

MAY 16, 1942

upper left

KANSAS FARMER

Copy 2

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

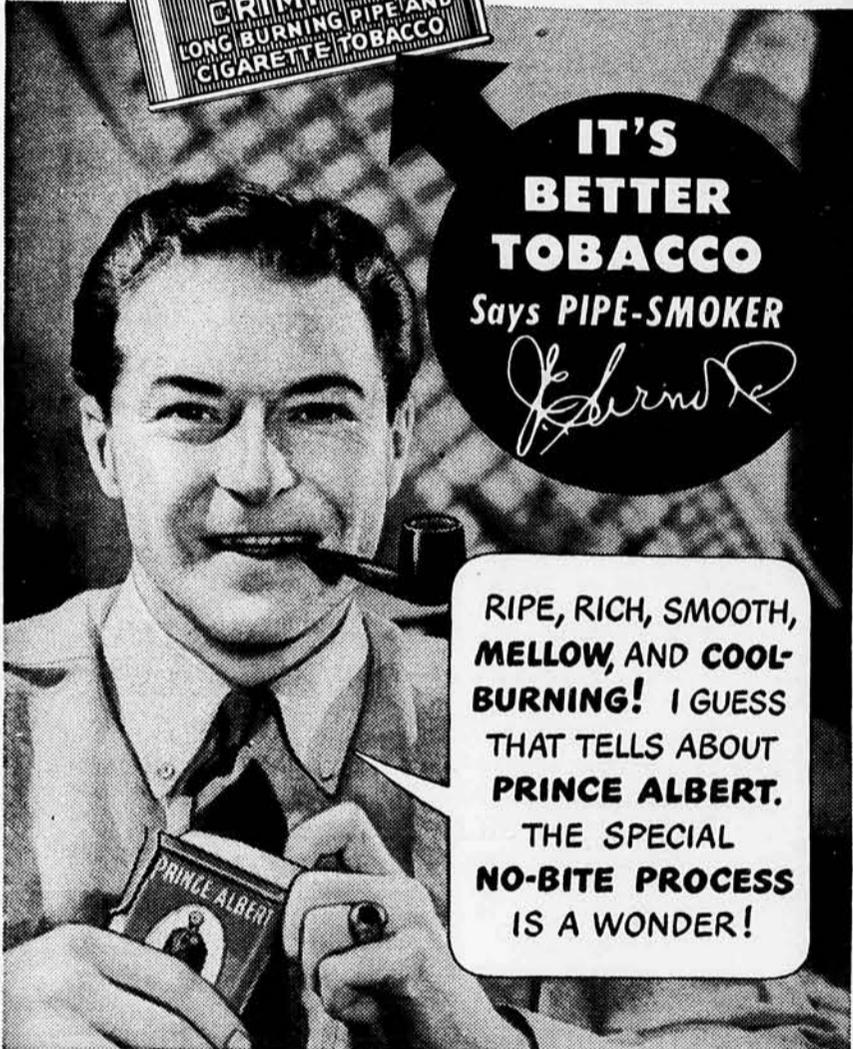


Labor Shortage? Pshaw!

RIPER, RICHER —YET MILDER, TOO?



Yes, sir!
And smokes that
are **COOLER-
BURNING!**



**IT'S
BETTER
TOBACCO**
Says **PIPE-SMOKER**

**RIPE, RICH, SMOOTH,
MELLOW, AND COOL-
BURNING! I GUESS
THAT TELLS ABOUT
PRINCE ALBERT.
THE SPECIAL
NO-BITE PROCESS
IS A WONDER!**

J. E. Arnold

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

In recent laboratory "smoking bowl" tests,
Prince Albert burned

86 DEGREES COOLER

than the average of the 30 other of the
largest-selling brands tested... coolest of *all!*

50 pipefuls of fragrant tobacco in every
handy pocket can of Prince Albert

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

BUY U. S. Savings Bonds **NOW!**
and Stamps



Myron D. Bigger, Shawnee county, in his field of peonies. This year he is growing 500 different varieties on 4 acres. He believes the coming peony show at Topeka will be well worth traveling miles to see.

NATIONAL PEONY SHOW

To Be Held at Topeka, June 6 and 7

PEOONY growers and fanciers from all over the country will come to Topeka, June 6 and 7, for the 39th annual national show of the American Peony Society. National president now is Dr. Earle B. White, of Washington, D. C. Exhibits are expected from as far away as Rapidan, Va., the home of George W. Peyton, who has at one time or another grown 2,500 varieties and now has some 1,200 growing.

One of the active Kansas show boosters, and a real peony expert, is Myron D. Bigger, of Topeka. He is growing 4 acres of these flowers, and has 500 different varieties, most of which came from Europe and the Orient. He says nearly all peonies, however, trace back to the old white Chinese variety which

he calls "Alba Flora." Mr. Bigger won national honors in 1937 at Lincoln, Neb., by earning the gold medal of the national society by showing the best 80 to 100 varieties.

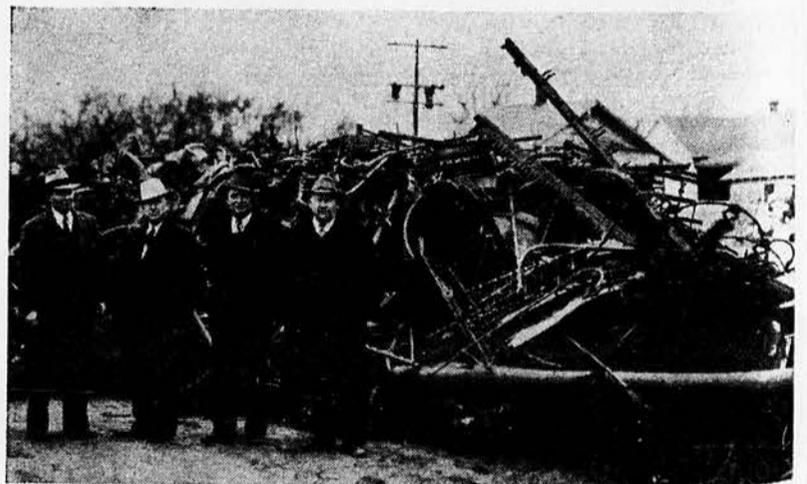
Another outstanding Kansas peony expert is Frank E. Moots, of Newton, who won national honors at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1941, by earning the silver medal in the advanced amateur class.

Besides Mr. Bigger and Mr. Moots, other well-known peony growers in the state include: Dr. C. F. Menninger, Otis Scott, Joe Warner, Ben H. Kerns, Charles Matthews, all of Topeka; H. M. Hill, of Lafontaine; and Melvin Geiser, of Beloit.

If you are interested in more details drop a line to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

550 TONS OF WRATH

Headed for the Enemy from Barton County



PART of the scrap pile at Great Bend which helped make up the 550 tons brought into towns by farmers in one week in Barton county's farm scrap metal campaign for aiding the nation's production of war weapons. Standing before the scrap pile, left to right, Leo Button, farmer who advanced \$7 a ton to farmers for their scrap, pending full payment at time of sale; V. E. McAdams, Barton county farm agent; Tom Hoge and A. S. Gibson, of the Gibson Farm Supply Company, International Harvester farm equipment dealer at Great Bend, who initiated the local drive as a part of the Harvester Company's nationwide campaign, thru its dealers, to collect farm scrap from the more than 6 million U. S. farms.

HIRED HELP

Will Be Handled Like This

By J. W. SCHEEL



THE cows will be milked and the wheat will be cut despite the war. Much optimism is justified by the campaign now going on to obtain workers for Kansas farms this summer. This campaign is enlisting high-school boys from city homes, city businessmen who can spare a little time, former WPA workers, and part-time farmers to do the essential farm jobs for which normal help will not be available this year.

Necessity for an organized program to obtain farm labor is proved by the U. S. Agricultural Statistician in Topeka who shows that at the beginning of April the supply of labor on Kansas farms was equal to only 57 per cent of the demand, lowest since 1924.

Labor needs will increase as the growing season progresses, so agriculture wisely is looking ahead to guarantee help to handle the huge farm production of Food for Freedom. Latest development in this connection, and the one which most directly concerns the individual farmer, is the establishment of a system of "community farm labor representatives." Fifty-three counties already have adopted this plan, and others are considering it.

To Use Available Labor

These community labor representatives are farmers who have agreed to serve without pay as co-ordinators to assist their neighbors in getting help. Each representative is responsible for from 10 to 20 nearby farms. It is his responsibility to work out with his neighbors a plan to utilize all available labor in the community thru trading work. In addition, the representative will serve as a local source of information on other sources of available labor. He will arrange for obtaining qualified men from WPA rolls. He will have information concerning availability of high-school boys for vacation jobs, and businessmen available for part-time piece work. When the necessary labor cannot be obtained from any of these sources, the local labor representative will send the request to the U. S. Employment Service, which makes arrangements for transferring laborers from one area to another.

If there is a surplus of workers available in his community, the representative will report this fact to the Employment Service so the workers may be listed for jobs elsewhere.

The local labor representative is the key man in a system for placing workers where they are needed. Farmers can make their requests for farm labor thru their local representatives—thus

avoiding waste motion and confusion. The name of the local representative for any community can be obtained from the county agricultural agent.

Local representatives also will serve as a source of information on available custom operators of farm machines, such as combines, pick-up balers, and field ensilage cutters.

Supervising the work of the community labor representatives is a county farm labor subcommittee of the county land-use planning committee. Such labor subcommittees have been established in 103 counties. They collect information concerning available labor from other sources and distribute it to the local labor representatives. Membership of the subcommittee includes the county agricultural agent, farm labor representative of the U. S. Employment Service, at least 3 farmers, chairman of the county U. S. D. A. War Board, county Farm Security supervisor, a vocational agricultural teacher, and the county placement officer of the WPA.

Training for Workers

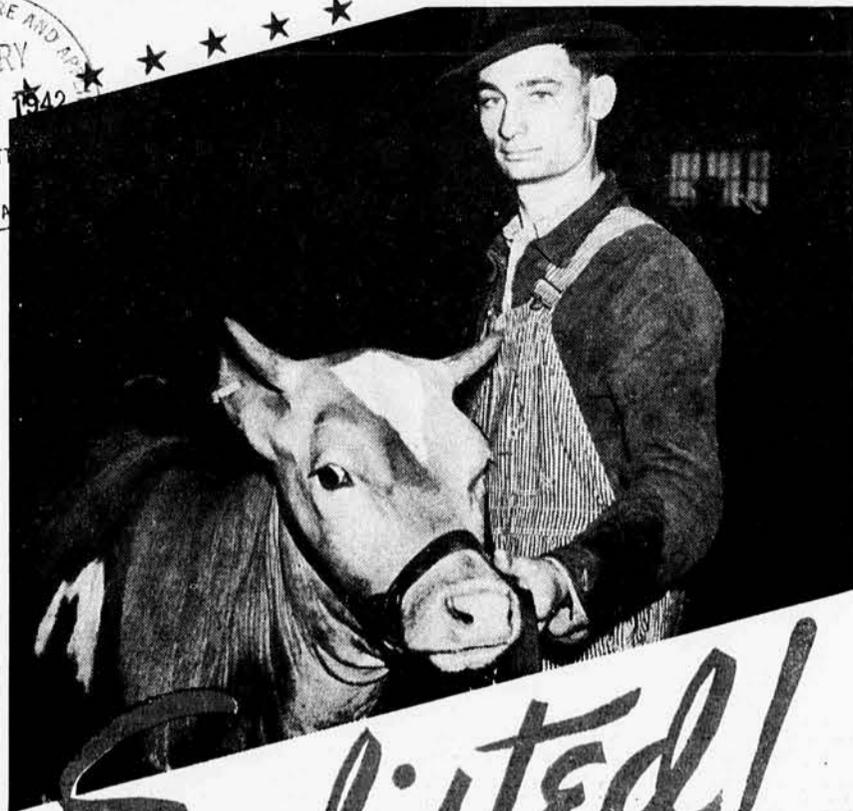
To build up a reservoir of manpower from which the county farm labor subcommittee can draw the help, both state and federal agencies are conducting extensive programs of registration and training for potential farm workers. The U. S. Employment Service, thru its 26 local officers in Kansas, is attempting to register all available farm workers. The WPA has employed 2 farm labor placement supervisors who are contacting all persons now employed by WPA and questioning them in regard to their availability for farm work. WPA workers who refuse to accept farm employment under reasonable conditions will be released from WPA rolls.

Training of high-school boys for vacation jobs on farms is being handled in many towns by the Vocational Agricultural Departments of high schools in co-operation with machinery dealers. The plan generally calls for training and instruction to be given in implement dealers' showrooms after school and on Saturdays.

According to L. B. Pollom, state supervisor of vocational agriculture, 1,380 boys have enrolled in training courses, 1,060 have been assigned to farms for Saturday training, 1,015 are tentatively placed on farms for the summer, and 2,860 others have registered indicating they have had previous experience on farms and are interested in a farm job this summer.

Registration of town businessmen who will be available for farm em-

(Continued on Page 16)



Enlisted!

FOR DURATION KANSAS DAIRYMEN FURNISH

HEALTHFUL Dairy FOODS

TO STRENGTHEN OUR NATION TO NOURISH OUR ALLIES!

Milk . . . butter . . . cheese . . . ice cream . . . evaporated and powdered milk . . . all have an important part to play in our country's great war effort. On the battlefield and on the production line staunch health and extra energy are vital.

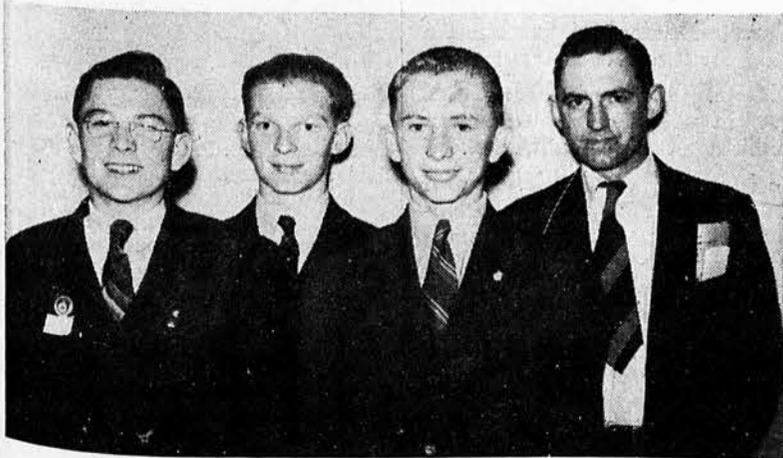
Dairy foods are loaded with those mysterious elements that build resistance and increase vigor. Eat more dairy foods for health and strength to be better able to do your bit to win the war. The dairymen of Kansas, and of U. S. A., pledge that there will be plenty for all . . . both for Americans and our allies across the seas.

OVER 50,000 KANSAS DAIRYMEN JOIN — TOGETHER TO STRENGTHEN THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Over 50,000 dairymen, as well as the hundreds of business firms which are so important to dairying, have banded together in the Kansas State Dairy Association. Through the Association the dairymen of Kansas work constantly for improved sources of higher quality dairy products. In June, when production is at peak, Dairy Month is conducted to encourage peak consumption.

All year 'round the Association labors to improve both production and marketing. June this year will see dairymen in increased numbers flocking to the standard of the Association and joining with dairymen of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin and eight to ten new member states to promote and protect their industry.

Best Livestock Judges



Champions of the state in vocational agriculture livestock judging are these boys, representing the Pratt High School. Left to right, they are: Gene Mott, Lester Goyan, Dale Crosley, and C. C. Eustace, coach. Gene Mott was high individual of the state-wide contest.

KANSAS STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION STATE CAPITOL -- TOPEKA



HOW BRAN COMPARES

With Alfalfa and Cottonseed Meal

KANSAS stockmen attending the recent Cattlemen's Roundup at the Fort Hays Experiment Station turned special attention to the value of wheat bran as a protein supplement in wintering rations for stock cattle. Reporting results on 3 years of feeding tests, Dr. C. W. McCampbell, of Kansas State College, pointed out that, on the basis of gains, 2 pounds of bran apparently has about the same supplementary value as one pound of cottonseed meal or 3 pounds of ground alfalfa hay.

Each of the different protein supplements was fed in a wintering ration, with atlas silage used as the basic feed. In the 3 years of testing, cattle receiving 2 pounds of bran a day, with their atlas silage, made an average daily gain of .95 pound. This compares closely with 1.02 pounds daily gain on cattle receiving one pound of cottonseed meal as the protein supplement, and 1.04 pounds of average daily gain registered by cattle receiving 3 pounds of ground alfalfa hay daily.

Cattle receiving 3 pounds of bran

averaged 1.15 pounds of gain daily, while those receiving only one pound of bran averaged .77 pound of gain a day. Discussing the economy of using bran, cottonseed meal, or ground alfalfa, Doctor McCampbell showed that bran returned the most gain for each dollar spent, 2 out of 3 years.

For instance, in the tests of 1939-1940, bran was figured at \$11 a ton, while cottonseed meal cost \$37.50 a ton and ground alfalfa hay was valued at \$11. Therefore, 2 tons of bran, costing \$22, was worth about as much as one ton of cottonseed meal costing \$37.50, or 3 tons of alfalfa costing \$33. However, present feed prices present an entirely different picture.

In the 1941-1942 tests, bran was valued at \$35.50 a ton, while cottonseed meal cost \$43 a ton and alfalfa was figured at \$10. Under these prices, alfalfa ranked as the most economical of the 3 protein supplements under test. Calves receiving a daily allowance of 3 pounds of ground alfalfa hay made 100 pounds of gain at an average cost of \$4.01.

Calves receiving one pound of cot-

tonseed meal registered a cost of \$5.19 for each 100 pounds of gain, while the cost for those receiving 2 pounds of bran was \$7.39. About the same ratio of cost was true in the case of yearlings being wintered in a similar test.

A featured speaker on the Roundup program was Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Kansas State College. Doctor Grimes openly predicted that while the Government food-purchasing program continues, farmers can expect continuation of favorable prices for farm commodities.

Assuming the purchasing program will continue, Doctor Grimes said hog prices will probably remain close to the present prices. He pointed out that American farmers have been producing 2 to 2½ billion pounds of lard a year, but increased hog raising can step up the lard production to 3 or 4 billion pounds a year. Doing so, he declared, will be an important factor in easing the shortage of fats and oils. If Government purchases of beef continue at present intensity, prices for beef cattle will probably advance some during the summer months, Doctor Grimes predicted.

Will Grow Castor Beans

In 20 Eastern Kansas Counties

THIS year Kansas will produce 1,100 to 1,500 acres of castor beans, as a source of oil for use in the national emergency. The Kansas AAA committee reports that farmers in 20 counties have already contracted for 1,100 acres, and seed is available for at least 400 additional acres.

Counties producing the castor beans are all in Eastern Kansas. Farmers taking part sign an agreement with

the Agricultural Conservation Association, agreeing to deliver the beans to the Commodity Credit Association. Price depends on shelling percentage.

The agreement promises a price of \$4 a hundred for beans with a shelling percentage of 70. Weighing 44 pounds to the bushel, this would give a price of slightly less than \$2 a bushel. Beans with a higher shelling percentage sell at a higher figure, while those with a lower shelling percentage bring less money. On the average, it is said castor beans will shell out about 60 per cent, and the price for beans of this quality is \$3.43 a hundred, or about \$1.70 a bushel.

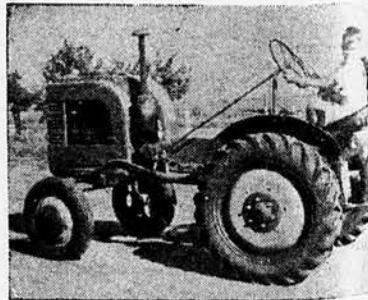
Any Soil Will Do

Castor beans will grow on almost any type of soil, but they give better results on soil of average fertility. They are planted at about the same time as corn, in a seedbed prepared the same as for corn. A corn planter is suitable for doing the job, if plates are obtained which have holes of the proper size.

Hand picking is the only satisfactory method of harvesting. In most seasons and with most varieties it is necessary to pick the beans 3 times. Labor required for one picking is slightly less than that required to husk corn on an equal acreage, so the total hand labor of a castor bean crop is 2 or 3 times greater than for a corn crop.

Twenty Kansas counties producing castor beans on a commercial scale this year are: Doniphan, Atchison, Jefferson, Wyandotte, Shawnee, Douglas, Johnson, Osage, Franklin, Miami, Coffey, Anderson, Linn, Woodson, Allen, Bourbon, Wilson, Sumner, Cowley and Montgomery.

Useful as Can Be!



This small tractor has given us so much pleasure in farming our 17-acre suburban tract. Is very useful in small fields. It takes the place of a team and we are positive it doesn't eat while not in use. We have a cultivator made especially for this model tractor, and in the near future we plan to add a plow of the same style. We found our tractor very useful in cultivating our 2½-acre shelter belt. There are ever so many places where it has been a real asset.—K. C. Hamilton, Harper, Kan.

Range Sliding: Nearly 80 per cent of the entire range area of the United States, which comprises about 40 per cent of the total land area of the country, is eroding to some degree.



For Victory, Buy United States War Bonds!

OLDSMOBILE'S ON THE OFFENSIVE!

—WITH A VAST NON-STOP PRODUCTION DRIVE THAT HAS ALREADY SPEEDED THOUSANDS OF CANNON AND MILLIONS OF SHELL TO OUR ARMED FORCES EVERYWHERE!

Ever since a year ago last March, Oldsmobile has been a leading mass-production arsenal for the U. S. A.

Long before Pearl Harbor, Oldsmobile men and machines were pouring out "Fire-Power" in volume. Thousands of deadly airplane cannon! Millions of high-caliber shell!

Today, Oldsmobile's offensive is getting results. The good news is now coming in that Oldsmobile "Fire-Power" is dealing powerful blows at the enemy. The cannon are shooting down enemy planes. The shell are devastating enemy lines. The work of Oldsmobile's "soldiers of production" is giving a great account of itself on battle-fronts everywhere.

"Keep 'em Firing" is Oldsmobile's biggest job in 44 years! "Keep 'em Firing" will be the war-cry—and the determination—of every Oldsmobile worker until this war is won.

OLDSMOBILE DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

VOLUME PRODUCER OF "FIRE-POWER" FOR THE U. S. A.



Natives Are Carefree in Mexican Tropics



By **CECIL BARGER**

Article No. 2.

WHEN we passed the Tropic of Cancer about 13 miles out of Victoria, John and I felt some sort of celebration was in order. We didn't know whether we should get out of the car and break a bottle of champagne over the stone marker along the side of the road, or attempt one of those elaborate ceremonies presided over by King Neptune when a boat crosses the Equator, the pictures of which you see in newspapers.

Of course, we didn't have any champagne, so we did have a bottle of hair tonic, and we had whipped up some whiskers for old Nep from an old rope. But after all, we had heard of no one else putting on a sideshow act because they happened to be crossing a line which wasn't there, and I guessed there was a lot of difference between crossing the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer, and as the name had a sort of sanatorium smell anyway, we gave up the idea.

Speeding down the Pan-American Highway at 50 miles an hour with the heater on to get off the chill of a drizzling rain and sing-song strains of "Esquimo Nell" we entered the Tropical Zone!

Immediately after crossing the zero point, we lowered our windows and took in deep breaths of air, trying to conjure up thoughts of balmy breezes, shimmering sunlight, whispering palms, and bursting tropical flowers. The altitude here offsets the latitude, and the atmosphere that greeted us was gray and gloom,

Travelers say some of the most beautiful mountain scenery in North America is in the region between Tamazunchale and Zimapan. John stands on the guard rail and looks into the distance.

dripping wet straggly brush, and a chill wind. We rolled up the windows and turned on the heater hotter, marked our course, and continued on our way.

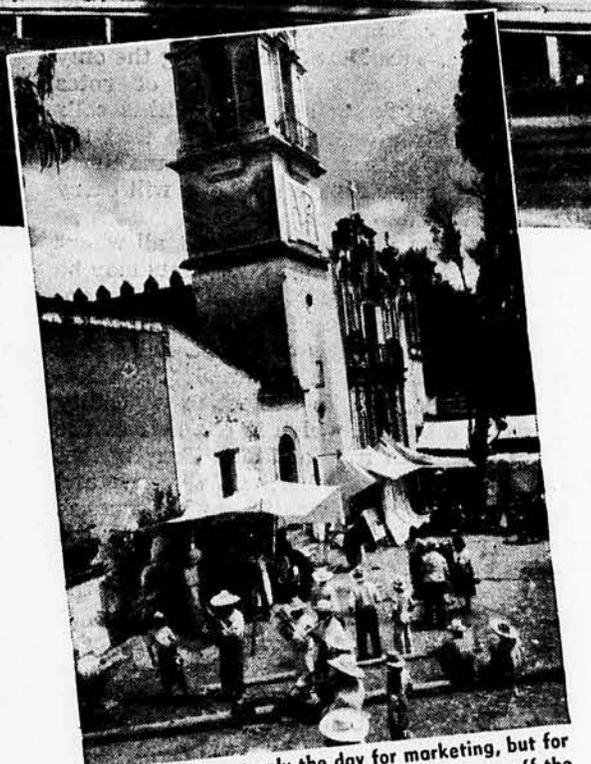
We were soon to forget our feelings, however, at the succession of sights we encountered. The vegetation got denser and more tropical, and it was not long before we were passing great forests of palm trees and groves of bananas.

There is something about a palm tree that puts a thrill clear thru my middle, and the sight of a whole forest of them made little tingles run around my ribs. Maybe it is because I am such a cornfed Midwestern Northerner, but the fact remains a palm tree has always meant something romantic to me. I wouldn't argue about the rest of the oaks, elms and willows, but I am sure only God could make a palm tree.

