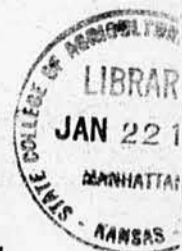


JANUARY 20, 1945

KANSAS FARMER

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

upper 63 Cop



Marjorie McClennan, of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, making out certificates of certification.



A. L. Clapp, secretary, Kansas Crop Improvement Association, making final examination of seed to determine whether it meets standard for certification.

Extra \$22,000,000 Profit

• • from planting better seed

KANSAS crop farmers could pull an additional yearly profit of 22 million dollars out of their soil merely by planting better seed of adapted varieties. This fact is generally conceded by Kansas State College agronomists, who made a detailed study by type-of-farming areas following the 1943 crop season to learn what additional yields and profits could be expected by planting certified seed of approved, adapted varieties.

Assigned to the task of boiling down all the facts and figures of this study was Dr. H. H. Laude, of the agronomy department. He gathered information from every available source to determine what per cent of acreage of each crop was or was not planted with certified seed of approved and adapted varieties. Yields of the best seeds were compared with yields of ordinary seeds, both in field comparisons and in the state experiment plots by type-of-farming areas.

Results were carefully tabulated and a detailed report made from the findings. From these studies it was learned that increased yields up to 25 per cent in some areas of the state could be obtained by those farmers who needed to switch to a good hybrid corn, increases up to 20 per cent for grain sorghums on acreage not planted previously to good seed of adapted varieties, up to 20 per cent for forage sorghums, 15 per cent for winter wheat, 20 per cent for oats, 10 per cent for barley, 40 per cent for flax, 10 per cent for alfalfa, and 10 per cent for soybeans.

The 22-million-dollar possible increase in crop returns for Kansas is conservative, says L. E. Willoughby, Kansas State College Extension agronomist, who stated that the college had set this annual increase as its immediate goal for Kansas farms.

The seed supply picture, as farmers plan their 1945 plantings, has its high and low spots, with shortages in some crops but with adequate supplies in most. Samples coming into the state laboratory for testing have been showing normal germination so almost any

certified seed of an adapted variety will be a safe bet this year.

A fair supply of sweet clover seed is indicated, altho the supply of Madrid, the latest approved variety, is much less than the demand.

The alfalfa seed situation is somewhat unusual in that the supply seems to be adequate but is scattered over the state in small amounts and the amount going into wholesale channels is small. If you are planning to plant alfalfa this spring it would be advisable to locate a supply immediately thru your

county agent before it gets out of the state. All limitations have been taken off Argentine alfalfa for this year but A. L. Clapp, secretary of the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, does not recommend buying either U. S. or Argentine as there is no definite method of telling just what you are buying under these designations.

The grass seed supply is about normal, altho all certified brome-grass seed is sold. Watch for cheat when you buy brome grass and get southern rather than northern brome grass as southern [Continued on Page 21]



A field of Kansas common alfalfa on the John Lewis farm, Pawnee county, being inspected by Mr. Clapp for certification.

Checking grades on certified hybrid seed corn before sealing bags is one safeguard taken to insure Kansas farmers getting seed that brings full production. Checking is H. D. Hollenbeak.





FARMERS are going to be asked to do more—with less—this year, possibly next year. That is the Washington outlook today.

Of course, one always has to take the Washington outlook with a grain of salt. The viewpoint from which the Washington outlook is surveyed, and then passed on thru official and associated agencies, is something like the weather, subject to occasional rapid fluctuations.

For instance, last summer and fall, right up into November, as a matter of fact, the outlook was pretty rosy. The war was going to be won—so far as Germany was concerned—by late October, later November, then about Christmas.

Accordingly, ration restrictions on food were virtually removed. There even was talk of increasing "A" card gasoline allowances, but the Army shut that off before the movement was well under way. War Food Administration put out a 1945 farm program with about the same goals as 1944, but side statements were issued that from 10 to 15 per cent smaller over-all farm production was expected.

Along about mid-December the rose-colored spectacles were removed. Even before the American public was told that General Von Rundstedt had crashed thru the American First Army in Belgium, Chester Bowles, of OPA, slapped ration points back on 85 per cent of all meat for civilian consumption. Also on canned vegetables.

This was followed by a directive from Justice James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, instructing General Hershey, Selective Service Director, to re-examine all agricultural deferments, and induct as many as possible of these farmers between the ages of 18 and 26 into the military services.

Right on top of that, Justice Byrnes, followed by President Roosevelt, asked Congress to enact a "work or fight" law, by which 4-Fs who do not get jobs in war industries are to be drafted into special army service battalions, without any of the benefits accruing to those inducted for military duty.

Then the OPA, after the War Food Administration had refused to approve, checked it to Judge Fred M. Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, to place a ceiling price on live cattle of \$17.50 a hundred (Chicago), and at the same time increase the packers' subsidy on slaughtered cattle by 50 cents a hundred.

It was announced that there is greatly increased need for food, especially for beef to offset a shortage of pork. In order to get increased food and beef production, OPA and Justice Byrnes decided to take as many as possible of 360,000 workers off the farms; also to fix price ceilings on live cattle which the WFA declared would decrease beef production instead of increasing it.

Judge Vinson finally sided with OPA and against WFA, but placed the live cattle ceiling for the next 5 months at \$18 instead of \$17.50, hiking the packer subsidy on choice—grade AA—beef \$1 a hundred instead of 50 cents for the same 5 months. Judge Vinson issued a statement this would en-

—and with less—will more than meet its goals, if we have good weather. A year ago the road ahead for agriculture looked very rough. At that time farmers faced greater emergencies, and sacrifices, than ever before. Yet by midyear, American farmers had fought their end of the war so valiantly our Government saw fit to award this citation: "All along the production line farmers have produced above schedule." And I

added, "Because that is true more people in this country have more food than they ever had before. It means farmers have kept war workers and servicemen and women in this country well fed so they can do their work. Likewise, our men and women in uniform who are overseas are being fed out of the 13½ per cent of our estimated total food supplies allocated to our U. S. Armed Forces and military services. American farmers are sending the best they have in sufficient quantities to our fighters."

That is something of which we are entitled to be proud. Despite certain contradictory orders and directives regarding farm production in Washington, agriculture comes thru to date with a record second to none. At the end of 1944, official Government documents affirmed that once more the Nation's farmers had delivered in full measure to meet the insatiable needs of war. Once again, and for the sixth successive season, the volume of total agricultural output topped the previous year, with 1944 output a third higher than the average for the 5 prewar years of 1935-39. This is a record to be expected of the patriotic farmers of a nation at war if all the resources needed in agricultural production had been fully available. But it represents, instead, the achievement of an agricultural plant operated under serious handicaps.

I don't need to enumerate those handicaps. I don't need to repeat they still are present—only emphasized by another year's wear and tear on equipment and thinning manpower. Despite these troubles and the seasonal problems and uncertainties, agriculture again this year will come thru with a production that is better than expected.

With such performance to its credit, it is inconceivable that agriculture ever again would be relegated to a subsistence or less-than-cost-of-production basis. Agriculture knows its importance, its power, in time of war. It should be no less in time of peace. Farm leadership and farmers generally, will shoulder their share of responsibility for a satisfactory postwar prosperity. I know farm folks are willing to co-operate with industry and labor in maintaining a high standard of living for everyone in this country. But they will insist, as I will insist in the Senate, that there be a true balance among the three groups—agriculture, labor and industry—when it comes to that standard of living. This country must never forget the important fact that as agriculture prospers, so do other groups.

Arthur Capper

Washington, D. C.

able feeders to finish out cattle already in the Corn Belt and Pennsylvania feed lots; it also insures packer profits.

All official statements and speeches switched around from the optimism of pre-election days to pessimistic predictions that the war may last indefinitely; no one could say how long; the going will be hard and tough and costly and for many, many months.

All these factors, plus information from England and Europe that the British and Russians are not at all satisfied with the way some Americans are criticizing their power politics activities while American troops are fighting the Germans, created confusion and excitement in Washington. Against that background President Roosevelt, in an 8,000-word message, asked for more powers for the Federal government, more regulation and regimentation of individuals, not only for the war but also for the reconversion period.

Also it now is admitted that production of farm machinery is .25 to 30 per cent below schedules; one company is not expecting to make a single combine this year; trucks and tires for farmers will be even scarcer than last year; ditto corn-pickers; only the tractor program is up to schedule.

Farmers must be prepared to do more with less.

Year Holds Some Hope

I THINK this will be one of the most trying years we have experienced. We entered it with some very sobering thoughts. There were setbacks on the European battle fronts. The war promised to stretch out for additional months. There were disquieting reports about misunderstandings among the Allies. The manpower situation on the farm apparently will get no better; in fact, likely will be squeezed tighter. Shortages of certain vital munitions urged a speed-up in production.

It will be a tough year, as I have just stated. Yet, at the same time it holds important possibilities. First in our minds is the hope that the war in Europe will be won. If all of us on the home front buckle down and do our best, or even a little better, to support the fighters on the battle fronts, that will be accomplished more quickly. I think the jarring losses in the European war theater may result in focusing the attention of all Allied leaders on the single purpose of exerting maximum effort toward winning the war. I believe it isn't too much to hope that we can pull together a little better now, and carry that sense of good will over into the reconstruction period so a permanent peace may be worked out; so international trade when resumed may be mutually beneficial, and productive industry in war-torn lands may be rebuilt.

Despite the difficulties ahead, I am satisfied that agriculture, called on to do a bigger job than ever

OPA's Way of Getting More Beef

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Faced with a pork shortage this year, and also facing demands for more beef to make up for the shortage of pork in sight, the Office of Price Administration moved with precision and dispatch to remedy the situation.

OPA economists, backed by (or backing, some say) retail meat dealers in New York City, decided the way to get more beef was to slap an "overriding" price ceiling on live cattle, at \$17.50 Chicago.

The program was sent to War Food Administration.

War Food Administration, with which are men who have been in, or in touch with, livestock production most of their lives, promptly told OPA the plan they proposed would get less beef by discouraging the feeding of cattle

to heavier weights in the Corn Belt feeding lots.

WFA said, and their position was backed by the feeders and cattlemen from the range pastures, that imposition of the ceilings would bring the price of fed cattle about \$1.50 a hundred under the proper relationship between feeder cattle and fed, or fat, cattle.

WFA pointed out to OPA that the margin for feeders between \$13.50 and \$17.50 was too close for the feeders to buy thin cattle and put them in the feed lots. And WFA refused to okay the OPA order.

Under provisions of the Price Stabilization Act, as amended, OPA cannot put ceiling prices on agricultural commodities, including livestock and meats, without approval of the WFA. However, the White House had issued a directive, naming the Office of Economic Stabilization (the position afterwards was confirmed by Congressional action) and empowering the Director of Economic Stabilization, in case of a disagreement between OPA and WFA, to issue an order settling the dispute.

So the OPA order prescribing price ceilings on live cattle, with WFA refusal to concur, went to Judge Fred

M. Vinson, of OES, for final decision. After several hearings, Judge Vinson decided that Chester Bowles, advertising man heading OPA, and his economists, know more about meat production than Judge Marvin Jones (former Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee) and the cattlemen and cattle feeders.

So on January 29, the price ceiling on live cattle goes into effect. However, Judge Vinson announced a "compromise." The compromise is that the ceiling will be \$18 (Chicago) instead of \$17.50 a hundred, until next July 2, when the \$17.50 ceiling will go into effect.

News that the price ceiling on live cattle was coming broke in the Corn Belt feeding areas early in December. (Continued on Page 19)

VICTORY IS OUR BUSINESS

and we know it's
YOUR BUSINESS
too!



FAITH

From the first turning of the furrow until the final harvest, no man lives more by faith than he who tills the soil.

His faith is in the good earth and in the laws of nature—in the fruits of toil and in the promise of reward according to achievement.

We who are engaged in manufacture also have convictions upon which our policies are based.

As we face the peace—bringing with it obligations to the many who have sacrificed so much to gain it—we must turn to these unfailing guides on which Americans have so long depended:

Faith in America and in America's future—a future of expanding, useful productivity and even higher standards of living.

Faith in the rightness and benefits of individual freedom and individual enterprise.

Faith in the principle that there can be no rights without responsibilities—no privileges to enjoy without duties to perform.

Faith in work, as the forerunner of reward—in incentive, as the kindling spark of productive energy—in opportunity to serve a need, as the first requirement to provide a job.

Faith in the American way of doing things, by which each person, each organization, each industry, each business must take its place—and be granted that place—according to ability and capacity—in one great, coordinated, inter-gearred system of living, working and contributing to the national welfare.

Faith in America's progressive instinct and in the things which serve it—science, research, engineering, technical knowledge and skill.

Faith in the rights of great and small alike—and in the importance of all to a free, peaceful and productive nation.

We believe that with stout hearts and willing hands dedicated to these principles, America's future will inevitably bring *better things for more people.*

Sunday Afternoon—NBC Network
GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR

GENERAL MOTORS

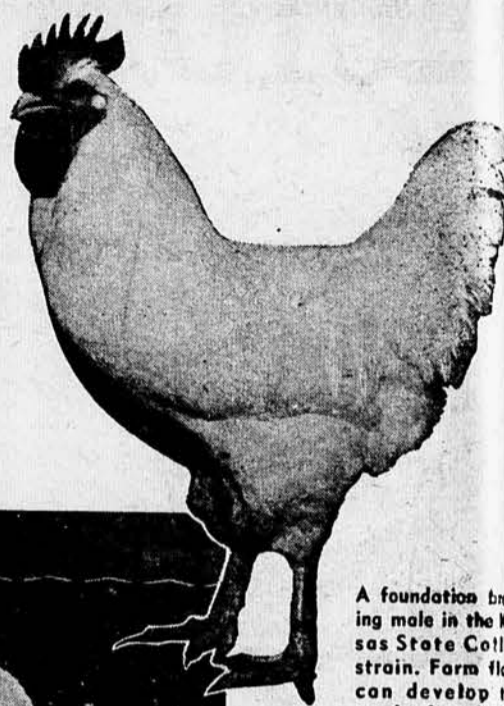
CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE • BUICK • CADILLAC • FISHER BODY
GMC TRUCK & COACH • FRIGIDAIRE • DELCO APPLIANCE

SOMETHING WAS DONE

...about this Feathering Weakness

By D. C. WARREN

Kansas State College



A foundation breeding male in the Kansas State College strain. Farm flocks can develop the early-feathering strains in 2 years' introduction of such males into the flock.

DURING the last 10 years there has been a striking increase in popularity of White Plymouth Rocks in Kansas and the entire Midwest. One factor leading to the increase of this variety has been the encouragement on the part of the poultry packers who find it a desirable meat bird. Farmers also like its white plumage and large body size.

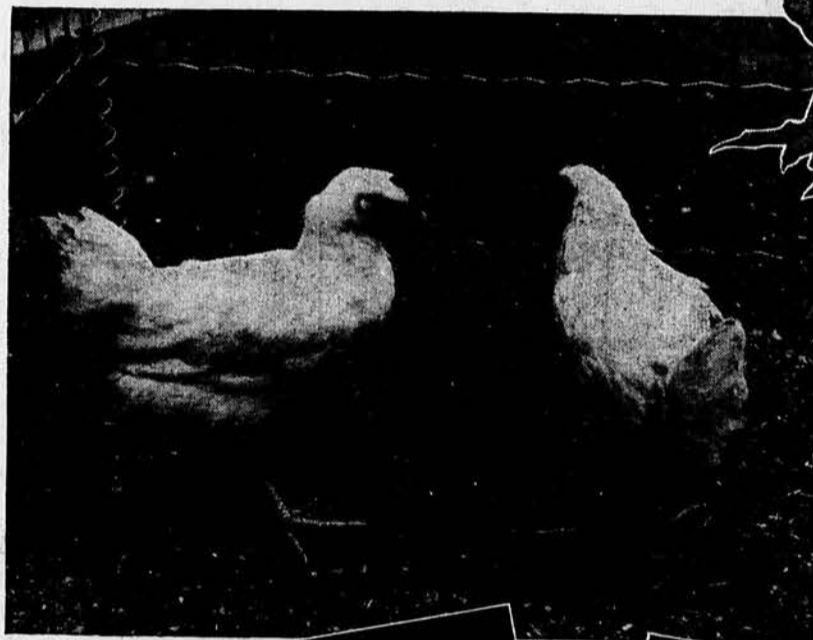
Choice of a white variety does from the beginning eliminate some of the difficulty of maintaining a uniform color, often a trying problem in the case of other color patterns. This over-all percentage of White Plymouth Rocks has not changed much in the last 2 or 3 years but there probably is more of this variety in the state than all other more common heavy breeds put together. The once widely popular Barred Plymouth Rock has in more recent years given way to this white variety.

White Plymouth Rocks, however, have one outstanding weakness which is characteristic of most heavy breeds. This is the tendency to produce poorly feathered "bare-backs" at the broiler stage. The farm wife has been long suffering in picking pin feathers from bare-backed frying cockerels, but she assumed this was a necessary defect of the larger breeds of chickens. Poultrymen did note that Leghorns never showed the bare-backed condition but again they concluded there was nothing to be done about it.

Those interested in inheritance in chickens had shown many years ago that the difference between the Leghorn and the heavy-breed type of chick feathering was simply inherited and readily transferred from one breed to another. However, this discovery seemed at the time to impress poultrymen little. In fact, any hatcheryman who sold a White Plymouth Rock chick possessing the early-feathering tendency was accused of having allowed his Rocks to mix with Leghorns. It is true that bare-backs eventually become as fully feathered as any chicken, but they do present a real problem when being prepared for the skillet.

It took the poultry processor, who keeps a more accurate record of labor costs as well as the appearance of the finished product, to bring to the attention of the poultryman the fact that breeds which had this late-feathering tendency were not all that was to be desired. When the poultry packer placed a discriminatory price against the so-called bare-back, the poultryman then became concerned as to what could be done about the matter.

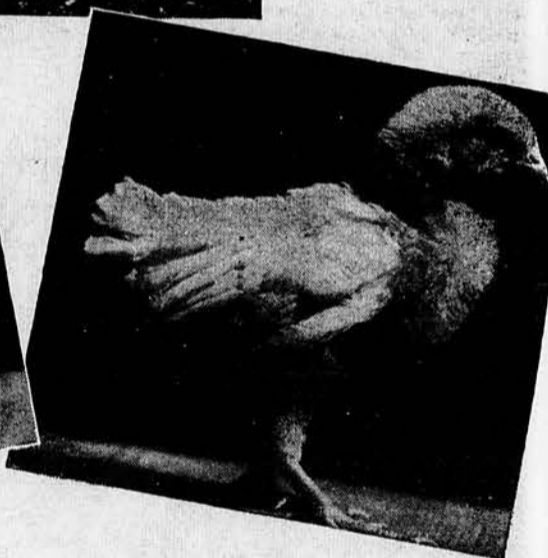
The poultry investigator had obtained the answer



At left, broiler-age White Plymouth Rocks, male and female, are from a new, early-feathering strain developed by crossbreeding at Kansas State College.

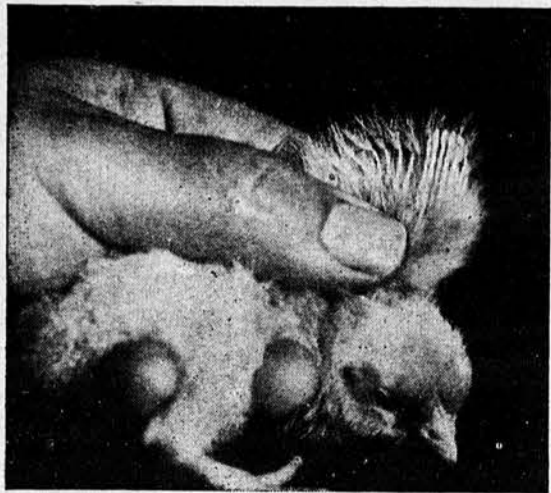


Immediately above, the early-feathering chick is shown at 10 days old, when it has well-developed tail and wings.



Above at left, the late-feathering chick at 10 days old shows little wing-feather and no tail-feather development.

years before and was able to tell the poultryman how the desired trait of earlier feathering might be bred into the heavy breeds, which were almost universally lacking in this respect. It was known that the difference in rate of feathering found in heavy breeds and the Leghorns was inherited in a sex-linked manner. That is, if an early-feathering male is mated to a late-feathering female, it gives criss-cross inheritance—the daughters feather out like the father and the sons like the mother. However, if the reverse cross is made using the late-feathering sire with an early-feathering dam, all the offspring will be late feathering.



Above, one-day-old chick of an early-feathering strain. Note small wing feathers already plainly evident.



Right, same age chick from a late-feathering strain. No wing feathers are discernible at this stage.

Broilers from early-feathering breeds have completely feathered bodies, while those of the heavier breeds may be largely lacking feathers or be covered with troublesome pin feathers. The bare backs are more commonly among the males which are usually sold at an early age. The inherited differences in feathering may be recognized at a much earlier age than that of the broiler. At the 10-day age early-feathering chicks possess well-developed tails, while late-feathering chicks are completely lacking in tails.

On the day they are hatched, early- and late-feathering chicks may also be recognized since the early-feathering chicks have several well-developed spike-like wing feathers, while the late-feathering ones have wing feathers which are scarcely visible in the down. Altho it is somewhat easier to distinguish early and late feathering by the presence or absence of tails at the 10-day age, for hatcherymen and others it may be more satisfactory to make the identification at the day-old age.

The accompanying photographs will help to bring out the [Continued on Page 23]

Farm and Home Week Next

Something Special for Every Rural Family



M. S. Eisenhower

FOR 77 years the first week of February has signaled the gathering of Kansas farmers and homemakers in the campus of Kansas State College, Manhattan, for their annual Farm and Home Week—a Kansas educational tradition. Now in 1945, M. S. Eisenhower, president of the college, again has extended a cordial invitation to "all who can profit by the useful and inspirational discussions to be with us for these 4 days, February 6 thru 9."

"Farm and Home Week," he continues, "has proved so helpful in connection with wartime problems on the farm and in the home that we now think of this annual event as an essential war activity. Last year more than 1,000 Kansans visited the campus during the week."

The 1945 Farm and Home Week program includes sessions in dairy, farm and home equipment, poultry, home economics, beekeeping, agronomy and livestock. A program of unusual wartime significance is the one to be held Tuesday, February 6, called "Wartime Changes and Postwar Prospects."

Concurrent with the agricultural and home economics programs are state meetings of the Kansas Associated Garden Clubs, Kansas State Horticultural Society, the Kaw Valley Sweetpotato Growers' Association, Rural Pastors' Association, the 8th annual Journalism Conference for Country Correspondents, and the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. A newcomer to the conference this year will be the meeting of the rabbit breeders of the state on February 8.

A 4-day home economics program has for its share, "Reshaping Family Life for Peace-time Years." Among the speakers who will appear on this program are: Alva H. Benton, assistant head, division of program study and discussion, U. S. Department of Agriculture; M. S. Eisenhower, presi-

dent of Kansas State College; Mrs. Lydia A. Lynde, extension specialist in parental education, Washington; Mrs. Ruth Garver Gagliardo, Lawrence; Mrs. S. J. H. Covacevich, Winfield; Dr. M. Trueheart, president of the Kansas Medical Society, Sterling; Gladys Olson, home economist, National Safety Council, Chicago; and Mrs. Clara McNulty, Stockton.

Out-of-state speakers on the agricultural Farm and Home Week sessions include: Eric Englund, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U. S. D. A.; J. W. Bartlett, head of the department of dairy husbandry, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station; Homer I. Huntington, Poultry and Egg National Board, Chicago; Tom Avery, War Food Administration, Washington; Frank E. Moore, co-ordinator, National Poultry Improvement Plan, Washington; Walter Atzenweiler, agricultural commissioner, Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce; M. C. Small, national secretary, National Turkey Federation, Mount Morris, Ill.; H. W. Norton, secretary, Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vt.; F. B. Paddock, state apiarist of Ames, Iowa; J. G. Jessup, commercial beekeeper, Perry, Iowa; Paul Shepard, fruit grower, Mountain Grove, Mo.; J. T. Bregger, horticulturist, Clemson College, Clemson, S. C.; J. W. Burch, director of extension, University of Missouri; and Glynden T. Easley, Portales, N. M.

Achievement Banquet February 9

The annual Farm and Home Week Achievement Banquet will be held at 6 o'clock Friday, February 9. At this time a trophy is presented to the county having the largest total attendance at the conference, figuring the number of miles traveled. Dr. F. D. Farrell, president emeritus, Kansas State College, will present the banquet address on the subject, "Democracy Is Dangerous." Herbert L. Drake, president of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, will be toastmaster. Visitors at the annual conference will have an opportunity to hear the world-famous General Platoff Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus on Wednesday night, February 7.

