for financial leadership, industrial leadership, farm leadership, labor leadership, and political leadership, to be thinking about.

Right now we are busy preparing a national defense against military operations. I believe we will be able to build up an adequate military national defense.

But it will be just as fatal to our form of government, to our American institutions, to our American way of life, if we fail to prepare an adequate economic national defense, as if we should in this critical time of world history neglect to prepare for military national defense.

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The Greatest Neighbor

MY KANSAS friends know how grateful folks are for a helping hand in time of trouble. The neighborly kindness I have in mind is of common occurrence in Kansas rural areas. When sickness lays the head of a family low, neighbors hurry their own work so they can join forces and plant or harvest the ill neighbor's crops. When flood or fire work their havoc, farm neighbors don't have to be told what to do. They already know. When dark shadows of the unknown black-out that mysterious flame of life, farm neighbors are a never-failing source of strength and comfort.

But when disaster is multiplied into the millions; when fiendish weapons blast whole countries into naked agony; when all that is sane and solid is destroyed in the flash of a bomb; then, friends, who can be the good neighbor? I think you already have guessed it. Yes, indeed, it is the Red Cross I mean. I think it is the greatest earthly neighbor of all. Time or place, race or creed are of no concern to this friend of man. On guard at all hours, no corner of the earth is too remote for it.

And that raises the question, "Just what is the Red Cross?" It is a lot of neighborly folks who wish to lend a helping hand toward alleviating the suffering of mankind. They cannot be on the scene of disaster to serve in person, so they give of their earnings which, after all, really is a part of them. The greatness of mankind is epitomized in the Red Cross. A dollar invested in it is an investment beyond compare.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

FROM A Marketing VIEWPOINT

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

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

I have 24 yearling steers which I wintered last winter. About half of them are whitefaces. They are on Sudan grass pasture and doing well, and it looks like the pasture will carry them about 2 months. What is the market outlook for this class of cattle? Do you think it would be advisable to buy grain and fatten them?—W. M., Cherokee Co.

Smaller supplies of finished steers are expected during the last half of 1940. Increasing industrial activity and employment may increase the consumption. This indicates that you should be safe in feeding these cattle but that you should have them on the market before November 15. Use your oats or barley and buy as little corn as possible.

I have about 1,000 bushels of wheat in the bin. Should I sell it now or what should I do?—R. M. C., Wabaunsee Co.

Hold it until next spring, unless the price advances 10 to 15 cents. Don't sell at present prices unless you have to. If there is a rally, don't expect it to continue long.

What is the outlook for poultry and eggs for the next few months?—M. J., McPherson Co.

Egg prices usually advance and poultry prices usually decline during the fall months. There was a smaller hatch of chickens last spring, and prospects are that increased employment will increase consumer purchases of poultry and eggs. This indicates that egg prices may advance more than usual and that poultry prices may decline less than usual during the fall months. The outlook is for an improved poultry situation, but feed costs may remain fairly high in relation to the selling price of poultry and eggs, particularly if corn or other feed must be purchased.

Does the livestock outlook justify buying grain for feeding at present prices?—R. B., Republic Co.

For maintaining breeding stock or growing animals, yes. For full-feeding cattle or hogs, no. Attempt to work out a program based on roughages or grains produced locally. Avoid a program using corn, particularly here in Kansas where corn prices are on a ship-in basis. The renewal of the corn loans does not indicate much improvement in the feeding situation in this section.

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	$11.90	$11.15	$9.60
Hogs	6.80	6.35	6.35
Lambs	9.75	8.75	8.25
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.	.11½	.12	.12
Eggs, Firsts	.15½	.14	.14½
Butterfat, No. 1	.23	.23	.19
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	.70¼	.71¾	.68¾
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.67	.68½	.50
Oats, No. 2, White	.29	.30¼	.33
Barley, No. 2	.48	.49	.43
Alfalfa, No. 1	15.00	13.00	14.00
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	8.50	8.50

LEARNING FOR EARNING

In College—By C. W. Mullen

PROBABLY 900 young men in Kansas, it may be a few more or a few less, will be packing up their clothes the first week of September in anticipation of spending the next 9 months studying agriculture at Kansas State College.

That number doesn't include the 3,000 or more other young men and young women who will distribute themselves among the other divisions of the college and will be studying in the field of general science, home economics, veterinary medicine, or engineering.

What becomes of the young men who take the time to earn degrees in the science of agriculture?

Many of them return to the farm. Out of the graduating class in agriculture at Kansas State College last spring, 15 per cent indicated their intention of farming. Fifty per cent of the class said they would like to return to the farm if finances and circumstances would permit.

On the other hand, 50 per cent of the graduates in agriculture reported to the office of their dean that their parents sent them to college to study agriculture for the purpose of training them for employment in a position away from the farm.

Analysis of questionnaires recently returned to the dean's office by 1,300 graduates in agriculture at Kansas State College revealed that 19 per cent of these graduates of former years are engaged in the business of farming.

The same questionnaire indicates that 12 per cent of those who responded to the questionnaire are engaged in county agent and extension work. Ten per cent have become teachers of vocational agriculture, and 21 per cent are engaged in educational work, which includes vocational agriculture.

A TOTAL of 80 per cent of the 1,300 are engaged in some sort of agricultural work. The others have found employment in other fields, mostly commercial.

Twelve per cent of these graduates are engaged in agricultural research, and another 12 per cent have found employment in civil service. Kansas ranks 21st among the states in the number of civil service employes in the field of agriculture and economics.

Soil conservation and farm security have absorbed another 12 per cent of the Kansas State graduates. Others are scattered among many occupations and professions related to agriculture.

The average salary at which graduates in agriculture have been employed in recent years is about $1,500. There are those who received more and those who received less on their first jobs.

About 20 per cent of the graduates report an increase in pay at the beginning of the second year. The average increase in salary at the end of the first year is $169.

At the end of the sixth year, the average increase of salary among those who reported, has been approximately $1,000.

Those who have been out of college 10 years have enjoyed an average increase in pay of $1,340. The graduates of 20 years ago are now receiving an average of $3,600 more than they were paid the first year after their graduation, according to an analysis of the questionnaire referred to.

Even in these highly mechanized [*Continued on Page 12*]

In High School—By Roy Freeland

JUST as agriculture is the backbone of all Kansas industry, the training of Kansas farm boys is a vital part of our state's educational system. About 80 per cent of the farm boys of Kansas attend high schools, and in some areas as high as 90 per cent of these boys return to the farm.

This suggests a genuine demand for practical training that will help farm boys to become good farmers and good citizens. Such training is now being given to 5,560 students enrolled in the vocational agriculture departments of Kansas high schools.

As explained by Lester B. Pollom, state supervisor, vocational agriculture is not designed to keep boys on the farm. Instead, it is designed to help farm boys get a start in life and to teach them a trade at the same time. Regardless of whether they choose to farm or to be a doctor, lawyer or something else, the practical experience and the earnings of vocational agriculture work is well worth while.

Vocational agriculture brings practical information in a practical way; it is brought in the natural surroundings. For instance, early each spring the boys study preparation of ground, varieties, and seeding rates for crops to be planted that season.

WHEN the planting season actually comes, they put their knowledge into practice with project work right on their home farms. Likewise, they study about hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry at seasons of the year when certain jobs are important with each kind of stock. They are eager to learn the best management methods so they can do the best job with their livestock projects.

Boys in vocational agriculture do their work in a business-like manner. They keep records on their business; they plan to buy and sell at times most advantageous to their finances. As they progress with their work, different livestock projects are added to the crops projects to complete well rounded farming programs that emphasize marketing of their crops thru their livestock.

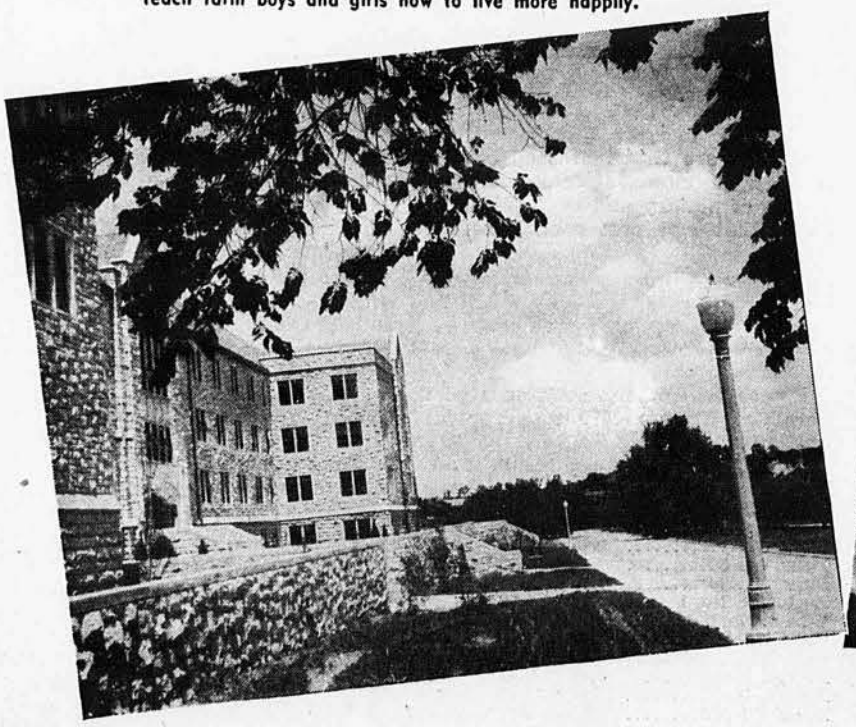
To make their farming system still more complete, they obtain practical training in farm shop work and farm mechanics. The boys build feeders, hog houses, wagon boxes and all the other articles used on a farm. They learn the art of welding and blacksmithing. Still more important, they study the mechanics of all commonly used farm machines. Old implements are often bought at junk price and with careful overhauling and painting are made almost as good as new.

This work is done under the supervision of vocational agriculture instructors, who have farm backgrounds plus 4 years or more of training at an agricultural college. The instructors emphasize practical, common sense methods that are tried and proved in the respective communities.

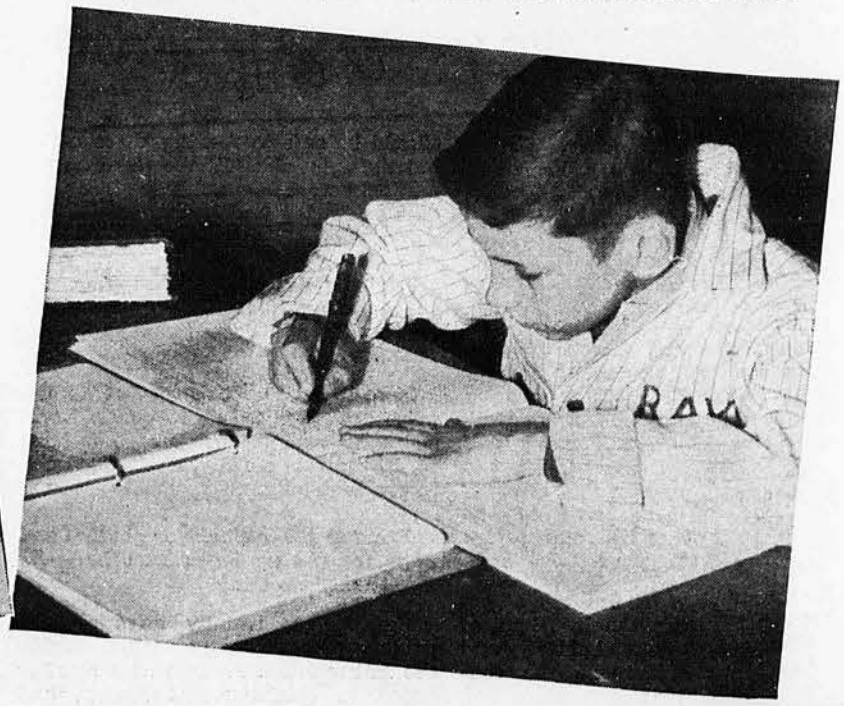
Results obtained in vocational agriculture speak for themselves. In the course of their work, it is a common occurrence for boys to accumulate $200 to $500. Many count their profits in figures ranging up to $1,000 and above.

