

85,18
Upper 4/4
Cop 2

Kansas Farmer

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE

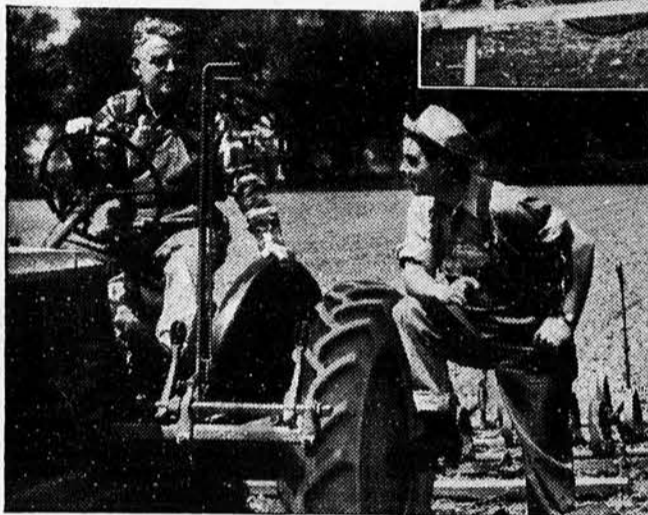
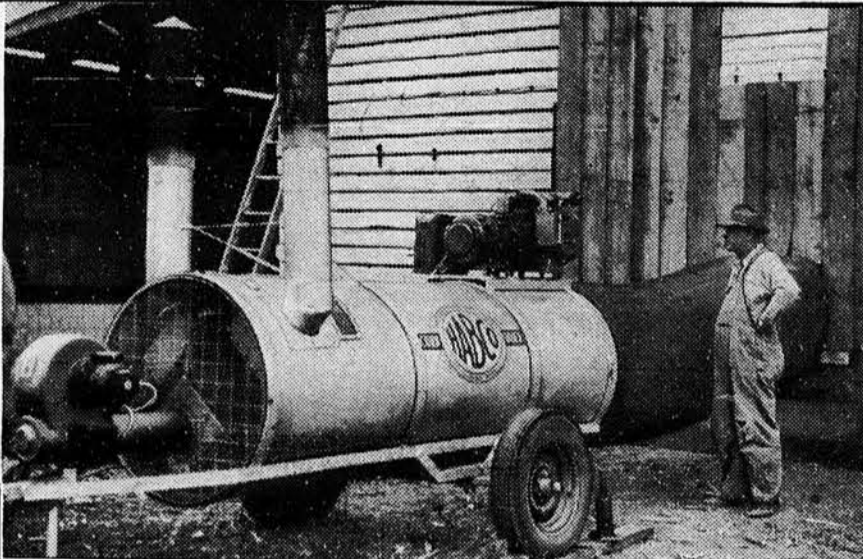
SEPTEMBER 18, 1948



FARM SERVICE BULLETIN

CORN DRIERS INCREASE PROFITS.

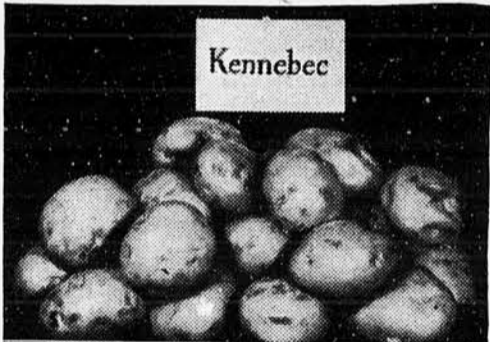
USDA experiments with gas, oil and coal-driven mechanical driers attached to corn cribs have increased value of high moisture corn from 20¢ to 70¢ per bu. Also corn driers enable earlier picking, and better crop rotation.



NEW TRACTOR TIRE IS SELF CLEANING—The Cities Service Loadmaster tire has a *double buttress continuous tread* to expel dirt and mud. It rides smoother, gives stronger, cleaner traction and lasts longer. Buy Loadmaster tires and other quality farm products from your Cities Service Farm Representative.