The conference again will be the occasion for meetings of the Master Farmers and the Master Farm Homemakers of the state, selected thru Kansas Farmer. The annual Master Farm Homemakers' dinner will be held Thursday, February 8, and the Homemakers will meet with the Master Farmers in a joint luncheon on Friday, February 9. Following the luncheon the men will hold a business meeting. The business meeting for the women will be held Friday morning at 7:30 o'clock. No new classes of Master Farmers or Master Farm Homemakers will be formed this year, due to lack of tires and gasoline.

A tour of the campus has been arranged for the afternoon of Wednesday, February 7, at 3 o'clock. Guides will be present to conduct visitors to all points of interest on the campus. As usual, there will be numerous exhibits of interest including one on consumer information, books for children, foods and nutrition, clothing, art, as well as the annual Dressed Turkey Show and Blue Ribbon Wheat Quality Show.

General assembly programs besides the Don Cossack concert include a music program, arranged by the college department of music on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 1 to 1:30 o'clock; a musical program Tuesday evening, February 6; and a rural housing program Thursday night, February 8.

Special dinners scheduled for the week are the dairymen's dinner, Tuesday, February 6; the Kansas Crop Improvement Association dinner, Wednesday, February 7; the Kansas State Horticultural Society banquet, Thursday, February 8; Journalism Conference dinner, Thursday, February 8; Kansas Turkey Federation banquet and annual meeting, Wednesday, February 7.

Radio programs presenting Farm and Home Week visitors and speakers will be broadcast over Radio Station KSAC on the Farm Hour from 12:30 to 1:30 o'clock during the week and over the Homemakers' Hour from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock, Tuesday thru Friday.



Dr. F. D. Farrell

COLUMBIAN FARM EQUIPMENT

Pays extra dividends in years of time and labor-saving service

Precision engineered and quality built of top grade materials, Columbian Farm products are famous for their many sturdy, long lasting features. Day after day, year after year, they continue to help make chores easier for thousands of farmers and livestock raisers throughout the middle west.

Not only do these highly improved farm products speed up and ease up daily farm jobs, but they also help the farmer realize greater profits by enabling him to care for livestock better—help him feed and water more efficiently.

Check over the Columbian Farm Equipment shown below. Figure how these different products would make your farming job easier and more profitable. Remember the name "COLUMBIAN"—the farmer's dependable guide to long-lasting, quality-built products for over 50 years!

I FIGURE EVERY COLUMBIAN FARM PRODUCT I OWN HAS PAID FOR ITSELF MANY TIMES OVER!



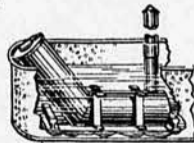
"Automat" Hog Feeder



Red Bottom Stock Tank



Red End Well Casing



Cylindrical Tank Heater



Red Top Grain Bin



Red End Hog Trough



COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

(43-F)

AGRISOL

Builds Weight—Maintains Health . . . at Low Cost!



● Let AGRISOL help you with your feeding problem . . . bring your livestock and poultry to market within the shortest possible time! Feed it daily. Keep weight and health UP—see your feed bills go DOWN!

Provides Proteins and Vitamins for Livestock and Poultry

Through farm paper and radio advertising, thousands of farmers are learning about AGRISOL—the new feed concentrate now available in commercial quantities throughout middle western and western farm areas. AGRISOL—distiller's dried solubles—contains necessary proteins and vitamins . . . is known for its feeding efficiency and excellent results.

Actual tests at university extension feeding stations show AGRISOL will increase average daily gains in your cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry; and cut feeding costs per hundred pounds of gain. Ask your feed dealer about feed containing AGRISOL . . . or write today for information on feeding formulas.

FARM CROPS PROCESSING CORPORATION
Omaha 8, Nebraska
The Mid-West's New Industrial Alcohol Plant



MAIL COUPON for FULL INFORMATION

FARM CROPS PROCESSING CORP.) Please send information (Dept. N.) OMAHA 8, NEBRASKA) about AGRISOL

NAME _____
STREET OR R. F. D. _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

What Farm Convention Did

Farmers Want Larger Part in Policy Making

FOUR changes in the State Board of Agriculture membership took place as the result of the 74th annual meeting, held in Topeka, January 10, 11 and 12. L. J. Smith, Smith Center, succeeds J. B. Angle, of Courtland, in the sixth district; Harold Staadt, Ottawa, succeeds the late Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa, in the second; W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, succeeds Walter Hunt, Arkansas City, in the third; and B. H. Hewett, Coldwater, succeeds Guy D. Jossierand, Copeland, in the fifth.

The new board elected Herman Praeger, Clafin, as president, William H. Wegener, Norton, as vice-president, and Harold Staadt, Ottawa, as treasurer. Holdover board members are P. A. Wempe, Seneca; Perry H. Lambert, Hiawatha; J. A. Martin, Mound City; R. C. Beezley, Girard; Gaylord R. Munson, Junction City; C. C. Cunningham, El Dorado; Herman A. Praeger, Clafin; and William H. Wegener, Norton.

Delegates passed resolutions asking for producer representation in agricultural policy making; rejecting the present agreement limiting U. S. wheat exports to 72 million bushels a year; objecting to the U. S. paying all the bills of the world without proper financial support and co-operation of other nations; commending the "filled milk" decision of the Supreme Court; cautioning against any widespread "back to the land" movement of servicemen without farm experience; endorsing the Army and U. S. Bureau of Reclamation plans for development of water resources in the Missouri River Basin.

Want a Marketing Agency

They passed resolutions endorsing an agricultural marketing agency in the state; calling for revision of the present obsolete weights and measures law; endorsing expansion and strengthening of the bindweed law; calling for introduction of a bill providing a system for appropriation of water resources only after full publicity on provisions of the law; favoring prompt, long-time planning for primary consideration of farm-to-market roads.

Also, resolutions call for such enrichment to Kansas flour as will adequately protect the health of consumers and assure Kansas wheat its pre-eminent position in channels of trade; call for uniform package weights for wheat and corn flours, corn meal, hominy and hominy grits; favor purchase and equipment of a grass substation in the bluestem belt and adjustments at Hays to be devoted to studies in pasture management; call for adequate finances for the state weed experimental station at Canton.

They urge liberal legislative support for Kansas State College and Experiment Station; denounce U. S. Department of Agriculture officials for a statement that "It is time this country finds another spread for its bread and uses milk for its food value and not for butter."

Delegates also ask for either an organized plan of co-operation between the state and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U. S. Department of Interior, or a state agency charged with control of predatory animals; ask for legislation to strengthen our elementary, high, and higher education; urge revision, modification, or supplementing of present grade standards on wheat; abolishment of daylight-saving time in Kansas; oppose any increase in farm truck license fees; oppose any change in present nonhighway gasoline program; recommend that the Rural Electrification Administration be withdrawn from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and made a separate agency.

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board, read a separate resolution of tribute to the late Dr. O. O. Wolf, of Ottawa, for his years of service to the board and to Kansas agriculture. It was adopted.

What They Said

Walter P. Taylor, College Station, Texas, on Wildlife and the Farming Industry: Servicemen returning will demand increased hunting and fishing opportunities—increased travel facilities will widen the scope for nature lovers and sportsmen. With no publicly owned land in Kansas it is up to individual farmers and ranchmen to pro-

duce game and wildlife if we are to have any. Farmers can improve wildlife by protecting farms from fire; by justing field crops; by providing meadowland, pasture and woodland for game; by regulating grazing in woodlots or elsewhere that wildlife is desired; by avoiding clean farming, leaving some feed and shelter for wildlife by establishing windbreaks of shelter-belt types; maintaining native trees, shrubs, and grass along stream banks, roads and fence lines; establishing farm ponds and stocking them with suitable fish.

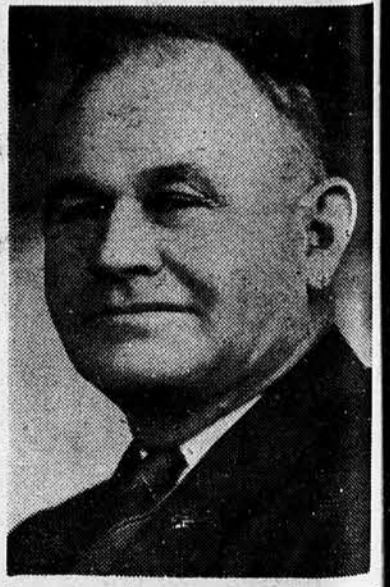
Fred J. Sykes, State Conservationist, Salina, on The Kansas Soil Conservation Program: Land adjustments needed immediately to accomplish permanency in agriculture include turning 3,671,000 acres to permanent vegetation; placing in a grass-legume rotation 9,025,000 acres now used for grain continuously. To support good farming practices to accomplish erosion control, Kansas needs 4,736,000 acres of terraces and contour farming; 10,790,000 acres of contour-farming alone, 3,495,000 acres of strip-cropping and 294,000 acres of grassed waterways for water disposal. To get completed pastures into desirable condition and facilitate maximum safe use of all pastures it is estimated 2,186,000 acres need mowing and clearing of weeds and brush, 1,105,460 acres need pasture furrowing, and 25,000 stock water dams, springs and wells should be constructed or provided.

No Backlog for Agriculture

Congressman Clifford R. Hope, Postwar Agriculture: Unlike industry, agriculture will not have a backlog of accumulated demand to fall upon when war ends. Agricultural statisticians seem to agree that about 10 per cent of our present production going into outlets which will not exist in their present form when war ends. Farmers have the alternative of cutting present over-all production at least 15 per cent or finding new markets or outlets to absorb it. The choice seems to be between a painful, costly policy of liquidation such as took place after the last war or, equally painful and perhaps as costly, governmental regulations and control. There is no way by which we can have real agricultural prosperity independent of general prosperity.

If we could be certain we could count upon a long period of international peace; if we knew that nations would exert their efforts to the production of usable goods instead of preparing for war; if we knew there would be a volume of international credit sufficient to enable nations to freely exchange their products for needed products from other nations; if we knew that industry and labor were committed to following a policy of full production both at home and abroad, then farmers might confidently engage in a program of full production.

I do not think the present price support program should be constructed as necessarily guaranteeing a market price of 90 per cent of parity on the specified commodities for the period covered. The program will, however, (Continued on Page 10)



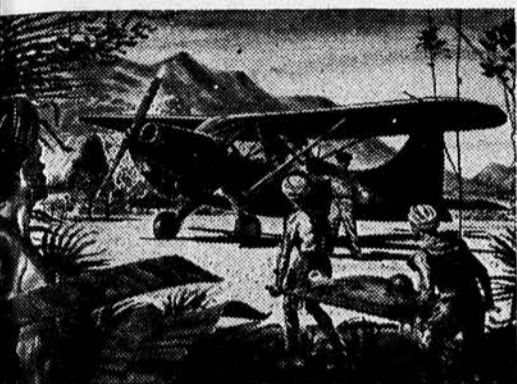
Herman Praeger, Clafin, President, Kansas State Board of Agriculture.



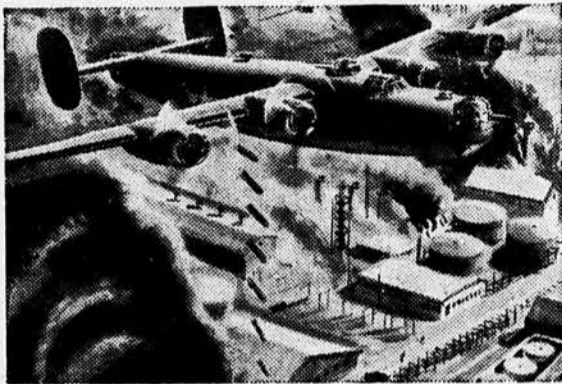
8 QUESTIONS

for everyone whose boy wears Wings

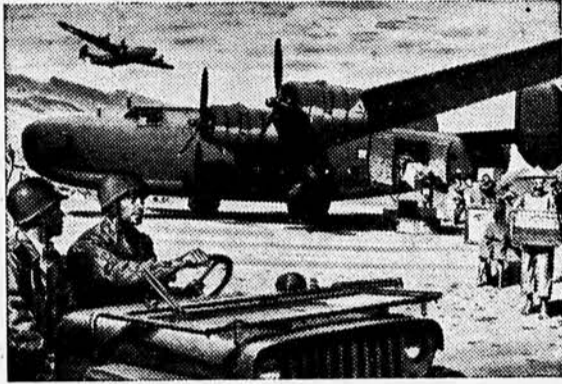
IF YOUR BOY wears flight-crew wings on his chest...or the ground-crew wing insignia on his shoulder... you can be certain that his batting average on this quiz would be 100 per cent. Before you look at the answers (lower right corner), read the captions under these eight pictures and see how many of the planes you can identify correctly...



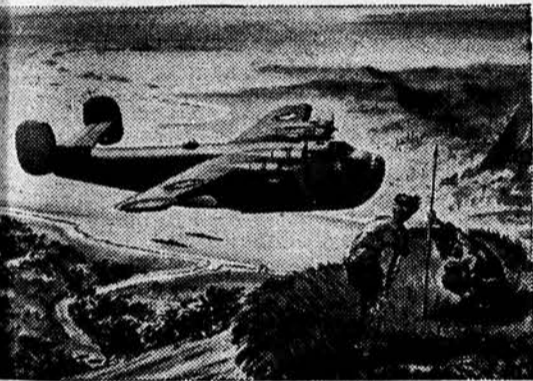
1 This tiny Consolidated Vultee plane is used as a flying ambulance, speeding wounded men from jungle clearings to base hospitals. As an observation plane, it hovers in the air as "the eyes upstairs" for our artillery. It has even directed tanks battling on the ground below. Can you name the plane?



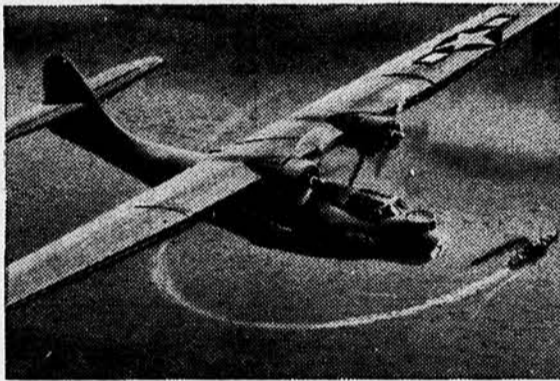
2 This 4-engine, long-range Consolidated Vultee bomber has made front-page headlines for over 2 years. It has been dropping tons of bombs on Axis targets from Berlin to outposts in the far Pacific... was the first to bomb the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania. Can you identify it?



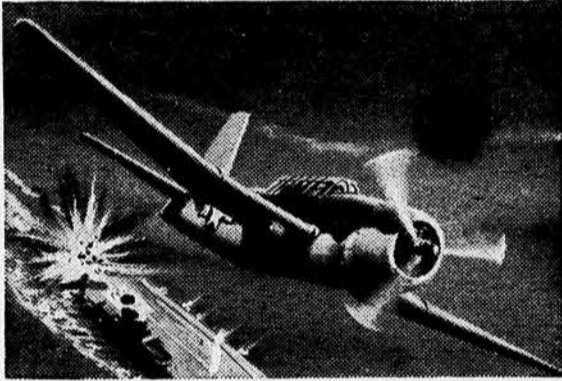
3 Shuttling military supplies and personnel around the world, this cargo-carrying version of the famous Consolidated Vultee long-range bomber flies regularly across both oceans... and on the dangerous Himalayan route over "The Hump" to China. What is the name of this plane?



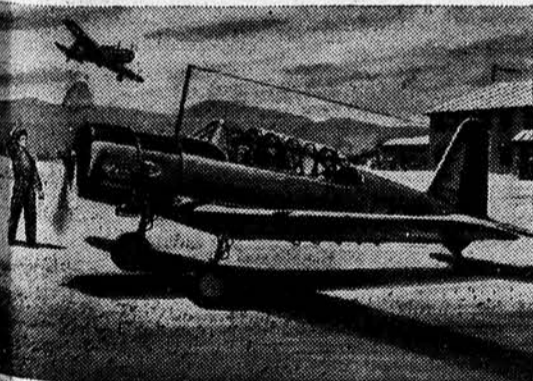
4 With its crew of 10 men, this huge 4-engine Consolidated Vultee patrol bomber has played an important role for the U. S. Navy, both on long-range patrol duty and as a cargo carrier. As spacious as a railroad freight car, it can carry a 15-ton cargo. Do you know this plane?



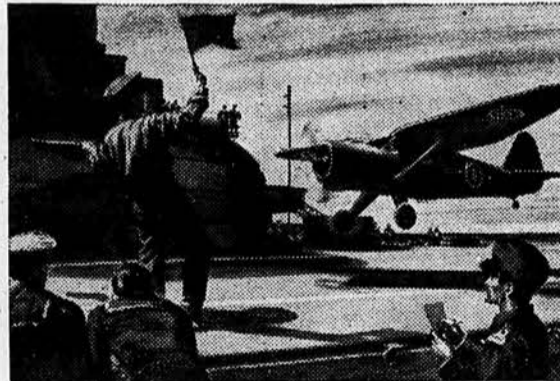
5 Tracking down the German battleship, *Bismarck*, was only one of many illustrious episodes in the war history of this famous twin-engine Consolidated Vultee Navy patrol bomber. It has also doubled as a torpedo plane, cargo carrier, and rescue plane. Can you name it?



6 The Japs, especially, can attest to the deadly accuracy of this hard-hitting Consolidated Vultee dive bomber. Unique hydraulic brake flaps on the wings enable the pilot to aim his bombs with amazing precision control during the dive. What is the name of this plane?



7 Your boy - like most of today's pilots - probably received his basic flight training in this Consolidated Vultee two-seater plane. Its power, flying characteristics, and general behavior aided him in graduating to the more advanced type of plane he is flying today. What is the name of this basic trainer?



8 This one may stump you. It is a high-gull-winged monoplane, designed and built by Consolidated Vultee under the direction of the Army Air Forces. It is used for teaching British Royal Navy fliers, operating from aircraft carriers, how to navigate. Essentially, it is a famous American peacetime light plane. Can you name it?

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation is the world's largest builder of airplanes.

ANSWERS All eight of these planes were designed, developed and built by Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Their names:

- 1—Flying Jeep. 2—Liberator bomber. 3—Liberator Express transport plane. 4—Coronado patrol bomber. 5—Catalina patrol bomber. 6—Vengeance dive bomber. 7—Valiant basic trainer. 8—Reliant navigational trainer.

No spot on earth is more than 60 hours' flying time from your local airport

CONSOLIDATED VULTEE AIRCRAFT

FROM "FLYING JEEPS" TO LEVIATHANS OF THE AIR

What Farm Convention Did

(Continued from Page 8)

assure against precipitant and ruinous declines during that period. If support prices are to be maintained at surplus-inducing levels, they will have to be accompanied by production or market controls. If they are to be maintained consistently at or above normal market levels it probably means also that the government may become the only handler, especially when ceiling prices also are in effect. It seems to me that a 2-price system, free of governmental interference and on a self-sustaining basis, offers the best hope for permitting farmers to produce abundantly without suffering from their abundant production.

U. S. Has Wrong Idea

Henry C. Taylor, Director, The Farm Foundation, Chicago, on Postwar Marketing for American Farm Products: U. S. has the wrong idea about accepting goods for goods in foreign trade. It would be better to consider imports as beneficial and goods going out as payment. We may not be able to create European demand for farm products but any demand for U. S. goods would be beneficial. Modernizing living standards in foreign countries might increase interchange of goods on a climatic area basis, such as exchanging more wheat to the tropics for tropical products. Limitation of competition in the U. S. by industries, labor unions and the government puts people of the same skills on different levels of income. The U. S. must expand and improve competition for abundance thru high production and thoro distribution. Decentralization of industry might solve some of the present economic problems. We must increase people's desire for higher living standards, education, medical care and better use of leisure time.

W. E. Grimes, Head, Department of Economics, Kansas State College, on A Kansas State Marketing Agency: Mr. Grimes outlined the need for such an agency and the work such an agency would perform. This subject was covered fully in previous issues of Kansas Farmer.

F. B. Ross, Chairman, Committee on Education, State Legislative Council, Emporia, on Our Rural Schools: This subject also has been covered fully by Kansas Farmer as outlined by Mr. Ross, who added that despite faults of the Kansas school system, this state ranks second in the U. S. for percentage of young people finishing high school, and that a survey of the industrial East disclosed that Kansas provides more key men in industry and

the professions than any other state. Paul W. Applegate, state director of the National Reclamation Association and member of the Government Water Rights Committee, Wakeenon on Legal Protection of Water Rights: Mr. Applegate gave a history of the legal rights for use of water, and outlined proposals of legislation to be submitted to the Kansas legislature this year for clarifying the rights of users and providing for supervision of water to be vested in the state water resources engineer, with right of appeal on decisions to proper courts. Under the proposed bill priorities to water use would be given to domestic, municipal, industrial, recreation, and water power in that order.

D. A. Wilbur, Department of Entomology, Kansas State College, on The Corn Borers: He gave a history of the spread of the European and Southwestern corn borers into Kansas. The total effect of the various types of injury from borers has caused farmers to reduce their corn acreage in areas where the borer has become well established. For control of the Southwestern corn borer grow sorghum where practicable, plant and harvest early, destroy overwintering larvae. It is unlikely that one corn grower can prevent damage to his crop unless neighbors likewise attempt control. For control of European corn borer practice clean farming, delayed planting, resistant varieties.

Must Guard Against Diseases

Charles W. Bower, D. V. M., Pa. President, American Veterinary Medical Association, Topeka, on Livestock Diseases and Their Control: Laws governing livestock diseases were in effect 2,000 years before Christ. The present abundance of meat and milk is due to suppression of livestock plague. We must not be complacent and must be on guard against diseases thought to be under control, and against new diseases being brought in from foreign sources. More attention should be given to poultry tuberculosis for its effect on hogs and cattle. Livestock owners should watch carefully for disease and get a quick consultation with a competent authority for diagnosis, treatment and control. We need more research on the kinds and extent of diseases by areas and the economic importance of such diseases. The livestock industry must look to veterinary science for assistance, co-operation and mutual understanding if the U. S. is to continue as the safest place in the world to raise livestock.



GOOCH'S BEST STARTING FEED is made to a formula that carries right on for Mother Nature, provides an abundance of the essential nutrients each chick must have for a quick, sound start. Thousands of successful poultry raisers now depend on GOOCH'S BEST STARTING FEED because their experience has proved it builds vigorous chicks that mean profitable flocks.

Free



With each 100 lb. bag of GOOCH'S BEST STARTING FEED you now receive this chick feeder FREE.

Helps end crowding, scrambling and "robbing." Twenty-four chicks can eat at one time from each feeder. Helps prevent feed waste. Ridge-top tends to keep chicks from roosting on feeder. This feeder offer is for a limited time only, so see your GOOCH DEALER soon.

Remember, too, that GOOCH'S BEST POULTRY FEEDS are packed in attractive colorfast materials for home-sewing. These high quality bags are real money-savers.

GOOCH FEED MILL COMPANY

Salina, Kansas Lincoln, Nebraska Council Bluffs, Ia.

PACKED IN DRESS PRINT BAGS

Gooch's Best POULTRY FEEDS
FOR YOUR CHICKS, GROWING BIRDS AND LAYING FLOCK

Gooch's Best PIG MEAL AND 40% HOG FATTENER

USEFUL FOR HOME SEWING

FEEDS

Gooch's Best CATTLE FEEDS
RANGE CUBES
FATTENER & FINISHER

Gooch's Best DAIRY FEEDS
16% and 32%

Feed the MASH that Proves Itself in CASH!

Do You Favor These Bills?

FARM interests in Kansas may never have a better opportunity than this year to put needed farm legislation thru the state legislature. Fifty-four members of the house and 2 of the senate are listed as farmer-stockmen.

Several bills dealing with farm matters will be introduced in the current session, and farmers interested in them should write their senators or representatives, at Topeka, or send their opinions on such bills to the Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Are you for or against:

A bill to establish a state marketing agency within the State Board of Agriculture.

A bill to recognize and protect the beneficial use of water, and which will define conditions under which water rights may be acquired.

A bill to intensify eradication of coyotes and other predatory animals thru hiring expert hunters or trappers.

A bill to strengthen control of the spread of bindweed, and addition of Russian knapweed and hoary cress as noxious weeds for control under the law.

A bill to modernize the state livestock remedy law, bringing it into line with federal law.