Then if they wish to go to college or start in some other line of work, they have at least a start at the job of financing their plans. If they wish to continue in farming, they are already started in a sound way. They are prepared for the landowner who [*Continued on Page 12*]

New Science Building on the beautiful Kansas State College Campus. Besides teaching new and modern methods of farming, colleges strive to teach farm boys and girls how to live more happily.



Roy Heikes of the Clay Center high school doesn't have to be told that farming is a business proposition. This picture shows him busy with farm account records as part of his regular work in vocational argiculture.



QUACK CURES

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

IF YOU think you have been bitten by a poisonous snake, but instead were actually stung by a bee or perhaps scratched by a broken weed, you are a fit subject for a quack doctor. Quacks like to work on persons who are scared. The quack will encourage you to believe you are suffering from the bite of a deadly reptile and that unless something is done and done quickly you will surely die. Then he will apply his "sure cure" remedy and you recover. You are ready to pay him liberally for saving your life. If you are scared sufficiently, and the quack will see to it that you are, you will never stop to think that your injury would have vanished soon without treatment.

Cancers That Never Existed

"Rackets That Get Your Money," a little booklet written by George M. Husser, manager, Better Business Bureau, Kansas City, has this to say about one form of quack remedies: "Here's what really happens in these so-called cancer 'cures.' Many persons, especially those beyond middle age, develop growths which they assume to be cancers. Panic-stricken, clutching at straws, they go to a quack clinic. The fakers solemnly diagnose cancer, but aver the patient can be cured. When simple caustics remove the growth and heal the sore, the patient is overjoyed. These persons go home in fine health to be living advertisements for the 'cure' of a cancer which never existed."

Testimonials May Deceive

The same booklet gives instances which causes one to take with a grain of salt testimonials contained in patent medicine advertisements. "A testimonial by W. L. Thomas was used in exploiting Diabeticine, a nostrum supposed to relieve diabetes. Thomas, one of the owners of the patent medicine business, was praising his own product. But postal inspectors learned that Thomas himself was suffering from diabetes after he had written his testimonial. A fraud order barred the mails to his quackery. Robert Edward Walker, of Louisville, was quoted in a newspaper advertisement stating 'he felt like a new man' after taking Vital-ex. The same issue of the Louisville Times carried Walker's death notice. Mrs. Mary Deemer's testimonial for Natex patent medicine appeared in 1935 on the same page of an Allentown, Pa., paper which carried her obituary."

Find Patients by Trickery

Here is another species of quackery, similar cases of which have been reported to the Protective Service from time to time: "One of the most despicable medical rackets is worked by confidence men known as 'eye swindlers.' They cheat elderly persons out of fees on the pretense of curing eye ailments. Commonly working in pairs, they prefer to operate in rural districts. From garrulous storekeepers they learn which farmers in the vicinity suffer from eye trouble. Shortly thereafter, a big sedan swings into a barnyard and the chauffeur asks for water to fill the radiator. Thus the farmer is engaged in conversation. The observant chauffeur comments on the condition of the farmer's eyes, then confides that he is driving a world-famous eye surgeon to a medical convention in a nearby city.

Cataract Removals Faked

"At the victim's request, the chauffeur obligingly persuades his confederate, the supposed eye surgeon, to examine the farmer's eyes. The 'doctor' behaves quite professionally, speaking in technical terms about mysterious symptoms. The gullible victim is told he has a cataract which endangers the sight of the eye, but removal of the cataract is a simple operation for the surgeon to perform. The frightened farmer usually will beg the faker to save his sight. The 'doctor' pretends he is not licensed in that state, but as a great favor he will remove the cataract, provided the farmer will keep it a secret.

"During the phony operation, the eyes are made to sting with a harmless solution, and by sleight-of-hand a bit of egg membrane is displayed as the offending cataract just removed. The victim is instructed to leave a bandage over his eye for several days. This gives the faker plenty of time to escape."

So-called "Indian doctors" travel thru the rural districts of Kansas as well as other western states. Not so long ago, one of these found a Wyandotte county farmer who needed "immediate treatment." According to the red man, the proper remedy was to be found in a rare herb not at that time available. On second thought, he recalled that a certain kind of ink used in printing $20 bills would answer the purpose. The farmer therefore drew $400 in the form of $20 bills from the bank. In the process of the cure, the red man made off with the money.

$75, $50, $25 REWARD
THIEVES BEWARE
KANSAS FARMER
DIVISION
Capper's National Marking System
THIS FARM PROTECTED
ALL PROPERTY MARKED
PUBLISHED ARTHUR CAPPER
CAPPER'S NATIONAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE ASSOCIATION
THE SIGN OF PROTECTION

Soybean Recipes

Soybeans for table use have been growing in popularity. A new U. S. D. A. Bulletin, Soybeans for the Table, contains several delicious and simple recipes. Other timely U. S. D. A. Bulletins are listed below. For a free copy of each one, please address a post card to to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

No. 166—Soybeans for the Table.
No. 879—Home Storage of Vegetables.
No. 1474—Stain Removal from Fabrics: Home Methods.
No. 1674—Food for Children.
No. 1734—Making American Cheese on the Farm for Home Consumption.

The Word For Economy Is
CHEVROLET

Economy means low cost of operation.

Truck users everywhere say that low cost of operation means *Chevrolet*.

That is why Chevrolet trucks lead all others in sales year after year; truck buyers choose Chevrolets because of their proved economy and efficiency.

Chevrolet economy means a lot more than just "miles per gallon of gasoline" and "miles per quart of oil." It means also low first-cost . . . it means high efficiency and low maintenance cost . . . it means durability and long life.

Chevrolet's traditional qualities—those qualities that have put Chevrolet in the lead and kept it there—all add up to low cost of operation. . . . That is why truck users everywhere say that Chevrolet trucks give the most value for every dollar of money expended.

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

GET YOUR COPY OF CERTIFIED FACTS ABOUT CHEVROLET'S PROVED ECONOMY

Ask your Chevrolet dealer, or write to us, for your copy of "Says Who?"—a 16-page book that gives the facts about truck operating costs, facts certified by the Contest Board of the A.A.A. We printed this book for *you*—so that you might have authoritative evidence as proof of what Chevrolet trucks can do and what they cost to operate and maintain.

CHEVROLET TRUCKS

$100.00 IN Prizes

PIONEER HYBRID CORN SHOW

to be held at-

KANSAS FREE FAIR

TOPEKA, SEPT. 8-14th

If you raised Pioneer hybrid corn on your farm this summer, you are eligible to participate in the Special Pioneer Hybrid Corn Show —offering $100.00 in cash prizes—and to be held at the Pioneer exhibit (next to exhibit of Capper Publications) Kansas Free Fair, Topeka, September 8-14th.

Rules of Contest

Every Kansas farmer who raised Pioneer Hybrid Corn as a commercial crop this year—except Pioneer salesmen and their families—is eligible.

$25.00 cash award for the best 10 ears of Pioneer Hybrid Corn, any variety.

$15.00 cash award for second best 10 ears of Pioneer Hybrid Corn, any variety.

$10.00 cash award for third best 10 ears of Pioneer Hybrid Corn, any variety.

$5.00 cash award for best 10 ears of every different Pioneer hybrid variety entered.

All entries must be received at Pioneer exhibit, Kansas Free Fair grounds, by 10:00 A.M., September 8, 1940.

Corn may be delivered in person—by prepaid express or parcel post. All entries become the property of Garst & Thomas, Coon Rapids, Iowa. Judge's decision will be final.

Get busy right now—pick out the best 10 ears from your field of Pioneer hybrid corn. It is possible for you to win as much as $30.00 in cash prizes.

GARST & THOMAS
HYBRID CORN CO., COON RAPIDS, IA.

Michels Grass

the wonder crop for pasture

This new wheat-wild rye grass hybrid is creating national interest because of its amazingly fast growth, and its drought-resistant and perennial qualities.

Attains heavy growth immediately after snow melts in spring. Livestock prefer it to other pasture. Supplies heavy cuttings for hay. A "natural" for dry-land farmers.

Plant Michels Grass This Fall

Michels Grass should be planted early in the fall, and will supply pasture in a few weeks. Use ordinary grain drill for seeding. If seed crop is desired, Michels Grass may be harvested with combine (no special equipment or attachments necessary).

Michels Grass seeds are large and full of plant life. Consequently will produce good stand, where smaller seeds might fail. Produces sweet, tender foliage in great abundance. Livestock go for it in a great way. Plant Michels Grass this fall.

● To be sure of getting original Michels Grass, we recommend Certified Blue Tag Seed or seed of verified origin. This is important. Ask your seed dealer, or write us for free folder and prices.

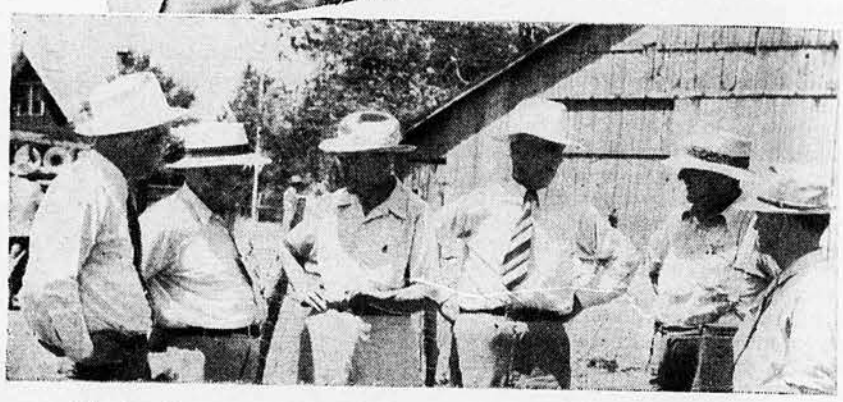
NORTHWESTERN SEED GROWERS, Inc.

We also distribute Legume and Field Grass Seeds

112 W. 6th St. Dept. 104 Moscow, Idaho

Shorthorn Award to Gant

In this noon-time scene at the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' picnic, the camera caught H. J. Gramlich, secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, visiting with J. L. Gant, Barber county, winner of the 1940 Kansas Shorthorn Award of Merit.