IMPROVED MOTOR OILS. Cities Service Motor Oil, Cities Service Premium Koolmotor Oil and Cities Service Premium Trojan Motor Oil are reducing maintenance and repair costs on gasoline powered farm equipment. Buy them from your Cities Service Farm Representative or at your town dealer.



Kennebec

700 BUSHELS PER ACRE. "Kennebec"—a new potato variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, has smooth good eating qualities, is highly resistant to blight and other diseases. Yields are as high as 700 bushels per acre. Write USDA for full facts.



1000 LBS. OF BUTTERFAT FROM EACH—Results of USDA Proved-Sire Breeding. The Proved-Sire system of breeding is one of the quickest and surest ways to build a high producing herd. Within the last six years 8 Holstein cows (including those above) have produced more than 1000 lbs. of butterfat per year when milked three times daily. These cows and others are producing 5 to 6 times as much as the average U. S. cow. Write the Bureau of Dairy Industry in Washington for more information about these and other remarkable milk production records.

CITIES SERVICE
QUALITY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

ACCESSORIES FOR THE FARM

State Fair Is Ready

BY THE time this particular issue of Kansas Farmer is in your hands, you likely will have made plans for your trip to the Kansas State Fair, at Hutchinson. It begins officially September 19, altho there will be a preview on September 18.

All in all, the State Fair promises to break all records in attendance if advance interest is any criterion, according to officials of the big show. Sam Mitchell, secretary, thinks 400,000 Kansans from every county will have passed thru the gates.

Since 1948 likely is the best crop year in many generations, visitors will expect de luxe county exhibits where judges will have a hard time in picking the best, mainly because of the general excellence of everything. And that goes for livestock, too, with more animals than ever before to be shown.

There will be 7 full days and nights of education and entertainment with attractions galore. The gates open at 8 o'clock in the morning, and they will not close until after completion of the State Fair Revue in front of the grandstand late in the evening.

Yes, it will be a great week with fun for every member of the family. Secretary Mitchell regrets that one attraction—the Sky Wheel—has had to be cancelled because of late arrival in Hutchinson. In its place The Hurricane has been substituted. It is guaranteed to make your hair stand on end—but still perfectly safe.

The State Fair's slogan—the Grandest Holiday for the Entire Family—seems a pretty apt one this next week.

Dangerous Pasture

One farmer who has had a lot of experience with different pasture combinations is Alonzo Lambertson, Brown county.

During a recent visit with him, we discussed the relative merits of brome-alfalfa and brome-lespedeza combinations for beef cattle. Mr. Lambertson uses both.

"It would be hard to find better hay than brome-alfalfa," he says, "but don't let anyone tell you it isn't dangerous as pasture. I lose one or 2 head every spring from bloat." The danger period on brome-alfalfa comes during the latter part of April and the first part of May, he says.

Advantages of the brome-alfalfa combination, in addition to the fine quality hay, Mr. Lambertson finds, are that tonnage is greater and it will stand heavier pasturing since alfalfa gives the brome more kick than does lespedeza.

"But, for straight pasture, I am going more and more to brome-lespedeza," Mr. Lambertson reports. "I like this combination because it is entirely safe and because the lespedeza comes on strong just when both brome and alfalfa go into slumps."

Straight brome, after the seed is harvested, makes fine hay, too, he finds. He believes it is as good or better than straight prairie hay for stocker and fattening cattle.

Senator Capper on Radio

Every Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW radio station.