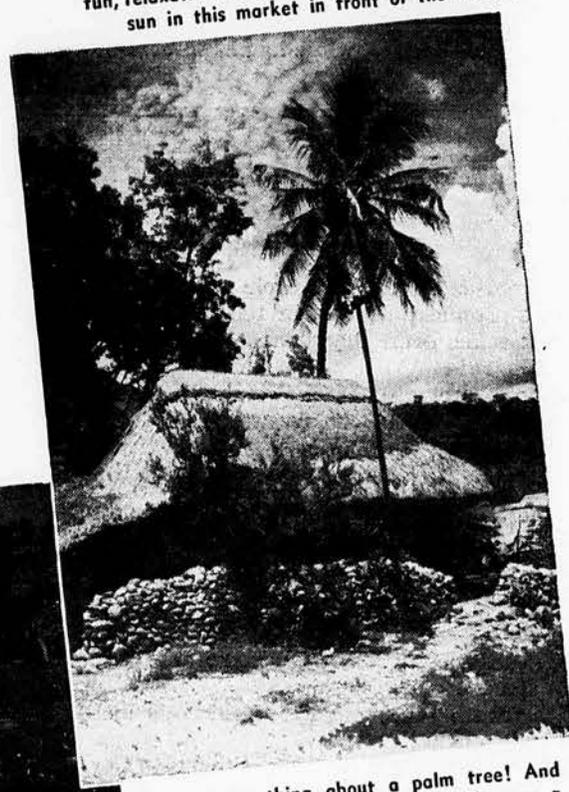
I saw my first bananas growing on a tree, too. I had seen banana trees before in New Orleans and San Antonio, and I had seen those my local park manager carries around in a tub. But to look up in that cluster of great, wide leaves and see the big clump of yellow fingers hanging down, that is a tropical thrill.

As we drove along we couldn't help thinking of movies we had seen of Africa. John said he expected to see a giraffe or an elephant run across the road any minute, so close was the resemblance to some of Martin Johnson's masterpieces. This

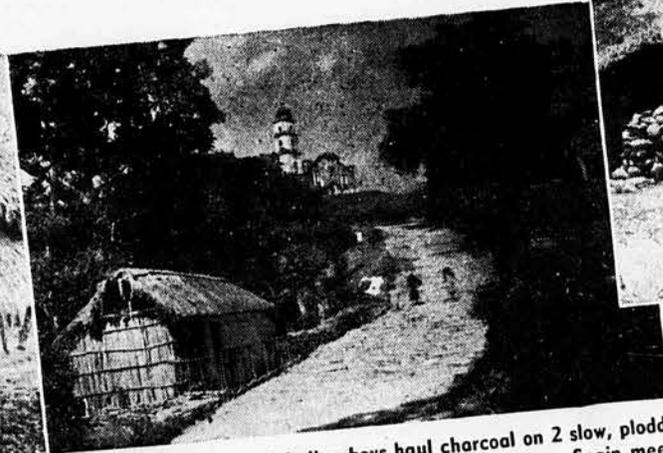
[Continued on Page 23]



Market day is not only the day for marketing, but for fun, relaxation and visiting. White cloths keep off the sun in this market in front of the church.



There's something about a palm tree! And especially this one waving gracefully over a typical grass-thatched hut in Indian country.



At left, near Valles, 2 Indian boys haul charcoal on 2 slow, plodding burros. In the background are palm-thatched huts in which the natives live. Center, here Spain meets the Indians, the Old World meets the New World. Altho houses in this village are of grass and adobe, the church towers over all, built of sturdy stone.

COMMENT

KANSAS farmers voted strongly in favor of wheat marketing quotas, as had been anticipated. Latest figures from the state AAA office, at Manhattan, show that 51,101 farmers, or 3 to 1, approved and 15,983 emphatically did not approve. For the nation as a whole, which means the 40 states voting, wheat marketing quotas carried by an 81 per cent majority, marching well over the required two-thirds or better line. It is interesting to note that Oklahoma, where Secretary Wickard made his last-minute appeal to farmers of the U. S. for a favorable vote, turned quotas down with a 63 per cent vote for and a 37 per cent vote against them. A year ago, Oklahoma favored wheat marketing quotas with an 80.4 per cent vote, compared to only 19.6 per cent of the votes against them.

Four other states joined Oklahoma in its rather weak desire to do away with quotas. They are New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, with New Jersey being the only state actually casting a majority of votes against the marketing agreement. This calls to mind the often expressed opinion that the two-thirds majority requirement is unfair to the program, when a bare majority will carry so many other elections.

As a result of the favorable vote, all wheat seeded within AAA acreage allotments may be marketed without restrictions. This also applies to farmers growing fewer than 15 acres, or less than 200 bushels of wheat. All wheat produced on acreage in excess of the allotment, of course, will be subject to a penalty of 57 cents a bushel, which is one-half of the average 1942 loan rate of \$1.14. Penalty last year, as you well remember, was 49 cents, and the average loan rate was 98 cents a bushel. Growers who are not in compliance with the AAA wheat program can get a loan this year on their excess wheat of 60 per cent of the full loan rate; this full rate, by the way, is based on a return equivalent to 85 per cent of parity. AAA co-operators will be eligible for loans at one-half the regular rate on marketing excess wheat resulting from harvesting volunteer wheat. Full loan value on wheat at Kansas City and Omaha is \$1.27 a bushel.

Loans on wheat stored in approved warehouses will be made on the security of the warehouse receipts, while loans on farm-stored

wheat will be secured by chattel mortgage as in the past. Loans will be available thru December 31, 1942, and will mature on demand, but not later than April 30, 1943.

A storage allowance of 7 cents a bushel will be available in addition to the loan value for wheat stored on the farm. This allowance will be paid in advance to stimulate construction of new storage buildings and bins, and to make repairs on old structures. But if the wheat grower redeems his wheat, he will be required to repay the full amount borrowed, including the storage allowance, plus interest.

The Department of Agriculture also announces that farmers who comply with the regulations of the soil conservation program will be eligible for loans on the 1942 crops of rye, barley and grain sorghum. The loan on rye grading No. 2 or better will be 60 cents a bushel. Barley loan rates, except in the far western states, will be 55 cents a bushel for No. 1, 54 cents for No. 2, 52 cents for No. 3. The grain sorghum loan starts at 55 cents a bushel for No. 1, and drops to 45 cents for No. 4. Security for these loans will be warehouse receipts and chattel mortgages, the same as for wheat. Rye and barley loans can be called any time, but not later than April 30, 1943; final date for grain sorghum loans will be June 30, 1943, if not called before that time.

Parity payment at 13½ cents a bushel, plus soil conservation payment of 9.9 cents a bushel this year will bring the total wheat payment for co-operators up to \$1.37 a bushel, including the \$1.14 base payment.

That is the wheat picture as it stands today, with a huge surplus on hand, good prospects for the 1942 harvest so far, a serious shortage of storage and shipping space in the offing. It seems obvious that without Government support the price of wheat would fall considerably below the current level. What the future holds for the wheat crop, no one can say. Nobody can predict this with any more certainty than anyone can predict the exact date the war will end, or when world commerce will be resumed, or whether we will be able to feed the world even if we are called upon to do it.

June Is Dairy Month

THE gigantic dairy industry is all set to make June of 1942 the greatest Dairy Month on record. With dairy interests contacting the public, it is a period of tremendous sales effort. Everything will be done by way of advertising to make every consumer sure that milk is the No. 1 protective food. That plenty of milk means efficiency, good health and maximum producing ability.

And, by the way, can you think of anything more satisfying just now than a cool glass of milk, a heaping dish of ice cream, or homemade bread spread thickly with homemade butter to go with a dish of home-grown strawberries and cream?

June also is an active month for the dairymen of Kansas. It is a month of peak production on farms; it is the month in which this great nationwide advertising campaign we mention, to boost consumption of dairy products, gets under way with dairymen making their annual contribution of a cent a pound for each pound of butterfat; pennies that sup-

port a year-around program to better the dairy industry.

More than 50,000 dairymen in Kansas are represented by the Kansas State Dairy Association. The association works constantly to improve production methods and seek better prices thru modern marketing methods.

The dairymen of Kansas join with their fellow dairymen in a dozen other states in support of a national advertising program to increase the demand for dairy products. Increased and sustained demand for dairy products increases prices to dairymen, association officials say, and the pennies paid in June are dollars when they come home again.

According to Harry Dodge, Topeka, secretary of the association, the largest number of dairymen in the history of Kansas will participate in association activities this June.

Little Piles of Junk

YOU remember your school-day poem, "Little drops of water, little grains of sand make a mighty ocean and the pleasant land. It comes to mind in connection with the present drive for scrap iron. Perhaps the little drop of a junk pile you have may not seem important enough to sell for defense. Yet Uncle Sam figures there are about 1½ million tons of old iron lying useless on American farms.

If this were combined with other necessary materials, it would be sufficient to build 13 modern 35,000-ton battleships for the United States Navy. That is what your iron would do along with the scrap from 6 million other farms in this country.

It is figured that 125 pounds of rusty scrap iron from your dump pile, mixed with other materials, would make a 500-pound aerial bomb; 36,000 pounds of it will make one 27-ton medium tank. All of the scrap from our farms would make possible the manufacture of 50 million machine guns; or 156,250 light tanks of the type which the British have used so well in the Libyan campaign; or 5 million, 2,000-pound bombs, enough to drop 3 a minute from Flying Fortress bombers for more than 3 years.

Little bits of scrap iron help make a mighty offensive to protect a pleasant land.

Time: Australia gave daylight-saving time a trial but abandoned it, because the longer period of daylight after working hours tended to tire out workmen instead of building them up physically, with the result that war production was decreased. Bet your boots farmers down there are on their regular daylight-saving time.

Beans: Tons of beans from the U. S. are being served as morale-restorers in British homes and emergency kitchens. U. S. has sent Britain more than 270 million pounds of beans.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breese

Vol. 79, No. 10

ARTHUR CAPPER	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. S. BLAKE	.....	.....	.....	.....
T. A. McNeal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raymond H. Gilkeson	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roy Freeland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cecil Barger	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ruth Goodall	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lella J. Whitlow	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo	.....	.....	.....	.....
James S. Brazelton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jesse R. Johnson	.....	.....	.....	.....

Published the first and third Saturdays each month at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

Kansas Is the Spot

By ED BLAIR
Spring Hill, Kansas

The weather is always a topic of ours,
As we prophesy drouth, or too many showers.
For it takes some dry weather mixed in with
the rain

To make crops, or save them and show us a
gain:

The weather—no wonder 'tis uppermost here
Where seed must be planted the right time of
year

And finding the right time for this year and
next

Makes wrinkles on brows that show we are
vexed.

Oh, Kansas! fair Kansas, with rains, snow and
sleet—

With drouths, too, sometimes, that our hustling
will cheat,

With sometimes a twister that forms in the sky
And then disappears in the wink of an eye—!

Oh, Kansas, we love you, tho some folks may
leave

And go east or west, their hopes to achieve.
In these troublesome days, and the days that
are not

Oh, Kansas, fair Kansas, yes, you are the spot!



CANNOT stress too strongly upon wheat growers the need for farm storage space for the 1942 wheat crop. The terminal elevator and mill storage space is so nearly full at present that railroads are not going to send the usual 25,000 cars into Kansas to handle the 1942 wheat crop—there is no place to transport it to. My information is that the local elevators are largely filled. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has promised to send steel bins to hold some 15 million bushels of wheat into Kansas from the Corn Belt—but says these will be used for Government-owned wheat taken over by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Representatives Clifford Hope and Frank Carlson, of Kansas, and Ross Rizley, of Oklahoma, and myself went to the War Production Board last week and tried to obtain some assurance that the regulations governing construction of buildings on farms will be liberalized to allow construction of wheat storage bins. The limit is \$500 for dwellings and \$1,000 for other construction. We got the promise that this will be interpreted to mean \$1,000 a farm instead of \$1,000 to the farmer. The definition of a farm will be that used by the Department of Agriculture in administering the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

In the matter of nails and lumber we were unable to get any assurance that there will be sufficient of either. The Army is buying up lumber and nails wherever these can be found. Farmers who wait until the last minute to construct wheat storage, Secretary Wickard warns, will not be able to count on either lumber or nails unless they have supplies on hand, or there are supplies in the community. None to be shipped in, he very much fears.

It looks very much as if wheat growers will not only have to depend upon the Government for loans to sustain wheat prices this year,

but also will have little market for their wheat—at least immediately following harvest—except the market provided by the Government.

Better provide yourself with wheat storage space on the farm, and do it at once. The AAA will allow 7 cents a bushel storage—available in advance—for wheat that is to go under Government loan, Secretary Wickard has announced.

I believe we are just beginning to realize what this total war means. I warned months ago that it would mean substitution of production for use in place of production for profit in all lines of business—except perhaps war business. And that is coming to pass.

The Office of Defense Transportation has just issued an order that practically limits deliveries in trucks by bakeries, mills, wholesale groceries, and others to 15 miles from the point where these are located.

The only answer to our appeals to ODT to relax the regulation because it would end all except purely local deliveries by truck, was that the purpose of the order is to accomplish just that thing. Rubber for tires, as well as trucks and autos, gasoline and fuel oil—these things are to be used for war purposes; civilian needs will be largely disregarded.

The Government says this is necessary. I must take its word for that. But it does seem to me that if all ordinary business, and especially little business, is pushed to the wall, that the collection of taxes and sales of war bonds and stamps to pay for the war is going to become increasingly difficult. Income tax

collections after all depend upon business and individuals having incomes on which to pay taxes. If federal collections cannot be made from incomes, the only source left is to tax savings, and then to slap on heavier and heavier sales taxes. I am not advocating these taxes. I am just warning you that the destruction of private business means the loss of Government revenue from private business. When the goose is killed, it lays no more eggs.

Farm income this year will be the largest dollar income for Agriculture in the history of the United States. But the increasing shortage of farm labor; the war program of restricting still more the manufacture of farm machinery and equipment; the huge increases in taxes and the calls for more and more to go into war bonds—farm life is going to be pretty complicated by next year, as anyone can very well imagine.

My judgment right now is that Congress is not going to accept President Roosevelt's recommendation that the restraints against fixing of farm prices at low levels by Leon Henderson be changed. To reduce livestock prices, wool prices, and some other farm products to the so-called "parity level" would be a fatal blow to important and vital branches of Agriculture. Farm labor is going to town, because of higher wages offered there. If the farmers themselves are forced by high production costs and low farm prices to leave their farms, the "Food for Victory" program is going to be severely curtailed by next year. Germany has solved this problem by State Farming on a large scale—but we don't want that here. I shall continue to work to protect American Agriculture so it can survive the war. But the going will seem hard at times.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

★ ★ ★ From a **MARKETING** Viewpoint ★ ★ ★

By George Montgomery, Grain; Cairns Wilson, Livestock; R. W. Loecker, Dairy and Poultry.

Do you expect lamb prices to strike peak in June, and continue strong with no real summer low, as was the case in 1941?—I. A., Harper Co.

Lamb prices probably will follow a somewhat similar trend as that of last year. The seasonal peak in lamb prices is expected to be in May instead of June this year. Less than the usual seasonal decline in lamb prices is expected this summer and fall, but it is doubtful whether the market will hold as near to the spring peak as was the case in 1941.

What is the turkey outlook?—W. R. M., Jewell Co.

Numbers of turkey poults delivered and advance orders for poults indicate that from 6 to 10 per cent more turkeys will be raised this year than were raised in 1941. This would result in the largest domestic supply of turkeys on record. Despite this large increase in supplies, it is expected that prices received by growers this year will average higher than prices in 1941. The stronger consumer purchasing

power and the increased domestic consumer demand for all meats will tend to bring about the higher turkey prices.

How will the recent price controls affect feed prices?—J. M., Marshall Co.

Price ceilings have been established on wheat mill feeds, such as bran and shorts, and protein concentrates such as linseed, cottonseed and soybean meals. Mixed feeds were not included in the list of commodities for which ceilings were established by the price control order of April 28.

Feed grains such as corn, oats and barley have no ceilings. According to the price control law passed last January, ceilings cannot be established until prices reach 110 per cent of parity. The price of these grains at present is somewhat below parity.

Ceilings on retail prices of meat and livestock products in the long-run will limit advances in feed grain prices.

What is the outlook for the hog market for 1943?—P. F. S., Reno Co.

The outlook for the hog market in 1943 will depend almost entirely on the amount of pork and lard that is ex-

ported. By 1943, hog production will be huge. Much more pork and lard will be produced than can be consumed within the United States at existing prices. However, if in addition to supplying our own army and civilian population, we continue to provide food for Britain, Russia and China, more hogs will be needed than can be produced by 1943. According to the opinions of military experts, the war cannot be expected to end before the end of 1943 at the earliest. If this is cor-

rect, hog prices are expected to continue into 1943 at the highest prices possible under the price ceilings on pork and lard. Unless revisions are made in these ceilings, this would mean \$14 hogs at terminal markets a year from now.

Grow It at Home

Farm livestock does double duty in the nation's food program. In addition to supplying food for soldiers and factory workers, it is a vital part of the ration that keeps farm people in condition to stay on the job. K. F. Warner, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says more than 8,000 pounds of foods are required to provide a moderately adequate annual diet for a farm family of 5. Amounts of food needed for individual members of the family vary from about 1,300 pounds for a 5-year-old girl to around a ton each for the men.

Most economical way to supply this needed food, he declares, is by using homegrown products wherever possible. He emphasized the importance of all farm families having some milk cows, feeding a calf for home use, raising 2 or 3 hogs for home butchering, and having a flock of chickens.

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	\$13.75	\$14.60	\$11.00
Hogs	14.05	14.30	9.10
Lambs	14.75	12.70	11.75
Hens, 4 to 5 Lbs.	.20	.21	.17½
Eggs, Firsts	.29%	.29%	.21%
Butterfat, No. 1	.36	.35	.33
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.19%	1.15½	.95%
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	.83½	.81½	.70
Oats, No. 2, White	.56	.54%	.36%
Barley, No. 2	.53	.53½	.50
Alfalfa, No. 1	19.00	19.00	14.50
Prairie, No. 1	12.00	12.00	9.50

THEY'LL TACKLE ANYTHING

By **ROY FREELAND**

ALL out for war," is the battle cry of more than 5,300 Kansas Future Farmers serving as a skilled civilian army on the home front. Willing to tackle anything, and usually capable of getting the job done, these plucky farm boys are using their experiences in vocational agriculture as a powerful, effective weapon against the Axis nations.

Typical of their varied activity at present is the job of F. F. A. boys who are helping train town boys for work on farms this summer. With implement dealers providing use of their equipment, the town boys are taught how to drive tractors, operate and adjust implements, and do other work that will help relieve the severe labor problem on Kansas farms.

At Sedan the Future Farmers, under leadership of instructor Joe Neill, are doing their best to provide the community with top-quality home-grown meat. Using approved facilities for slaughtering and processing, the boys in this class have butchered 191 hogs, 18 beeves and 4 lambs. Approximately 65 per cent of the meat slaughtered was put in local lockers and plants, while the rest was cured on farms.

To bolster the victory-garden effort, several chapters are building cement tile for subirrigation. Boys at Wakeeney, instructed by J. D. Brown, have built 4,100 tiles, to lead the field in this activity. For individual effort, the recognition goes to Harold Minter, of Clay Center, who has built 500 cement tiles and already has them placed in his victory garden.

At Clifton, instructor J. W. Jordan and his boys in the F. F. A. chapter have taken over the job of planting all crops on a 61-acre farm in that community, where both boys of the family were called to the service. The Chanute chapter, directed by Elery Collins, is organizing and supervising a city victory-garden program, with more than 100 city gardens now planted.

Down in Miami county the War Board asked farmers to produce 100 acres of castor beans to swell the supply of vital vegetable oils. Immediately boys of the Paola F. F. A. chapter went into action. Foreseeing that in a time of help shortage farmers would not be highly enthusiastic about a crop requiring so much hand labor, the boys, under supervision of O. E. Campbell, agreed to raise 25 acres of castor beans, supplying one-fourth of the Miami county quota.

Increased food production is the one item included in 100 per cent of the Kansas F. F. A. chapter reports. At Lawrence, W. R. Essick's Jayhawk chapter reports more than \$6,000 worth of pork sold by members from Septem-

ber 1 to January 1, 1942. The Seaman chapter at Topeka, under direction of I. E. Peterson sold more than 15 tons of pork during the period.

But all successful food production is dependent on adequate housing, and boys at Parsons found a way to solve problems of priorities and high cost of materials. When the Kansas Ordnance Plant was started at Parsons, the Government purchased 16,000 acres of land and buildings. The buildings were sold at auction to the highest bidder.

This is where the Parsons F. F. A. chapter went into action. Co-operatively they purchased 8 buildings. Along with their instructor, Frank Brandenburg, they met on Saturdays and, working in squads, they wrecked the buildings, pulled nails, hauled in the lumber and stacked it.

The project netted about 10,000 board feet of lumber which was obtained at a cost of about \$40. From this material the Parsons members built feeders, hog houses, sheep sheds, brooder houses and other equipment of extreme importance in the food production effort.

With widespread programs of shop work and farm machinery repairing, vocational agriculture departments have boosted war efforts thruout the state. Every F. F. A. chapter in Kansas has reconditioned or rebuilt farm machinery. Ninety-seven per cent of the chapters conducted machinery surveys to help determine repair needs and to classify extra parts. Nearly all of the farm shops were kept open for farmers of the community to use in reconditioning and repairing their farm machinery and other farm equipment.

Along with the many projects to increase food production, Kansas Future Farmers have found time for other patriotic activity. The 165 chapters have purchased \$17,312 worth of defense bonds and stamps, and most of the money was earned by hard work and careful scheming.

[Continued on Page 10]



At the microphone of station KSAC, in Manhattan, Kenneth Engle, of Abilene, State F. F. A. public-speaking champion, talks to Kansas radio listeners on the subject "Food, Our Weapon."



"Forging along" with the victory effort is Lewis Howland, of Iola, one of several thousand Kansas vocational agriculture students trained to do practical shop work.



"Learn by doing," is the system used by Buford Haresnape, left, of Lebanon, and Roy Chatham, Jr., of Osborne, judging grain in the state vocational agriculture contest.



Thru actual experience in raising and judging livestock, poultry and eggs, Future Farmers were in training for the food battle, long before bombs exploded on Pearl Harbor.

Right, sawing a rafter in the state-wide farm mechanics contest, is Clyde Barnes, of Smith Center.



"D
allo
wh
to
sm
too
Ar
tra
hal
pla
lar
sto

Down where the "deep south" begins — in the Pittsburg-Gilmer section of Texas — Fred Arnold produces up to 18,000 bushels of cured "yams" a year. He owns about 200 acres, leases 200 more. Fred Arnold guesses that sweet potatoes are in his blood because he's been "fooling with them

ever since I was a kid." For two years now Mr. Arnold has been president of the widely-publicized East Texas Yamboree, annual Upshur County celebration. It's held in October, during the peak of the sweet potato harvest, and prizes are awarded for the best sweet potatoes exhibited there



SWEET POTATO GAINS

"My program has increased yield 50 to 100 bushels an acre, and every year quality has come up"

— Fred F. Arnold

"I surely am fortunate to be farming near the only experiment station in the U. S. devoted exclusively to sweet potato culture," Fred Arnold told me. "Nowadays sweet potatoes from this section usually top the market for quality wherever they are sold. In my growing program

I've followed closely the advice given by R. E. Wright, superintendent at the experiment station, I apply 400 to 500 pounds of fertilizer per acre just before the young plants are transplanted to the fields. And I've switched to a 4-8-10 mix (4 parts nitrogen, 8 parts phosphorus and 10 parts potash) — sweet potatoes keep better with plenty of potash. On a three year rotation schedule I plant sweet potatoes one year and soil-building crops like peas or some other legume the other two years"



TO KANSAS FARMERS

WATCH SEED "We growers used to use our **POTATOES** cull potatoes for seed, so naturally we produced poor quality potatoes," remarked Fred Arnold. "I grow only the Porto Rico variety, and working with the local experiment station I found the ideal seed potato. It should measure about 7 inches long by 2 inches thick and be smooth and straight. It should have a salmon pink colored flesh. Potatoes of this color are good for baking or slicing — tender, not stringy. Each of my seed potatoes is nicked with a knife to check the flesh color before planting."

CURING AND GRADING "Properly cured sweet potatoes will keep for months. This cure requires about 30 days storage at from 70 to 75 degrees temperature. It turns some of the starch in the potato to sugar and removes some moisture. Both before curing and afterwards my sweet potatoes are carefully graded to assure uniformity to buyers."



The Arnold home is modern and attractive, constructed mostly from lumber provided when an old house was torn down on the first 50-acre farm Mr. Arnold bought. Fred planned the home and did much of the work

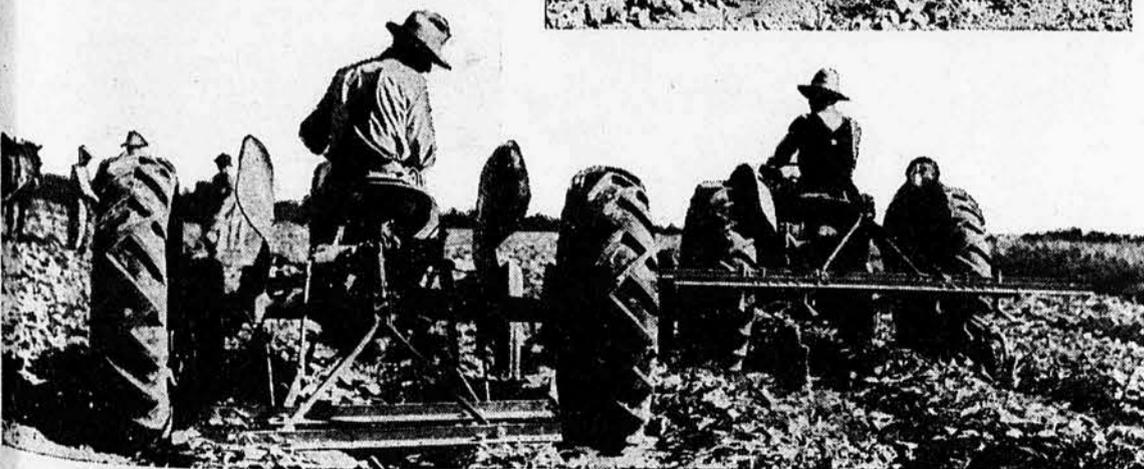
"Deep plowing with a tractor, I find, allows my sweet potatoes to bed better, while mules are useful for cultivating close to the rows," said Mr. Arnold. In a blacksmith and machine shop on the place farm tools are repaired and developed. Fred Arnold has designed a unique two-row transplanter, tractor pulled, which cuts in half the time required to set out his young plants by hand. Recently he has built a large warehouse where he can cure and store 22,000 bushels of sweet potatoes



HANDLE "Sweet potatoes should be handled as carefully as eggs or they may go bad. My workers wear gloves so as not to bruise the potatoes. Seeing my sweet potatoes in stores I can judge how they've been handled since they left my sheds. And the more I check up the better I like Safeway methods. Food chains like Safeway get fine foods to the public in ideal eating condition. What's more, they advertise these foods, speeding up consumption."

