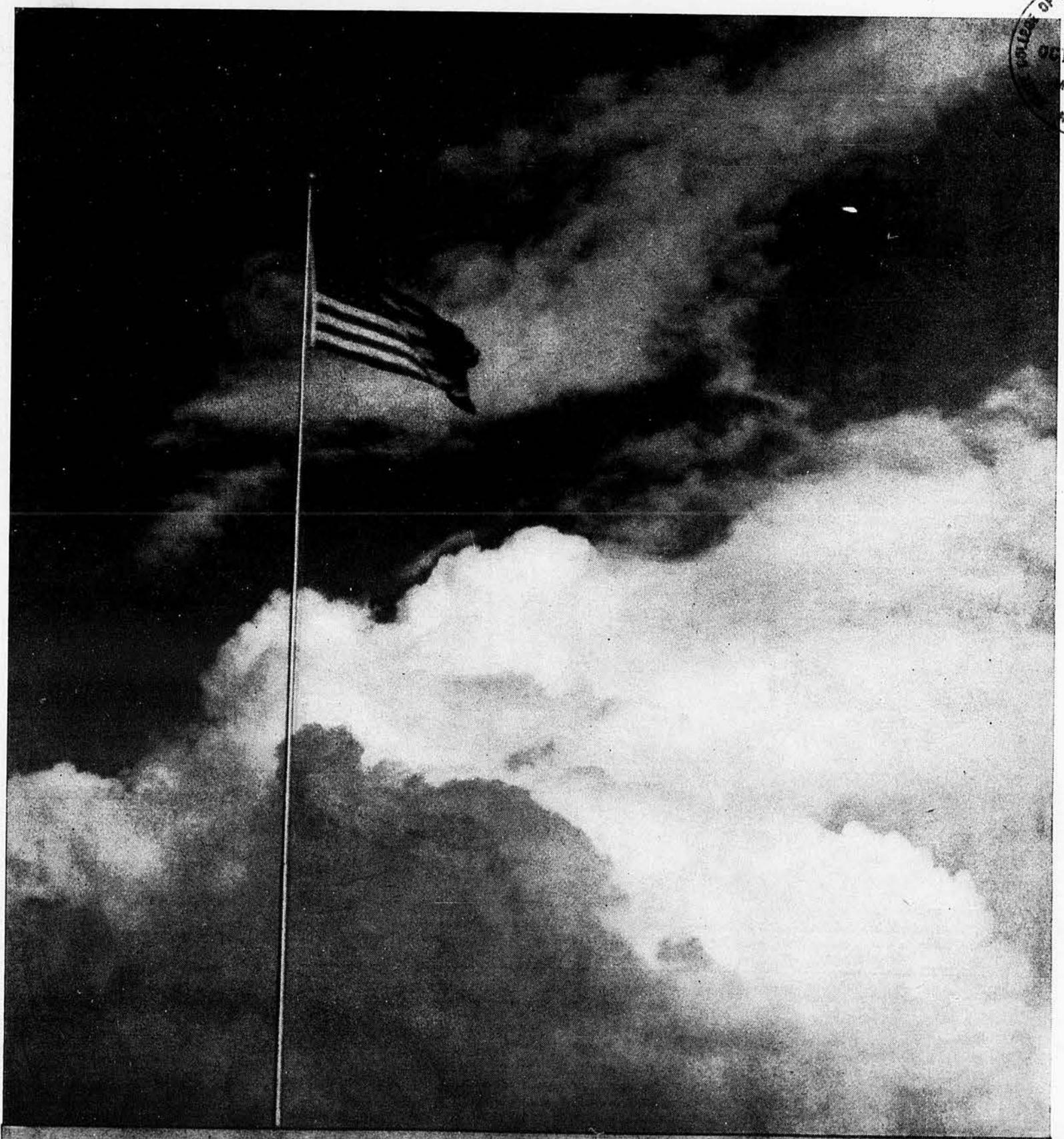


78:22
Copies

NOV. 1, 1941

KANSAS FARMER

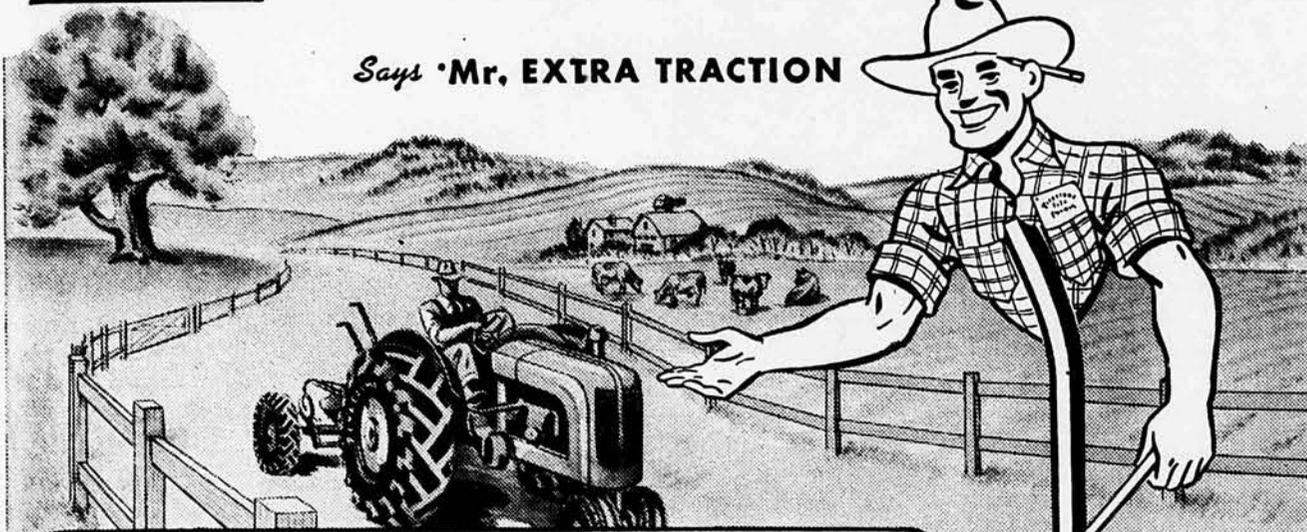
CONTINUING
MAIL & BREEZE



ABOVE ALL STORM CLOUDS

"GOING TO BUY A NEW TRACTOR? ... **Insist on**
EXTRA TRACTION BAR LENGTH"

Says 'Mr. EXTRA TRACTION



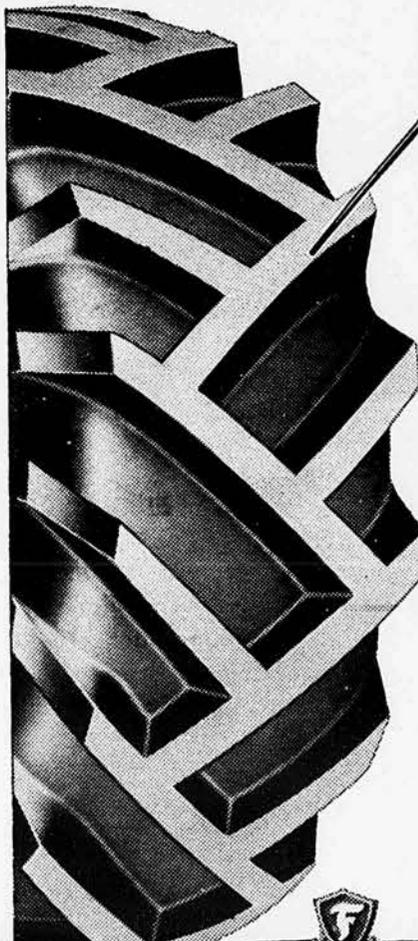
UP TO 215 EXTRA INCHES OF TRACTION BAR LENGTH PER TRACTOR MEANS:

GREATER TRACTION AND FUEL SAVINGS — The real measure of traction in any tractor tire is its traction bar length — and Firestone Ground Grip Tires have up to 215 extra inches of traction bar length per tractor. That means more fuel saved — as much as one gallon of fuel free for every seven used.

BETTER CLEANING—Any tractor tire will give good traction in dry soil. But what you want is a tractor tire that won't slip, waste fuel and bog down in mud or soft sod. In the patented Firestone Ground Grip Tread there are no mud traps — no unconnected bars which collect trash and mud.

LONGER WEAR — Every traction bar is heavily buttressed and triple-braced. There are no unsupported bars which wobble and wipe, and lose their sharp, biting edges. Triple-braced traction bars are a patented feature found only on Firestone Ground Grip Tires.

For superior performance insist on Firestone Ground Grip Tires on your new tractor. Mail the coupon today and get the "Down to Earth Facts About Tractor and Implement Tires."



MORE FARM TRACTORS ARE EQUIPPED WITH

Firestone
GROUND GRIP TIRES
THAN WITH ANY OTHER MAKE



*Mr. EXTRA TRACTION gets his name from the Extra Traction Bar Length on Every FIRESTONE GROUND GRIP TIRE



Old Bobbin laughs every time he hears anyone say, "An open center gives a better bite"

INCREASE YOUR FARM PROFITS. SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET OF IMPORTANT FACTS TODAY!

Name _____
R. F. D. or Street Number _____
Town _____ County _____
State _____



Listen to the Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks, Margaret Speaks and Alfred Wallenstein, Monday evenings, over N. B. C. Red Network
Copyright, 1941, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

Book of Narrow Escapes

By JANET McNEISH

Rolling Stone—By Patricia Wentworth. Lippincott, \$2. A mystery novel concerning Peter Talbot on an unofficial assignment for his uncle. Impersonating Spike Reilly, a crook, Peter has many narrow escapes.

My Name is Million—Anonymous. Macmillan, \$2.50. This is the story of the German invasion of Poland, told by an Englishwoman whose husband is a Pole. For the present, the author's name must be concealed. At the time of the invasion, the author and her husband were in Warsaw. The story gives you a first-hand account of the horror

and terrible suspense these peoples had to endure. Put this on your must list.

Carry 8 Tons of Water

If you maintain a flock of 100 laying hens, you may expect to carry from 1,800 to 2,000 gallons or around 8 tons of water to these birds during the course of a year if you do not have an automatic water supply. These figures are based upon recent work at the Experiment Station at Glendale, Arizona, and indicate the saving in labor which an automatic water supply would provide. If water is not under pressure on the farm, the next best procedure is to arrange one or more barrels with automatic floats and fill

these barrels every few days by using a truck or wagon.

In supplying water to young stock on range, the labor problem becomes even more serious; and if an adequate supply of water is not provided, which frequently happens during harvest, the birds are retarded in their development. Barrels on sleds with float valves are coming into general use for providing water to growing poultry on range.

Labor will no doubt cost more or at least be less plentiful on the average farm during the next year, and now is a good time to give consideration to reducing the labor requirement in handling the poultry flocks.—E. R. Halbrook, K. S. C.

Meat Goes Into Freezer-Lockers

RECENTLY the U. S. Department of Agriculture conducted a survey of freezer-locker plants and found more than 2,800 such plants operating in 44 states.

More than 60 per cent of the freezer-locker plants are located in 11 Corn Belt states. One reason given for the Corn Belt having such a high percentage of the freezer-locker plants is that it has a large farm population and produces a lot of meat. Freezer-lockers are used mainly by farm people who freeze more meat than anything else. However, fruits and vegetables also are popular frozen foods.

The Department has been doing research on the freezing of meat for about 5 years. It has found that pork can be stored in freezer-lockers about 9 months satisfactorily, and lamb about 6 months. Beef probably will keep even longer. In this research, the temperature of the freezer was held at zero, which is the temperature recommended for locker rooms. Experimenters also discovered that freezing makes beef somewhat more tender.

Findings emphasize the importance of wrapping meat before putting it in the freezer. Proper wrapping keeps it from drying out and losing considerable weight. Ordinary butcher paper isn't satisfactory for wrapping meat for freezing. It's too porous. But many kinds of paper on the market and other wrappings, and special cartons, are made especially for use in frozen-food lockers.

A freezer-locker is small—will not hold more than 250 pounds of meat, for example. But many farm families put 500 to 1,000 pounds a year thru a locker. To do that, they plan their production thru the year. The meat that goes into the locker may include fryers in the spring, hens and cockerels in the summer, game in the fall, and beef, pork, and lamb any time.

FSA Families Hike Incomes

A hike of 48 per cent in annual net income was experienced by the average Kansas farm family with a rehabilitation loan, according to George L. McCarty, Topeka, who has just received the results of a survey conducted out of the Washington office of the Farm Security Administration. Mr. McCarty, state FSA director, said the report compared income of the 1940 crop year with the year before borrowers received loans.

Borrower's average net income to the family was \$619 for 1940, and \$418 before participation in the U. S. Department of Agriculture program administered by Farm Security. The number of active standard borrowers in Kansas is 11,239, the survey showed, and all told, the families added \$2,260,612 to their annual incomes since coming of the program.

Dairying in Kansas

- No. 3—Improved Sanitation in Milk Production.
- No. 602—Production of Clean Milk.
- No. 976—Cooling Milk and Cream on the Farm.
- No. 1214—Farm Dairy Houses.
- No. 1315—Cleaning Milking Machines.
- No. 1342—Dairy Barn Construction.
- No. 1626—Feeding Dairy Cows.
- No. 1675—Care of Milk Utensils on the Farm.
- No. 1705—Milk for the Family.
- No. 1818—Mechanical Milk Cooling on Farm.

Kansas Farmer's Bulletin Service, Topeka, will take care of your order for any or all of the above U. S. D. A. bulletins on dairying. If all 10 are wanted, simply ask for the dairy bulletins when making your request. We shall give your order prompt attention. They are free.

WINDOW GARDEN

Offers Pleasant Winter Hobby and Pastime

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

DISCUSSING window gardening as a pleasant winter diversion for farm women, Ruth Huff, Doniphan county home demonstration agent, said, "I believe house plants have a real decorative value in any home. Indoor gardens can be a delight not only to members of the household but to every visitor that drops in."

It is Miss Huff's opinion that anyone who has a sunny window can have a gay winter garden. The secret, she says, is in knowing the kind of plants to choose for a south window and the kinds that do well in an east or west window. A south exposure seems best for the greatest variety of plants. A west window is the poorest location for the indoor garden, because the plants receive only the diminishing rays of the sun.

However, Miss Huff has proved that by careful selection an attractive west window is possible, for her own window garden in the Farm Bureau office is on the west. Cacti and sedum offer a wide choice of window sill plants. They require little water and seem to thrive despite neglect. In north windows ferns and plants with decorative foliage may be used successfully. For a sunny window in a cool room you should choose flowering types like geraniums, begonias, African violets or amaryllis.

According to Miss Huff vines are essential to the success of any window

to any display of window plants. To grow them best, about an inch or so is cut off the top of carrots and beets and placed in a container of shallow water.

In addition to plants, blooms from growing bulbs add a cheerful note to any window garden. By potting the bulbs early in November one can have spring blossoms in midwinter. The potted bulbs should be kept in a cold, dark place or they may be buried in the ground. Around the first of February they may be brought out and gradually accustomed to the light. It is best to put hyacinths and yellow daffodils in regular flower pots. Miss Huff suggests shallow containers for tiny crocus, and she would plant at least a half dozen bulbs in each dish. Well-soaked sphagnum moss is better for these than soil, she says.

The easiest way to grow the paper-white narcissus and the fragrant Chinese lily is to place the bulbs in a bowl and hold them in place with pebbles and almost cover the pebbles with water. The early single and double tulips can also be forced. In mentioning bulbs for indoor beauty one should not forget the amaryllis and the Calla lilies, both yellow and white. A new baby-white Calla is now available. Clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley can be dug later when there is a thaw, brought indoors and forced into bloom.

To enliven the window picture Miss Huff suggests a tiny dish garden placed at the front of the sill, a miniature bog garden or a pool. An aquarium or a terrarium always adds interest, she says. The present-day trend in window gardens differs in many respects from the indoor gardens of grandmother's day. It used to be that every available window space in the house was crowded with potted plants during the winter months. The geraniums, begonias and foliage plants were allowed to grow so large they became a jungle of foliage, shutting out a great deal of light from the room. Nowadays house plants are kept more compact and individual specimens are not allowed too big.

An attempt is made to display the plants attractively, says the home demonstration agent, greater attention being paid to symmetrical arrangement. Plant containers are given more consideration than they were not so many years ago. Rusty tin cans and soiled earthen pots are no longer tol-

erated. Colorful glazed-pottery receptacles are used, and they add a distinctive charm to the window display. Cute novelty holders contribute cheer.

Even the shelving comes in for its share of attention. Some window garden enthusiasts use white-enameled shelves supported by white-enameled steel brackets attached to the window frame, so that they will not interfere with opening or closing the window. The shelves should be just wide enough to hold the plants and, according to Miss Huff, the plants will have ample space if the shelves are 24 inches apart. Many successful winter windows have attractive 4-inch shelves of crystal-clear glass.



Ruth Huff, Doniphan county home demonstration agent, maintains a gay garden in the west window of her office.

garden, and, of the many types available, she places philodendron at the top of her list. It will grow in either soil or water and can be trained to follow the line of the window or be allowed to hang. Trailing plants lend a softness even to an uncurtained window, the home specialist says. Other vines for the indoor garden are the common types of ivy, Wandering Jew and the lowly sweet potato plant with its vigorous but graceful foliage.

Miss Huff also has carrots growing on her window sill and she says their feathery greenness is not out of place even with lovely flowers. She suggests that beets, with their vivid reds and greens, may add a distinctive charm



Tough Going Can't Bluff the Man Behind This Wheel!

Rain . . . snow . . . sleet . . . storm, or a howling blizzard can't bluff the Skelly Tank Wagon Man. He is like your family doctor. When he knows you need him—*he gets there*. Maybe he has to plow through hub-deep mud . . . maybe he has to drive miles around a washout . . . maybe he has to dig through head-high snow drifts to deliver what you need. Your need is the major consideration with him . . . not how much you need, but *how badly you need it*.

That's the kind of "guy" your Skelly Tank Wagon Man is. You'll find him a good sort to do business with—because you can depend on him and the Skelly products he delivers to your door.

SKELLY OIL COMPANY • Tulsa, Okla. • Kansas City, Mo. • Eldorado, Kans.

These SKELLY Petroleum Products keep upkeep down on the farm:

Skelly Fortified Gasoline; Skelly Tractor Fuels; Kerosene and Furnace Oils; Fortified Tagolene and Skelco Motor Oils and Greases; Skellite Household Naphtha; Skelly Dairy Spray; and other quality petroleum specialties.

Your Skelly Tank Wagon Man delivers them all to your door

TUNE IN CLIFTON UTLEY

N.B.C. Network Monday through Friday, 7:00 or 7:30 A.M. (C.S.T.) for news analysis that's different.



Fortified TAGOLENE

OILS AND GREASES



Tell Your Side of It

LETTERS FROM READERS

Hot Cakes and Coffee

DEAR EDITOR—There was a WHEAT CAKE FESTIVAL held in this county. The idea is certainly a good one for Kansas. You know we pride ourselves on our wheat, so should talk it and advertise as do those states that raise oranges and grapefruit and have festivals celebrating that fact.

The Ashland Chamber of Commerce sponsored the idea and served free wheat cakes, hot coffee, butter and sirup to everyone in the county who would partake.

The men themselves did the cooking. About 20 were lined in 2 lines on each side of a large brick building. Even paper plates were furnished and all one was asked to bring was a fork, spoon and cup. Those supping, passed down the line, received a plate of hot wheat cakes, and coffee, then found seats at one of the many tables provided. Before half of the first cakes were consumed, Boy Scouts passed among the guests, urging and forcing tasty hot cakes and steaming coffee on them until they cried "nuff."

Everyone had all he could eat with rich butter and maple sirup. The men started serving at 5 o'clock in the eve-

ning and continued until the seemingly endless stream of hungry humanity became satisfied and waddled home.

I thought this a novel idea for other farm folk and decided you might be interested as "KANSAS GROWS THE BEST WHEAT IN THE WORLD."—Ruth McMillion, Ashland.

Do We Hate War?

DEAR EDITOR—An editorial in Kansas Farmer made quite an impression on me. I have thought about it a great deal. You state that it looks as if we will be drawn into war against our will. There is a reason for this pessimism.

If there was as much hostility displayed toward entering this war as was manifested toward prohibition there certainly would be no involvement indeed. But no, apparently press and public prize the right to drink more than the right of saving American blood which is now more precious than the finest liquors.

Strange, isn't it! Suppose we had taken the same fatalistic attitude toward the permanence of prohibition that we always take toward war.

We hated part of the Constitution and let it be known without fear or shame or hesitation. We do not hate war quite as vigorously. Not enough to get excited in meeting. Kind of ashamed of our emotion, so to speak. One often hears arrogant boasts, "I can take liquor or leave it alone." No fatalism here. Who ever heard such an expression about war? Isn't it, "We can't keep out?"

The situation is not hopeless. The trouble is that the literary and emotional emphasis is in the wrong place. Eighty per cent of the people are opposed to war. Here is a national unity that should not be despised in a democracy but regarded. If 80 per cent of the people had been opposed to prohibition they would have been respected in a hurry. But the daily ration of news pertaining to foreign affairs is more than 80 per cent about war instead of its opposite, with endless details on the "how" to get in. But scarcely any details on the "how" to keep out. This advice is anathema. Is this service to that 80 per cent of the people?

Poor old war gets all the breaks! If I had all printer's ink, I would plow under the advice of that 20 per cent who want war and maintain the will and unity of that 80 per cent who don't want it. For I do not believe in 20 per cent rule or one-man government. Do you?

If we desire peace as much as we do liquor there will be no war. Human na-

ture is odd, isn't it? And so helpless! Printer's ink willingly serves both liquor and war, but reluctantly serves peace and prohibition. The Capper Press has been more impartial than the usual run. It is to be commended.—F. E. Spicer, Dickinson Co.

Dear Friend Spicer: Kansas Farmer does not serve liquor—will not accept liquor advertising; also, utterly loathes war.—R. H. G.

For His Country

DEAR EDITOR—I am writing about a tragedy that I thought you might be interested in hearing about. It concerns one of the 7 boys who was killed in the bomber crash near Beaumont, Calif., on Sunday, October 12. He was the son of farmers in this county, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith. His mother is the doughnut woman I wrote about in "Rolling in Dough," and you published in Kansas Farmer, March 25, 1939.

Jerome, the boy killed, enlisted a year ago on October 7, and only the week before his death had been promoted to corporal. Perhaps you read a few months ago a letter written by a soldier boy regarding the strike situation, comparing workers striking for higher wages to the faithful service and pay check of the trainee. It appeared in several daily papers. Jerome was the author of that letter and he was asked to appear before the Denver Chamber of Commerce with several high ranking officers, and feted because of the merits of that letter.

His parents are distracted, of course, and only yesterday received from the hands of a messenger lieutenant, an urn with their son's ashes in it. He had been so badly mutilated that cremation was the only alternative.—Ruth McMillion, Ashland, Kan., October 18.

"Dictatorship Over Farms"

DEAR EDITOR—I wish to call attention to an article in your paper of August 9, by your Washington correspondent. After deploring the 49-cent wheat penalty and telling of efforts to change it, he advises the farmers to co-operate with the AAA.

Now it doesn't matter what the wheat penalty is, it isn't the amount of money involved, but the principle of the thing. When the government assumes power to make a man buy his own grain he has raised from the government before he has a right to feed it to his livestock, no property is safe. Nothing we have is ours, only by sufferance of the government, and if that isn't drifting too near dictatorship, what is it?

My advice to the farmers of Kansas would be to do their own thinking from now on and not sign away their birthright. Work for the abolition of the AAA and put everyone on the same basis with equal rights as our constitution provides.

The farmers should organize to study their mutual problems but not at the taxpayers' expense. We already have such farm organizations and they are all right, but we should all have equal rights under the laws.—Mrs. George Robe, Coffey Co.

Quilting Season

Quilting? Need new frames? An inexpensive quilting frame, simple to make, that takes up little space and is quickly adjusted, is described in Kansas Farmer's leaflet, "My Handy Quilting Frames." Complete instructions, including a drawing, are easily followed. A post card addressed to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, requesting this leaflet, will be given prompt attention.