KANSAS FARMER

Continuing Mail & Breeze
Topeka, Kansas
Vol. 85, No. 18

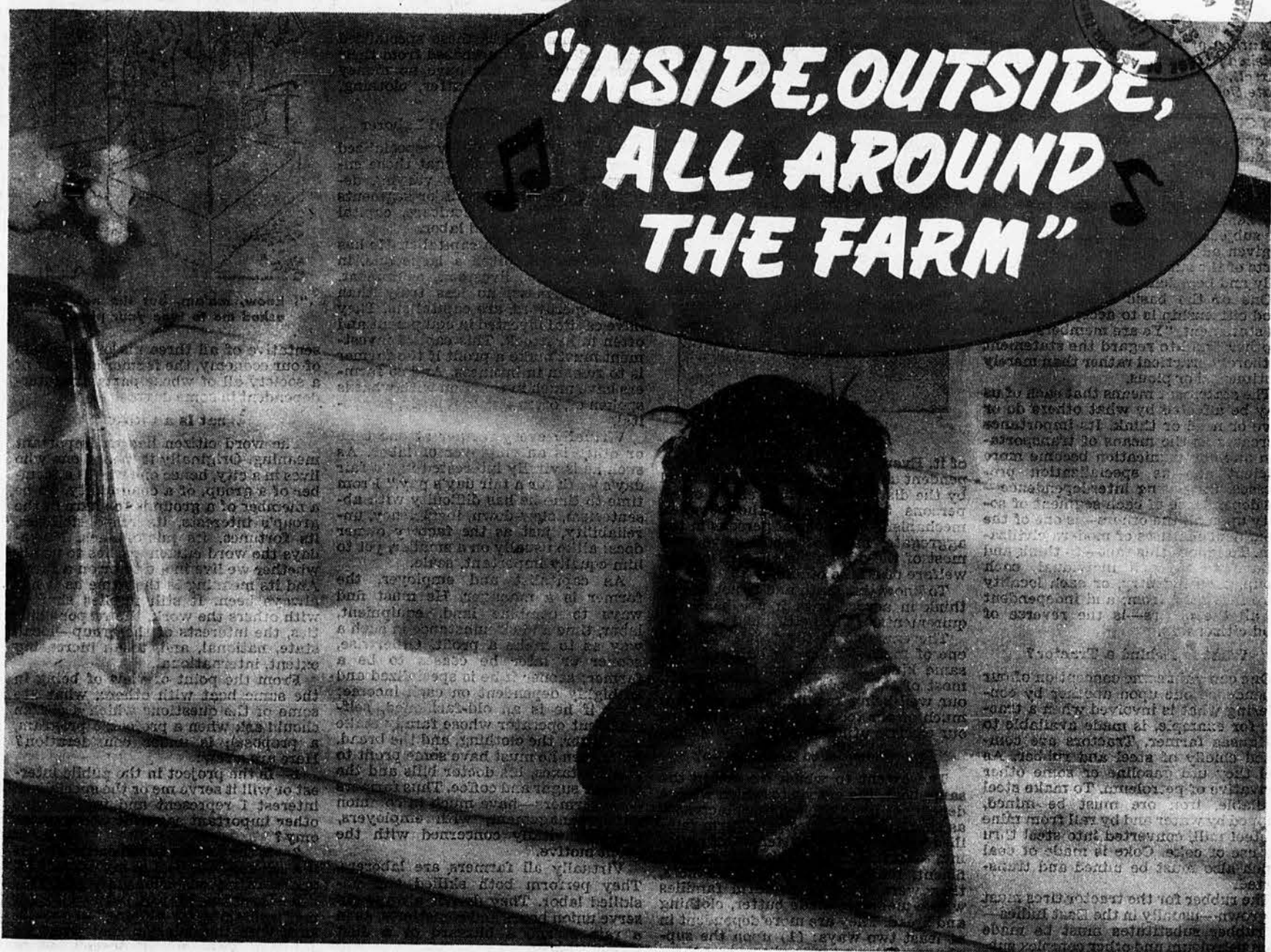
ARTHUR CAPPER Publisher
H. S. BLAKE General Manager
Raymond H. Gilkeson Editor
Dick Mann Associate Editor
Edward W. Rupp Associate Editor
Florence McKinney Women's Editor
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo Medical Department
James S. Brazelton Horticulture
Mrs. Henry Farnsworth Poultry
Jesse R. Johnson Livestock Editor
J. M. Parks Protective Service
Roy R. Moore Advertising Manager
R. W. Wohlford Circulation Manager

Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations, Agricultural Publishers Association, National Publishers Association.