"Big shots" in the realms of cattle and agriculture were on hand to visit with farmers and breeders at the annual Shorthorn picnic held at Dillard Clark's Elkhorn Ranch. Left to right: A. D. Weber, secretary of the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture; Dillard Clark; James G. Tomson, noted Shorthorn breeder of Wakarusa; James Napier, superintendent of Sni-A-Bar Farms; and W. L. Blizzard, world famous cattle judge and Dean of Agriculture at the Oklahoma A. & M. College.

SUCCESS in producing the type of cattle demanded by market buyers has brought recognition to J. L. Gant, veteran cattleman of Barber county. At the 1940 Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Picnic, held recently on Dillard Clark's Elkhorn Ranch, near Douglas, Mr. Gant received the Shorthorn Award of Merit offered by the Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association. This honor is accorded each year to an outstanding Kansas Shorthorn breeder.

The award was presented by James G. Tomson, of the nationally known Tomson Brothers Shorthorn herd located at Wakarusa. It was explained that Mr. Gant has bred up an outstanding grade herd by purchasing good purebred bulls of the right type. Mr. Gant, who operates a 1,080-acre ranch, has been raising Shorthorns and using good purebred bulls for more than 50 years.

On hand at the annual picnic to see this presentation and take part in the day's events were more than 250 farmers and Shorthorn enthusiasts. A featured speaker of the afternoon was H. J. Gramlich, secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association. Mr. Gramlich suggested that farmers and stockmen of Kansas and Nebraska might be "kidding" themselves by trying to raise too much corn, with too little drouth-resisting feed crops and too few silos. He pointed out that this is the seventh consecutive year when the Nebraska College of Agriculture cattle herd has been forced to start on silage in July. Mr. Gramlich emphasized the security of having feed stored in silos, regardless of whether they were pit, trench, upright or some other type of structure.

Bringing the Kansas breeders an optimistic report of the general Shorthorn situation, Mr. Gramlich announced that more pedigree business had been done in the first 8 months of this fiscal year than in any of the previous 10 years. In those 8 months, 50 new members to the association have been registered from Kansas, indicating that Kansas is rapidly getting back to normal in the livestock business. Hans Regier, president, and A. D. Weber, secretary of the Kansas Shorthorn Association reported on activities of that group.

Preceding the picnic dinner at noon, was a judging contest in which the Kansas association awarded $15 to 5 top winners. Clarence Ralston won the first place award of $5; second prize and $4 went to E. L. Stunkel. C. F. McIlrath, Beryl Killian and Theda Stunkel won third, fourth and fifth places respectively.

Fertilizer Does Its Part

Showing what Kansas can do in the way of producing "high-test wheat," J. E. Holden, of Shawnee county, reports a test weight of 65 on 1 load of his Iobred wheat. Seventeen acres of this wheat yielded 552 bushels. Two loads from the field tested 64, and 3 loads tested 63.

Mr. Holden applied superphosphate at the rate of 43 pounds to the acre, at seeding time last fall. Phosphate had been applied to the preceding crop at the rate of 40 pounds an acre. Since the soil is considered only medium to poor, Mr. Holden thinks the fertilizer played an important part in producing the high test weights and good yield.

School Lunch Menus

What to pack in Mary's or Johnny's lunch pail 5 days a week is often a problem for the mother. Kansas Farmer has prepared a leaflet suggesting 12 menus and several recipes for making wholesome foods for the school lunch. This leaflet is free. Please print your name and address on a post card, addressing it to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and ask for the School Lunch leaflet.

Three Best Vacations

FIVE dollars and the first prize blue ribbon go to Mrs. D. E. Brunson, Dellvale, in Kansas Farmer's vacation letter contest. As "The Best Vacation I Ever Had," Mrs. Brunson describes a trip thru the Rocky Mountains and Estes Park in Colorado. Here's the winning letter:

"In July of last year, we left for a 10-day vacation in Colorado, going directly to Estes Park. We made our headquarters 5 miles farther up the trail at what is known as Association Camp. Here we found all the beautiful natural scenery for which the West is famous.

"Perhaps the most thrilling trip from this point was the Trail Ridge Road drive up to the top of the Continental Divide. Here were great mountain peaks whose snow-capped tops towered above the clouds; broad multicolored valleys stretching far below, silvered by the clear, rippling mountain streams. Grazing on the green and white slopes were many wild deer. The stately pines and aspens rose high above the brown earth which was carpeted with dainty mountain flowers. What scenery! After a few days in this veritable paradise we started down the north St. Vrain road to Denver and on to Colorado Springs where we spent the remainder of our vacation. Here we visited the famous Garden of the Gods, Seven Falls, Green Mountain Falls and many other places of interest and beauty.

"Sunday morning we drove to Denver and, there at the foot of the lofty Rocky Mountains, we attended church where 2,000 people had paused for worship. As the great pipe organ pealed its mellow music in perfect harmony with the inspiring message, I thanked God for this privilege.

"While we were loathe to leave the spell of the Rockies, we were eager to return home. Perhaps the young chicks had grown bigger—maybe the asters were in bloom—how had Sounder, the dog, and Blossom, the cat, fared—and had it rained? Perhaps we should drive a little faster, in order to arrive before dark. Rested and contented, we were ready to again assume our duties—yet eagerly planning a visit again next year to America's Playground—Out Where the West Begins.—Mrs. D. E. Brunson, Dellvale."

Second prize and a $3 check go to Mrs. Truby Adamson, Coffeyville, for her letter telling of her annual trip to the state fair:

"State fair time again! We leave the chores and children to someone else, arrive in the fair city 200 miles away and find a lodging for the night by 10:30 a. m. At the fair grounds husband and I go different ways for a hasty look to see what's there.

"We see the races and the grandstand show together. After that until the evening show we are boy and girl again at the carnival. He buys me peanuts, popcorn, cotton candy, and silly souvenirs. He sees how much I weigh and how strong he is, takes me up on the Ferris wheel and other dizzy things to see whether I can take it—I can. We see the evening show, then come back to earth to eat hamburgers and drink coffee before retiring. We sleep like logs until long after cow time—back home.

"The second morning I am on my own again. I study some exhibits, pass up others, rest when my feet hurt and spend lots of time watching people. I seem not to be a person but a recorder of all that goes on about me. I forget myself and my burdens—the purpose of a vacation.

"Afternoon we show each other what we think will be of mutual interest. We compare grand champion cows, hens and flowers with our own. I look over the newest in farm implements, and hubby dutifully studies model kitchens.

"Then we head for home and on arrival are always surprised and pleased that the kids can carry on without us, that nothing dreadful happened and that in just 2 days there is change—a calf is born, the wheat comes up, and letters arrive with news of company coming—while all had seemed so quiet and humdrum before our trip.—Mrs. Truby Adamson, Coffeyville."

One need not go far to enjoy a complete change of scenery and way of living for an invigorating vacation. A trip to the city was Mrs. Esther Hall Groff's best vacation. Here's her letter which wins $2 and the third prize:

"Like most 'country kids,' I dreamed of the time I would spend a whole week-end in town; eat in restaurants, walk up and down the streets—both sides—and sleep in a hotel.

"My girl friends and I attended the same country church. One Sunday a meeting was announced in a nearby city. Several planned to attend, and our pastor drove us down. As is customary, the host church entertains the guests, but two of us 'got our heads together' and when we were assigned our place announced we had made other plans.

"We had—with our hatbags we went to the city's best hotel, marched to the desk and ordered a room for the night. We followed, or tried to, the uniformed colored lad who deftly selected our bags and went with them, up elevators and over rugs as heavy as dad's bluegrass pasture.

"Our other dress, hanging in the spacious closet, was viewed with immense satisfaction.

"After spending considerable time washing and powdering we felt ready to go out, but what to do with the key? Discussion followed until we remembered from a movie we had seen that it was left at the desk. So with a worldly wise feeling we descended, left the key in what we hoped was a sophisticated manner, departed for the street and our evening meal.

"Walking along the whiteway, passing various restaurants and eventually gaining courage enough to enter one and order a meal was every bit as thrilling as we had dreamed.

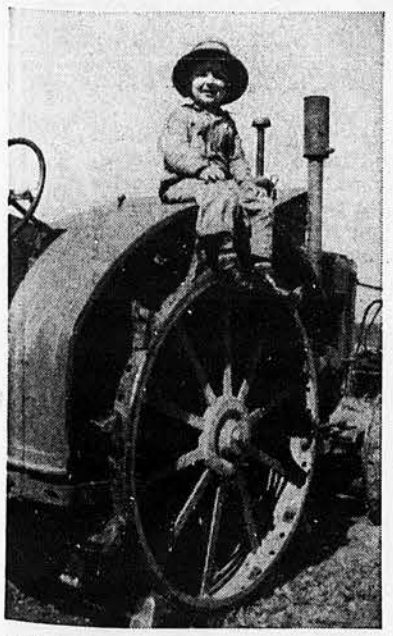
"We were in our 'seventh heaven.'

"I've enjoyed many vacations since, spent more money and traveled farther, but this experience is vivid in my mind as the best, most thrilling of them all.—Mrs. Esther Hall Groff, Atchison."

Phosphate Gets the Oats

Value of using phosphate fertilizer in production of oats was proved this season by Joseph J. Renyer, of Shawnee county. On a poor field that has never raised legumes, Mr. Renyer harvested an oats crop that averaged more than 70 bushels an acre. At seeding time, 45 per cent superphosphate was applied at 45 pounds an acre.

Daddy's Little Helper



Daddy's little helper is Benny Earl Brent, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brent, of Alton, in Osborne county, who was 3 years old on July 3. Benny's father is a large wheat farmer, and Benny thinks he can operate the tractor as well as his dad.

"This 1923 Tractor Was Raised on Mobiloil!"

"17 Years' Running - and Never a Bearing Changed! That's Protection!"

"ADVERTISING CLAIMS are always interesting—but for downright proof, you can't beat *17 years'* successful experience with the same product."

That's how C. E. Hanson of Minnesota—and *thousands of other farmers*—feel about Mobiloil.

They know from *actual* savings on oil, fuel, repairs—from *actual* protection against wear and carbon—that Mobiloil's famous "Balanced Protection" gives farmers their best oil "buy"!

Find out for yourself how the *right* oil can cut operating costs. Change to clean, tough Mobiloil!

USE THESE MONEY-SAVING PRODUCTS ON YOUR FARM

MOBILOIL gives your cars, farm engines *all* good oil qualities.

MOBILGAS—a scientific blend of power, mileage, smoothness.

MOBILGREASE NO. 2—Excellent general-purpose grease for farm machinery.

POWER FUEL and white gasoline—two smooth, even-burning, economical fuels.

MOBILOIL GEAR OILS in the right grades for *your* equipment.

BUG-A-BOO kills insects quickly.