Would Increase Gas Tax

A bill calling for an increase of 2 cents a gallon in gasoline tax; increase on passenger car licenses to an average of \$10 a year; increase light truck license from \$5 to \$10; increase all other truck licenses 50 per cent; increase driver's license from 40 cents

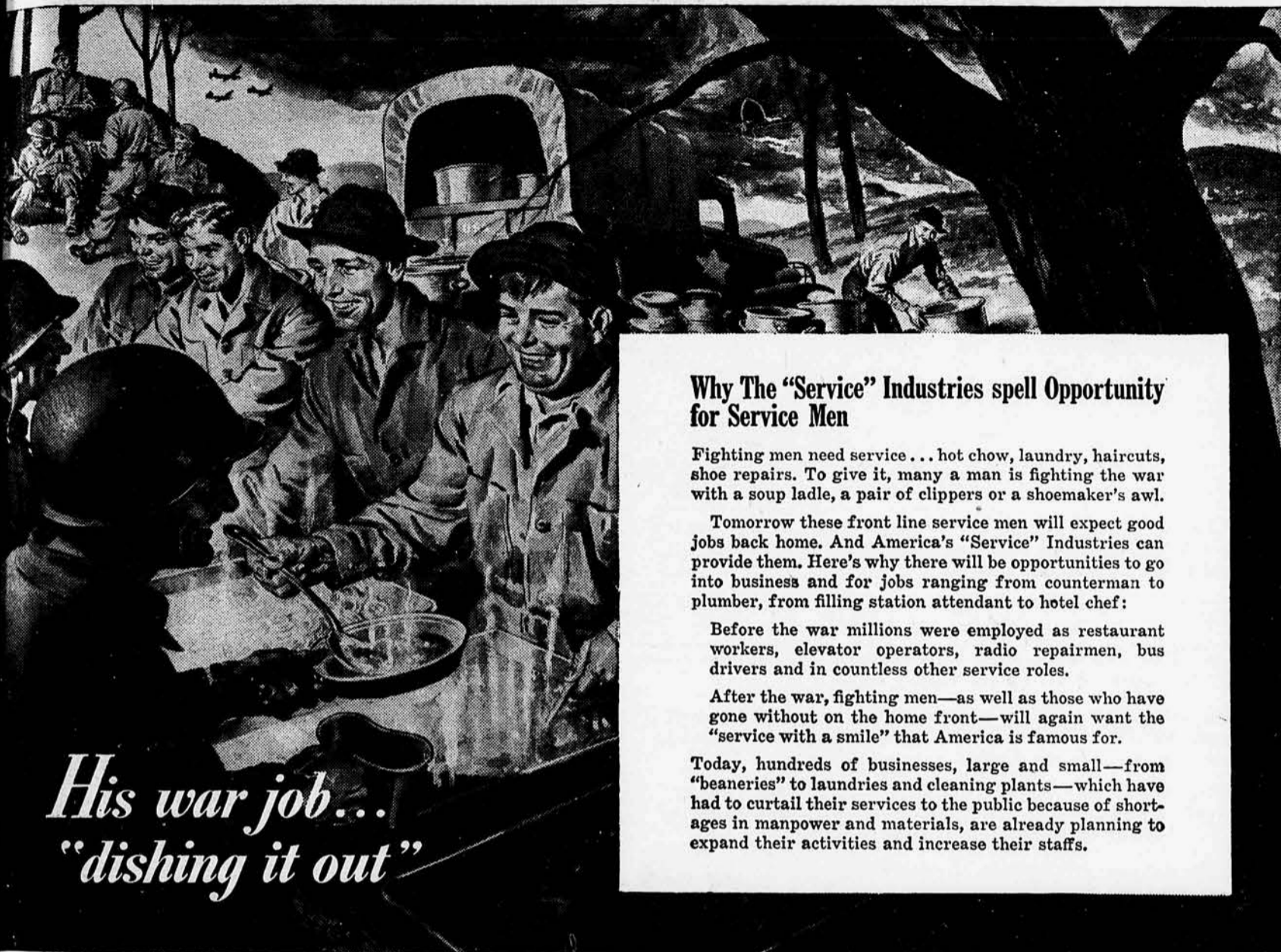
to \$1; adopt a plan other than a refund on non-highway gasoline, but still exempting non-highway gasoline; investigate relationship of license cost and ton mileage tax as applied to trucks and trailers with separate power units.

"Low" on Poultry

Altho Kansas farmers are being requested to reduce their poultry population by 19 per cent under 1943 laying flock numbers on January 1, it should be remembered that Kansas laying flock numbers are even now below the numbers on farms on January 1 during any predrought year from 1922 to 1930. E. R. Halbrook, Extension poultryman at Kansas State College, Manhattan, points out.

"Few farm enterprises are more helpful," he asserts, "in establishing a financially sound farming program than poultry, due to the nature of the income. Being current, it is helpful in meeting current living expenses. Farmers who have other sources of current income, such as dairying, and who have no special interest in poultry, can better afford to make major reductions in their poultry numbers than can those who are dependent upon poultry to meet their living expenses.

"Due, however, to apparent surpluses developing and reduced profits likely, every effort," says Halbrook, "should be made by farmers who continue with poultry to produce efficiently. With the assistance of the natural advantages offered by the state, Kansas should continue to be a major poultry-producing state."



*His war job...
"dishing it out"*

Why The "Service" Industries spell Opportunity for Service Men

Fighting men need service... hot chow, laundry, haircuts, shoe repairs. To give it, many a man is fighting the war with a soup ladle, a pair of clippers or a shoemaker's awl.

Tomorrow these front line service men will expect good jobs back home. And America's "Service" Industries can provide them. Here's why there will be opportunities to go into business and for jobs ranging from counterman to plumber, from filling station attendant to hotel chef:

Before the war millions were employed as restaurant workers, elevator operators, radio repairmen, bus drivers and in countless other service roles.

After the war, fighting men—as well as those who have gone without on the home front—will again want the "service with a smile" that America is famous for.

Today, hundreds of businesses, large and small—from "beaneries" to laundries and cleaning plants—which have had to curtail their services to the public because of shortages in manpower and materials, are already planning to expand their activities and increase their staffs.

Cut More Wood to Cut the Paper Shortage

*His peace job...
"service with a smile!"*



How Nickel will serve The Service Industries

In pre-war days Nickel brought a welcome gleam to practically every service industry.

Either by itself or in partnership with other metals it put lasting beauty in your favorite restaurant, the flash in your barber's scissors, spotless efficiency in your hospital.

These days Nickel is helping make home front service equipment see us through—just as, in front line materiel, Nickel aids in fighting off the stress, shock and rust of war.

Before long, this versatile metal will turn again to its peacetime purpose of improving the products that serve men and provide jobs. Hand in hand with other metals Nickel will help men rebuild a war-torn world, supply needed kitchens and cars, busses, trains and telephones.

Meanwhile manufacturers with metal problems are invited to consult Nickel's technical staff.

The **International NICKEL** Company, Inc.
New York 5, N. Y.

World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel and Platinum metals... sole producers of MONEL... producers of other high-Nickel alloys.

Double Honors to Geary

Two 4-H Boys Earn Top National Recognition

TWO Geary county young men, Earl Brown, of Dwight, and Dan Zumbrunn, of Chapman, wound up their 4-H Club careers in 1944 in a blaze of glory that ended with national honors in soil conservation and farm and home safety, respectively. But their real value lies not in personal honors but their contributions to the 4-H Club program and to agriculture in Kansas. That is the opinion of Paul Gwin, Geary county Extension agent and 4-H Club leader, who has watched these 2 young men develop thru the years.

Earl and Dan make a real team because one is a pusher and the other a puller. Earl, the pusher, is rather reserved and doesn't have much to say publicly, but he is an expert at encouraging and helping others to get things done and in pushing them into places of leadership, then helping them develop their abilities. Dan, on the other hand, is a natural leader, is

poised and vocal in front of any group, and has the ability to lead and guide the efforts of groups over which he has control. Together, the 2 boys have served as an inspiration for all club members in the county and that influence has been felt among the older farmers, too.

But neither of the boys will tell you much about his accomplishments. Talk to Earl and he will tell you about all the wonderful things that have been done by Dan Zumbrunn. Talk to Dan and you will discover all the fine things Earl Brown has achieved. That is the relationship which exists between the 2 boys and which has done so much to encourage others.

Just what have these 2 young men done? Well, Dan Zumbrunn was president of the state-winning model meeting squad from Geary county at the state 4-H Round-up, 1944; toastmaster state 4-H Round-up banquet, 1944; chairman county safety committee;

mayor of the Geary county 4-H camp; mayor-manager of State Fair 4-H Encampment; president of Blueline 4-H Club, 1943-44; superintendent of crops at 1944 Geary county 4-H Show; manager of sheep division, 1944 Fat Stock Show; blue ribbon for sheep shearing, 1944 State Fair; winner of sheep-blocking contest, 1944 Fat Stock Show; had champion Chester White barrow, 1944 Fat Stock Show; blue ribbon for swine showmanship, same show; member second place poultry-judging team, 1944 Fat Stock Show; member 4th place dairy-judging team, 1944 State Fair; member 4th place crops-judging team, 1944 State Fair; member of state champion livestock-judging team, 1943; member state champion livestock-judging team placing second at American Royal, 1943; winner of Capper scholarship for leadership, 1943; state and national safety champion, 1944. This just covers 2 years of his 12 years of 4-H Club work.



Shucking corn on the family farm near Dwight, Earl Brown looks forward to a time when he will own the farm he already has picked out for his future career.

Earl Brown has an equally impressive record. He was president of state Who's Who Club, 1944; mayor-manager of 4-H Encampment at Fat Stock Show, 1944; winner of State Board of Agriculture award for outstanding 4-H boy at 1944 State Fair; winning project talk on "Producing Hybrid Corn," at 1944 state Round-up; adult leader in state champion model meeting squad at 1944 Round-up; planned and exhibited activated booth on building terraces with a plow, at 1944 State Fair; leader of Welcome 4-H Club, 1943-44; reserve champion beef showman, 1944 Fat Stock Show; reserve champion Shorthorn, 1944 State Fair; blue ribbon Holstein exhibitor, 1944 Free Fair; 7 blue ribbons in crops at Free and State Fairs, 1944; member 4th place crops-judging team, 1944 State Fair; state champion in best-groomed boy contest, 1943 State Fair; manager of livestock division of Geary county 4-H Show, 1944; Geary county, Kansas and National soil conservation champion, 1944; county leadership champion, 1944.

comes he will have a diversified program with beef Shorthorns and Holstein dairy herd.

Dan Zumbrunn wound up his career with a \$200 scholarship provided the Mennen Company, of New York, N. J., for outstanding work in farm and home safety. He also made a trip to Chicago, where he was awarded national honors in that line. During his 12 years of activities in the Blueline 4-H Club he has completed projects. As mayor of the 1944 4-H Club encampment, he had control of 765 young boys and girls who made their home there during fair week.

He was appointed chairman of Geary county Farm and Home Accident Prevention Committee in February, 1944, and arranged for a Cross course in accident prevention for all rural club leaders. Following this, these leaders gave the same instruction in their local communities. All loose nails, broken glass, and tools were cleared away, flues cleaned, first aid kits and fire extinguishers kept handy, poisons labeled, and electric wires checked and repaired.

Like Earl, Dan plans sometime to own a farm as he says "I wouldn't be satisfied anywhere else." With his ability for leadership and getting things done, his parents are not worried about details. They just know that if he wants a farm he will get it.

Both boys say the finest things they received in their 4-H Club work were the acquaintanceship and fellowship with the fine boys and girls they met on trips and at meetings.

Good Hired Help

What a kilowatt hour of electricity will do on the farm has been determined by specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They say a kilowatt will grind 100 pounds of grain cut one half cord of wood, or milk a cow for 20 days. When put to work on the farm home, a kilowatt provides hours of easy ironing, correct time for 3 weeks, or a week's washing for the entire family.

Won a Chicago Trip

Earl Brown, who now is 21 and finished his 4-H career in 1944, won a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress, in Chicago, on his soil conservation record and was awarded a \$200 scholarship by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. With the exception of 20 acres, all the land needing terracing on the family farm of 559 acres has been terraced thru Earl's efforts. A 2-acre pond was built and stocked with fish and a diving board added for making the pond usable for swimming.

Earl built plow terraces, made outlet channels and planted legumes and followed good crop rotation practices. Farmers from all parts of the county have personally visited his work and gone home to apply his methods. At the 1944 State Fair, Earl had a booth on his soil conservation work and explained it to hundreds of farmers from over the state. It would be impossible to estimate the number of farmers who benefited from his efforts, but it is known that dozens planned to put into practice on their farms the ideas they learned from Earl's booth.

Following the war Earl plans to take agriculture at Kansas State College and take over management of a farm he hopes to own. When that time



Getting pointers on butchering from his father, H. W. Zumbrunn, Dan looks forward to a farming career. Both Earl and Dan value their associations with other young farm youth as the best reward for their years of 4-H Club work.

The work your tractor can do is determined by the power it develops. You can prevent power losses caused by spark plugs if you follow the easy AC method:

- 1 Have your spark plugs cleaned and regapped when you change engine oil.
- 2 Replace worn plugs promptly with AC's of the correct Heat Range for today's fuels.

To make sure that they will always have clean plugs on hand, many farmers buy an extra set of AC's, for use when they send the dirty plugs to the dealer for cleaning.

These simple precautions not only insure clean, sure-firing plugs, free from oxide coating, but they also give you the utmost in power and reliability, under all operating conditions.



CLEAN PLUGS SAVE UP TO ONE GALLON OF GASOLINE IN TEN

SPARK PLUGS

BUY WAR BONDS • BRING VICTORY QUICKER

TREE TALK AT THE WOODPILE



1

JAKE: Mary, what do you say about putting another ten acres into freestone peaches?

MARY: Well maybe — but where will prices be when the trees come into bearing?



2

JAKE: Way I figure, *distribution* is the real key to future prices — and *distribution* methods are improving all the time.

MARY: How is that?



3

JAKE: Long as I've been farming, the Safeway people have been cutting down the "in-between costs." It's boosted our share of each dollar city folks pay for food.

MARY: But can Safeway alone do much good?



4

JAKE: It isn't just Safeway alone. This streamlined method of food distribution Safeway pioneered is an idea that's spreading.

MARY: Good! I like the idea of streamlined *distribution*!



5

JAKE: Right you are! And say, did anybody ever tell you you're pretty streamlined yourself?

MARY: Hmm — time you got back to your bucksaw, you old timber wolf!

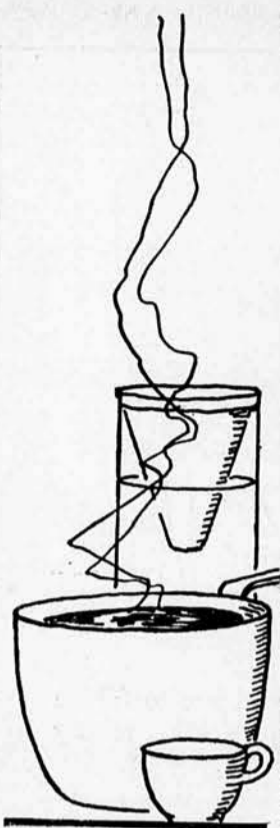
LOTS OF FARMERS THINK THIS WAY—for example, DAIRYMAN LAWRENCE CAINE:



"As milk producers, we're doing our level best to increase our production to help take care of extra demands during this war period. I believe in efficient distribution such as Safeway provides. By lowering in-between costs it allows consumers to get food at a saving. It also benefits producers."

NOTE: Better than a third of our customers are farm folks. Find out why. Trade one full month at your Safeway grocer's — and see how much you save!

SAFeway THE NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY STORES



The right kind of diet assures vigor and zest for living.

There Is No Magic in Food

SOUND FACTS VERSUS THE FANTASTIC

REMEMBER the first time you heard that fish and milk should never, never be eaten in the same meal? Even a waitress in a restaurant refused once to serve us milk in the same meal with salmon. She turned out to be a bit hazy as to a sound reason, but she was certain that we would end up in the hospital if death did not overtake us sooner.

Since the days of the Romans the rumor has been afloat that oysters should be eaten only in the months in which R appears. That leaves out May, June, July and August, all of them warm weather months. Certain foods have held false claims as good for the brain, others for the nerves and among the very latest is that a sprig of parsley is as rich in vitamins as a whole bushel of spinach. Remember the days not too long back when raisins were exploited for their iron content?

These food fancies, and countless others exactly as fantastic, have been floating around among the populace since the beginning of time. The serious aspect about the situation is that certain people believe them. It takes the united efforts of public health agencies to combat the tendency to accept these claims without due consideration.

Too, the fact that mankind survived for countless years before the development of any scientific facts about human nutrition has led many intelligent people to question the need of nutrition education. They overlook the fact that many native people suffer from malnutrition and that even the characteristic height, weight and body build of the people of certain nations have been caused by the national diets. Studies have been made of early food lists and they give unmistakable evidence as to the cause of wide-spread malnutrition in pioneer days and high mortality rates especially among infants. The pioneers had not the faintest notion about calories, vitamins and minerals and in many cases only the hardiest and sturdiest lived. The average length of life has increased from 49 years in 1901 to approximately 60 years in 1944. Part of this is due to the facts that we have learned about food, the 3 meals we eat every day.

Nutrition education, tho, is not hearing and believing that carrots will cure all the eye difficulties among the armed forces. That's a recent one and the tales of miraculous improvement are indeed fantastic. Men in the armed forces recruiting offices have been quoted as sending away those with faulty eyesight with instructions to eat raw carrots. Medical authorities do not look upon carrots as the cure-all, but still the rumor persists. It is true that lack of sufficient vitamin A in the daily diet results in varying degrees of night blindness, and that auto and plane accidents at night have been traced to it. But it is not true that carrots alone are magic. Many foods, liver, oils, green leaves, egg yolk and milk, are all good sources.

By Florence McKinney

Be on the safe side, eat several of them every day.

Perhaps the nutrition authorities themselves are partly to blame. At least at the moment they are getting the blame for lauding spinach to the skies as being something we couldn't do without. Since the days when spinach made the headlines, it has been learned that other foods are good substitutes and much more palatable to many people. You've no doubt heard mothers tell their small daughters that they should eat breadcrusts if they wanted curly hair. Doesn't sound sensible, does it? But it's exactly as sensible as the other food fancies.

It is quite true that parsley recently has been found to be very rich in both vitamins A and C, but not many of us approve of the taste sufficiently to eat any great amount of it.

There are many foods richer in iron than raisins and spinach but still the superstition is repeated. It seems to be a comfort to believe that there might be magic in a single food. These false beliefs are a blend of fear and coincidence. The radio, the magazines and newspapers have during the last few years made the public nutrition conscious, but the problem of nutrition education does not end there. It is not sufficiently detailed and sometimes leads to confusion. A beginning has been made in universities and colleges with the offering of courses in nutrition and, with this start, the dissemination of information on a sound basis can

be expected to grow even if the advancement will be slow. Some state organizations and some local school systems have prepared courses of study which provide for nutrition education in the elementary and secondary schools. This is an indication of the progress made only recently.

Some of the food fancies, for instance the fish and milk combination and the oyster eating limitation, began in the days when refrigeration was either nonexistent or certainly inadequate. There is nothing in any of the foods themselves to warrant such opinions. And oysters in the days of inadequate refrigeration no doubt spoiled for the same reason. And spoiled food does cause illness, sometimes very serious illness, even death.

It would be comforting, indeed, to know which food was good for the brain or which one would keep one from becoming irritable and cross. But we must admit there is no place for hocus-pocus concerning any single food. The answer is a wide variety of food well stored and well prepared for the table. Storing, canning and the cooking of foods are enormous factors in determining whether they are rich in food value.

One of the difficulties in improving the diet of a family or a nation is persuading people to eat unfamiliar foods. Several years ago the grapefruit growers met with resistance and prejudice and years passed before the industry became really successful. Today, the yearly crop is enormous and how folks do love grapefruit!

Americans like variety. We like new clothes, new movies, new music and new kinds of fun. But we can still do better in widening the variety of foods we eat. We all know families who serve the same breakfast, day in and out, winter and summer. A variety of food leaves a wide margin of safety. A safe driver doesn't limit the distance between his car and others on the highway to the narrowest margin—he makes the distance a safe one. The gardener who plants one new and different vegetable in the garden every year is getting on the safe side.

Several food combination fads have been exploited by self-styled experts and countless well-meaning people have been led astray by their doctrines. There is no scientific foundation for the belief that meat and potatoes in combination are indigestible, yet that fad has numerous devoted followers.

The one safe way to attain good nutrition is to eat first what you need, then what you want. For children and young people still growing, an extra caution is to keep in mind that 1 year of right eating during this period is worth 10 years after they reach adulthood. The rules are simple but do require some planning ahead, perhaps a week or two. It's more economical, too. Include the protective foods, the green leafy and yellow vegetables, milk, butter, then citrus fruit or tomato juice.

BE ON SAFE SIDE

Worked out in menus for the day, the one safe way to attain good nutrition looks something like this:

BREAKFAST

Tomato Juice
Oatmeal with Cream Soft-Cooked Eggs
Enriched Bread-Toast Milk for Children
Coffee for Adults

DINNER

Baked Ham Sweet Potatoes
Buttered Cabbage Cornbread
Waldorf Salad Baked Apples
Milk for All

SUPPER

Cream of Potato Soup Buttered Toast
Scalloped Salmon Raw Carrot Strips
Stewed Fruit with Cookies Milk for All

Home Furnishings Problems

Question: I have just moved to a farm home which has colonnades with cabinets located between the dining and living rooms. What will look best on the shelves?

ANSWER: Your best china and glassware will show up to advantage behind the glass doors. Stand some on edge at the back for the best effect. Most of the modern cabinets do not have either wood or glass doors and perhaps yours would be more attractive if they were removed.

Question: The living room in my house is very small. What can I do to make it seem larger?

ANSWER: Mirrors, either framed or unframed, make excellent wall decorations and one of their chief merits is that they will make any room seem larger.

Question: I am making a hooked rug and have several choices of design. Which is better, an all-over design or one showing a bowl of flowers?

ANSWER: An all-over design undoubtedly shows better taste. A pattern which has a top or bottom direction is not suitable for the floor; save it for wall pictures.

Question: In braiding a rug what are some of the general principles of design?

ANSWER: It takes an eye for proportion to create a really good design for handmade rugs. Soft, not too bright colors are best, and make some stripes wider than others to add interest. Then, too, make the outside border a narrow one—the same principle applies to pictures in that the frame should not outweigh the picture.

Question: My neighbor friend and I have discussed the arrangement of furniture in a living room, but we do not agree. Is it pleasing arrangement to place a sofa cater-cornered across the room?

ANSWER: Large pieces of furniture, sofas, rugs, tables and desks or bureaux should be placed parallel with the walls. A small chair or table looks well if set across the corner.

Question: I wish to rehang some pictures that hang with a wire attached to one hook which slips over the picture molding. I do not like the effect of the wires at an angle.

ANSWER: Probably the best way is to fasten a short wire on the back of the picture, drive a nail in the wall at about eye level from the floor and hang the wire over it. Adjust the length of the wire so that the nail does not show above the picture. The second choice is to hang the picture by 2 wires or cords which will reach the picture molding in a perfect vertical line, parallel to the sides of the picture frame. Hang this, too, at eye level.

Question: I am planning on some new furnishings for the dining room. It is on the southwest corner of the house and has 3 windows. What colors do you think suitable?

ANSWER: No doubt this room is very sunny a great many days of the year. Select cool colors, blue, green, gray or lavender for the predominate ones. The reverse of this is true for sunless rooms where yellows, orange and reds will help to liven it.

Question: Would you advise using small scatter rugs on a living room rug?

ANSWER: Large scatter rugs will serve fairly well if they are placed with the edges parallel to the walls, but small rugs placed hit or miss about a room give it a cluttered look.

Lyon County Unit

MAKES RED CROSS RECORD

For several years the women of the Better Homes Home Demonstration Unit of Lyon county have done Red Cross work, but in 1944 they undertook it in earnest and considered it their major project. During the past year they made 14 nightshirts, 6 boy's pants, 12 child's aprons, 12 bed jackets, 12 hospital bedshirts, 24 kits, 14 bedpan covers, 6 knee robes and 51 napkins for hospital trays. This totals 154 pieces for the group.

Then, too, they worked several hours rolling bandages and several contributed to the blood bank.

Grand Winter Meal

TRY SQUASH AND SWEET POTATOES

Winter squash and sweet potatoes stand right in the front row for more than one reason. It's because they are yellow, and because of this are rich in vitamin A, the one for good eyes and general good health. The average-size sweet potato will provide all the vitamin A needed by an adult for one day. To conserve its flavor and food value, cook it without peeling. Steaming hot with butter, perhaps your family will not ask for a variety of ways to serve it. But in case they need urging or their appetites are lagging, try them spiced and glazed. Merely add your choice of spices to the sugar when baking. Or combine cooked, peeled sweet potatoes and tart apples in an escalloped dish.

As for the squash, you have 2 choices, steamed or baked with a variety of directions to go from there. Again, good, hot, baked squash served with butter may be all your family could ask. Steamed squash, tho, lends itself better to mashing for casserole dishes. Combine it with onions, celery, chives or green pepper. Served with pork or chicken or country sausage, either the squash or sweet potatoes will make a grand winter meal.

Silverfish Do Damage

To housekeepers the little silverfish, the silver-gray, flat insects that run along the floors and baseboards, in dresser drawers and closets, are a menace. They like book bindings, wall-paper paste, rayon, even carpets and rugs.