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



**I THINK THESE LITENTUF
EXTRAS ARE WELL
WORTH THE LITTLE MORE
THEY COST. DON'T YOU?**

LIGHTNESS?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	STRETCHABILITY?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO <input type="checkbox"/>		NO <input type="checkbox"/>
COMFORT?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	LONG WEAR?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO <input type="checkbox"/>		NO <input type="checkbox"/>
FLEXIBILITY?	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	The Original <i>Litentuf</i> Boots, Arctics and Mud Rubbers in styles to suit all your requirements.	
	NO <input type="checkbox"/>		

HERE'S exactly what these extras mean to you: (1) LIGHTNESS means you can work faster and longer without getting tired. (2) COMFORT means your feet feel fresher throughout a hard day's work. (3) FLEXIBILITY means there's no cramping, no binding—Litentufs give with every step you take. (4) STRETCHABILITY means they're "easy on, easy off." (5) LONG WEAR means Litentufs save you money—thanks to a special Goodrich process that puts toughness in, while taking weight out. Why not look Litentufs over—and try 'em on—at your nearest dealer's? B. F. Goodrich Footwear, Watertown, Mass.



B.F. Goodrich



DRIVING CHANCE OFF THE RANGE



A familiar scene at the Ramsey ranch during breeding season. The 500 cows spend each day at this central location in a big pasture, where they are mated with herd sires held in corrals seen in the upper right-hand corner of this picture.

BY ROY FREELAND

CHANCE is an important word in the life of a range beef calf. This is because commercial cattlemen producing beef stock under range conditions have never paid much attention to the matter of individual matings. Under the general practice of turning several sires into pasture with the cow herd, chance alone determines what bull may sire the calf from any one cow.

In the opinion of Floyd Ramsey, Butler county cattleman, this long-used practice leaves too many important decisions to "old man chance." To prevent it in his own extensive cattle-raising operations, Mr. Ramsey has developed an economical system which eliminates the old element of chance matings in pasture breeding.

The Ramsey commercial cow herd consists of 500 thick-bodied Angus which graze on 10,000 acres of native bluestem grass in the vicinity of DeGraff. During the breeding season, these cows run on pasture, but the bulls do not run with them. Instead, Mr. Ramsey uses the system which he calls hand breeding. It is not to be confused with artificial insemination, and consists merely of having men on hand to turn the proper animals together.

To operate this system, Mr. Ramsey constructed a row of bull pens at a central location in one of the large pastures. With a windmill and tank at this same point, the cows are brought in to spend most of the day at this location, after grazing each night out over the pasture.

The system calls for full-time work of 2 or 3 men thruout the breeding season. Mounted on horses, these men spend the day among the cows, releasing a specially selected bull for each mating. With all cows and herd sires marked with large numbers, the men keep an accurate record of every mating and breeding date.

Altho the new breeding system involves considerable tedious work and labor expense, Mr. Ramsey has found it actually pays big dividends in his practical, commercial beef-raising program. The labor expense, he says, is paid back entirely by the one factor of efficiency in use of bulls. For example, Mr. Ramsey uses only 19 herd sires to service 500 cows, and he considers that under his system these 19 sires would be enough for at least 600 cows.

In contrast, most range cattlemen use, on the average, 1 bull for each 20 cows in the old system of pasture

breeding. This would require 25 bulls for 500 cows, or 30 bulls for 600 cows. So Mr. Ramsey considers the man with 500 to 600 head of cows can manage with 6 to 11 less bulls by hand breeding. At present cattle prices, the saving on this item would hire a vast amount of labor.

However, this saving is only one of many advantages which Mr. Ramsey has found in the hand-breeding system. He points out that by selecting the proper sires in each case, the calf crop can be materially improved. For instance, an extremely light-boned cow can be mated to a relatively rugged bull. If the cow has a high tail setting she can be mated to a bull that is especially good in this respect.

Another big advantage is the fact that Mr. Ramsey's system provides for a calf crop of fairly uniform age. This contrasts with the old pasture-breeding system which usually brings considerable variation in age of the calves.

Probably the most important feature of Mr. Ramsey's breeding system is the fact he has an accurate record, showing the production of every cow and herd sire. With this record he can discover poor matings and correct them by using different sires the next year.

When the records show that a cow persistently fails to breed, or produces poor calves, she is culled from the herd. The same is true of herd sires. Mr. Ramsey can discover his poor breeders in one calf crop, while cattlemen operating under the old pasture-breeding system have no way of telling which bulls are siring



Floyd Ramsey, owner and operator, who developed the practical range breeding system that is attracting attention from leading Kansas cattlemen.

the good or poor calves in the herd.

This new breeding plan has now been in operation thru 2 seasons at the Ramsey ranch. Each year, the breeding program was started on May 23, and continued for about 90 days. If any cows remained unbred after that time, bulls were turned out with the herd for an additional 30- or 40-day period.

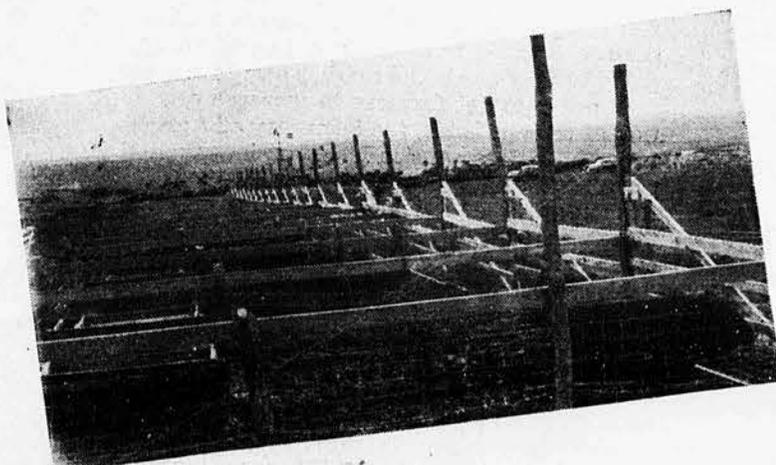
Records of last year's breeding program show that a high percentage of the cows were settled in the first mating. One bull has a record of 100 per cent in this respect, while the lowest was 61 per cent for one of the other bulls. Heifers in the Ramsey herd are bred at 3 years of age if taken off grass. If the heifers have been grain-fed, they are bred at 2 years of age.

Good cattle management is a tradition in the Ramsey family. Floyd's grandfather, A. C. Ramsey, came to Butler county and established himself in the beef cattle business in 1883. He was followed by Floyd's father, G. L. Ramsey, who was active in cattle production for many years, and still takes an active interest in the ranch activities.

Floyd Ramsey started handling beef steers in 1934. In the fall of 1936, he bought 100 good grade Angus cows, and the next spring he purchased 75 more. Two years later, he added 390 head from one of the leading commercial herds of Texas, and this rounded out his foundation stock for a good herd of commercial cows.

Altho his cows are all grades, Mr. Ramsey uses nothing but purebred herd sires. At present his 19 head are all outstanding, well-bred bulls from the herd of E. L. Barrier, veteran Angus breeder at Eureka. Mr. Barrier declares, "The Ramsey breeding program is one of the most outstanding systems I have ever seen for practical production of commercial beef cattle."

Comparing Mr. Ramsey's system with the common practice of pasture breeding, you find 5 advantages which are important points in the business of any range cattleman: 1. Fewer bulls are needed for a given number of cows. 2. There is opportunity to select desirable matings. 3. Poor matings may be discovered, and avoided the next year. 4. More uniform age of calves is made possible. 5. The owner may have a complete record on prolificacy and ability of each cow and herd sire.



This close-up view from above shows the 19 pens in their pasture setting, where purebred herd bulls are stationed for selected matings with cows in the Ramsey herd.

Comment

By T. A. McNeal

AS IMPORTANT as wheat is to Kansas, and as long as we have grown this crop, all of its problems are not yet solved. And they probably never will be. But recently we have heard a great deal about inferior varieties which show up poorly in the bakery. Also, good authority reminds us that when there is a surplus of wheat, inferior varieties invite discrimination against them.

Certainly, Kansas has the greatest desire to hold its lead as the producer of the best wheat in the world. And Kansas farmers are eager and willing to grow the wheat that will be most profitable to them. But right here we bump into the current wheat paradox. Many farmers find the most profitable wheat for them comes from the group which a good many millers regard as inferior; also, that less profitable wheat for them comes from the group that millers say is superior. That is almost like saying the best is the poorest and the worst is the best, a statement which is self-contradictory.

Wheat growers cite the evidence that in the past, wheat has been bought and still is being bought according to test weight, with a cut in price for each step down the weight ladder. When they found a wheat that not only gave them top test weight, but also more bushels to the acre, they had a right to feel that things were turning out pretty well for them.

But enthusiasm was somewhat dampened when bakers reported that dough made from this seemingly most profitable, high-yield, high-test wheat wouldn't stand up in the bake shop. Millers' tests proved the same thing, altho millers say they can make just as good flour from this wheat as any other, but bakers don't want it. Our own Kansas wheat specialists have been warning that numerous milling and baking tests which they supervised have proved beyond a doubt that some of the recently distributed varieties of wheat are inferior to Turkey wheat as commercial bread wheats. And there is a strong hint that another marketing season may find a penalty tacked on certain inferior wheats as determined by the milling industry. Also, that purchasers of bread wheats and flour will go to other states to fill their requirements, if Kansas grows too much grain of undesirable baking quality.

The milling and baking industries, of course, are the wheat growers' customers. It is the part

of wisdom to sell the customer what he wants. And if the baking industry is dead sure it can't change its methods and machinery and learn how to handle this so-called inferior flour, then it probably is up to a good many growers to change their varieties.

But it is too late for many growers to change varieties this fall. You can't order one kind of wheat out of the ground, and another one in, merely by tacking on a penalty. A little patience is needed. It will cost growers a good deal to make the change, say next season. So first of all, they should know what change to make. The millers and bakers, therefore, should state exactly the kinds of wheat and flour they want. Then there should be set up a new standard of wheat values that will pay growers for producing the kinds of wheat that are demanded. That will be much better than simply tossing out certain high-test, high-yield wheats and continuing to pay wheat growers on the present basis for the lower-test, lower-yield wheats that millers want.

Need More Food

APPARENTLY, 1941 will mark the year of greatest total farm production in the history of the United States. That is the word from Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. And the cash return from farming will be more than 10 billion dollars for the first time since 1929. But if we don't do better than that next year, we will fall down on our job, according to the Secretary. This about-face in production talk is in striking contrast with our all-out problems of overproduction only a few short months ago. But conditions can change in a hurry. And that is a point to remember. This need for extra food developed in a hurry, and it likely can be erased in a hurry.

Reasons for increasing our farm output in 1942 are three, the Secretary points out: "American agriculture has new responsibilities which it did not have at the beginning of 1941. It has three principal tasks; first, to provide all the food and fiber that American people need. Second, to produce at least a billion dollars worth of food for the people of Britain. Third, the task of producing extra supplies of food now that can be held in reserve for use when the war is over, and millions of half-starved men, women and children in Europe will have to look to us for food."

Naturally, a good many questions come up in this connection. Will we have time and help and equipment to produce this extra food? And will we get into high-gear production only to find European markets barred to our exports? Also, are trade treaties with South America going to take our home market away from us?

In order to get farmers to increase production of certain foods, the Secretary of Agriculture guarantees a price level not less than 85 per cent of parity until December 31, 1942. Will farmers get that much, or will farm prices be frozen at certain levels while inflation rules other fields?

No one can definitely answer these questions. However, it seems from what we now know that demand, prices and total farm income all blend into a very favorable farm picture for next year. A little more milk produced on each farm will add up to the extra 9 billion pounds the Secretary wants; getting 500 million dozen more eggs next year than this year means more farms with poultry flocks. Butchering 8 million more hogs—not to cut production as in the

early days of the farm program—and 3 million more cattle isn't going to be easy. It takes time to produce more livestock. But if farmers decide the increase is the thing, they will just about match it some way.

And when you analyze the increases, they call for products that naturally would come from a better balanced agriculture. That would mean less wheat in Kansas, more feed crops, alfalfa, poultry, dairy cows, beef herds, hogs, pasture—more sources of income on each farm and a good fertility-building program.

More wheat isn't in the picture. Government figures show there are 2 years' supply on hand. But isn't there a chance that if Europe is in such desperate need of food and cannot get other things, she will eagerly gobble up all the wheat we can send her? Wheat isn't going into the ground any too well this fall. Drouth and bugs and war might cut world production next year. But no, the editors couldn't get even a glimmer of a hope for heavier wheat demand, if the war continues, or if it breaks up in favor of either side, when they interviewed R. M. Evans, AAA Administrator, and Paul H. Appleby, Under Secretary of Agriculture, a few days ago.

Enemy Invaders

THE United States already has been permanently invaded by vicious enemies. Scouts who have followed the trails find that Hessian fly, which each year destroys 13 million dollars' worth of wheat, came here with the German troops hired by George the Third to suppress rebellion. Turn about, the Colorado potato beetle crossed the ocean in 1917 with the American army and settled in France, and then spread to Germany. Some folks believe flag smut came to America during the first World War, when Australian wheat replaced our wheat which had been shipped to Europe.

Probably the bedbug, roach and housefly were the first pests to come to America, scientists say. Codling moth, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle and the pink bollworm also are uninvited guests. Back in 1912, the United States enacted laws to keep out such dangerous stowaways. But with 20,000 kinds of insect pests still at large in the world, which have not yet been found in the United States, our quarantine authorities will have to be mighty alert or some of those pests will sneak in anyway.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze

Vol. 78, No. 22

ARTHUR CAPPER Publisher
H. S. BLAKE General Manager

EDITORIAL STAFF

T. A. McNeal Editor
Raymond H. Gilkeson Managing Editor
Roy Freeland Associate Editor
Cecil Barger Associate Editor
Ruth Goodall Women's Editor
Lella J. Whitlow Children's Editor
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department
James S. Brazelton Horticulture
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth Poultry
T. A. McNeal Legal Department
Ellis J. Kuehn Art Director

Phillip Zach Director of Advertising
Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager
R. W. Wohlford Circulation Manager
J. M. Parks Protective Service

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.

Restful Autumn

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

Time for gathering the crops,
Or planting for next year,
The busy crow's caw hardly stops—
His warning calls we hear.
The first leaves, turn to brown or gold
As nature seems at rest.
Of all her beauties we behold
Sweet autumn's seem the best.

We discard now our summer wear,
To meet the early chill
That comes at evening, and share
The first fire's early thrill—
And warmer clothes for us we don,
Not like the changeful trees,
That soon drop leaves till all are gone
With winter's blasting breeze.

'Tis best that changes should recur—
New hopes and joys they bring;
The nights with loving friends will stir
And make dull hours take wing—
Thanksgiving—Christmas—glad New Year,
Where helping makes life sweet,
All bring to needy ones the cheer
That makes all lives complete.

Farm Matters

I DO NOT like to keep harping on those reciprocal trade agreements being negotiated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. But the fact remains that, as I see it, each one whittles away a little more of the American market for the American farmer, and gives that much more of the American market to the farmers of some foreign nation.

The latest one to be completed is the new trade agreement with Argentina. Another one is coming along with Cuba. The Argentinian trade agreement is much like a dozen of those negotiated before it—only a little more so in what it holds out for the future. When I reflect on these trade agreements, it seems to me I ought to enlarge a little upon the late Will Roger's famous comment: "The United States never lost a war or won a conference." I would add, "or won a trade agreement."

The immediate effect of the latest trade agreement on American agriculture probably will not amount to much. The import duties on tinned beef is reduced from 6 cents a pound to 3 cents a pound. Duties on wool, flax, casein, and a number of other items also are cut in two. Due to war demands, there is a real shortage of wool in the United States. Some has to be imported. The reduction in tariff rates simply means that much lower prices for domestically-produced wool; the American sheep men stand the loss.

Due to shipping shortages, canned beef imports are not likely to increase enough in the coming months to influence market prices on cattle noticeably in the United States.

But there is a provision in the agreement that apparently opens the way for lifting, or at least tilting very much, the present sanitary embargo against imports of cattle, fresh, chilled or frozen beef, from nations where foot and mouth disease is prevalent. The agreement provides that if either nation is not satisfied with the way these regulations are working, it may protest to the other. Then a committee of "experts" will be named to recommend an adjustment.

Now I have a pretty good idea, from the attitude of our own State Department on imports of foodstuffs and other raw materials into the United States, the kind of recommen-

dations a committee of State Department "experts" will make. It will recommend that the embargo be raised to allow practically free trade between Argentina and the United States on meat animals and meat-animal products.

Now it costs less to produce beef in Argentina than in the interior of the United States. The transportation—by water—rates from Argentina to our Atlantic seaboard are considerably less than from Kansas to the Atlantic seaboard. The result will be wholesale importations of beef from the Argentine to our Atlantic seaboard, and every pound imported will mean that much less of a market for American-produced beef. The American farmer has been sold down the river again.

Entirely aside from the threat to our Kansas—and other cattle-producing states—farmers in this trade agreement, there are two other things about this Argentine agreement that strike me as significant.

Argentine gets concessions on some 90 per cent of the value of its imports into the United States; the United States gets concessions on some 30 per cent of what it sends to the Argentine—and these are not effective if the lowered rates decrease the governmental revenues of Argentina. The other provision is to the effect that nothing in the agreement shall require the Argentine government to remove certain discriminations it now makes to nations in "sterling bloc"—the United Kingdom and its dominions. If any of the concessions to the United States would give the United States any better trade position, with reference to Britain, than now is in effect, then that concession will not go into effect.

Every interest except that of the American farmer either is protected or bettered by this latest trade agreement, so far as I can see. The United States Government right now is

encouraging, urging, demanding, greatly increased production of meats, dairy products, poultry products, vegetables, to supply the war needs of Britain. Now at the same time it enters into a trade agreement that apparently will open the door to greatly increased imports of farm products from Argentina when the war is

over, and when American agriculture has geared itself up to produce more foodstuffs than there will be a market for, when the war is over.

In other words, I believe this latest reciprocal trade agreement with Argentine renders a distinct dis-service to the American farmer; in fact will be very injurious to his interests in the near future.

All Are Winners

PRIZE winners in the annual Farm Safety Contest for 1941, represent 3 different counties, Mitchell, Stafford and Nemaha. Yet every person among the hundreds and thousands in every county in the state who took part in this accident-prevention, life-saving campaign also is a winner. In the first place, folks who entered this fourth annual contest, which is sponsored by the Farm Accident Prevention Committee of the State Safety Council, were made accident-prevention conscious. They thought more about their own safety, and the safety of their relatives and friends. They got rid of dangerous rusty nails, fixed broken steps, handled livestock and farm machinery with wise respect, and spread word around their community regarding what could be done to avoid accidents.

If all of that effort resulted in saving only one life, it was well worth while. Yet it is shown that in the first year the contest was conducted, fatal farm accidents were reduced 35 per cent, and in 1941 there is shown another reduction. What a fine reward that is for everyone who had anything to do with the contest. They very definitely helped save many lives.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

By George Montgomery, Grain; Pearls Wilson, Livestock.

Do you think wheat will go lower than the loan value of wheat? If wheat does go lower, will it stay down for a long period of time? And when it does start to get higher, how much above the present price will it go?—H. M., Saline Co.

On October 16 the price of wheat broke sharply and at present is slightly below the loan. This is a temporary situation, and the price of wheat can be expected to come back to the loan value in a relatively short time. By January or February the price may be a few cents above the loan basis.

Would one be safe in figuring on selling lambs for 11 cents around January 10?—I. M., Sheridan Co.

It seems doubtful that lamb prices will be maintained above 11 cents

during the next 60 to 90 days. Indications are that many feeder lambs are being held in producing areas or moved into wheat pasture areas rather than being moved into the Corn Belt. These lambs probably will be moving to market as slaughter lambs during late November, December, and early January so that feeders can avoid carrying these lambs thru the severest winter weather. Lower prices are expected at that time.

I will have some sows farrowing in late November. Should I sell these pigs at weaning time or feed them for late May market?—G. W. B., Barton Co., Mo.

I would suggest that you either carry these pigs to feeder weight and sell them in March or early April, or carry them thru as cheaply as possible and sell them on the late summer market. Fat hog prices are expected to be

at the seasonal low price in late December and early January, at the time your pigs would be near weaning size. Low prices for fat hogs probably would be reflected in prices of pigs.

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	\$12.50	\$12.35	\$13.00
Hogs	10.45	11.25	6.05
Lambs	11.75	11.75	9.25
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.14½	.16	.10½
Eggs, Firsts	.31½	.29½	.23
Butterfat, No. 1	.30	.34	.26
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.16½	1.17½	.81½
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.68½	.71	.60½
Oats, No. 2, White	.43	.46	.34
Barley, No. 1	.50	.51½	.47
Alfalfa, No. 1	15.00	13.50	14.50
Prairie, No. 1	8.50	8.50	8.50

The spring peak in hog prices is expected in early April, and it is probable that feeder pigs will sell well at that time. Prices of fat hogs probably will decline seasonally in May and early June, but higher prices are expected by August or early September.

Please advise me as to the future of alfalfa seed, and the present price. Would it pay me to hold for an advanced price or sell at the present price?—F. E. C., Norton Co.

Supply of alfalfa seed is about one-third less than normal, due both to smaller acreage of alfalfa and to a smaller than normal yield of seed. At present, good quality Kansas Common alfalfa has been selling for about 18 cents a pound. Basing an estimate on the usual trend of alfalfa seed from the fall to the spring, it would seem reasonable that this seed might be 3 or 4 cents higher next spring.

Royal Steer at \$3.10 a Pound

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

THE American Royal Live Stock Show was different this year. Somebody on the Royal staff had the bright idea of letting the judges pick the champion bulls, cows and stallions as a part of the night show. And, for good measure, tucked in the idea of holding an auction sale before the night crowd. It was a huge success.

Better than 8,000 people, many of them hearing an auction for the first time, applauded and cheered and yelled as the bid for the grand champion steer, a Hereford, edged higher and higher to reach the all-time Royal top of \$3.10 a pound. That beat the \$3 paid in 1929 for a steer owned by the Oklahoma A. & M. College, at Stillwater, and the \$2.75 paid in 1924 for a steer owned by C. M. Largent, of Merkel, Tex.

This year's grand champion steer, appropriately named "Columbian's American Royal," was owned by the Columbian Steel Tank Co., of Kansas City. It weighed 935 pounds and brought \$2,898.50, which made a lot of town folks' eyes bug out as probably 7,999 of the 8,000 in the crowd

thought out-loud, "H'mmm! Wish I had a few hundred head to sell at prices like that." The reserve grand champion, owned by 4-H Club member, Mary Helen Bradley, of Calhoun, Mo., brought \$1 a pound, and weighed 1,080 pounds. It was an Angus.

There was no lack of cheering, either, on different nights, when the judges went to work before some 11,000 spectators placing the champion "heavy" horses and beef animals. Kansas Farmer tips its hat to the American Royal management for the foresight used in bringing this much of Rural America before the largely city night crowd in such a dramatic way. It was something worth copying by other large shows. Morning and afternoon crowds, by the way, simply packed the Royal building for one of the best shows on record.

Representing Kansas in a very strong breeding Hereford show were C-K Ranch, Brookville; Foster Farms, Rexford; Billy Horstick, Richmond; Paul Mud, Gorham; Premier Hereford Farms, Barnard; and Donald Swartz,

of Soldier. Champion bull was shown by Silver Creek Farms, Fort Worth, Tex., while the champion female was owned by Wyoming Hereford Ranch, of Cheyenne. Best 10 head were shown by Milky Way Farms, Pulaski, Tenn.

In Aberdeen Angus breeding classes, firsts were chalked up for Kansas by the famous herd owned by James B. Hollinger, Manhattan, and by Swartz Brothers, of Everest. Other Kansas Angus exhibitors included Marshall Kirk, of Manhattan, and Simon Angus Farm, Maize. Senior and grand champion bull was shown by John and Elliott Brown, Rose Hill, Ia.; junior champion by S. C. Fullerton, Miami, Okla. Senior and grand champion female was owned by Ralph L. Smith, Chillicothe, Mo.; junior champion by Stanley R. Pierce, Creston, Ill. Best 10 head were owned by I. E. Kemp, Marian, Ia.