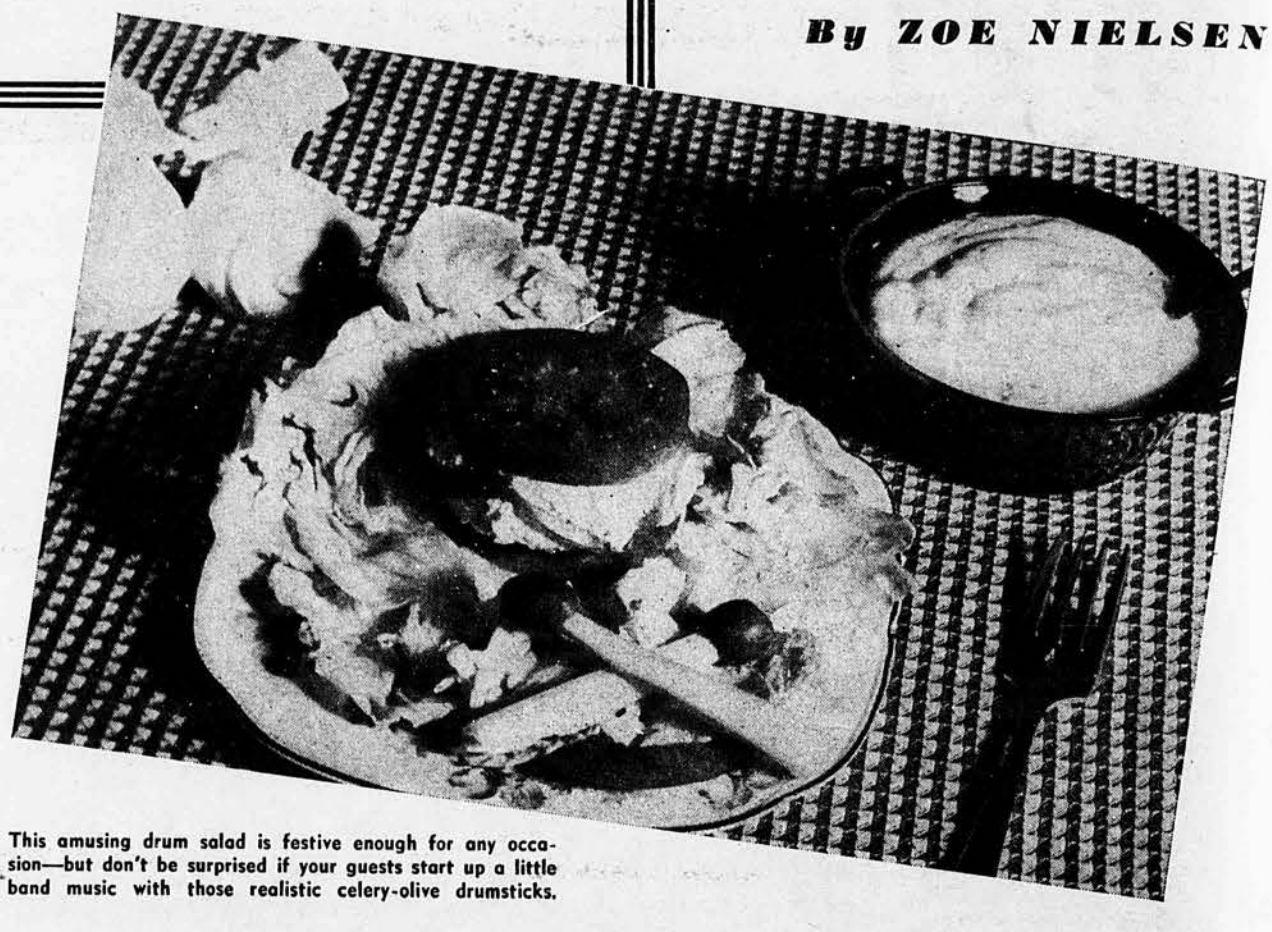
SANILAC CATTLE SPRAY—Non-caustic; effectively protects your cattle all day.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC.

Mobiloil *For Balanced Protection*

TOMATO TIPS

By ZOE NIELSEN



This amusing drum salad is festive enough for any occasion—but don't be surprised if your guests start up a little band music with those realistic celery-olive drumsticks.

REMEMBER how good that first garden-fresh tomato tasted? We watched the first faintly pink tinge appear then, day by day, we watched it jealously and not too obviously, lest someone steal in ahead of us and garner the prize. Then one day, reinforced with the salt shaker, we slipped hopefully into the patch. Yes siree, it's still there and it's ripe! Quite unconsciously we dispense with washing it—what's a bit of dust anyway—just a bit of salt and ummm! that luscious juice! With a sigh of satisfaction and contentment, we once more give our vote of thanks to that intrepid gal who first dared to taste that "poisonous" love-apple. And we could scarcely wait for enough to slice for the whole family.

Now we have served them sliced, aided and abetted with the proper salad accompaniments, broiled—all the usual ways. Somehow we're just a bit tired of tomatoes "as is" and cast about for other means of including this vitamin-laden fruit in our menus. For fruit it is, the experts tell us, altho good cooks go right on treating it as a vegetable.

Here are some of the ways we like to use to dress up this fruit-vegetable at our house.

Sarah's Tomatoes

2 cups medium white sauce
6 hard-cooked eggs
⅔ cup cooked peas
3 tablespoons catsup or chili sauce
1 cup cooked mushrooms, sliced
2 tablespoons minced pimiento
2 large tomatoes
6 toast rounds, buttered

Slice the eggs, reserving the thick center slices for garnish. Chop the rest of the eggs and add to the white sauce; add peas, catsup, mushrooms and minced pimiento. While this mixture is heating, cut tomatoes into slices, three slices from each tomato; broil slightly and place on buttered toast rounds. Top each with an egg slice; pour creamed mixture over rounds and serve at once.

Drum Salad

Moisten well-seasoned cottage cheese with mayonnaise, adding minced chives, or chopped walnuts and stuffed olives. Heap on a tomato slice, top with a second slice of tomato. Press strips of green pepper, or pimiento into the cheese diagonally to form the drum. Tiny celery sticks, tipped with stuffed olives make realistic looking drum sticks. Serve "drums" on crisp lettuce.

Luncheon Casserole

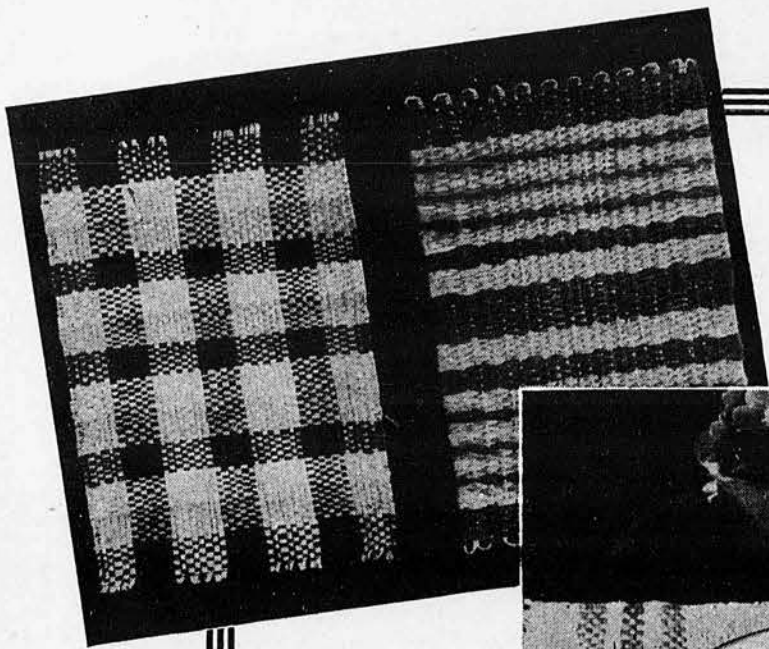
1 small eggplant
1 egg
1 tablespoon water
Salt
Pepper
2 large tomatoes, sliced
1 small onion, chopped
1 small green pepper, minced
½ cup grated cheese

Cut the eggplant in ½ inch slices and pare. Cut slices in half. Beat egg and add water. Dip eggplant in egg and brown lightly in butter; season with salt and pepper. Alternate layers of eggplant, tomatoes, onion and green pepper in a buttered baking dish. Cover and bake 1 hour in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F. Remove cover, sprinkle with the grated cheese and return to oven to melt the cheese.

Stuffed Tomatoes With Chicken

6 large tomatoes
2 tablespoons minced onion
1 tablespoon butter
½ cup bread crumbs
2 tablespoons butter
1½ diced, cooked chicken
1 egg
1½ cups chopped, cooked ham
1 tablespoon minced parsley
Pinch of thyme
1 bay leaf
Salt
Pepper
1 small clove of garlic

Wash and scoop out the pulp of the tomatoes, leaving the skins whole. Chop the pulp. Brown onion in 1 tablespoon butter. Brown bread crumbs in 2 [Continued on Page 11]

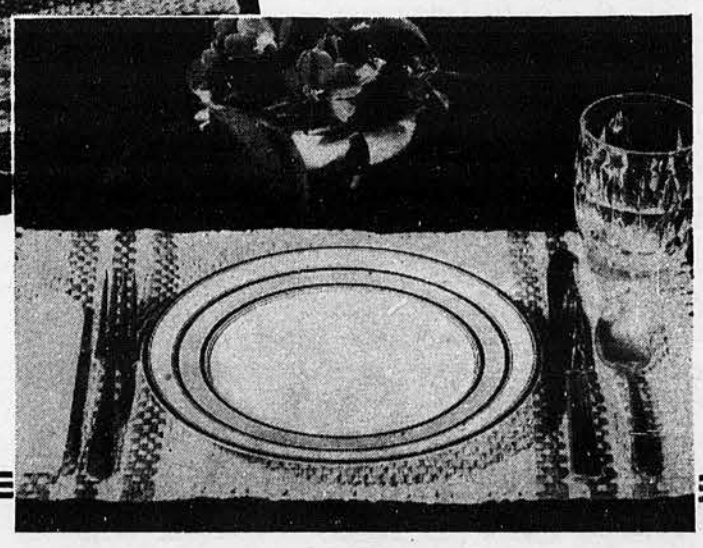


Woven Mats Save Table Linen

Novel woven place mats that can be wiped off with the whisk of a damp cloth surely rate as one of the first "first aids" to simplified summer homemaking — as you don't need to be told if you've ever washed and ironed large linen tablecloths.

Sometimes these table accessories are difficult to find, but even that's no problem if you do the making yourself, using material that most any corner store has in stock. This interesting and colorful craft medium is nothing more than crepe paper, which means these mats may be made in an infinite variety of colors and for only a few cents. The paper is cut in narrow strips and pulled thru a small hole in a little gadget called a "crepe paper twister" which you may buy for 10 cents wherever you get your paper.

Our leaflet, "Woven Place Mats," gives directions for three different mats, tells how to make a cardboard loom, and do the weaving. It's your for the asking. Address your request: Ruth Goodall, Woman's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



"His" and "Hers" Towels

BAZAAR'S BEST-SELLER

Every young housewife would welcome these towels—clever as can be—and lots of fun to do. They'll sell like hot cakes at your club or aid bazaar, or be the talk of a shower. Pattern 2388 contains a transfer pattern of 6 motifs averaging 5¾ by 7 inches; lists materials required and gives illustrations of stitches used. The pattern is 10 cents and may be obtained from Needlework Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Not Found in Books

By AHTEL

Bill was ready for college. His parents had saved and provided for a college education, something they had both missed, so their first offspring might drink from the cup of knowledge.

But the air castle fell. At this time of his life, they laid his mother to rest. The heart-broken father faced life alone and an enormous doctor and hospital bill.

There happened to be two other children besides Bill; a girl, 11, and a little boy, 5 years of age. It was Bill who was the hero of the hour, so to speak; standing bravely by his father thru it all. He denounced college and paid the doctor bill, and is staying on the farm with the family, helping rear the younger brother and sister.