LIKES DIRECT DISTRIBUTION "Over the years, the Safeway people have taken a lot of my sweet potatoes. They always insist on quality, sure, but they always pay the going price or better. I believe efficient distribution like Safeway's—with less costs along the way—is a real benefit to both growers and consumers. We're regular customers at our Safeway store in Gilmer."

—YOUR SAFEWAY FARM REPORTER



They'll Tackle Anything

(Continued from Page 8)

Some obtained the funds by collecting and selling rags, burlap, rubber, paper and scrap iron. Others sold garden seeds, held box suppers, purchased and repaired farm machinery or held sales. In some chapters the boys did janitor work around schools, and a few held "no eats" banquets, turning all receipts directly into a defense bond fund. The Shawnee Mission chapter, directed by H. D. Garver, purchased \$1,165 worth of bonds and stamps, ranking first in this respect.

Putting their shoulders to the wheel in another patriotic campaign, Kansas F. F. A. boys collected more than a million pounds of scrap iron. This was an average of 4½ tons for each chapter. Top honors went to the Atwood chapter where boys instructed by Roy Hastings, hustled a total of 43,485 pounds. The Jayhawk chapter gathered 42,270 pounds of scrap iron, and the Highland Park chapter, at Topeka, rounded up 40,000 pounds. Virgil Rodecap, a member of the Meriden chapter brought in 8 loads, totaling a ton of scrap iron.

Paper collecting is still another active project. To date, the 165 Kansas chapters have collected more than 350,000 pounds of paper, registering an average of 1.3 tons for each chapter. The Lebanon chapter leads in total

poundage. Honors in collecting burlap go to the Seaman chapter, while boys at Sedan gathered in the most aluminum, and those at Mound City lead in collecting rubber.

Naming of a King and Queen for the annual school carnival helped in the job of collecting rubber at Dighton, where the F. F. A. boys co-operated with other school organizations in a unique plan. Each class at the Dighton school nominated a candidate for each throne, and one way of buying votes was to bring in old tires. For each tire presented, the bearer was entitled to 100 votes for his favorite candidate. When the King and Queen were finally seated on their thrones, most of Lane county's waste rubber had been collected, and the hustling campaigners had more than 800 tires, weighing 7 tons.

While doing their best at these special war activities, vocational agriculture students realize that expansion of their farming programs is still the most important job. Producing thousands of dollars worth of food in the form of crops, livestock and poultry, they have not neglected their usual peace-time training along the lines of better methods and intelligent selection.

Their general efforts in that direc-

tion for this school year were climaxed at Manhattan recently, during the State High School Vocational Agriculture Judging and Farm Mechanics Contest, held in connection with the annual program of the Kansas Future Farmer Association. Official delegates at this event chose Wayne Brant, of Chanute, as new president of the state association, to succeed George Stelter, of Abilene, the retiring president. Other new officers are: Irwin Thalman, Haven, vice-president; Robert Barnes, Goodland, reporter; Garnet Price, Lebanon, secretary; Harold Minter, Clay Center, treasurer; and Lester B. Pollom, Topeka, adviser.

Best talker in the group was Kenneth Engle, of Abilene, who won the State F. F. A. public speaking contest with his speech on "Food, Our Weapon."

During the Manhattan meeting 4 top-notch Kansas boys were announced as candidates for the coveted American Farmer Degree. They are: Maurice Black, Jr., Tonganoxie; George Schlickau, Haven; Leonard Sharp, Great Bend; and George Stelter, Abilene.

Ten outstanding chapters were honored as the state's best in the Better Chapter Contest. These chapters, with names of the advisers, are: Haven, E. R. Ausherman; Highland Park, F. E. Carpenter; Cherryvale, C. H. Young; Great Bend, Fred Schultis; Lebanon, F. A. Blauer; Manhattan, Harold Kugler; Mound City, Glenn Raines; Sedan, Joe Neill; Shawnee Mission, H. D. Gar-

Like to Make a Kite?

Most materials needed for making a kite may be found around the home. To help you, we'll gladly send a leaflet of suggestions on making and flying kites. Please enclose 3 cents with your request to Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Your order will be given prompt attention.

ver; and Winfield, Ira L. Plank and John Lowe.

Highest honors in the entire agricultural judging contests went to a team from the Lebanon High School, coached by F. A. Blauer. The Chanute team, coached by Elery Collins, was second, while third place went to the Iola team, coached by J. A. Watson. Newton's team, coached by R. M. Karns, captured fourth place, and fifth was won by a team from the Osborne High School, coached by Everett Yoxall.

High individual of the entire contest was Frank Ediger, of the Inman High School, coached by William J. Braun. Nelson Dreier, of Newton, was second; Don Herndon, of Lebanon, ranked third; Junior Carnahan, of Parsons, won fourth; and Joe Seaman, of Osborne, was fifth.

Top honors in livestock judging went to a team from the Pratt High School, coached by C. C. Eustace. Members of this team are Dale Crosley, Lester Goyen and Gene Mott. Mott was high individual of the livestock judging competition. In crops judging the honors were monopolized by Wilbur Sauerwein, Nelson Dreier and Allen Reimer, representing the Newton High School and coached by R. M. Karns. These 3 boys, in the order named, captured the 3 top places as high individual scorers of the entire crops contest.

Tops in Poultry and Dairy

First in poultry judging went to LeRoy Melia's team from the Coldwater High School. Members of the team are Walter Crowe, Clinton Sherman and Clayton Sherman. Highest individual score in poultry judging was made by Bill Vogel, of the Parsons High School, coached by Frank Brandenburg. Best dairy judges are the boys from Mound City, who piled up a score of 688 points to lead the field by a comfortable margin. This team was coached by Glenn Raines. Owen Dunavan, highest scoring member of the Mound City team, was also high ranking individual in the dairy judging competition.

Iola High School stepped into the limelight as Lewis Howland and Charles Petrie, coached by J. A. Watson, grabbed highest laurels in farm mechanics. Winning first in shop practice contests and second in agricultural engineering contests, they earned a total score of 8,984 points. The Randolph Rural High School was second, with 8,659 points. This team, composed of Lowell Wendland and Glen Stockwell, Jr., was coached by Charles O. Carter. Third place in the entire Farm Mechanics contests, and first place in the agricultural engineering events, went to Calvin Cooley and Kenneth Otte, of Downs, coached by Charles Mantz.

High individual of all contests in farm mechanics was Lowell Wendland, of the Randolph school. Charles Petrie and Lewis Howland, of Iola, were second and third, respectively; Kenneth Otte, Downs, ranked fourth; and Don Knight, Stockton, was fifth.

In the Farm Mechanics competition, contestants matched skill in 6 different kinds of work. The 6 events and individual winners of each are as follows: Farm power, Calvin Cooley, Downs; farm machinery, Glen Stockwell, Jr., Randolph; concrete, Harry Wunder, LaCrosse; welding, Charles Middleton, Berryton Rural High; roof framing, Wendell Henby, Hiawatha; and sheet metal, Kenneth Wilcox, Kila-

"Cash Savings Made Me A 'One-Oil' Man"



WRITES MOBIL OIL USER **GEORGE ARMSTRONG**
OF BURLINGTON, KANSAS

"SHOPPING AROUND? Sure, I believe in it," says Kansan George Armstrong. "But only till I've hit on the one best brand for my needs. For instance, take oil . . ."

"In my 45 years' farming, I've tried lots of oils. But 6 years ago I started using Mobiloil exclusively. Since that time I haven't known

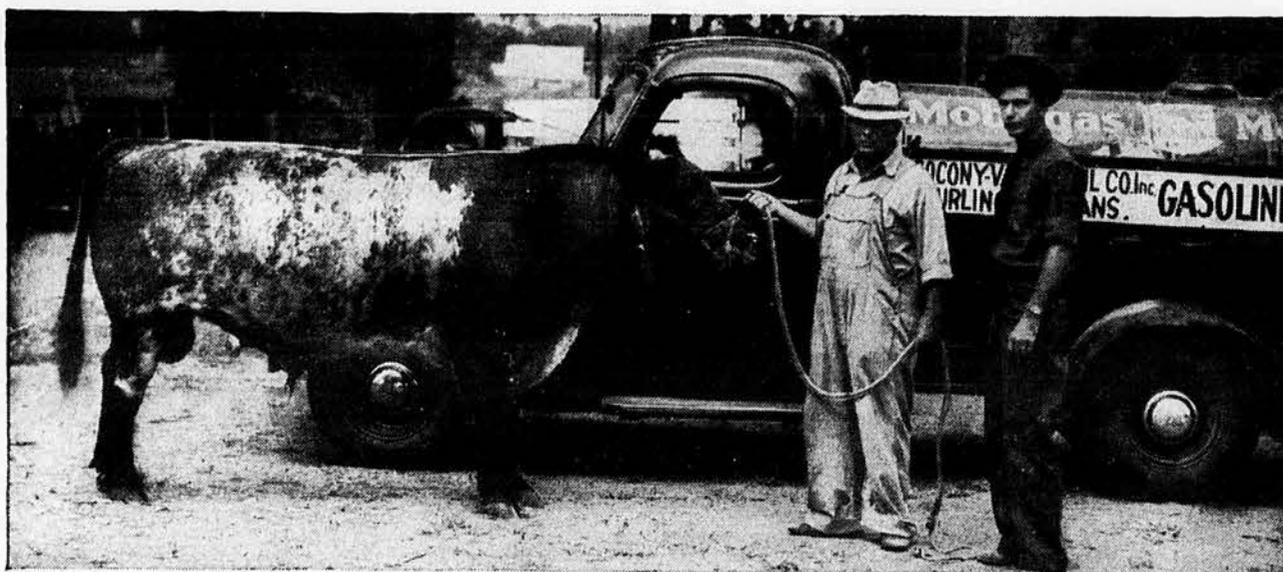
what costly breakdowns and repairs mean. About my only tractor expense has been the cost of fuel and Mobiloil. And I can honestly say, my tractors have never run better!"

Cash savings like that have made thousands of other farmers "one oil" men, too—Mobiloil men. But you don't have to take their word for Mobiloil economy and dependability. You can see for yourself. Try tough, long-lasting Mobiloil in your tractor, today!

THESE PRODUCTS CAN SAVE MONEY ON YOUR FARM, TOO:

MOBIL OIL—tough, long-lasting.
MOBIL GREASE—powerful, thrifty.
MOBIL GREASE No. 2—saves wear.
POWER FUEL—thrifty farm fuel.
MOBIL OIL GEAR OILS—for gears.
BUG-A-BOO—to kill insects.
SANILAC CATTLE SPRAY.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INC.



TWO-YEAR GRAND CHAMPION SHORT HORN BULL at the Coffey County Fair. And he looks it, too! That's Mr. Armstrong showing him to Mobiloil Man J. M. Jones. Speaking of champions, two

others have won prizes on the Armstrong farm for six straight years! They're Mobilgrease No. 2 (Mr. Armstrong calls it "the finest grease I've ever used") and Mobiloil Gear Oil, dependable protection for tractor gears.



Mobiloil

HELPS MAKE EQUIPMENT LAST

Until Dinner is Ready

By RAYMOND H. GILKESON

Sliced Apples: Give sliced apples a quick bath in hot water before quick-freezing them and the slices remain tender and do not discolor. This will make more apple pies available to more people all year, because bakers can get "fresh" sliced apples whenever they want them, says the U. S. D. A. Anyway, it's another way to market apples.

Light Diet: A 600-pound crop of apples from a 25-year-old tree takes about one-third pound of nitrogen from the soil. For growth of its wood, bark and roots such a tree uses a half pound of nitrogen. The leaves use from a half pound to a pound of nitrogen in their growth and development, but this is stored to the tree and soil, and is not ultimately removed from the orchard. A pound of nitrogen a year for a tree to a full bearing is enough. Too much nitrogen checks the desirable coloring of the fruit, says U. S. D. A.

Valuable Lawns: It costs 200 million dollars a year to keep up lawns, and turf grass in parks, recreation grounds and other beauty spots. This doesn't include the discomfort of chigger bites, rashes and sore muscles that Dad suffers when he mows the lawn.

Useful Spud: Plant breeders are trying to develop a sweet potato with a very high starch content, so this starch will compete with the imported product. For one thing, from it they would make glue for the backs of stamps, envelope flaps and labels, as well as laundry starch, stiffening for textiles, and a product for puddings and caneloes.

Poison Carrier: Mysterious cases of ivy poisoning may often be traced to pet dogs, say plant specialists. Dogs may brush against ivy plants and bring home the chemically-irritating stuff on their fur. Then when a person pets the dog, that irritatingly itchy trouble starts. Of course, ivy poisoning may also come from handling shoes or clothes and tools that have been in contact with the plant.

Weedy Eggs: Keeping laying hens away from certain weeds and limiting the cottonseed meal in their ration, will prevent off colors and flavors in eggs, says the Bureau of Animal Industry. Turnips, onions, garlic and strong weeds make eggs taste.

Soft Cactus: One motor car company is using latex-sprayed cactus fiber and animal hair as padding in the seats of automobiles. The fiber comes from the center bud of a cactus plant that grows in Northern Mexico. The fiber is dried, and after being combed and carded is sprayed with latex to bind it and increase its resiliency.

One Billion: Suppose a business started in the year 1, A. D., with \$1,000,000,000 capital. Supposing further that the concern was so unsuccessful as to lose \$1,000 a day. It would still be in business today, after having lost \$1,000 daily for 1941 years, and could continue almost 800 years longer, or until the year 2739 A. D., until its original capital of one billion dollars was exhausted.

Milk Magic: The U. S. today is the greatest dairy nation in the world, and milk and its products comprise more than 25 per cent of the 1,500 pounds of the principal foods consumed each year by the average American. Americans also enjoy the best milk in the world; and efficient distribution, sanitation, pasteurization and other safeguards have made the U. S. supply a world standard which other nations emulate. More than 25,000,000 bottles of milk will magically appear tomorrow morning on the doorsteps of American homes—clean, pure, safe milk.

Tough Cotton: Latest fashion note for men in defense and industrial work is a plastic helmet made of heavy cotton cloth treated with a soybean material, to protect the head from such hazards as falling boards, bricks or tools. Also good in home defense. These new cotton-soybean helmets are strong enough to deflect blows up to 40 pounds, if the neck can stand it.

Best Crops Judges



This group from the Newton High School accomplished one of the most unusual feats ever recorded in judging competition. While ranking as the first crops team in the recent state vocational agriculture contest, the 3 competing members captured first, second and third individual scoring honors. In the picture, left to right are: Wilbur Sauerwein, R. M. Karns, coach, Nelson Dreier, Robert Hershberger, alternate, and Allen Reimer. Sauerwein was first, Dreier was second, and Reimer ranked third in the state competition.

Long Life: According to Iowa State College botanists, the average life of 33 varieties of weed seeds in the soil is about 28 years. Shortest-lived of the 33 is quack grass, which is viable for 4 years in the soil. Horse nettle is considered viable for 11 years, and all of the other 31 are considered viable for 20 years or more. Water pepper, black mustard, evening primrose and purslane seed all live for more than 50 years in the soil.

Seedy Weather: Seediness of a lemon depends to some degree on the weather. A cold snap or freeze will be followed by a crop of lemons with more than the usual number of seeds, says the U. S. D. A. The threat to the life of the lemon tree apparently causes it to respond by developing seeds so new plants could replace old ones killed by cold.

Spinach: Don't tell Junior, but he and other U. S. children consume about 4 million cases of spinach a year.

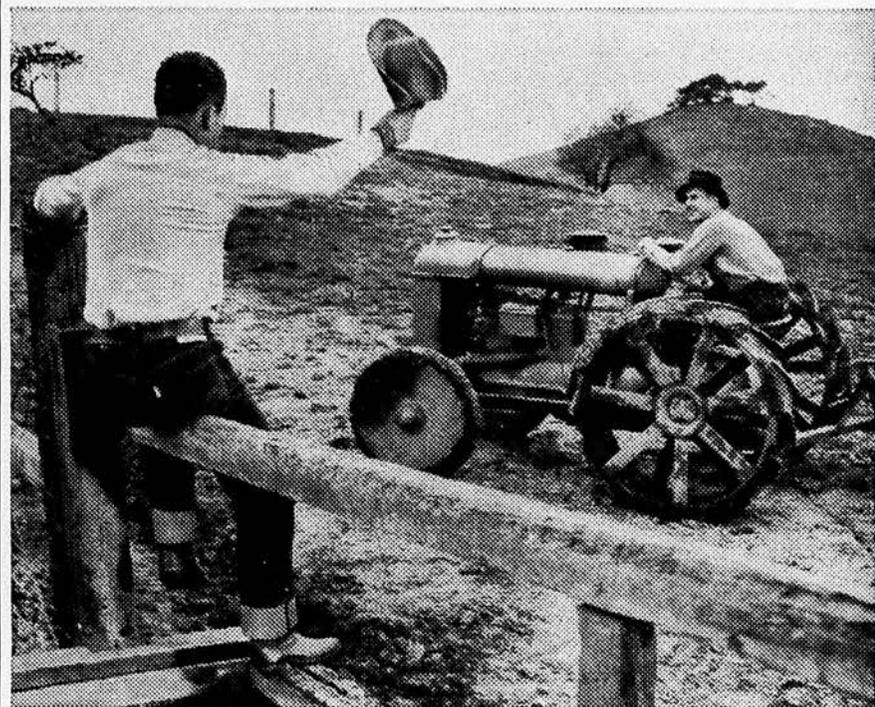
Flag of the West: President Louis Manoz Marin of the Puerto Rican Senate is pushing for the adoption by western nations of a Western Hemisphere flag to be flown with national flags of North and South America.

Crimson Dawn: A new breed of turkeys has been christened, "Crimson Dawn." A variation of the Bronze variety, the new breed looks much like the parent except that wings are solid black instead of being barred, and feathers of the lower neck and shoulders have white or buff penciling and the secondaries have conspicuous white tips.

Big Families: Uncle Sam reports 247 sets of triplets and 3 sets of quadruplets born in this country in 1940. There also were 24,976 sets of twins.

Doodler's Delight: For the benefit of doodlers, telephone booths of a college building in New York City are equipped with a blackboard, chalk and erasers.

KANSANS GO FOR "LEVI'S"!



Ride 'em, Kansans! Just try to wear 'em out! LEVI'S are tough . . . and proving it right now with a million users—cowboys, rodeo champs, farmers, miners and lumbermen.

TOUGHNESS OF THESE FAMOUS OVERALLS PROVED BY MORE THAN 49 MILLION PAIRS SINCE 1850!

Word's getting around here about the long wear and "action fit" of Levi's waist-overalls, famous since 1850 with Western men. Good? You bet LEVI'S are good! Proof? Right today they're at work on the toughest jobs with over a million hard-wearing users daily. Ask your home-town merchant for longer-lasting LEVI'S.

WHY LEVI'S ARE AMERICA'S FINEST:

1. Made from clean white-back denim. World's heaviest loomed!
2. So strongly stitched you get "a new pair free, if they rip"!
3. Rivets reinforce points of strain. LEVI'S are the originators of riveted overalls!
4. Only LEVI'S have patented, concealed, nonscratch rivets on back pockets.
5. LEVI'S tailored yoke-back for snug comfort. Never been imitated successfully.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE: LEVI'S will wear longer—you'll like their "action-fit" better than any other overall made. Our 90 years' leadership enables us to say: "YOU have to be satisfied, or your dealer will give your money back"!

TORTURED IN LYE AND LIVE STEAM!



"I'm a Marine Engineer. There's no laundry aboard ship. We take our overalls and put them in a pail of water . . . put lye in . . . turn on a steam pipe and let the oil and grease boil right out! I used other makes of overalls, but . . . they always came out in ribbons. LEVI'S . . . come out of the wash like new and they outwear other makes three to one."—James Elwood, Seattle, Washington.

LEVI'S prove again they can take it! But, we don't recommend this treatment for yours.

LEVI'S RIVETED WAIST OVERALLS



NONE GENUINE WITHOUT

1. The Red Tab on back pocket
2. Two Horse Brand Leather Label
3. Oilcloth Ticket

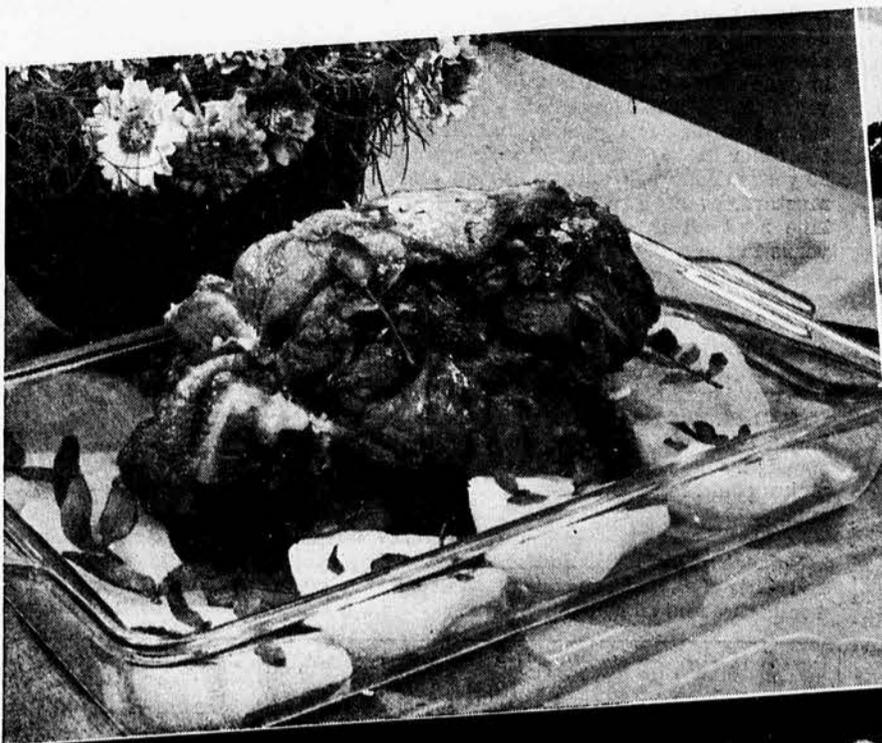
FREE BOOKLETS!

Levi Strauss & Co., 94 Battery St., San Francisco, Cal. Please send me, without cost or obligation, your 4 booklets: "Western Brands," "Western Lingo," "Western Long Guns," "Western Short Guns."

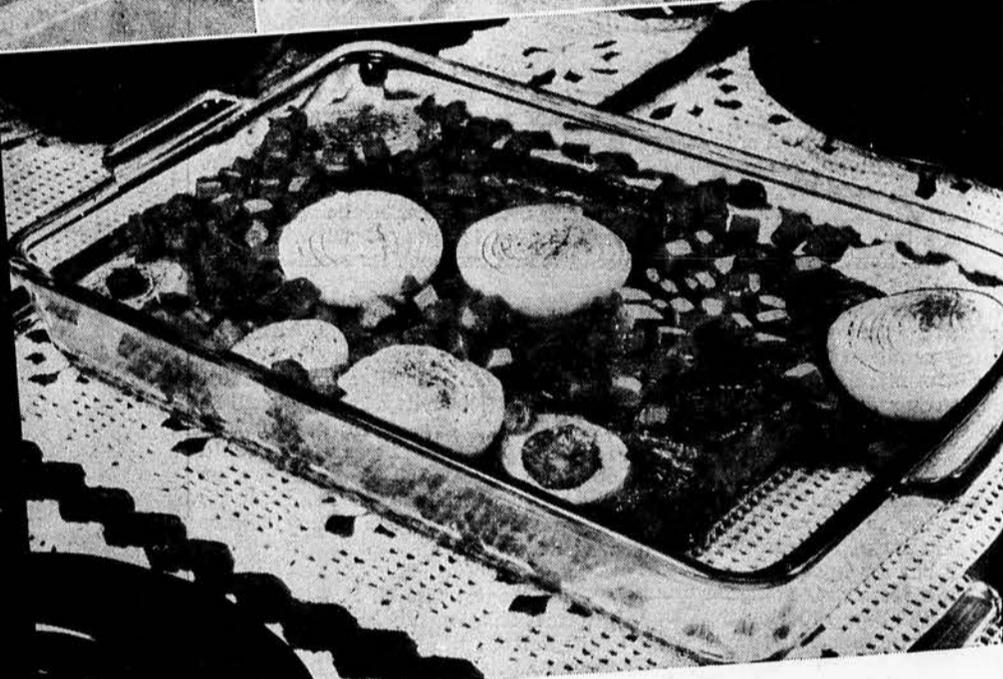
NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

MY DEALER'S NAME _____

PATRONIZE YOUR HOME-TOWN MERCHANT... HE'S YOUR NEIGHBOR



★
M E A T
 in the Menu
 ★ ★ ★



NO MORE wastefulness," quip wartime homemakers. Fortunately Americans need fear no food shortages, since this country will have enough food for everyone, with livestock producers, fruit and vegetable growers and dairy farmers stepping up production to meet the needs of a world at war. Even so we must tolerate no waste. Every ounce of available food will help "win the war and write the peace."

The responsibility of utilizing our food supply wisely to keep families fit falls directly upon the homemaker. It is a task worthy of her full time and attention, if America is to be kept strong. It is not enough that hunger be satisfied. Food must be carefully chosen in order to supply all of the nutrients necessary to health, for did you know that recent government surveys have shown that 45 million Americans—approximately one-third of our population—are not receiving the proper foods?

It is a sad but true commentary on American life that in this land of plenty, so huge a portion of our population is malnourished. This does not mean that all of this number are unable to buy food, nor does it mean that all of them are not eating enough to satisfy their hunger. It does mean they are not eating the right foods—foods that supply high-quality protein for building and repairing body tissues, carbohydrates and fats to supply heat and energy, minerals to regulate body processes, and vitamins to promote growth and protect health.