Showing tough competition for breeding Shorthorns from half a dozen other states were several well-known herds from Kansas. Included were Tomson Brothers, Wakarusa; Miles-of-View Farm, Kenneth; John Regier & Son, Whitewater; Kansas State College, Manhattan; W. V. Harshman & Son, Clements; Simons Farm, Maize; and Ralph A. Scholz, Huron. Junior and grand champion bull was shown



Grant Poole, Manhattan, named one of the top Future Farmers of America at the American Royal.

by Mathers Brothers, Mason City, Ill. Senior champion bull, also senior and grand champion female were shown by Sni-A-Bar Farm, Grain Valley, Mo. Junior champion female was owned by F. W. Hubbell, Des Moines, Ia. Best 10 head were exhibited by Mather Brothers.

Milking Shorthorns were included at the American Royal in a big way this year, and the breed made it the occasion for a national show and sale. Hitting a senior and grand championship and other good spots for Kansas was Duallyn Farm, Eudora. Providing strong competition, also, was John A. Yelek, Rexford. Senior and grand champion bull was shown by J. T. Atkins, Prentice, Ill.; junior champion by Clappitt Farms, New Providence, Ia. Senior and grand champion cow was owned and exhibited by Duallyn Farm; junior champion by Dwight Smith & Son, Bozeman, Montana.

Fat steer champions, in addition to the Hereford, Columbian's American Royal, which was top Hereford and grand champion, included: An Angus owned by Clarence Bradley, Calhoun, Mo., and a Shorthorn shown by Wyoming University, Laramie. Grand champion group of 3 steers was shown by Columbian Steel Tank Co., and they were Herefords. Reserve grand champion group of 3, shown by Clarence Bradley, and they were Angus.

In the Hampshire swine show, O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan., had the junior champion boar; senior and grand went to C. E. Griffith, Big Cabin, Okla. Senior and grand champion sow was shown by Sand Springs Home Farms, Sand Springs, Okla.; junior champion by F. W. Lemons, Connerville, Ill. First on 3 barrows and championship on pen of barrows were earned by Kansas State College, Manhattan.

Columbian Stock Farm had the Poland China boar tops, plus senior and grand champion sow. A. L. Wiswell & Son, Olathe, took a first and other strong placings. Kansas State College barged into the ring to win 2 firsts on groups of 3 Poland barrows, and grand championship on pen of barrows, the Polands.

Ralph L. Smith Farms, Stanley, exhibited the junior champion Duroc boar while Bar Y Ranch, of Baxter Springs, took 6 firsts and Carter C. Fultz, Osawatomie, earned 4 tops. Kansas State College showed the champion Duroc barrow and champion pen of barrows.

Junior and grand champion Spotted Poland China sow was shown by Wayne L. Davis, Mahaska, who also took 3 other top places. H. J. McKeever, Mahaska, took a first on a junior yearling boar, as well as on a senior yearling sow.

In Percheron horse classes, H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, showed the junior champion stallion, and the junior champion mare. Other Kansas exhibitors were Conner Prairie Farm, Sedgwick; Milton Hetttenbach, Chapman; Hiett Brothers, Haven.

Firsts on carlot feeder cattle were earned for Kansas by Peverly Brothers, Geneseo; Johnson Workman, Russell, and Dan D. Casement, Manhattan.

(Continued on Page 23)

Your one best reason for planting **DEKALB**



UPON you and your farm rests the future of your boy, your girl and your family. Your success today means their security tomorrow.

A growing number of farmers who are making a good business of farming have learned to depend on DeKalb Hybrid Corn. They have found DeKalb's ability to produce surer crops and extra yields has helped them go over to the profit side and to keep their farming business on a better paying basis.

If you're interested in making more from your land and labor, investigate DeKalb. Find out from your neighbors about its remarkable yielding qualities—its standability, uniformity, resistance to drought and disease, its easy husking and its ability to come through at harvest time with a good crop, even under adverse conditions.

Decide now to join the thousands of successful DeKalb growers who proudly display the DeKalb Winged Ear—the Sign of Better Corn and Better Farming. See your DeKalb dealer today. He will tell you of DeKalb's many varieties, several of which are particularly adapted to your own soil and climate.

Free—"ACRES OF GOLD" Booklet

Contains valuable information on DeKalb hybrid varieties. Tells how to correctly select the right corn for your soil and climate. It will pay you to read this book. For your FREE copy, address:

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, DEKALB, ILLINOIS



America's

LARGEST SELLING HYBRIDS



Slim raised his rifle to his hard shoulder. "I won't wait for him to be trapped." He sighted.

CHIQUITA FROM CHILE

By M. RUTH HARRIS-ROBERTS

called for Chiquita to sing and dance again. "I'm right with ya, honey. Thanks for the invite," he whispered over her shoulder.

Chiquita hardly heard him, so disappointed she was because the man for whom she danced had spurned her. Not one of her native admirers would have been so indifferent.

"If all the gals in South Americay be like ya, I wouldn't mind agoin' thar." Wart put both arms around her as she stepped into the shaft of light from a window.

"Take your hands off me, *gringo*." Chiquita struggled hard.

There was a savage snarl, an animal in midair, then Wart Hoggin groveling in the dust at her feet under the body of a magnificent dog. The girl looked up into the weatherworn face of the tall stranger and heard him say in a soft drawl, "Enough Chief. Let him up."

Wart scowled. "Damn ya, Slim Davis, I'll get even with ya for sickin' yourn dog on me. I've trapped and hunted all my life an' I calculate knowin' heaps about animals. A wolf kin be trusted mor'n yourn cur."

The muscles in Slim Davis' lean jaws quivered and he gripped his rifle hard as he watched Wart pick himself up and shamle back into the cabin.

"Thank you, *senor*." Black eyes looked up into blue. "I am so glad you are come. How can I thank you enough, yes?"

Chiquita's Brain-Mother

Chiquita's brain-mother, M. Ruth Harris-Roberts, is an ordinary housewife, with writing as a hobby. Mrs. Roberts spent most of last summer in California, giving more time to writing. This story brings a South American girl to the Ozark mountains where she learns about North "Americanos," and a better understanding is developed between she and her Ozark neighbor.

CHIQUITA, throbbing with excitement and anger, tossed her thick, black hair until her earrings clicked as she kept close to the broad-shouldered man in front of her. They were following the footpath around the side of a young Ozark mountain. She knew how easily he packed the heavy rifle that always went with him when he roamed the hills. Many times had she seen him drop a gray squirrel from a yellow pine 75 yards away. Just now she was remembering the first time they met 2 years ago.

She was standing by a table loaded with fried catfish, cornbread and strawberry pie and was waiting with her new, friendly Ozark neighbors for the next square dance to be called when she saw him.

He was tall and gaunt in brown britches and boots. A slouch hat covered rich brown hair and he rested on his rifle. At his feet sat a sharp-eyed German Police dog. The left front leg dangled minus a foot, and Chiquita knew instantly it had experienced the cutting grip of a trapper's steel trap. A spine-tickling thrill sent electricity to the South American girl's fingertips as she sensed what kind of love the *Americano* man could make.

"Your guitar, please, *senor*," she asked quickly of a neighbor musician.

SHE began to strum softly. She looked to the tall man in the doorway. A hush settled. Her dark eyes went liquid and she hummed low. A pulsing melody went out upon the sweet stillness of an Ozark autumn night. The atmosphere took on a stir of Latin air, and Chiquita thought of moonlight nights and heavy perfume in the past.

Chiquita ended her song with a sob. She exchanged the guitar for castanets and whirled out upon the floor, her bright skirts flinging wide and the sequins of her bolero jacket glittering in the lantern light. The stranger turned his head and the back of his neck burned with red blood.

Chiquita misunderstood his reservedness. Her tiny feet beat a tattoo and her white teeth gleamed from a strained smile. She snapped her fingers before his face as she swung toward Wart Hoggin. Wart leaned limply against the wall, a dead cigaret dangling over his red-whiskered chin. She would make the slim stranger jealous. She took a red rose from her hair and tossed it to Wart Hoggin, then disappeared thru the door into the night.

Wart followed, while inside the neighbors

Slim blushed. He dropped his gaze to the ground.

At first Chiquita thought he would turn and run. She pulled the neck of her dress higher and saw the embarrassment leave his face. He looked closer as tho for the first time he was seeing her tawny skin and lips as red as Ozark's wild blackberry stain.

His words came with difficulty. "You might—you might tell me more about yourself. My place adjoins yours and you got my name from Wart."

THEY sat down on a makeshift seat under the window that was flooded with soft lantern light. Fiddle music came from within.

Chiquita found herself a little short of breath from his nearness. "My MaMa and I are just come from Chile. My PaPa he die a short time ago. He was an *Americano* from the North, too, from these very Ozarks. He taught me to talk *Americano*. He say, "Some-day you go there, Chiquita. It is in the heart of a beeg, strong country. He owned thees little place before going to Chile. There he met MaMa and they married together. After he die we had no place to go in Chile for he owned no land there."

"Will you get homesick for your country?"

"Maybe yes. But I think no. Yours is so beautiful a country. Your people are so friendly—so helpful. And I have brought a few of my best Angora goats. They will make me think of the Andes."

Chiquita liked to remember that first evening and now she was telling herself it was her goats making trouble between them. Of late, the goats were being killed one by one and Chief, because he was easily identified by his missing foot, had been blamed for the killings.

Now she was following Slim Davis thru the Ozark twilight in hopes they would find proof of the slaughterings tonight. Blue haze hung on and White river like a silver ribbon circled far below.

The recollection of their first meeting warmed Chiquita, and she almost wished she hadn't done the thing that would prove Slim's dog a goat killer. The neighborhood women had been right when they warned her she couldn't win over the faith he kept with a golden-haired sweetheart now dead. Chiquita was sorry her friendship with Slim had not blossomed into romance—they had been only good neighbors. And she did have to keep her herd.

[Continued on Page 19]

Jerseys Will Be Classified

By LESTER O. GILMORE, K. S. C.
Extension Specialist in Dairy Husbandry



To guard your profits

DON'T NEGLECT SPARK PLUGS

Only four things can happen to spark plugs,—Dirt, Wear, Wrong Gap, and Breakage. Every other so-called "ill" is just conversation.

BUT,—if you would preserve farming profits, don't neglect those four.

Have your plugs cleaned and regapped, regularly, at the Registered AC Cleaning Station (tractor plugs, every 200 hours; vehicle plugs, every 4,000 miles). Replace worn, broken, or inferior plugs with new AC's (tractor plugs, every 500 hours; vehicle plugs, every 10,000 miles).

First choice for original equipment, AC Spark Plugs are *engineered* for the hard work of farming. Insist on genuine AC's, keep them clean and correctly gapped, and you'll save as much as 1 gallon of fuel in ten and prevent serious power loss.

Get Plugs **CLEANED**
where you see this Sign



**SPARE SETS
COME IN HANDY**

If you keep a spare set of plugs on hand, you can have the dirty ones cleaned on any trip to town.

AC SPARK PLUG DIVISION • General Motors Corporation • FLINT, MICHIGAN

THE ONLY 4-WAY MILL

GEHL Grind-All HAMMER MILLS

This marvelous new Gehl does all grinding jobs; saves work, power, and expense. 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.

BIG CAPACITY AT LOW SPEED. Has 4-way reversible, swinging hammers; instant feed regulation—no choking or clogging. Welded steel plate construction. WRITE for booklet and name of dealer. GEHL BROS. MFG. CO., 734 Water Street, West Bend, Wis., or to **MARTIN & KENNEDY CO., Kansas City, Mo.**

3-11D-41

IRRIGATION PUMPS

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

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

TRAPPERS!

FLASH! HIGHER FUR PRICES EXPECTED THIS SEASON!

Are you sure you are getting **TOP** prices for YOUR furs?

Valuable, New Book from Sears Will Help You... Mail Coupon Now for FREE Copy!

With the outlook for HIGHER raw fur prices this season, it's all the more vital that you receive the very **TOP** for your pelts. Brand-new 1941-42 "Tips to Trappers" book gives valuable hints for putting EXTRA fur-dollars in your pocket! Tells about Sears 13th National Fur Show with \$4,590.00 in cash awards for correct pelt handling! Gives hints that may help YOU share in these big awards. All awards are in addition to full value for fur that Sears (acting as your agent) get you for your pelts. Don't miss getting your FREE copy. Mail coupon now.

Mail to point below nearest to you:
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
Chicago—Philadelphia—Memphis—Dallas—Kansas City—Seattle

Please mail me, without cost or obligation, latest edition of "Tips to Trappers," also fur shipping tags. (If you have shipped to Sears within the past two seasons, and still live at the same address, you will receive a copy without sending coupon.)

Name.....
Rural Route.....Box No.....
Street Address.....
Post Office.....State.....

MAIL COUPON NOW!

"RECEIVED 30% TO 40% BETTER PRICES FROM SEARS."
CHARLES MANGUS, JR.
DUNKIRK, N. Y.

KANSAS Jersey breeders are again out in front. This time they score by inculcating into their already progressive program the increasingly more popular type classification officially adopted by the American Jersey Cattle Club 8 years ago.

First adopted in Kansas in 1934 by D. L. Wheelock when his herd of registered Jerseys was officially classified by J. B. Fitch, then head of the Kansas State College dairy department, the program in Kansas has grown until there have been 27 classifications on 621 cattle in 16 herds. Other Jersey judges who have participated in these classifications are F. W. Atkeson, present dairy department head, George C. White of Storrs, Conn., and C. H. Staples of Baton Rouge, La.

The week of November 10 to 14 will mark another important event in the Midwest for Jerseys and dairy cattle improvement in general. During that week, approximately 250 Jerseys in 10 to 15 herds will have the official stamp of type-merit placed on them in the first week of mass classification to be carried out in Kansas Jerseydom. This added participation of a national program would double the number of herds now on a definite type-improving program, and would include some herds that have been doing production testing for 10 or more years continuously. This increasing number would also include several Jersey herds that have had 5 continuous years above 400 pounds of fat in their dairy farm record associations.

This week has been well chosen for the event because of the annual meeting of the Kansas Jersey Cattle Club at Larned on November 11.

Thru type classification, the breeder has an opportunity of knowing how an experienced judge places his cattle in comparison with the ideal type standards of the breed. This is different from a comparison with other animals of the same age class as is done in the show ring. In herd classification, all females that have ever calved and all males more than 15 months old are eligible for a rating. With females in particular, emphasis is given not necessarily to the finer points in show ring fitting and exhibition but primarily on the herd-building qualities inherent in the animal.

The program has been found of value in small herds and in large herds—in herds that are shown and in those that are not.

No substitute for production testing, herd classification finds its best support among those who have been on a sound testing program involving all animals in production. In this way, bulls may be proved for type as well as for production on the basis of daugh-

ter-dam comparisons. Similarly the breeding programs of the key herds may be analyzed for ability to transmit type along with production. In this way, and perhaps largely thru means of this combined program, can 2 of the most talked-of assets of cows—good type and high production—be woven uniformly in the inherited structures of the breeding cattle that must become efficient enough to stand the stress of the oncoming economic stress.

If herd classification is used as intended, new animals in the producing herd will be rated as they reach calving age. The breeder can then compare notes from one cow generation to the next and cogitate the trend of his breeding program. Thus used, it can be as potent a factor in type improvement as the Babcock test and milk scales have been in raising the efficiency of milk and fat production. Thus combining type with production, the Jersey breeders are making it possible and desirable to enjoy the advantages of the star bull program and selective registration which are 2 unusual tools Jersey breeders will be using more and more to build their breed and to help put the raising of purebred dairy cattle on a high and scientifically-sound basis that will reflect credit to the sponsors and to all who participate therein.

Classified animals are given a rating of Excellent, Very Good, Good Plus, Good, Fair or Poor according to their degree of perfection when compared to the ideal. To be classed Excellent, an animal must score 90 or above. The range for all the classes is as follows:

- Excellent (E) 90 and above
- Very Good (VG) 85 to 90
- Good Plus (G+) 80 to 85
- Good (G) 75 to 80
- Fair (F) 70 to 75
- Poor (P) less than 70.

Those who have classified to date are listed in the table on this page.

The high quality of the classified animals is indicated by the fact that about 29 per cent fall in the first 2 classes, and 71 per cent in the first 3.

The all-around constructive program of the Kansas Jersey Cattle Club and its earnestness of purpose in boosting a double-bitted program of type improvement and more efficient production is expressed in the query found on page one of the Kansas Jersey Yearbook for 1941: "Why spend time and money traveling over the country in search of herd-improving stock if you can get it in Kansas?"

Any Jersey breeder not yet having his application in may join the throng by applying at once to W. J. Keegan, fieldman for the American Jersey Cattle Club, Boonville, Mo.

Kansas Jersey Herds Classified

Owner and Address	Date Classified	Summary of Classification						Total
		E	VG	G+	G	F	P	
D. L. Wheelock, Clay Center	5-17-34	2	6	11	1	1	0	21
L. D. Rigg, Leon	6-27-36	0	1	7	7	0	0	15
A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson	7-3-37	1	3	12	9	1	0	26
*L. D. Rigg, Leon	5-2-38	0	2	8	5	1	0	16
*A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson	5-3-38	2	8	9	3	0	0	22
Howard J. Carey, Hutchinson	5-3-38	0	1	8	3	2	0	14
Kansas State College, Manhattan	5-4-38	2	5	10	7	1	0	25
*A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson	2-22-39	0	5	5	0	0	0	10
Carl Francisco, Edna	5-19-39	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
David Francisco, Edna	5-19-39	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Windmoor Farm, Edna	5-19-39	0	3	34	24	12	0	73
Hallmark Farm, K. C., Mo.	5-20-39	7	22	23	8	1	0	61
*L. D. Rigg, Leon	6-12-39	0	4	9	2	0	0	15
*A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson	9-19-39	0	4	6	1	0	0	11
*Windmoor Farm, Edna	6-14-40	0	3	34	26	12	0	75
*Kansas State College, Manhattan	7-5-40	1	3	1	6	1	0	12
*A. Lewis Oswald, Hutchinson	7-6-40	1	6	5	0	0	0	12
E. H. Taylor, Manhattan	7-30-40	0	9	9	0	0	0	18
J. H. Taylor, Manhattan	7-30-40	0	9	6	0	0	0	15
Lloyd E. Taylor, Manhattan	7-30-40	0	8	6	2	0	0	16
Ralph L. Smith, Stanley	11-11-40	4	18	10	3	0	0	35
*Howard J. Carey, Hutchinson	4-16-41	1	3	10	8	2	0	24
Ernest A. Reed, Lyons	5-10-41	0	0	4	8	2	0	14
*L. D. Rigg, Leon	4-15-41	0	6	7	0	0	0	13
*Hallmark Farm, K. C., Mo.	5-17-41	4	12	8	6	0	0	30
Chester Johnston, Fort Scott	5-18-41	0	2	8	4	1	0	15
A. A. Fitch, Coffeyville	—	0	7	10	8	2	0	27
Total (16 herds, 27 classifications)		25	152	263	142	39	0	621
Per Cent by Classes		4.0	24.5	42.3	22.9	6.3	0	100

*Reclassification

ACCIDENT PREVENTERS

Win Watches and Free Trips to Royal

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

SHARING the spotlight as winners in the 1941 Farm Safety Contest are the Excelsior 4-H Club members of Mitchell county, as the champion group; Nathalee Knoche, Stafford, as the state champion safety girl; Gerald Anderson, Centralia, as the state champion safety boy; and Stafford county as the state champion safety county. This was the fourth annual contest sponsored by the Farm Accident Prevention Committee of the State Safety Council, with J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, as chairman.

The contest enrolls young people on Kansas farms each year in a great drive to reduce the number of fatal and less-than-fatal farm accidents. The point is to hunt out accident traps in the home, about the farm and in the entire community and see that they are eliminated. These young accident-prevention crusaders go before local

the knowledge that a person has helped save a human life?

Ten members of the Excelsior 4-H Club, as the winning group, were awarded a trip to the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City. On the way there, they stopped off at Topeka for the annual Kansas Farmer radio party at WIBW for safety winners. At this radio party also were the individual champions, Nathalee Knoche and Gerald Anderson, who were presented with gold watches by Kansas Farmer and Senator Arthur Capper.

Members of the Excelsior 4-H Club present included: Maxine Weidenhaft,



Champion safety girl in Kansas for 1941, Nathalee Knoche, of Stafford, who was awarded a gold watch by Kansas Farmer.



Top winner in the 1941 Farm Safety Contest among boys is Gerald Anderson, Centralia, who received a gold watch from Kansas Farmer.

Laura Bulthaupt, Keith Kohler, Dorothy Forster, Nola Seidel, Wilma Boller, Lois Luckey, Harold Munsey, Dorothy Remus and Darrell Remus. Accompanying this fine group on their trip were 2 of their sponsors, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Weidenhaft, of Glen Elder.

All of these folks made talks over WIBW which further emphasized the importance of safety work. Others appearing on the program included J. C. Mohler; Mary E. Border, assistant state 4-H Club leader, Manhattan; Merton Earl, executive secretary of the Kansas Safety Council; and Raymond H. Gilkeson, managing editor of Kansas Farmer. Nathalee Knoche accepted the safety plaque on behalf of the winning safety county, Stafford, where she lives.

Young people who earned honorable mention in the 1941 Farm Safety Contest include Betty Lou Collins, Fort Scott; Emogene Martin, Dodge City; Peggy Wood, Tonganoxie; Maxine

(Continued on Page 19)

groups to tell of their work and explain how accidents don't need to happen. They get publicity about their campaign in local papers and end the contest by writing essays about their accomplishments.

First year the Farm Safety Contest was conducted the fatal farm accidents dropped 35 per cent, to 89. Another reduction is shown for 1941, despite the unusually active season on the farm. While the contest is conducted among young folks, 4-H Club boys and girls primarily, they have had the finest kind of co-operation from their elders. And it turns out that everyone who takes part in the contest or aids it in any way is a winner, because what prize could be greater than



Members of the Excelsior 4-H Club, of Mitchell county, who won the group safety trip to Topeka and the American Royal in the 1941 contest. Back row, left to right, Maxine Weidenhaft, Laura Bulthaupt, Albert Weidenhaft one of the sponsors, Dorothy Remus, Nola Seidel and Darrell Remus. Back row, left to right, Wilma Boller, Dorothy Forster, Harold Munsey, Mrs. Albert Weidenhaft one of the sponsors, Keith Kohler and Lois Luckey.



Where Potato
Is King...
**QUAKER
STATE**
Rules!

• Far up in the potato "empire" of Maine's famed Aroostook County is the farm of John K. Stevens. Mr. Stevens harvests annually about 40,000 bushels. To take care of this tremendous crop, he owns and operates three heavy-duty trucks, three tractors, two potato planters, and three modern harvesters. In all services Mr. Stevens finds Quaker State products pay more than their price in lubrication value.

"I know Quaker State is good oil and that I can bank on it when time gets precious."

Winter comes early in Aroostook. Oil must be free-flowing yet tough...for even in colder weather, trucks and

tractors are pushed at high speed for long hours. Farmers find that Quaker State meets the cold test... keeps motors and gears running smoothly when the mercury drops and a bad breakdown could mean a lost crop.

The New Stabilized Quaker State Motor Oil is more efficient, and safer than ever. For Quaker State has found a way to get rid of the unstable elements that cause practically all sludge, varnish and acid. Protect your farm machinery by lubricating it with New Stabilized Quaker State. This safer protection still retails for 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pennsylvania.



**STABILIZED
QUAKER STATE
MOTOR OIL**
THE OIL OF CHARACTER



Hats Are Flattering and FRAME THE FACE

THE well-dressed woman of fall and winter 1941 is going to consider her hat the single most important accessory to a smart appearance, for, while hats are easy to wear and flattering, they also have drama enough to make the plainest costume look interesting. The American milliners have looked at the problem thru the eyes of the average woman, and have designed hats that fit the head; that are becoming, even when the hair is not freshly curled; and that go so far as to attractively frame the face, even when no hair at all is revealed.

There are 4 dominant silhouettes. The profile hat with brim upswept at side, the beret—larger than ever before and worn squarely on the head with a forward sweep, or hung from the forehead in a long back drape—the turban draped high with a blackamoor look, and the brim set squarely on the head—tricorn and cartwheel included.

A hundred and one variations of these types appear in the new collections.

Today, hats cover the head at the back. It may be only a petticoat of tulle at the back of a dinner hat but, on all occasions, the back hair is concealed partially or on the whole. More usual is the wimple of hand-crocheted wool, worn to frame the face like an ecclesiastical coif. It is this trick alone which has changed the character of this season's hats to the frankly flattering, for, like the face-framing veil of a Red Cross nurse, these wimples heighten the beauty of a woman's face.