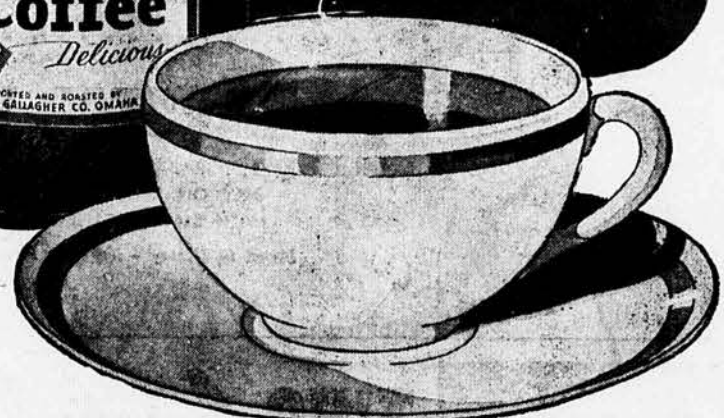
An excellent poison bait for these pests can be made by mixing together 1 1/2 cups oatmeal, 1/4 teaspoon white arsenic, 1/2 teaspoon sugar and 1/4 teaspoon of table salt. Moisten this mixture slightly with water and then dry it out thoroly. Then grind the bait into small particles and scatter it about the corners and crevices where the silverfish have been seen. Scatter a little around on shelves or drawers where starched clothes are kept, on top the baseboards, around the rugs and on the bookshelves.

Great caution should be taken to keep this away from the reach of children and pets, as it is poisonous.

FOR DOWNRIGHT WONDERFUL FLAVOR



IN EVERY
CUP



THE BEST CHOICE IS ALWAYS BUTTER-NUT

When you buy Butter-Nut Coffee you buy the best. You know from the first taste it has superb quality, and you are right.

Butter-Nut is a blend of the choicest coffees from many lands. It is selected by taste for the unusual excellence of its flavor. It is rich, not strong. It is smooth and mellow . . . never harsh. It is thoroughly delightful and satisfying.

No wonder, then, that the growing demand for Butter-Nut Coffee has sometimes sold out your grocer's stock before his new shipment could reach him. Many thousands more women ask for Butter-Nut today than ever before.

If your grocer does occasionally run out, ask again soon. He has more coming . . . and Butter-Nut certainly is worth waiting for.

Butter-Nut

"The COFFEE"

DELICIOUS

Tailored and Becoming



4734
SIZES
34-48

Mature figures will appreciate the flattery of Pattern 4734. Its slim-front panel accents a becoming yoke, soft-blouse fullness. It comes in women's sizes only: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 3/8 yards of 35-inch material and 3/8 yard of contrast.

Pattern 4734, 16 cents (plus 1 cent to cover cost of mailing). Fashion Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Burpee's GIANT ZINNIAS
 5 PKTS. 10¢
 5 best colors—Scarlet, Lavender, Yellow, Rose, White, Dahlia—Flowered, 6 inches across, 3-ft. plants, easy to grow.
 All \$15¢-Pkts. of seeds postpaid for 10¢! Burpee's Seed Catalog Free—all best Flowers and Vegetables.
W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.
 648 Burpee Building, Clinton, Iowa

THERE seems to be quite a divergence of opinion as to what the future has in store for the fruit and vegetable industry. Some predictions are optimistic; others decidedly pessimistic. When experts cannot agree it would seem anyone's guess is as good as another's. Let us consider first the gloomy outlook.

Which Way Should We Go?

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

In prewar days England was one of our best markets for fresh fruits. Now, according to market news reports, the prospect of having the Britains for customers after hostilities have ended does not look so bright. The British Isles are still the same potential market but certain of the fruit-producing dominions have their commercial eye upon it and the mother country, of course, favors her possessions in preference to the United States. The old-time slogan, "Buy British" is likely to be revived.

Now that the U-boat menace to shipping is less, England already is importing large quantities of sweet oranges from South Africa, and Canadian apples are available in the Yorkshire markets. Australia and New Zealand also are big producers and will be making a tremendous effort to increase their imports into Britain.

It has recently been revealed that all of the United Nations except Russia have attained two thirds greater food production than they were realizing before the war started. Even countries like France now have surplus foodstuffs that they are asking us to take off their hands. Turkey has asked this country to purchase a greater tonnage of figs and raisins than we have imported from the Turks in 25 years.

All of which goes to show, say the dark-picture painters, that it is not too early for fruit and vegetable growers in this country to be concerned over the problem of surpluses. Without question, they say, we are faced with the threat of overproduction and to it we must give serious thought in our future planning. They warn that it will be well for us to remember that the tremendous present demand for our products is unstable and could easily disappear.

Those who look on the brighter side see a never-ending demand for perishable products; a demand that revives with each sunrise, they say, for every man, woman and child requires this kind of food daily. It is argued that the fruit and vegetable industry will function in good times or bad, regardless of what happens to steel, textiles, lumber, paper or any other major industry.

As to the immediate future the optimists see a continuation of a high price level on all perishable products thru 1945 and possibly longer, for high wages and high commodity prices have always prevailed in times of war.

It is pointed out that in normal peace time about 10 per cent of our fresh fruit crops and 16 per cent of our

canned fruits were exported to foreign markets. In the past, European countries have consumed 18 to 20 million bushels of our annual apple crops. Hopeful economists express the opinion that if this market can be restored and expanded it may solve the problem of surpluses.

It will not take a great stretch of the imagination to see the devastated orchards and vineyards in the combat zones of Europe. It is reported that Germany alone has lost 60 million fruit trees, not so much the casualties of battle but the results of 2 severe winters in succession. These 2 winters, 1939-40 and 1941-42, caused serious damage to fruit trees all over Europe as far south as the Mediterranean and Black Sea. The United States is one of the few countries left with its fruit industry intact.

From such reports as these it looks as if the future for fruit exports has never been more promising, and American fruit growers are urged to begin to prepare now to reap the benefits of the great demand for our fruit after hostilities have ceased. Thousands of American merchant ships will then be carrying our foodstuffs to hungry people in every part of the world. Air freight for fresh fruits and vegetables will be a commercial reality. In the European countries, with their fruit industry at low ebb, the potential sales there should double, predict certain economists. They add that China, with her great population, will be another outlet for some of our surplus food in the postwar period.

Just which of these courses of reasoning is correct, I do not know. With predictions so widely different it is certain the economists cannot be sure. So, after all, each individual will have to decide for himself what to do. If he accepts the optimists view he will want to be able to take advantage of these new world markets, rapid transportation and other improved conditions. To do this it is necessary that he start at once to rejuvenate neglected orchards and vineyards. Now would be the time to increase acreages of the new types of fruits, selecting those which may be marketed not only as fresh but also adapted for processing in all its phases.

If, on the other hand, the picture seems too rosy the individual grower will not wish to follow this course. If the gloomy outlook appears the more logical, he will be rather conservative about increasing his present acreage of fruit and, remembering the depression that followed the last war, he will not be in too big a hurry to borrow.

Postwar Outlook Not Too Dark

A RAY of hope shines thru the many clouds now darkening the agricultural sky, it was brought out in Kansas City at a meeting January 9, of leading agriculturists from several states.

Altho labor problems will plague farmers even more severely during the rest of the war, and a gradually increasing meat shortage will occur thru 1945 and 1946, said these leaders, the outlook for postwar agriculture is not as dark as it has been painted.

The best postwar outlook seen by economists at the meeting was for the dairy industry, provided high employment with good wages can be maintained. Some adjustment in the livestock program in this area probably will take place, it was predicted, due to a change in the southern and southeast parts of the United States, as these sections rapidly are shifting from a farm economy based on cotton production to one based on livestock. This will mean a lessening production of cottonseed meal and cake and will increase production and markets in this area for soybeans and flax.

It was brought out at the meeting, sponsored by the Midwest Feed Manufacturers' Association, that much improvement in the United States can be made in distribution and consumption of agricultural products as a method of maintaining high agricultural prices, rather than assuming that the Government must subsidize the farm industry. These leaders believe that

balanced farming, with the Government encouraging with payments the building up of the soil fertility of farms, would lessen possibilities of large surpluses and strengthen the entire farm structure.

One speaker, now engaged in manufacturing industrial alcohol from grain, indicated that constant new discoveries by chemists of uses for by-products of grains containing starches might, in themselves, insure a domestic market for all such grains that could be raised in this country.

Many of the speakers preferred looking for additional domestic outlets at good prices, rather than dumping surpluses on the foreign market at a low price, as the solution to the grain problem.

For Daily Records

Accurate records are essential in the successful operation of a farm, and quite necessary in figuring income taxes. If you have not ordered your copy of the new Continental Steel Farm and Livestock Record book, it isn't too late to do so yet and we shall be glad to receive your order. A postcard request addressed to Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will bring you a free copy.



RED STAR SHINES IN JACK FROST TIME

Snowbound time calls for hearty, old-fashioned eating with plenty of good, nourishing bread. Satisfy those healthy winter appetites with generous loaves of your own tempting, feather-light bread. Each loaf is perfection... and baking's a pleasure with quick, sure-acting Red Star Yeast. Extra nourishing, too, for this big economical yeast cake is rich in B complex.



RED STAR YEAST

• FOR BAKING INSURANCE EVERY TIME, RELY ON RED STAR YEAST, THE FAVORITE WITH SMART HOUSEWIVES FOR 63 YEARS.

Invest in Victory — Buy War Bonds and Hold Them



TWO lovely PERENNIALS 10¢

CARNATION and DELPHINIUM

This is my "Surprise" offer—Regular Price, 65¢—but you send only a DIME!

HENRY FIELD



I'm surprised—and I know you are going to be when you hear about this. I'm surprised I could do this, with flowers scarce as they are these days. But our folks at the seedhouse say we've got 'em. So I'm making this one of my biggest surprise offers in over 50 years' growing and supplying lovely flowers.

These perennials are **HARDY, FULL FIELD GROWN**—not seedlings. They bloom first year. Sell two for 65¢ from my catalog.

You are going to have another big surprise in this carnation. It grows in the garden almost like in a greenhouse. Really does. Gorgeous yellow. Fragrant; clean. Blooms all summer. The Delphinium of course is a lovely thing, too. Delphiniums always are. This is one of the finest. Delicate in color; tall, stately. An ornament to any garden.

I'm doing this because I want you and all of my other friends to have a copy of my new catalog. I'm in better position than most seedsmen, I believe, to take care of your needs in everything—vegetable, flower seeds; nursery stock, field seeds; hybrid corn; baby chicks. Catalog tells all about it. I'll send it, and also my magazine Seed Sense, free and postpaid. Fill in the coupon and enclose with your dime or stamps.



Midnight Blue DELPHINIUM

MAIL THIS TODAY

Henry Field, 1611 Elm St., Shenandoah, Iowa
 Dear Henry—Send me your surprise offer of the Two Perennials, Carnation and Delphinium, which sell for 65¢. I have enclosed 10¢.

Name _____
 Postoffice _____
 State _____ Rural Route _____

HENRY FIELD

SEED & NURSERY
 1611 ELM ST.
 SHENANDOAH
 IOWA

MEAT CURING MADE EASY

Meat Flavor Made Better by Old Time "Wright Way" Liquid Smoke Method

Wright's Ham Pickle sugar cure and Wright's Condensed Smoke save you work, time and meat—give a sure cure and finest flavor at low cost. All you do is pack your meat in Wright's Ham Pickle and salt—either dry or in brine form. After curing, just apply Wright's Condensed Smoke with brush or cloth. Wright's Ham Pickle contains everything needed to cure meats except salt. Wright's liquid smoke, condensed from natural hardwood smoke, adds wonderful, old time flavor. A large bottle of each cures and smokes 300 pounds of meat. Wright's Smoke is also fine for barbecuing and cooking meats. At dealers everywhere.

E. H. WRIGHT CO., Ltd., 2435 McGee Dept. K Kansas City 8, Mo.

WRIGHT'S HAM PICKLE
* for Sugar Curing *

WRIGHT'S Condensed SMOKE
for Smoking and Barbecuing

How Sluggish Folks Get Happy Relief



WHEN CONSTIPATION makes you feel punk as the dickens, brings on stomach upset, sour taste, gassy discomfort, take Dr. Caldwell's famous medicine to quickly pull the trigger on lazy "innards", and help you feel bright and chipper again.

DR. CALDWELL'S is the wonderful senna laxative contained in good old Syrup Pepsin to make it so easy to take.

MANY DOCTORS use pepsin preparations in prescriptions to make the medicine more palatable and agreeable to take. So be sure your laxative is contained in Syrup Pepsin.

INSIST ON DR. CALDWELL'S—the favorite of millions for 50 years, and feel that wholesome relief from constipation. Even finicky children love it.

CAUTION: Use only as directed.

DR. CALDWELL'S SENNA LAXATIVE
CONTAINED IN SYRUP PEPSIN

Splendid Cough Relief Is Easily Mixed at Home

No Cooking. Makes Big Saving.

To get quick and satisfying relief from coughs due to colds, mix this recipe in your kitchen. Once tried, you'll never be without it, and it's so simple and easy.

First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. A child could do it. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Then get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its prompt action on throat and bronchial membranes.

Put the Pinex into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. Thus you make a full pint of really splendid medicine and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and tastes fine.

And for quick, blessed relief, it is amazing. You can feel it take hold in a way that means business. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the soreness. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep. Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.

OTTAWA LOG SAW
EASY TO CUT CORD WOOD

GET FUEL FAST

Wood is bringing the highest prices ever known. There is a big demand everywhere. Use an OTTAWA Log Saw, easily operated. Cuts trees, saves limbs. Turn your wood lot into money.

OTTAWA MFG. CO., 231 Wood Street, OTTAWA, KANSAS

K. S. C. Budget Looks Ahead

Postwar Educational Demands Can Be Met

TO PUT Kansas State College in a sound position to meet the needs of postwar educational demands, Pres. Milton S. Eisenhower has presented to the Board of Regents a request for \$3,854,638 for the 2-year period beginning July 1, 1945. The budget covers needs for all purposes at Manhattan and at the branch experiment stations.

Under the new budget, requests for buildings include \$750,000 for a new fieldhouse and men's gymnasium, and \$88,850 to supplement funds appropriated in 1943 for home management houses and a small animals research laboratory.

A request for \$795,000 each year for salaries and wages is made, an increase of \$82,000 a year over the current appropriation. Maintenance and repair needs were increased from \$300,000 to \$330,000 a year as repair and maintenance appropriations have been trimmed in recent years to a point where every building now is in need of repairs, stated President Eisenhower.

A major new item in the budget is

station. An increase of \$2,500 each year for operating expenses also is requested, as is continuation of former appropriations of \$5,000 annually for grass improvements, investigation and demonstration, and \$2,500 annually for soil erosion, water conservation, and weed control.

Turkeys More Important

An experimental project in turkey feeding will be started in 1945 at the Garden City branch if the legislature approves requests for funds. A new \$7,500 office and laboratory building also is requested. The turkey business in Kansas has become a 7-million-dollar-a-year industry and much work is needed on the possible use of Kansas grown feeds and on turkey diseases, it is pointed out in President Eisenhower's budget request.

Requests for a new hayshed, well and windmill for the dairy pasture at the Colby branch have been made, and an increase for salaries and operating expenses. The only request for Tribune is an increase of \$500 a year for operating expenses.

Total budget requests for the branch stations are: Fort Hays, \$70,000; Colby, \$16,500; Garden City, \$43,500; and Tribune, \$10,000.

Careful Information

- B-213—The Stock Share Lease.
- B-222—Capacity of Silos.
- B-269—Field Bindweed and Method of Control.
- B-271—Pasturing Winter Wheat in Kansas.
- C-184—House Plants and Their Care.
- C-200—Turkey Management.

If you are interested in any of these Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station publications, we can have them sent to you. A post card addressed to Bulletin Service, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will receive prompt attention. Please order by number.

a request for \$92,500 for grass utilization and pasture management investigations at Manhattan and Hays. The money would be used to purchase land, equipment and livestock, and to employ a livestock specialist at Hays to conduct the investigations. In making this project, which has been endorsed by the Kansas Livestock Association, it was pointed out that Kansas has 20 million acres of native grass, yet little has been done toward improvement, management and utilization of grass.

Other items included in the budget are about \$3,000 for completion of the military science building, \$10,000 for equipment to modernize the college mill, \$10,000 to modernize the college creamery, \$20,000 for soil surveys, and \$52,700 for modernizing the college radio station, now obsolete.

Experiment Stations to Improve

Kansas State College experiment stations at Hays, Colby, Tribune and Garden City will seek additional funds from the legislature for improvements and to meet increased operational expenditures.

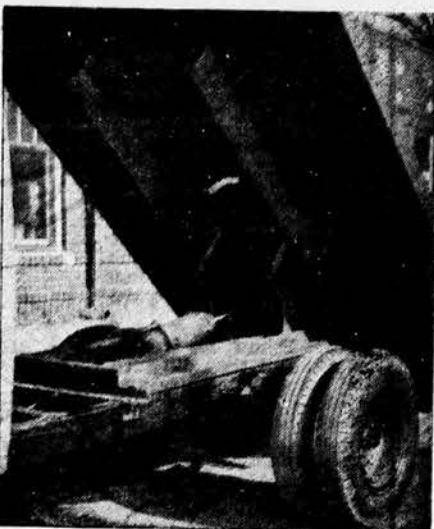
A \$10,000 grain elevator with 20,000-bushel capacity is needed for the Hays

Prepare for Biddy

Does Biddy need new furniture, or does she need a new house? Two Kansas State College Extension Service bulletins on the subject, with blueprints, are available. Or, perhaps you are interested in a brooder house and range shelter, or an electric brooder. Bill of materials required and detailed instructions are given in each bulletin. Please order by number from Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

- Cir. No. 144—The Kansas Straw-Loft Poultry House.
- Cir. No. 145—Kansas Poultry Equipment.
- Cir. No. 155—Kansas Brooder House and Range Shelter.
- Cir. No. 172—Homemade Electric Brooders.

Now Available



Hydraulic Hoists For Your Grain Bodies

TRUCK PARTS & EQUIPMENT CO.
820 E. Harry Wichita, 11, Kan.

Buy More U. S. War Bonds!

Running Water Whipped Our Labor Problem and Gave Us Some Time To Spare!

DEMPSTER WATER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

A Dempster Water System will not do your work for you, but it will save you hours and hours of toil every day on the farm... save you time... save you money.

An unfailing supply of running water for livestock, crops and every household use is a vital factor in gaining top production and worthwhile profits. And Dempster Water Supply equipment is famous for its high quality and long, dependable service. Plan now for the great convenience of running water... and ask for Dempster when you buy!

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

Two Men and a WATER SYSTEM Established This Work Record

Kept 293 acres in production. Cared for 85 ewes, 100 to 300 hogs and 400 hens. Handled 800 lbs. of milk every day. Of course there was a lot of work, but they still had enough time and energy left to enjoy life.

AMERICA'S COMPLETE QUALITY LINE

WATER SYSTEMS WINDMILLS PUMPS CYLINDERS

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS STEEL AND WOOD TANKS

WATER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT PIPE - FITTINGS VALVES

I'LL SETTLE FOR 25 MORE YEARS OF YOUR COOKING!

ED: It was worth having all the young folks here for our anniversary just to hear 'em rave about your delicious rolls. But weren't they a lot of extra work, Mary?

MARY: Pshaw, no trouble at all! But they did turn out nice. I used a grand double-quick recipe with Fleischmann's yellow label Yeast . . . the yeast with extra vitamins!



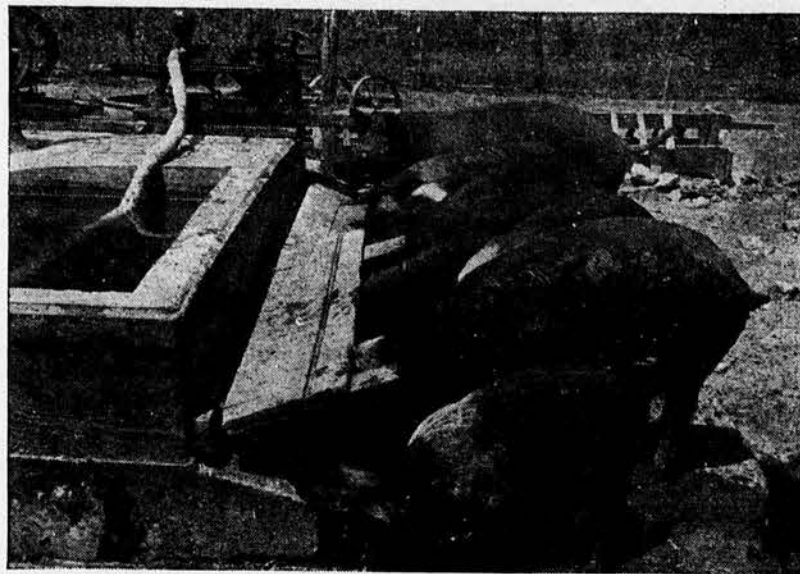
YES, SIREE! FLEISCHMANN'S IS THE ONLY YEAST FOR BAKING THAT HAS ADDED AMOUNTS OF BOTH VITAMINS A AND D AS WELL AS THE VITAMIN B COMPLEX. VITAMINS APLENTY, I SAY!

I'M FREE! SEND FOR ME ... LATEST REVISED EDITION OF FLEISCHMANN'S FAMOUS 40-PAGE RECIPE BOOK, "THE BREAD BASKET." OVER 70 WONDERFUL IDEAS FOR NEW BREADS, ROLLS, DESSERT BREADS. HURRY... SEND FOR YOURS NOW!



• And all those vitamins go right into your baking with no great loss in the oven. So always get Fleischmann's yellow label Yeast. A week's supply keeps in the ice-box.
• For your free copy, write Standard Brands Incorporated, Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York 17, N. Y.

Tank Does Double Duty



This concrete stock-water tank on the farm of James A. McCauley, Jackson county, is designed for both cattle and hogs. A faucet in the side of the cattle tank is used to fill the hog-water trough. The lids, which can be raised by the hogs when drinking, serve to keep them out of the trough.

Name Champion Grass Growers

SEVEN county champions in the 1944 Kansas Grass Growers contest have been announced by Walter Atzenweiler, agricultural commissioner of the Kansas City, Mo., Chamber of Commerce, which jointly sponsors the contest with Kansas State College. A state champion and runner-up will be selected from this group.

County winners are David McCreath, Douglas; Floyd Beaver, Johnson; Arthur Adams, Wabaunsee; Phillip Birk, Coffey; H. W. Stubbs, Grant; Raymond Donovan, Barber; and Roy Wilson and Sons, Brown.

Work in the contest was supervised by L. E. Willoughby, L. L. Compton and E. A. Cleavinger, Extension-agronomists of Kansas State College. They were assisted by county agents and a grass-growers committee in each county. Awards of a gold medal and \$25 in cash will be made to each champion by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce as part of the annual county crop schools.

Some highlights of the contest:

Arthur Adams had a field of 65 acres of brome grass, seeded in September, 1943. Twelve pounds of brome grass an acre were sown, followed by 5 pounds of lespedeza seed on April 1, 1944. A drill was used for both seeds. Nitrate fertilizer at a rate of 100 pounds an acre was applied but should have been more, says Mr. Adams, who now has about 900 acres of brome grass on his farm.

David McCreath had 16 acres of brome grass seeded in September, 1943, using a wheat drill and seeding at a rate of 20 pounds an acre. In July, 1944, he harvested 5,000 pounds of seed, then later cut 841 bales of hay

from the same field for his record. Floyd Beaver won his award on a field of 10 acres of brome.

Phillip Birk seeded 40 acres of a mixture of brome and alfalfa on September 7, 1943, using 16 pounds of brome and 4½ pounds of alfalfa seed an acre. Fertilizer was applied when seed was sown.

Roy Wilson and Sons had a 20-acre field of a mixture of brome, alfalfa and timothy. On September 7, 1943, they drilled 5 pounds of alfalfa an acre, then broadcast 16 pounds of brome and 2 pounds of timothy an acre. The seedbed was rolled immediately. In the summer of 1944 the field yielded 160 pounds of brome grass seed an acre, 2¾ bushels of timothy seed an acre and 1¼ tons of mixed brome and alfalfa hay an acre.

Ray Donovan won on a 13-acre field seeded to a mixture of 3 pounds of buffalo grass, 4 pounds of side oats and 10 pounds of grama grass an acre. All seed was drilled on May 19, 1944.

W. H. Stubbs won on 20 acres of a mixture of buffalo and grama grass.

To be eligible for these contests a county must have at least 5 grass growers complete their records. The contest year is from September 1 to August 31 and includes both fall and spring grass seedings. Each contestant must seed 10 or more acres of cultivated land to an adapted variety of perennial grass.

Contestants are rated 10 per cent for record of production methods; 10 per cent for sample of seed planted; 25 per cent for seedbed preparation and care; 15 per cent on seeding methods; 25 per cent on stand; and 15 per cent on effectiveness of grass cover.