What a stupendous responsibility it is that rests upon the homemaker! And with the cost of living rising almost daily, that responsibility is increasing, for she must focus a goodly part of her attention on thriftiness while she goes about selecting and preparing the right foods so they have the maximum nutritive value. Even after these appetizing dishes—

bought within the limits of her budget—reach the table, she still has a job to do in educating the various members of her household to eat well-balanced meals, instead of choosing their food from palate appeal alone.

No small job, is it, Mrs. Homemaker?

The first step toward achieving this goal is in meal planning, and since meat is the food around which the entire meal is planned, it is a wise woman who knows "all the cuts." After the meat is decided upon it is a relatively simple matter to plan the rest of the menu. Many homemakers do not know the variety of meats available, or are so unimaginative they cook the same ones, day in—day out. There are many thrifty meat cuts, and all are just as high in nutritive value as the more expensive ones. They do take more careful cooking but supply the same high-quality protein, the B vitamins and the minerals for which meat is valued. Beef, lamb, pork and veal each provide thrifty meat cuts, giving the homemaker the advantage of variety in kind as well as in variety of cut when planning menus.

When the right cookery methods are followed there is no doubt about the success of the finished meat dish. It's easy to cook meat because there are really only two principal methods to remember—dry heat and moist heat. The dry-heat method includes roasting, broiling and pan-broiling. The moist-heat method includes braising and cooking in water.

There are enough of the thrifty cuts which

may be roasted so that the budget-minded homemaker may use this favorite method frequently. These are lamb shoulder—with the bone in, boned and rolled, or boned and stuffed; lamb and veal breast; loin end pork, ham butt and lamb shanks.

Everyone likes the sizzling goodness of broiled or pan-broiled meats. Of course, the tender cuts must be selected for either of these methods.

Many of the thrifty meat cuts require long, slow cooking by moist heat and should be braised or cooked in water. Beef short ribs, blade steaks, rolled neck, chuck pot-roast, rolled brisket, rolled plate, rump pot-roast, bottom round and heel of round, and end cut pork chops, lamb neck slices, lamb breast, lamb shanks, lamb riblets and beef heart are all cooked by braising, or made into savory stews.

Thrifty meats mean thrifty meals, and knowing these cuts will be a great help to the homemaker in stretching her food dollar. It is hoped the recipes which follow will give you ideas for meals a little off the beaten path. It will take time and effort to revise your usual cookery habits, but the results will pay big dividends in the satisfaction you will find in providing good meals to keep up morale on your own home front.

Baked Stuffed Pork Chops With Apple

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6 pork chops | 1 tablespoon butter |
| 1 cup fine bread crumbs | ½ teaspoon poultry seasoning |
| 1 tablespoon minced onion | Salt and pepper |
| ½ cup diced celery | Flour for dredging |
| 1 tablespoon minced parsley | Lard for browning |
| | 3 apples |

Cut pork chops double thickness with pockets cut from the inside, that is, from the side next to the bone. Cook onion, celery, and parsley in butter for a few minutes. Add the bread crumbs and seasonings and stir until well

If you would like more meat recipes for varying your daily menus, just write: Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

mixed. Stuff chops with this dressing. If the pocket is cut from the inside, no toothpicks will be necessary to keep in the dressing; otherwise fasten with toothpicks. Season with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and brown in hot lard. Lay the stuffed and browned chops on a rack in a baking pan. On top, lay apple halves. Cover closely and bake in a moderate oven for about 45 minutes.

Baked Veal With Vegetables

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1½ pounds sirloin steak | 1½ teaspoons salt |
| 3 tablespoons flour | ½ bay leaf |
| 3 carrots, diced | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| ½ cup hot water | 4 onions, cut in halves |

Dredge the steak with flour. Place the meat in a baking dish and add carrots, seasonings and water. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 1½ hours, or until the steak is tender. Add onions 45 minutes before the meat is done. This recipe will make 5 servings.

School Girl "Special"

YOKE TOP AND FULL SKIRT



1520-B

Pattern 1520-B—Brand-new, fresh and different, here is a frock to answer the school girl's search for something "different." The yoke top, simple to set in, is the feature which makes the youthful bodice so individual—notice that it may be opened so the dress is easy to pull on—and the sleeves are full and gathered into a tight band. The skirt has the new flaring fulness, and is topped with a fitted narrow waistband which extends as side sashes to be tied in back. To emphasize the smart details of the frock apply rickrack—around the yoke top and in three rows around the top of the rippling hem. Young girls will enjoy this dress in gay cottons, for school wear—in challis, soft wool crepe or a luscious printed rayon. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards 39-inch material, 7½ yards rickrack.

Patterns 15 cents (plus 1 cent to cover cost of mailing). Address: Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Rolled Lamb Chops

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 6 loin lamb chops, 1½ pounds | Few grains pepper |
| 1 teaspoon salt | ½ tablespoon flour |
| 6 teaspoons red currant jelly | 1 tablespoon water |

Have loin chops, one inch, boned and rolled by the butcher. Rub them with salt, pepper and flour and place in baking dish. Add water. Bake about 45 minutes in a moderate oven (350° F.) or until the meat is tender. Place a teaspoon of jelly on top of each chop just before serving.

Veal Roast With Stuffing

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 3½ pounds boned and rolled shoulder of veal | 2 teaspoons salt |
| Watercress | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| | 8 pear halves |

Have veal prepared so there is a pocket for stuffing. Wipe the meat off with a damp cloth; rub with salt and pepper.

Watercress Stuffing

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6 tablespoons butter | 1 cup finely cut watercress |
| 2 tablespoons diced onion | 2½ cups moist bread crumbs |
| ¼ cup diced celery | ½ teaspoon salt |

Melt the butter in a large skillet; add onions and celery and cook about 3 or 4 minutes. Add watercress and cook 5 minutes longer. Push watercress, onions and celery to one side and add bread crumbs, letting them soak up the butter. Add salt and mix well. Pack the dressing into the pocket and fasten with a cord or skewers. Roast in a slow oven (300° F.) about 2 hours and 20 minutes, or 40 minutes per pound of veal. Garnish around the sides with pear halves topped with sprays of watercress. Makes 8 generous servings.

Hamburger Patties With Bacon and Onion Rings

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1½ pounds ground beef | 6 long slices bacon |
| 1 small onion, grated | 2 large Spanish onions |
| 1 egg, slightly beaten | Salt and pepper |
| | Lard |

Season ground beef with salt, pepper, and grated onion. Moisten with slightly beaten egg and shape into cakes of the desired size. Wrap with bacon slices and fasten with skewers or toothpicks. Place in a hot slightly-greased skillet and let brown on both sides, then cook at a lower temperature until done. Serve on fried onion circles.

Cushion-Style Lamb Shoulder With Mint Dressing

If you cannot do it yourself, have the bones removed from a shoulder of lamb and the roast sewed on 2 sides, leaving one side open for putting in the dressing. Rub inside and out with salt, pepper and garlic, if desired, and pack lightly with the dressing.

Mint Dressing

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 cups fine bread crumbs | 3 tablespoons chopped celery |
| ½ cup mint leaves | 1½ tablespoons chopped onion |
| 6 tablespoons butter | Salt and pepper |

Melt the butter and brown the celery and onions in it. Add the mint leaves and the seasoning. Allow the liquid which cooks out of the mint to evaporate before adding the bread crumbs. Stir until all are thoroly mixed. Pack into the lamb shoulder. Sew or skewer up the opening. Place on a rack in an open pan and set in a slow oven (300° F.). Cook until done, allowing about 35 minutes to the pound of meat.

No Trick at All Now

By MRS. NELL WALLACE

So many recipes list grated cheese among the ingredients, and unless the cheese is just at a particular stage it is difficult to grate it on a grater. I keep a square of ordinary screen wire in my cupboard and use it to prepare "grated" cheese in a jiffy. Just press it thru the screen and presto the deed is done. No grated fingers, either! And the wire screen is easily cleaned with a stiff bristled brush.

SIMPLE . . . ECONOMICAL . . . WHOLESOME

ONLY 36¢ FOR ALL THIS
IT'S ALL MADE FROM ONE BATCH OF!
MACA YEAST DOUGH!
Actual cost of all ingredients, using nationally advertised brands, when advertisement was prepared.



MADE ALL AT ONCE—BAKED FRESH ON SEPARATE DAYS

• Bake part at a time—keep balance of dough in refrigerator. Complete recipe and method sent free. Write: Northwest Yeast Company, Dept. KF-5, 1750 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

HERE'S some of the most exciting and timely news you've heard in months! A way to save money—not just pennies—but real money. It's a way to add sparkling new variety to your meals. And it's simple as A. B. C.

This enticing array of breads costs just 36¢! Breads to tempt the palate and restore jaded appetites. Breads so delicious they give any meal a "lift". Crunchy bread sticks! Delectable honey covered cinnamon buns! Plain bread and raisin bread and fluffy pan rolls! And even an "amateur" can make them with Hi-Speed Maca Yeast. Try it! Surprise yourself and thrill your family.

Hi-Speed Maca Yeast eliminates old-time fuss and bother from home baking. Maca works fast—and it keeps without refrigeration! You can keep a handy sup-



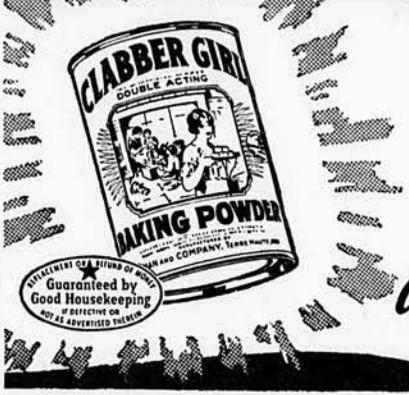
Granular Fast-Acting

ply on your pantry shelf—bake any time you wish! And Maca gives bakings the glorious old-fashioned flavor everyone loves—adds distinctive deliciousness to the rich "substance" so characteristic of home-baked breads.

Adopt this money-saving idea in your home. Send for the recipe and method offered above. Use it soon. Let Maca Yeast lead you to a real baking triumph. NOTE: Recipe offered above used Honey as sweetening instead of sugar—a smart trick to know in these days of rationing.

ASK MACA The Fast-Acting, Quick-Rising, Granular Yeast FOR MACA IT KEEPS WITHOUT REFRIGERATION

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder



• Enjoy Better Results when you use Clabber Girl for quick breads, biscuits and other nourishing foods... Enjoy Better Value when you buy Clabber Girl.

Ask Mother SHE KNOWS

DELICIOUS

ICED or HOT

For a refreshing thirst-quencher, try—

Arnholz

ORANGE PEKOE TEA
It Flatters Your Guests

ARNHOLZ COFFEE CO., Wichita - Amarillo



This 1,000 watt Delco-Light Power Plant will run five 1/4 horse power motors for 4 hours on one gallon of gasoline. With gasoline at 20 cents a gallon, this would cost 5 cents an hour. Since a 1/4 h. p. motor can do the work of one man, this Delco-Light Power Plant will furnish the equivalent of 5 man hours of work for only 5 cents.

A source of dependable power in any weather, the Delco-Light Power Plant releases men for other farm work by furnishing electricity to pump water, do milking, run separators, grind feed, wash clothes, refrigerate food, light the hen house and a host of other jobs.

Get the facts. Over 500,000 of these plants have provided economical electric power for others. Ask your Delco-Light dealer or write. Buy on F. H. A. terms if you wish.

A DELCO-LIGHT IRONCLAD BATTERY DOES THE JOB BETTER

Now is the time to replace old, inefficient batteries with genuine Delco-Light Ironclad Batteries designed and built especially for use with Delco-Light Power Plants. Old batteries do poor work and are expensive to run. Delco-Light Ironclad Batteries... GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS... make all motors and appliances work better LONGER, and save you money.

A DELCO WATER SYSTEM DOES THE JOB BETTER

Ask about the features that make it a time and money saving investment that pays for itself. Learn how one will deliver to your faucets for 5 cents, as much water as you can pump in 3 hours by hand.

DELCO APPLIANCE DIVISION
General Motors Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.

WE DISTRIBUTE

- DELCO-LIGHT POWER PLANTS • DELCO-LIGHT IRONCLAD BATTERIES • DELCO WATER SYSTEMS

GENERAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Factory Distributors,
120 South St. Francis, Wichita, Kan.

DEALERS! You may still be able to obtain the Delco-Light Franchise for your territory. Write us now.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps



You get an economical and efficient insecticide when you mix 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls of "Black Leaf 40" with a gallon of water; add a little soap. It is effective on aphids, leaf hoppers, leaf miners, most thrips, young sucking bugs and similar insects.

A Little Goes a Long Way
"Black Leaf 40" kills by contact and by fumes. It is economical.

Insist on Original Factory Sealed Packages for Full Strength

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp.,
Incorporated
Louisville, Kentucky



LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE

FROZEN PRICES

And What They Mean to Farmers

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Thanks to an act of Congress, it is the food processors and handlers, instead of the farmers, who are at present taking a "squeeze" thru Leon Henderson's order freezing prices on most commodities to the highest price in March.

When the price control act was passed, Congress inserted a provision prohibiting a ceiling on a farm commodity at less than 110 per cent of parity. So when Henderson issued his general freezing order, it contained the following specific exemptions of farm products:

1. Any raw and unprocessed agricultural commodity or greenhouse commodity while it remains substantially in its original state, except bananas. In general, prices of such commodities are fixed at the stage of first processing, altho fresh fruits and vegetables, plants, flowers and the like are excluded entirely.
2. Eggs and poultry.
3. All milk products, including butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated milk—but not fluid milk sold at retail, cream sold at retail, and ice cream.
4. Flour, but not packaged cake mixes and other packaged flour mixes.
5. Mutton and lamb.
6. Fresh fish and sea food, and game.
7. Dried prunes, dry edible beans, leaf tobacco, nuts—but not peanuts; linseed oil, linseed cake and linseed meal, mixed feeds for animals.
8. Living animals whether wild or domestic.

Administrator Henderson explained at the time the general order was issued that many of the commodities which are left free of price regulation at present will be covered in the future by supplementary orders.

"Among other things," he said, "it is planned to set maximum prices for certain agricultural products as soon as is consistent with present or future legislation."

It is no secret that the White House and OPA Henderson consider Congress a "nuisance" and want it to quit interfering with all-out executive control of everything in connection with the war—and that everything and everyone is connected with it.

Would Lower Farm Prices

President Roosevelt has asked Congress to lower the ceiling limit on farm commodities from 110 to 100 per cent of parity. The Administration policy on wheat and corn apparently is to bring prices down to around 85 per cent of parity. However, on these 2 commodities the benefit payments for the coming year are high enough to give producers in compliance parity prices for their crops.

As this column goes to press, indi-

cations are that the Commodity Credit Corporation will be authorized, thru a compromise in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1942, to sell Government-owned wheat at less than parity, but not less than parity price for corn, if the wheat is substantially deteriorated or is to be fed to animals, or used in the manufacture of industrial alcohol; or for seed. As the bill passed the House originally, only substantially deteriorated wheat for feed or industrial use could be sold below parity.

But there is a catch in the thing, even with the farm price protection afforded in the Price Control Act—which Congress shows no signs of modifying. While the unprocessed farm commodity price cannot be fixed below 110 per cent of parity, Henderson can fix and has fixed retail prices of foods.

Processors and handlers, on the face of it, will have to take the squeeze as the higher cost of living forces parity higher and higher, while retail prices are frozen at March levels. As the spread narrows, either (1) Henderson will have to increase the retail price ceiling, or (2) there will be bootlegging even with rationing, or (3) processor-handler pressure will hold farm commodity prices down.

No Cars for Wheat

For almost the first time "in the memory of man," the railroads are not sending boxcars to the Wheat Belt to handle the wheat crop. Ordinarily, with a crop like that in prospect for 1942, there would be some 25,000 boxcars sent to Kansas alone to handle that crop. Officials of the American Railway Association inform that this year, because there practically is no storage available at terminal markets, they will not send any cars to Kansas sidings at harvest time.

Farmers face a serious shortage of labor now; an acute shortage next year. Ditto farm machinery.

Also farmers face this program, as stated in the current issue of "The Agricultural Situation," official publication of the U. S. D. A.

"The plain, hard fact is that we must not only feed and clothe our soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen, but also feed and clothe our own industrial workers, the rest of the United States population, a sizable portion of the armed forces and population of our allies, and on top of that provide a reservoir of food for reconstruction days after the war."

Best in Farm Mechanics



Highest score in farm mechanics at the 1942 state vocational agriculture contests, in Manhattan, was made by this team from the Iola High School. Holding the laurels, left to right, are Lewis Howland, J. A. Watson, coach, and Charles Petrie. Scoring high individually, Petrie was second and Howland was third.

If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN which makes you WEAK, CRANKY

Nervous, at such times, when you're annoyed by backaches, headaches, distress of "irregularities," periods of the blues—due to functional monthly disturbances—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to effectively relieve this distress. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms.

Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women. Famous for over 60 years. Thousands upon thousands of women and girls benefited! Follow label directions. Worth trying!

A WAR MESSAGE FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

★ ★ ★



Let's Talk about Money

... and WAR

When you hear that bombing planes cost \$335,000, tanks \$75,000, anti-aircraft guns \$50,000—

And when you hear, too, that America needs 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, and 20,000 anti-aircraft guns at once—

IT DOESN'T take much figuring to see that winning this war calls for every dollar all of us can scrape together. With our freedom at stake—with our farms, families, even our very lives depending upon the outcome, we'd gladly give the money.

But we aren't asked to do that. Our Government asks us only to lend the money—to put our increased earnings into U. S. Savings Bonds—month after month—until this war is won.

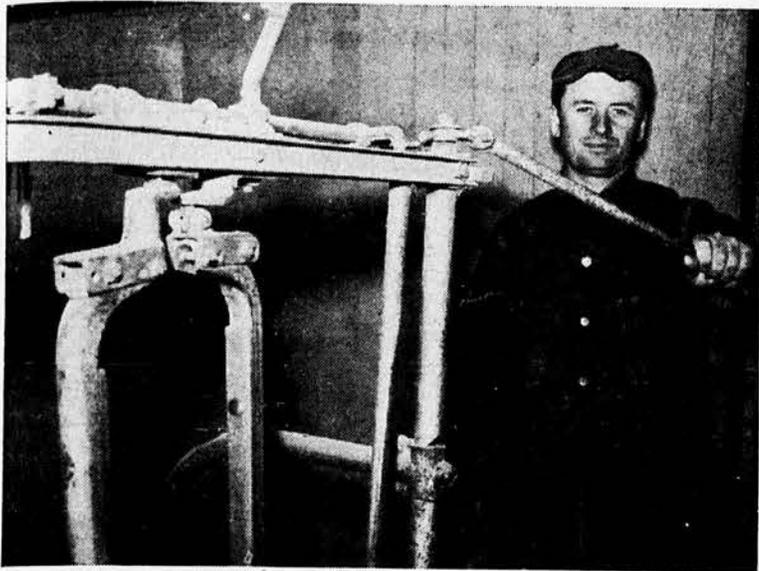
This is the American way—the volunteer way—to raise the billions needed for Victory. And the money can . . . will . . . must be raised.

So let's show them that the farmers of America are helping to win this war in two vitally important ways—by producing more Food for Freedom and by saving more in U. S. War Bonds.



This space is a contribution to America's All-Out War Effort by **Kansas Farmer**

Time-Saver in Dairy Barn



Convenient equipment helps Merle Mundhenke, Edwards county, step up production to meet war-time demands. One movement with this lever opens or closes all stanchions in his neat Western Kansas dairy barn. The stanchions may be operated singly when desired.

Tire Stealing a Live Issue

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

STORY after story has appeared in the daily papers and farm magazines concerning the seriousness of tire thefts.

Car owners are being advised time and again to make a record of the serial numbers on their tires. Sheriffs in some counties have provided cards to owners can list serial number, also the make of each of their tires, including the spare, and file the cards in the sheriff's office. All of that is good advice. We, too, advise it in our Protective Service articles and over the radio. But, serial numbers will not always afford protection for several reasons.

Numbers Are Missing

Every tire dealer and filling station operator knows there are many tires bought and sold which have no serial numbers. There are various explanations for this. Some will tell you the tires were on a new car, the purchaser of which preferred white-sided tires or some other kind that were not available as standard equipment. In such cases, they will explain, the tires are removed, the serial numbers are ground off, then they are sold at a reduced price. Others will say the tires with no serial numbers were put out by an unknown company in imitation of some widely advertised brand. Often, however, the plain truth is the tires are "hot."

Where there has been one hot tire with missing serial number in the past, there will be dozens in the future.

The Kansas Farmer Protective Service mark has some distinct advantages over any other method. For one thing, the member becomes owner of the branding tool and can, at his convenience, brand his tires in so many places that a thief would give up in despair if he should try to destroy all the brands. Some of these may be in secret places, some up-side-down, some deep and some shallow. The thing that would worry the thief is that he would never be quite certain he had brand all the marks. Then, too, the member will have the tool to brand the tires on his truck, his tractor and the trailer as well as his harness.

Will Prevent Thefts

As the practice of marking tires becomes more general, as certainly it will, thieves will learn that any car which displays a Protective Service emblem will in all probability have marked tires—not marks that can be ground off quickly, but secret marks,

dozens of them. The risk in stealing such tires will be too great. Result, "no steal." So, again we advise all readers of Kansas Farmer to keep a record of the make of all your tires. If the tires have serial numbers, record them, too. But, in addition to this, get out your Bloodhound Thief Catcher branding iron provided by the Pro-

ective Service and brand your tires in dozens of places. Then be sure your car displays a Protective Service emblem, for this is a warning to thieves that it will be dangerous to steal from you.

Wanted Bacon But no Work

A young man stopped and inquired for work at the Edgar Lockhart home, No. 1, Noratur. Lockhart told the stranger he could start shucking corn the next morning. Then, the inquirer explained that he would have to see his doctor before he could go to work. After he had departed, Lockhart dis-

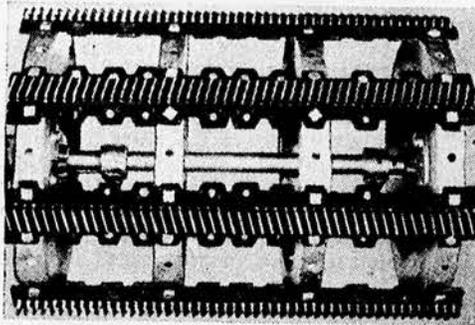
covered he had stolen some bacon and candy. Since Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart were personally responsible for bringing the thief to justice, Kansas Farmer paid them a \$25 reward.

Hired Man Took Rings

With the help of Sheriff Ralph Cole, Plains, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Vail, Plains, gathered evidence as a result of the conviction of a hired man who had stolen some rings from the Vails. He was given a penitentiary sentence. The \$25 reward, paid by Kansas Farmer, was divided among the Service Members and officers.

Increase Combine Efficiency

Change to AUSHERMAN Reversible Cylinder Bars



Now, more than ever before, you need to prevent harvesting waste, including time. Equip your combine with Ausherman Reversible Cylinder Bars. Easily applied, you harvest more grain with greater economy under the toughest or easiest conditions.

MORE ACRES PER DAY
MORE GRAIN PER ACRE

Ausherman-equipped combines give you bigger profits . . . their powerful, even suction saves fuel costs, chain, sprockets and engine wear. The ZIG-ZAG arrangement spreads the straw evenly, threshes all heads completely . . . and you get two complete sets in one.

The patented, reversible design of Ausherman Bars gives you two complete sets in one, and with high sharp fins last 2 to 4 times longer. Made also for spike-tooth combines.

There are more than 2,000 users of Ausherman Cylinder Bars . . . and we still make the same unconditional guarantee of satisfactory operation, economy and profit or your money refunded.

For information, write to

AUSHERMAN MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. Box 1492
Wichita, Kansas
Dealers and Farmer Agents Wanted

"GRAND CHAMPION GILT WEIGHED 642 POUNDS AT 10½ MONTHS—HAD CAREY'S MINERAL SUPPLEMENT AT ALL TIMES" . . . Henry C. Lanehart

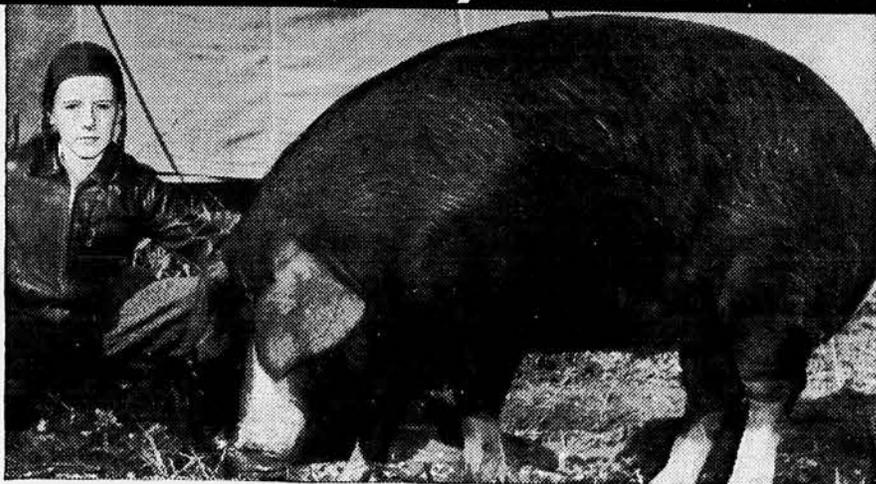
"It might interest you to know that Carey's Mineral Supplement Salt was before this pig all the time. She weighed 642 pounds when ten months and fifteen days old, but was not fat.

The prizes consisted of the following:

- First in the 4-H Club
- Champion of all 4-H Club Divisions
- Champion two-year old class
- Champion in the all-age class
- Grand Champion in the all-age class
- Champion of the entire show

Yours very truly,
H. C. LANEHART
Little Rock, Ark.