The tailored felt hat takes on new interest with its profile brim and feather quill to add desired height. This hat is of brown felt with underbrim stitched in the new hunter's green.

Milliners have recognized that women are leading busy lives, that they want hats that fit the head and stay put without the fuss of elastics and 2 empty hands with which to grab the brim at the first breeze that stirs. This season, hats are draped to hug the head naturally, and sometimes lined in a fabric that adds an extra bit of cling. When the crowns are small, combs are sewed into the hat and ornamental pins are used to keep it in place.

Colors Look Very New

In many fall costumes, the hat will be the only accent of color. While hats in a single bright color like red are the exception, there are many dark hats faced in a light color

or trimmed with an accent of color. Two high-style colors that are new are an American Beauty red called by various other names, and an off-white almost caramel in color. This last is lovely with furs and the dark-brown tones.

A new trick in this season's love of the dramatic is hat linings in bright colors. Many of the milliners have finished the inside of the hat crown in bright red satin, a sophisticated touch for the woman who likes the all-black costume.

No resume of fall hats is complete without mention of the new use of feathers. Wild-bird plumage, except for a few species, has been released, thru arrangement with the Audubon Society, for a short period to use up feathers already on hand. This year some of our loveliest hats are entirely of a bird's breast trimmed in flowers, while others flaunt some of the most colorful of feathers.

New in fabrics is a brushed jersey that is as soft as silk to drape. And calfskin, dyed in lovely shades is used this season for classic brims. Hats are not immune to the crochet fever that has overtaken all fashion and not only are many of the wimples hand-crocheted in wool, but some of the brims are edged in crochet, and wool turbans are also made of it. Twisted turbans are as good as ever, and many of them match your costume in fabric and color.

Women will wear their dressy hats only



For those dressed-up affairs, this lovely little turban of ostrich feathers in tones of green, will flatter almost any type of features. It is new in its tilt and cascade of uncurled fronds at back of the head.

The new way of covering the back of the head is shown in this hat, which has a crocheted scarf attached under the brim. It is dramatically large, easy to wear, and is gay in gray felt with a red scarf.

after 5 o'clock. For daylight hours the hat with a ribbon trim or a single feather is more usual. In fact, the casual sports hat has returned to a new place of importance, and every milliner this season shows a dashing brim for spectator sports wear.

With each season, fur hats have become more significant and this year some of the loveliest of the new toques are made of fine furs draped as lightly as a piece of cloth, and matched to muffs—or even newer—to separate fur sleeves.

Accessories to Match

Will hair be worn long or short with these new hats? If the milliners are your barometer on this debated question, the answer is difficult indeed. There are becoming hats for the short hair, there are hats that look loveliest with a chignon knot at the nape of the neck. In fact, the success of this season's millinery will probably hang on the fact that it is designed to become virtually all hair styles.

When you are buying accessories for this season's costumes, it is well to remember that there is a definite trend toward more matching and less mixing. Your hat and costume need not

match, but some of the accessories should be teamed with both. Gloves, bag and shoes may match the hat and all contrast with the costume, or you may have them all in one color. Two colors are better than 3, this season, and many smart women think that one is better than two. Be sure, however, that you put enough color into your costume to give it life and vitality, especially your daytime and sports clothes.

Except for the fairly tailored accessories for suits and sports things, the shoes, handbags and gloves are all feminine, and sometimes fancy. They are trimmed, they are novel in shape, and they follow the same "pretty" theme that we find in hats. They are all designed to go well together, and to give the flattering, dressed-up look to your ensemble that you can get in no other way.

Have an Old Iron Bed?

By MRS. "UP-TO-DATE"

We had 3 old iron beds, which looked sadly out of place in our modern home, but as we couldn't afford new beds right away, we set about some plan to make the old ones more up-to-date. We turned the beds around; that is, put the foot where the head was, and should be. Then with a metal hacksaw we sawed off the former headboard. An inch or so of the iron was left to rise above the springs surface, so the mattress cannot work out of place. The path of the saw was shaped down and away from the bed, so the highest edge was away from the mattress. To prevent the chance of any bruises or injury from the rough edges where the iron was cut, we covered the tops of these places with rubber cane tips. One bed had hollow tubes, so we rounded these off and inserted bottle corks into the hollow places. That done, the beds were all enameled to harmonize with the color scheme of the rooms they were used in.

After the beds were made up we were amazed at the change in them. Our rooms seem to be larger, the beds lower and smoother, and much more modern, of course. To add to the attractiveness of the beds, the low headboards may be covered with the same kind of material as the side curtains in the room. It will be much easier to work out a color harmony now, since the bed needs no longer to be attired in something neutral and inconspicuous. It can now be the focal point of the room.

Grand for a Massage

By MONETTE

Do you use cleansing tissues to remove the cleansing cream from your face and neck? Well, I always had, too, until recently when a cosmetic demonstrator proved the efficacy of a Turkish washcloth. Dampening one thoroly, she removed the cream with deft motions that left my skin feeling refreshed and tingling! We all know the benefits of massage—and so many busy homemakers feel they cannot take time out for it. Here's a grand way to achieve that "loosening up" process all over the face and neck. And in record time, too. Do try it! I'm cutting up my worn Turkish towels into small squares so I'll have plenty of these "massaging cloths."

Time and Table Saver

By MRS. S. E. R.

When cutting material for sewing, most homemakers, lacking a regular cutting board, must use the dining room table. As care must be taken not to scratch the finish with scissors or pins, the work is slowed up considerably. Try this little aid: Select an old sheet and tack 2 strips of tape, about 12 inches long, to each corner, leaving the other ends free to tie around the table legs. Stretch the cover tightly, tie it in place and you can zip right along with your work, without fear of injuring the surface of your table.



BREAKFAST
HOT CAKES AND GOOD OLD
BUTTER-NUT
COFFEE

COME A-RUNNIN



IT'S FOR MOMENTS LIKE THIS
YOUR FAMILY LOVES YOU

In Butter-Nut homes the call to breakfast brings them on the trot. Butter-Nut has such a wealth of downright delicious flavor it is the high spot of any meal.

You know, Butter-Nut tastes thousands of samples to find the extra-good coffees that make up this famous old blend. It has more richness and strength. It is smoother and more satisfying. You really get a lot of mighty fine flavor when you buy Butter-Nut. Better try it next time.

GLASS JARS OR CANS
DRIP OR REGULAR GRIND

BUTTER-NUT USES BETTER COFFEES
Ordinary coffees are not good enough for Butter-Nut. Our coffees are specially selected by taste from thousands of samples submitted to us. Only the most delicious are accepted. Buy Butter-Nut for extra value.



Butter-Nut
"The COFFEE"
DELICIOUS

FREE
NEW 1942 BOOK ON EGG PROFITS!
Ways to help boost egg production, now when Uncle Sam is your best customer! How to Save up to 15% to 20% Feeding for Egg Production with the famous Ful-O-Pep Plan. Chapters on Grit, Housing, Feeding, Disease, etc., 32 pages well illustrated. A gold-mine of interesting and profitable information. For your free copy write to
THE QUAKER OATS CO., DEPT. K-8, CHICAGO

BIGGER VALUE
when you Buy

BETTER RESULTS
when you bake

No wonder Clabber Girl is the baking day favorite in millions of homes . . . the enthusiastic choice of millions of women, women who are proud of their baking, proud of their thrift.

Order a can of Clabber Girl from your grocer today. You will be amazed when he tells you Clabber Girl's price. And, you will be delighted with your baking results.

You Pay Less for Clabber Girl . . . but You Use No More . . .

CLABBER GIRL
BAKING POWDER

Back of the Farm "Front"



... well-planned crop rotations are giving a mighty "lift" to the all-out "Food-for-Defense" program. Many thousands of farms are now built up in fertility, producing the highest yields in their history. A "tool" essential to this preparedness has been stock-tight woven wire fence.

KEYSTONE FENCE

On thousands of farms from coast to coast, Keystone fence stands tight and trim, "streamlining" food production—and protecting soils. It's a product of 52 years fence-making experience—made with copper-bearing steel, tight knots, springy tension, sturdy construction. Serves you well for many years. Sold by good dealers everywhere.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO.
MAKERS OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS
RED BRAND FENCE

"English Lake" May Be Goal

Also Free Trade With Canada and South America

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A Western civilization built around the North Atlantic, practically an "English Lake," may be the goal toward which British-American internationalists are working, some few consciously, still more unconsciously.

Such a civilization, whether a new nation or a new Union of Nations, would be based upon grouping of industrial communities: British Isles, Western Europe, the Atlantic seaboard of what is now known as the United States of America. This territory would be the orbit; the center of industrial production, wealth, political control, and culture.

Supplying the raw materials for this new industrial civilization most directly and primarily would be the interior of the North American continent, Central America, practically all the South American continent, and Africa. Secondly it would depend upon raw materials from Australia, New Zealand, and the East Indies.

Political control would rest upon absolute control by sea and air of the entire Atlantic; a preponderance of naval and air power in the Pacific, the Indian Ocean, the Mediterranean.

Two other big civilizations would be built around Russia and around Japan-China. In effect that would give the world a Western civilization, a Russian civilization, and Oriental civilization. Until the Russian and Oriental merged forces, the Western group would hold

India and the bulk of Africa in control.

Interest of American farmers in such a shift in international affairs looks remote at this time, but it would be very real. One thing that the lake-shore industrial center of the new nation—or group of nations—would insist upon having would be free access to raw materials. That point was stressed in the Declaration of the Atlantic, signed last summer by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

Competition for Farmers

The Foreign Policy Association, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and the Union Now groups in the United States are working for free trade with South America. Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau and the Anglo-ophile groups in the United States are working for free trade with Canada.

Western Europe and the Atlantic seaboard in what is now the United States, under free trade in the Western Hemisphere, would have 3 great reservoirs for wheat—Canada, the Mississippi Valley and Great Plains areas, and Argentina. Brazil and the Cotton Belt would provide cotton. The West and Southwest and Argentina could provide meat products in huge quantities. In the case of wheat and meat animals, production costs in Argentina and cheap water transportation from Argentina to the Atlantic seaboard would fix the price. Production costs in Brazil would determine the price of cotton. United States farmers would have to meet those prices.

Production for "Use" not "Profit"

A suggestion that agricultural production in the United States after the war will be based on "use" rather than production for profit is contained in a speech by Milton Eisenhower, land use co-ordinator in the Department of Agriculture, at the meeting of the National Reclamation Congress at Phoenix, Ariz., this month.

"I am in no position, of course, to predict the nature and extent of world trade in the post-war world," said Mr. Eisenhower. "It may conceivably be made up largely of the barter of non-competitive commodities, not the exchange of competing processed goods. Whatever its character, it is certain to be far different from what we have experienced before."

"I hazard this guess: Agricultural adjustments after this war will be more far-reaching and, in a sense, more fundamental than those undertaken in the thirties. We shall not make blanket adjustments on a temporary basis, but shall seek to achieve the kind of adjustment that puts every acre of productive resource in this country to its best long-time use. . . . To agriculture, the maintenance of a high level of industrial employment and production and a healthful diet for all would mean many things."

Tough on U. S. Cattlemen

Rep. John M. Houston, of Kansas, who took a 22,000-mile "air tour" of South America, principally Argentine and Brazil, this fall, has returned home pretty well sold on admitting Argentine beef, fresh and chilled, as well as tinned, into the United States on easy tariff terms. Argentinians, Houston reports, consume 250 pounds of beef per capita annually; in the United States, the per capita consumption is 50 pounds. Admission of Argentine beef would enable more of us to consume more beef—and he thinks that would be a good thing.

The new Argentine trade agreement, announced a few days ago, is only a small step in the direction of free trade

Water on Tap

A human being can live as much as 40 days without food, but there is no record of living more than a few days without water. Consequently, water is the most important part of any home, and there should always be an adequate, pure supply. If you would like running water in your home, you will be interested in a new booklet published by the Fairbanks Morse company, "Manual on the Selection, Installation, Operation of Home Water Systems." This complete booklet covers almost all the problems concerned in putting water on tap. For this free booklet send your name and address to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

in farm products with the Argentine Republic. Import duties into the United States on tinned meats, wool, flax, casein probably were the most important concessions made. Uncle Sam lowered tariff duties on 90 per cent of imports, by volume; Argentine lowered its duties—conditional that Argentine government revenues be not reduced—on some 30 per cent by volume of imports into Argentina from the United States. The effect on domestic markets and prices, at least during the war period, probably will be slight.

Perhaps the most important provision in the treaty, as pointed out by Senator Burton of Ohio, in an analytical speech on the treaty in the Senate, is the provision by which a committee of experts can be called for by either government which feels that sanitary regulations of the other government work an injustice to the protesting government.

This provision is the open sesame for Argentine to get the much desired "foot and mouth" embargo on fresh beef and other animal products lifted. Lifting it now, the touring Congressmen report, would not result in greatly increased shipments right now, because Argentine is having trouble supplying beef requirements for the British Isles. But what Argentine wants is free access to the meat market of the United States when the war is over. And that is what the Atlantic seaboard wants, also.

To Ease 49-Cent Penalty

A relaxation of the rigid wheat marketing quota penalties for non-co-operating wheat growers who had low yields this year now seems assured by Congressional action.

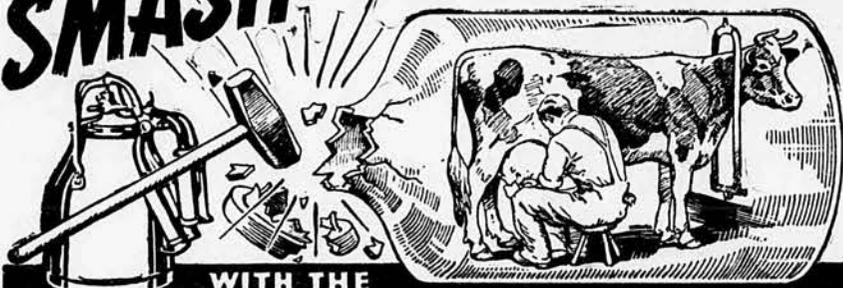
The Senate is expected to approve without amendment, the House measure which changes the basis of figuring excess wheat subject to the 49 cents a bushel penalty.

Under the existing law, excess wheat subject to the penalty is the normal or the actual, whichever is the lesser, production of the excess acreage seeded. Under the new measure (H. R. 5726) the grower is entitled to the normal production of his allotted acreage as "free wheat"—the excess is the difference between that amount of wheat and his actual production.

Illustration: Farmer Brown planted 100 acres allotted, 100 acres excess acres; normal yield is 20 bushels to acre. Actual yield this year was 10 bushels on excess and allotted acres. Total yield, 2,000 bushels; penalty is 49 cents a bushel on 1,000 bushels. Under the provisions of the new bill, he would be entitled to market 2,000 bushels without penalty (20 times 100 allotted acres) and therefore would pay no penalty. The measure provides for refunds if penalty has been paid under existing act in greater amount than would be due under H. R. 5726.

The House passed the same bill last summer. The Senate amended it, but the President vetoed the measure, because of the amendments.

SMASH THIS BOTTLENECK



WITH THE DE LAVAL MAGNETIC SPEEDWAY MILKER

YOU hear much today about eliminating bottlenecks . . . and the bottleneck of dairying is milking the cows . . . harvesting the "milk crop." The countless millions of tiny hand squeezes by means of which much of the milk is drawn from the cows . . . the almost complete lack of good hand milkers . . . the increasingly acute shortage of farm labor . . . these form the bottleneck or "traffic jam" of the entire giant dairy industry.

But you can forever smash this

costly bottleneck in your barn . . . with the De Laval Magnetic Speedway Milker. It will milk your cows better, faster and cleaner . . . reduce milking time and labor by at least one-half, or milk twice as many cows with the same help . . . increase individual and herd production . . . reduce costs and increase profits . . . produce the cleanest quality milk with ease.

Start right with a De Laval . . . and start now. See your De Laval Dealer or mail coupon below.

THE DE LAVAL Sterling MILKER



The De Laval Sterling Milker is a worthy companion to the great De Laval Magnetic Speedway Milker and provides De Laval milking for small herds. The wonderful Sterling Pulsator has only two moving parts, gives positive, precise milking speed and action that pleases the cow. De Laval Sterling single or double units may also be used on any other make of single pipe line installation.



The wonderful Sterling Pulsator—only 2 moving parts—no oiling.



De Laval Separators

De Laval World's Standard and Junior Series Separators best meet every need and purse. High or low stands; electric motor drives furnished for all except No. 1 size.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., Dept. 4242.

New York, 165 Broadway
Chicago, 427 Randolph St.
San Francisco, 61 Beale St.

Please send me, without obligation, full information on { Milker Separator

Name

Town

State.....R. F. D.....No. Cows...

FREE TRIAL—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

BID FOR SEED WHEAT

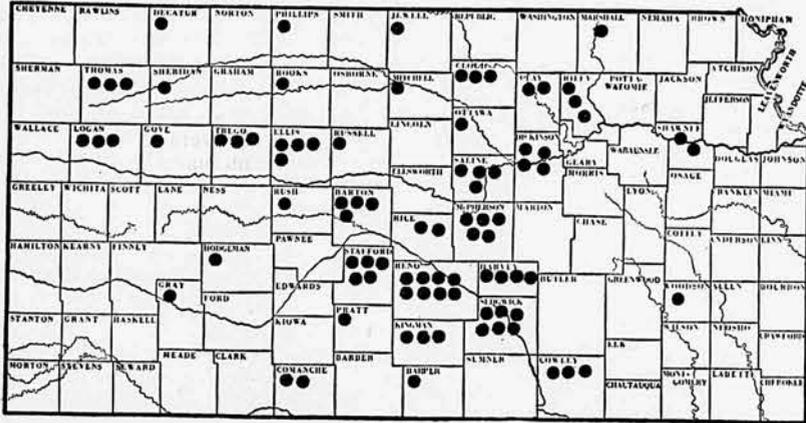
Emphasizes Types Millers Want

NINETY-ONE mills and elevators in 37 counties in Kansas have agreed to pay a 2-cent premium until December 31, 1941, for "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat of the 3 varieties, Turkey, Kanred and Tenmarq, according to Dr. John H. Parker, director, Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, Manhattan. A similar premium plan was used last year by 60 mills and elevators in Kansas.

This premium plan for wheat of the varieties wanted by millers and bakers is relatively new in Kansas, but has been followed for 10 years in Indiana, where the crop from inspected fields of approved varieties is known as "pre-

Kanred, 9 fields and 41,630 bushels of "Grade A" Kanred. This is a total of 424,620 bushels. Much of this "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat was sold at seed wheat prices and planted before October 1. Dr. Parker says that this premium wheat is only "a drop in the bucket" in the total Kansas crop of 170 million bushels, but he adds that it is a step in the right direction, one that will prove to some 279 wheat growers in Kansas that 91 millers and grain dealers in 37 counties are willing to pay a modest premium for types of wheat they prefer and bakers demand.

This fall the Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, co-operating



Dots show the locations of the mills and elevators paying a 2-cent premium for "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat from October 1 to December 31, 1941.

mumized" wheat. A premium of 3 cents a bushel is paid for this wheat by a company at Evansville, Ind. To receive this 3-cent premium, the grower must present a certificate issued by the Southwestern Indiana Wheat Improvement Committee.

Similarly in Kansas, the farmer wishing to get the 2-cent premium for "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat must present a certificate signed by A. L. Clapp, secretary, Kansas Crop Improvement Association, or by John H. Parker, director, Kansas Wheat Improvement Association, respectively, both of Manhattan.

The 2-cent premium for "Certified" and "Grade A" Turkey, Kanred and Tenmarq wheat is paid only from October 1 to December 31, 1941, after winter wheat planting is completed. It is intended that most of the "Certified" and "Grade A" wheat of approved varieties shall be sold and used as seed at premiums of 5 cents to 35 cents above local market price. The modest premium of 2 cents a bushel serves as a "shock absorber" to those farmers who produced "Certified" or "Grade A" wheat of approved varieties suitable for seed, but who for one reason or another failed to sell all of their wheat at seed prices.

Wheat eligible for the 2-cent premium this fall includes 74 fields and 61,560 bushels of "Certified" Tenmarq, 134 fields and 230,165 bushels of "Grade A" Tenmarq; 2 fields and 1,460 bushels of "Certified" Turkey, 51 fields and 83,805 bushels of "Grade A" Turkey; 1 field and 6,000 bushels of "Certified"

with county agents, sponsored the planting of wheat testing plots in 4 counties: Marion, Comanche, Russell and Norton. Wheat representing fields that receive "Grade A" in these county plots will be eligible for the 2-cent premium plan in 1942, if this plan is continued, as Dr. Parker hopes it will be. In addition to the 4 county wheat testing plots, "Blue Ribbon" seed wheat fields have been planted in 15 other counties. These fields are planted with "Certified" seed of approved varieties. Wheat from these fields that measures up to the "Blue Ribbon" standard, when judged next June, will be advertised as seed wheat and will be eligible for the 2-cent premium, if not sold as seed wheat by October 1, 1942.

The 91 mills and elevators co-operating in the 2-cent premium plan this year include:

Abilene Flour Mills Co., Abilene; Arkansas City Flour Mills Co., Arkansas City; Barton County Flour Mills, Great Bend; Beloit Milling Co., Beloit; Black Grain Co., Toronto; Bowersock Mills, Cheney and Wilmore; Brown-Burton Grain Co., Manhattan; Buhler Mill & Elevator Co., Buhler; W. R. Bulen, Grain, Minneapolis.

Claassen Mills, Newton; Concordia Milling Co., Concordia; Consolidated Flour Mills Co., at Alameda, Albert, Cleveland, Darlow, Elmer, Garden Plain, Hutchinson, Kingman, Lyons, Newton, Oxford, Pawnee Rock, Plevna, St. John; Saxman, Stafford, and Sylvia.

Derby Grain Co., Colby and Fairview; Farmers' Co-operative Elevator and Supply Co., Hope; Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co., Mount Hope; Farmers' Union Co-operative Assn., Manhattan; Feedola Milling Co., McPherson; Forbes Brothers—Central Mills, Topeka; Forst Seed Co., Marysville.

Goerz Flour Mills, Newton; Hart Grain Co., at Jamestown, Jetmore, Miltonvale, Phillipsburg, Randall, Selden, Woodston; Hays City Flour Mills, Hays; Wheatland Elevator, at Buffalo Park, Collyer, Ellis, Monument, Oakley, Ogallah, Toulon, Wakeney, Walker, Winona.

Hoffman Mills, Enterprise; Imperial Flour Mills, Harper; K. B. R. Milling Co., McPherson; Kansas Milling Company, at Wichita, Montezuma and St. John; Wm. Kelly Milling Co., Hutchinson; Larabee Flour Mills Co., at Coldwater, Goddard and Iuka.

Lindsborg Milling & Elevator Co., Lindsborg; Madden Grain & Feed Co., Salina; Manhattan Milling Co., Manhattan; Marshall Feed & Milling Co., Clay Center; Mid-Kansas Milling Co., Clay Center; Moundridge Milling Company, Moundridge; New Era Milling Co., Arkansas City; Newton Mill & Elevator Co., Newton.

Oberlin Milling Co., Oberlin; The Thomas Page Mill Co., Topeka; Red Star Milling Co., at Wichita, Haven, LaCrosse, Zenith; Robinson Milling Co., Salina; Russell Milling Co., Russell and Colby; Security Flour Mills, Abilene.