I happen to know Bill is not a bad cook, and I hear people marvel at the nice lunches the little girl takes to school. As I see Bill going about on the farm patiently looking after little brother and helping with the farm work, fate never thrusting him into a situation that he could not master, I am convinced Bill is highly educated, even tho he didn't go to college.

Anchor Picnic Cloth

By PICNICKER

Playful, cooling breezes are fine for the picnickers, but likely to play annoying tricks with the lunch cloth and food. When we unpack the lunch and spread out the cloth we painstakingly place the olive jar to weight down one corner, the vacuum jar for another, and so on. The olives must be passed, along comes a playful gust and the released corner promptly flies into the lemonade.

Now 4 ordinary clothespins, with legs nicely sharpened, are a part of our regular picnic equipment. When we spread the cloth, each corner is twisted and inserted between the legs of a clothespin; the pins are forced into the ground in a jiffy. Let the wind blow as it will, our cloth stays snugly put. When we are thru the pins are slipped into a small, compact box, already for the next outing.

It's Done in a Jiffy

By ONE WHO CANS

Removing seeds and skins from tomatoes when preparing tomato juice and catsup is a tedious and time-consuming task, usually coming at the height of the canning season, when every moment is precious to rushed homemakers.

Have you ever tried putting the old flour sifter to work? Here's how: Remove the stems from the tomatoes, wash, quarter and cook until they begin to soften. Then put them thru the sifter. You'll be thru so quickly you'll be amazed. Easy? So quick and easy you'll wonder why you didn't try it before!

Do Your Shoes Pinch?

By MRS. CLEVE BUTLER

I have a novel method for breaking in new shoes. When I put them on the first time, I run the sewing machine for at least ten minutes. This helps the shoes set to the feet, or the feet relax to the shoes, and they do not pinch as new shoes have a tendency to do.

Fine for Lunch Boxes

By MRS. WILL BECKER

Waxed paper is invaluable in the school lunch or picnic boxes. Use it to line the kit, to wrap sandwiches, cakes or cookies, to keep juices and flavors from permeating into other foods.

Tomato Tips

(Continued from Page 10)

tablespoons butter. Add onion, bread crumbs, chicken, ham, beaten egg and parsley to tomato pulp. Season to taste. Simmer gently for about 10 minutes. Fill tomato cups with the mixture, top with additional buttered crumbs and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

This delightful treat we always have called Grandma's Tomato Surprise. She used bread or cracker crumbs for her squash slices, we like to use crushed corn flakes. Grandma sliced a yellow crookneck squash making the slices about ¾ inch thick, then pared them. She fried bacon to crisp curls, keeping them warm in the oven. Next she beat an egg very light and to it added 1 tablespoon of water. She dipped the squash slices in the egg, then into the bread crumbs and fried them golden brown in the left-over bacon drippings. Placing these on her large blue platter, she topped each with a slice of tomato and crisp bacon curls. And did we do them justice!

Tomato Pie

- 6 large tomatoes
- 2 tablespoons minced parsley
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- ½ cup diced cucumber
- 2 teaspoons honey
- 2 tablespoons butter
- Salt
- Pepper
- 1½ cups hot mashed potatoes
- ½ cup grated cheese

Peel and slice the tomatoes. Place in the bottom of a buttered casserole. Sprinkle with minced parsley. Add onion and cucumber and dot with the butter. Drizzle with the honey and season to taste with salt and pepper. Make a crust with the hot mashed potatoes. Sprinkle with the grated cheese and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until nicely browned.

Ideas for Your Club

Your club will soon be meeting—probably for the first time since spring. What are you planning to do? Perhaps our new leaflet, "Ideas for Your Club" will give you just the help you need. This leaflet includes the History of Labor Day; Autumn poems; plans for a "newspaper" afternoon with brief notes on famous early American newspapers and several newspaper games; the story of Catherine Beecher, the person most directly responsible for giving dignity to the study of home-making arts and sciences—or the beginning of home economics; a review of Rachel Field's popular book, "All This and Heaven, Too"; and other games and suggestions for inspiring club meetings. For your copy of this leaflet send 3 cents for postage to Ruth Goodall, Woman's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Frock and Housecoat

TWO-IN-ONE PATTERN

Pattern 8633—Here's a two-way pattern that will make every little girl who's a fashion-wise little girl simply bounce up and down with joy! You can make your daughter a button-front frock, with two pockets and a lot of braid, and also a swoopy, sweepy grown-up-looking housecoat—both from the very same design.

It's just the type that looks well on growing girls all the way from tiny 6's to lengthening 14's, and wearable the whole year round. Right now make it of gingham, percale, calico, batiste or chambray. Detailed sew chart with pattern. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material without nap for short-sleeved frock; 3⅝ yards for short-sleeved housecoat; 1½ yards braid.

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

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

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More farmers buy Papec Cutters than any other make because they get a bigger, sturdier, easier running machine that is *guaranteed* to do more. And the Papec costs $25 to $75 less than other cutters of similar weight and throat width.

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A Papec earns its keep the year round,—makes corn, grass and sorghum silage; chops hay; stores straw after combining or direct from the thresher; shreds fodder; elevates grain. You handle ALL your feed and bedding, with a big saving in time, labor and space.

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Papec's 3-bearing main shaft and extra heavy cutting wheel make it the easiest running cutter on the market. Saves as much as 25% on gas. Improved self-feeder handles roughage faster and saves labor.

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With six Papec models to choose from, ranging from 3 to 30 H.P., there is no need to buy more or less capacity than you can use. Papec knives and other parts cost less and are quickly obtainable for any Papec no matter how old or where located. See your dealer or send name NOW on margin of this ad for full information on the cutter that DOES MORE but COSTS LESS.

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SILO FILLER-HAY CHOPPER
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The Capper 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:
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20-B Capper Building, Topeka, Kansas

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Ideal for pump irrigation. Lower cost—less work—flexible—carries water over or around obstacles. Lasts for years. Write for illustrated folder.
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McPherson, Kansas

Please Mention Kansas Farmer When Writing to Advertisers

Learning for Earning

(Continued from Page 6)

In High School

requires that his renters have livestock and implements.

In the last 10 years, vocational agriculture work in Kansas has been about doubled, despite unfavorable weather conditions. During this period the enrollment in day schools has increased from 2,515 to 5,560. The number of approved vocational agriculture departments increased from 115 to 160. Last year the work reached 77 per cent of all farm boys enrolled in Kansas high schools, while only 69 per cent were reached in 1929.

Top-notch vocational agriculture boys are first-class material for leading citizens of any community. Bud Bolton, of Smith Center, is a good example. Bud, who has just completed his third year of vocational agriculture, reports a total net worth of $1,067.61.

During his agricultural training and project work he has selected breeding stock, castrated and butchered hogs, helped remodel and build a straw loft in the poultry house, selected rams, docked and castrated lambs and dehorned calves. He has refloored a hayrack, remodeled a hog house, rearranged the farm shop, repaired fences, and has done countless other jobs to improve the place on which he lives. At the same time, he has found time to be a member of the football and track squads, dramatic club, glee club, band, Hi-Y and other activities in the Smith Center high school.

Vocational agriculture work can be applied in hundreds of ways to improve the profits and pleasures of farm living. John Lawrence, of Winfield, has constructed 2 concrete feeding floors and a 50-ton concrete block silo. He has built an overhead bin in the barn, a hog shed, 2 self-feeders, gates and many small pieces of farm equipment. John constructed a forge blower for the home farm shop; he planned and built an acetylene generator and installed electric lights on a tractor. He built a 2-acre farm pond and installed scales to weigh feed and livestock and other things about the farm.

Altho vocational agriculture work is principally for the purpose of giving farm boys a start, it really affects the entire community. Many fathers adopt the practices of their sons; the worthwhile methods are often copied by neighbors, and so it spreads on and on. It is also a boost to any community to have farm boys with profitable projects being trained to take a position of leadership in good farming methods. Night schools and part-time classes bring the work to many farmers and young men who are not high school students.

At present, Kansas farm boys enrolled in vocational agriculture are raising 26,651 acres of feed crops, 33,268 acres of pasture crops, 16,379 acres of cash crops, and 2,327 acres of soil improving crops. They own nearly 2,000 head of beef cattle, 15,000 hogs, more than 15,000 sheep, 3,000 dairy cows and 96,523 poultry. Work of these boys is an inspiration and a guiding hand for Kansas agriculture.

In College

United States, farming continues to absorb a higher percentage of youth than any other occupational field. One-fourth of all the young men who attain their majority each year must enter farming vocations in order to maintain our present farm population.

In farming there are rewards on the whole for the young man who trains himself beyond his apprenticeship on his father's farm.

There is a tremendous temptation at the end of 4 years in high school to call it quits and close the books, and many do close the books. Out of 100 freshmen who enter high school in Kansas, only 45 become seniors. Out of this 45, only 13 enter college. Out of the 13 who enter college, only 5 go thru for a degree.

There ought to be some encouragement to ambitious young people to know that one way to be rid of competition is to leave behind those thousands who refuse to start on the last lap which leads to a college education.

About 150 were graduated in agriculture from Kansas State College last spring. Competition among them is keen for places on farms and in positions allied with agriculture. But how much less is their competition as compared with the competition among the thousands they have left behind to strive for the poorer farms and for the lesser positions in their respective communities, which positions may or may not be related to agriculture and farming.

Land-grant colleges and universities, such as Kansas State College, are experiencing an increasing enrollment. Their administrative staffs and faculty members are committed to the responsibility of training these young men for the business of farming and for positions related to agriculture where they can render useful service to farming as an industry and a way of life. Our state needs more young men trained in the science of agriculture and its related subjects.

READY FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Jefferson county's 2 top honor students entering high school this fall are Alberta Black and Trula Delight Longacre. Trula gives credit for her rank to teacher, Mr. Turner, and Alberta to Mr. Bliss.

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Taking a Rest With Pay

(Continued from Page 3)

is growing Brome primarily for the purpose of producing certified seed. But he points out that seed is just part of the yearly return.

Brome grass can be pastured at least a month in the early spring, before turning off to save the seed crop. Then after the seed is harvested the grass is in ideal condition for 3 or 4 months of pasturing during the late summer and fall. This gives a total of about 5 months of pasture, even if you take the cash crop.

Mr. Billman has found that Brome may be pastured about 6 weeks earlier than native grass, so it fills an important place in the pasturing system of stockmen who depend on Bluestem and other native grasses. Mr. Billman finds also that Brome grass is more palatable. His cows always show an eagerness for Brome grass after they have been on either Bluestem or bluegrass pastures.

Having lost part of his wheat crop to chinch bugs this season, Mr. Billman mentions another advantage of Brome grass over wheat as a cash crop. He says if Brome grass is seeded in the fall, it is likely to escape serious bug damage because it will be well founded before the time of bug attack the next spring.

Some significant facts about the Brome grass seed market are given by A. L. Clapp, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. Mr. Clapp predicts continuation of the good demand for high quality Brome seed produced in Kansas. He says the strain of Brome grass raised in this state is superior to northern grown strains, for the Midwest section of the United States. Mr. Clapp believes the amount of seed we can sell depends almost entirely on the amount of pure seed we have to offer. He expects out-of-state demand to increase as rapidly as Kansas farmers can increase the production of pure seed.