Henry C. Lanehart, Jr.
and his Grand Champion
Poland China Pig



Carey's Helps Build Solid Flesh and Bone

● Carey's Mineral Supplement Salt provides bone- and flesh-building Calcium and Phosphorus plus patented Stabilized Iodine (for goitre prevention) mixed to Nature's own proportions. Scientifically-prepared so that a hog's normal salt appetite gives him his full mineral quota without wasteful over-feeding. Laboratory tests, using acids like those in the animal's stomach, prove that Carey's Mineral Supplement dissolves completely in 2½ minutes. No sweets to make pigs overeat. Don't take chances with corn and bin feeds alone; Government figures show they may be badly mineral-deficient. Mail coupon for free books on mineral deficiency and preventive feeding. Ask your dealer about Carey's—today!



IN 50 POUND
BLOCKS AND
100 POUND BAGS

Always ask for Carey's Salt . . .
a type for every farm
and home use.



Carey Salt Company, Dept. KF-1 Hutchinson, Kans.
Please send me, at no obligation, your free booklets on mineral deficiencies and preventive feeding. I'm interested in protecting
 Hogs Dairy Cattle Beef Cattle
 Sheep Horses and Mules Poultry.

Name _____
Post Office _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

CAREY'S MINERAL SUPPLEMENT SALT

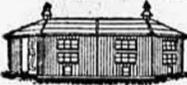


Store Grain Safely in this Portable ECONOMY WOOD GRAIN BIN

Best grain bin buy on the market—bar none! Keeps grain in perfect condition for TOP prices. Does not condense moisture. Rigidly constructed of finest wood—will not leak, bulge, lean or get out of shape. Portable, sectional! Easy to fill—unload! Can be moved to field and filled direct from thresher. Complete—no extras to buy. Write for details, prices TODAY.



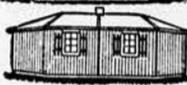
NEW ECONOMY BROODER HOUSE
Finest brooder house ever designed. Maximum floor space at minimum of cost. Easy to heat, properly lighted—perfectly ventilated. Portable, sectional. Cheaper than you can build.



EXTENSION LAYING HOUSE
Portable, sectional. Perfect ventilation. Abundance of sunlight. Sanitary—easily cleaned. Well constructed—may be added to each year. Complete and set up for less than you can build.



NEW EXTENSION CORN CRIB
Quickly adjustable to any desired capacity. Portable, sectional. Perfect ventilation dries wettest corn. Built of finest materials. Steel tie rods positively prevent bulging. Absolutely guaranteed.



ECONOMY CABINS
Especially designed for cabin camps, lake shore cottages, tent houses. Equipped with famous Rolacreen windows. Write for full particulars, low prices.



ECONOMY FARROWING HOUSE
Patented central heating system. Portable, sectional. Perfects the McLean System. Room for 4 sows—60 pigs. Complete for less than you can build.

FREE! New Complete 20 Page Catalog. Write for your copy today.

Economy HOUSING CO. WAHOO, NEBRASKA

HERE'S WHY POULTRY RAISERS INSIST UPON TRIPLE-ACTION GERMOZONE

1. ACTS IN DRINK 2. ACTS IN CROP 3. ACTS IN INTESTINES

Germozone does 3 Vital Jobs
1ST, ACTS IN DRINK against germs and bacteria with which it comes in contact there. 2ND, ACTS IN CROPI Ordinary disinfectants may purify drink, but many germs are also picked up from litter-droppings! Germozone acts in crop, too! 3RD, ACTS IN INTESTINES. Germozone is not only an astringent in intestines, it also acts against harmful bacteria there. Valuable for many simple crop, digestive, bowel disorders. 4 oz. 40c; 12 oz. 75c; economy 32 oz. \$1.50. At your Lee Dealer (drug, feed or hatchery) or postpaid from: GEO. H. LEE COMPANY, Omaha, Nebr.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds and Stamps

Hot Days Shrink Egg Size

And May Cause Thinner Shells

IF YOU find smaller eggs and more broken eggs as the summer months come on, don't blame your hens for undue laziness and carelessness. There is a good reason for this situation, according to Dr. D. C. Warren, poultry specialist, at Kansas State College. And how serious it affects your egg business depends on how much attention you give the matter.

Size of eggs and thickness of shell, Doctor Warren says, are influenced by temperature. In other words, hot weather decreases the size of eggs laid and also decreases the thickness of egg shells, making them more susceptible to being broken. All this information was gathered in a series of thorough tests, conducted under controlled temperatures.

With extremely high temperatures egg size was reduced as much as 15 to 20 per cent. Likewise, increasing temperatures from 60 or 70 degrees to 90 degrees will decrease shell thickness by 25 or 30 per cent. It is thought that the decrease in egg size and thickness of shell is brought about by a change in calcium content of the hens' blood, which naturally accompanies changes in temperatures.

But more important than knowing the reason why this happens is the knowledge of how to prevent it from happening. All that's needed is good common horse sense on ways to keep the hens cool and comfortable. Be sure there is plenty of shade in chicken yard. Keep plenty of clean, fresh water available at all times, and don't forget to supply the oyster shell, because it

provides the material egg shells are made of.

After the eggs are laid, however, there still is trouble ahead, in the summer season. This prompts E. R. Halbrook and M. A. Seaton, extension poultrymen, to suggest ways of holding up the egg quality at this time of year. Temperature and amount of humidity, they say, are the most important factors affecting the interior quality of eggs. When temperature is high and there is not enough moisture in the air, too much evaporation takes place inside the egg.

For this reason the best temperature for eggs being held for market is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit with humidity about 90 per cent. Egg quality will be boosted materially by removing males from the flock after the hatching season and keeping young cockerels separated from pullets and hens. Male birds in the flock do not influence the number of eggs produced, but fertility makes many eggs unfit for human food because embryo development starts when temperatures are 68 degrees or higher.

Another important point in maintaining egg quality is to cool eggs quickly as possible after they are laid. Frequent gathering of eggs and jailing of broody hens are 2 ways to help prevent high temperatures of eggs after they are laid. Gathering in a wire basket is of material help to egg quality, because this type of basket allows circulation of air and more speedy cooling of the egg temperature. That is if you can get a wire basket.

HENS ALWAYS PAY

Upham Has 5 Poultry Incomes

POULTRY raising as a life career has brought success to Ralph Upham, Geary county, who has been raising chickens for more than 18 years. After serving in the first World War, Mr. Upham returned to Kansas and enrolled at Kansas State College. Immediately following his graduation he started raising chickens, and that start soon expanded into a profitable, full-time business.

Looking back over the 18 years, Mr. Upham says there hasn't been a year when his chickens haven't netted enough to pay the family living expenses. During the better years, profits were used to expand the business,

gradually building it up to its present proportions.

Mr. Upham farms 120 acres, devoting all crops to the poultry business. This acreage does not supply all the feed needed, but it holds feed bills to a reasonable figure. During the last few years, Mr. Upham's flock has averaged 1,500 to 2,000 purebred White Leghorn hens, used for production of hatching eggs, chicks and fancy breeding stock.

The place is equipped with 8 laying houses, 4 larger ones for general use and 4 smaller ones designed for matings in the more specialized breeding activities. Along with this equipment, Mr. Upham has a hatchery with capacity for 55,000 eggs, and suitable equipment for producing about 5,000 broilers a year. The broiler production is designed to provide a market for surplus birds in each hatching season. Most of them are sold as dressed birds to regular customers at Fort Riley.

Brooding large numbers of chicks

each spring, Mr. Upham has had considerable experience with both oil and electricity as a source of fuel for brooders. With his electricity costing 14 cents a kilowatt-hour, he finds there is very little difference in cost between the 2 types of fuel.

A more recent sideline in Mr. Upham's business is production of hybrid chicks for his hatchery trade. His specialty along this line is production of Austra Whites, resulting from the White Leghorn-Australorp cross. Mr. Upham considers this cross the most desirable in producing chickens for commercial flock honors, because the Austra Whites are hardy, fairly heavy, and excellent layers.

For poultrymen interested in production of broilers or other market birds, Mr. Upham recommends a cross between 2 heavy breeds. Still partial to White Leghorns for most laying purposes, Mr. Upham reports that most of the White Leghorn customers who change to hybrids, change back to their original pure breed. However, he has observed that customers with heavy breeds who change to Austra Whites, usually "stay changed."

Hired Help

(Continued from Page 3)

employment is getting underway. Local Civilian Defense Councils are being asked by Governor Ratner to perform this service. In Emporia the registration has been conducted by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Some business establishments in rural areas may "close up shop" for a week or so during harvest to help on farms.

When it is necessary to move numbers of workers from one county to another, as harvest progresses, busses will be chartered. It has been recommended by the Governor that county trucks be used. Governor Ratner has volunteered service of state trucks.

Housing of migratory workers likewise has been considered, and the Farm Security Administration has been requested to establish a migratory labor camp at Rolla for the workers brought into that area to harvest broomcorn.

Latest plans for the labor program were drawn in a meeting in the Governor's office, with Dean H. Umberger, of the Kansas State College extension service, presiding. Others in attendance in addition to Governor Ratner included George L. McClenny, superintendent of public instruction; Jay S. Parker, attorney general; Dale Fisher, State Defense Council; Scott Kelsey, Shawnee county farmer, who is a member of the labor subcommittee of the State Land Use Planning Committee; E. H. Leker, representing the AAA and U. S. D. A. War Board; Harold Lewis, U. S. Employment Service; L. B. Pollom, Vocational Education Department; Kenneth Logan, Agricultural Marketing Service; and Karl Shoemaker, Kansas State College.

Best Poultry Judges



This team from the Coldwater High School was first in poultry judging at the 1942 state vocational agriculture contests held recently in Manhattan. Left to right, they are: Clayton Sherman, Ed Young, Clinton Sherman, Walter Crowe and LeRoy E. Melio, coach.

DID YOU KNOW THAT . . .

TESTS SHOW THAT CHICKENS TAKE 10 TO 15 HOURS TO DIGEST WHOLE GRAINS—BUT ONLY 3 1/4 HOURS ON THE AVERAGE WHEN FED GROUND FEEDS

EGG-ZANG

QUESTION: What is the only sure way to get enough Vitamin A in feeds for top production?

ANSWER: Use feeds which supply maximum true Vitamin A from fish liver oils, such as "Nopco" Vitamin A & D oils, plus high carotene alfalfa and yellow corn.

BE SURE YOU GET A 'NOPCO' OIL IN ALL FEEDS!

NOPCO

NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY • HARRISON, N. J.

BURNS

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

A CLEVER, intelligent housewife, getting ready for a party, washed in gasoline a pair of elbow-length white gloves, pulled them on to admire the job, and felt so well satisfied that she decided to iron out a piece of lace to wear with them. She struck a match. And I had the worst case of burned arms in my experience; daily dressings, skin grafting, and then intolerable itching. Yes, all because she did not think.

The important thing in the prevention of burns is to anticipate every possibility. To recall a few dangers: The tub of scalding water into which a young child falls or perhaps is pushed; the pot of boiling water, or tea or coffee, so near the stove or table edge that an adventurous youngster can pull it over; the trailing extension cord that trips a passer-by and knocks over the red-hot electrical instrument. They happen every day. Even the woman who deliberately hurries the morning fire by pouring a cupful of kerosene into the stove still exists.

Thus it is that burns of all kinds are still too common in the farm household—first degree, smarting, pricking, reddening of the skin; second degree, blistering burns; and third degree—cooking burns. They are still to be guarded against. For community protection insist that your town fire marshal or like authority give periodic illustrated lectures that will stress all the foolish little things that may bring about the most painful death you can imagine.

Will Give Some Relief

In giving first aid against burns remember baking soda; not because it is always the most efficacious thing to use but because it is always at hand and its use may be depended upon to give some degree of relief and yet be harmless. If the burn is of small extent the powder may be sprinkled directly upon the burned surface. In an extensive burn make a solution in the strength of one heaping tablespoonful of baking soda to one pint of water, preferably warm. Tear up a clean sheet and apply it in 3 or 4 thicknesses well soaked in the solution. If the burn is extensive fold the saturated sheet around the patient and then cover with blankets.

Remember that we are now talking about First Aid. You may have ointments in the house supposed to be good for burns; perhaps you have access to a liberal supply of lard or other greases. But don't use them on an extensive burn. The doctor's preference will be to have you give treatment to relieve shock and use on the burn nothing that he will have to clean away when he arrives.

Medical treatment of burns has changed radically of late. In modern treatment the physician is quite likely to spray or paint with a preparation calculated to make a crust that will protect the burned surface—coagulate it. To most physicians the greasy application that you may be prompted to

This is the fourth and final article in a special series by Doctor Lerrigo on living thru emergencies. We hope you have found them interesting, helpful and encouraging. Now we invite you to watch for Doctor Lerrigo's regular health department in Kansas Farmer, and to send him any medical questions you wish. Please send a stamped and addressed envelope for his reply.

put on would distinctly hinder their work.

It is true enough that good results have been obtained by using fish oil, castor oil, picric acid, tannic acid, gentian violet and other preparations. Most doctors now believe that grease and oil, altho soothing, pave the way for infections. But no matter what the physician chooses he will prefer to make his own preparation and application.

Better Be Prepared

Speaking as doctor to patient, I quite agree that burns are so disastrous that for the benefit of your family you should have something in the house to apply. I suggest, therefore, that each of you make a point of seeing your doctor and obtaining from him the preparation of which he approves—there are many good ones. And do it now!

For First Aid treatment of an everyday burn the baking-soda preparation may be all that is needed. For an extensive burn apply the soda solution and direct your chief energies to the control of shock. That means keeping the patient lying down, warmly wrapped, applying artificial heat if need be, giving warm drinks if they can be taken, and soothing mental and bodily distress and fright in all ways possible.

The best place of treatment for a serious burn is the hospital. This applies even tho 50 miles distant. Get your doctor and your hospital by phone at once, get specific directions, keep up your ministrations against shock, and give whatever supportive treatment is possible. If you carry the patient in a private conveyance, use your ingenuity to maintain warmth, fluid intake and comfort. And remember that telephone advice from the doctor is your most valuable resource.

Markets by Television: Much United States Department of Agriculture marketing news now is being distributed thru the use of television by a New York radio station.

Grain Storage

Proper handling and safe storage of grain are as important as producing it. Farm managers contemplating construction of grain bins will be interested in seeing a copy of the new 8-page booklet on grain storage just published by the Portland Cement Company. It contains many practical suggestions, illustrations and charts. A copy of this booklet will be sent free upon request to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY RAISERS' PROBLEM No. 1—CHICK BOWEL TROUBLES



● **START YOUR CHICKS RIGHT!** Use Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal, the double duty* drinking water medicine, regularly. (1) Checks germ growth in drinking water; (2) medicates chick's digestive system.

FIGHTS BOWEL TROUBLES TWO WAYS

Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal is non-oxidizing—stays active longer! That's why Phen-O-Sal fights chick bowel troubles (your biggest problem) TWO ways—(1) dissolves quickly and checks germ growth in the drinking water, (2) medicates chick's digestive system, reaching vital organs! No wonder large flock owners prefer Dr. Salsbury's PHEN-O-SAL!

Use in any kind of container—even metal! Full directions on can. Buy at hatcheries, drug and feed stores—look for the familiar emblem shown below. DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa. A Nation-Wide Poultry Health Service.

● Ask your dealer about Dr. Salsbury's AVI-TAB, ideal flock conditioner; use in feed to pep up appetites.

CAN-PHO-SAL, medicated spray and inhalant; first aid for colds, brooder pneumonia.



PROOF that PHEN-O-SAL gives DOUBLE DUTY

Drinking water (containing 8 Phen-O-Sal tablets per gallon) was given to normal birds. Three hours later, analysis showed constituents of Phen-O-Sal in:

- CROP
- ILEUM
- CECA
- GIZZARD
- DUODENUM and
- KIDNEY EXCRETIONS

Phen-O-Sal stays active longer! (1) Checks germ growth in drinking water, (2) medicates chick's digestive system!



LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM—IT IDENTIFIES DEALERS WHO ARE TRAINED TO GIVE YOU FREE, DEPENDABLE POULTRY SERVICE!

ATTENTION! ALLIS-CHALMERS COMBINE OWNERS

NEW INNES WINDROW PICK-UP
Will increase the efficiency of your combine. Saves you time and labor. Sturdy construction. Easy to attach. Sickle guards need not be removed.

NO WRAPPING—NO CLOGGING
Because of patented "piston-action" steel pick-up fingers. Also available with flexible rubber fingers for stony areas. New Innes Windrow Feeder spreads grain evenly over the entire length of threshing cylinder. Investigate today!

For complete information and prices, write Dept. N10.

INNES COMPANY BETTENDORF, IOWA (Next to Davenport)

For DEFENSE PROTECT YOUR BABY CHICKS WITH El Vampiro

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. NONPOISONOUS KILLS LICE AND MITES
ALLAIRE, WOODWARD & CO. PEORIA, ILL.

KILL ALL FLIES

Place anywhere. Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies. Guaranteed, effective. Neat, convenient—Cannot spill—Will not soil or injure anything. Lasts all season. 20¢ at all dealers. Harold Somers, Inc., 150 De Kalb Ave., Bklyn, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Start Your Chicks Off with STALEY'S

STALEY'S FOUR BELLS STARTER

Hundreds of Hatcherymen and Chick Store Dealers in the Mid-West feed their chicks Staley's 4-Bells Starter. Start your chicks on Staley's 4-Bells Starter and keep them on this strong feed for 8 weeks.

A Crisp, New ONE DOLLAR BILL—Try a 100-lb. bag of Staley's 4-Bells Starter and if you don't believe it is the finest feed of its kind you ever used, just mail the empty bag, the analysis tag from the bag and a short letter on why you do not like the feed to the Staley Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo., and Staley will send you by registered mail a crisp, new one dollar bill. This offer expires June 15, 1942.

STALEY MILLING COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

WORD RATE

8c a word on the basis of 4 or more issues, 10c a word for less than 4 issues, 10 words smallest ad accepted. Count initials, numbers, name and address as part of ad. See tabulation of costs below.

Classified Advertisements

"Buying or Selling---They Save You Money"

DISPLAY RATE

60c an agate line on the basis of 4 or more issues, 70c a line for less than 4 issues. 1/2 inch or 7 lines minimum copy. Send in your ad and let us quote you on it. That is part of our service.

Save - ORDER DIRECT... BROOKFIELD CHICKS Big Money Bred 250-320 EGG 100% ARRIVAL. Losses 1st 10 Days Replaced 1/2 Price.

SEXED CHICKS Guaranteed 90% TRUE---PREPAID FOR CASH

Table with columns for sex (Unsexed, Males), price per 100 pullets, and variety (White, Barred, Buff, etc.).

FREE FEEDER With every order of 100 chicks or more one Feeder will be mailed you free of charge upon receipt of your order. ORDER TODAY

Grade AA 2c per chick extra. Grade AAA 3c per chick extra. BROOKFIELD CHICKERIES, Box 124K, BROOKFIELD, MO.

AAA Bred-for-Profit CHICKS

MIDWEST CHICKS are truly bred-for-profit because hundreds R.O.P. and Pedigreed breeders introduced into our flocks of White Leghorns, Rocks, Reds and Wyandottes each season to improve egg and meat production. Sire's dam's egg records to 343 eggs per year. Hatched from big eggs, every breeder blood-tested, 125,000 weekly shipped Mondays, Thursdays, 100% arrival guaranteed. Chicks may be higher, like last season, impossible to get when wanted, so book order today, immediate or future delivery.

"ORDER NOW" Clardy's Sterling Quality Chix... 31 VARIETIES 100% Live Arrival. Sexed Guaranteed 90% True.

Table with columns for sex (Unsexed, Pulletts, Males), price per 100, and variety (White, Barred, Buff, etc.).

Grade AA 1c HIGHER GRADE AAA 3c HIGHER P. F. Clardy Hatcheries, Box 22, Ethel, Mo.

MATHIS Kansas' Largest Chick Producer

For over 21 years we have been breeding our layers for Livability and High Production of Large Eggs. 16 Years ago our hens won the Oklahoma Egg Contest, and they have been making high-laying records ever since--including such great laying contests as Chicago World's Fair, 1933-34. Hundreds of Pedigreed 200-355 egg males in our 1942 matings.

FREE CATALOG tells about Sex and Livability Guarantees. Bloodtesting Methods. Gives reports from many satisfied customers. 12 popular breeds and Ass'd at \$5.90 per 100 up. MATHIS POULTRY FARMS, Box 460, Parsons, Kan.

Genuine AAA---Triple Bloodtested

Table with columns for sex (R. O. P. Wingbanded Sires, Heavy breeds, Non-sexed Pulletts, Cockerels), price per 100, and variety (Big Barron Eng. Leghorns, etc.).

WHITE LEGHORNS World's Largest Leghorn Breeder Hatchery

Table with columns for sex (Baby Pulletts, 4 weeks old Pulletts, Cockerels), price per 100, and variety (RICE LEGHORN FARM, Sedalia, Missouri).

Be Thrifty---Be Wise---Buy VITALIZED CHICKS \$3.60

28 leading breeds to choose from. All BWD tested. BIG DISCOUNT on early orders if you want to save money WRITE. Linn County Hatchery Box 202 South Main, Brookfield, Mo.

HOW TO MAKE UP TO \$1.50 OR MORE EXTRA PER HEN IN EGGS! FREE book explains remarkable new system that produces strains which lay 12 to 14 months before moulting. Gives 4 to 6 months extra production. Doubles average egg-production of farm hens. Available in 13 breeds from 100% Bloodtested flocks. Sexed if wanted. Money back guarantee on losses first two weeks. For FREE copy, write Allen Smith, SMITH BROS. HATCHERIES 204 COLUMBIA STREET MEXICO, MO.

CHICK COLONIAL ALMANAC FREE! Has 115 pictures, 33 articles! lowest prices leading breeds chicks, also day-old pullets, males and hybrids. World's largest chick producer. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMER WORD RATE

Table with columns for words (10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17), issue (One, Four), and price (\$1.00, \$3.20, etc.).

DISPLAY RATE

Table with columns for inches (1/2, 1), issue (One, Four), and price (\$4.90, \$18.80, etc.).

Livestock Ads take different rates.

See our rate card on special requirements and limitations on Classified and Display Classified ads.

BABY CHICKS Coombs' Large-Type U. S. ROP White Leghorns. Order chicks now. New low summer prices. Raise another brood of egg-bred pullets. Your opportunity to build bigger, year-around egg income. High egg prices assured next 14 months. All chicks, 250-322 egg U. S. ROP Sired. Bred from high livability families. Free new bulletin "How to raise chicks successfully, economically." Write today. Catalog, new reduced prices. Coombs and Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kan.

We lend brooders---chicks on credit. Roscoe Hill's chicks offer an outstanding profit-making investment this year. Improved breeding stock, hundreds males from 200 to 311 egg ROP hens in our Leghorn, Barred and White Rock flocks have established profit-making ability 10 leading breeds---sexed chicks. Write for prices---early order discount---Free Catalog. Roscoe Hill Hatchery, Box 14, Lincoln, Nebraska.

"Blue-Blood" super-charged, power-link hybrid chicks from crosses of top-notch, U. S. Certified, Pullorum-controlled purebreds, Austral Whites, Leghorns, Wyandottes, Leg-Rocks, Leg-Reds. Also best purebreds. Phenomenal health, growth and egg production. Livability guaranteed 95% for three weeks. Write for customer proof and low prices on quality chicks. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kansas.

Immediate Delivery---Limited Time---Thousands weekly. Our regular terms, 100% delivery. Send cash. Select quality Big English type White Leghorns \$6.95. Pulletts \$10.90. Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Anconas, Minorcas, \$8.40. Pulletts \$8.95. Heavy cockerels \$9.95. Heavy Assorted \$4.95. Surplus cockerels \$1.95. Squaredale Hatchery, Springfield, Missouri.

Schlichtman's Square Deal Chicks, U. S. Approved, pullorum tested. Per 100 delivered. Leghorns, Anconas \$7.75; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas, \$8.40; Giants, Brahmas \$9.45; Assorted \$9.95. Pedigree sired and sexed chicks. Free catalog explaining 2-week replacement guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Mo.

Successful poultry raisers rely on Walko Tablets for preventing spread of disease through drinking water. Sold by all druggists and poultry supply dealers or sent direct postpaid. Money back if not more than satisfied. Price 50c, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$4.00. Walker Remedy Company, Box 6C, Waterloo, Iowa.

Super-Quality "AAA" Chicks: Missouri State Approved. Bloodtested. 100% live, prompt delivery. Leghorns \$8.40. Rocks: Wyandottes: Reds \$8.40. Heavy Assorted \$6.90. Assorted \$5.40. Postpaid. Early order discount. Sexed chicks. Free catalog. ABC Hatchery, Garden City, Missouri.

Booth's Famous Chicks: Grow faster. Lay more eggs. Pay extra profits. Highest average production for any breeder of Leghorns, Rocks and Reds in official egg-laying contests. Better livability. Bargain prices. Sexed. Free catalog. Booth Farms, Box 508, Clinton, Mo.

Tudor's Superior Chicks 100% Kansas Approved. Pullorum tested. Specializing in Austral Whites, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns. All bred for highest official egg-laying contests. Better livability. Circular. Tudor's Pioneer Hatcheries, Box F, Topeka, Kan.

Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Anconas Minorcas \$8.40 per 100. If ordered from this ad we will give 50 mixed chicks for 50c with each 100 of the above chicks purchased. P. F. Clardy Hatcheries, R15, Ethel, Missouri.

White Leghorn AAA Started Pulletts 2 to 4 weeks \$22.90 express. FOB 100% delivery. Buy the best. Reserve pullets now. Send cash, money order. Catalog free. Thousands weekly. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Johnson's Triple Test chicks. Production bred. Rigidly culled and Kansas Approved pullorum tested. Purebreds, hybrids, sexed chicks. Write for free circular. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 West First, Topeka, Kan.

Quality Baby Chicks, bloodtested and culled for heavy egg production. All popular breeds including New Hampshires, Brown Leghorns and Blue Andalusians. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

U. S. Approved, Pullorum Tested. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$6.45 per 100. Collect. Catalog Free. White Chickery, Scheil City, Missouri.

Chicks: Heavy Breeds, Leghorns, Minorcas, Leglocks, Legreds, Austral Whites. Blood-tested flocks. Assorted not sexed, \$5.95. Ivyvine Hatchery, Eskridge, Kan.