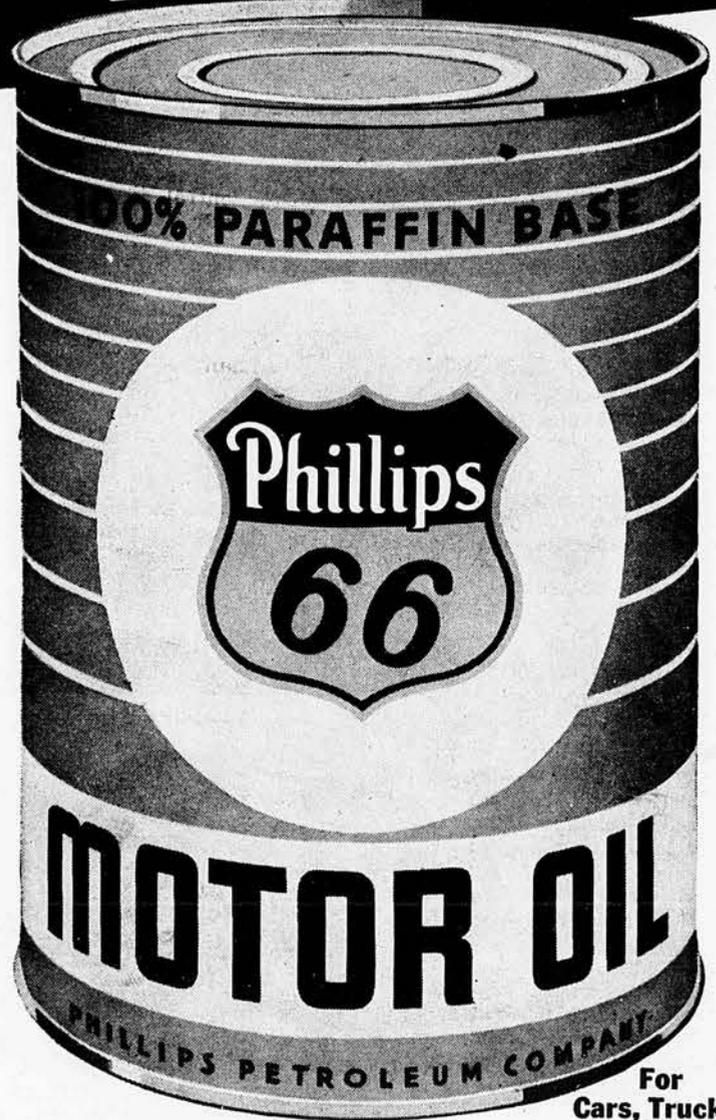
Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co., at Sa-

Popular Leaflets

Let these leaflets help you in planning the meals, canning, and keeping the skin, hair and nails in a healthy condition. As long as the supply of each leaflet lasts, Kansas Farmer's Bulletin Service, Topeka, will be glad to send any or all of the following upon request:

- Prize Pickle Recipes
- Apples in Many Ways
- One-Dish Supper Recipes
- Quick Breads
- Homemade Beauty Remedies

*Experience always proves
the economy
of GOOD OIL*



For
Cars, Trucks,
and Tractors

The more money a man puts into a new car, the less likely he is to gamble with unknown, untried motor oil. He has learned by experience that high quality lubricant is a sound and saving investment.

If you appreciate a sweet-running, long-lived engine, try Phillips 66 Motor Oil.

We frankly tell you that it is *our finest quality* . . . the highest grade and greatest value . . . among all the oils we offer.

After 1,000 miles, or when seasons change, it is good sense . . . and economy . . . to drain and refill with high quality Phillips 66 Motor Oil.

FREE... Tractor Lubrication Chart

Authorized wall-type diagram of every lubrication point on your tractor. A great help in keeping your tractor in condition and making it last longer. Ask your Phillips Bulk Agent for your free Tractor Lubrication Chart.

Phillips Finest Quality

lina, Colby and Menlo; Stafford County Flour Mills Co., Hudson; Wall-Rogalsky Mill, McPherson; Walnut Creek Milling Co., Great Bend; Western Star Mill Co., Salina.

Kansas Farm Calendar

- November 3—National Corn Husking Contest, La Salle county, Illinois.
- November 10-14—Kansas Jersey Herd Classification Week.
- November 12-21—Diamond Jubilee Na-

tional Grange Convention, Worcester, Mass. November 11—Annual Meeting of Kansas Jersey Cattle Club, Larned.

November 24-27—Denver Poultry Exposition, Denver, Colo.

November 24-25—Annual Co-operative Conference, sponsored by Kansas co-operatives and general farm organizations, Kansas State College, Manhattan.

December 4-5—Kansas State Horticultural Society Meeting, in conjunction with Kansas Potato Show, Lawrence.

Fat Stock Show Champs Claim Trophies



Youngest exhibitor ever to show a grand champion steer at the Kansas 4-H Fat Stock Show in Wichita, is Paul Colle, of Little River, who claimed the award this year. Paul is shown here with his calf, while the trophy is held by E. H. Lyon, division manager of the Phillips Petroleum Company which paid 66 cents a pound for the steer.

Grand champion lamb of the recent 4-H show in Wichita was this lightweight Southdown, exhibited by Bill Drouhard, Harper county.

Making a Rug?

For complete instructions on making braided, sewed, crocheted, knitted and hooked rugs, you should see Kansas Farmer's new bulletin, "Homemade Rugs." It also contains instructions for braided or woven mats, footstool tops and chair seats. A copy of this leaflet will be sent free. Please print your name and address and mail your request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Exposition Lists Out

Prizes that total approximately \$100,000 are announced in the premium list for the 1941 International Live Stock Exposition and Horse Show, which is now available on request to all prospective exhibitors. Separate premium lists are issued for the crops show, and these are also available, according to Manager B. H. Heide. Entries for the livestock classes will close on November 1, with the exception of the carlots of cattle, sheep, and swine, for which entries will be accepted up to a week before the show opens.

Hanson Enters Grain Show

Howard E. Hanson, a prominent Shawnee county farmer, has made the first entries from Kansas for the 1941 International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago. He will exhibit samples of hybrid shelled corn, hard red winter wheat, early oats, and milo that have been grown this year on his farm near Topeka.

Two Kansas crop authorities will act as judges of the coming show, which will be held November 29 to December 6 in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition. Dr. A. L. Clapp, president of the International Crop Improvement Association, Manhattan, will judge sorghum entries; and Dr. E. C. Bayfield, Manhattan, will be one of the judges of the wheat milling and baking contest.



Wilford Mathes, of Harper county, poses with his Duroc barrow and the trophy for grand champion over all breeds.

There is good reason for the broad smiles worn by Gale Woodard, Sedgwick county, and June Beyler, Harper county. Gale was named outstanding boy and June was outstanding girl at the encampment.



Crawford county claimed honors in livestock judging. Left to right: Albert A. Pease, coach; Richard Winger; Eugene King; and Marine Cheney.



George Crenshaw, of Harper county, and his blocky Angus calf. The calf was named champion Angus of the show, and George was declared champion beef showman.

Verna Lee Butcher and Laree Robins, of Gray county, comprised the champion demonstration team in 4-H competition at Wichita. Soap making was the theme of their demonstration.



Best poultry judges at the 1941 Wichita 4-H show hail from Labette county. Members of the winning team, left to right, are: Charles W. Pence, coach; Donna Lee McConnell; Junior Carnahan; and Bill Vogel.



Substitute for Wilting

Making grass silage successfully is dependent in part on moisture control of the ensiled crop. Recently, there has been some interest in mixing 20 to 25 per cent of dry roughage in the silage as a substitute for wilting the crop in the swath to achieve the desired moisture of 60 to 68 per cent in the silage. Sorgho fodder butts and alfalfa straw are among the roughages that might be used for this purpose by running them thru the cutter along with the succulent grass. Where this practice is followed, the amounts of dry roughage should be gradually reduced toward the top of the silo. The last several feet of silage will pack better if no dry roughage is mixed with the grass.

For Beef Producers

The answer to many of your problems in raising beef cattle may be found in some of the following USDA bulletins, which will be sent free upon request to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- No. 1—Ways to Save Young Livestock.
- No. 1135—The Beef Calf: Its Growth and Development.
- No. 1167—Essentials of Animal Breeding.
- No. 1549—Feeding Cattle for Beef.
- No. 1592—Beef Production on the Farm.
- No. 1600—Dehorning, Castrating, Branding and Marketing Beef Cattle.
- No. 1753—Livestock for Small Farms.
- No. 1779—Beef Cattle Breeds for Beef, and for Beef and Milk.



Poor Deal for U. S. Farmers

Door Opens Wider to Flood of Imports

TURNING the American market for foodstuffs over to farmers of foreign nations isn't Senator Arthur Capper's idea of protecting Kansas farmers and U. S. farmers. In fact, he is the bitterest enemy in Congress of the idea of giving the American farmers' market away to anybody, even under the intriguing misnomer of "good neighbor policy." His vigorous attacks in the Senate, over the radio and in the press against opening the door to a flood of imports that would wreck the American farmers' income take on new significance in view of the recently completed United States reciprocal trade agreement with Argentina.

Senator Capper hasn't anything against Argentina. He simply is watching out for the American farmers' interests first. The U. S.-Argentina reciprocal trade agreement sells the American farmer down the river, Senator Capper says. "It establishes a policy which, step by step, will turn a constantly increasing portion of the American market for foodstuffs over to the farmers of foreign nations."

Speaking on his regular Sunday evening broadcast over WIBW on October 19, Senator Capper said: "This week it was announced, with a great fanfare of trumpeting from the White House and the State Department, that a reciprocal trade agreement had been negotiated successfully with Argentina. President Roosevelt congratulated Secretary of State Hull upon the accomplishment. Secretary of State Hull congratulated President Roosevelt. I extend my congratulations to the Republic of Argentina."

The new trade agreement certainly bodes no good for the farmers of the United States, and particularly the farmers of the West and the Southwest, including Kansas, the Senator contends. He explains some of the things done in the Argentina reciprocal trade agreement, engineered by the United States State Department, in this way:

"The tariff on meats, prepared or preserved (chiefly corned beef in tins) has been cut from 6 cents to 3 cents a pound, the limit reduction allowed under the law.

"Combined tariff and excise on oleo and oleo stearin is reduced from 4 cents to 2 cents; tallow from 3½ cents to 1¾ cents; hides from 10 per cent ad valorem to 5 per cent ad valorem.

"Cut in two also are the tariff protections on flax, casein, wool, and a number of other farm products.

Our Crop Reporters Say . . .

TOO much rain seems to be the biggest problem facing farmers right at the moment. Rain has interfered with wheat seeding almost all over the state and in some places very little has been seeded. Corn cannot be gathered and is sprouting in the husk and rotting in the ground. However, the rain has been good on pastures and there is abundant forage for livestock.

In answer to the call for food for freedom, a few new beef herds have been established and more brood sows are being kept for fall and spring farrow in most counties. There also will be an increase in poultry and dairy products, up to as much as 25 per cent. Farmers generally are doing their part in the food for freedom campaign.

However, in Greenwood county, according to the reporter, not much is said about the food for freedom campaign. The reporter in Lyon county says, "Farmers don't have food to give to foreign countries." Henry Bletscher, of Riley county says, "Majority of farmers think this is not our war." But, in general, as the Rooks county reporter, C. O. Thomas says, most farmers are ready "to produce all the food

"Now it is true that in this agreement the restriction against imports of meat animals and fresh beef in its various forms is not touched. But let me call your attention to another provision of this latest trade agreement, showing that our State Department is trying to figure out a way by which fresh beef can be imported from Argentina into the United States—a move which would turn a large part of the Atlantic Coast market for fresh beef over to the cattlemen and packing industries of Argentina, and practically take that market away from the beef producers of the West and Southwest, including Kansas.

"Article 16 of the agreement carries a provision that—

"In the event that the government of either country makes representations to the other government in respect to the application of any sanitary law or regulation . . . a committee of technical experts on which each government shall be represented shall, on the request of either government, be established to consider the matter and make recommendations to the two governments."

"Now, my friends, I think I know from past experience what the technical experts picked by our State Department will recommend—that the sanitary embargo be lifted, regardless of the danger of transplanting foot and mouth disease to United States herds.

"That provision is the open door to flood the American market with cheap beef and mutton from Argentina. I say that the American farmer is entitled to that market, and when it is taken from him, as is now proposed, the American farmer will not only be sold down the river, he will have been dumped into the ocean.

"They say Argentina has made concessions to our industries. Those concessions have a joker—after Argentine imports reach a very high figure. Argentina also reserves the right to give discriminatory tariff and trade preferences to Britain—as usual. If our State Department did as good a job for America as it does for Great Britain, we the people of the United States would have more to look forward to.

"There never was a time when it was so necessary for Americans to be on guard to protect America against the desire of certain elements in the American Government to trade American birthrights for foreign pottage."

for freedom they possibly can." Mr. Thomas also says, "The draft is taking our young men from the farms when they should be kept on the farms as already trained producers; this is curtailing food production."

Sorghum crops did exceptionally well this year, but the harvest is being somewhat hampered at present by wet weather. Fall hay and soybeans have suffered from too much rainfall and not enough sunshine. Lester Broyles, of Jewell county, reports a good crop of Colby milo. Flax harvest has been difficult because of the wet season. Nemaha county reports soybeans and flax being grown more extensively each year.

All in all, farm people of Kansas are co-operating pretty well with the new defense plans, increasing the amount of food they raise in the form of more hogs, beef cattle, poultry and dairy cattle, and they are doing the best they can to save their grain and hay crops from the extensive wet weather which has been pretty general all over the state. Most counties report that prices for farm products are getting better.



Why is the TIMKEN Tapered Roller Bearing the most efficient bearing ever used in farm tractors? Because it gives the greatest protection to vital moving parts against friction; wear; radial, thrust and combined loads; and shock. What enables the TIMKEN Bearing to give this extra protection? Scientific tapered design, precision manufacture and the TIMKEN Electric Furnace Alloy Steel of which it is made. Is the TIMKEN Bearing widely used in modern tractors? Yes, Allis-Chalmers and most leading makes use it. In fact, more TIMKEN Bearings are used at tractor hard service points than any other make of bearing. What does all this mean to the farmer? It means performance you can depend on, low operating and upkeep costs and longer tractor life—in short, Miles of Smiles.

THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY
CANTON, OHIO

TIMKEN
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS



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

COPYRIGHT 1941, BY THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Savings Stamps

Make Feed Grinding a **ONE-MAN JOB** with This Fairbanks-Morse **HAMMER MILL**

Want to grind your grains and roughages at lowest possible cost? Use a Fairbanks-Morse Hammer Mill with traveling feed table. It lets one man handle both feeding and bagging. And the uniformity of automatic feeding reduces power needs and fuel costs while increasing output. In a comparative test the traveling table increased output 43% while reducing fuel cost from 7¼¢ to 4¼¢ per 1000 lbs. ground.

In two sizes, one for 2-plow and one for 3-plow tractors. See them at a near-by dealer's or write

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Dept. K120, 13th & Liberty Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Smith & Sons | Topeka, Kan. |
| Hostetter Hdwe. Co. | Wellsville, Kan. |
| Wright Oil Co. | Abilene, Kan. |
| Barry Bros. | Clovis, N. M. |
| McNeal Machine Co. | Joplin, Mo. |

FAIRBANKS-MORSE FARM EQUIPMENT



OUR READERS' MARKET PLACE

RATES: 6 cents a word each insertion if ordered for 4 or more consecutive insertions; 8 cents a word each insertion on shorter orders, or if copy does not appear in consecutive issues; 10-word minimum. Count abbreviations and initials as words and your name and address as part of the advertisement. When display headings and white space are used, charges will be based on 50 cents an agate line, or \$7 per column inch; 5-line minimum; 3 columns by 168 lines maximum. No discount for repeated insertion. Heads and signature limited to 24-point openface type. No cuts allowed. Copy must reach Topeka by Saturday preceding date of issue. REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. Note: These rates are not effective on Livestock. Write for special Livestock rate.

Kansas Farmer Classified Advertising

Cash must accompany all orders for classified advertising. Count initials and figures as words. Address is part of ad.

UNDISPLAYED CLASSIFIED RATES					
Words	Time	Times	Words	Time	Times
10	1.00	1	10	1.00	1
11	1.10	1	11	1.10	1
12	1.20	1	12	1.20	1
13	1.30	1	13	1.30	1
14	1.40	1	14	1.40	1
15	1.50	1	15	1.50	1
16	1.60	1	16	1.60	1
17	1.70	1	17	1.70	1

DISPLAY CLASSIFIED RATES (Single Column)					
Inches	Cost	Inches	Cost	Inches	Cost
1/2	\$ 3.50	3	\$21.00	1/2	\$ 3.50
1	7.00	3 1/2	24.50	1 1/2	10.50
1 1/2	10.50	4	28.00	2	14.00
2	14.00	4 1/2	31.50	2 1/2	17.50
2 1/2	17.50	5	35.00		

Commercial advertising placed in Classified Dept. is charged for at full commercial rates.

BABY CHICKS

Coombs Leghorn Chicks from 250-322 egg ROP Sires. For a big cash income this year, share in this real tramp-pedigree egg breeding back of every Coombs' chick. (Under supervision, ROP and National Poultry Improvement Plan.) Get chicks, exact date you want them by placing order now. Immediate or future delivery. Small deposit books order in advance; saves special discount for advanced orders placed now. Free catalog and bulletin. Tells how to raise early chicks successfully. Write: Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgewick, Kansas.

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

U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested, Leghorns \$5.95. Pullets \$10.45. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$6.45. Pullets \$8.30; Cockerels \$6.45; Heavy Assorted \$5.95; Started Leghorn Pullets 2 to 3 weeks old, \$13.95. Collect; Catalog Free. White Chickery, Scheil City, Missouri.

Furina Embryo-Fed and blood-tested chicks and turkey poults. All popular breeds. Write for prices and descriptions. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kansas.

AUSTRIA WHITES

Greater Profits are made with Ernest Berry's Sunflower Strain Austria Whites. 43,300 breeders are scientifically mated with 200 and better egg breeders. 98% of chicks purchased are successfully raised, say 11,500 satisfied customers. Write for illustrated catalogue and low prices. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 881, Newton, Kan.

DUCKS AND GESE

Dark Cornish cockerels \$2-\$5. W-P ducks, drakes \$1.00-\$1.50. Toulouse geese \$2-\$5. White Guinea roosters 50¢-\$1. Pigeons .25-.50, \$1.00 each. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kansas.

White Pekin Ducks \$1.00; drakes \$1.25. Anton Tajchman, Tampa, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

150 High Egg Production Show Bred Single Comb Red Cockerels, \$2.00. Huston's, Americus, Kan.

TURKEYS

Full Blooded Narragansett turkeys, not related, Toms \$8.00. Hens \$5.00 if sold quick. Chas. Darby, Lewis, Kansas.

POULTRY PRODUCTS WANTED

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

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

BREEDERS SUPPLIES

Horn Weights, 70¢ per pair postpaid. Made in 4 sizes—1 lb., 1 1/2 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1/2 lb. Tattoo markers \$4.00 postpaid, includes set of numbers, bottle of ink, and full directions. We also carry complete line of ear tags, neck chains, veterinary instruments, supplies, serums, remedies; in fact, everything for the stockman. Write for free catalog. Breeders Supply Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MACHINERY

Fords Portable Hammermill Operators "cashing in" on steadily increasing nation-wide demand for custom-mixed feeds on farmers' own premises. Only Fords equipment performs all three optional services: Straight grinding, mixing with supplements, and "sweet feed" production by exclusive Molasses Impregnator. Positively no delay for mixing, 25% down, balance from earnings. Investigate today. Myers-Sherman Company, 1414 12th, Streator, Illinois.

Number 20 John Deere two-row pull type corn picker, rubber tires. Limestone pulverizer, R. 28 Killefer Rotary scraper. Several Kohler Lighting plants. Lot of other used and rebuilt tractors and farm machinery. Write for free bargain list. Green Bros., Lawrence, Kan.

Richman's Hammermill Poorman's Price—\$39.50. Tractor Size \$53.50. Also steel Bins, Corn Crib and Grain Blowers. Link Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

Seales—Rebuilt, standard makes; every purpose. Acme Scales, 1718 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

John Deere Sheller, No. 200 all steel extension feeder. J. Socolofsky, Ramona, Kan.

Sale—John Deere Horse Power, good condition. Nixon, Ogallah, Kan.

For Sale—Six-hole Sandwich corn sheller. Ed Miller, Downs, Kan.

TRACTOR PARTS

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

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

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

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Delco Light Parts—Large stock genuine parts. All models. Plants, Pumps, Batteries, Windplants, and Delco Heat. General Products Inc., Factory Distributors, Wichita, Kansas.

MACHINERY WANTED

Want good late Model 12 foot combine for cash. Bill Wolf, Augusta, Kan.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Order Welch's Giant Fall Bargains Prepaid. 100 German Iris, dark blue or red, \$2.00. 6 Peonies—Rosenfeld, Maxima, Superba, 1.00. 8 Phlox—Brilliant, Africa, Rijnstroom, 1.00. 10 Red Oriental Poppies, 2 yrs., 1.00. 12 Hardy Outdoor Day Lilies, 2 yrs., 1.00. 12 Regal Lilies—No. 1 select bulbs, 1.00. 20 Spirea Van Houtte, 2 yrs., 18 inch., 1.00. 10 Tartarian Honeysuckle, 2 ft., 1.00. 200 Dunlap or Blakemore Strawberries, 1.00. 50 Asparagus and 12 Giant Rhubarb, 1.00. 12 Welch's Concord Grapes, 2 yrs., 1.00. 4 ea. Concord, Caco, Fredonia grapes, 1.00. 2 Wanda and 2 Underwood Plums, 4 ft., 1.00. 15 Amer. Elms or Lombardy Poplars, 4 ft., 1.00. 6 Chinese Elms, 8 ft., select trees, 3.00. 4 Giant Regal Lily Bulbs Free with \$2 order. Free colored Fall Bargain Book Free. Welch Nursery, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Rose bushes: Strong, 2-year, field-grown stock. Red, Pink, Shell Radiance, Fallman, Fres. Hoover, Sunburst, Victoria, Columbia, Luxembourg, Caledonia, Briarcliff, American Beauty, Golden Dawn, Autumn, Lady Hillingdon. Your choice only 19¢ each postpaid. Peach Trees: Elberta, Mamie Ross, Hale, Chinese Cling, Early Elberta, Golden Jubilee. Strong, 4 ft. trees 17¢ each postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. We ship C. O. D. Bargain catalog free. Naughton Farms, Inc., Waxahachie, Texas.

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

SEED

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

Kansas Certified US 13 and US 35 hybrids. Order now, \$6.00 bushel. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kansas.

Wanted: Giant Yellow or South American type popcorn. The Barteldes Seed Company, Lawrence, Kan.

Certified Midland yellow corn \$2.00. Chamberlin Seed Farm, Carbondale, Kan.

FLOWERS

10 Varieties Peonies, 10 varieties Iris, \$2; fine plants. Dintelman's Nursery, Belleville, Ill.

PHOSPHATE

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

DOGS

English Shepherd: Puppies, Spayed Females. Breeder for 22 years. Ship on approval, 10¢ for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kansas.

Rat Terrier Pups. Bred for ratters. Satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kans.

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

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

FERRETS

For Sale—Ferrets: real ratters, \$5 each. Henry Hainline, Creston, Iowa.

LIVESTOCK REMEDIES

Abortion protection one calfhood vaccination. Government licensed vaccine. Strain 19. Free Literature. Farmer's Vaccine Supply Company, Department P, Kansas City, Mo.

TRAPPERS

Trap Fox or Coyote: Bare ground and deep snow trapping. Results or no pay. Q. Bunch, Box 42-B, Welch, Minn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

We have ten attractive locations available in Kansas for men who want a business of their own. Here is an opportunity to be associated with the Gamble Stores organization of over 1750 successful retail stores in the Midwest. Yearly income up to \$5000. Gamble Stores carry a complete line of Auto Supplies, Hardware, Electric appliances and sporting goods at prices competitive with all large chain organizations. Previous experience not necessary. Investment from \$1500 to \$5000 necessary. For complete details write or see Clarke Shaw, Dept. K, Gamble Store Warehouse, Salina, Kansas.

SPARROW TRAPS

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

FISH BAIT

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions—10¢. A Minnesota man writes, "Received your bait recipes and am well pleased with them." Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

PHOTO FINISHING

Free—To Kansas Farmer Readers: Any roll developed to 16 sparkling Nu-Art never-fade enameled prints plus two beautiful Hollywood enlargements and two Free leathertone frames, only 25¢; 20 reprints, 25¢; 100, \$1.00. Overnight service. Nu-Art, F-53, Des Moines, Ia.

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

15c Develops & Prints 6-8 exposure roll, or 2 prints each and enlargement coupon 25c. 20 reprints 25c. Mailed. Anderson Studio, Hutchinson, Kan.

Roll developed, 2 prints each good negative (limit 16 prints) 25c coin. Reprints 2c each. Star Photo, Box 149, Denver, Colorado.