SPEED *without harshness*



HINMAN
Natural Speed
MILKING

LOW-VACUUM, The Hinman-pioneered principle that has revolutionized milking, gives **SPEEDY MILKING.** Just as important, it insures **SAFE MILKING.** **LOW-VACUUM** not only takes the milk faster—it takes the milk at the speed at which the cow lets it down. Under the accelerated milking programs now in effect, experts advise the bathing of teats and udders in warm water, immediately before applying the milker. They advise timing each cow, and removing the machine as soon as the milk is taken.

Hinman Low-Vacuum Milks Most Cows Clean IN 3 MINUTES

Whether or not your milking program includes stimulating a rapid flow of milk—the safety of your herd demands **HINMAN Natural Speed Milking**—it's faster and safer.



Hinman Milking Machine Co., Inc.
Oneida, N. Y.

Hinman
LOW-VACUUM MILKER

Here Are Corn Champions



If every corn grower in the country had equaled the production of these champions in the 1944 National DeKalb Corn-Growing contest, our nation's corn crop would have equaled 14 billion bushels instead of the all-time record of 3¼ billion. George Frankamp, right, Republic county, Kansas, won his state championship with a yield of 124.40 bushels an acre. Arthur Else, only 14 years old, right center, of Buffalo county, Nebraska, won the national junior championship with 150.47 bushels. Mrs. Bertha Den Adel, Mahaska county, Iowa, won the national woman's championship with 145.34 bushels. And George L. Renner, left, of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, won the grand national championship with a yield of 176.09 bushels an acre. More than 3,000 contestants from 18 states averaged 104.16 bushels of DeKalb hybrid corn an acre.

OPA's Way of Getting Beef

(Continued from Page 4)

The immediate effect apparently bears out the OPA contention that it would result in the slaughter of more cattle.

Cattle started rolling to market—from the pastures for slaughter; from the feed lots for slaughter. For the week ending December 23, the 12 major cattle markets received 219,200 head of cattle, against 187,290 the corresponding week the year before. On the second Monday in January, when the news was out that Mr. Vinson would sign the order—but 3 days before it actually was signed—the receipts for the 1 day were 115,100 head, the highest 1-day run ever known in January; a year ago that Monday the receipts were 88,304 head.

It remains to be seen whether (1) slaughtering at "feeder" weights, or (2) having around 45 to 50 per cent fattened to the extent of 200 or 250 pounds more beef, (AA and A grades) will produce more meat.

WFA and the cattlemen say it will mean less beef. OPA insists that enough more cattle will be slaughtered to produce more beef, altho virtually all of it will be "utility" instead of the choice (grade AA) and good (grade A) beef.

To protect packers against possible loss in the transaction, the subsidy on AA grade is increased \$1 a hundred, and on grade A, 50 cents. The grade AA subsidy will be cut back 50 cents July 2, when the over-all ceiling will be dropped to \$17.50.

That the \$18 ceiling and the increased subsidy payments to packers are to protect the feeders, is contended in a statement from OES Vinson's office announcing the program, which says:

"The \$18-overriding ceiling, . . . which will remain in effect until July 2, 1945, is established to protect feeders who now have livestock on hand. Many of these feeders purchased these feeder-type cattle in anticipation of 'feeding them up' to choice grade and receiving a price in excess of \$17.50. The published market quotations on choice cattle at Chicago during the last 6 months of 1944 averaged somewhat higher than \$17.50. It is expected that these feeders will have an opportunity

to sell all these cattle before July 2, 1945.

"The increase in the minimum and maximum levels of the stabilization range for choice cattle, and in the increase in subsidy payments (to packers) on choice cattle during this period should permit slaughterers to pay approximately the price levels which have existed the past few months.

"The increases in subsidy payments . . . and the increase in the maximum and minimum range, both prior to and after July 2, 1945, should prevent this effective control on cattle prices from reducing prices SHARPLY under market levels of the last few months. This action should provide the cattle price structure with a wider spread for feeders than existed before."

Vinson's live-cattle ceiling order was preceded by two other actions affecting food industries.

OPA slapped 85 per cent of all meats back under rationing (points) in mid-December, and most canned vegetables. Nearly all foods had been removed from rationing last summer—preceding the election, cynical Washington now notes.

At the direction of Justice Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, Selective Service was directed to have all agricultural deferments re-examined, and that as many farm workers as possible (under the Tydings amendment to the Stabilization Act) be inducted into service.

"Must Feed More of Europe"

Almost at the same time, government propaganda swung over from food optimism of last summer and fall to the other extreme. European demands for foods for the liberated areas are proving much heavier than expected, and promise to become still heavier as more countries are liberated.

The idea that the United States must feed more of Europe is being broadcast. Lack of food from America is being blamed for chaotic conditions in Italy. If America had rushed food to the Greeks, the Leftist elements there might not have been able to stir up so much trouble for the British.

Washington's formula for producing more food seems to be (1) feed cattle to lower weights to get more beef; (2) increase food production all along the line by drafting more young men from the farms into the Army.

Incidentally, all 3 orders (OPA's more severe rationing program; OPA's live-cattle ceiling order; the Selective Service direction to get those young men off the farm) not only came after the election, but also just happened to be issued coincidentally with the German drive thru the American First Army, helping to distract public attention from military reverses in Europe.

Farm machinery prospects for 1945 are pretty dark, especially as to trucks, heavy tires, bags, containers, and nitrogen for fertilizers. Farm machinery production is 25 per cent below schedule, and the schedules were below needs of farmers.

Government also is moving farther into the regulation of business. Montgomery Ward stores have been taken over again by the Army, under orders from the Commander-in-Chief. If the Supreme Court sustains the Administration contention that Army can take over nonwar industries and business, if labor disputes in these threaten to spread to other lines, or in the judgment of Washington affect the prosecution of the war, then the Government can take over any business in the country at its own discretion, by declaring an emergency. Next logical step would be to extend that precedent to the reconversion period, and if necessary still further into the postwar period. Babson's says the purpose of the Ward campaign on the home front is to gain complete Administration control of all wages and labor practices during the war, reconversion, and postwar periods.

Looks like a tough year—and years ahead.

Did Hens Pay?

Do you know whether you made a net profit in 1944 on your poultry flock? According to L. F. Payne, of the poultry husbandry department, Kansas State College, the feed cost in

a well-managed flock amounts to about 60 per cent of the total cost, labor 20 per cent, and overhead 20 per cent.

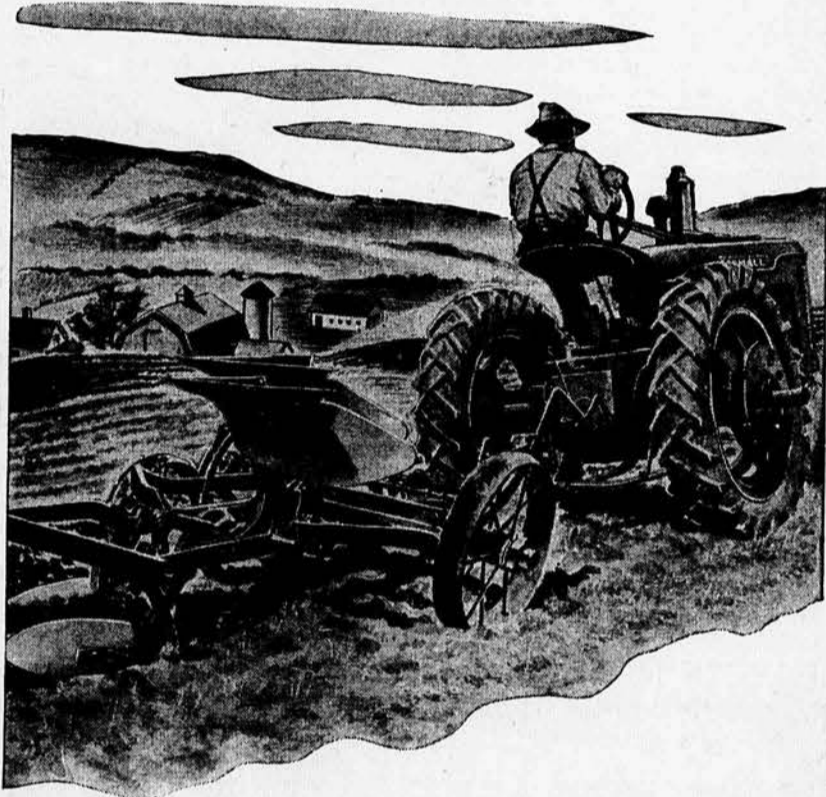
For instance, if your flock of 300 hens consumed \$600 worth of feed the additional cost was \$400, for a total of \$1,000. Using this formula, you can determine whether your flock paid for the feed and care, plus a profit for the investment.

New OTTAWA WOOD SAW
For Tractors
 —Makes wood sawing fast and easy. Can cut enough wood to pay for itself quickly. Easily moved while attached. Big heavy blade. FREE details.
OTTAWA MFG. CO.
 W111 Oak Ave., Ottawa, Kans.



LOW PRICE

LOOK AHEAD...buy the tractor with a future



THE TRACTOR you buy this year is the tractor you'll be making crops with five, ten or even more years from now. Though you buy it primarily to get work done *now*, you want a machine that will stay modern—the tractor you buy today is your postwar tractor.

Progressive engineers will tell you that most tractors manufactured after the war will have high compression engines. However, you do not have to wait until then to get high compression—practically every tractor manufacturer offers high compression models right now.

Because high compression tractors operate on gasoline, they give you all the conveniences and advantages gasoline offers—easier starting, quicker warm up and better idling. Furthermore, because high compression engines squeeze more power from each gallon of gasoline, with the same size tractor you can do more work in a day, use a higher gear, pull heavier loads—and you get maximum economy.

When you see your dealer, ask him about high compression tractors—the tractors with a future.



NEXT BEST THING TO A NEW HIGH COMPRESSION TRACTOR ... A POWER BOOSTER OVERHAUL FOR YOUR OLD ONE

Before you have your tractor overhauled this year, talk to your dealer about a *Power Booster Overhaul*. Because of the great demand there is a shortage of high compression replacement parts for certain models. See your dealer now so he can order necessary parts to give your tractor the added power of high compression.


ETHYL CORPORATION

[Agricultural Division]

Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.

Manufacturer of antiknock fluids used by oil companies to improve gasoline

HELP!
 The CHICKENS
 are LOUSY!



Get the BLACK LEAF 40!

Just spread Black Leaf 40 on roosts according to directions. Kills lice and feather mites. Works while chickens perch at night.

ALSO KILLS APHIS AND SIMILAR INSECTS

4417

Used as spray or dust, Black Leaf 40 is effective against aphids, leafhoppers, leaf miners, most thrips, mealy bugs, lace bugs, young sucking bugs and similar insects on fruits, flowers, plants, shrubs and trees.



Black Leaf 40
 Ask your dealer—
TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & Chemical Corp.
 Incorporated
 Louisville 2, Kentucky

LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE

The Story of THE CAPPER FOUNDATION



tells of crippled children made whole! Of sad parents made happy! Of more and more handicapped children to be made "like other boys and girls." It tells how you may do something worthy of the best there is in you by helping in this ever widening mission of healing! Get your free copy of this story. Write today to

The CAPPER FOUNDATION for CRIPPLED CHILDREN
 Capper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Peters family, world's first hog serum manufacturers

When You Think of Hog Serum Always Think of **PETERS SERUM**

PETERS SERUM CO., LABORATORIES
 4408-12 Main St. Kansas City 2, Mo.

Buy More U. S. War Bonds!

SILO Now AVAILABLE

The New K-M Silo First in every feature you want. Beauty, Strength, Durability, Vibrated Curved Staves, Waterproof Cement, Triple Coat of Plaster. Ten-year guarantee. 20 years' experience building silos.

WE HAVE NO SALESMEN
Write; Phone or Wire us direct; or, better still, come and see us. Place your order now for early 1945 erection.

KANSAS-MISSOURI SILO CO.
Topeka, Kansas
Kansas' fastest-growing Silo Company—
There is a reason.

Disease Cost High

Death losses in U. S. poultry flocks during 1944 are estimated at 150 million dollars, which cost flock owners an average of about \$19 apiece plus their share of an additional loss of 80 million dollars in feed.

Poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say these losses may be largely avoided by following simple, proved practices that prevent poultry disease.

Competition Was Keen

In Kansas Poultry Show Held at Topeka

NINETY-SIX exhibitors entered approximately 1,500 birds in the Kansas poultry breeders' exhibit, held in Topeka last week in connection with the annual meeting of the Kansas State Poultry Breeders' Association. Kansas winners were as follows:

White Plymouth Rocks—Floyd Crist, Quinter, 1-2 cock; 1-2-3 hen; 1-3-5 ckl.; 1-2 pullet; 1 old pen.

New Hampshires—John A. Cooper, Topeka, 1 cock; 1 hen; 1-2 ckl.; A. C. Voth, Topeka, 2 hens; Topeka State Hospital, 4-7-8 ckl.; 7 pullets; 1-2 young pen; John O'Gara, Topeka, 2-5 pullet; 2-6 ckl.

Jersey White Giants—Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, all placings on hens and pullets.

Rose Comb White Leghorns—Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, all placings on hens and pullets.

Single Comb White Minorcas—Walter Hoffman, all placings on hens and pullets.

Rose Comb White Minorcas—Walter Hoffman, all placings on hens and pullets.

Black Langshans—Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha, 3-4-5-6 hen; 3-5-6 pullet.

White Langshans—H. M. Palmer, Florence, 1-2 cock; 2-4 hen; 3-4 pullet. Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha, 3-4-5 cock; 1-3-5-6 hen; 1-2-3-4-5-6 ckl.; 1-2-5 pullet; 1-2 pen.

Speckled Sussex—Elmer I. Swearingen, Topeka, 1-2-3-4-5-6 hen; 1-2-3-6 ckl.; 5-6-7-8 pullet. Cash A. Grey, Topeka, 4-5 ckl.; 1-2-3-4 pullet.

Buff Orpingtons—H. C. Davis, Topeka, 1 hen; 1 ckl.; 1-2-3 pullet; 1 old pen. J. G. Vos, Clay Center, 2 ckl.

Black Rose Comb Bantams—Jimmie Lee Bardwell, Wichita, 3 cock; 6 hen. James E. Wilson, Wichita, 2 cock; 1-2-3-5-7-8 hen; 1-2 ckl.; 1-2-5-6-7 pullet; 1-2 young pen.

Black Cochin Bantams—W. F. Caskey, Topeka, 1-2-3-4 cock; 1-2-3-4 hen. J. G. Vos, Clay Center, 4-5 pullet.

Rhode Island Red Bantams—James R. Cowdrey, Topeka, 1-2 cock; 1-2-3-5 hen; 2-3-5-6 ckl.; 2 pullet; 2 young pen. Walter C. Hobbs, K. C., Kan., 4 hen; 4-7-8 ckl.; 3 pullet. L. L. Van Gaasbeck, Lawrence, 6-7-8 pullet; 3 pen. W. E. Grotewohl, Topeka, 1 ckl.; 1-4-5 pullet; 1 pen.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—E. E. Brown, Hutchinson, 1 cock; 1 hen, 1-2 ckl.; 1-2 pullet. Philip Sewell, Jr., Topeka, 3 ckl.

Buff Wyandottes—D. D. Colglazier, Hutchinson, 1 cock; 3 hen; 1-2-4-5 ckl.; 1-2-3-5 pullet; 1 young pen. Leo C. Rayl, Hutchinson, 1 hen; 6 ckl.; 6-7 pullet. R. A. Dunmire, Spring Hill, 2 hen; 3 ckl.; 4 pullet.

Silver Laced Wyandottes—Hartley G. Brunner, Newton, 1 hen; 1 ckl. Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, 2-3-4-5 hen; 1-2-3-4-5-6 pullet.

Golden Laced Wyandottes—Walter Hoffman, 1-2-3-4 hen.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—N. R. Kardosh, Stockton, 1 cock; 2 ckl. H. E. Towler, Topeka, 1 ckl.; 1-2-3 pullet.

Partridge Wyandottes—C. E. TenEyck, Walton, 1-2 ckl.; 1-2-3-4 pullet.

Columbian Rocks—Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, all placings in hens and pullets.

Blue Andalusians—Walter Hoffman, all placings on cockerels, hens and pullets, and 1 pen.

Columbian Wyandottes—Walter Hoffman, 1-2-3-4-5 hen; 1-2-3-4-5 pullet.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—Frank Bible, Newton, 1-2-3-4-5-6 ckl.; 1-2-3-4-5-6 pullet.

White Runner Ducks—Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha, 1-2 pullet.

White Laced Red Cornish—Francis Novinger, Burlington, 1 cock; 1-2 hen; 1 ckl.; 1 old pen.

Black Cornish—Francis Novinger, 1 old pen.

Buff Cornish—Francis Novinger, 1 ckl.

White Cornish—J. W. and E. E. Southmayd, Hutchinson, 2-3-4 cock. Cash A. Grey, Topeka, 3 cock; 1-6 hen; 3-4 ckl.; 3-4 pullet. L. B. Snyder, Topeka, 4 hen; 5 ckl.

Dark Cornish—Clyde Draper, Kensington, 4 cock. J. W. and E. E. Southmayd, Hutchinson, 7 cock; 8 hen; 7 ckl.; 2-3 young pen. Cash A. Grey, Topeka, 5 cock. Jack B. Rensing, Fort Scott, 1-7 hen; 2-3-5-8 ckl.; 1-2-3-4 pullet; 1 old pen; 1 young pen. Francis Novinger, Burlington, 3 old pen.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds—Harold Stockwell, Emporia, 2 cock; 5-6 hen; 5 ckl.; 3-4 pullet.

Dark Cornish Bantams—Ken B. Bratton, Topeka, 4 cock; 2-3-5 hen; 2-6 ckl.; 8 pullet; 1 young pen. Dean Bratton, Topeka, 5 ckl.; 7 pullet. Kenneth Bays, Winfield, 1 hen; 6 pullet. H. A. Fancher, Manhattan, 4 hen; 7-8 ckl. S. H. Brubaker, Burlingame, 3 ckl.; 1 pullet; 2-3 young pen. Harry A. Matherly, Wichita, 2-3-5 pullet.

White Cornish Bantams—Kenneth Bays, Winfield, 2 cock; 5 ckl.; 3-4 pullet. S. H. Brubaker, Burlingame, 1-3 cock; 2 hen; 3-4-7 ckl.; 1-5 pullet; 1 young pen. L. B. Snyder, Topeka, 1 ckl. Cash A. Grey, Topeka, 2-6-8 ckl.; 2 pullet.

Black Hamburgs—James E. Wilson, Wichita, 1-2 hen.

Black Australorps—B. E. Raddick, Jr., Hutchinson, 1 cock; 2 hen; 2 ckl.; 2-3 pullet. Harold DeWert, Ellinwood, 2 cock; 3-4 hen; 1-3-4 ckl.; 1-4 pullet; 1 young pen.

Single Comb Buff Minorcas—Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, all placings on hens and pullets.

Pearl Guineas—Mrs. W. E. Weltmer, Hiawatha, first 6 places on ccls. and pullets.

Broad Breasted Bronze Turkeys—Phil Ingersol, Michigan Valley, 2 old tom; 3-4 hen; 3-8 young tom; 4-7 young hen. Jule Derussau, Clyde, 4 old tom; 5-7 hen; 3-8 young hen. Mr. and Mrs. Garland Gideon, Paxico, 1-3 old tom; 1-2-6 hen; 1-2-4-5-6-7 young tom; 1-2-5-6 young hen.

White Holland Turkeys—A. L. Gideon, Paxico, 1 young tom.

Bourbon Red Turkeys—A. L. Gideon, first 6 places on young toms and pullets. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, 7 young tom; 7-8 pullet.

Narragansett Turkeys—A. L. Gideon, 1-2-3 young tom; 1-2-3 young hen.

Black Turkeys—A. L. Gideon, 1-2-3 young tom; 1-2-3 young hen.

Barred Rock Bantams—B. E. Raddick, Hutchinson, 2 cock; 3-4 hen; 5 ckl.; 5 pullet. J. K. Thompson, Topeka, 1 cock; 1-2 hen; 1-2 ckl.; 1-2 pullet. W. C. Sanderson, Lawrence, 3-4-6 ckl.; 3-4-6-7-8 pullet.

White Leghorn Bantams—James E. Wilson, Wichita, 1 cock; 1-2 hen; 1-2 ckl.; 1-2-4-5 pullet; 1-2 young pen. B. E. Raddick, Jr., Hutchinson, 3 ckl.; 3-6 pullet.

Mille Fleur Bantams—James E. Wilson, Wichita, 1-2 pullet, plain. Agnes C. Wilson, Wichita, 1-2 ckl. bearded.

Black Orpington Bantams—Thurlow T. Jacobus, Topeka, first 6 places on cocks, hens, ccls., pullets; 1 old pen.

Black Tailed White Japanese Bantams—Robert R. Galloway, Wichita, 1 ckl.; 1-2 pullet. Agnes C. Wilson, Wichita, 1 cock.

Buff Cochin Bantams—W. D. Finger, Topeka, 1 cock; 1 pullet.

Light Brahma Bantams—J. G. Vos, Clay Center, 1 brahma.

Silver Sebright—Earl L. Henry, Newton, 1 hen.

Golden Sebright—F. E. Brown, Wichita, 1-2 cock; 1-2-3-4 hen; 1-2-3 ckl.; 1-2-3-4-5-6 pullet; 1-2 young pen. J. G. Vos, Clay Center, 4 ckl.; 7 pullet.

Old English Black Red Bantams (Wheaton Bred)—Vernon Bratton, Topeka, 2 cock.

Old English Black Red Bantams (Partidge Bred)—Vernon Bratton, 1 hen; Earl L. Henry, Newton, 3-4-5 pullet.

S. C. Black Minorcas—Walter Hoffman, Nortonville, first 6 places on hens and pullets.

Modern Black Breasted Red Bantams—W. C. Sanderson, Lawrence, 1 cock; 1-2 pullet.

Spangled Old English Game Bantams—L. B. Snyder, Topeka, 1-2 cock; 1-2 hen; 1-2 pen.

Silver Duckwing Old English Game Bantams—L. B. Snyder, Topeka, 1 cock; 1-2-3-4 hen.

Best display of White Rocks, Floyd Crist, Quinter. **Best display of New Hampshires**, Topeka State Hospital. **Best display of Buff Orpingtons**, H. C. Davis, Topeka.

Largest and best display of one variety: Std. Dark Cornish, Jack B. Rensing, Ft. Scott; second largest, Blue Andalusians, Walter Hoffman, Nortonville.

Grand champion cock, White Rock, Floyd Crist, Quinter; **grand champion turkey**, Bourbon Red young tom, A. L. Gideon, Paxico. **Best display of turkeys**, Mr. and Mrs. Garland Gideon, Paxico.

Best display of bantams, T. T. Jacobus, Topeka, Black Orpingtons; 2nd, James E. Wilson, Wichita, Black Rose Combs; 3rd, James R. Cowdrey, Topeka, S. C. R. I. Reds. **Grand champion bantam**, Black Cochin cock, W. F. Caskey, Topeka.

D. D. Colglazier, of Hutchinson, was re-elected president of the Kansas Poultry Breeders' Association. Floyd Crist, of Quinter, was elected vice-president, and James R. Cowdrey, Topeka, re-elected secretary-treasurer. L. D. Fike, Council Grove, was appointed to fill out an unexpired director's term. H. B. Patton, Hutchinson, and R. R. Krum, Stafford, were selected as judges. The next show will be held in December but location and exact date will be announced later.



DANNEN CHICK STARTER

Baby chicks are vital to victory. The more you can raise, and the faster you can get them into production and ready for market, the more food America will have to win the war and write the peace.

So get 'em set and ready to GO

... with Dannen Chick Starter. Rich in vitamins, minerals, and proteins, Dannen Chick Starter helps build up disease resistance and to cut down chick losses. Helps your biddies grow evenly and feather out nicely. It's a dependable, high quality ration, economical to feed.

Follow the Complete Dannen Program

For best success, follow the complete Dannen Poultry Feeding Program from chick to layer. Keep your chicks on Dannen Chick Starter the first 7 weeks, then change to Dannen Chick Grower. At 14 weeks, give your pullets Dannen Pullet Booster, and at 21 weeks or when your pullets come into full egg production, start using Dannen Egg Feed.

DANNEN MILLS, St. Joseph, Mo.

Ask For **DANNEN FEEDS** AT YOUR LOCAL FEED DEALERS

When Your Birds DO THIS....

As a Result of Colds



YOU DO THIS..

PUT **Leemulsion** IN THE DRINK WORKS FROM THE INSIDE

....OR THIS!

SPRAY WITH **VAPO-SPRAY** WORKS FROM THE OUTSIDE

Costly Colds Cut Egg Production
Colds and troubles of the air passages often upset egg production—steal your winter profits. Either Leemulsion just stirred into the drinking water, or VAPO-SPRAY sprayed over the heads of hens usually gives good relief. Either method is sufficient in most cases, although in severe cases it is good to use both. At your Lee Dealer (drug, feed, or hatchery).