Chicks & Turkey Poults. Purine Embryo-Fed and bloodtested. All popular breeds. Write for prices and descriptions. Steinhoff & Son Hatchery, Osage City, Kan.

Buy Hawk's Chicks this season. Low prices. Assorted \$5.70. Hawk Poultry Farms, Atchison, Kansas.

ANCONAS Ancona eggs, \$4.00 per 100. Baby Chicks, \$8.00. Jenkins Hatchery, Jewell, Kansas.

AUSTRA-WHITES Austral-Whites---From ROP sired Leghorn females. U. S. Approved. Pullorum Controlled. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us tell you about our chicks. Upham Sunnyslope Hatchery, Junction City, Kan.

Austra White Pulletts, AA \$12.40 per 100. 100 mixed chicks for only \$1.50 with each 100 Austra-White Pulletts purchased. P. F. Clardy, R16, Ethel, Missouri.

ATZ'S FAMOUS CHIX Prices Slashed

Prices the cheapest in history compared with eggs and other commodities. This is our finest special selected and AAA Grade. We have loads hatching.

Order from this ad with certified check. It simplifies bookkeeping and makes your chicks cheaper.

Black Australorps, White Wyandottes, White and Barred Rocks, Extra Heavy Chix and Extra Fine Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons, Buff Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, White, Buff and Black Minorcas, Anconas, Brown Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, Big English White Leghorns---100-\$8.95; 300-\$26.70; White Giants---100-\$9.45. Special Heavy Assorted---100-\$8.24. Heavy Assorted---100-\$6.95. Second---100-\$3.00. Heavy Pulletts---100-\$12.48. Light Breed Pulletts---100-\$16.48 and \$17.48. Our Sexers actually test 99% and 100% accuracy. Write for Circular in colors. Less than 100 add 1c per Chix.

ATZ'S MAMMOTH HATCHERIES Huntingburg, Dept. 9, Indiana

One Wholesome Grade "25 Varieties"

F.O.B. Prices per 100 Unsex'd. Pulletts, Chix. Leghorns, Anconas, \$6.90 \$11.50 \$2.45. Rocks, Reds, Wyatts, Orps... \$2.50 8.65 7.25. Black, White Giants; N. H. Reds, L. Brahmas... 7.95 9.65 8.65. Assorted Heavies... 5.90 7.85 8.50. Ass'd. H'ys., Buff and Wh... 6.50 8.00 7.50. Surplus Chix... 4.95. For 25 Chix add 2c per chix. For 50 add 1c per chix to 100. We ship C. O. D. plus postage---Order now. LUCILLE CHIX, Box 6, New Cambria, Mo.

MONIEMAKER AUSTRAL WHITE HYBRIDS A A Get your money's worth from your hard-earned dollar! 12 varieties, Sunflower Vitalized Chicks. Sexed. Bloodtested. \$3.90 up. Thousands of satisfied customers. Circular free. Prompt shipment. SUNFLOWER HATCHERY, BRONSON, KAN.

TURKEYS TURKEYS THAT PAY

Rupp's Dependable Turkey Poults are Commercial Birds---Early Maturity stressed. Discount on early orders. Free Circular. Rupp's Turkey Farm, Ottawa, Kansas. Bronze turkey eggs. Shelton strain. Bloodtested. 20c each. Mrs. Homer Alkire, Belleville, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORNS Leghorns ROP Sired

18 years special breeding on our own farm. Big, husky chicks---Pullorum controlled. Satisfaction guaranteed. Book now to insure delivery. Upham Leghorn Farm, Junction City, Kan.

Super-Quality "AAA" Big English type White Leghorns, Missouri State Approved. 100% live. Prompt delivery. \$8.40 Pulletts \$14.90. Postpaid. Early order discounts. Free catalog. ABC Hatchery, Garden City, Missouri.

Tom Barron strain White Leghorns, lopped Comb, big bodies, great producers, chicks \$7.25. Pulletts \$12.50. Cockerels \$3.00. Blood-tested, culled. Catalog free. Allen Hatchery, Box 100, Windsor, Mo.

The Highest Quality AAA, Big English type 250-320-egg bred \$17.40 per 100 and we give 100 mixed chicks for \$1.50 with each 100 purchased. P. F. Clardy, R13, Ethel, Missouri.

Triple Guaranteed Large White Leghorns, Hanson's 300-Egg foundation stock. Approved AAA pullets \$13.95; cockerels \$2.95. Postpaid. Orner Farms, Clinton, Mo.

White Leghorn chicks from large type matings up to 239 eggs. Bloodtested. Prices reasonable. Prepaid. Live delivery guaranteed. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Famous Purebred, bloodtested, R. O. P. sired, U. S. Approved, New Hampshires. Feather quick as Leghorns, grow fast, mature early. Winter layers are profit makers. Circular free. New Hampshire Ranch, Carthage, Mo.

WHITE ROCKS Holtsapple strain White Rocks, extra large chicks \$7.25, pullets \$9.00, cockerels \$7.00. Catalog free. Allen Hatchery, Box 100, Windsor, Mo.

SINGLE COMB BEDS S. C. Red Chicks from early feathering, trap nest matings. Bloodtested. Prepaid. Prices reasonable for high quality. Eck Hatchery, Moundridge, Kan.

GAME CHICKENS Dark Cornish Indian Game, Big type, full bodied, 25-44.25, 50-88.00, 100-\$15.00. Write every 100 purchased we give 100 mixed chicks for only \$1.50 per 100. P. F. Clardy Hatcheries, R14, Ethel, Missouri.

POULTRY---MISCELLANEOUS Chicks, Guinea, Turkeys, White Hollands of Brood. Approved, bloodtested. Circular free. Mulvane Hatchery, Mulvane, Kan.

DUCKS AND GEESSE

Toulouse, Jumbo White Embden, 50c... Pekin, Rouen, \$2.00-12. Ducklings \$2.00-100. Joe Kantack, Greenleaf, Kansas.

EGGS

Dark Cornish, \$4.50-100. White Cornish, 15-18-1.00, 50 eggs \$3.00. Dark Cornish Bantam, 18-1.00. White African guinea, 20-\$1.00. Sadie Mella, Bucklin, Kansas.

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested Be Safe—Plant Certified Seed Forage Sorghums: Atlas, Kansas Orange, Norkan, Early Sumac, Leo Red.

Certified Atlas seed, 89% germination \$5.00 cwt., 83% germination \$4.50 cwt. A. N. Claassen & Son, Potwin, Kansas.

SEED

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

Alfalfa, (Kans.) \$14.50; Grimm \$17.00; Red Clover \$11.00; Yellow Sweet Clover \$5.25; Timothy \$3.00; Mixed Red Clover and Timothy \$1.75; Laredo Soy Beans \$2.50; Hybrid Corn \$6.25 to \$7.00, all per bushel.

Mixed Cowpeas \$3.25, Mungbeans \$3.75, Illinois Soybeans \$3.25. Standard Evergreen Broom-corn \$4.00, German Millet \$2.25. All per bushel.

Soybeans—Mt. Carmel and McCoupin, high in yield and oil content. Also Illinois, Dunfield, Manchu and Virginia hay beans. Germination guaranteed. Turner Seed & Supply, Arthur, Ill.

Treated Buffalo Grass Seed, treated by Hays Experiment Station methods extra high purity and germination. H. M. Jacobsen, Willis, Kan.

Hays Experiment Station method treatment, used on Buffalo Grass seed for sale. Write for information. Box 517, Hays, Kan.

Certified Early Sumac; uncertified Pink Kafr, western grown, high germination. Right price. V. J. Morton, Oberlin, Kan.

Frie of Saline Seed Corn. Purity 99%. Germination over 95%. Price \$2 per bushel. O. J. Olson, Horton, Kans.

Kansas Alfalfa Seed, \$12.00 bushel delivered. Free noxious weeds. Stafford Hardware, Stafford, Kan.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

1,000,000 Vegetable Plants for shipment every day from now until July first. 57 Leading varieties—Potato, Tomato, Pepper, Cabbage, Onion, Celery, Beet, Lettuce, Asparagus, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Eggplant, Mixed, anyway wanted. Mossed, wrapped, labeled. 200-50c; 500-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.25; 3,000-\$3.25; 5,000-\$5.00. We ship anywhere. Every plant state inspected. Guaranteed to please or money returned. Rush your orders to The Quality Plant Farms, Gainesville, Tex.

Vegetable Plants—Large, stalky, well rooted, hand selected, roots mossed. Tomato—Early, John Baer, Marglobe, Bonny Best, Stone, 200-75c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.00. Cabbage—all varieties, 200-60c; 300-75c; 500-\$1.00; 1000-\$1.75. Onion—Bermuda, Sweet Spanish, 300-50c; 500-85c; 1000-\$1.50. Pepper—Sweet, Hot, 100-40c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.25; 1000-\$2.25. All postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed. Culver Plant Farms, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

Sweet Potato Plants—Northern grown. Prices prepaid. Yellow Jersey, Red Jersey, Nancy Hall, Red Bermuda, Yellow Bermuda, California Golden, Southern Queen, Yellow Yam, Golden Jersey and Vinesless Yam: 100-50c; 300-\$1.00; 500-\$1.50; 1000-\$2.50; 5000-\$10.00. Shipments daily. Roots well packed. Rollie Clemece Truck Farm, Abilene, Kan. Phone 37-F-03.

Send No Money. Pay Postman. Certified Frostproof Cabbage, Onion, Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potato, Eggplant. Any variety. Moss packed. 1000-\$1.50; 5000-\$6.25. Transplanted cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant, 100-\$1.00; 500-\$3.00. Dixie Plant Farm, Troup, Texas.

Sweet Potato Plants. Certify each shipment contains only plants grown from government-certified seed. Nancy Hall, Porto Rico Jersey, Red Bermuda. Prepaid 600-\$1.00; 1,000-\$1.45; 5,000-\$3.25; 10,000-\$10.00 collect. Uncle Sam Needs Food For Freedom. Thomas Sweet Potato Plant, Thomas, Oklahoma.

Plant Assortment—200 certified frostproof Cabbage, 200 Onion, 200 Tomato, 50 Pepper, 50 Eggplant, or Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Sweet Potato, all \$1.25. Mixed as wanted, 500-\$1.00; 1000-\$1.50; 5000-\$6.25. Mosspacked. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jacksonville Plant Co., Jacksonville, Texas.

Certified Potato Plants—Nancy Hall, Porto Rico, Red Velvet, Tomato Plants, 300-85c; Prepaid: 1000-\$1.50; 3000-\$4.25; 5000-\$6.50. Prepaid. A. O. Bowden, Russellville, Ark.

Certified Nancy Hall, Porto Rico sweet potato, 1000-2.50; 2,500-\$3.50. Frostproof Cabbage, 1,000-1.00; 2,500-\$3.50. Assorted if wanted. Thos. F. Reid, Russellville, Ark.

50 Fancy Plants \$1.50, postpaid, bic m all summer. Cabbage, Pepper, Celery plants. Mich. Plant Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

FLOWERS

Geraniums: 12 fine, young, potted plants postpaid for \$1.00—red, pink or assorted. Well-rooted cuttings, no soil on roots, 20 for \$1.00—Coleus, 20 potted plants for \$1.00—bright colors. Wilson Bros., Box 124H, Roachdale, Indiana.

Iris, five varieties Red Toned, including Red Flare, thirty cents. Chrysanthemums, twelve varieties, including Lavender Lady, one dollar. Plants labeled and postpaid. Flower Stories, Free. A. B. Kalkamier, Macedon, N. Y.

Dahlia Bulbs: 12 labeled \$1.00; 15 mixed \$1.00; 100 Glads \$1.00; 15 Chrysanthemums or Delphiniums \$1.00. Catalog. Clarksburg Dahlia Gardens, Clarksburg, Indiana.

Large prize-winning Chrysanthemums—white, yellow, pink, lavender, bronze, cream, red. 25 plants \$1.35. Silver Floral Garden, Cuthbert, Georgia.

Dahlias—12 exhibition, labeled, different, \$1.00. Catalog. Mrs. Cortis Ray, Greensburg, Indiana.

MACHINERY

Combines: 8-ft. and 12-ft. International; 6-ft. and 8-ft. International power takeoff type; 6-ft. International with motor; 12-ft. Nichols & Shepard, rubber tires; 12-ft. Holt; 10-ft. Minneapolis-Moline, 28-inch Allis-Chalmers Rumely separator. Two 28-inch International separators. All in good condition. A. A. Brechelsen & Sons, Garnett, Kan.

For Sale—One Minneapolis-Moline 8 ft. combine, late 1940 model with engine. One 10 ft. Case combine, 1936 reconditioned last year, good canvases. One Wallis 10-22 regular steel wheel 1936 tractor, excellent condition. McNabb Imp. Co., Pleasanton, Kansas.

Tractor Saw Rig for wood, logs, lumber; combine canvases; raddles; rasps for rasp and tooth cylinders; build up and hard surface used rasps; V belt drives; ball-bearing sickle drivers; floating windrow pickup. Richardson, Cawker, Kan.

Farm Machinery, shop worn, rebuilt and used machinery. Tractor Hay Presses, Combines, Plows, Disc Tillers, Thrashers, etc. What do you need? Perhaps we have it. Write for free bargain list. Green Brothers, Lawrence, Kan.

Model G 1938 John Deere Tractor on rubber. Used 20 in. Racine Separator, with steel sides, \$150. Used 22 in. I. L. C. wood separator, good condition, \$110. Dixon Hardware & Implement Co., Junction City, Kan.

1929 Baldwin Combine. I-H-C 1938 Milker, double unit. 7-20 I-H-C 1938 Tractor, W-30 1938 Tractor, good rubber, 8 good used Farmall Tractors. Marlon Implement Co., Marlon, Kan.

Oliver Grain Master Model 6, good condition, on rubber, motor, strawspreader, transport trucks. Cut less than 500 acres. Price \$800. Alice Hammond, Basehor, Kan. Phone 33.

New 4 Row Tool Bar Lister with planters for McCormick-Deering M or H tractor about \$100 discount, at Mullinville, Kansas. Box 75, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

One Good 12-ft. M-M Combine. Several all-crop harvesters. Good condition. One Model E Allis-Chalmers Tractor. Schlessier Implement Co., Eskridge, Kan.

For Sale—Rumely separator 28x44, all steel, ball bearing, in good condition. James W. Shane, Junction City, Kan.

1941 Allis-Chalmers All-Crop No. 60, with extension, cut 250 acres, shredded. W. V. Stutz, Utica, Kan.

Power Hay Press, 1938 model, 14x16 McCormick-Deering, rubber mounted. Whitmer & Son, Zenda, Kan.

12-ft. R-D I-H-O Combine, on rubber, extra good. Ready to go. Fred Ungerer, Marysville, Kan.

Oliver 12-ft. Combine, 1937 Model A, in good shape, \$185. Forced to sell. P. C. Pope, Paola, Kan.

For Sale—New Deere Hay Loader. New and used single row listers. Thos. Lee, Perry, Kan.

Minneapolis 32-54 12-bar Cylinder Steel Threshing Machine. John F. Oljen, Robinson, Kan.

Oliver Combines—New and used late models. Jevons Implement Co., Clay Center, Kan.

For Sale—Twelve-foot M-M Combine, 1938 model. E. P. Hale, So. Coffeyville, Okla.

Combines—Six Baldwin, eight Moline. Terms. Thompson Brothers, Minneapolis, Kan.

12-ft. Minneapolis Moline Combine, tires good condition. Kanzig Bros., Eudora, Kan.

16-Foot Rumely Combine, Good condition. H. G. Eshelman, Sedgwick, Kans.

For Sale—1938 Massey-Harris Combine. Irwin Bolze, Walnut, Kan.

Wood Bros. Combine 12-ft. good condition. John Egger, Ellis, Kan.

TRACTOR PARTS

Save on Repairs—Rebuilt roller drive chains for John Deere model D tractors \$10.95 each with old chain. John Deere tractor blocks rebored and fitted with new pistons, pins and rings \$24.50. Tractor Salvage Company, Salina, Kansas.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—No. 14 Massey-Harris Combine, 16-foot cut. C. M. Patmon, Hoxie, Kan.

PHOTO FINISHING

15c develops and prints your roll, or 2 prints each and enlargement coupon 25c. 20 Reprints 25c. Mailed. Include 2c for mailing. Anderson Studio, Hutchinson, Kansas.

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

Rolls Developed—Two Prints each and two free Enlargement Coupons, 25c. Reprints, 2c each; 100 or more, 1 1/2c. Summer's Studio, Unionville, Mo.

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

TOBACCO

Kentucky's Aged red leaf chewing or mild, melow smoking, 5 pounds \$1.00. Recipe free. Guaranteed to please or money refunded. Doran Farms, Murray, Ky.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS

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

FARM TELEPHONES

Farm Telephones: Save up to 75%. Guaranteed rebuilt telephones and repairs. Standard makes. Free Bulletin. Farm Telephone Co., Dept. KF, Rogers Park Station, Chicago, Ill.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

DELCO LIGHT Large stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants. Dealers Wanted—Factory Distributors. General Products, Inc., Wichita, Kansas

FERRETS

Rid your place of rats: Ferrets \$3.00 each, \$5.00 pair; bred females \$5.00. E. L. Hartman, New London, O.

DOGS

English Shepherd: Puppies. Spayed Females. Breeder for 22 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

Rat Terrier Puppies bred for ratting; satisfaction guaranteed. Crusaders Kennels, Stafford, Kan.

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

BREEDERS SUPPLIES

Horn Weights, 70c per pair postpaid. Made in farmer and horseman should have. It is free, 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.

LIVESTOCK FEED AND REMEDIES

Abortion vaccine; calfhood vaccination. Government licensed strain 19. Free literature. Kansas City Vaccine Company, Department P, Stockyards, Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Oesterhaus, owner.

HORSE TRAINING

How to break and train horses. A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free, no obligation. Simply address Berry School of Horsemanship, Dept. 435, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

FEATHERS

Highest Prices Paid for Feathers. We pay: White Goose, \$1.20; Grey Goose, \$1.10; White Duck, \$.80; Colored Duck, \$.72. Body feathers must contain original down. We also buy Goose Quills on rubber. Kansas, 335 Acres plowland, 25 Acres buffalo grass pasture, 5-room dwelling, barn, poultry house and other buildings. Abundant water supply at buildings. \$1,000 down will handle, balance on long term loan at reasonable interest rate.

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

Wanted—Goose—Duck, new—old. Top prices. Ship express collect. Farmers Store, Mitchell, S. D.

TREE KILLER

Enough to make 4 gallons and kill over 100 trees or sprouts, \$2.50. Bo-Ko, Jonestown, Miss.

EDUCATIONAL

Make Up to \$25-\$35 week as a trained practical nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. F-5, Chicago.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

Learn Auctioneering. Free catalog. Write, Reisch Auction School, Austin, Minn.

PERSONALS

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

WANTED TO BUY

Horse Hair Wanted 50c to 20c per pound for horse tail hair, combings, mane hair. Ship parcel post or express now to W. H. Sturges Company, Winner, South Dakota. Checks mailed promptly. Reference furnished.

LAND—MISCELLANEOUS

Up-To-The-Minute 120-acre bargain, complete with growing crops and garden, 100 poultry, 15 hogs, 4 cows, 2 heifers, team and harness, all equipment! Grand tire-saving location, on U. S. highway pavement, high-school bus, walking distance village; 60 acres pasture and woodland, part fenced hog tight, 2 springs, chocolate loam crop land; good white 4-room house, well, 40-ft. barn, poultry houses, hog house, etc.; owner can't handle, only \$2,100, part down, immediate possession. Free catalog. United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Want To Buy A Farm?

Reasonable Down Payment Lowest Interest Rates 10-20 Years to Pay Farms for Sale in Nearly Every County in Kansas

Have a farm of your own—Security for the future

For information on loans or farms in Kans., Okla., Colo., or N. Mex., see the local National Farm Loan Association, or write direct giving location preferred.

Federal Land Bank Wichita, Kansas

REAL ESTATE SERVICE

Wanted to hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale. Wm. Haaley, Baldwin, Wis.

LAND—KANSAS

Own Your Own Kansas Farm KANSAS FARM INCOME

Up 45 Per Cent in 1941

Select from 1,700 choice Kansas farms the one that fits your needs. We have prepared a list of these divided by counties for those interested. A small down payment, low interest, and reasonable yearly installments on principal make these attractive properties ideal buys. A card or letter will bring you our complete list of available land. Please advise section of Kansas in which you are interested.

The Warren Mortgage Company has been making loans in the eastern two-thirds of Kansas for more than 70 years.

Listen to Cedric Foster at 1 p. m. Monday through Friday, over KTSW, Emporia; KVGB, Great Bend; 1400 Kilocycles; or KSAL, 1150 Kilocycles.

For information on farms or loans, write: (When writing from Rural Route state miles you live from town and direction)

Warren Mortgage Co. Emporia, Kansas

BUY A FARM NOW

Before Land Prices Increase Like Other Farm Products Have!

Looking for a Home? 80 Acres Nemaha County, Kansas. Improved, on good grveled road. Within 4 miles of Centralia. Good house, plenty of outbuildings. School just across road. 56 Acres plowland, 24 Acres pasture and yards, good pond and well. In good neighborhood. If you are looking for a permanent home, buy this one. \$1,200 will give you landlord's possession.

160 Acres General-Purpose Farm located 16 miles from Salina, Kansas. 135 Acres plowland, 25 Acres buffalo grass pasture, 5-room dwelling, barn, poultry house and other buildings. Abundant water supply at buildings. \$1,000 down will handle, balance on long term loan at reasonable interest rate.

We have a number of other Eastern Kansas farms for sale. For further details see or write The Union Central Life Insurance Company, East 12th, State Mgr. 412 C. B. & L. Bldg. Topeka, Kansas

WELL-IMPROVED STOCK and GRAIN FARM

4 1/2 miles from Greeley, Anderson County, Kansas. One-half plowland, balance bluestem pasture. Extensive improvements in good condition. Catholic school and church in Greeley. This is a good upland farm. \$45.00 per acre, \$1500 will handle. Taxes \$63.50. No trades. G. E. MAHONEY, 204 S. OAK, IOLA, KAN.

163 ACRES

30 miles from Topeka, 4 miles from a good town on all-weather road. Complete set of improvements, repaired and painted. 63 acres in pasture, 100 acres good level, productive land in cultivation. Well watered. Terms to responsible party for immediate sale. H. A. LONGTIN, EMPORIA, KAN.

394-ACRE STOCK FARM

SW of Fort Scott 12 miles, on K39. 8-room dwelling, 2 barns and other buildings, all in good repair. Abundance of water. 194 acres cultivation, 80 meadow, 10 pasture, 1/2 mile to shipping point and schools. Ideal stock farm. Buy now with \$2,800 down, then annual payments like rent. An excellent buy. FRED TRUE, 20 1/2 S. Main, FT. SCOTT, KAN.

HALF SECTION

In N. E. Labette County, well improved, on good grveled road, 9 miles from Parsons, Kansas. 160 acres plow, 70 acres in bottom, balance upland, 160 acres pasture. Immediate possession, \$1,500 cash and balance in 15 years. Payments like rent. See, call or write THE LAND MAN

M. J. Thorne Box 562 Parsons, Kan.

Square section, three-fourths tillable, 160 acres broke deep, black soil, fenced and cross-fenced. Five-room bungalow, stock sheds, two wells, windmills and tanks, \$15.00 per acre. Also, irrigated alfalfa, wheat farms and ranches. B. E. Adamson, Garden City, Kansas.

A Fine Dairy Farm—On highway, near Emporia, highly improved, 100 acres pasture, \$40 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

For Sale—All kinds of Real Estate in one of Kansas' best counties. E. W. Stewart, Abilene, Kansas.

LAND—MINNESOTA

For Central Minnesota Farms, see E. A. Schmidt, Paynesville, Minnesota.

LAND—ARKANSAS

Northwest Arkansas well-improved stock—fruit farm, 250-A, for sale—trade. Box 82, Vienna, Mo.

June 6

Will Be Our Next Issue

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Sections must be in our hands by

Saturday, May 30

MILKING SHORTHORN CATTLE

Milking Shorthorn Dispersal Sale

On farm, 4 miles north of Lyons, Kansas Highway 14
Wednesday, May 27, at 1:30 p.m.
15 Head Registered Milking-Bred Shorthorns

12 Females, including cows in milk and bred back to the herd bull, 1 young bull (nice red) and the excellent herd sire, Duallyn Roan Chief, son of Lou's Protector. (9 R. M.'s in pedigree.) Some choice young heifers. Cows carry the blood of Northwood Pride 4th, Otis Chieftain and other good sires. Health certificates furnished.

For Catalog Address
MRS. CHAS. PLANK, Lyons, Kan.
 Note: This sale is made necessary by the recent death of Mr. Plank.

Milking Shorthorns For Sale

12 COWS, bred to Imp. Neralcam Frosty Morning (32 nearest dams average 11,044 lbs. milk). Also choice heifers and young bulls, out of high-producing dams. Tb. and Bang's federal accredited. Farm on Highway 50, 2 1/2 miles west of town. Inspection invited.
GEO. F. HABIGER, LYONS, KAN.

Dosser's Milking Shorthorns

50 Head in herd (intensified General Clay breeding). Bulls for sale from baby calves to past yearlings. One choice 2-year-old, good enough to head any herd. Present herd bull a son of Prince Waterloo, his dam a 600-lb.-fat cow. Also females.
J. B. DOSSER
 Jetmore (Hodgeman County), Kansas

Malone's Milking Shorthorns

Three bulls, 5 to 11 months old, two sired by Rosemary Supreme (out of imported cows with R. M. ancestors), two reds and one roan. Also two good young cows.
JIM MALONE, LYONS, KANSAS
 2 miles west of Lyons, on 50 North

Oakview Milking Shorthorns

Two bred heifers for sale out of Record of Merit cows. Bred to the grand champion bull Neralcam Banner. Also bulls for sale. Farm 3 1/2 south and 1 east of Inman.
P. H. EDIGER & SONS, INMAN, KANSAS

POLLED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Banbury's Hornless Shorthorns
 Bulls near serviceable age. Also cows, heifers and calves for sale.
BANBURY & SONS, PLEVNA (Reno Co.), KAN. Phone 2807.