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

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

EDUCATIONAL

Make Up to \$25-\$35 week as a trained practical nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-11, Chicago.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

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

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Make up to \$50 week as a Radio Technician; learn quickly at home, in spare time; fast-growing field; earn good money while learning; no previous experience necessary; 64-page book free. Write National Radio Institute, Dept. 1KY1, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

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

Inventors—Protect your idea with a Patent. Don't delay. Secure "Patent Guide"—Free. Write Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney, 1119 Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

TOBACCO

Guaranteed Chewing, Smoking or Cigarette, five lb. \$1.00, ten \$1.50. Pipe and cigars free. Pay postman. Carlton Farms, D-11, Paducah, Ky.

Kentucky's Special—Guaranteed best mild smoking or red chewing, 10 pounds \$1.00. Recipe free. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

PERSONALS

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

FEATHERS

Highest Prices Paid for Feathers. We pay: White Goose \$1.00; Grey Goose 90¢; White Duck 72¢; Colored Duck 62¢. Body feathers must contain original down. We also buy Goose Quills. No used feathers wanted. Checks mailed same day. Big or small shipments accepted. Progress Feather Company, Chicago.

Highest Cash Price for new goose-duck feathers. Remittance paid promptly. West Chicago Feather Co., 3415 W. Cermak Road, Chicago, Ill.

FOR THE TABLE

Prunes—Large, Clean, Tart-sweet, None-Better. Guaranteed—25/35 \$11 hundred; 30/40 \$10; 40/50 \$9. F.O.B. Red Hill Orchard, Route 3, Salem, Oregon.

HONEY

Honey; Fancy Clover, warranted pure, 60 lb. can \$4.20, two for \$8.00. E. M. Cole, Audubon, Iowa.

Bees Wax wanted, 25¢ per pound. Delivered to A. V. Small, Augusta, Kansas.

Delicious Clover Honey, 60 lbs. \$3.75; 120 lbs. \$7.25. Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kan.

POPCORN

We are in the market for popcorn; send sample when ready and advise quantity. Embro Popcorn Company, St. Louis.

SALESMEN WANTED

Rural Salesmen! Make a steady income with Bal-Min Mineral Supplement. Guaranteed for results. Write me today! Dr. Dick Ramsey, Brady, Texas.

HELP WANTED

Steady Work — Good Pay

Reliable person wanted to call on farmers. No experience or capital required. Pleasant work. Home every night. Big Money every day. Some making \$100 in a week. Wonderful new proposition. Particulars free. Write McNeas Co., Dept. 545, Freeport, Illinois

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Girl for general housework and assist with children or do cooking. Homecooking especially preferred. Own room with radio and bath. Desirable home for girl of good family. Mrs. Walter Kolbe, 1075 Pelham Road, Winnetka, Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS

Whiskey Barrels—\$1.50 each, 5-\$7.00, 10-\$13.50, 20-\$26.00. Cash with order. Ask for carlot prices. Sho-Off Orchards Products Co., Peoria, Ill.

LAND—COLORADO

Farm Bargain—1,200 and 320 acres dairy, hog and poultry farms at sacrifice price. Write Irving Howe, Owner, Boston Building, Denver, Colo.

LAND—KANSAS

400-ACRE STOCK FARM

25 miles Topeka, Kansas. Well improved. House, Barn, C. House, H. House, Granary, Garage, Cattle Shed, Silo. Electricity available. Low taxes. Terms like rent. \$1500 cash down, \$600 per year. An opportunity to own dairy stock farm on these easy terms while they last. No trades. JAS. H. SENG, BOX 413, EMPORIA, KANSAS

Look. 3 loan companies have listed over 200 improved farms, 80 to 1,156 acres in Southeast Kansas with me to sell at bargain price. Write me what you want. Terms but no trades. Carl Olson, Rt. 1, Benedict, Kan.

Two improved 320 tracts, good water, possession at once, all the wheat goes, one \$3,600 easy terms, one \$5,400 easy terms. 160 level land improved, good water \$3,200, only \$640 cash down. Buxton, Ransom, Kan.

225 Acres—100 farm land, 80 pasture, 8 hay ground, 8 alfalfa, well improved. 1/2 mi. High School on rock road. \$35.00 acre. 1/2 A. Marker, Ozawie, Kan.

Fine Stock Farm—400 acres, near shipping, 100 acre creek bottom, 300 good blue stem, never failing water. \$30 per acre. T. E. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

LAND—MISSOURI

Poor Man's Chance—\$3.00 monthly buys 40 acres productive land near town; price \$100. Free list. Box 425-M, Carthage, Mo.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Quick-Action bargain, 160 acres with team horses, equipment, 20 head sheep, 7 good cows, 100 poultry included! On gravel road, only 1/2 mile school, bus to high near county-seat town and U. S. highway; 120 tillable, 50 in cultivation, big spring-watered pasture, 50 acres wooded, assorted family orchard; neat white house, well barn, good 250-capacity poultry house, brooders, sheep barn, etc.; a going proposition, with immediate income, only \$2,800 complete, part down. Fall catalog, free. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FEDERAL LAND BANK

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

Good Farm Bargains. Washington, Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, North Dakota. Dependable crops, favorable climate. Write for literature and lists describing typical farms for sale. Specify state. J. W. Haw, 81 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

57-Acre Dairy, 30 acres alfalfa, \$5,500. Other bargains. Nutter's Agency, Ashland, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

Free list farm bargains; business opportunities. Dick Jeffries, Joplin, Mo.

Public Sales of Livestock

Hereford Cattle

November 11—The Haven Hereford Breeders' Association, Haven (Reno Co.) Kan. Harold Tonn, sales manager.

November 12—J. M. Williams and Son, Jennings.

November 17—C-K Ranch, Brookville, Kansas.

November 19—S. S. Phillips, Pratt.

January 10—Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association. Sale at Hutchinson. J. J. Moxley, Manhattan, secretary.

Shorthorn Cattle

November 13—W. A. Young, Clearwater, and Ed Stunkel, Peck.

November 14—Dillard Clark, Douglas.

November 15—Tomson Bros., Wakarusa.

November 17—Dwight C. Diver, Chanute. (Sale at Fairgrounds, Iola, Kansas.)

November 19—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Beloit. Sales Secretary: Edwin Hedstrom, Clay Center, Kan.

Polled Shorthorn Cattle

November 7—McCreery Bros, Hiawatha, Kan.

November 25—Thiemann Brothers, Farm Concordia, Mo. Clinton K. Tomson, Sales Mgr., 37 Island Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

November 8—Central Kansas Milking Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, Manhattan.

November 11—W. A. Lewis, Pratt.

November 12—3rd Annual Consignment sale. (Place announced later.) Harry H. Reeves, Sec.-Mgr., R. 4, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Jersey Cattle

November 6—Alice E. Smith, Platte City, Mo.

Holstein Cattle

November 1—Kansas Midwest Holstein Breeders' sale, Herington. W. H. Mott, sales mgr.

November 4—Farrar & Williams, Lyndon, Kansas. (Sale at Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kansas.) W. H. Mott, sales manager, Herington, Kan.

November 10—T. Hobart McVay, Hutchinson. Sales Mgr., W. H. Mott, Herington.

November 24—Tonnes Torkelson & Sons, Everest.

Brown Swiss

November 4—G. D. Sluss, Eldorado, Kan.

Ayrshire Cattle

November 1—Central Kansas Breeders' Sale, Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Shropshire and Rambouillet Sheep

November 14—S. C. Kellman, Jr., Kingman.

November 15 Will Be Our Next Issue

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Sections must be in our hands by 10:00 a. m.

Monday, Nov. 10

THE *Economical* WAY TO FEED HOGS

USE 60% PROTEIN TANKAGE AS GRAIN SUPPLEMENT—SAY AGRICULTURAL AUTHORITIES

Livestock authorities say tankage of approved quality is one of the best and cheapest sources of protein, the element so necessary to balance corn and pasture in hog feeding.



Success Tankage contains 60% protein, is high in mineral content and is the only supplement you need to produce fast growth, cheap gains and finest pork. You can self feed it and hogs will balance their own ration. You can buy it for less per lb. of protein than almost any other type of hog supplement. See the Success dealer. **SUCCESS MILLS, Kansas City, Kans.**

Success TANKAGE

The BEAR CAT

Combination GRAIN and ROUGHAGE MILL Also ENSILAGE CUTTER



Grinds any feed—green, wet or dry. This feeder really takes in loose roughage, bundles or bale flakes and no monkey business about it. Large capacity guaranteed with ordinary farm tractor. Grinds grain, ear or snapped corn with roughage or separate. Has cutter head and swing hammers. Get full information on this real honest-to-goodness Grinder. Write **Western Land Roller Co., Box 135, Hastings, Neb.**

Distributors for Missouri and Kansas **ANN ARBOR KLUGHARTT SALES CO. Kansas City, Mo.**

DODSON SILO

CONCRETE STAVE SILO

DODSON "Red & White Top" SILO. We will build a longer life silo. Give quicker erection, Air-Tight Hinged Doors, Concrete Chute. Terms you can handle. Write for Prices on Silos, Dodson Farm Bldgs., Blizzard Ensilage Cutters and Hay Choppers. **Dodson Mfg. Co., Inc., Wichita, Kan.**

New DUPLEX Rotary Scraper

Easiest operating Scraper made. Loads and dumps forward and backward. Many other exclusive features! FREE! Five days trial. Write for details and literature. Low as \$50. **DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. 9 East Omaha, Nebraska**

What Piles May Bring You

Backache, headache, constipation, dizziness, nausea, abdominal soreness, stomach and intestinal disorders are often caused by Piles, Fistula or Colon Troubles. You can easily understand how when you see the pictures and diagrams in the 40-page book offered you FREE by Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite 832-L, 926 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo. It explains the nature of these ailments. The Thornton & Minor Clinic has treated more than 52,000 patients and will be glad to also send their large reference list.

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds and Savings Stamps

Mother, This Home-Mixed Cough Relief Is Wonderful

No Cooking. Very Easy. Saves Dollars.

To get the most surprising relief from coughs due to colds, you can easily prepare a medicine, right in your own kitchen. It's very easy—a child could do it—needs no cooking, and tastes so good that children take it willingly. But you'll say it beats them all for quick results.

First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. Then get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist, and pour it into a pint bottle. Then add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of really splendid cough syrup—about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and lasts a family a long time.

And for real quick relief, it can't be beaten. It acts in three ways—loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and helps clear the air passages.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients in concentrated form, well known for prompt action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

Chiquita From Chile

(Continued from Page 9)

They came in plain view of the goats. "Shall we watch from here?" Slim asked and waited until Chiquita sat down. He squatted on one heel a little way from her and carefully laid his rifle beside him.

"We may not have long to wait, *senor*," she ventured conversation, but as no answer was returned she reminded herself he was hurt by her accusing Chief. She studied the goats on the hillside. Day was ending fast.

"Look, *senor*," she whispered. "It is your dog."

Slim Davis looked steadily, his gaze trying to cut thru the twilight. An animal was stealing in upon the herd and humping along the way his 3 legs made Chief do. Slim closed his eyes, and Chiquita thought he looked as tho a feeling of sickness spread thru him because his faithful friend had gone bad.

"Now I am glad I have set the steel trap," Chiquita forced thru clenched teeth. "Now he weel be caught and you weel have to believe."

Slim got to his feet. "A trap, where?"

"Near those bushes to the right. It is baited with fresh goat meat."

Slim raised his rifle to his hard shoulder. "I won't wait for him to be trapped." He sighted.

Across his line of fire streaked another animal, running fast, as fast as 3 legs could carry him.

Slim stopped his trigger finger. Chiquita sprang to her feet.

"This one is Chief, I'm sure. He's not as big as the other," she said breathlessly. "That other is a wolf."

Chief was making straight for the wolf. The wild animal was yet unaware of the dog's approach. Chief circled toward the bushes.

"The trap," sobbed Chiquita.

Chief stopped abruptly and a heart-rending yelp reverberated from hilltop to hilltop. The wolf, surprised, halted dead still then swung around quickly and headed back for Chief. Next, 2 furred bodies merged into one, with 2 heads biting and slashing to the death.

Slim Davis raised his rifle again. Chiquita knew why he was slower in aiming than usual, for a wolf and a German Police dog were close to identical in the new evening. His long finger curled about the trigger as a boa constrictor would to squeeze the last breath from his trusted Chief.

Chiquita's heart missed a beat. The shot split the evening's stillness. An eternity crawled past like a snail. The wolf rolled to one side.

Slim ran to his dog. Chiquita followed on flying feet.

"He is hurt bad, no?" she asked as Slim released the trap from the whining dog's right hind foot and made an examination. He took Chief's head between his hands and looked long into

his pain-filled eyes. Not till then did Chiquita fully understand why she could not make this man fall in love with her—it was his dog he loved, his dog and the memory of another girl—there was no room for little Chiquita. A sigh escaped her.

"He won't lose this foot, and he has a stout heart." Slim walked over to the dead wolf. The left front foot was missing. A chain circled his neck.

"What does it mean, *amigo*?" Slim Davis let the hot breath out of his body slowly, "Only Wart Hoggins would bother to tame a wolf and amputate its left front foot for a purpose."

Chiquita came closer to Slim. "Senor, will you ever forgive me for being a leetle fool, yes? Chief was following us tonight and tried to drive the wolf from my herd," She knew whatever she said would not give her a chance for Slim's heart. "I'm so sorry. Can we go back to being friends, yes?"

Slim reached down and laid a firm hand on his dog. "We are neighbors, Chiquita. We may differ on many things but we, too, have much in common." He looked up. "We both love these hills. They belong to us together." His gaze fell to her. "Somewhere tonight men may be killing each other because of hatred. It is quiet and peaceful here. We must keep it that way." He reached for her hand with his free one. "Yes, Chiquita, we'll always be good friends—and good neighbors."

Night was coming on, and together they watched the unaffected and serene light of the first star of the evening shine upon a maddened world.

"Yes, we must be good *Americano* neighbors, *amigo*."

Accident Preventers

(Continued from Page 11)

Weidenhaft and Dorothy Remus, Glen Elder, among the girls. And Wayne Stallard, Onaga; Harold Pryor, Fredonia; Gerald Glenn, Fowler; and Bill Page, Silver Lake, among the boys.

J. C. Mohler, who heads this life-saving program, is pioneer of the farm safety activity in Kansas, and we believe in the United States. He has been in demand as a speaker on farm safety in other states, and has appeared before the National Safety Council meetings because of his outstanding leadership. The Farm Safety Primer, a booklet which has been a main feature of the educational program in Kansas for the last 4 years, has been borrowed by groups in virtually all other states, and the primers have been mailed to points as far away as Bombay, India. More than 100,000 of these have gone into Kansas farm homes where there are children interested in the safety contest.

When the National Safety Council recently set up a division for farm and home safety, the director of this newly created division came to Kansas to study the work that has been accomplished under Mr. Mohler's guiding hand. On Mohler's committee, in addition to the writer, are George L. McClenny, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Lester Pollow of the Vocational Education Department; and M. H. Coe, state leader of 4-H Clubs in Kansas.

Likes a Sure Crop

Altho he usually has 100 to 150 head of cattle, Ray Moody, of Anderson county, is an Eastern Kansas farmer who doesn't raise any corn. Instead of corn, Mr. Moody produces and feeds large acreages of grain sorghums every year. Last year he raised 55 acres of Blackhull kafir, and it yielded as high as 47 bushels to the acre. The grain sorghums, Mr. Moody says, are a much surer crop than corn, and they are nearly as good for livestock feeding.

"Best wormer I ever used for my birds"

... says a Missouri poultry raiser.

ROTA-CAPS PREFERRED

*National poultry survey shows more than 2 to 1 preference over second place product; more than 3 to 1 over third place product.

Poultry raisers when asked why they preferred Dr. Salsbury's Rota-Caps said: "The only caps we have found that remove destructive worms." "They do the job; each cap contains just the right amount." "My hens don't stop laying; do a lot better after worming."

In other words, Dr. Salsbury's Rota-Caps don't knock egg production. They don't make the birds sick because they act quickly. This is due to Rotamine, Dr. Salsbury's exclusive drug compound which prevents toxic after-shock. Effective, too! Rota-Caps remove roundworms, intestinal capillaria worms, and the tapeworms (heads and all) listed on the label.

So get rid of worms. Get your full measure of profit from your feed and work. See your local Dr. Salsbury dealer, or order direct from Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Ia.

Bullet Size: 50 caps, 50c; 100, 90c; 300, \$2.50. Adult Size: 100 caps, \$1.35; 200, \$2.50; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

If you prefer a flock roundwormer, mix Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Ton in the mash.

Dr. Salsbury's ROTA-CAPS

FOR CHICKENS AND TURKEYS

6 Magazines \$1.00

CLUB No. H-601

Pathfinder (weekly), 26 issues
Comfort and Needlecraft, 1 yr.
Mother's Home Life, 1 yr.
Poultry Tribune, 1 yr.
Breeder's Gazette, 1 yr.
Household Magazine, 1 yr.

Clip this ad and mail with your name and address and \$1.00. You will receive the 6 magazines listed above. Send order to **Household Magazine, Topeka, Kansas**

HANDS OF HORSEHIDE DRY SOFT ...and stay soft!

No need to wear hard, stiff work gloves. Wolverine Horsehide Hands are soft... even after they're soaked! Easier on your hands, and longer-wearing, too! Cost less because they last so long. Made by the makers of famous Wolverine Shell Horsehide Work Shoes. If you don't know your dealer's name, write us.

FREE WOLVERINE Mechanical Pencil with extra leads! A gift you'll greatly appreciate. Just call on your Wolverine dealer and inspect a pair of Horsehide Hands. Take coupon with you.

WOLVERINE SHOE & TANNING CORP. DEPT. K-1141, ROCKFORD, MICHIGAN

WOLVERINE HORSEHIDE WORK GLOVES

TO ALL WOLVERINE GLOVE DEALERS: Bearer is entitled to FREE Wolverine Mechanical Pencil after inspecting or trying on Wolverine Work Gloves.

Name _____
Address (or R.F.D.) _____
Town _____ State _____
Dealer's Name _____
Dept. K-1141

Fewer Bulls Needed

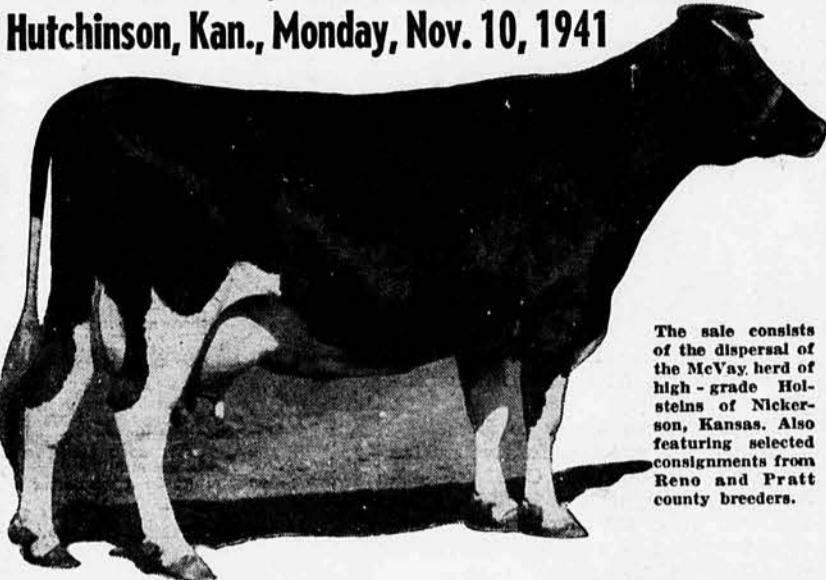
Have you read the article on Page 5? Floyd Ramsey, Butler county cattleman, has found 5 important advantages in a program of hand breeding for commercial, range cattle production.

1. Fewer bulls are needed.
2. Cows can be mated with most suitable sires.
3. Poor matings can be discovered, and corrected the next year.
4. More uniform age of calves.
5. Owner has accurate record of prolificacy and ability of all cows and herd sires.

The story on page 5 gives complete details of Mr. Ramsey's breeding system which has proved so valuable under practical, commercial cattle producing conditions.

T. Hobart McVay Dispersal

75 HEAD SELL—Mostly Grades, a Few Registered... at the Fairgrounds Hutchinson, Kan., Monday, Nov. 10, 1941



The sale consists of the dispersal of the McVay herd of high-grade Holsteins of Nickerson, Kansas. Also featuring selected consignments from Reno and Pratt county breeders.

Breeders or Farmers looking for herd sires will find a splendid offering of young bulls (registered) with records ranging from 351 lbs. of 2-year-olds to 566 lbs. of mature cows. In addition to the long list of record cows and heifers are 15 heifers, the most of them from Mackalium Skylark Tod, whose dam has a record of 966 lbs. of fat, and are bred to Femco Calamity Fusch Pride, whose dam has 783 lbs. of fat from 22,805 lbs. of milk; also a fine lot of yearling heifers and heifer calves.

Added Features Are as Follows: R. L. Evans sends a registered cow with a 488 lbs. of fat record as a 3-year-old and a fine bull calf from the Femco bull purchased at Femco Dispersal, sired by a son of the World's record cow with 1,402 lbs. of fat. His own dam with 1,002 lbs. of fat. The dam of this bull calf has 514 lbs. of fat record.

Chas. Summers consigns a wonderful grade cow that will finish her record with over 650 lbs. of fat.

Ray Smith, of Hutchinson, allowed us to select from his herd two registered cows, one with more than 551 lbs. of fat, and a number of outstanding grade cows and some grade heifers.

Dean Bailey, of Pratt, has consigned 2 registered cows of excellent breeding, both of them recently fresh.

Manager's Note: In the last issue of Kansas Farmer we told you of the great lot of cows, 8 of them are registered. The others are not registered that range from 351 lbs. to 650 lbs. of fat, with an average of 459 lbs.

Also a fine offering of heifers as 2-year-olds have an average of nearly 300 lbs. of fat in 305 days. While these cows are called grade cows, they are in reality purebreds but not registered. Mr. McVay has had some outstanding Kansas sires, and these cows are all from these high-record bulls.

All tested for Bang's and from a Tb.-free area. Sale starts at 11 o'clock.

For further information, write W. H. MOTT, Herington, Kan., for catalog.

Auctioneers: Newcom, Powell, and Slifer Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Buy Holsteins at Topeka, Kansas

75 Registered and High-Grade Holsteins

Sell at the Free Fair Grounds on Tuesday, November 4, 11 o'clock

A complete dispersion of the Farrar & Williams herd, of Lyndon, Kansas. Grover Meyer, of Basheer, and St. Mary's College, of St. Marys, are also consigning.

14 four and five-year-old registered cows averaging 400 lbs. fat.
10 three-year-old registered heifers with average record as two-year-olds of 372 lbs. fat.
10 grade cows from same sires as registered cattle in this sale.
5 registered bulls from high-record sires and dams with over 400 lbs. fat.
NOTE: A large number of cows and heifers will be fresh by sale day. All Tb. and Bang's free.

For catalog write W. H. MOTT, Sales Manager, HERINGTON, KANSAS
Auctioneers: Powell, McCulloch and Wilson

Brown Swiss Cattle at Auction

On Farm, 4 Miles South of El Dorado, Kansas
On Highways 77 and 54
Tuesday, November 4
Sale Starts at 12 NOON

43 HEAD—15 cows, 14 of them 3 to 6 years old; 9 two-year-old bred heifers, 11 yearling heifers, and 5 bulls (4 yearlings and 1 two-year-old). An offering of high-class, good-type, richly-bred, registered animals from high-production ancestry. Lovers of BROWN SWISS are invited as buyers or visitors. For catalog address

G. D. Sluss, El Dorado, Kansas

Aucts.: Boyd Newcom, Chas. Cole Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Holstein Dispersion

65 Head Sell at Horton, Kansas Monday, November 24

(Selling in the CIVIC CENTER BUILDING)

28 Cows, milking and close springers.

25 Heifers—some bred, others young calves.

12 Bulls—from calves to yearlings.

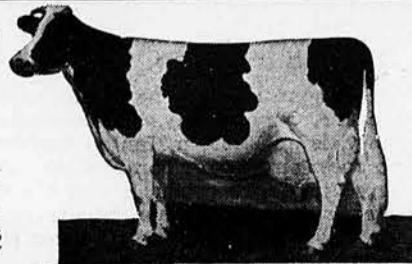
Note this: A 3-year herd average of 445 lbs. B. F., test 3.8, on strictly twice-a-day milking is our herd record.