Brome grass is adapted to the entire eastern half of Kansas. C. E. Sweet, of Jewell county, has been growing the crop on his farm for 45 years, having seeded his first 20 acres in 1895. That first seeding convinced him that the crop is worthwhile, and since then, nearly every field on his farm has been in Brome grass at one time or another. He uses the Brome grass in a systematic rotation with his native grasses.

Stock is turned on the Brome grass early each spring, while Mr. Sweet's native pastures are producing a good spring growth. About June 10, stock is transferred to the native pastures, where they remain until a seed crop of Brome has been harvested and green shoots of the Brome begin to appear in the fall. Then the stock is turned back on Brome grass for fall and winter. Resting the native pasture again in the fall helps it to prepare for winter.

A common complaint against Brome grass is that it is difficult to obtain stands. But, according to M. C. Axelton, Jackson county agricultural agent, those who follow a few simple precautions have been successful in overcoming this objection. He says one of the important factors is that of having a firm seedbed. Early shallow plowed or disked small grain stubble makes a good seedbed on medium to fertile soils. If old pastures are to be replanted, shallow plowing or disking usually provides adequate preparation.

Summer-fallowed land is always the best bet for obtaining a stand of Brome grass. The crops grows best on good soil, well supplied with moisture. However, it will do well on thin soil if a reasonable supply of moisture is present.

Brome grass can be seeded in either spring or fall, but most growers agree the best time is about the middle of September, preferably after September 10, and before September 25. Twelve to 16 pounds an acre is considered about the right rate of seeding under usual conditions.

Seeding is commonly done with a force feed grain drill, set to sow 2 to 3 bushels of oats to the acre. To guard against difficulty in getting the seed to feed down, Mr. Axelton advises purchase of the best certified seed available.

Better Markets for Everybody?

By CLIF STRATTON
Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—How many thousands of farm programs have been unloaded in Congress and on members in the last quarter century no one knows. However, Charles Custer Pickert, of St. Charles, Minn., tree surgeon who has been interested for years in economics, and Ralph Berland Baerman, of Rushford, Minn., nursery man and also student of economics, have shown up here with a plan that is attracting a good deal of attention. Senators Capper and McNary, and Rep. Clifford Hope, of Kansas, for instance, after looking it over, have announced it worth very serious consideration.

The Pickert-Baerman plan goes back to the McNary-Haugen and the Grange debenture plans of the 'Twenties, streamlined, so to speak, for 1940. Part of the streamline is what might be, in case of necessity, barter to dispose of the recurring surpluses of American farm products. It is based on disposal of these surpluses in foreign countries. Mr. Baerman and Mr. Pickert hold the view that the foreign market for American farm products has not ceased to exist—it has just run out of purchasing power. That purchasing power they propose to restore by allowing Europe to import into the United States, under a quota system, manufactured goods in exchange for American farm products.

Putting their program into effect would mean lowering American tariff bars on imports of manufactured products sufficient to absorb the American surplus of farm products abroad.

Baerman and Pickert figure that by allowing imports of some 2 billion dollars of manufactured goods, under this plan, the purchasing power of the American farmer would be increased by something like 6 or 8 billion dollars.

Stating it another way, they say that American manufacturers face this question, in considering their plan:

"Would you rather have 100 per cent of an 8 billion dollar market, or 90 per cent of a 15 billion dollar market? Would it be worth allowing imports of 2 billion dollars worth of goods, if you could sell 5 billions more, or upwards?"

They would have the government prorate imports, so no one branch of industry would have to take the competition of foreign produced goods.

Having done this, they use this illustration of what would happen.

The American farmer who today can buy 5 cans of paint a year, all American-produced, would buy 1 pound of foreign-produced paint. But his improved purchasing power would allow him to buy 9 cans of paint. The American paint manufacturer then would sell 8 cans of paint, instead of 5, but would have to see foreign paint manufacturers sell 1 can to the American farmer at the same time. Whether he could stand that agony, even at a profit—well, that seems to be the rub.

The American manufacturer would have to give up his slogan of: "The American market for the American manufacturer."

Baerman and Pickert have this answer to the natural counter question:

"Would you ask the American farmer to give up his slogan, the American market for the American farmer?"

You may remember that Secretaries Hull and Wallace supported the ill-fated reciprocal trade agreements program on the plea that the American farmer ought to be satisfied with 90 per cent of the American market.

"There is this difference," say Baerman and Pickert. "The capacity of the human stomach is limited. The capacity of the human family to use industrial products is unlimited, except by purchasing power."

A School "Daze" Party

September and beginning-of-school go hand in hand, so why not give a school days party for your September entertainment? Instruct your guests to come in "kid" costume, promptly on time. Clever invitations, games to play and what to serve for refreshments, are included in the "School Daze Party" leaflet, which we'll be glad to send for only 3 cents to cover mailing costs. Address your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

TAKE THIS WAY TO- REDUCE SMUT LOSSES!

Kill seed-borne stinking smut of wheat! Reduce certain barley smuts! Cut down losses from seedling blight! Just dry-treat your seed with *New Improved* CERESAN—the double-acting treatment that generally kills surface seed-borne disease organisms by both *contact* and *vapor*. Average yield increases in tests range from 6 to 18%! In controlling stinking smut, Journal of the American Society of Agronomy says "*New Improved* CERESAN was significantly superior to the other standard seed disinfectants . . . in each of the 3 years they were tested." Treat your own seed, or go to an authorized Du Bay Treating Service. Ask dealer for pamphlet.

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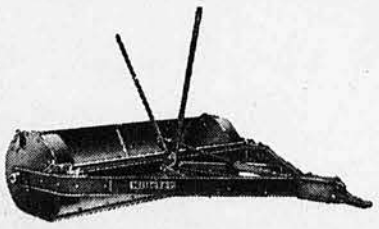

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We believe that all classified advertisements in this paper are reliable and we exercise the utmost care in accepting such advertising. However, as practically everything advertised has no fixed market value, we cannot guarantee satisfaction. In cases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

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Better Chicks—White and Buff Leghorns, Anconas, $5.50 per 100. White Rocks, Wyandottes, Langshans, Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Whites, Hybrids $6.50 per 100. Started chicks and sexed chicks—they are better. Kensington Hatchery, Kensington, Kan.

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Get Weekly Squab Checks. Thousands wanted, luxury prices. Marketed only 25 days old. Ask Rice, Box 319, Melrose, Mass., for surprising free poultry picture book.

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Write Us For Low Prices on mite-killing chicken roosts. Twin City Tank & Silo Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

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My Guaranteed "Easy-Way Poultry Marker" gives quicker, better identification marks—baby chicks, large birds, livestock. Aids sheriffs, protective agencies. 50c postpaid. J. M. Parks, 1305 Wayne, Topeka, Kansas. Distributors wanted.

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Turkey, Kanred, Tenmarq, Blackhull, Kawvale, and Clarkan Wheat. Reno Winter Barley. Kansas Brome Grass. Kansas Common Alfalfa. Write for a list of growers.

The Kansas Crop Improvement Association
Manhattan, Kansas

Hardy, Recleaned Alfalfa Seed, $9.90

Grimm Alfalfa, $10.90; Sweet Clover, $3.25. All 60-lb. bushel, track Concordia, Kansas. Return seed if not satisfied.

GEO. BOWMAN, CONCORDIA, KANSAS

Alfalfa $10.00; Sweet Clover White or Yellow Unhulled $1.50, Hulled $3.25; Timothy $2.00; Beardless Barley $.75; Clarkan Wheat $.90; all per Bushel. Complete price list, samples and catalog on request. Standard Seed Co., 19 East Fifth Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Certified Tenmarq Seed Wheat, 80 to 90 cents bushel. Bruce S. Wilson, Manhattan, Kan.

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Kentucky Natural Flavored Havana tobacco. Send 25c for pound sample of four different varieties. Frank Dittbenner, Route 3, Franklin, Kentucky.

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

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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.

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Sturdy, Dependable Silos, as low as $19.50 complete. Build and fill in one day. Any capacity 12 to 200 tons. Ideal for farms without silos and for surplus crops. Write today for booklet. Sisalkraft Co., 207-AA West Wacker Drive, Chicago.

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Sept. 15 to 21

A. A. Doerr Merc. Co., Larned, Kansas

One Mill for All Grinding Jobs—Gehl Grind-All—the only 4-way mill. Available as (1) Plain hammer mill; (2) Mill with ear corn crusher and feeder; (3) Mill with cutter head (First it cuts then it grinds; (4) Combination cutter, mill and silo filler—with or without molasses pump. Big Capacity at Low Speed. 4-way reversible, swinging hammers; positive blower feed; instant feed regulation—no choking or clogging. Tough, welded steel plate construction. Write for literature and name of nearest dealer. Gehl Bros. Mfg. Co., 234 Water Street, West Bend, Wisconsin.

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

Hay Presses, Light and Heavy Duty for either straw or hay baling—combination pick-up and self feed balers—new and used; complete line used balers all makes or models. Distributor Bear Cat Feed Grinders, Fox Ensilage Cutters, Des Moines Bale Ties, Tractor and Horse Sweep-rakes. Ann Arbor-Klughartt Sales Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Plow Shares—Finest Quality crucible steel, bolted or quick detachable, 12-in. $1.90; 14-in. $2.20; 16-in. $2.40. Barb wire, 80 rod 12½ cattle, $3.15; Hog, $3.40. Free catalog farm supplies. Western Merc. Co., 1601 Liberty Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Feed Grinders—Big capacity. Low price. Pays for itself in just a few hours. Satisfaction guaranteed. Miller Mfg. Co., Stratton, Nebraska.

For Sale—6 Ft. McCormick-Deering Combine with motor. Cut less than 600 acres—$150. A. C. Dodd, Linn, Kansas.

TRACTOR REPAIRS

Used Tractor Parts. Guaranteed at the lowest prices. Also good used magnetos. Write to Reliable Tractor Parts Company, Hastings, Nebr.

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

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

FARM SCALES

Scales; Rebuilt, Standard Makes; every purpose. Acme Scales, 1718 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

CISTERN FILTERS

Clean Soft Water Obtainable. U. S. and Rainbow cistern filters strains and purifies. See dealers. Information free. Filter Company, Bloomington, Ill.

DOGS

English Shepherd, Puppies, Spayed Females. Special price this month. Breeder for 20 years. 10c for picture and description. Shipped on approval. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

English Shepherd Pups. Both parents natural heelers and good watch dogs. Males $5.00; females $3.00. 30 days approval. Charles Miller, Shickley, Nebraska.

Puppies, Cockers, Bostons, Police, Shepherds. 20 other breeds. Write your wants. Pueblo Pet Store, Pueblo, Colorado.

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

English Shepherds. Natural heelers. Spayed females. Ed Barnes, Collyer, Kan.

Hunting Hounds. Cheap. Trial. Literature free. Dixie Kennels, B50, Herrick, Ill.

Hunting Hounds Cheap. Buy early. Beckennels, Dept. O55, Herrick, Illinois.

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.

AVIATION SCHOOLS

Aviation Needs You

Instruction supervised by Lt. K. C. Hawkins, U. S. N. R., formerly maintenance engineer Pan American Airways in a Gov. Approved college. Over 95% of Graduates employed. Recognized by plants as men trained the way they want them. Investigate us before you decide. Write or call

WESTERN AIR COLLEGE
Reid Hotel Bldg. Topeka, Kan.