Bird Offers Polled Shorthorns

Yearling bulls and bred and open heifers. Choice individuals and in good breeding condition. Registered.
HARRY BIRD, Albert (Barton Co.), Kan.

HEREFORD CATTLE

Bulls--Cows--Heifers

Present herd bull by Lutt's Real Prince D. 18th. Former herd bulls by Prince Domino 20th, Baron Domino 4th, and Advance Mischief.

MORRIS ROBERTS
 Box 94 Hoisington, Kan.

YEARLING HEREFORD BULLS

Two good yearling registered Hereford Bulls, Domino and Spartan breeding.
FLOYD LAWRENCE, MERIDEN, KAN.

Walnut Valley Hereford Ranch

Excellent group of heifers, 9 to 24 months old. Strong Hazlett breeding. Range raised and developed. Bred or open.
 Bulls, yearlings and calves by WHR and Hazlett sires. Leon Walte & Sons, Winfield, Kansas

BLOCKY HEREFORD BULLS

Registered, some yearlings, now ready for service. Pasture raised. Priced to sell.
J. M. PARKS, 1305 WAYNE, TOPEKA, KAN.

Hereford Bull for Sale

Registered Hereford bull, year old last month. Weighs 900 lbs. Good quality. Price \$125.00.
PHILIP MALONE, CHASE (Rice Co.), KAN.

For Sale—HEREFORD BULL

Registered, name Franklin D. (a Double Domino). Good individual. 3 years old. Priced right. Ross Hansen, Marion, Kan. Farm 5 miles south, 3 miles west of Marion.

Fifth Annual Reno County Ram Sale

Fairgrounds
Hutchinson, Kan., Thursday, May 28
40 HEAD—Select Shropshires—Hampshires—Southdowns

SHROPSHIRE CONSIGNORS
 H. H. Schrag, Pretty Prairie
 H. R. Hess, Pretty Prairie
 Krehbiel Bros., Pretty Prairie
 H. E. Schmidt, Freeport
 Mrs. W. A. Young, Clearwater
 Mrs. M. G. Powell, Anthony
 Moyer Bros., Deer Creek, Okla.



HAMPSHIRE CONSIGNORS
 Roy Gilmore, Hutchinson
 Phil Clark, Hutchinson
 R. Van Tuyle, Burns
SOUTHDOWN CONSIGNORS
 Fred Paulsen, Zenith
 Jack Rexroad, Partridge
 Roy Gilmore, Hutchinson

The show will be at 10:30 in forenoon and sale starts at 1:30 in afternoon. No rams not consigned will be sold.
 For catalog address Emil Krehbiel or Herman Schrag, Pretty Prairie, Kan. Bids may be sent to Don W. Engle, County Agent, Hutchinson, Kan.
 Auctioneers: C. L. Davenport, Harold Tonn
 Fieldman: Jesse R. Johnson

DAIRY CATTLE

FREE BULL

Holstein, Guernsey, Jersey with order. Also carlots of older heifers.
Shawnee Dairy Cattle Co., Dallas, Texas

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Sir Billy Ormsby De Kol

Sons and grandsons, calves to 16 months old, out of DHA dams with records up to 400 lbs. fat. Others by Pabst Belmont Sensation (a proven sire).
Phillips Bros., R. 4, Manhattan, Kan.

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

GUERNSEY CATTLE

Cedar Drive Guernsey Farm

(IN SERVICE)
 St. Albion's Star Gazer, son of Cosquay's Foremost (index 19,555 lbs. fat), one of the highest indexes of the breed. Assisted by Rex's Pal, son of Rex's Laddie. Our herd average for 3 years over 456 lbs. fat. 30 choice springer grade heifers for sale. Also 3-year-old son of Rex's Laddie.
J. L. NELSON, R. 7, WICHITA, KAN.

4 Guernsey Heifer Calves \$110

Four 4-8 weeks old, well started, unregistered Guernsey heifer calves \$110. All express charges paid by us. Also registered bull calves. Lookout Farm, Lake Geneva, Wis.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE

AYRSHIRE DAIRY CATTLE

PERFECT UDDERS—IDEAL TYPE—BEST OF GRAZERS. Write for literature or names of breeders with heavy-producing 4% milk stock for sale.
AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSN., 200 Center Street, Brandon, Vermont.

ANGUS CATTLE

BULLS FOR SALE

Also choice heifers, bred and open. From a herd whose discards top best markets.
E. L. BARRIER, EUREKA, KANSAS

POLLED HEREFORD CATTLE

Riffel's Polled Hereford Bulls
 Good ones, 8 to 18 months old. Best of breeding. Also tried herd bulls. Tb. and Bang's tested.
MANUEL and HARRY RIFFEL, Hope, Kan.

DRAFT HORSES—JENNETS

Belgian and Percheron Stallions—Jennet
 Grade Chestnut sorrel, whiteface Belgian Stallion. Gray Percheron stallion. Both stallions harness broke. 3-year-old bred Jennet.
Warren H. Mills, Protection, Kansas

HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Registered Hampshire Hogs

Spring pigs from four of the headline breeding and show sires and from dams whose bloodlines are the best. A few spring pigs from Page Boy Jr., 1st place winner at Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas fairs and American Royal. Will breed a few sows to this great show and breeding boar for a reasonable service fee.
E. A. KELLY, STAFFORD, KAN.

Quality Hampshire Boars

Weaning boar pigs. Two to 3 months old. Vaccinated and registered. Sired by McClure's Roller (Junior champion boar, Nebraska State Fair), one of the lowest-down, thickest boars of the breed. C. E. McCLURE, Republic, Kan.

REG. HAMPSHIRE HOGS

Hampshire GILTS BOARS PIGS
O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS
 (farm 35 Miles Southeast of Iola)

POLAND CHINA HOGS

Poland China Pigs

Offering choice of our spring pigs, either sex. Medium type, prolific strains, best of breeding. Also yearling boar by Market Star, dam by Mischief Mixer.
DWIGHT B. ROBB, SYLVIA, KAN.

Davidsons Offers Poland Chinas

Gilts bred for August litters. Weaned pigs either sex. They are sired by Modern Design and Iowa Lad. One litter by Meddler, the \$345 Columbian boar, 10 in the litter.
W. A. DAVIDSON & SON, SIMPSON, KAN.

Better-Feeding Polands

Shorter legs, wider, deeper bodies. October boars and spring pigs.
F. E. WITTUM & SON, CALDWELL, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA BOARS

Fall farrow, weighing over 200 lbs. Sired by Conquest and Big Diamond. One yearling tried boar, good medium type. Son of Anthony. Priced to sell quick. Immured.
Earl and Everett Fieser, Norwich (Kingman Co.), Kan.

IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson
 Topeka, Kansas

Horns Cost Money

Horns are the cattle's most costly decoration, according to the National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board. Pointing out that one way to increase the nation's meat supply is to eliminate the bruise losses found in 20 per cent of all cattle and hogs slaughtered, special emphasis is placed on proper dehorning of cattle.

Horns or tipped horns are one of the principal causes of bruising and crippling of slaughter cattle, and a minimum deduction of 25 cents a hundred pounds on the average carload of horned cattle amounts to between \$50 and \$60. Because buyers cannot determine before slaughter just how great may be the damage on a load of horned cattle, they try to buy them enough cheaper to cover the average horn-bruise loss.

Feeder buyers also discount horned cattle. They offer the following objections.

1. Fewer horned cattle can be shipped safely in a car.
2. They fight more and are more restless.
3. Because of horn injuries received both in transit and in feedlots, they do not feed up as well.
4. They require twice as much feed-bunk space as dehorned or hornless cattle.
5. They lack uniform, well-shaped heads which are attractive to buyers.
6. They cannot be handled with as much ease and safety as can dehorned cattle.

P. G. HEIBERT, Holstein breeder of Hillsboro, writes that the little card recently carried in Kansas Farmer, with the help of the Co-operative Creamery, sold all of his young bulls. Mr. Heibert has a high-producing herd, the kind that is always in demand.

G. I. GODWIN, of Council Grove, Hereford breeder and Kansas Farmer advertiser, writes as follows: "Enclosed find check for advertising run in Kansas Farmer. It was fine. In one week I received inquiry from many parts of the country. I have most of my surplus cattle sold."

M. D. AYERS, breeder of registered Red Polled cattle, lives 15 miles east of the Wichita stockyards, instead of that distance west as stated in his advertising in a recent issue of Kansas Farmer. Mr. Ayers has a good herd. His address is Augusta, Kan.

We are authorized to claim October 10 for the **HAROLD E. LUHRS'** Berkshire sale at Rockport, Mo. This progressive Northwest Missouri breeder has a herd of more than 150 registered Berkshires, and from these he will select his sales offering.

FRANK HOFFMAN AND SON, Holstein breeders of Pretty Prairie, have used 3 proved sires in their herd. They were all of excellent type and from heavy production ancestors. The Hoffman herd on D. H. I. A. test has averaged more than 400 pounds of fat yearly for the last 4 years.

FIESER BROTHERS, EVERETT AND EARL, Spotted Poland China specialists of Norwich, remit for last quarter of their yearly advertising card, change copy and order their advertising continued. Fieser Brothers breed Spotted Polands of quality and find ready sale for them among readers of Kansas Farmer.

C. E. McCLURE, Hampshire swine specialist of Republic, comes back to our advertising columns this week and writes that he already has 225 spring pigs and more sows yet to farrow. Most of the pigs are by McClure's Roller, described as one of the lowest-down, thickest boars of the breed. The pigs are vaccinated and doing fine. Mr. McClure says.

Altho not in the best of health and no longer a young man, **G. M. SHEPHERD** is active in breeding good Durocs and urging more and better hogs as a means of preserving our way of life just as he did when World War No. 1 was in progress. Mr. Shepherd has more than 100 good pigs, hundreds of acres of growing wheat and other crops, and no day is too long or night too short for the care of the business he loves and the duty he accepts.

SECRETARY EDWIN HEDSTROM announces Tuesday, May 12, as the date for the third annual **NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** show and judging contest, to be held at Glasco. The judging contest begins at 10 a. m. Picnic dinner at noon, with speaking and other entertainment after dinner, together with a discussion of plans pertaining to the association's annual fall sale. Arthur Johnson, of Delphos, is president of the association. Everyone is invited.

Thursday, May 28, will be sheep day on the fairgrounds at Hutchinson. That is the date of the fifth annual ram sale to be held by the **RENO COUNTY SHEEP BREEDERS**. For this occasion rams have been selected from 12 leading flocks in Reno, Kingman and Harper counties, and others come from leading Oklahoma flocks. The offering comprises top Shropshire, Hampshire and Southdown rams. They are good enough, the sale management says, to go anywhere. The men who consign these rams are doing so with a feeling that they will be appreciated and that by showing and selling

them in this sale much publicity will be given their breeding stock for future sales, both public and private. So they are putting in their best. Among the consignors are two ladies—**MRS. W. A. YOUNG**, of Clearwater, and **MRS. M. G. POWELL**, of Anthony. For catalog of this sale write Herman Schrag or Emil Krehbiel, of Pretty Prairie.

An average of \$278.18 was paid for 55 head of registered Guernseys in the fifth annual **MISOURI GUERNSEY BREEDERS' SALE**, at Columbia, on May 1. The females averaged \$262 and the bulls \$369, with a \$1,200 top. This bull was consigned by Meadow Lodge Farm, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and was purchased by Everett Beaty, president of the Indiana Guernsey Breeders' Association, of Huntington, Ind. Kansas buyers were Dr. L. G. Jaeger, Hillsboro, and Elmer C. Lohman, Concordia.

Organized 2 years ago the **BARTON COUNTY MILKING SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION** now has 18 active breeders as members and several 4-H Clubs and junior members. The association members have more than 200 cattle with more registered bulls on the farms of Barton county than can be found on the farms in any other Kansas county. Shows, picnics and various gatherings keep the interest high and the locality is rapidly developing into a buyer's as well as a seller's paradise. The only difficulty now is to locate enough stock to satisfy buyers. The various herds can be visited in a few hours. H. D. Sharp, the secretary, lives near Great Bend and gets mail there.

BOYD NEWCOM, veteran auctioneer of the Southwest, says he has worked harder but sold livestock easier than since the last World War. Mr. Newcom believes we face an extended period of good livestock prices but none of the runaway prices that ruined the business following the other war. Boom prices, according to Mr. Newcom, will be certain to prove disastrous. He says that with the tendency toward tire and gas conservation breeders will do well to look to their own state as the best place to find appreciative buyers. Fewer out-of-state buyers show up in the best sales than formerly. Kansas, with its abundant natural-grass pastures, wheat for winter pasture and grains, makes the best market state. This, together with the

Livestock Advertising Rates

1/4 Column Inch	.....	\$2.50 per issue
1/2 Column Inch	.....	3.50 per issue
Per Column Inch	.....	7.00 per issue

One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad accepted.
 Kansas Farmer is now published on the first and third Saturdays of each month, and we must have copy by Friday of the previous week.
JESSE R. JOHNSON, Fieldman
 Kansas Farmer - - Topeka, Kansas

DUBOC JERSEY HOGS
Buy Good Thick Missouri Durocs
 Offering heavy-boned, deep-bodied boars ready for service. Also fall gilts, open or bred, of excellent quality. Weaned pigs, either sex. Favorably known bloodlines, common sense prices. Farm just over the Mo.-Kan. line, 14 mi. S.E. of Pleasanton, Kan. Lee Franklin, Rich Hill, Mo.
Huston Offers Duroc Boars—Bred Gilts
 50 good boars, all sizes. Original home of shorter-legged, heavy-boned, easy-feeding type. New blood for old customers. 250 in herd. Registered. Immured. Shipped on approval. Literature, 35 years a breeder.
W. K. HUSTON, Americus, Kansas

Duroc Gilts and Duroc Spring Pigs
 Gilts bred for September farrow to Flashy Ace and High Caliber. Spring pigs, either sex, not related for June 1 delivery.
WM. BOHLEN, DOWNS, KANSAS
DUROC JERSEY HOGS
 30 Good, Medium-type, Fall Gilts; Bred Sows and Gilts. 15 Splendid Boars, all ages. Champion breeding. Registered. Immured. Guaranteed.
B. M. HOOK & SONS, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

O. I. C. HOGS
Registered O. I. C. Swine
 Boars and gilts 50 pounds up. Long-bodied type. Good individuals. Write or visit.
Cecil Dodge & Son, Penalosa (Kingman Co.), Kan.

AUCTIONEERS
BERT POWELL
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE
 1531 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP
SHROPSHIRE RAMS
 I am offering 15 yearling rams \$25 to \$30 each. 5 yearling rams \$35 each. These are good growthy rams with nice type and quality. Sired by Yohe, Rotter & V. O. Lacy rams. All registered. (Ph. 5420) Clarence Lacy & Sons, Meriden, Kansas

Livestock Advertising Copy
 Should Be Addressed to
Kansas Farmer
 Livestock Advertising Dept.,
Topeka, Kansas
 Kansas Farmer is published on the first and third Saturdays and copy must be mailed to reach the Kansas Farmer office not later than one week in advance of publication date.
 Because we maintain a livestock advertising department and because of our very low livestock advertising rate we do not carry livestock advertising on our Farmers' Market page.
 If you have purebred livestock for sale write us for our special low livestock advertising rate. If you are planning a public sale write us immediately for our **SPECIAL PUBLIC SALE SERVICE**
KANSAS FARMER
 Topeka, Kan.
 Jesse R. Johnson, Manager
 Livestock Advertising Department

Jesse R. Johnson,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Friend:

Please discontinue boar advertisement in Kansas Farmer and Missouri Ruralist, and send statement of what I owe. Had a wonderful demand for Golden Fancy boars. They are all sold; 55 of them went to 13 states not counting Kansas. We have 200 fall pigs and will hold a fall sale October 3. Please hold this date for me if you can.

CLARENCE MILLER
Duroc breeder
Alma, Kansas.

shortage of all kinds of livestock that accumulated during the poor crop years, is another reason for so many good Kansas buyers, many of them seeking an investment for money earned in other kinds of business.

After visiting many of the best flocks in Oklahoma, Mrs. M. G. POWELL, of Anthony, Kan., has purchased from HERMAN SCHRAAG, of Pretty Prairie, choice lambs at considerable more money to the head than she could have bought from the other herds visited. This purchase was the result of the high favor in which Mrs. Powell and her shepherd held the herd from Maple Heights Woodbury, in service in the Schrag flock. Mrs. Powell is establishing one of the best Shropshire flocks in the entire country.

J. L. NELSON, Wichita, owns and operates Cedar Drive Farm. Mr. Nelson is an old-time Guernsey breeder. He has both registered and high-grade cattle. Milk from this herd is sold to residents of Wichita, and only cows capable of producing at a profit under high-expense conditions are kept on the farm. In an announcement which appears elsewhere in this issue will be noted the quality and heavy production backing of the bulls in service in the herd. The herd is on constant D. H. I. A. test with yearly record herd averages of from 442 to 470 pounds of fat.

This issue carries the announcement of the CHARLES PLANK ESTATE dispersal sale of Milking Shorthorn cattle. The date is Wednesday, May 27, and the sale will be held on the farm, 4 miles north of Lyons. The sale is an absolute dispersal made necessary by the recent death of Mr. Plank. The cattle are of excellent quality and of good bloodlines. Mr. Plank took great interest in his cattle and always was a good caretaker. The cattle are now in nice breeding form and the sale will afford an unusual opportunity for Kansas Farmer readers in the market for Milking Shorthorns.

I have just received a very interesting letter from JOSEPH O'BRYAN, proprietor of O'Bryan Hampshire Ranch, at Hiattville. A new boar of the shorter-legged, better-spring-of-rib type has been purchased and brought to the ranch. He has been named Eureka. He was sired by The Mercury and out of a Century Hi Roller Smooth Clan Pickwick dam. The spring pigs now on hand number 1,000, sired by the great boars that are used in the herd. An average of almost 8 saved to the litter. A nice lot of fall boars has been sold during the last few weeks, and gifts for September farrow will soon be going out to new homes.

MILES-OF-VIEW AND ROANRIDGE sale of Shorthorns, Kenneth, Kan., attracted buyers from several states and the average indicates the interest shown in these 2 popular herds. Forty-five head averaged \$487. The top price was \$1,600, which was paid by Merryvale Farm, Grandview, Mo., for a choice heifer bred to the Imported Calrossie Prince Peter. Ten head of calves by this bull averaged \$437. Sixteen bulls averaged \$426 and 29 females averaged \$519. Kansas buyers were Harry Gigstad, Lancaster; Mark Gardner, Louisburg; Milton Nagley, Abilene; A. W. Thompson, auctioneer, assisted by press representatives, conducted the sale.

I am in receipt of a letter from CARL FRANCISCO, of Edna, advising that the KANSAS JERSEY CATTLE CLUB has selected October 6 as the date for holding its first annual public sale. The sale will be held on the fairgrounds, Topeka. W. J. Keegan, fieldman for the AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB, will attend the sale and present the offering and read the pedigrees. Bert Powell will be the auctioneer and be assisted by Charles Cole, of Wellington, and Horace Chestnut, of Chetopa. This will in all probability be the greatest lot of registered Jersey cattle ever to go thru a public sale ring in Kansas. For any information regarding the sale write Carl Francisco, Edna.

GEORGE F. HABIGER, owner of the great breeding imported bull Neralcam Frosty Morning, reports good inquiry and heavy sales from the advertising recently run in Kansas Farmer. Among recent sales were 4 white heifer calves to parties living in Eastern Kansas. But Mr. Habiger says he still has a fine assortment. The quality of what he has offered is especially uniform and the prices vary so little that he has so far been able to give buyers a selection of what there is on the farm. The cattle, he says, show for themselves, and the herd is federal accredited for Tb. and abortion. The farm is located on Highway No. 50, just 2 1/2 miles west of Lyons.

It would be quite impossible for any one Kansas Aberdeen Angus breeder to sell at auction as many as 70 head without offering some very common specimens. This is certainly true in any other kind of sale except a dispersal. But it is possible for 20 Kansas breeders to offer and sell 70 head of strictly tops in one sale, and that is exactly what they are going to do in their big annual sale on the Kansas State Fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Thursday, May 21. Fifty-three females and 17 bulls sell. The con-

Ottawa, Kan.
April 27, 1942

Kansas Farmer
Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen:
We have had wonderful results from our ad in Kansas Farmer this spring and find ourselves completely sold out of all seed, so please discontinue our ad in the classified column.
Discontinuance of this ad will save us much time answering correspondence.

HAROLD E. STAADT.

signors are among the leading breeders of the state, and they are consigning cattle that will be a credit to and reflect the kind of Aberdeen Angus they grow on their farms. It you haven't already received catalog of this sale write at once to GEORGE HETZEL, secretary and sale manager, Kinsley.

The average made on 34 lots in the SNI-ABAR SHORTHORN sale was \$520. Twenty-eight buyers from 10 states paid the average stated, which is a distinct compliment to the accomplishment of a great Shorthorn breeding institution. Twenty-five females averaged \$566 and 9 bulls averaged a trifle over \$390. Kansas buyers purchased 7 head and the purchasers were N. S. Hogue, Springdale; Johnson Brothers, Garrison; L. A. Willars, Delphos; William Parrott, Girard; Miles-Of-View, Kenneth; C. L. Maddox and Son, Girard; and R. L. Bach, Larned. An Indiana buyer topped the sale at \$1,425 on a choice female. A. W. Thompson, assisted by press representatives, sold the sales offering.

Of the \$15,402.50 worth of Herefords sold in the CK RANCH, Brookville, sale, \$695 was paid by out-of-state buyers. Kansas farmers and breeders paid \$14,707.50 for the remainder of the offering. Once it was believed that Herefords were only for the range, but CK Ranch was the first among leading breeders of the state to learn that Eastern Kansas flint hills, Central Kansas with its diversified farming and livestock program, and Western Kansas with its wheat fields, buffalo grass pastures, never failing kafirs and silos, has come to be the proving ground of Hereford cattle.

CK King Kole, a 1940 son of CK King Domino 4th, remained in the same county where he was born, as did all of his brothers and kin that went thru the sale ring, except 2. His new home is on the farm of Frank Putnam, Salina.

A breeder at Ellinwood made the last bid before the one that finally settled the contest. The 49 bulls sold for a general average of \$223 and 20 females brought a total of \$4,820 an average of \$241. The second top female sold for \$300 to Ed W. Bartholamew, of Great Bend. Lester Lee, of Manhattan, took the top female at \$400. Curtis Linsinger, Kingsdown, was a heavy buyer of females, taking 8 head at prices ranging from \$200 to \$300.

Milking Shorthorn breeders attending the annual MILKING SHORTHORN DISTRICT SHOW held at Salina, May 6, brought with them 43 head of representative individual animals from their herds; 6 different herds were represented in the show.

The high quality of the mature cows indicated the progress that has been made during the last few years, and indicates more than anything else the value of using only sires of good conformation with as few faults as possible in type.

In the produce of dam, Helken Brothers placed first, A. N. Johnson and Sons second, and J. R. Huffman third. A. N. Johnson and Sons showed both grand champions. Helken Brothers had the best 2 cows bred by exhibitor. Other winnings were quite evenly divided. I think not a single exhibitor went away without a blue ribbon.

Earl Bruntington, one of the best judges in America, placed the awards and explained in detail his reasons for each placement. The crowd of about 50 crowded the ringside and watched carefully every detail of the show.

The exhibitors were Helken Brothers, Bush-ton; M. H. Peterson and Son, Assaria; A. N. Johnson and Sons, Assaria; J. R. Huffman, Abilene; George H. Stoltenberg, Holyrood.

The show was under the direct management of a local committee and President Howard Sharp, Great Bend, and Secretary Hobart Hunter, of Geneseo. W. J. Hardy, national secretary of the association, was present, as was Jim Linn, Kansas State College.

Public Sales of Livestock

Aberdeen Angus Cattle

May 21—Kansas State Aberdeen Angus Sale, fairgrounds, Hutchinson, Kan. Geo. Hetzel, Secretary, Kinsley, Kansas.

Jersey Cattle

October 6—Kansas Jersey Cattle Club, Free Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kan. Carl Francisco, Committee Chairman, Edna, Kan.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle

May 27—Mrs. Chas. Plank, Lyons, Kan.

Sheep

May 28—Reno County Ram Sale, Hutchinson, Kansas. Herman Schrag, Pretty Prairie, Kan., Sale Manager.

Poland China Hogs

October 16—Bauer Brothers, Gladstone, Nebr.

Berkshire Hogs

October 10—Harold E. Luhrs, Rockport, Mo.

Duroc Jersey Hogs

October 3—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kansas.

NATURAL GAS

A New York actress was giving a benefit performance at Sing Sing.

"Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage," she trilled.

From the back of the room a deep voice ejected, "But, lady, how they do help!"

Poor Papa

Mother: Now, Willie, I want you to go in and get acquainted with the new nurse and kiss her nice.

Willie: Yes! And get my face slapped like papa did?

Under Your Nose

Every now and then some little gadget is invented and, on hearing of it, people exclaim, "Shucks!" Meaning of course, it's so simple, why didn't I think of it?

A good example of the under-your-nose type of opportunity that is neg-

lected was the news that a resident of the Panama Canal Zone had developed pure 4-leaf-clover seed, which he raises for shipment all over the world. We all knew of 4-leaf-clover, and that there was a demand for it, but it took this man to hear the faint knocking of opportunity and make a paying business out of it.—Wall Street Journal.

Golden Ladder?

Said the American: I once knew a man who could take a 20-rung ladder into a field, stand it up on end, and then walk up to the top and down again.

Said the Irishman: Begorrah, that's just nothin' at all. Oi know a man in Oireland who can take the same ladder into a field, stand it on end, walk up to the top and then pull it up after him.

Conscription

"Your name."

"John Q. Brown."

"Middle name, please."

"Quits."

"Peculiar. What for?"

"When I was born, my dad took one look at me, and said, 'Ma, let's call it quits.'"

Pretty Good Speller

A little girl of 5 was entertaining while her mother was getting ready. One of the ladies remarked to the other with a significant look, "Not very p-r-e-t-t-y," spelling the last word.