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY 1895-1945

GEO. H. LEE Co.
Manufacturers of Poultry Remedies
OMAHA 8, NEBRASKA

Extra \$22,000,000 Profit

(Continued from Page 1)

is much more adaptable in Kansas. Auchenbauch is the recommended variety.

There seems to be an adequate supply of all principal varieties of sorghums this year. Atlas is recommended for the south and east and Norkan in the north and west. Early sumac is good in the north and west and Kansas orange in the south and east. Grain sorghums recommended for the southern part of the state are standard blackhull, red kafir and pink, says Mr. Clapp.

Wheatland and westland are 2 combine types recommended west of the chinch bug area but do not mature early enough for Northwest Kansas. Early Kalo has a shorter season and is one of the highest grain-yielding sorghums but is not good for combining because of lodging. It can best be harvested with a binder. Early Kalo is susceptible to chinch bugs and should be kept out of that area.

Colby is a good combine milo for

Northwest Kansas but will lodge if let stand too long, because of weak neck disease. A recently approved new variety is 617, which stands better than Colby, as well as westland, and is slightly earlier than westland or wheatland. The stalk is juicy, giving better pasture after combining than other varieties. This variety, which will be named soon, made 70 bushels of grain an acre at the Ft. Hays experiment station in 1944, which has a supply of seed. This variety has not yet been approved for certification but can be planted with assurance, say the specialists.

There is a better supply of certified Sudan grass than for several years. The name "Wheeler" was adopted last year for the approved strain. This strain was named for Carl Wheeler, now deceased, of Bridgeport. Texas sweet and tift are selections from crosses between Leoti red and Sudan. They have resistance to leaf spot disease but are not approved in Kansas because they run higher in prussic acid.

Agronomists at the College warn against planting northern oats that have been shipped into the state for feed as they are full of bindweed and mustard. The seed of these oats looks good and has a good weight but is not adapted to Kansas. Out of 127 samples of northern oats collected and tested by state seed inspectors during 1944, some 27 had bindweed seed in quantity.

Yost Proves the Danger

The danger from planting this type of "shipped in" seed is pointed out by Ted Yost, state bindweed supervisor, who states that almost every patch of bindweed around Netawaka, in Jackson county, can be traced directly back to a carload of northern oats.

All oats this year are likely to contain hedge bindweed because of climatic conditions during the 1944 growing season. Ordinarily hedge bindweed produces little seed before small-grain harvest, but in 1944 it produced a large amount. So, before planting any oats, look for hedge bindweed seed.

The temptation to plant poor oats seed will be strong in 1945 as the supply of good seed is especially short in Eastern Kansas. There is a fair supply of certified and uncertified kanota and Fulton seed in Central Kansas counties.

The supply of Kansas-produced hybrid corn seed is especially good this year, with Kansas 2234 proving to be the outstanding white hybrid in the U. S. in 1943 and 1944 tests. A new bulletin, "Kansas Corn Tests of 1944," will be available for distribution about February 1. Kansas Farmer will be glad to take your order for this free bulletin.

Planting back hybrid corn picked from the corncrib is not recommended. Tests made over the state during 1944 proved this practice cuts yields from 10 to 12 bushels an acre on the average. If you plant hybrid corn get new seed for full results.

Another warning on corn planting is given this year by the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. Moisture content of a large part of the 1944 corn crop is unusually high. If your corn went into the crib with more than 15 per cent moisture be sure to get a germination test before planting. The same precaution should be taken on any corn purchased, if the moisture content at cribbing time cannot be definitely established.

Three varieties of soybeans have been certified for Kansas and the supply of seed is about the same as last

year, which was adequate, altho there may be an increased acreage in 1945. The 3 approved varieties are Dunfield, Hong Kong and A. K.

Dunfield is early maturing, yellow seeded, and is recommended for north of the Kaw river. Hong Kong is a later variety, yellow seeded, and has more forage than Dunfield. It is recommended for south of the Kaw. A. K. is more of a dual-purpose variety, is yellow seeded, so meets requirements for high-quality beans, and is good for the same area as Hong Kong, it is claimed.

Right now producers of lespedeza seed are rather blue over the large supply of seed on hand and the lack of markets, but there is a silver lining to this cloud, says Mr. Clapp. If stored in a dry place, lespedeza seed can be kept 4 or 5 years, and Mr. Clapp recommends that a good supply be held against a possible poor year in the future.

The flax seed supply for 1945 is very limited and growers will need particularly to watch for weed seeds, especially mustard, in seed shipped into the state. Linota and bison are the recommended varieties for Kansas.

Armed with this information from the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, Kansas farmers will have a good chance to do everything possible to shoot at that 22-million-dollar increase in profits for 1945.

Will Get Together

The Kansas Livestock Commission, brand department, the testing laboratories, and the publication headquarters of the State Livestock Association all will move about March 1, to 909 Harrison Street, Topeka.

At present the livestock commission and brand department are on the fourth floor of the state house, the testing laboratories at 505 West Sixth Street, and the Kansas Stockman office at 701 Jackson. The building at 909 Harrison, into which all offices and laboratories will be moved, formerly was occupied by Capital Post No. 1 of the American Legion.



**A Johnston
WILL AID
YOUR Future**

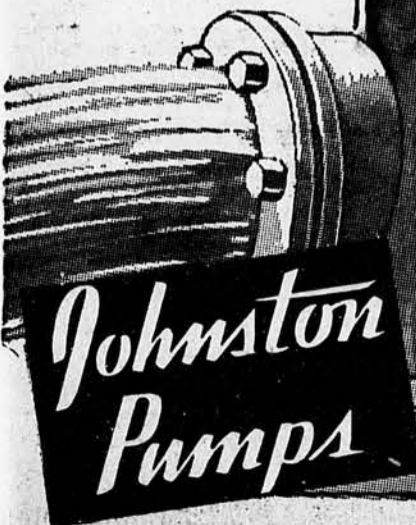
If your land has underground water deposits, tapping this source with a Johnston Pump will certainly help increase crop production. Total dependence upon rainfall will be eliminated. Water for irrigation in required amounts, whenever needed, will be available. The steady, economical service, which has distinguished Johnston Pumps for over 40 years, will help too!

Awarded Johnston employees for outstanding production achievement.

JOHNSTON PUMP CO.
Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbines
and Domestic Water Systems
Main Plant:
2524 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.
Distributors:
NEW YORK, N. Y., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dealer

DOERR MERCANTILE CO.
LARNED, KANSAS



**Johnston
Pumps**

Hearty Party Plans

Have a Hearty Party for Valentine's Day. Ideas for invitations, games to play, and refreshments to serve are included in our Valentine party leaflet. And perhaps you will soon be thinking about St. Patrick's Day entertainment. Our leaflet, "A Bit O' Irish Fun," offers suggestions for a lively party. Leila Lee, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to send both of these leaflets upon receipt of 5 cents.



NO FORKING!

from
MANURE PILE to FIELD

With a John Deere Loader mounted on your John Deere Tractor and a John Deere Spreader to do the spreading, the back-breaking, time-taking job of forking manure is a thing of the past. At each setting of the loader you can load all of the manure in a 10-foot radius within a half-circle—it's only a three-minute job to fill a spreader.

With a John Deere Model "H" Tractor-Drawn Spreader or Model "HH" Horse-Drawn Spreader, you'll do a better job of spreading for a longer time.

John Deere manure-handling equipment will be built in larger quantities but there still will be a scarcity for some time, so see your John Deere dealer now.

The Model "HH" modern, light-draft, easy-loading spreader for horses.



The Model "H" specially-designed tractor spreader for heavy-duty, high-speed operation.



JOHN DEERE MANURE HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Your Preferred Power Will Be Back

WHEN Briggs & Stratton engines are again available for all farm uses, they'll be better than ever—

1. Because of engineering refinements and increased facilities for precision production.
2. Assurance of superior performance—the end-result of producing more than two million Briggs & Stratton engines.
3. Because Briggs & Stratton engines are backed by 25 years' experience in continuous development and production of "air-cooled power."

BRIGGS & STRATTON CORP.
Milwaukee 1, Wis., U. S. A.

Buy More U. S. War Bonds!



Occo MINERAL COMPOUND MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

It's a fact that Occo Mineral Compound will help you get faster, thrifter gains from your livestock . . . and you will get these gains with LESS GRAIN FEEDS. That's a fact proved on thousands of mid-west feed-lots.

Occo Mineral Compound helps you save on feeds because it is a definite aid to digestion and assimilation. When your livestock get this mineral balancer of home-grown feed, you are assured of the utmost value from every pound of feed you use. But that isn't the only way Occo Mineral Compound helps you save feeds. Another important saving comes from the fact that Occo shortens the feeding period. With Occo added to rations, your livestock reaches market weight days . . . yes, even weeks . . . QUICKER.

Furthermore, Occo furnishes essential minerals that improve the condition of your stock . . . minerals that help you keep this stock in top condition and at peak production. Occo is extremely economical to use . . . because a small amount goes such a long ways.

There's an Occo Service Man in your neighborhood who will show you how to adapt Occo Mineral Compound to your feed-lot requirements. Call him to your farm, today. If you do not have his name, you can get it, without any obligation, by writing to us.

From a Marketing Viewpoint

By George Montgomery, Feed Grains, Poultry and Eggs, and Dairy; Merton L. Otto, Livestock.

I have some wheat to sell, would it be wise to hold since the ceiling has been raised? I'm only able to get \$1.51 here now.—C. C.

In the terminal markets the best quality wheat has been selling at ceiling limits. The price of lower quality wheat has declined slightly in the last 10 days. This trend probably will continue during the next few months. Good milling wheat of 12½ to 13 per cent protein and above is expected to remain near ceiling limits. The price of ordinary and lower protein wheat probably will decline as marketings increase and as the new crop season approaches. Under these circumstances it would seem desirable to sell during the next month or 6 weeks.

I have some yellow corn. Do you think the market will be better in February or should I sell now?—C. C.

In the terminal markets good quality, dry yellow corn has been selling at or near the ceiling price. High moisture corn has been selling at a substantial discount. It is probable that prices will stay on this basis during the remainder of the winter, and then may be easier as the spring period approaches. If there is feeding demand in your community, you might wait a month or 6 weeks for an opportunity to sell to a local feeder. It would seem advisable to sell before March.

Does it, at this time, appear to be good judgment to keep sows for spring farrowing?—H. J.

It seems probable that the price of hogs will be at or near ceiling levels during 1945. The December pig crop report indicated a spring production of 52 million pigs which is 5½ million head below the goal of spring pig production set by the War Food Administration. In order to encourage increased production, the support price of \$12.50 (Chicago basis) has been ex-

tended from June 30, 1945, to March 1, 1946. The large demand for meat, the small stocks in storage, and the estimated reduction of 2 billion pounds in total meat production in 1945, compared with the 1944 production, are factors which will lend support to hog prices in 1945.

I have 100 good stock heifers on wheat pasture weighing about 650 to 700 pounds. Would you sell in February or later for feeders?—L. A.

Whether you can sell these heifers to a feeder depends to some extent on whether they are bred or open heifers. If your wheat pasture is holding up in good condition and if you have feed for storms, I would suggest that you carry these heifers until April or May and perhaps they will sell to advantage as butcher cattle. However, if you must sell soon and these are open heifers, early in February probably will be as good a time as any to sell feeder heifers.

Germain Re-elected

E. E. Germain, of Norton, was re-elected president of the Kansas State Dairy Association at its meeting in Topeka, January 10. M. A. Burger, Sabetha, was elected vice-president and H. E. Dodge, Topeka, secretary. About 75 breeders and managers of processing plants attended the annual meeting.

Need More Trucks

One need U. S. farmers hope to satisfy after the war is about a billion dollars' worth of automobiles and motor trucks, according to estimates by agricultural economists.

Before the war there were more than 4 million motor vehicles on farms. Under wartime driving conditions, replacement needs are accumulating at the rate of 400,000 a year. Surveys indicate farmers intend to allocate about 20 per cent of their immediate postwar expenditures to cars and trucks.

JACOBS

WIND ELECTRIC PLANTS

FULLY AUTOMATIC

ELECTRIC POWER FOR EVERY NEED
Refrigerator
Washing Machine
Cream Separator
Pressure System
Milking Machine
Water Pumps

Now you can get prompt delivery of a new 1945 model Jacobs Wind Electric Plant. Jacobs famous design of dependability includes 14 foot variable pitch propeller, completely automatic battery charging and voltage control and many other exclusive features.

Start now to use the free wind to supply Electric Power for every need. Over-size capacity will take care of all post-war electrical appliances, electrically driven farm tools and farm machines.

★
**SIMPLE,
SAFE,
EASY TO
INSTALL**
★

SEE YOUR NEAREST JACOBS DEALER OR WRITE DIRECT TO FACTORY FOR FREE LITERATURE

DEALERS: Desirable sales territory is still open to reliable dealers who already operate going businesses. A Jacobs dealership will give you another profitable line. WRITE!

JACOBS WIND ELECTRIC CO., INC.
America's Oldest Wind Electric Manufacturer
MINNEAPOLIS 11, MINNESOTA

\$6²⁵ per bushel for Fully Guaranteed

MULE HYBRID!

"HELLO FRIENDS—HENRY FIELD TALKING"

I thought you'd want to know that in spite of rising costs and increased demand for my MULE Hybrid corn, I'm still keeping my prices low—for early buyers. In fact, lots of friends wonder how on earth I can do it on Hybrids they say are the best they ever used.

But there's no secret about it. You order direct from me—and I ship the order direct to you. That way I save on cost of selling and I pass that saving on to you.

WRITE FOR MY CATALOG

I want you to have my new 1945 Spring Catalog, so you can read all about the varieties of MULE Hybrid. Write me for it now, why don't you? And be sure to read my guarantee on page 69, where I personally guarantee a free stand for you if MULE Hybrid ever fails to live up to every claim I make for it.

Wish I could tell you about MULE Hybrid's resistance to drought, diseases, and cold—and about other points that make this hybrid so good. But I'd sound like I was bragging my head off. Tell you what: You ask my customers what they think of MULE Hybrid. Folks like Mrs. Pauline Holbrook of Corning, Mrs. Glenn Murray of Le-High, Leonard Warren of Cumberland,



This picture of me was taken in the Seedhouse office. Same desk I've used for over 40 years now. I sure have mailed out a lot of catalogs in that time—and I want to mail your copy to you real soon.

Iowa, and hundreds of others I could name for you. I'm sure they'd tell you the same things they have written me—and that's mighty convincing testimonial.

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG

I want you to have my new Catalog right away. It tells you all the different varieties I have left, and tells you how you can save even more on my already low price by deducting 25c a bushel for early orders, and 10c to 15c a bushel for quantities. Yes, and it even tells how we pay the freight charges, which are inexpensive, anyhow. Fill in the coupon and mail it to me, right now.

HENRY FIELD
SEED & NURSERY
1630 Elm St.
SHENANDOAH, IOWA

MAIL THIS COUPON

HENRY FIELD, 1630 Elm St., Shenandoah, Ia.
I'd like a copy, postpaid, of your new catalog telling all about Mule Hybrids. Thanks.

Name _____ R. Rt. _____
Postoffice _____ State _____

Something Was Done

(Continued from Page 6)

differences between the wings of early- and late-feathering day-old chicks. In making the examination the chick wing should be spread and held between the eye and a source of strong light—table lamp or window. The wing shows 2 sets of feathers, the outer 7 or 8 long feathers—appearing as spikes in newly hatched chicks—being known as primaries, and an equal number of secondaries comprising the section of wing feathers next to the body.

Altho there were occasional early-feathering chicks to be found in many heavy breeds, the poultrymen were, until recently, hesitant to take the step of conversion of the breed to early feathering. They had the fear that fixing the Leghorn type of early feathering also would introduce other undesired Leghorn traits. The recently developed New Hampshire breed of poultry has demonstrated the fact that early feathering may be made a trait of a heavy breed without also bringing with it the Leghorn body size.

A breeding project initiated with White Plymouth Rocks a few years ago at Kansas State College had 2 major objectives: First, to make the variety true breeding for the Leghorn type of early feathering and, second, to improve the egg production tendencies

of the stock. A third objective was improvement of the meat qualities of the breed. The objectives were to be emphasized in the order mentioned.

The method followed to accomplish these purposes was somewhat unusual when compared with ordinary breeding practices. It is a common practice in plant breeding to cross 2 varieties of wheat and extract from the cross a wheat having combined in it desired traits taken from each of the originals used in the cross. Due to a greater apprehension regarding the purity of stock, animal breeders usually have kept away from such breeding practices. At the start of the Kansas State College project for the improvement of White Plymouth Rocks, stock of this variety was crossed to a strain of eastern Rhode Island Reds known to possess high egg-laying tendencies, and to New Hampshires possessing the early-feathering trait. The purpose was to fix in the new strain the 2 good qualities mentioned, and also to regain the color and other desired traits of the White Plymouth Rock.

The fact that in the first generation there were produced sons that were neither white nor early feathering and daughters which were early feathering but colored, would not have been very encouraging to most poultrymen. However, the known laws of inheritance made this the normal expectation in the first generation. When these sons and daughters were crossed, there were obtained some of both male and female offspring which were both early feathering and with white plumage like the original White Plymouth Rock. When these were mated together, they produced true-breeding, early-feathering whites. Further selection against minor color defects led to the establishment of an early-feathering strain of White Plymouth Rocks which cannot be distinguished at maturity from any other strain.

Now Is Being Released

Breeding stock of this strain now is being released to improve the broiler feathering of ordinary strains of White Plymouth Rocks. This is readily accomplished by mating males of the early-feathering strain to females of late-feathering strains. The sons will be late feathering, but the daughters will be early feathering. If these early-feathering daughters are mated with their brothers they will produce male and female offspring half of which will be early feathering; or if they are mated with other early-feathering males, all the offspring will be early feathering. Thus, in 2 years one may convert a strain from late to early feathering by the introduction of early-feathering breeding males.

Since the Kansas State College strain of White Plymouth Rocks now breeds true for the early type of chick feathering, the emphasis at present is being placed on improvement of egg production. It is believed their egg production already is equal to or better than average farm flocks of the variety, but rigid progeny testing should bring about further improvement in their laying performance. Plans are under way for trapnesting and progeny testing rather large numbers of pullets of this strain in the immediate future as a means of boosting their production.

This strain matures early for a heavy breed, and the egg size is quite satisfactory. It probably will require a few years to make the strain outstanding for egg production, but progress made to date is encouraging. Kansas already has evinced a preference for the White Plymouth Rock, and it is hoped the work on this project will make available superior stock.

Further details on identification of and methods of breeding for early chick feathering are found in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 224, entitled "Developing Early-feathering Strains in Heavy Breeds of Poultry." If you wish a copy, simply drop a post card to the editor of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, asking for one.

Sorghums Did Well

With sorghum crops estimated to make the highest tonnage yield an acre on record for Harper county, equipment owned by the county has been used to build between 40 and 50 trench silos, each with a capacity of about 8,500 tons.

Protect Your Tractor Against Winter Wear

USE THIS NEW FIGHTING AVIATION OIL WITH *Twin Action**



* FLOWS FREELY AT ZERO OR BELOW

* STANDS UP AT BOILING OR ABOVE

Your war weary tractor needs the best of care to see it through this winter with the least amount of engine wear. So you better rely on Champlin HI-V-I, the new fighting aviation oil with its TWIN-ACTION lubrication.

Dewaxed by an amazing new solvent, N-Hexane, Champlin HI-V-I flows freely at zero or below . . . gives swift, positive lubrication at the first turn of a zero cold motor.

Refined by a special new dual solvent process from 100% Paraffin Base Mid-Continent crude oil, it has a re-

markably high viscosity index, and the stamina to stand up and lubricate when motors get hot . . . even boiling or above.

So this winter give your motors on the ground . . . the TWIN-ACTION lubrication essential in the sky. See your friendly Champlin dealer today. CHAMPLIN REFINING CO., Producers, Refiners, and Distributors of Petroleum Products Since 1916, Enid, Oklahoma.

"Help Black Out the Black Market—ENDORSE YOUR RATION COUPONS"

DISTRIBUTORS-DEALERS: If you are an established oil distributor or dealer, write for free details about Champlin HI-V-I, and other Champlin products. Many good territories are still available.



Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep. When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Infected Colon Threatens Health

FREE BOOK—Explains Related Conditions Including Piles



A well known colon and rectal institution has published an informative 122-page FREE BOOK on these ailments, illustrated with explanatory diagrams, charts and X-ray pictures. Write today. The McCleary Clinic, 1141 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.

WINDMILLS



The Giant AIRMASTER

—built to last a lifetime! Precision built, with Hyatt Roller Bearings on wheel shafts; ball-bearing turntable; simple positive internal brake band; gears revolve in oil bath. Operation is smooth, simple, silent and dependable. See your Woodmense Distributor or write Woodmense Mfg. Co., Freeport, Ill., Dept. 102.

Woodmense

Since 1861



\$1 GARDEN SEEDS FREE

To the first 1000 who order through this notice, we'll send FREE \$1.00 in garden seeds. Write for our "Lucky 7" offer and catalog today.

BERRY SEED CO., Box 184F, Clarinda, Iowa

* DRIES as it COOLS as it BLOWS!

Elevates grain—silage—chopped hay—sorghum—up to 60 feet or more. Saves backwork, ends unloading by hand. A real labor-saver for filling trench silo, also removing ensilage. Pipe dry feed as far as 150ft. to feedlot.

FREE—Colored folders on blowers, Hatchet Mills, ensilage cutters.

* SMALLEY MFG. COMPANY 525 York St., Manitowoc, Wis.



FORAGE & GRAIN BLOWER

NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

Everlasting TILE SILOS Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing. NO Blowing in Buy New Blowing Down Erect Early Freezing. Immediate Shipment. Rowell Roller Bearing Ensilage Cutters. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents. NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY 636 Livestock Exchange Bldg. Kansas City 15, Missouri

PAGE Portable Milker

Fast, safe, proven. More milk, more profit—less work. Simple, easy to clean. Write for catalog. Pioneer Mfg. Co. Dept. MP15B, West Allis, Wis.



Classified Advertising Department

\$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid by us to any one who can find a testimonial from any of our customers in our 1945 Baby Chick Catalogue or Price List.

"DISSATISFIED CUSTOMERS" WE DON'T PLEASE EVERY ONE, BUT WE TRY. READ THESE LETTERS.

READ THESE LETTERS More like them in our 1945 Baby Chick Catalogue

"21 DEAD ON ARRIVAL"
Dear Sir: Our chicks arrived today. There were twenty-one (21) dead on arrival. We were wondering if you would replace these chicks. Yours truly, A. L.

"20 DEAD"
Dear Sir: We received the baby chicks yesterday and there were twenty dead. We are notifying you right away hoping you will make us an adjustment on them. Sincerely yours, L. L.

"LOST 35 IN ONE MONTH"
Dear Sir: I got 300 White Rocks, straight run, AAA chicks from you March 4. They are one month old now, and I have lost 35 of them. As ever, Mr. G. O.

OUR RECORD: ESTABLISHED IN 1902

We get plenty of testimonials and so very few kicks hatchery in 1902 to one of the oldest and largest in the entire middle west today because we try to please. We are responsible. Over \$500,000.00 invested to insure customer satisfaction.

Hatching Capacity 500,000 Baby Chicks per Week

More than 50,000 R.O.P. Banded and Pedigreed Baby Chicks have been purchased by us the last five years, from some of the most outstanding R.O.P. Breeders in the U. S. today. Our Catalogue tells all. Write and get it today.

BABY CHICKS \$5
Our Choice, only
GUARANTEED NO LEGHORNS
Per 100 Postpaid

THE PIONEER HATCHERIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST

Write nearest K. I. Miller Hatchery and ask for 1945 Baby Chick Catalogue.

W. Leghorn Cockerels \$2.00 per 100 postpaid

Baby Chicks, as high as \$32.00 per 100

We exhibited Blue Ribbon Winners Over 27 years ago. Our Chicks are bred to win at the show and in egg production. Write for catalogue that's different. Full of facts and pictures.

K. I. MILLER HATCHERIES KF2

LANCASTER, MISSOURI

DES MOINES, IOWA

OMAHA, NEB.

BUSH'S SEX-ED CHICKS

Ozark Quality
BUSH offers over 20 popular money-making breeds at money-saving prices. Husky separately hatched, blood-tested, free-range OZARK-QUALITY flocks, 48 years in poultry business, 150,000 customers in 48 states. One of world's largest hatcheries and brooderies. Millions shipped yearly. COCKERELS, \$4.95 up. Day Old Pullets (up to 300 egg strain), \$12.95 up. Hand-picked big English White Leghorn 3-4 Week Old Started Pullets, \$28.95 up. All flocks culled by experts personally supervised by BUSH. Order now for future delivery.

SAVE MONEY—TIME—WORK—FEED

BUSH'S 3 to 4 week old White Leghorn started pullets are really "hand-picked beauties." They'll be laying when eggs are in big demand. You'll really be thrilled with these big, vigorous, STARTED PULLETS. Produced in one of world's finest and largest 3 story brooder buildings. Save feed, time, work, worry and first few weeks' danger of loss by letting us START your pullets. Cheap in long run—we start millions successfully yearly. Big, strong, well developed.