The November 15 issue of Kansas Farmer will give detailed information about this sale offering. All registered, Bang's accredited and Tb. tested. For catalog write to HERMAN TORKELSON, EVEREST, KANSAS.

TONNES TORKELSON & SONS, Owners

Auctioneers: Bert Powell, Chas. Foster, Carter Dickenson.

Jesse R. Johnson, representing Kansas Farmer



IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson
Topeka, Kansas

CECIL DODGE AND SON, Penalosa, have one of the good registered O. I. C. herds in their part of Kansas. This herd has been established for many years.

CENTRAL KANSAS AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' SALE has been postponed to Saturday, November 1. Same place, same cattle, same consignors. Postponed because of flood.

This is a reminder that 43 head of registered and unregistered Jerseys sell in the ALICE E. SMITH JERSEY SALE at the farm just east of Leavenworth, and 1 mile west of Platte City, Mo., on Thursday, November 6.

DOLE BROTHERS, Shorthorn breeders located at Canton, remit for the last quarter of their yearly advertising card and discontinue same for a time. They report good sales and unusual demand for good Shorthorn cattle.

The big CENTRAL KANSAS HOLSTEIN SALE to be held on a farm 5 miles from Herington, has been postponed to Saturday, November 1. This change was necessary because of recent high water. One-hundred-fifty head of grade and registered Holsteins sell in this sale.

C. W. "Charley" Cole, of Wellington, successful livestock auctioneer, has been engaged to sell the DWIGHT C. DIVER SHORTHORN SALE to be held at Iola, November 17. Mr. Diver is selling 100 head of registered Shorthorns on this occasion. Probably the largest sale of the year for Kansas.

BERT POWELL, auctioneer of Topeka, tells us something of the MISSOURI JERSEY CATTLE CLUB SALE which he conducted at Carthage, Mo., on October 8. Forty-seven lots were sold, and the average paid was \$196.50. Top cow sold at \$500. The crowd was estimated at 500 people, and buyers were present from several states.

HIETT BROTHERS, of Haven, are among the progressive breeders of Polled Herefords in their section of Kansas. They are consigning 5 head of selected animals to the big sale to be held at Haven, on Tuesday, November 11. Hiett Brothers founded their herd with animals from leading breeders and the cattle that go in this sale will be of good quality with breeding to match. For any information or catalog of this sale, write Harold Tonn, sale manager, Haven.

S. C. KELMAN SHEEP DISPERSAL SALE to be held on farm near Kingman, November 14, will interest a lot of Kansas Farmer readers. A choice offering of Shropshires and Rambouillets will be offered, affording an unusual opportunity for beginners. Mr. Kelman started with an orphan lamb when he was 10 years old; and now after 18 years his 3-year-old son promises to be a sheepman. For catalog of this sale write Mr. Kelman at Kingman, R. 2.

Central Kansas floods have made it impossible for the CENTRAL KANSAS MILKING SHORTHORN BREEDERS to hold their sale at Manhattan, Saturday of this week. The sale has therefore been moved up to Saturday, November 8. Interested breeders who have received their catalogs are reminded that there are no changes in either consignors or cattle to be sold. Those who have not received catalog may have one by writing Roy A. Cook, Independence, Ia., or H. A. Rohrer, Junction City, Kan.

S. S. PHILLIPS HEREFORD DISPERSION SALE, advertised in this issue of Kansas Farmer, directs attention to the popular lines of breeding featured in this good herd. The herd bulls are Mathews Regulator, a grandson of Foster's Anxiety on sire's side, and dam sired by a daughter of Regulator, a son of Repeater; and Sequoia Anxiety 1st, a grandson of Beau Geneva, close up in breeding to Distributer, and on his dam's side a grandson of Foster's Anxiety. Two hundred head of richly-bred Herefords go in this sale. The date is November 19.

FARRAR AND WILLIAMS HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE, at the fairgrounds, Topeka, on Tuesday, November 10, is a sale of high-class good-producing, registered and high-grade Holsteins. The offering must be seen to be appreciated. Seventy-five head sell, and included with the Farrar sale offering is a select draft from the Grover Meyer herd at Basheer, and 3 head from St. Mary's College, of St. Marys. See the Farrar and Williams cattle at farm adjoining Lyndon, or get in touch quickly with W. H. Mott, sales manager, of Herington.

TONNES TORKELSON AND SONS HOLSTEIN SALE should create more than average interest, as it is a sale of high-producing individuals. The herd average for the last 3 years, 2-times-a-day milking, D. H. I. A., is 445.07 lbs. butterfat. Average test 3.81 per cent. Ninety per cent of the herd has been built up from 2 foundation cows. Both were high producers, one making 460 lbs. butterfat at 13 years of age. The other 707 lbs. fat in 305 days. The sale is November 24. Write Herman Torkelson for a catalog, and address him at Everest.

J. B. SHIELDS and his son, O. J. SHIELDS, both of Lost Springs, have strong herds of Polled and horned Herefords. The elder Shields specializes in the Polled cattle, and his son has both kinds. J. B. Shields, former president of the American Polled Hereford Breeders' Association, is the oldest continual breeder of Polleds in the United States. He has sold thousands of good cattle and done more than most men in his line in scattering good blood over Kansas and other states. Plenty of Domino breeding adds quality and uniformity to the herds. The Shields breed and sell good cattle at prices consistent with bloodlines and quality developed over a period of nearly a half century. It is worthwhile to visit their herds.

YOUNG-STUNKEL SHORTHORN SALE, at the W. A. Young farm near Clearwater on Thursday, November 13, should be of interest to those interested in better registered Shorthorns. The offering consists of 50 head, 20 of

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Central Kansas Holstein Sale Postponed

On Account of FLOOD. New Date

Saturday, Nov. 1

Sale on the JOHN GERKE farm. 150 head sell.

W. H. MOTT
Herington, Kansas

THONYMA HOLSTEINS

We offer herd sire prospects from 1 to 14 months of age. These bulls are of Posch Ormsby Fobes, Winterthur and Man-O-War bloodlines. They are from classified dams with high D. H. I. A. records. They are of the best of type and are well grown. Our herd is now finishing its 13th year of testing and has averaged over 400 lbs. fat on twice-a-day milking for the 3rd consecutive year. REED'S DAIRY FARM, LYONS, KANSAS

Holstein Cows and Heifers

For sale: Registered Holstein cows and heifers. Some just fresh and others to be fresh soon. Also yearlings and calves. JOHN SCHULER, NORTONVILLE, KAN.

DRESSLER'S RECORD HOLSTEINS

Cows in herd are daughters and granddaughters of the state's highest butterfat record cow, Carmen Pearl Veeman, 1,015 lb. fat. Bulls for sale. H. A. Dressler, Lebo, Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE

Buy Missouri Jerseys

Platte City, Mo.

Thursday, November 6

43 HEAD SELL 43

17 cows in milk—8 to freshen soon. Open and bred heifers. 5 young bulls. (Registered and Unregistered) Tb. and Bang's Free. Write for Catalog.

ALICE E. SMITH, Platte City, Mo. Auctioneer: Bert Powell

REG. JERSEY BULLS

Ready for Service—From proven star bull and out of high-producing dams. These bulls are show bulls and were winners at fall fairs. PRICED TO SELL. CHAS. H. GILLILAND MAYETTA, R. 1, KANSAS

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

The Central Kansas Breeders' Ayrshire Sale

—scheduled for October 25, was flooded out. Our new date is SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, at the State Fair Grounds, HUTCHINSON. 46 head of high-quality Registered Ayrshires sell at auction.

FLOYD JACKSON, Secy. 226 West 1st St. Hutchinson, Kan.

AYRSHIRE DAIRY CATTLE

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

RED POLLED CATTLE

LOCKE OFFERS RED POLLS

For sale: For the first time in recent months a limited number of "RED POLL" heifers and bulls of all ages. The real dual-purpose type I have been breeding for 26 years. G. W. LOCKE, DeGRAFF (Butler Co.), KAN.

DAIRY CATTLE

FREE BULL

Holstein, Guernsey, Shorthorn or Jersey with order of five \$13 heifers. Sent subject to approval. Also carlots of older heifers. Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., Dallas, Texas

SHROPSHIRE, RAMBOUILLET SHEEP

SHEEP SALE

At Willard Rayl Farm, 1/2 Mile East and 3 North of

Kingman, Kansas, Friday, November 14

26 bred Shropshire ewes. 10 Shropshire ewe lambs. 10 bred Rambouillet ewes.

(All ewes will lamb after January 1, 1942.) This sale offering is well bred. The entire flock sells. For catalog write

S. C. KELMAN, Jr., R. 2 Kingman, Kan.

which are bulls and 16 are of serviceable age. The females are all young and many have been bred by either W. A. Young or E. L. Stunkel for as many as 8 generations. The catalog will give you detailed information, and we suggest you write to either of these owners for one. W. A. Young gets his mail at Clearwater, and E. L. Stunkel at Peck.

Attention is called to the G. D. SLUSS SALE of registered Brown Swiss cattle to be held on the farm 4 miles south of El Dorado on Highways 54 and 77, Tuesday, November 4. The Sluss herd is one of the oldest and strongest herds in the entire country. No breeder that the writer knows of has paid more attention in the selection of high-record sires. The herd has been carefully culled from year to year. A choice selection has been picked for this sale, and an invitation is extended to all who like Brown Swiss cattle to attend. Sale day will be near when this is read, so don't wait for catalog. One will be handed you when you arrive on the farm.

D. H. CLARK, proprietor of ELKHORN SHORTHORN FARM, located at Douglass, announces a draft sale from his good herd, sale to be held on the ranch 2 miles south and 1 east of town, Friday, November 14. The offering consists of a great lot of richly-bred cattle. The 3 bulls, Edellyn Radiant Command, Elkhorn President, and Elkhorn Masterpiece, are being featured in the sale announcement. All of these bulls have enviable records in the show ring, at the biggest shows including Chicago International, Illinois and Iowa state fairs, and the American Royal. Mr. Clark has, since founding his herd, been a top buyer at many of the highest-priced sales in the entire country. To make his first public sale attractive, he has gone deep into his herd and will give the public a chance to buy strictly top cattle.

Saturday, November 15, will be Shorthorn day on the TOMSON FARM near Wakarusa, for that is the date of the annual sale that has been held on the farm for many years. With characteristic modesty, Jim Tomson writes regarding the sale advertising, "Don't spread it on too thick; the cattle will speak for themselves." Kansas Farmer readers will appreciate this statement coming as it does from a breeder of long experience and with a knowledge of Shorthorns equal to any breeder in the entire country. The offering of 62 head will be the usual choice lot of cattle that sell in a Tomson sale. There will be 30 heifers, 10 cows, and 22 young bulls. Uniform as to type and carrying the best line of breeding possible. The catalog contains all worthwhile information, and statements therein can be relied upon. Write for a copy at once. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Kansas farmers, commercial cattle growers, and breeders wanting new blood look forward with interest to the C-K RANCH ANNUAL HEREFORD SALE to be held on the ranch near Brookville, November 17. C-K Ranch Herefords have been well out in front at many of the biggest 1941 fairs, and the same bloodlines that created grand champions for this firm will be included in the offering. Twenty of the 33 females that sell will be bred, most of them to C-K Onward Domino, sire of the grand champion bull at Kansas State Fair, also the sire of many winners at this and other of the big shows. Many of the show heifers will be included in the sale. C-K Ranch showed the grand champion female at the big Oklahoma shows at Oklahoma City and Muskogee. They also won ten firsts in these shows. Kansas Farmer readers who have attended the C-K Ranch sales in the past will know what to expect this year. Remember the date, Monday, November 17.

J. M. WILLIAMS AND SONS, well-known and successful Hereford breeders, of Jennings, announce a dispersion sale to be held at Oberlin, Wednesday, November 12. The offering is comprised of 48 head of Herefords. About half of the offered cows average in age from 5 to 6 years old, coming from such well-known herds as Coder, Fulscher and Mousel Bros., and sired by such bulls as Prince Mischief, by New Type, Master Anxiety, Beau Anxiety 4th, and other noted sires. The Williams cattle have been grown out in the open and are rugged, thick and of splendid conformation. The young bulls are sturdy, well-grown fellows, and many uniform-type heifers are just old enough to breed. The writer believes this sale will afford a most excellent opportunity for beginners or others in need of replacement stock. See the display announcement in this issue and write quickly for catalog. Sale will be held in comfortable pavilion in Oberlin, on all-weather roads.

T. HOBART McVAY HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE, at Hutchinson on Monday, November 10, is a sale well worth attending if you want high-class, high-producing Holsteins. The entire grade herd of T. Hobart McVay sells along with some purebreds that from viewpoint of pedigree and individual merit are considerable above the average. Sires from herds that have made most excellent records are being used in the breeding program at the McVay farm. When we consider that the dam of one of the McVay sires had 966 lbs. of fat and the other sire had as a dam a cow that made 783 lbs., we can readily see what kind of production we might find in this sale offering. Several young bulls from high-record dams sell. These, of course, are registered. Included with the McVay grades will be several registered cows carefully selected from herds in Pratt and Reno county. The sale will be held at the fairgrounds at Hutchinson. Additional information may be obtained by writing the sales manager, W. H. Mott, of Herington. Remember 75 head sell.

There always has been an excellent interest in any breed of cattle in Kansas that is hornless. That is why we are sure that McCREERY BROTHERS POLLED SHORTHORN SALE will create additional interest in this breed. A. B. and W. P. McCreery have been actively engaged in this business for 20 years. They haven't said a lot about their Polled Shorthorns, but year after year have been selling their surplus males at prices that were not high, but satisfactory. They milked the cows, and many of them have been good producers at the pail. Not Polled Milking Shorthorns but just good beef Shorthorns that helped the farm income by the milk they produced. Their herd is 100 per cent hornless, no scurs or horn indications of any kind. They have been that way for years. The cows in the herd have been regular producers, and those selling in the November 7 sale are just that kind. Several good young bulls of desirable colors sell. Labor to care for this herd is not available and a reduction is necessary. They sell in just farm condition, and no fancy prices are expected. Write quickly for a catalog. Address them at Hiawatha, the place where the sale will be held.

Haven Hereford Breeders

First Annual Sale ARMISTICE DAY November 11

At VALLEY VIEWS FARM, 6 Miles Southwest of Haven

52 HEAD

—selected from members of our association located in the big Hereford section of Kansas; descendants of such great sires as Bocalde 6th, followed by the best WHR bloodlines and other noted strains. Dominos and Stanways.

15 bulls from 10 to 24 months old. 36 females—cows with calves at foot, bred heifers and yearling heifers.

COME—to Haven, the center of Hereford activity.



Harold Tonn

All cattle Tb. and abortion tested.

Farm on all-weather roads, sale under cover.

For Catalog Address HAROLD TONN, Secretary and Sale Manager, Haven (Reno County), Kan. Auctioneers: Col. Fred Reppert, Col. Harold Tonn



CONSIGNORS

- Elmer Dieks
- Hiatt Bros.
- (Polled Herefords)
- Lawrence Cooley
- Clinton Koontz
- W. H. Schlickau
- Harry Schlickau
- A. R. Schlickau
- Asa Koontz
- W. H. Tonn

HEREFORD CATTLE

1931—Cedar Lawn Farm—1941

For sale: six registered Hereford cows. Four grade cows, dehorned and bred. One due to calve soon. Two Hereford bull calves. Also my herd bull, Publican Rupert 824 (by Publican Rupert 2349000, by Hazford Rupert 25th). He is a Register-of-Merit sire. Am keeping his heifers.

S. D. MILLER, CONWAY, KANSAS

WINZER HEREFORDS

Herd established 20 years. Every animal on ranch carries HAZFORD breeding. BOCALDES, FAYAGON 8th, BARON DARE, etc. No culls offered for breeding purposes. Herd Federal accredited for abortion. Young bulls and females for sale.

O. R. WINZER & SONS
LEON (Butler County), KANSAS

Hereford Bulls—Hereford Heifers

Hazlett and WHR bloodlines. Yearlings, 2-year-olds and 10-month-old calves. Heifers of like ages and breeding, bred and open.

LEON A. WAITE & SONS, WINFIELD, KAN.

Hereford Bulls for Sale

Registered, pasture-grown. Priced to sell. Some ready for service.

J. M. PARKS, 1505 Wayne St., TOPEKA, KAN.

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Polled and Horned Hereford Heifers

For sale: 10 registered Hereford heifers from 17 months to 2 years old; 5 are horned and 5 are polled; 4 are bred to one of my herd bulls. Also will sell Merline Mischief, calved April 1, 1938, bred by Goernandt Bros. Can spare him as I am cutting down my herd. Also calves from January to May. See us or write

J. B. Shields & O. J. Shields, Lost Springs, Kan.

ANGUS CATTLE

Wrampes' Reg. Angus

Herd established 30 years. Blackbirds, Queen Mothers, etc. Black Boy 2nd (472674) in service; assisted by a son of EUAXUS. Choice young bulls for sale; calves to serviceable ages.

H. A. WRAMPE & SONS, Yates Center, Kan.

Choice Angus Bull Calves

—ready to wean. Registered, \$75.00 to \$100.00 during the next 30 days.

VERN ALBRECHT, SMITH CENTER, KAN.

Little La Ha Ranch Angus

Try a range and milking strain of Angus. A few young sires left at \$55 each. 75 miles east of Trinidad, Colorado. Address

MRS. RUTH BROWN, KIM, COLORADO

BULLS FOR SALE

Also choice heifers, bred and open. From a herd whose discards top best markets.

E. L. BARRIER, EUREKA, KANSAS

GUERNSEY CATTLE

4 Guernsey Heifer Calves \$110

Four choice well-started unregistered Guernsey heifer calves \$110. All express charges paid by us. Also registered bull calves. Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wis.

PERCHERON HORSES

Eshelman Offers Percherons

Registered Percheron Stallions, Mares and Fillies. Good individuals with best of breeding.

H. G. ESHELMAN, SEDGWICK, KANSAS

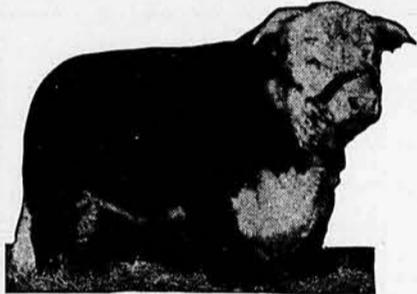
STALLIONS AND JACKS

Roan Stallion for Sale

7 years old. 5-year-old smooth-bull jack, proven good. 19-month-old, good-sized jack. 4 Jennets.

ROY MOYER, COFFEYVILLE, KAN.

200 HEAD SELL IN COMPLETE DISPERSION



Herd Bulls
Cows With Calves
Bred &
Open Heifers

Pratt, Kan., Wednesday, November 19

3 HERD SIRES: Mathew Regulator 4th; Big Boy and Domino Boy. 18 YEARLING BULLS: Breeder, rancher and farmer can use these well-grown, good-type bulls.

59 COWS WITH CALVES: Or soon to calve. Carefully culled over a period of years. Most of them are Foster Farms and Mathews extraction.

60 YEARLING AND 2-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS: The older of these are bred and the 60 head range from 10 to 24 months of age. They are sired by our best bulls.

A catalog will be sent on request, write to the owner

S. S. PHILLIPS, PRATT, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Roy Johnston, Boyd Newcom, Art McAnarney

Hereford Dispersion

Oberlin, Kansas,
Wednesday, Nov. 12



We will offer 48 head of registered Herefords of most popular bloodlines. Cows have come from such nationally known herds as Coder, Fulscher and Mousel. Our herd bulls used were Prince Mischief by The New Type, Master Anxiety 7th by Foster's Anxiety 42nd, Beau Beauty 23rd by Beau Promino 25th, and Foster Farms' Beau Anxiety 4th by Foster Anxiety 133 with a Real Prince Domino dam. There are 15 lots by this latter bull and 9 cows are bred to him for fall and early winter calves.

10 Lots by Him and 5 Cows Bred to Him

OPPORTUNITY ALWAYS KNOCKS IN A DISPERSION

22 cows, average age 5-6 years, regular and consistent producers. 11 yearling bull calves, sturdy and well grown. 7 two-year-old heifers ready to breed to that choice herd bull of yours. 8 yearling heifers.

Cows are sired by such bulls as Real Prince Domino 33rd, Anxiety Jr., Advance Mischief, and Prince Mischief. Several with Anxiety Jr. dams. Some calves at foot now, others by sale day, and to calve this fall and winter.

Sale will be held in pavilion at Oberlin, Kansas, beginning at 1 p. m., Central Standard Time. Oberlin is on U. S. Highways 83 and 86.

For Catalogs Address Edgar L. Williams, Jennings, Kansas

J. M. Williams & Son, Jennings, Kansas

Fred Reppert, Auctioneer

Mention Kansas Farmer When Writing Advertisers

State Champions



C-K Challenger Domino 19th



C-K Miss Royal Domino 46th

The Grand Champion Bull and the Grand Champion Female at the Kansas State Fair were members of the C-K Show Herd which has represented Kansas so well at the major shows this fall.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 17
We Are Selling
20 BULLS 33 FEMALES

These include several individuals from our show herd and others closely related to them. Many of the bred heifers were mated to C-K Onward Domino—sire of the bull pictured.

Send for a Catalog

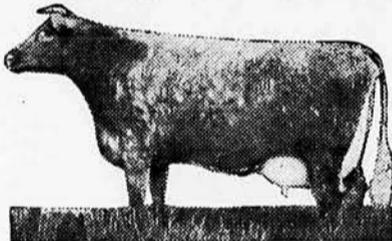
And plan to be at C-K Ranch on November 17 to inspect our breeding herd and the best group of sale cattle it has been our pleasure to offer at our regular auction. For catalog write

C-K Ranch Brookville, Kansas

A. W. Thompson, Auctioneer Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Consignment Sale of Milking Shorthorns

Pratt, Kansas,
Wednesday, Nov. 12
1 p. m.



FIFTY HEAD of 50-50, MILK and BEEF CATTLE. Consigned by 22 leading breeders of Kansas.

- 7 Mature Cows—all fresh recently.
- 10 Young Cows—6 fresh or near.
- 2 Bred Heifers—4 Open Heifers—10 Heifer Calves.
- A 3-year-old Bull—Dam's average 13,636 milk, 546 fat.
- Six 1940 Bulls—ready for service.
- Four Baby Bulls—from top cows.

PRINCIPAL CONSIGNORS:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| J. W. McFarland, Sterling | G. E. Roberts, Pratt |
| Joe A. Fox, St. John | Charles Heinze, Wilson |
| Maview Farms, Hudson | W. S. Mischler, Bloomington |
| E. L. Walker, Fowler | John S. Hoffman, Ensign |
| A. N. Johnson, Assaria | Retnuh Farms, Geneseo |
| George Habiger, Lyons | Knackstedt Bros., Conway |

For Catalog Write **HARRY H. REEVES, Sale Mgr., R. 4, Hutchinson, Kan.**
 Auctioneers: Boyd Newcom, Chas. Cole, Art McAnarney

100 REGISTERED SHORTHORNS

Will Be Sold at Fair Grounds in Riverside Park
Iola, Kan., Monday, November 17
 Sale begins at 12 noon.

This is the annual sale of Shorthorns from the farms of **DWIGHT C. DIVER, CHANUTE, KANSAS.**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BULLS IN SERVICE | IN SALE |
| Browndale Pride 2014493 | 57 Breeding-age cows and heifers, many with calf by side or to calf during fall and winter. |
| Roan Sultan 1866171 | 16 open heifers |
| Baron's Supreme 2d, 1935015 | 27 young bulls |
| Supreme Conquerer 1904326 | |

Cattle are in farm condition and this sale offers one of the best opportunities in Kansas this year to buy good Shorthorns at reasonable prices.

Address inquiries for catalog to
DWIGHT C. DIVER, CHANUTE, KANSAS
 Auctioneer: Chas. Cole, Wellington, Kansas

Rain and more rain, mud roads and washouts didn't keep all the buyers away from the **CLARENCE MILLER DUROC SALE**, at Alma on October 20. Many more buyers and bidders would have been present under favorable road conditions but under the weather handicap hogs were sold to 9 states besides Kansas. Forty boars were sold for an average of \$72, with a general average of \$65.72 on 49 head of boars and gilts. With competition keen, Kansas buyers were able to secure 19 head of the low-down, broad-backed, deep-sided, good-hammed boars and gilts sold. Bert Powell and James T. McCulloch, auctioneers, sold the offering in just a little more than 2 hours, which indicates the interest in the auction. Kansas buyers were Joe Welsner, Ellis; Karl Noff, Alma; E. C. Kastner, Wamego; Frank Slead, Neosho Rapids; A. E. Stuewe, Alma; Seaman Future Farmers, Topeka; Howard Good, Perry; Robert Crowe, Burlingame; Fred Moes, Muscotah; F. A. Osterkamp, Waterville; George Parsons, Manhattan; Roy Rusk, Waterville; George Parsons, Manhattan; W. C. Kanlper, Miller; Fred Gnodt, Alma; Verne Albright, Smith Center; W. S. Hawk, Effingham.