EDUCATIONAL

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

Make Up to $25-$35 Week as a trained practical nurse. Learn quickly at home, spare time. Easy tuition payments. Earn while you learn—many earn hundreds of dollars while studying. Easy to understand lessons, endorsed by physicians. High school not required. Our 41st year. Write for free booklet and sample lesson pages. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-18, Chicago.

Young Man, You Are Wanted. Electricity calls you. Learn by doing shop work and laboratory work. Sheddan Electric School, 1322 East A, Hutchinson, Kan.

Auto Mechanics, Diesel, body, fender repairing, welding. Low rates. Stevinson's, 2008-I Main, Kansas City, Missouri.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

Learn Auctioneering—Get catalog. Term opens December 2. McKelvie School, Box 188-C, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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

FISH BAIT

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

PHOTO FINISHING

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

Roll Filmachine Developed and your choice (1) 8 Finerfotos and 2 professional bromide enlargements; or (2) 16 guaranteed Finerfotos or (3) 8 Finerfotos and one beautiful oil colored enlargement, 25c. Order by number. Prompt service. Finerfotos, Box N-898, Minneapolis, Minn.

15c Develops and Prints 6-8 exposure roll, or 2 prints each and enlargement coupon 25c. 20 reprints 25c. 5x7 enlargements from negative 10c coin. Immediate service. Mailers. 20 years experience. Anderson Studio, Hutchinson, Kan.

Free Trial—16 sparkling Lifetime prints, three lovely Hollywood enlargements and free Leathertone frame with roll, 25c. Overnight service. Lifetone Studios, L-53, Des Moines, Iowa.

Roll Developed, eight guaranteed prints, two beautiful professional enlargements 25c. Very quick service. Expert workmanship. Perfect Film Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

Prompt Service—Quality work; 2 beautiful doubleweight gloss enlargements, 8 guaranteed neverfade prints each roll, 25c. Excel Photos, Dubuque, Iowa.

8 Snappy 4x6 Enlargements from your roll. Send 25c. Mail to Wisconsin Film Service, West Salem, Wis.

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

8 Professional 4x6 from your roll 25c. 16 exposure rolls 50c. Argus rolls 3c per enlarged print. Mail to Mohart Film Service, West Salem, Wis.

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

Look! Get Sixteen Prints per roll 25c, plus valuable coupon on three 4x6; two 5x7 or one 8x10 enlargement. Modern Studios, LaCrosse, Wisc.

Roll Developed, eight guaranteed prints, two professional doubleweight enlargements, 25c. Quick service. Peerless Photo Shop, LaCrosse, Wis.

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

Roll Developed, 16 prints and two 5x7 enlargements, 25c. Pictorial Studios, 2955 Lincoln Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PERSONALS

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

PATENT ATTORNEYS

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

NUT CRACKER

Newest model Black Walnut Cracker. Compound Leverage, easier operation, larger kernels. Money Back Guarantee. Prepaid $8.50. Clark Cracker, Harrisburg, Penna.

HONEY

1940 Crop Quality Clover Honey: 10 lb. pail 90c; 60 lb. can $4.25. 10 lb. pail bulk comb $1.00. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Wanted—Young Men possessing natural mechanical ability; high school graduates who want to either learn the machinist's trade or go to Wichita Mechanical Engineering School. We have openings for ten alert young men. Write for particulars. Cardwell Manufacturing Co., Inc., Wichita, Kansas, R. S. Hershberger, Works Manager.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

Your Own Dresses Free, and earn $5.00 per day, spare time, showing gorgeous Fashion Frocks to friends. No investment. Give age and dress size. Fashion Frocks, Dept. H-1072, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SPARROW TRAPS

Sparrow Trap. My Homemade Trap caught 151 sparrows in 9 days. It's cheap and easy to make. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715-A Lane St., Topeka, Kan.

MISCELLANEOUS

God Bless America Banners. Red and blue letters on white satin, 9x12 inches. Postpaid, 35c. McGreevy Co., Rt. 5, Box 187, Wichita, Kansas.

LAND—KANSAS

Farm Home

80 acres about 7 miles from Topeka. 40 acres cultivated, of which half is creek bottom. Balance rough pasture. Good dwelling, barn and other outbuildings; located on gravel road. Taxes $38.00 per year. $500.00 cash will handle. Balance payable in monthly installments, which are less than average rent.

For Investment

80 acres unimproved. On gravel road, one mile from Topeka city limits. Subdivision possibilities. Pay $1,000 cash and balance amortized over 15 year period. An unusual opportunity for a profitable investment.

The Union Central Life Ins. Company
412 C. B. & L. Bldg. Topeka, Kansas

1,120 Acre Ranch, Chautauqua County. Bluestem grass. Plenty water. Oil rights worth price asked. Terms. Biggest bargain ever offered. C. O. Swenson, 336 N. Topeka, Wichita.

160 Acres Near Emporia on all-weather road, highly improved, an estate, price $40. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Federal Land Bank Farms

It may be easier than you think to own the kind of farm you want. The purchase plan developed by the Wichita Land Bank is based upon your ability to pay, small down-payment, easy terms and low interest rate. Farms in Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico. Priced at actual valuation. No trades. Write for information now, telling county and state preferred.

The Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas

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

Farm and Ranch Opportunities in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Northern Idaho, Washington, Oregon. Write for dependable information and land lists. E. B. Duncan, Dept. 802, Great Northern Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Buy Michigan Farms. Write Pinch Realty, Charlotte, for free catalog.

IN THE FIELD

Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas

E. CORN BROWN SWISS HERD, located at Wichita, is growing in size and producing ability. Cows up to 500 lbs. of butterfat have homes on the Corn farm.

JOHN A. YELEK, Milking Shorthorn breeder, of Rexford, writes that his wheat made 15 bushels to the acre and says the cattle are doing fine. It is dry in his section of the state, he says, but it has probably rained since his letter was written.

HARRY H. REEVES, secretary of the **KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** announces a consignment sale to be held at Hutchinson, October 3. The day following, the Lawerence Strickler estate dispersion sale will be held. Parties desiring to consign stock should write Mr. Reeves at once.

DEWEY McCORMICK announces November 7 as the date for the annual fall sale of the **MORRIS COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS.** As usual, the sale will be held in Council Grove. And, as always, a fine lot of cattle from the various herds of the locality will be sold. More about the sale will appear in later issues of Kansas Farmer.

HOBART HUNTER, writing for the **HUNTER BROTHERS,** of Geneseo, says, "We are receiving inquiry right along and making sales of Milking Shorthorns. Continue the advertisement." Joe, member of the firm, has been in the hospital for some time but is expected to be out soon. Recent rains have improved the feed situation in most parts of Central Kansas, and with this improvement has come an increased demand for good breeding stock.

FRANK L. YOUNG, who will have a registered Jersey cattle sale on his farm near Cheney, October 22, plans a novel judging contest to be held the forenoon of the sale. The contest will be open to everyone in attendance. Several classes will be provided and something like 10 cash premiums alloted. That is, definite amounts totaling half the price of the average animal sold. All awards to be applied on animals purchased. That is to say half of a good cow is to be given away. Attend the sale, win a cash prize and lower the actual cost of your cow or calf.

Sixty-five years ago **B. F. DOLE,** a McPherson county farmer, brought registered Shorthorns to his home near Canton. Shorthorns have been kept on the Dole farms ever since. Now his sons, **W. W. AND A. J.,** both have herds of horned and polled cattle. The 2 herds number well over 100 head. During the years the Dole Shorthorns have been kept for milk as well as beef. On the A. J. Dole farm up to 20 cows are usually in milk excepting the busy season of the year. The Dole cattle are fed only such feeds as grow on the farms, and no effort is made to breed show cattle. But the brothers agree that but for the cattle, they couldn't have weathered the

KANSAS FARMER
Publication Dates, 1940

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.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

BULL FOR LEASE

We have but one bull left for lease, born last month, he has for his dam a cow from one of our best transmitting families with a 400-lb. fat 3-year-old and a 500-lb. 4-year-old record, 2-time milking. On test again. Our lease gives you this bull until he is 4 years old.

SECURITY BENEFIT DAIRY
Topeka, Kansas
Accredited Certified

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.

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Registered Guernsey Cows
for sale. Five head and 2 Bull Calves. High quality stock, excellent type. Cows now milking. Bulls 6 months old, will make good herd sires (one from 6-gallon cow).
M. F. STARK, HIAWATHA, KAN.

Guernsey Calves Four choice unregistered month-old Guernsey Heifer Calves and purebred Bull Calf same age, not related. The 5, price $118.00, delivered, C. O. D.
Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRE DAIRY CATTLE
Fastest Growing Dairy Breed
Write for literature or names of breeders with stock for sale.
See our special exhibit at your State Fair.
AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
260 Center St., Brandon, Vt.

JERSEY CATTLE

Observer's Barrister of Oz
Another grandson of "Old Eagle" went out to Carl Coleman's home at Sylvia, Kansas . . . a triumph for us since it was Carl who sold us our first bull, then a 3-day-old calf!
A. LEWIS OSWALD, Rotherwood Jerseys
Hutchinson, Kan.

Jersey Bulls --- Hood Farm
breeding. From cows of state championship herd in 1936.
C. E. PALMER, ABBYVILLE, KAN.

DAIRY CATTLE

DAIRY COWS 50 choice high grades, fresh and coming fresh soon, mostly Jerseys. Few of other breeds. Ages, 3 to 7 yrs. All sound and priced $50 to $75. Also 30 2-year-old springing heifers. Also Jersey and Guernsey bulls. All T.B. and abortion tested. We give bank reference.
Claude Thornton & Sons R. 2, Springfield, Mo.

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

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Breeden Offers Herd Bull
Choice roan yearling. Never raised a better one. Best of heavy producing DUAL PURPOSE breeding. Inspection invited.
LEO F. BREEDEN & SONS, Great Bend, Kan.

Milking Bred Shorthorn Bulls
Registered, milking strain red Shorthorn bull. Coming 2 years—$125.00. Siring real calves. Registered bucket calves—$75.00. 9 miles south, 3 miles east of Marienthal, Kan.
HUEY DOUGHTY, MODOC, KAN.

Retnuh Farms Milking Shorthorns
We always have choice young bulls and females of strictly DUAL TYPE in offer. Herd founded over 25 years. Good colors, correct type. D.H.I.A. records. Write or visit.
HUNTER BROS., GENESEO, KAN.

GRIFFARM FARM ROYAL BATES
—sired the Young Bulls we now offer. Baby Calves to 6 months old. Out of Bates-Clay heavy-producing cows. Inspection invited.
B. R. Glasgow, Campo (Baca Co.), Colo.

WIDEFIELD MILKING SHORTHORNS
40 head in herd. Brookside 65th in service. Cows carry the blood of Kirklivingston Duke, Imp. Master Sam, etc. Serviceable Bulls and Baby Calves.
Johnston Bros., Brewster (Thomas Co.), Kan.

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Luken's Polled Milking Shorthorns
For sale, a choice POLLED Registered Shorthorn Cow. 7 years old, due to freshen Sept. 10. An extra good milker. Priced right.
LYLE LUKENS, BELOIT, KAN.