FREE 1945 attractive Egg Record and Calendar Catalogue—gives terms, sex guarantees, prices, etc. Mail penny postcard today. It's FREE. BUSH Chicks are Bargains.
BUSH Farms & Hatchery, Box 433-11, Clinton, Missouri

\$4.95
up per 100 C.O.D. F.O.B.

BERRY'S AUSTRAL-WHITES

TOMORROW'S CHICKEN... TODAY
Rugged As A Mule... Year Around Layers GIVES YOU THESE FINE QUALITIES
1. Grow Extra Fast
2. High Livability
3. Disease Resistant
4. Conserve Feed
5. Wonderful Layers
6. Plump, Heavy Broilers
7. Tame... Not Flighty
8. Sensational Money Makers

Many Customers Report Big Profits
Mr. Shipley, Okla. says, "Our Austr-White Pullets are the most profitable we have ever had." E. A. Keeton, Texas, says, "I can raise Austr-Whites 10c to 15c per head cheaper than other fowl. The cockerels are ready for market at 7 to 8 weeks." THOUSANDS OF BERRY'S CHICKS HATCHING EVERY WEEK OF THE YEAR—AT LOW FARM PRICES.

20 Other Popular Purebreds and Hybrids Hatching Now!
As Hatched..PULLETS..COCKERELS..STARTED PULLETS
WRITE TODAY—To Originators and Pioneer Breeders
ERNEST BERRY, Box 313, NEWTON, KANSAS
GEORGE BERRY, Box 313, QUINCY, ILLINOIS

Raise Chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing Plan!

BAKER'S World Famous BABY CHICKS

STRAIGHT RUN AS LOW AS \$5.90
FAMOUS SINCE 1898!... Winners of Three World's Championships! Famous prize winning egg strains. Powered for production! "Balanced breeding" for both meat and eggs. Pullets that lay big eggs and lots of them with low pullet mortality. Cockerels that grow fast into quick market-profit birds.
15 DIFFERENT VARIETIES... Pure breeds, odd breeds, hybrids, all bloodtested by nationally known poultry expert. Prompt shipment. Liberal guarantee. Write for FREE Illustrated Literature. Get our low prices before you order chicks. **BAKER CHICKS, Box F, Abilene, Kan.**

ESTES Chicks

The Result of 23 Years of 300 to 351 EGG SIRE!
Estes Chicks, the choice of commercial egg farms for 23 years. One bought 12 years—built a 5,000 hen plant. Another reports 348-egg hen, laying 32 oz. eggs. Another 75-85% laying 24-32 oz. eggs. U. S. Approved-Pullorum Tested Chicks. Prompt shipment. Egg breeds. Heavy breeds, also Broadbreast Bronze Turkey Poults.
FREE! Big descriptive broadside and interesting picture of 50-Building Poultry Farm. Write today.
CHAS. M. ESTES, Dept. K, SPRINGFIELD, MO.

It's time now to place your order for—
Rupf's Dependable Chicks
The kind that has 40 years of Production breeding backing them.
Send for circular and prices today.
Rupf Poultry Farm & Hatchery
Box 150-B Ottawa, Kansas

RICE'S 4 WEEK OLD WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS
For less than you can raise them
FREE CATALOG
Save money, feed and work. Rice's 4 wk. old White Leghorn pullets are 90% raised when you get them. Send for price list today.
RICE'S SPECIALIZED BROILERS
Immediate delivery. Send \$2.95 for cash in full. Order now, 100% to \$2.95 for 500.
RICE LEGHORN FARMS, Box 319, Sedalia, Mo.

BABY CHICKS
Coombs U. S. ROP Leghorns, Big-Type. This year, get your chicks from Coombs trapnest-pedigree breeding farm. All chicks 250-322 egg sired. Bred by 24 years, 250-355 egg sired. Bred for high livability, progeny test method. U. S. Pullorum Controlled (which is much stricter than U. S. Pullorum Tested) for extra chick-health protection. Largest ROP breeding farm in Kansas and 16 surrounding states. Sexed Chicks. Reasonable farmer chick prices. Write for 32-page catalog. One of the finest in field. Every poultry raiser should have it. It's free. J. C. Coombs & Son, Box 6, Sedgwick, Kansas.

Buy Roscoe Hill Chicks for greater profits. Their fine breeding will help produce the top-grade eggs and meat always in demand on today's markets. Improved breeding stock, hundreds of pedigreed males from 200 to 311 egg trapnest hens in our Leghorn and White Rock flocks have established profit-making ability. 10 leading breeds—see chicks. Get our special brooder loan offer. Write today for price and early order discount—Free catalog, Roscoe Hill Hatchery, 908 R St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

"Blue-Blood" super-charged, power-linked hybrid chicks from crosses or top-notch, U. S. Certified Pullorum Controlled purebreds. Australia-Whites; Minora-Leghorns; Wynn-Rox; Leghorns; Legreds. Also best purebreds. Phenomenal health, growth, and egg production. Livability guaranteed 95% for three weeks. Discounts for early orders. Write for customer proof and low prices on quality chicks. Ross Poultry Farm, Box 35, Junction City, Kansas.

Tom Barron strain White Leghorns AAA grade pedigree sired. Large lopped comb. Great producers; chicks \$8.90, pullets \$15.90, cockerels \$2.95. Also mammoth White Rocks AAA grade. Bred for size, meat and egg production. Chicks \$8.90, pullets \$12.90, cockerels \$8.90. Also started 4 week old White Leghorn pullets AAA grade \$24.95 per 100. Catalog free. Allen Hatchery, Box K, Windsor, Mo.

23 Varieties Macon "Money-Maker" Chicks. All the most popular breeds. All bloodtested. Egg-bred. Also Anconas, Black Australorps, White, Buff and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, New Hampshire, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Rhode Island Whites, White Langshans and 3 outstanding hybrids. Write for illustrated literature, prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 35, Missouri.

Baby Chicks, 24 Breeds. Free catalog, gives best matings, prices, terms, FOB, guarantees. Bloodtested breeders, White Buff, Brown Leghorn, 4 Weeks Pullets \$12.95, 4 Weeks Started White Leghorn Pullets, \$24.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$2.95 Pullets, \$1.95. Heavy Assorted, \$6.95. Surplus Cockerels, \$4.95. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

Limited Time—FOB, Husky, vigorous, blood-tested flocks, excellent layers. White, Buff, Brown Leghorn, \$9.90. Pullets, \$12.90. 4 Weeks Started White Leghorn Pullets, \$24.95. Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$9.95. Pullets, \$11.90. Heavy assorted, \$6.95. Surplus Cockerels, \$4.95. Free Calendar Catalog, terms, guarantees. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

East Feathering Early Layers U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested Chicks. White Leghorns, White Rocks, New Hampshire, Good for all purposes. Proved by Eastern Breeders. Individually culled. Bloodtested. Prepaid prices. Live delivery, on time. A postal brings you circular. Moore's Hatchery, Box 28E, Ionia, Missouri.

Krehbiel Chicks from Missouri's Great Poultry Belt offered in ten top-profit breeds, produced from very best egg record pedigree sires. White, Buff and Brown Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes, Reds, Glads, Bloodtested. Fully Guaranteed. Priced right. Krehbiel's Trenton Hatchery, Box 1, Trenton, Missouri.

AAA White Rocks, White Leghorns, New Hampshire Reds, Rhode Island Reds, Guaranteed bloodtested. Supervised Flocks. Unsexed \$9.90. Priced \$14.90. Leghorn Cockerels \$2.95. Heavy cockerels \$7.90. Barred White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$8.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 512-E, Fulton, Missouri.

Schlichtman's US Approved, Pullorum Tested Chicks. Per 100 prepaid, Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Minorcas \$9.40. Assorted \$7.45. Pure bred and sexed chicks. Free catalog explaining week Replacement Guarantee. Schlichtman Hatchery, Appleton City, Missouri.

Griffith Chicks bred 25 years. Make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing broilers. Immediate delivery. Per 100 prepaid, Big-type White Leghorns \$8.95. Barred White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Leg-Rox \$8.95. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 512-E, Fulton, Missouri.

Waters' Best. Up to 325 egg ROP Sired. Big-type White Leghorns, 17 other U. S. Approved Pullorum tested pure breeds, odd breeds and hybrids. Priced right. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability guarantee. Illustrated Literature Free. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 1B, Springfield, Missouri.

Macon "Money-Maker" chicks. 28 Varieties! 250-320 egg pedigree foundation pure breeds, odd breeds, hybrids. 100% Bloodtested. Thousands weekly. As low as \$2.45 per 100. Write for illustrated literature and Our Low Prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 30, Missouri.

Save Dollars, Labor, Time. Chicks out of danger. Our five completely separate sanitary brooding plants insure Health and Vigor. Only strong, healthy chicks brooded and shipped. Write for Special Low Prices. Berry's Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 610, Newton, Kan.

Sunflower Vita-Fied Health conditioned chicks 25 years of constructive breeding to build a good chick. A good chick is a cheap chick any way you figure. Big early order discount. Free catalog and prices. Write today. Sunflower Hatchery, Fort Scott, Kansas.

U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested Big English Type White Leghorns \$7.75 per 100. Sexed pullets \$12.90—started Pullets \$19.50 up. Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Reds \$9.00 Collect. Free catalog. White Chickery, Shell City, Missouri.

Johnson's Triple Test chicks. 27 years of constant flock improvement. Purebreds. Hybrids. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. 1st, Topeka, Kansas.

Chicks on a 30 days trial guarantee. All varieties. Missouri approved. Blood tested. Easy buying. Plans low prices. Chick Manual free. Missouri State Hatchery, Box 171, Butler, Missouri.

Chicks on Share Plan. You do not pay for chicks. You give us small per cent of growing cockerels. Your choice pure breeds, Austr-Whites. Write today for Share Plan. Berry's Sunflower Hatchery, Box 614, Newton, Kansas.

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

LEGHORNS
WHITE LEGHORNS
UNSEXED \$8.95—95% PULLETS \$15.45
Barred Rocks, Wh. Rocks \$8.95
Heavy Wyandots., S. C. Reds \$8.95
Heavy Assorted, \$6.95.
Surplus Cockerels, \$3.95
FREE CATALOG. 25 Breeds
Bloodtested—Egg Bred—High Livability. Big saving on early orders. Started Pullets. Write today.
Thompson Hatchery, Box 1337-11, Springfield, Mo.

BIG ENGLISH LEGHORNS
We really have them. Famous large bodied layers of lots of big white eggs. Direct importers Barron's best bloodlines (up to 305 egg breeding). 24th year continuous flock improvement by a real breeding farm. Thousands of satisfied customers in 36 states say "best money making strains." We can please you, too. Sexed or non-sexed. Reasonable prices, bank references. Write for "The Proof" free. Bartlett Poultry Farm, 1704 So. Hillside, Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.

WHITE LEGHORN PULLETS
SELECT PULLETS—CHOICE GRADE AAA AAAA AAAA Key Flock
3 to 3 weeks old—Per 100 19.98 21.98 23.98 25.98
3 to 4 weeks old " 21.98 23.98 25.98 27.98
4 to 6 weeks old " 24.98 26.98 28.98 30.98
6 wk. open range size " 29.98 31.98 33.98 35.98
100% delivery. Give express office; send M.O. Cat. Free
BUSH White Leghorns, Box 433-ID, Clinton, Mo.

Waters' Best Brown Leghorns. Many like them better than White Leghorns. Hardy, vigorous rustlers. High livability. Bred for production and egg size. US Approved—Pullorum Tested. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for Illustrated Literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 7B, Springfield, Mo.

Best Production Bloodlines. Brown Leghorns a specialty. Result of 25 years' breed improvement. Best possible livability. Real rustlers and egg producers at the nest. Bloodtested. Prompt shipment. 100% safe arrival assured. Thousands Weekly. Illustrated broadside. Free low prices. Krehbiel Hatchery, Box 4, Trenton, Missouri.

Waters' Best Big English-type, White Leghorns sired by up to 325 egg pedigree record ROP males. Breeder quality at ordinary chick prices. US Approved—Pullorum tested. Priced right. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for Illustrated Literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 2B, Springfield, Mo.

Krehbiel's Can't Be Beat! Big-bodied, lopped-combed Hanson "World's Record Strain" White Leghorns. Top-notch layers of large, chalk-white eggs. Pedigree sired. Bloodtested. Guaranteed. Priced right. Krehbiel's Trenton Hatchery, Box 2, Trenton, Missouri.

250-350 Pedigreed Sired big Floppy Comb type egg-bred "AAA" English White Leghorn pullets \$18.00. Unsexed \$8.75. Cockerels \$2.00. Four weeks old "AAA" Pullets \$26.00. 95% sex guarantee. Catalog, Marti Leghorn Farm, Box G, Windsor, Missouri.

Macon "Money-Maker" large English-type, lopped-combed White Leghorns. Roselaws, Barron, Cochran bloodlines. Vigorous big birds that lay large chalk-white eggs. Bloodtested for livability. Thousands weekly. Write for illustrated literature and Our Low Prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 31, Missouri.

Famous Imported Barron trapnested pedigree winterlay purebred English strain, 2 eggs to one White Leghorn. Supreme chicks anyone can raise. Free catalog. Dr. Cantrell, Snowwhite Egg-farm, Carthage, Mo.

Johnson's Triple Test White Leghorns. Pedigree sired 300 to 352 egg records. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. 1st, Topeka, Kansas.

ANCONAS
Waters' Best Mottled Anconas. Hardest of the egg breeds. Famous layers of extra large, chalk-white eggs. Best egg strains. None better. US Approved—Pullorum tested. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for Illustrated Literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 5B, Springfield, Missouri.

AUSTRALORPS
Waters' Best Big Black Australorps—the Australian heavy breed that holds World's Record, 364 eggs in 365 days. A specialty of ours. Best stock! US Approved—Pullorum Tested. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for Illustrated Literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 3B, Springfield, Mo.

Pioneer Breeder Laying Contest and exhibition pedigree Australorps. Sensational record layers. Extra hardy, big size, Berry's are America's largest breeders. Low farm prices. Raise chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing Plan. Catalog free. Write today. Berry Brothers Farms, Box 3314, Atchison, Kansas.

Australorps. Greatest Heavy Breed egg layers. Ernest Berry's foundation mating proven satisfactory. Customers repeat orders. Most hens average over 200 eggs yearly. Write for information. Low chick prices. Berry's Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 611, Newton, Kansas.

Johnson's Triple Test Black Australorps. Famed for heavy egg production. Non-sitters. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. 1st, Topeka, Kansas.

BRAHMAS
Big Type Exhibition and Laying Contest Brahmas. Pioneer breeders. Heavy early layers. Quick maturing type. Cockerels or pullets. Low farm prices. Raise chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing Plan. Catalog free. Write today. Berry Brothers Farms, Box 3315, Atchison, Kansas.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Waters' Best New Hampshire—Improved type, bred for the West. Highest livability. Fast growing broilers. Early maturing, heavy layers. US Approved—Pullorum tested. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for Illustrated Literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 8B, Springfield, Mo.

Macon "Money-Maker" New Hamps. They live. They lay. They make top-notch market profits. If you want New Hamps, you want Macon "Money-Makers." Write for Illustrated Literature and Our Low Prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 33, Missouri.

Famous Purebred, bloodtested, ROP sired, U. S. approved New Hampshire. Feather quick as Leghorns. Grow fast. Mature early. Winter layers are profit makers. Circular free. New Hampshire Ranch, Carthage, Mo.

Superfine Chicks—Best quality New Hampshire. Also White-Barred and Buff Rocks, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Anconas, Buff Orpingtons. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

STARTED CHICKS
Started 3 to 4 Weeks—Cheaper than you can raise them yourself. Out of danger, healthy, strong. Large sanitary, sterilized plant saves you worry, work, money. Special bargains. Year around production. Raise chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing Plan. Catalog free. Write today. Berry Brothers Farms, Box 3313, Atchison, Kansas.

COLONIAL

WORLD'S LARGEST CHICK PRODUCER

Announces NEW CUT-PRICE OFFER

Do you want BETTER CHICKS for LESS money? Do you want LAYERS? More people buy Colonial Chicks than any other kind. The reason—EGG PROFITS from COLONIAL breeding. Over 150,000 Wing-Banded R.O.P. males used last 17 years (dam's R.O.P. records 200-351 eggs). Great numbers of Official Egg Laying Contest Pens—FIVE U.S. Grand Champion Pens in Five Breeds added in one year alone. The result—Colonial's Best Egg Grade Chicks are 50% (some nearly 100%) blood out of R.O.P. Hens.

U.S. Approved
HATCHES DAILY



Fine Blood in Colonial's Lowest Price Chicks!

Customer after customer with flock averages over 200 eggs per bird has resulted from Colonial's Best Egg Program.

Sex-Guaranteed
PULLETS
Low \$10.99
As \$12.99

Do You Want to Save Real Money?
Write for Colonial's CUT-PRICE OFFER—good no matter where you live. 8 big hatcheries located for quick delivery to any state. Popular varieties. SEXED, if desired. HYBRIDS also. Easy terms of \$1.00 down. Send letter or card today for BIG FREE CHICK ALMANAC.

FREE
Big Almanac illustrated with
115 PICTURES
33 ARTICLES

COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kans.

Wonderful POULTRY BOOK

FREE LOW PRICES 48 varieties SEX-LINKED and PUREBREDS. Includes: Hens, Pullets, Cockerels, also STARTED CHICKS, BUCK TURKEYS and Mature Poultry and Hatching Eggs. ALL FLOCKS BLOOD TESTED FOR BVD. Write quick for this free book. GREAT WESTERN HATCHERY, Box 34, Salina, Kans.

AUSTRA-WHITES

WANTED

A chicken raiser in each community to Prove that Ernest Berry's Austra-Whites will make Big Profits. More than 55,000 Leghorns crossed with Record Australorp males. Write for prices. BERRY'S SUNFLOWER HATCHERY, Box 155, Newton, Kansas

COLONIAL Austra-Whites

Best grade rich in 200-300 egg R.O.P. blood. Double tested for pullorum. As hatched or sexed. Vigorous, rapid growth, excellent broilers. Customers report over 200 eggs per hen. Big Catalog free. COLONIAL POULTRY FARMS, Wichita, Kansas.

Big Profit AUSTRA-WHITES
Sensational MONEY MAKING HYBRID. Customers report 7 week broilers, layers 4 1/2 months. Extra healthy, disease resistant, fast feathering, maturing, pedigree 300 egg aired matings. 50,000 fast feathered chicks weekly. Pullets, cockerels, started pullets. Low farm prices. Raise chicks on Berry's profit-sharing plan. Write for catalog and free information today to world's largest Austra-White Breeder, Berry Brothers Farms, Box 331, Atchison, Kansas.

Waters' Best Austra-Whites—a combination of some of our very best Leghorn flocks mated with outstanding Black Australorp males. The result—sensational profit-making hybrid or cross-bred chicks. US Approved—Pullorum tested. Thousands weekly. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability guarantee. Write for illustrated literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 4B, Springfield, Missouri.

Free Facts About Austra-Whites. Breeding Farm Headquarters. 55,000 Super De Luxe Leghorn Hens mated with Record Australorp Males. 200 eggs yearly per Hen flock average. Lay 4 1/2 months. Develop faster. Healthier. High Livability. Cockerels weigh 2 1/2 pounds eight weeks; Hens 6 1/2 pounds. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Low Chick Prices. Berry's Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 63, Newton, Kansas.

Super Austra-Whites. America's Greatest Hybrid Strain, scientifically mated by Bartlett Farms. Pedigree record breeding produces unusual quality. Quickest maturing for meat and eggs. Sexed and non-sexed. Reasonable prices. Free literature. Bartlett Farms, 1705 So. Hillside, Dept. B, Wichita, Kan.

Johnson's Triple Test Austra-Whites. Production bred for greater profits. Straight run or sexed. Write for price list. Johnson's Hatchery, 218 W. 1st, Topeka, Kan.

MINORCAS

Waters' Best Buff, White or Black Minorcas. Famous egg strains. Biggest of the better laying breeds. Large eggs. Steady production. None better—US Approved—Pullorum Tested. Prompt shipment. 14 Day Livability Guarantee. Write for illustrated literature and our low prices. Mound Poultry Farm, Dept. 6B, Springfield, Mo.

Superfine Chicks—Golden Buff Minorcas since 1924. Also Jersey Giants and other breeds. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

HYBRIDS

Free Facts About Hybrids. World's largest and oldest Farms crossing 65,000 hens scientifically mated with Record Males, obtaining faster growth, greater health, more egg production. Investigate Ernest Berry's Pioneer Profitable Crossbreeds. Write for literature and our low prices. Sunflower Poultry Farm, Box 65, Newton, Kansas.

Finest All Purpose Leghorn-Rock Hybrid. 8 week broilers. Fast maturing. Heavy year around layers. Chicks priced low. Raise chicks on Berry's Profit Sharing Plan. Free catalog. Write today. Berry Brothers Farms, Box 333, Atchison, Kansas.

Macon "Money-Makers"... three top-profit hybrids. Austra-Whites, Leg-Rocks, Leg-Giants. Bloodtested, vigorous chicks. High livability. Fast growth. Eggbred. Write for Descriptive Literature and Our Low Prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 34, Missouri.

JERSEY GIANTS

Superfine Chicks—White Giants, Black Giants, Buff Minorcas. Other breeds. Literature. The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kan.

WHITE ROCKS

Macon "Money-Maker" White Rocks. Really rapid feathering, growing Rocks, egg-bred, dual profit-makers. 100% Bloodtested. Fully guaranteed. Prompt shipment. Write for Illustrated Literature and Our Low Prices. Macon County Hatchery, Macon, 32, Missouri.

None Finer for both meat and eggs. Best bloodlines. Pedigree egg sires. Fast growing strains. from Missouri's Great Poultry Belt. Bloodtested. Guaranteed. Write for our low prices. Krehbiel's Trenton Hatchery, Box 3, Trenton, Missouri.

TURKEYS

Simpson Texas—US Approved Broad Breast Bronze Poults. Outstanding strain for breeding or market purposes. Backed by years of "directional" breeding. Texas largest. Supervised. Bloodtested. "Sunshine" bred. Free range breeder flocks. Bred to produce more pounds on less feed and bring premium prices. Fast shipments via Air Express. Write today for Turkey Catalog and Price List. Early order discounts. Simpson Turkey Hatchery, Dept. K, Coleman, Texas.

Vigorous, Vitality, Vim, Vitamin fed Pure Broad-breasted Bronze Poults. Every breeder from controlled and selected flocks. We have been hatching for twenty years, producing poults that live, grow, developing into fast maturing, very broad-breasted turkeys for select marketing. Prices low. Berry's Sunflower Hatchery, Newton, Kansas.

Pure Broad Breast Bronze poults and pure and hybrid baby chicks. Order early. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatchery and Turkey Farms, Osage City, Kansas.

LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Official as well as "on the farm" records under average farm conditions prove that Milking Shorthorns are best all-around breed! Produce 4% milk and have greatest salvage value of all milk breeds! It's patriotic and profitable to raise Milking Shorthorns. Get the facts—Free! Or read Milking Shorthorn Journal. Trial subscription, six months 50c; one year \$1.00. Milking Shorthorn Society, 809 West Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Dept. KF-5, Chicago, Ill.

How to Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free, no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 431, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

Abortion Vaccine—government licensed strain 19—saves calves, builds clean herds. Free literature. Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. F, Kansas City, 15, Mo.

RABBITS AND PIGEONS

Giant Chinchilla Rabbits. Valuable Fur. Delicious meat. Easily raised. Pleasant pastime. Tremendous demand. Small investment. Large profit. Willow Farm, R44, Sellersville, Penna.

DOGS—HUNTING—TRAPPING

Trap Fox and Coyote: on bare ground or deep snow. Learn modern methods and tricks to outwit the sly furbearers. Free illustrated circular. Q. Bunch, Welch, Minn.

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

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

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

Dealers—Hardware Store, Implement Store. Farm Store dealers interested in the sales of high quality lines of milking machines, cream separators, gas engines, and a general line of light farm equipment. Contact us at once for complete information. Midwest Dairy Supply Co., Factory Distributors, 224 West 4th St., Grand Island, Nebraska.

AUTOMOTIVE

Having Car Trouble? Used, Guaranteed auto, truck parts save money. Transmission specialists. Describe needs. Immediate reply. Victory, 2439AO Gunnison, Chicago, 25.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

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

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

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

FEATHERS WANTED

Uncle Sam Urgently Needs Feathers for Army Hospital Pillows, sleeping bags, etc. Highest prices paid. White Goose, \$1.37 1/2 per lb. Colored Goose, \$1.30 per lb. White Duck, \$1.10 per lb. Colored Duck, \$1.05 per lb. Also goose and duck quilts (wing and tail feathers). Send samples of used feathers for quotation. All shipments accepted. Remittance same day feathers arrive. Midwest Feather Company, 1650 W. Ogden Ave., Chicago, 12.