"No," said the child quickly, "but awful s-m-a-r-t."

Shell Shocked

"What's the matter with that old hen that makes her act so funny?"

"She's been shell shocked."

"Why, I never heard of a hen being shell shocked."

"She was. Ducks came out of the eggs she was sitting on."

Pickle Puss

Rag Merchant: Any beer bottles, lady?

Lady: Do I look as if I drank beer?

Rag Merchant: Oh, excuse me. Any vinegar bottles?

Fight CHOLERA

Losses may be even greater, with this year's larger hog population.

This warning is important to every farmer who has spring pigs. Cholera has been increasing for the past several years. Now, with more hogs on farms, the cholera loss threat is greatly increased.

There is only one answer—every spring pig should be immunized as early as possible. Otherwise, you may see your entire year's profits wiped out by one, swift outbreak. Remember cholera kills fast. The ONLY protection is vaccination IN ADVANCE. The man who thinks he can take a chance is gambling with the worst swine killer in America. You can't AFFORD that chance this year.

But be sure your vaccinating is done by a Veterinarian. He knows when pigs are in shape to vaccinate, how to do the work properly. His service costs little, and is worth many times the price in the greater protection provided.

Associated Serum Producers, Inc.

Change Your Combine

From CHAIN to V-BELT Drive Without Removing Sprockets

Westwood Sprocket Pulleys Bolt on Over Original Combine Drive Sprockets.

Perfect Alignment Quickly Changed

New Westwood Pulleys are centered over old sprockets, saving many hours of adjustment time. Installed with the aid of an 8-inch Crescent Wrench and a pair of pliers. More than 8,000 Westwood users. These Pulleys are all equipped with Gates Belts.

Manufactured by SERVICE FOUNDRY 330 N. Rock Island Wichita, Kan. Phone 31242

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

BARNYARD INTERVIEWS



Think what it means to lose a hog worth \$14 a cwt.

When a hog breaks down behind, it's a warning that your hogs are not getting enough minerals in their ration.

In a carefully controlled test, pigs fed a mineral mixture gained 3/5 lb. more per day, than similar pigs not fed minerals. On 50 hogs at \$14 a cwt. the increased gain means \$4.20 a day.

—And What Is The Extra Profit? Those 50 hogs will eat about 40c worth of CUDAHY'S MINERAL FEED a day. Wouldn't you spend

40c to produce an extra \$4.20 worth of pork, leaving you \$3.80 extra profit every day? There are a lot of other benefits, too, when you feed CUDAHY'S MINERAL FEED.

FREE BOOK TELLS HOW

Just off the press this new book tells how mineral feeding reduces feeding costs—lessens mineral deficiency diseases—increases production—increases profits. It tells how CUDAHY'S MINERAL FEED can be depended upon to supply needed minerals safely and cheaply. Send for it at once.

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO. MAIL THIS TODAY

Dept. K-F, Kansas City, Kans.

Please send me your FREE BOOK, entitled "How to Overcome Mineral Deficiencies in Livestock and Poultry."

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

CUDAHY'S All-Purpose MINERAL FEED



Store your Grain Safely

Free booklet shows how to build lasting **CONCRETE GRAIN STORAGE**

Increase the "war-production" capacity of your farm, and make sure your grain is safely stored, by investing in a weather-proof Concrete Grain Storage. Grain properly sheltered with rust-proof, rot-proof concrete construction is well protected against loss or deterioration from dampness, fire, storms or rodents—at low annual cost. Concrete grain storages will prove safer and more economical than less permanent structures—are simple to build, moderate in first cost, and will last decades with little upkeep—a real asset on any farm!

Grain storages and other concrete improvements you need for greater food production require a minimum of critical war materials. You can build the smaller jobs yourself—or ask your cement dealer for names of concrete builders.

Paste on penny postal and mail for free booklet—**PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION**
Dept. C5c-2, Cloyd Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Please send free booklets checked:
 "Concrete Grain Storages for Farms," giving pictures, drawings and complete "how to do it" information on several types and sizes.

(Name other concrete improvements on which you want booklet—such as barn floors, poultry and hog houses, feed lot pavements, silos, tanks and troughs, etc.)

Name.....
R. R. No.....
P. O..... State.....



THE NEW K-M WHEAT BIN and SILO

Store your wheat in a fire-proof, termite-proof and moisture-proof K-M cement stave wheat bin and silo, the bin that has no upkeep. Prepare to save your corn crop, too, with a K-M silo. Write for free information. No obligation.

Kansas-Missouri Silo Co.
Topeka, Kansas
Kansas' fastest-growing Silo Company. There is a reason.

Men, Women Over 40 Don't Be Weak, Old
Feel Peppy, New, Years Younger

Take Ostrex. Contains general tonics, stimulants, often needed after 40—by bodies lacking iron, calcium phosphate and Vitamin B. A 73-year-old doctor writes: "It did so much for patients, I took it myself. Results were fine." Special introductory size Ostrex Tonic Tablets costs only 35c. Start feeling peppier and years younger, this very day. For sale at all good drug stores everywhere.



NATIONAL Vitrified TILE SILOS
Everlasting TILE SILOS

Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing.

NO Blowing in Blowing Down Freezing Rowell Roller Bearing Engine Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY
R. A. Long Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.



Avoiding use of posts set in the ground, Sydney Walton, of Lane county, constructed this feed rack which may be moved from place to place. The rack is supported by "L"-shaped braces which were made from old Model-T car frames.

America Can Produce

KEEP 'EM FIRING," is the brief and patriotic battle cry of thousands of employes at the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors in Lansing, Mich. And they live up to their slogan.

General Manager S. E. Skinner wired to C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation in Detroit: "Regarding order received year ago today, first contract just completed months ahead of schedule. Knocking hole in roof to chart new production curve. We'll Keep 'Em Firing."

As explained by Mr. Skinner: "The product was new to engineers and workmen in our plant. We were asked to produce the first weapon 30 days after delivery of the last machine tool. Actually, we started to produce several months ahead of schedule. Today, output is considerable higher than the maximum in the original order.

"Oldsmobile workmen are doing a

magnificent job. All we had at the start was a roll of blueprints. Oldsmobile received a letter of intent from the Government on April 25, 1941. Parts began to flow, and in early fall the first pilot units of the 3 major parts made by Oldsmobile were produced. Soon afterwards the first completed guns came off a pilot line and by the first of this year the plant was producing at a maximum rate scheduled under the original contract.

"Oldsmobile's plants are operating on an all-out war production basis, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

"Employment has already passed all previous automobile production peaks and is still mounting. All former automobile workers have been or are being retrained for precision war work. Machines now in use are double-manned. Each operator has a trainee assigned to him. The trainee learns, goes on a machine of his own, and another trainee takes his place."

FARMERS WELL OFF

Is the Word From Washington

IN A RECENT letter to Senator Capper, William R. Tracy, chief of the Farm Machinery and Equipment Branch of the Division of Industrial Operations of the War Production Board, expresses the rather common view in Washington that the farmers are pretty well off after all—also the manufacturers of and dealers in farm machinery. Perhaps this is not quite

a fair statement, but these city executives and economic planners give the impression at times that they regard machinery on the farm—and autos on farms—as luxuries rather than necessities.

"I think an over-all picture of the entire farm machinery and equipment program might suffice to answer most of those manufacturers," Mr. Tracy

Aid on Farm Front



"Every machine repaired means one less new machine needed for Kansas agriculture, and that much more steel released for war uses." Such is the principal idea of what Randell Cusic, left, vocational agriculture student in the Highland Park High School, of Topeka, tells Charley Stookey, Columbia Broadcasting System Country Journal reporter. Picture was taken during a recent coast to coast broadcast on the subject of farm machinery repair, which originated in the vocational agriculture shop of the Highland Park School. F. E. Carpenter is vocational agriculture instructor at this school.

says in his letter. Senator Capper had been trying to get more materials for making farm machinery.

"The average value of the total farm machinery and equipment manufactured for the last 5 years, thru 1941, is \$443,026,467. The estimated value of farm machinery and equipment and repair parts and attachments which were included in the above averages for the year 1942 will be \$410,428,735. The total value of products will be within 8 to 10 per cent of the average for the last 5 years.

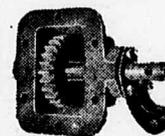
"This is pretty nearly doing business as usual; the manufacturer and dealer are pretty well taken care of.

"There is talk that the farmer himself does not feel that he is well taken care of and possibly his feeling is more or less influenced by the fact that the farm industry as a whole has just experienced one of its most successful years, having taken in about \$13,500,000,000 in income in 1941.

"If we realize that the farmer cannot buy trucks, automobiles, tires, and is restricted or will be completely restricted in purchasing such things as radios, refrigerators, stoves and practically every other item he can do without, we will get a better appreciation of how necessary it is for us to accomplish the food program with a minimum of new equipment.

"The scarcity of materials is such that every available piece of metal that can possibly be used in the construction of tanks, ships, airplanes, guns and munitions should certainly go to that source. We are trying to get the food program accomplished with the use of a minimum of materials and we know that with the co-operation of the farmer, dealer and manufacturer a good job can be done. . . ."

POWER TAKE OFFS



to Drive Grain Blowers, Pumps, Air Compressors and other machinery—to fit any make or model of truck. One and 1/2 ton trucks \$15.00. Universal joints \$3.00 to \$5.50.

REFINE CRANKCASE OIL AS YOU DRIVE



Now you can use crankcase oil over and over. Lubricator attached to your car, truck or tractor effectively removes contaminants that cause oil to deteriorate. One filling lasts an entire season with the help of Lubri-Finer. Government tests show that oil so refined answers all lubrication requirements of new oils. For more complete information drive in or write

TRUCK PARTS and EQUIPMENT CO.
820 E. Harry Street Wichita, Kansas

LOW COST IRRIGATION HOSE



MADE OF CANVAS

Ideal for pump irrigation. Carries water over or around obstacles. Saves work. . . . Lasts for years. Makes getting water where you want it easy. Low Cost. Canvas dams also. Write for illustrated folder. LINCOLN TENT & AWNING CO. Lincoln, Nebr.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of offers to buy, any of these securities. The offering is made only by the prospectus.

\$5,000,000 CAPPER PUBLICATIONS

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

Denominations: \$50.00, \$100.00, \$500.00 and \$1,000.00
Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained by writing to:

Capper Publications, Inc.
Topeka, Kansas

Natives in Mexican Tropics

(Continued from Page 5)

country does abound in deer and mountain lions, but the nearest we came to wildlife was a venison steak.

From Valles to Tamazunchale to Zimapan is Indian country, and many of the natives had never seen an automobile until the Pan-American Highway—Mexico No. 1—was built. These Indians live mostly in grass huts thatched with grass or palm leaves. Many are neatly built, some scratched together, but the whole effect is one of picturesqueness. I had thought the pygmies in Africa and the South Sea Islanders were the only ones who lived in such huts. But here they were, whole villages of them, with no buildings more sturdy anywhere in sight.

Plying the roads and bypaths were dozens and dozens of natives, some walking, some riding burros, some driving packs of burros, some in ox-drawn carts. Leisurely they ambled, nobody in a hurry, taking their time as they woolly-wormed along.

It is not uncommon for a native to walk 15 or 20 miles to market and back. He may carry a pack twice his own weight and size.

The only thing the ancient Aztecs lacked for the highest type of civilization was a pack animal, ethnologists say. Europeans had horses, and even the Incas in Peru had llamas, but the Aztecs used their own backs. To this day this habit has persisted and the Indian Mexican is able to carry huge loads.

Clothes Are Different

Men ordinarily wear white pajama-like trousers and shirts, sometimes with trousers rolled to the knees, and the feet bare. Around their shoulders they wear a serape or a blanket, on their heads a straw sombrero, colorful and quaint as they stand in little groups and talk along the road. Women wear long skirts, and around their head and shoulders they may wear a rebozo—a sort of scarf in which they may carry their babies or their bundles.

We stopped along the road to view some little hillside farms which were a thousand feet below us. As we gazed a family consisting of an Indian man driving a laden burro, a woman supporting a large pot on her head, and 2 little boys, one carrying a bag of pottery, the other a small bag, evidently of corn, came along. No doubt they were on their way to market.

"Hello," we called to them. Our only answer was a grin.

"Good morning," we tried. Again no response, no light of understanding in their faces. They countered with some greetings, but nothing we understood.

I noticed the little boy seemed awfully cold, shifting from one bare foot to the other, and hugging his wee-size serape. Racking my brain, I happened to remember the Spanish word for cold was "frio."

Pointing to the little boy, and shivering and rattling my teeth, I shouted, "Frio!" The light! That little boy looked up at me and grinned knowingly for at last he knew what I meant. His mother took note and helped him adjust his little blanket. And grinning proudly from ear to ear at her offspring, she rattled off something in Spanish that ended in "frio." At last we were on common ground. That one word of friendly concern did more than a whole hour's conversation could have.

Turning on our way we waved and a couple more Spanish terms came to mind.

"Buenos dias," and "Adios." Good day and good-bye, we called to them.

"Adios. Adios. Buenos dias," they called back.

We stayed all night in Tamazunchale, an Indian village at the edge of the mountains which mark the beginning of the rise in altitude, before arriving on the high plateau on which Mexico City is located.

Our hotel clerk and a waiter in the

dining room fell into conversation with us. They were most eager to learn English, and for ourselves we were eager to pick up enough Spanish to help us on our journey. We learned that January is Enero, December is Diciembre, and July is Julio—hullo. We learned the correct roll in pronouncing burro, Guadalupe, senores, caballeros.

One smiling, dark-haired fellow pointed to a dog and said, "Perro," with a slight roll. I told him in English that would be "dog," but that a little dog would be a "pup." I gathered there was no similar word for pup in Spanish and so I had a hard time trying to explain what a pup was. Finally in desperation I resorted to a combination of Spanish and English and told him, "Dog-ita." "Ita" is a Spanish diminutive, the Mexicans caught the peculiar combination at once, and they laughed heartily.

All thru Mexico we found a keen desire to learn the English language. We were impressed by the fact there are in Mexico many times the number of people who can speak English, than there are Spanish-speaking people in the United States—el Estados Unidos.

Early the next morning we started our winding way thru the mountains.

"The section of the road from Tamazunchale is undoubtedly one of the greatest engineering feats of modern road building," states our Touraide. "Mountains are on all sides, and in 60 miles you climb from 500 to 5,000 feet, reaching 8,300 feet before coming to Mexico City.

"For sheer beauty and grandeur, this mountain highway is probably unmatched on the American Continent."

Tropical plants and crops abound along the road. There were pineapples, bananas, citrus fruits, papayas, henequen, vanilla, castor beans, coffee, and rubber. Elephant ears which we Norte Americanos pet and pamper to get to grow a few months in the summer, grow wild and luxuriantly in Mexico. So do begonias and coleus. Trees hang with more than 90 varieties of orchids. Brilliantly plumed wild parrots fly screechingly overhead.

Fields Are Steep

We have all heard stories of Ozark farmers falling out of their cornfields. Such stories couldn't be a joke in this particular section of Mexico, for some of those farms are the steepest I have ever seen. They grow corn, too, and in lots of places it requires no cultivation.

As we gained altitude and approached "the other side of the mountain," the country became considerably drier and here the cactus, which everyone considers so typical of Mexico, abounds—the giant maguay, the organ, the button—cactus of innumerable kinds.

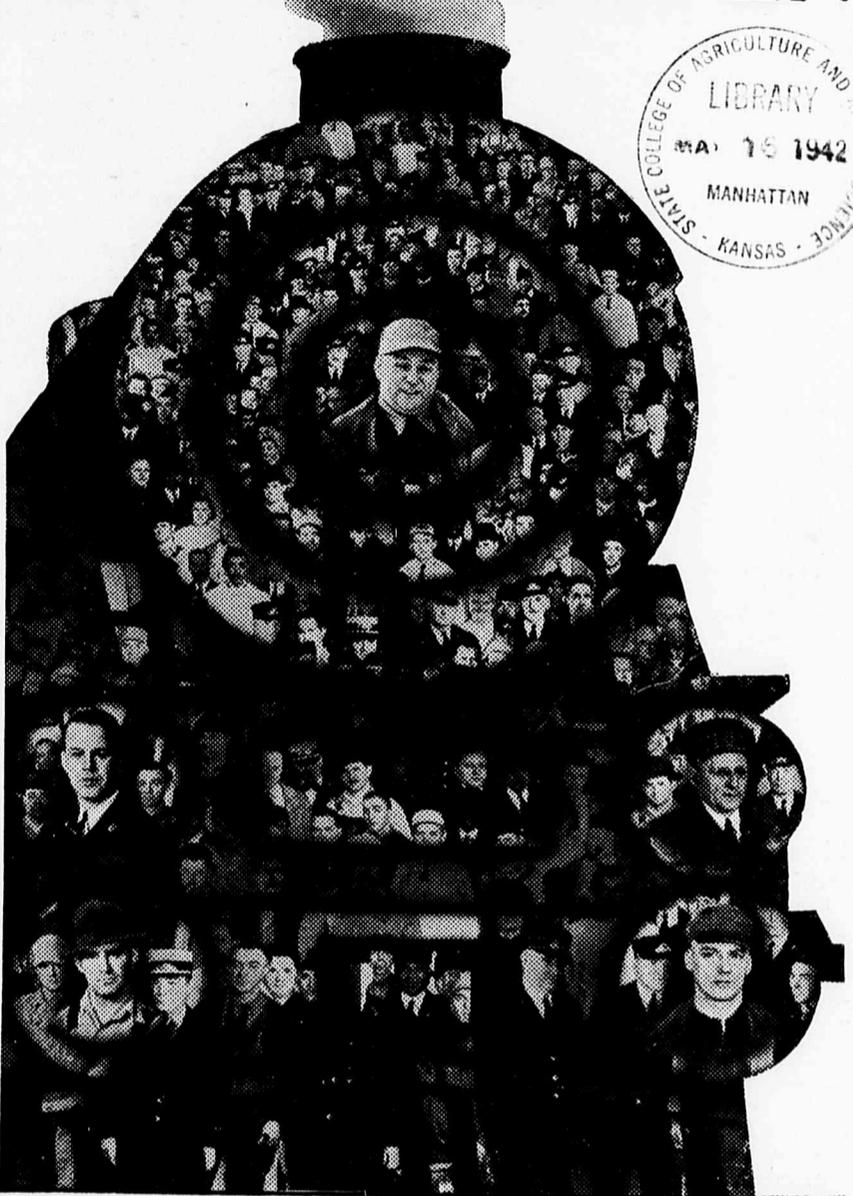
Zimapan will long stand out in our memory. This little Indian village marks the end of the mountainous terrain, and as we came out of the fog and winding road into this sunny, cheery village, we heaved a sigh of relief. We sat on a warm, sunny, flower-banked veranda of an old colonial building and ate lunch, overlooking the town's main zocalo, back of which was a church 360 years old.

Wandering thru the market, we were suddenly startled with someone loudly calling, "Hall-oo. Hall-oo." We looked and there was an Indian who had spotted 2 Americanos, and as he knew one word of English and was eager to show it off he grinned broadly and called to us.

"Hello," we called back to him.

Other Indians took up the cry, and we were showered with a chorus of "Ha-lo," "Hall-o," "He-loo," "Hull-oo," and other versions. With their friendly chorus in our ears, we left the market, gave an urchin 20 centavos for watching our car, and sped on our way toward Mexico City.

COUNT THIS ARMY IN!



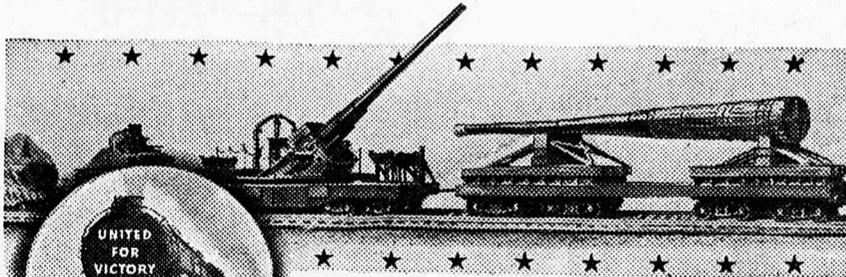
THERE'S a trained army more than a million strong working to back up the men in uniform.

It's the army of railroad men, on duty day and night in every state in the Union.

For more than twenty years — ever since the last war ended — this army has been supplied with better and better equipment. And railroads, military authorities and shippers have worked out plans to get more service out of each piece of equipment — to get the most use out of every facility of the world's greatest transportation system.

That's why this railroad army is meeting emergency demands — why, for every minute of the day and night, it is moving *a million tons of freight a mile* — an all-time record for this or any other transportation system in the world.

All this veteran army needs, to meet future challenges, is a flow of new equipment great enough to match the rising tide of America's war production.



ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICAN RAILROADS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARMING ACROSS THE NATION

By **RAYMOND H. GILKESON**



Irrigate Pastures

UTAH: Farmers may profitably increase their meat and poultry production thru irrigated pastures. On 34 irrigated pastures in the Morgan Soil Conservation districts farmers have raised feed equivalent to a value of \$75 to \$95 an acre. The Morgan pastures have carrying capacities of 2½ to 3½ cows an acre for a 5½-month grazing period. Mark Hafen, Mount Pleasant, raised 21 tons of hay and received 12-cow months of pasture on a 6-acre irrigated field. He estimated his pasturage income at \$33 an acre, based on hay at \$8 a ton and pasturage at \$2.50 a cow month.

Irrigation Pick-Up

GEORGIA: Irrigation helped Georgia farmers save truck crops and pasture from the severe drouths last season. A small patch of sweet potatoes irrigated by S. E. Denman, of Ringgold, yielded at the rate of 293 bushels of U. S. No. 1 potatoes an acre, compared to 150 bushels of No. 1 potatoes an acre from a non-irrigated patch in the same field. Irish potatoes irrigated showed a 24 per cent increase in yield over potatoes not irrigated. Total irrigation costs were under \$14 an acre.

It's an Onion

LOUISIANA: The shallot is the national appetizer grown in Louisiana and virtually nowhere else, states George L. Tiebout, horticulturist, agricultural extension division. Five hundred to 700 carloads are shipped to points all over the country from Louisiana each year. The shallot is a multiplying onion. The stools mature, make dry sets. These are cured like you cure your dry onions. The dry shallots are good to eat as well. They make an excellent substitute for dry onions.

Odd Ice Cream

MICHIGAN: Think gooseberry ice cream would be good? Might try it, because Michigan State College not only is experimenting with gooseberry flavoring for ice cream, but also is trying various kinds of nuts, pumpkin, and other food flavors. If you have any ideas on the subject, we would like to hear them. Ohio plans soon to offer the public tomato sherbet, following favorable consumer acceptance of spinach ice cream of last year. Or do you still prefer vanilla?

Best on Poor Land

OHIO: Returns in the form of better crop yields are greater when manure is applied to the poorer portions of a field than when applied to the more productive spots, it has been found. Reinforcing manure with superphosphate has been found highly profitable. In experiments, 320 pounds of 16 per cent phosphate, when added to an 8-ton an acre application of manure, increased corn yields 10.3 bushels, wheat 8 bushels, and clover 840 pounds in a 3-year rotation.

Find White Blackberries

FLORIDA: A large wild colony of white blackberries has been discovered near Gainesville, Florida, by W. A. Murrell, of the University of Florida, who plans to experiment with the wild berries in the hope of improving them for local use. White blackberries previously discovered have never been suited to Florida's climate.

Use Skimmilk Flush

NORTH DAKOTA: Using water for flushing cream separators at the end of a run to recover all the cream from

the milk results in considerable fat losses in the buttermilk after the cream is churned, says Dr. Chris Jensen, dairy specialist of the Experiment Station. He advises flushing separators with skim milk instead. Water usually contains bacteria which decompose the

fats and proteins in cream and bring on rapid spoilage, since many of these bacteria are capable of growing at the temperatures used in storing cream. Rinsing dairy utensils with well water is equally bad, Jensen says, because the bacteria will contaminate the utensils and result in more rapid cream deterioration.

Need Fewer Cows Now

INDIANA: Thru use of good grain rations, a year-around pasture system and silage, the dairy herd of St. Mary's Academy, South Bend, was reduced

Kansas Farmer for May 16, 1942

from 81 cows to 47 and the same production was maintained. The herd is accredited for tuberculosis and Bang's disease, thus insuring a supply of home grown herd replacements.

Pepper Farmer

CALIFORNIA: Supplies of peppers have been cut off so far as America is concerned, from Hungary and Spain. But California reports a farmer who has succeeded in growing 100 acres of satisfactory peppers from imported seed. Now all he has to do is produce seed that will reproduce.



I SAID TO JIM...
"TIE THE
BULL OUTSIDE"



"I DIDN'T SAY there is anything the matter with what you're using," replied Jim, "but I'm just betting you dollars to the holes in doughnuts that you'll like Fortified Tagolene Oils and Greases better. Why? It won't take long to see for yourself!"

"See this guarantee?" says he. "It means what it says. You try Fortified Tagolene Oils and Greases. You are the judge. If they don't satisfy you in every respect—I'll refund your money."



A FELLOW can't ask for a fairer proposition than that—so I did try Fortified Tagolene Oils and Greases. And I'm NOT asking for my money back! You try 'em. Use 'em according to the Skelly Lubrication Chart and you'll learn things that will surprise you!



TUNE IN CLIFTON UTLEY "He's Different"

First commentator on the air with world news while it IS news...

N. B. C. RED NETWORK

7:00-7:15 or 7:30-7:45 A.M. (C.W.T.)
Every Morning, Monday Through Friday



Fortified

TAGOLENE

OILS AND GREASES

Made and Guaranteed by SKELLY OIL COMPANY, Tulsa, Okla., Kansas City, Mo., El Dorado, Kans.

PLUS VALUES for SKELGAS USERS

If you already are enjoying the marvelous time and moneysaving features of a Skelgas Range in your kitchen—think how easily you can have the other Skelgas conveniences. A Skelgas Water Heater, for example, or Refrigerator can be installed so easily and inexpensively. See your Skelgas appliance dealer about one. In the long run they save more than they cost. And wartime is the time to conserve strength, health, and energy.

The SKELGAS Division, SKELLY OIL COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.