Bird's Polled Shorthorns
Nice Bulls ready for service. Also a few open Heifers. HARRY BIRD, ALBERT, KAN.

Banburys (Hornless) Shorthorns
20 Bulls, 6 to 15 months old. $75 to $150. Recorded. Females not related. 22 west and 6 south of Hutchinson, Kansas.
Banbury & Sons, Plevna, Kan.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Shorthorns--Bulls, Cows, Heifers
20 Bull Calves to serviceable ages. 25 Cows, bred and open Heifers. Good bloodlines. Polled and Horned.
W. W. and A. J. Dole, Canton (McPherson Co.), Kan.

AUCTIONEERS AND SALES MANAGERS

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

Jas. T. McCulloch, Auctioneer
Employs methods based on experience. Reg. livestock, farm sales and real estate. I have no other business.
CLAY CENTER, KAN.

depression periods of the last few years. Forty head of the Polled Shorthorns are direct descendents of a bull from the Achenbach Bros. herd at Washington, Kan. The horned cattle are Browndales and other good Scotch breeding.

LAWERENCE STRICKLER ESTATE MILKING SHORTHORN DISPERSAL, at Hutchinson, will be a fine demonstration of what uniformity can accomplish in founding a herd. All but a few of the animals that go in this sale carry the blood fairly close up of the great bull, Otis Chieftain. The 10 mature cows of this breeding will probably be the best 10 milking bred Shorthorn cows that have ever gone into a Kansas sale. Four of them, daughters of Glenside Signet, have never been defeated when showing as a group in the get of sire class. These great cows and their sons and daughters make up the offering. All roads will lead to this sale on October 2. File application now for catalog.

DR. W. H. MOTT announces the following dates of fall Holstein sales: October 21, The Arkansas Valley Holstein Breeders' sale, Newton; Midwest Holstein Breeders' sale to be held at Herington, November 7. Dr. Mott says the demand for breeding stock has improved greatly since the recent rains. In most parts of Central and Eastern Kansas there will be plenty of rough feed. Farmers and dairymen are determined to keep up their breeding herds, and the demand grows better right along for a better class of Holsteins. Outside buyers are coming to look to Kansas now. Parties desiring to consign cattle to the above sales should get in touch with Dr. Mott. Address him at Herington, Kan.

At a recent meeting of the executive board of the **KANSAS HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** it was voted to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of this association. The celebration is to be held in Herington, March 25, 1941. The association was brought into existence on that date 25 years ago. John W. Johnson and W. H. Mott were prime movers in bringing about the organization. During the years the association has been active and was a great help in bringing to the attention of farmers the importance of the Holstein. A better demand and higher prices have resulted. Now Kansas ranks 8th as a Holstein state. It is probable that a big anniversary sale will be held in connection with the celebration.

J. L. NELSON, owner of the **CEDAR DRIVE GUERNSEY FARM** located 1½ miles west of Wichita, announces a production sale of registered and high-grade Guernsey cattle on October 7. Mr. Nelson has bred Guernsey cattle for many years and has sold milk to Wichita consumers for more than 15 years. Operating under a heavy overhead, it has been necessary to keep only the highest production cows. The Nelson herd was high herd in their DHIA association for 1939. With an average herd record of 443 lbs. Mr. Nelson says, "If you want high producing cows attend this sale." The animals selling were bred on the farm and are TB and abortion tested. The sale is being made because of lack of room. About half of the offering will be registered cattle; most of the others are virtually purebred but not eligible to record.

LESTER COMBS, secretary and manager of the **SOUTHWEST KANSAS GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION,** says the consignments are right up to standard and some ahead of the previous sale held at Parsons. Located in the corner of 3 good dairy states these sales have come to be looked on as a meeting place for some of the best breeders in America. That is, it is possible for several breeders who breed the best to spare a few tops, and altogether this makes an unusually high class Guernsey offering. That these sales are coming more and more to be appreciated by buyers from Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma is attested by the largest distribution at every sale. Texas is also a good territory, and this season, as usual, Mr. Combs looks for buyers from there. A new consignor this time is The Pine Manor Farm, Goshen, Ind. Every effort is always made to look after the buyer's as well as the seller's best interests in these sales. The sales are conducted on a high plane of business. Write now for catalog and look for information in the next issue of Kansas Farmer.

FRANK L. YOUNG, of Cheney, one of the oldest and most successful breeders of registered Jersey cattle, announces a reduction sale to be held on his farm October 22. Every animal that goes in the sale was bred on the farm, and their dams have been bred there for many generations. No herd has been tested for butterfat production more consistently. In the herd is one 2-ton cow that has produced more than that amount during her lifetime. A lot of her descendents are on the farm, and a part of them go in the sale. Mr. Young says this is a sale to reduce the herd so what is left can have better care with less labor. The Young farm has one of the best combinations for this part of the state: Wheat and Jersey cows. By breeding at the proper season of the year, the cows can have care during their heaviest production months. And while harvest and other farm work is greatest the cows are resting and making ready for heavy production when fresh again. Mr. Young says he is making a fair division with buyers and putting in a lot of his best cattle. Among them a great lot of first calf heifers that will freshen by sale day or soon after.

Public Sales of Livestock

Holstein Cattle

October 17—Holstein Breeders' Consignment sale, Hillsboro. G. R. Appleman, Linn, Sale Manager.
October 21—Arkansas Valley Holstein Breeders, Newton. W. H. Mott, Herington, Sale Manager.
October 24—Northeast Kansas Holstein-Friesian Breeders, Sabetha. G. R. Sewell, Secretary.
October 25—North Central Kansas Breeders' Sale, Washington. G. R. Appleman, Linn, Sale Manager.
November 7—Midwest Holstein Breeders, Herington. W. H. Mott, Sale Manager.

Jersey Cattle

October 8—North Central Kansas Parish Sale at Abilene. E. H. Taylor, Sale Manager, Manhattan.
October 22—Frank L. Young, Cheney.
October 25—Gold Bond Jersey Farm, D. A. Rider, Bethel, Kansas. Ivan N. Gates, Sales Manager, West Liberty, Iowa.

Guernsey Cattle

September 23—Meadowlark Guernsey Farm, W. Schultz & Son, Proprietors, Durham.
September 26—Southeast Kansas Guernsey Cattle Sale, Parsons. Lester Combs, Secretary.
October 7—J. L. Nelson, Wichita.
October 10—Central Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association, Salina. Roy E. Dillard, Secretary, Salina.

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

October 7—Nodaway County Angus Breeders Association, Maryville, Mo.

Hereford Cattle

November 7—Morris County Hereford Breeders, Council Grove. D. Z. McCormick, Sale Manager.

Shorthorn Cattle

October 18—Bellows Brothers, Maryville, Mo.
October 19—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa.
October 23—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Beloit. Edwin Hedstrom, Secretary, Clay Center.
October 30—Southern Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Wichita. Hans E. Regier, Whitewater, Sales Manager.

Polled Shorthorns

October 15—J. C. Banbury and Sons, Plevna.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

October 2—Lawerence Strickler Estate, Hutchinson.
October 3 — Consignment Sale, Hutchinson. Harry H. Reeves, Sale Manager.

Poland China Hogs

October 16—C. R. Rowe, Scranton.
October 17—A. L. Wiswell and Son, Olathe.
October 29—H. B. Walter and Son, Bendena.

Big Angus Day Soon

The annual Vocational Agriculture Day at the E. L. Barrier farm, 4 miles northwest of Eureka in Greenwood county, will be held Saturday, October 19. Vocational students from all Eastern Kansas schools are invited to spend the day seeing top-notch Angus cattle under actual farm conditions; cattle which invariably top the market at Kansas City. This is the second year for this event. Last year 16 schools were represented, with a total of more than 600 visitors. Indications are that 32 schools will be represented this time and the crowd will more than double. Judging Angus classes will feature morning and afternoon; a barbecue dinner will be served; M. O. Cullen, Chicago, representing the National Live Stock and Meat Board, will give a meat-cutting demonstration; and prominent speakers will include F. D. Farrell, president of Kansas State College, and W. M. Jardine, president of Wichita University.

Kansas Farm Calendar

August 26-28—Eighteenth Annual Vocational Education Conference on Homemaking, Topeka.
August 26-30—North Central Kansas Free Fair, Belleville.
September 2-7—Southwest Free Fair, Dodge City.
September 8-14—Kansas Free Fair, Topeka.
September 14-21—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

Hayman Offers Reg. Shropshires
(3) Unrelated strains of best bloodlines. Big husky (farmers' kind) buck lambs, and ewes (open or to be bred). Inspection invited.
H. T. HAYMAN
Formoso (Jewell County), Kan.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS
FOR SALE
D. V. SPOHN, SUPERIOR, NEBR.

SHEEP

Feeding Lambs — 6½c
Good mouth Ewes, $3.50. Yearling Western Ewes, big, $7.25. Feeding Ewes, $1.75. Purebred Unregistered Hampshire Ewes, $7.50 to $10.00. Hampshire and Corridale Rams. J. Paul Jones, Garden City, Kan.

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

ETHYLEDALE HAMPSHIRE FARM
In service, sons of Line Rider and Silver King (national show champions). Four of our herd sows with their spring litters have qualified for the Registry of Merit work. Our herd probably leads the state in this. Immuned. Write for circular.
Dale Scheel, R. 2, Emporia, Kan.

Reg. Bred Sows and Gilts
Open Gilts and top Spring Boars. Immuned—all market types. Quigley Hampshire Farms, on Highway 59, Williamstown, Kan.

A SCIENTIFICALLY BALANCED
PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT

OVER 40% MOLASSES
•
HIGH IN PROTEIN CONTENT
•
ECONOMICAL TO FEED

VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER

ALL FEED-NO FILLER
VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER is a scientific supplement to your home grown grains, containing minerals, vitamins and proteins essential to give your cattle rations the proper nutritive ratio. It also contains over 40% Cuban Black Strap Molasses. VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER can be a big factor in putting cattle on feed, giving them a good finish and keeping feeding costs down. Try VICTOR CATTLE FATTENER this year — and let the results convince you.

THE CRETE MILLS
CRETE, NEBRASKA

HEREFORD CATTLE

MILLER & MANNING'S ANXIETY 4TH
HEREFORDS
For Sale: One or a carload. Bred Heifers, Open Heifers, Aged Cows with calves at foot. Also: Load Yearling Range Bulls. These cattle are in good condition and priced to sell.
MILLER & MANNING
Council Grove, Kan.

Neal Offers Hereford Bulls
Choice individuals, serviceable ages and younger. Sired by SUPREME PANAMA. Out of selected ANXIETY dams. Also few females.
F. C. NEAL, HUTCHINSON, KAN.
In care of Barton Salt Company

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Choice Duroc Bred Gilts
Bred for Aug. and Sept., to Iowa Master. Also Boar and Gilt Spring Pigs, pairs unrelated. 40 to choose from. Immuned. WM. M. ROGERS, Junction City, Kan.

250 DUROCS OF ROYAL BLOOD
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No. 13 of a Series

THE Household MAGAZINE

100% COVERAGE of a "City" as large as Chicago—Philadelphia—Cleveland, combined

Each month The Household Magazine is welcomed into homes with a population of 6,118,958. These homes, if gathered into one city, would form a metropolis as large as Chicago, Philadelphia, and Cleveland combined.

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