New and used Goose and Duck Feathers wanted. Best prices paid, payment day received. Send for latest prices and shipping labels. Established 1917. Northern Feather Works, 1523 Kingsbury St., Chicago, 22, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions only 10c. Many favorable reports received. Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

Novelties—Gift Items. Salt and peppers. Free catalog. Riggs Novelty Co., Dept. C, 604 Race, Cincinnati, 2, Ohio.

HELP WANTED

Call on Friends with Greeting Card Assortments. Easter, Birthday, other occasions. Personal stationery, gift wrappings. Big profits. Experience unnecessary. Sample on approval. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Avenue, Dept. M-4, New York, 10.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Electric Plants—New and rebuilt Kohler plants; rebuilt Delcos and Westinghouse. Parts for these plants and Farm Light batteries available. 29 years in this business. Republic Electric Company, Davenport, Iowa.

DELCO LIGHT

Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants. Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment. Factory Distributors. General Products, Wichita, Kansas

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEASE

The Blue Valley Hereford Ranch, Irving, Kansas, consisting of 1,200 acres. 1,000 acres divided into seven pastures; 125 acres farm land and the balance hay meadow. Good grass and running water in all pastures. Plenty of barn room and three covered feed sheds. Enough sheaf oats and hay in the barn and shocked cane in the field to run 200 head of cattle until grass.

One of the best equipped ranches in Kansas and an excellent opportunity for a good registered Hereford Breeder. If interested in leasing or a partnership deal, write at once. **FRED R. COTTRELL, owner, Irving, Kansas.**

In Beautiful Colorado Town, at foothills of Rockies, completely equipped service station, hydraulic lift, five pumps; also wholesale gasoline storage, 30,000 gallon capacity; also complete coal business, with scales, bins, carload truckage, two trucks. Six room modern home, 125x190. Price \$18,000. Box 60, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Wanted: Men or women to operate cream and produce station in eastern Kansas or western Missouri. Equipment and check book for cream furnished. Also man to help you start a business for yourself. Write P. O. Box 4026, Kansas City, 7, Mo.

Seed to Break—Greeley County; Kansas' finest wheat land. 5 year lease, \$2 acre breaking 320 to 960 acre units. Aaron Sell, Stafford, Kansas.

FILMS AND PRINTS

Guaranteed Reprints 2c. Roll developed two prints made of each negative 25c. Photo copied and 12 billfold size prints made only 50c. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Rolls Developed—Two beautiful Double Weight Professional Enlargements, 8 Never Fade Color Prints, 25c. Century Photo Service, La Crosse, Wis.

BEMEDIES AND TREATMENTS

Liver, Gall Bladder, Constipation, Acid-Rheumatic Sufferers try marvelous medicine. Sample free! Write Hepatigene, New Paris, 1, Indiana.

FARM EQUIPMENT

Milking Machines—Farm, Farm Home and Dairy Equipment—wholesale and retail—most complete line in the Middle West. Many hard-to-get items. World's finest milkers in portables and phone line models. Prompt delivery guaranteed. Phone for full details before you buy. Other items in Stock—Sine Electric and gas engine motors from 1/2 H.P. to 30 H.P. gas engines from 1 H.P. to 6 H.P. Stock tank water heaters for electricity, oil or coal, poultry brooders and supplies, lamp heated water bowls, electric soldering irons, cream separators—110 and 32 volt electric, hand powered shallow and deep well water systems—electric or gas engine powered, plumbing fixtures including bath tubs, pipe and fittings. Electric wire and devices, strainers, milk pails. In fact most everything you have had trouble getting for many months. Midwest Dairy Supply Company, Factory Distributors, 224 West Fourth Street, Grand Island, Nebraska.

The famous Dairy Queen Two Cow Milker is portable, no installing. Simply uncrate and use. Squeeze action rubber lined teatcups. No milker milk any faster or better. World's handiest efficient machine. Self Washing. Low priced freight prepaid; complete ready to operate, with electric motor only \$179.00, with Briggs and Stratton gasoline engine only \$204.00. Write for free literature and letters from happy users in your state and others. Dairy Queen Milking Machine Manufacturing Company, 1334 East 53rd St., Minneapolis, 7, Minnesota.

For Ankerhoth and Great Western Separator and Milker repairs write Dairy Farm Equipment Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Kill Weeds With Fire! Aerol torches burn parasites, split rocks, has 99 uses. Sine Equipment, KFA, Quakertown, Pa.

MACHINERY AND PARTS

Don't Wait—Supply your wants now. Adjustable steel V-pulleys 3-in. to 28-in. diameter, with hubs or to bolt to any sprocket for any purpose. Tractor folding cordwood saws. Treated heavy duty canvases for any combine, header, windrower or binder, rasp bars for rasp and tooth cylinders, raddles, feeder house and strawrack for any machine. Flexible windrow pickups, do not pick up rocks. Pickup pliers for beans and edible dry beans. Advise needs, get our prices. Richardson, Dept. F, Cawker City, Kansas.

OIL FILTERS Reclamo, the Heated Oil Filter for cars-tractors, is sold and recommended by leading implement dealers and garages; see dealer or write for filters, fittings, superior filtering material. RECLAIMO SALES, ELGIN, NEBRASKA

Gunco Combination Manure Loader, Dirt Scoop and Hay Stacker combined. Power lift for all makes tractors. Wisconsin W-4 Motors and F140 Continental Motors. Address: Ann Arbor-Klughart Co., 1205 Woodswether Road, Kansas City, Mo.

NEW AND USED TRACTOR PARTS

Write for big, free 1945 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Working Co., Des Moines, 3, Iowa (formerly Boone, Iowa).

Free 1945 catalog. New, used Tractor repairs for most all models. Quality guaranteed. Dependable service. Big values. Low prices. Acme Tractor Salvage Company, Lincoln, Nebraska.

For Sale—New 2-row all steel tractor stalk cutters. All purpose tractor manure and dirt loaders. Wiemers Implement Co., Falls City, Nebr.

WANTED TO BUY

Pop Corn, Hayes Seed House, 1004 N. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

Cane Seed, Milo Maze, Sorgho Millet Seed, etc. Hayes Seed House, 1004 N. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

FARMS—KANSAS

240-Acre Improved Farm Lyon County on gravel road; telephone and electricity available; 120 acres grass, 120 acres cultivated. Price \$7,200. Warren Mortgage Co., Emporia, Kansas.

960 Acres Logan County, Kansas. Improved. Good grain and grass land. 180 acres wheat. Price \$19,200. Terms. Louis Miller, Frankfort, Indiana.

Improved 120 Acres—Alfalfa, grain, pasture. Priced right. 5 miles Quenemo. Oscar Giesel, R. 2, Quenemo, Kan.

Dairy Farm—240 acres on highway, good buildings, electricity, siles \$40 an acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

New Winter catalog, selected farm bargains, 7 Midwest states, sent to you free. Many equipped. Many illustrated with picture. Special service to those stating general location desired, and payment plan. Write today! United Farm Agency, KF-428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City, 8, Mo.

Irrigated Land—Eastern Colorado. Splendid farming opportunities. Write John T. Stinson, Director, Agricultural Development, Missouri Pacific Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Kansas Certified Seed

Field Inspected and Laboratory Tested
Be Safe—Plant Certified Seed
Forage Sorghums: Atlas, Norkan, Kansas Orange, Early Sumac, Leoti Red.
Grain Sorghums: Blackhull, Western Blackhull, Pink, Club, and Red Kafirs, Colby, Early Kalo, Westlaid, Wheatland, Midland (Kalo Co.).
Sudan Grass: Wheeler.
Popcorn: Supergold.
Corn: Hybrid: U. S. 13, U. S. 35, K. I. H. 38, Ill. 200, K 1585 and K 1583. Open Pollinated: Midland, Reid, Pride of Saline, Hays Golden, Kansas Sunflower, Colby Yellow Cap.
Soybeans: Hongkong and Dunfield.
Oats: Kanota and Fulton.
Barley: Flynn and Beecher.
Flax: Linota, Alfalfa: Ladak.
Sweet Clover: White Biennial.
Red Clover: Kansas Strain.
Write for list of growers.
The Kansas Crop Improvement Association
Manhattan, Kansas

KANSAS-GROWN HYBRIDS

Take the lead in Kansas. Check the record. K2234 sold out. Still available; K1583, K1585, Ill. 200, US13. Write for folder and prices.

CARL BILLMAN
Holton - - Kansas

Pure, certified buffalo grass seed and seed of Norkan, Early Kalo, Pink Kafir, and the new combine grain sorghum for sale. Fort Hays Experiment Station, Hays, Kansas.

Kansas Certified Hybrid Seed Corn. Know the pedigree of the hybrid you plant. K2234, K1583, Ill. 200. Order now. Herbert Koepke, R-3, Manhattan, Kansas.

Kansas Certified U. S. 13, U. S. 35 and K1585. Order now from L. L. Utz, Highland, Kansas. Can use some dealers.

Kansas 1583 and U. S. 13 highest quality home grown certified. Write Ralf E. Hockens, Arlington, Kansas.

Kansas Certified Hybrids—US 13 and K. 1583. Order now. Harold Staadt Seed Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

Certified Kansas 1583, a late maturing hybrid; U. S. 13, an early Hybrid. Jake Lehman, Horton, Kan.

Kansas Certified Hybrids—U. S. 35, K1585, K2234. Order now. Ernest Bauer, Broughton, Kansas.

State Certified Atlas Sorgho \$5.00 hundred. Roland Klanssen, Whitewater, Kansas.

Certified Hybrids—K2234, U. S. 13, U. S. 35. Henry Bunck, Everest, Kan.

SEED

MINNESOTA CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Always a good bet for the grower!

TRY THEM THIS YEAR

Valuable experience has taught the thoughtful producer the reliability of Minnesota Certified Seed Potatoes. They are dependable because they are grown in co-operation with this department, under exacting requirements, and are vigorous, disease free, high grade and profitable.

FREE—Write for complete list of certified seed producers.

State of Minnesota
Department of Agriculture
Seed Potato Certification Dept. H.
University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

For Better Hybrids order McCurdy's Hybrids. Highest yielding, high-quality hybrids adapted anywhere in the Cornbelt. Write for free folder and prices. Dealers wanted. McCurdy's Hybrids, Box KF, Fremont, Iowa.

Hybrid Pop Corn Seed—50c pound; 5 pounds up. 40c pound. Prepaid. J. A. Hendricks, County Agent, Garnett, Kan.

PLANTS—NURSERY STOCK

Free—1945 Garden Catalog, illustrated in colors, of hardy field-grown vegetable plants that produce crops three weeks earlier than home grown plants. Tells how to spray, plant and cultivate cabbage, onion, lettuce, beet, broccoli, tomato, potato, eggplant and pepper plants. Get your Catalog now before the supply is exhausted. P. D. Fulwood Co., Tifton, Ga.

PRODUCE WANTED

Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: Used tractors—22-36 or W30 McCormick Deering, Model L Case, or Model D John Deere. Would also appreciate quotations on used 12-ft. or larger combines, 9-ft. or longer one-way plows and 14-ft. grain drills. Western Hardware & Supply Co., Leoti, Kansas.

Wanted—Late model combines and tractors on rubber. Describe fully, also year and model. Wm. Jevons, Clay Center, Kansas.

Want to Buy at once—3 or 4 section rotary no. cultivator. State condition and price. Glenn Towne, Osborne, Kansas.

MORE CASH FROM CORN with DUROCS



Part of the Official TON DUROC LITTER owned by Herbert Neihaus, Florissant, Mo. Fifteen-pig litter weighed 4,080 lbs. at 6 months. National TON LITTER WINNER.

DUROCS GROW FASTER ON LESS FEED

You can get more cash from your corn by feeding it to DUROCS. There were 92 official TON LITTERS entered in the 1944 Duroc Ton Litter Contest. Get started with Durocs. Buy bred gilts this winter. Plan now to attend Duroc Sales or write for names of Duroc breeders near you.

KANSAS DUROC BRED GILT SALES

Feb. 8—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.
Mar. 3—Wreath Farm and Fred German, Manhattan, Kan.
Mar. 20—Harry Givens, Manhattan, Kan.

Durocs are thrifty—good rustlers. Sows farrow and raise larger litters of ideal market type. Write B. R. Evans, Room 2, Duroc Building, for general information and sales facts.

UNITED DUROC RECORD ASSOCIATION PEORIA 3, ILLINOIS



MILLER'S "SUPERIOR" DUROC BRED GILT SALE

Sale Held 1:30 p. m. in Alex Johnson's Barn in East Alma, Kan., Thursday, Feb. 8, 1945

50 VERY CAREFULLY SELECTED BRED GILTS
Many of these gilts are bred to our new herd boar Kant-Be-Beat, whose picture appears in this ad. Others are bred to Golden Fancy and Orion Compact, a son of King Orion. These gilts are sired by Golden Fancy, Cherry King, Masterpiece, King Orion, Perfect Orion, Breeders King, Victory Parade, Tops and Red Type.

8 FALL BOARS: Sired by Golden Fancy and Masterpiece.

HEALTH: All vaccinated for cholera and bloodtested for Bang's disease. Catalogues mailed on request. Write to the owner

CLARENCE MILLER, ALMA, KANSAS

Auctioneers: Bert Powell, Topeka; G. Heidebrecht, Inman; and C. O. Highland, Roland, Iowa
Fieldman: Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer

SHEEHY'S DUROC BRED GILT SALE

Third Annual Sale Will Be Held at Farm Near

Richards, Mo., Monday, Jan. 29

Location of Sale: 1 mile south of Stotesbury, Mo., 23 miles northwest of Nevada, Mo., and 14 miles northeast of Ft. Scott, Kan.

70 HEAD—THE THICK, SHORT-LEGGED KIND
35 Bred Gilts, 10 Fall Yearling Bred Sows, 10 Fall Boars, 15 Fall Gilts. Sows and gilts are bred to farrow in late February, March and April. Some are bred to Orion Thicket, a son of Orion Fancy and a grandson of Thicket. Others are bred to Cherry Model, sired by Model Prince and out of a Golden Fancy. Proud Cherry King dam. These gilts are the 300- to 400-pound kind and the yearling sows are bred for their second litters. Offering is registered and cholera immune. **NOTE THIS:** All mail bids are guaranteed to please you. If dissatisfied return animals and we will refund money and pay return express.

FOR CATALOG ADDRESS C. M. SHEEHY, RICHARDS, MISSOURI
Auctioneer—Bert Powell, Topeka, Kan.



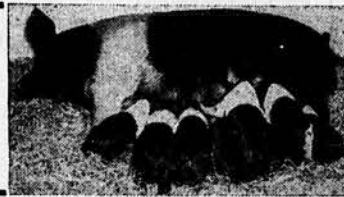
THE KIND WE SELL

O'Bryan Ranch Hampshires

We now have for sale a few Late Spring Boars, \$50 and up; Bred Gilts, \$100; Weanling Pigs, \$35; Unrelated Trios, \$100.

Bred Sow Sale—February 24

O'BRYAN RANCH, HIATTVILLE, KANSAS



Nebraska Duroc Breeders' Assn.

BRED SOW SALE

LINCOLN, NEBR.,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3

(Sale at horse barn, College of Agriculture)

40 Bred Gilts — 10 Fall Boars

THE TOPS FROM 26 LEADING HERDS

(Brood sow selection and type demonstration starts at 10 a. m.)

Sale Starts at 1 p. m.

Fieldmen: B. R. Evans, Secretary, United Duroc Assn., Peoria, Ill., and Elton C. Mahon, 4023 University Ave., Des Moines.

Auctioneer: H. J. McMurray, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Write for Catalog to W. H. WALDO, WEEPING WATER, NEBR.

DUROCS Boars and Gilts, low built, thick, heavy hammed, quick maturing, cherry red, out of leading herds in Kansas.

Route 2 HENRY H. W. LENTZ Cheney, Kan.

BETTER: Duroc Boars and Bred Gilts. Individually they are blocky. None better bred. For particular farmers and breeders. Registered. Immuned. Shipped on approval.

W. R. HUSTON, AMERICUS, KAN.

Fancy Serviceable Duroc Boars

8 to 14 mos. old, quick maturing, low built, thick, deep, heavy hammed, cherry red. Fall and spring gilts bred for February, March, April farrowing. Immuned. Reg. priced right. Herd sire Ace's Parade. Proud Cherry Orion, Buller's Victory Ace are tops in quality and breeding. Come or write describing your wants. Phone 25F3, Lyons. G. M. Shepherd, Lyons, Kan.

Hampshire Sows and Gilts

For sale—Twenty (20) high grade and registered Hampshire young sows and gilts, all safe in pig to an outstanding registered Hampshire boar. All the above cholera immune, healthy and meat type. Hampshire sows are the best mothers and America's fastest growing breed of hogs. Phone 97, Douglass, for appointment.

PARK E. SALTER, DOUGLASS, KAN.

BOARS Scheel's "Better Type" HAMPSHIRES

Best of bloodlines, easy feeding and good description and prices. Visit our farm or write for description and prices.

DATE SCHEEL, EMPORIA, KAN.

DUROCS

A few yearling sows of Col. Orion breeding, out of Proud Cherry King dams. Bred to a real boar of Proud Wave Ace breeding, out of a Fathinder-bred dam. They are strictly tops in type and conformation. One yearling boar by Golden Fancy and one boar of Proud Wave Ace breeding. Registered. Immuned.

B. M. HOOK & SON, SILVER LAKE, KAN.

Roberson Heads Fairs

The Kansas Fairs Association, meeting in Topeka the week of January 8, advanced Ivan Roberson, of Abilene, from vice-president to president. Other officers include Carl Henning, Burlington, vice-president, and R. M. Sawhill, Glasco, secretary-treasurer. District directors chosen include D. Linn Livers, Barnes; and Maurice W. Jencks, Topeka, first district; Mrs. Harold F. Smith, Iola, and George Dietrich, Richmond, second district; John R. Thompson, Coffeyville, and W. D. Jones, Girard, third district; Ivan Roberson and Carl Henning, Burlington, fourth district; Art McAnarney, Haviland, and Everett Erhart, Stafford, fifth district; and L. H. Galloway, Wakeeney, and Homer Alkire, Belleville, sixth district.

A legislative committee was named, consisting of John Redmond, Burlington; D. Linn Livers, Barnes; Maurice W. Jencks, Topeka; and John Thompson, Coffeyville, to co-operate with the legislature in obtaining passage of a new law which would aid fairs and encourage young people in their agricultural progress.

On Livestock Job

Roy Freeland, of Effingham, has joined the staff of the State Livestock Sanitary Commission at Topeka, according to Will J. Miller, state commissioner. Mr. Freeland will help with the program of disease control among domestic animals and in livestock production.

A graduate of Kansas State College in 1937, Mr. Freeland served for a time with the Corn Belt Dailies and as associate editor of Kansas Farmer. In school he achieved honors in livestock judging and animal husbandry work. In addition to working on farm papers he served for a time as an assistant county extension agent. For the last 2 years he has been engaged in farming near Effingham.

Ship Graded Sheep

Members of the Dickinson County Sheep and Wool Association had a successful year in 1944. During the year 371 farmers shipped 58,321 head with an average top of \$14.60 and an average net return of \$10.50.

An important phase of the program is grading at point of shipment. Farmers work right along with the grader and learn the fine points. This gives them the satisfaction of knowing their sheep are being graded correctly, teaches them how to judge the finish on their lambs, and allows them to keep or return culls for additional finish.

Made Good Crop

The 1944 Kansas sweet potato crop is estimated at 420,000 bushels, a good increase over the year before. An excellent source of vitamin A, sweet potatoes also are high in vitamin C and are valuable for their content of thiamin, niacin, riboflavin and iron. Because of a large content of sugar and starch, this vegetable also has high calorie value.

No Sure Sign

There is a common belief among cattlemen that feeder cattle with wide heads and muzzles make the best gains in the feed lot.

Now come scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture who say it is no "sure sign." The best guide, say these experts, is to determine which animals do the best in the feed lot, then follow thru to keep others of the same breeding.

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	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$15.75
Hogs	14.50	14.50	13.50
Lambs	15.00	14.60	15.70
Hens, 4 to 5 lbs.	.24	.23 1/2	.23
Eggs, Standards	.36	.41 1/2	.34
Butterfat, No. 1	.46	.46	.47
Wheat, No. 2, Hard	1.76	1.74	1.69
Corn, No. 2, Yellow	1.13 1/2	1.13 1/2	1.28 1/2
Oats, No. 2, White	.80	.80	.87
Barley, No. 2	1.18	1.09	1.16 1/2
Alfalfa, No. 1	30.00	31.00	29.00
Prairie, No. 1	16.00	18.00	

HOGS

HEREFORD HOG AUCTION

40 Head Selling
Osborne, Kansas,
February 19

30 bred gilts and 10 bred fall yearlings. Bred to the very best boars and hand picked for this sale. More up-to-the-minute prize winning blood than has ever been offered in Kansas. Get your name on our mailing list for a sale catalog.

Write to the Secretary, Chas. Booz, Portis, Kansas

Osborne County Hereford Hog Breeders' Association

Auction

Hereford Hogs

February 14, 1 p. m.

At American Royal Sale Barn No. 3

Kansas City, Missouri

50 HEAD SELLING—50

35 BRED GILTS, 5 BRED SOWS, 10 OPEN GILTS and BOARS. Popular breeding, good individuals.

Show 10 a. m., Judge "Andy" Patterson. For catalog write to Sales Manager G. F. HALL, SCHELL CITY, MO.

SOUTH & WEST HEREFORD HOG BREEDERS' ASSN. Aucts.—Bert Powell and Roy Schultis

CHOICE HEREFORD BOAR

Typesetter and Escalator breeding, farrowed April, 1944. Good enough to head any herd. E. C. BYRD, LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

Bauer-Type Poland Boars

Thick, short-legged, fine selection of fall boars and gilts. Bred sow sale February 17. BAUER BROS., GLADSTONE, NEBRASKA

Poland China Bred Gilts

Bred to Champion Supreme by Nation Wide and Kansas Chief by Chief of Staff. Also spring boars and fall pigs. ROY M. ROEDIGER, LONGFORD, KAN.

POLAND CHINA BRED GILTS

AND SOWS. Bred to Chief of Supremacy, a top son of Chief of Staff. Bred for early March litters. Thick, deep-bodied, smooth type. Our best offering in years. MALONE BROS., RAYMOND, KAN.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA HOGS

We offer boars, gilts and weanling pigs. We placed 17 times at state fair. Get your orders in quick. DALE KONKEL, HAVILAND, KANSAS

POLAND CHINA BOARS

5 choice fall boars. Sired by Jayhawker, Jr. Champion boar at Kansas Free Fair 1943. ALBERT MORGAN, R. 1, ALTA VISTA, KAN.

BERKSHIRES

FOR SALE. BERKSHIRE FALL PIGS. G. D. WILLEMS, BOX 133, INMAN, KAN.

★ AUCTIONEERS ★

Buyers Pay the Auctioneer

If he is capable, understands his audience and knows values. His fee is reflected in increased profit to the seller.

HAROLD TONN Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

Frank C. Mills, Auctioneer

Livestock Salesman Alden - - - - - Kansas

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE 1631 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

February 3 Will Be Our Next Issue

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

Saturday, Jan. 27



MM
MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE
MM
MODERN FARM MACHINERY



In many parts of our America, the land, the fertile fields, the pastures and the waste lands—all are covered with snow. In many places, the snow covers the sins of man to his land—but only for awhile. When spring comes, many formerly fertile fields will show the marks of erosion by water, by frost and by the winds. Many good tillable acres, however, will be revealed and many with telltale marks of attention **NEEDED**. Action will be needed if that land is to remain fertile and free from erosion. Now is the time to plan to farm in such a way that not only will you produce more per acre, but also to keep the acres fertile for more crops to come for yourself and for your children and their children. It is time **NOW** to plan to do things to keep the top soil from going to the seas or blowing away. Let us think of China where in a period of less than 200 years most of the fertile acreage was destroyed by erosion in one form or another. If erosion is not one of your problems, it is still time to think of the fertility of the soil. During these war years, you may have taken more out of your ground than you have put back in. It is time

now to think of restoring some of the fertility. During the time when most of China's fertile soil was destroyed and washed to the seas there were no modern methods or modern machinery to control the situation. That is **NOT** true here in America.

Farmers of America know we have the means, the modern methods and modern machines to keep up the producing power of all our land. Now is the time, then, to order the repair parts you need, to put all your machinery in tip-top condition, and **NOW** is the time to talk to your dealer about the overhauling jobs you will have to have done on your tractor and other machines. If you need new machinery, now is the time to place your order and it is wise to get genuine **MM** Tractors and Machinery if you can possibly get them . . . quality built to do the work for which they are intended.

You can have free literature on farm machinery you are interested in buying. . . . Keep on Buying War Bonds and keep them. Think safety . . . and act safely.



MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE IMPLEMENT CO.