Thirty years ago **WALTER AND ALBERT SCHLICKAU**, farmers living near the thriving little town of Haven, in Reno county, engaged in the business of breeding registered Hereford cattle. Five years later, **W. H. TONN** founded his herd. From these original herds, dozens of others have been established, until now within a radius of 6 miles there are almost 100 head of registered Herefords. The energy of the above breeders and others that have started in later years resulted in sales to buyers in more than 20 states. Members of the local association have for years sold at the big sales held at Denver, Ft. Worth, and Los Angeles, Calif. The prices received and the high-priced bulls often brought back from these sales is a sufficient guarantee of the kind that are bred in the Haven sector. Many of the cattle that sell in the association's first annual sale on Armistice Day have descended from bulls purchased early from the Robert Hazlett herd. In recent years WHR bulls have been brought to the locality; single breeders have had as many as 3 from this herd. Nine leading breeders have gone deep into their herds to guarantee a worthwhile offering for this their first sale. Remember the date, Tuesday, November 11. For catalog write Harold Tonn, sale manager, Haven. Mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

In order not to disappoint prospective old and new buyers, Shorthorn breeders of North Central Kansas listed their best surplus animals, bulls, heifers and cows, for the big **SECOND ANNUAL SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION SALE** to be held at Beloit, Wednesday, November 19. Twenty-two leading breeders of the territory allowed the sale committee to select choice cattle from their herds for this sale. Almost before the committee had left, some of the farm's private sale buyers appeared, and without doubt every one of the 45 head listed could have gone into new owner's hands, but for the determination and promise to hold them for the above sale. The writer knows personally every consignor and has visited several times the different herds. No more useful lot of cattle of any breed will be collected for a sale this year. Then the slogan in the advertisement, "Make your dollars buy more," should attract buyers who have spent huge sums of money for cattle just because they were offered by prominent breeders and showmen. The offering was carefully selected, health and breeding performances guaranteed by men of known integrity. Twenty-five bulls all ready for service, and 20 cows and heifers, from the best bloodlines of the Shorthorn breed. Six head of choice Polled bulls are consigned by Jos. Baxter, of Clay Center, and Clyde Miller, of Mahaska. The large number of consignors and different bloodlines makes it impossible to describe pedigrees here. The catalog tells an interesting story. Free for the asking. Write Edwin Hedstrum, secretary, Clay Center, for your copy.

Capper Publications, Inc., Bonds

A prospectus issued by Capper Publications, Inc., offers the readers of Kansas Farmer the following:
 —\$5,000,000.00—

- (1) First mortgage 5½ per cent bonds payable in ten years.
- (2) First mortgage 5 per cent bonds payable in five years.
- (3) First mortgage 4½ per cent bonds payable in one year.
- (4) First mortgage 4 per cent certificates payable in six months.

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

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

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

HAMPSHIRE } Spring Boars Fall Pigs

Now offering spring boars and fall pigs, either sex. The pigs are all sired by a half brother to McClure's Fancy Clipper. Visit farm or write.
PAUL CORK, WINONA, KANSAS

McCLURE'S HAMPSHIRE

Spring boars sired by Fancy Clipper (State Fair winner) and Rough Diamond (sire of first get-of-sire 1941 Nebraska State Fair). Inspection invited.
C. E. McCLURE, REPUBLIC, KAN.

O. I. C. HOGS

Registered O. I. C. Swine
 Fifty boars and gilts, from 50 lbs. up. Long-bodied Type. Good individuals. Write or visit.
CECIL DODGE & SON, PENALOSA, KAN.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

SHORTHORNS

10 head of good, rugged, heavy-boned young bulls. They are sired by Red Masterpiece. Dams carry a strong infusion of Browndale blood. Age 10 to 23 months; priced \$80 to \$150. Also, any part of my 70 bred-in cows and heifers for sale. Herd state accredited for Bang's and T. Write
PHILIP K. STUDER, ATWOOD, KANSAS

Shorthorn Cattle for Sale

Bred and open heifers, mostly reds. Also one 7 months old. Good quality and excellent breeding. **JOHN A. LOHRENTZ, Moundridge, Kan.**

Lacy Offers Shorthorn Bulls

12 good red and roan beef-type bulls, 10 to 18 months old. Sired by the Champion Glenburn Destiny and G F Victorious.
E. C. LACY & SON, MILTONVALE, KAN.

Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

My herd bull Roan Starhal—Sire, Modern Star. Also young bulls 8 to 12 months.
H. W. ESTES, Sika, Kansas

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Banbury's Polled Shorthorns

No public sale, 25 head, all classes at private sale. Cows, calves, heifers and bulls.
J. C. BANBURY, PLEVNA, KAN.

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorns

Cows, Heifers. Two 6-year-old cows. One 2-year-old. Several yearling heifers. These cows are granddaughters of Retnuh Roan Duke.
H. E. STUCKY, MOUNDRIE, KAN.

Milking Shorthorn Bulls

Offering bulls from 1 to 14 months of age. Sired by RED DUST by Northwood Don 2nd, 4 RM daughters out of Betty Lee RM-All American.
BEN WASSEBERG, MARYSVILLE, KANSAS

Grandale Milking Shorthorn Cattle

Two registered yearling bulls, one red and one roan. Your inspection invited.
BEN M. EDIGER, INMAN, KANSAS
 (Farm 1 mile north and 3¼ miles west.)

DUROC JERSEY HOGS

Duroc Boars--The Popular Type

By that we mean the kind that buyers liked so well in October sale. If you failed to get to our sale we still have some of those wide-backed, deep-bodied, good-hammed spring-farrowed boars. Reg. and immune. **Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.**

FANCY SPRING BOARS

Two outstanding yearling boars. The deep, thick, smooth, easy-feeder kind. Fall pigs, Ace of Diamond breeding. Sow and litter. Bred sows and gilts. Registered. Immuned. Price right.
G. M. SHEPHERD, LYONS, KANSAS

Try Huston's Thicker Durocs

Boars all sizes. Stout built. Original shorter-legged, easier-feeding type. New blood for old customers. 275 in herd. Registered and immuned. Shipped on approval. Catalog. Photos. 35 years a breeder. **W. R. HUSTON, Americus, Kansas.**

Duroc Spring Boars

Dark red, heavy bodied. Immuned. Guaranteed. Some by the great boar, "Golden Fancy," owned by Clarence Miller.
J. C. STEWART & SON, AMERICUS, KAN.

UTILITY DUROCS

March boars sired by Top Ace by Top Row and Orton Grandmaster. We are now booking orders for Sept. pigs for later delivery. **SHERWOOD BROS., Concordia, Kan.**

POLAND CHINA HOGS

POLAND CHINA BOARS

Sired by Market Star, 1st sr. yrl. at Hutchinson; others by a son of Admiration. Weanling pigs for November delivery. Now booking orders for bred gilts.
W. A. DAVIDSON & SON, SIMPSON, KANSAS

Elmo Valley Poland Chinas

40 years of constructive breeding. The big, wide, smooth kind. Spring boars and gilts. Sired by a Broadcloth-bred boar. Immuned and ready to go. **J. J. HARTMAN & SON, Elmo (Dickinson County), Kansas.**

Better Feeding Polands

Short-legged, deep-bodied, April boars.
F. E. WITTUM & SON, CALDWELL, KANSAS.

Poland China Boars

of champion breeding. Serviceable age.
LEONARD O. FOWLER, R. 3, Russell, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

Brown Offers Spotted Boars

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

Fieser's Spotted Polands

For sale: 1 fall boar, 10 spring boars, 1 litter of weaned pigs. Vaccinated and ready to ship. Registered.
EARL & EVERETT FIESER, Norwich (Klingman County), Kansas.

AUCTIONEERS

BERT POWELL

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

Harold Tonn, Auctioneer

HAVEN (Reno County), KANSAS

Royal Steer at \$3.10 a Pound
(Continued from Page 8)

tan. Casement also placed first with a carlot of fat Herefords, and T. I. Mudd, Gorham, took a first in the farm baby beef production class.

Among the juniors at the American Royal, Grant Poole, Manhattan, received the \$100 Star Farmer award for Kansas in Vocational Agriculture groups. Grant has held several important offices in his 3-year Future Farmer experience, including a vice presidency for Kansas F. F. A. Due to his high scholastic standing he was elected to the National Honor Society, and in 1940 was awarded a Union Pacific scholarship. Grant has followed good production practices and his livestock shows good care and management. His cattle and hogs are purebred and his chickens are certified. His net worth from his projects is \$1,866.74. He does all kinds of farm work, building, repairing, landscaping, and, as a hobby, has gone in for photography. American Farmer boys from Kansas for 1941 include Raymond Kaup, Smith Center; Harold McKinney, Coldwater, and Carl Beurskens, Neodesha.

Best swine judge in the junior section of the American Royal was Eldon Finch, of Ottawa. Winning team in judging Holsteins came from Kansas

and included Edwin Regier, of Newton, and Robert Blosser and Herman Renich, of Hesston. Ed Hull, of Reese, took a first on a 925-pound Hereford steer which sold later for 16½ cents.

Many interesting spots showed up in the sales. The grand champion barrow, a Chester White owned by Bobby Telford, Stillwater, Okla., brought \$55 a hundred. Grand champion pen of barrows, shown by Kansas State College, brought \$13.25. Top in the fat cattle sale was \$16, while in the feeder cattle end it reached \$20.50.

The girls' judging team from Kansas State College beat Oklahoma in the annual meat judging tilt. High individual was Petrena Addington, Altoona. Her teammates were Freda Butcher, Coldwater, and Helen Drake, Corbin, all coached by Prof. D. L. Mackintosh of the college.

**Attention!
Fistula Sufferers**

The McCleary Clinic, 1141 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo., is putting out an up-to-the-minute 122-page book on Fistula, Piles (Hemorrhoids), related ailments and colon disorders. You can have a copy of this book by asking for it on a postcard sent to the above address. No charge. It may save you much suffering and money. Write today.



**Second Annual
North Central
Kansas
Shorthorn Sale**



Beloit, Kansas, Wednesday, November 19

45 Head, inspected and selected from 22 of the leading herds of this territory.

25 Bulls ready for service. One tried Herd Bull bred by Tomson Bros.

6 good colored Polled Bulls.

20 Females, Bred Cows and Heifers and Open Heifers.

The breeders and consignors whose names are listed below have permitted the committee to select some of the best individuals in their herds in order that this sale might be a desirable place to secure improving sires and satisfactory females.

G. V. Williams, Hunter Johnson Bros., Delphos
R. R. Walker & Son, Osborne
Julius Olson, Leonardville
W. H. Molyneaux, Palmer
Alfred Tasker, Delphos
Donald Tasker, Delphos
John H. Ross, Clay Center
Oscar E. Nelson, Ada
John W. Bishop, Delphos
S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center

E. C. Lacy, Miltonvale
Meall Bros., Cawker City
J. M. Nielson & Son, Marysville
Edwin Hedstrum, Clay Center
Ed Visser, Riley
Robert W. Lukins, Beloit
W. T. Molyneaux, Palmer
Andrew Peterson, Beloit
Karl Lenhart, Clay Center
Clyde Miller, Mahaska
Jos. Baxter & Son, Clay Center

If in the market for good useful Shorthorns, don't overlook this sale. For catalog write EDWIN HEDSTRUM, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

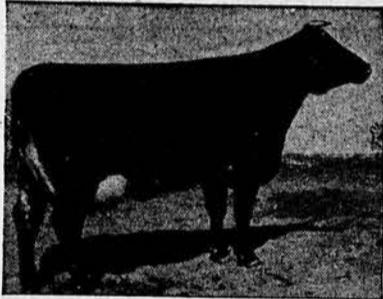
Aucts.: Jas. T. McCulloch, Bert Powell

Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

Make Your Dollars Buy More — Be at Beloit November 19

W. A. LEWIS DISPERSION

SALE OF MILKING SHORTHORNS



Sale held at farm, 3 miles north and 2½ miles east of CULLISON, KANSAS, and 7 miles west and 3 north and ½ east of

**Pratt, Kansas,
Tuesday, November 11**

**45 Head of Registered
Animals Sell**

84 FEMALES: 24 young cows giving milk; 10 heifers, 2 years and younger. You will be impressed with the Milking Shorthorn type we have been breeding over a long period of time. The well-balanced udders will appeal to those wanting both milk and beef. Brookside breeding predominates in this herd.

11 BULLS: Service-age bulls and younger. They range in age from small calves to 18 months. A catalog tells you in detail about this sales offering. Write for one to

W. A. LEWIS, CULLISON, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Newcom, Cole, McAnarney

Postponed Milking Shorthorn Sale

Because of Central Kansas floods, the Milking Shorthorn sale to be held at

Manhattan, Kansas, October 25,

has been moved up to

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8

Same place, same cattle. An offering unexcelled for breeding and utility. Keep your catalog or, if you don't have one, write ROY A COOK, Independence, Iowa; or H. A. ROHRER, Junction City, Kansas.

Polled Shorthorns at Auction



Sale held at the Lacroix sale barn, ½ mile west of Hiawatha on Highway 36—starting at 1 o'clock.

**Hiawatha, Kansas
Friday, November 7**

**30 Lots 10 BULLS
20 FEMALES**

THE BULLS: 3-year-old red herd sire COUNT SULTAN. (A Thiemann-bred bull.) 17 months red bull, NONPARIEL DIAMOND. 8 red and roan bulls, age 4 to 12 months.
THE FEMALES: 2 cows and 1 heifer with calves at side. Five 2-year-old bred heifers. 3 yearling heifers and 2 heifers 6 months of age. 7 bred cows all desirable ages. Colors, reds and roans.
THE OFFERING SELLING: They are 100% Polled, (no scurs). They are the beef-type Shorthorns and several cows are broke to milk, and have good udders. THIEMANN-ACHENBACH-HULTINE bloodlines in our herd. Registered and selling in just farm condition. Tb. and Bang's tested. Labor Shortage Makes This Sale Necessary. Send for catalog to

McCREREY BROS., R. 4, HIAWATHA, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Bert Powell and Carter Dickenson

Two Important Shorthorn Sales

**At Elkhorn Ranch,
Douglas, Kan.,
Friday, November 14**

I will offer 40 select Shorthorns, 28 heifers and 14 young bulls. Sons and daughters of Imp. Cruggleton Wellington, top bull in the 1935 International sale; Divide Gold Coin and Elkhorn President by Divide Proud Goldspur.

The heifers of breeding age are bred to the Great Edellyn Radiant Command, acquired in the Thos. E. Wilson sale, by Edellyn Command.

I extend a cordial invitation to stockmen everywhere to attend the sale. You will find a useful offering of the most desired bloodlines sired by top-ranking bulls.

Douglas is on U. S. Highway 77, 12 miles south of Augusta and 18 miles north of Winfield. Elkhorn Ranch is one mile east of the highway, two miles south of Douglas.

Sale Begins at 12:30

**DILLARD H. CLARK
Douglas, Kan.**

A. W. Thompson and J. E. Halsey,
Auctioneers

**At Wakarusa, Kan.,
Saturday, November 15**

We offer 35 females and 22 young bulls, representing our choicest families, showing up to 7 generations of our breeding, the get of Proud Archer, Proud Marksman, Village Count and Goldspur Baronet, all great sires.

5 young cows with calves at foot.

As a special attraction we have consigned Village Count, along with 32 of his get. We are retaining one of his sons, and a group of his heifers for use in our herd. Village Count is one of the outstanding sires of the day, a red of great substance, smooth finish, carrying a heavy coat of hair, and he transmits these characteristics to his calves with remarkable uniformity. Plan to be with us on sale day. Eight club heifers will be offered.

Sale Starts at 12:30

**TOMSON BROTHERS
Wakarusa, Kan.**

Thompson and Halsey,
Auctioneers

**Young-Stunkel
Registered Shorthorn Sale**



Sale held under cover at the W. A. YOUNG FARM, 1 mile east and 4 miles north of

**Clearwater, Kan.
Thursday, Nov. 13**

20 BULLS: 16 serviceable-age bulls, 4 bulls 10 months old. Bulls for the purebred or commercial breeder.

30 FEMALES: All young females, nothing over 5 years old. Bred and open heifers and a few cows with calves at foot. (All animals bred on the farm from 1 to 8 generations.) A Tb. and Bang's tested herd. Write for catalog to

**W. A. YOUNG & SON
Clearwater, Kan.**

Owners

**E. L. STUNKEL & SON
Peck, Kan.**

PETER RABBIT

May Cause a Serious Disease

RABBIT FEVER, called Tularemia by physicians, always a matter of interest to the hunter and butcher, is increasingly so in the fall. A letter recently received describes a bad case:

"I was taken very sick 2 days after cleaning the rabbit, with chills and fever and that terrible pain all over my body. Had a temperature of 104 and 105 and remained like that for a month. Had ulcers on my hand and under my arm, one after another. I lost 50 pounds weight in the month I was in bed. I have had several blood tests taken, and they indicate that I still have it in my system. The worst thing about it is that it takes so long to recover. I am writing this for the benefit of those who do not realize the seriousness of the disease and urge everyone to be careful about handling wild animals; not only rabbits, but squirrels, skunks, and other wild animals may have it."

This is a timely warning. Attacks of Tularemia do not affect every patient so disastrously, but we have all learned that it is no laughing matter. The old advice about precautions still holds good. Don't handle wild rabbits without the protection of rubber gloves and especially don't attempt to dress them. Make sure of thoro cooking when preparing them for food. Let hunters be especially wary of any rabbit that seems slow in its motions.

A person handling rabbits or squirrels should promptly call for medical aid if any sores or ulcers develop on hands or arms. The bright spot in the picture is the possible protection your doctor may give by prompt use of sulfanilamide.

Rabbit fever is called Tularemia because the first cases were reported from Tulare county, Calif. It is now widespread thruout the United States.

Removing "Liver Spots"

Please advise me in regard to brown splotches or liver spots on a woman's face. Is there anything that will clear the complexion and remove the spots?—R. A. Y.

Persistence in the daily bath, with vigorous rubbing of the skin of the whole body, is a good measure. The bowels should be kept open by properly regulated diet, the food should be well masticated, and the patient should drink at least 6 glasses of water daily. If she has any defects of the generative organs, they should receive attention. Usually such spots have nothing to do with the liver and can be removed only by building up the general health of the whole system.

Important Rule for Piles

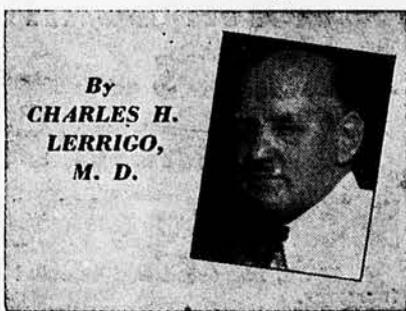
Please give me a remedy for piles. I have been bothered for 2 months with pile tumors of some kind that bother me at times and then go away for a few days to come again, more painful each time.—B. J. R.

There is just one rule for palliation—don't strain at stool. When these spells of trouble threaten, get the aid

Speedy Sheep Shearer



Champion sheep shearer of Kansas is Jack McBryer, center, of Eskridge, seen here as he received \$32 in cash and a trophy belt from C. G. Elling, left, superintendent of sheep at the Kansas State Fair. McBryer won the title in competition before the grandstand during the big 1941 fair, in Hutchinson.



By
**CHARLES H.
LERRIGO,
M. D.**

of a fountain syringe. Use from a pint to 3 pints of soapy water, at about body temperature, to soften the mass and wash it out. After the first administration clear water will do, once daily, and it may be reduced a little in temperature and a little in quantity

every day until no help is needed. A necessary precaution is to make sure that all prolapsed tissue is oiled and pushed back into the rectum after the bowels move. If there is much soreness it is well to use a soothing suppository. Remember that the cure of piles is not difficult if you consult a good doctor.

do away with the danger, if there is any?—Mrs. G.

Ptomaine poisoning is a term wrongly used. The safe rule is to avoid eating all foods that show indications of spoiling, even the boiling such foods for a few minutes does away with every danger but Botulinus. That is not common, but when it does occur it is so deadly that I would not advise taking a chance.

Acidity Upsets Easily

What causes excessive acidity in the urine?—M. J. C.

Normal urine is faintly acid and the acidity is easily increased. If you drink an insufficient amount, sweat profusely, or eat heartily of lean meats and other nitrogenous food, the acidity becomes more marked. The acidity of urine is not a test of great significance because it can be upset so easily.

Avoid Spoiled Foods

What about Ptomaine poisoning in using tomatoes and fruit that are spoiling or have turned sour? I refer to that which has been in glass jars. Does boiling them over well

Safe, Effective Eyewash

We often use an eyewash when working in the dust and winds. Can you recommend a good one?—F. R. M.

For a plain eyewash nothing compares with a solution of boracic acid. One level teaspoon of the powder dissolved in a half pint of water makes a proper mixture. It may be used safely and effectively in the eyes of a baby.

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, Kansas.

GOOCH'S BEST

Super-Streamliner FLOCK FEEDER

YOUR GOOCH DEALER HAS YOURS FULLY ASSEMBLED... ...READY TO USE

RETAIL PRICE

~~\$4.00~~

ONLY \$2.10

WITH YOUR PURCHASES OF

GOOCH'S BEST POULTRY FEEDS

★ **Greatest Poultry Profit Opportunity In Years** Now is the time to get your flock into condition for cold weather and the long laying period ahead. Feed them Gooch's Best Laying Mash Feeds to help put them into the hen house in top shape for sustained heavy egg production. GOOCH'S BEST Feeds are designed to do just that, and when fed or mixed with your home grains they provide a well balanced egg making ration. They are extra rich in health protecting vitamins and contain the egg-making proteins and minerals hens need for maximum production. Don't pass up today's unusual profit opportunity—prices are higher than they've been in years!

★ **Farm Tested Feeds** Start now with GOOCH'S BEST Laying Mash and liberal feeding of your home grains or follow one of the other three methods described at the right that best fits your own feeding program. Gooch's Best Laying Mash is farm tested and blended to help you earn extra money from your feed dollar.

★ **Offer Good For Limited Time Only** Every flock owner will want one of these big 5 ft. feed-saver Super Streamliner Flock Feeders. It'll sure pay for itself in feed savings—Simply return to your dealer 5 coupons from Gooch bags and only \$2.10 and it's yours—Fully Assembled—Ready to Use—Offer limited to present supply. Many poultry raisers will want several, so hurry—get yours now!

★ **Make Useful Articles From Dress Goods Bags** Gooch's Best is packed in bags of fine quality, tub-fast materials—available in gay colors and smart designs. Get this extra Gooch Value . . . Ask your dealer for Gooch's Best Poultry Feeds in dress goods bags.

4 WAYS TO FEED for BIG PROFITS

1. Gooch's Best 20% Laying Mash (for feeding with farm grains) is rich in egg-making proteins and minerals hens need.
2. Gooch's Best 16% All Mash Egg Pellets, the all-in-one feed, contains the same egg making vitamins—proteins and minerals found in the above feed but with added grain products.
3. Gooch's Best 32% Mash Maker Concentrate for balancing home mixed mashes.
4. Gooch's Best 26% Free Choice Laying Supplement to feed with lots of grain the free choice way.

"GOOCH'S BEST is the Laying Mash we believe is best. Our 300 White Leghorns started laying last fall. During the hatching season we sold 80 dozen eggs a week and we are still getting better than 50% production."
—Guy B. Cooper, Beaver Crossing.

"Even when some of the hens are molting, they are still laying well. Using GOOCH'S BEST Laying Mash, my hens have laid more eggs per hen and have laid longer than when I used other feed. This spring our 200 hens averaged 140 eggs a day."
—Mrs. H. A. Humrich, Beaver City.

Start Now to Get Your GOOCH'S BEST SUPER STREAMLINER FLOCK FEEDER