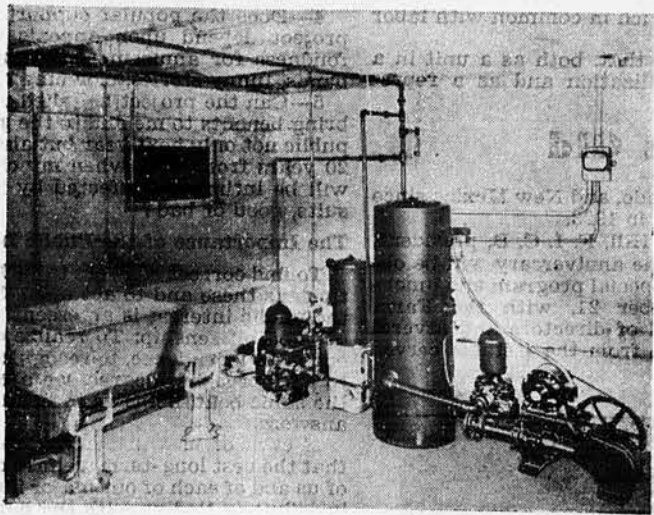
Published the first and third Saturdays each month at Eighth and Jackson streets, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A. Entered as second class matter at the post office, Topeka, Kan., U. S. A., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Three years, \$1; one year, 50 cents. Copy 5c.

"INSIDE, OUTSIDE, ALL AROUND THE FARM"



Photo, The Kansas Power and Light Company



A dependable electrically-operated water system on your farm is ready for any emergency that may arise.

(Photo above, courtesy General Electric Co.)

YES, inside, outside, all around the farm, you'll find Reddy Kilowatt working for the Kansas farmer. And, a modern water system furnishing running water under pressure wherever needed, is one of the most popular conveniences on the electrified farm.

When Reddy Kilowatt pumps the water, there's always plenty of water for bathing and cooking in the farm home as well as fresh running water for your stock and flocks, cleanliness around the farm buildings and increased production, to add to farm profits.

Let electricity work for you and enjoy modern living as well as increased profits.

ELECTRICITY— Does the Job Better!

This Message From:

Central Kansas Power Company The Kansas Power and Light Company Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc. The Kansas Electric Power Company
The Indiana Utilities Company Kansas City Power & Light Company Western Light & Telephone Company Kansas Gas and Electric Company

PIONEERS IN KANSAS RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

LISTEN to the Electric Hour
CBS Stations, 4:30 P. M. Sundays.

You are getting twice as much electricity for your dollar as you did twenty years ago!

sue
nds.
ans
air,
ep-
re-
s to
ad-
rd-
am
000
ave
rop
will
ere
ing
en-
hat
uni-
hts
with
at
will
the
nd-
fun
sec-
at-
to
l in
ane
eed
but
nd-
y-
ek.
ex-
bi-
wn
we
ne-
na-
son
may
but
er-
ead
ger
ing
rst
lfa
ine
are
will
lfa
oes
go-
pe-
like
ely
nes
al-
ar-
ds.
an
and
15
is-
3W
R
her
ger
tor
tor
tor
ent
ure
try
tor
rice
ger
ger
Ag-
nal
ach
To-
ass
S.
379.
5c.

We're All in the Same Boat

By F. D. FARRELL

Author of this article is the distinguished friend of Kansas farmers, F. D. Farrell, President-emeritus of Kansas State College.

IN COMPLYING with the editor's request for a statement about good citizenship, I shall confine myself to a single topic—the increasing extent and the growing importance of interdependence. This, of course, is not in any sense the only important part of the subject of citizenship. But unless it is given adequate attention, the other parts of the subject are not likely to be fully and beneficially effective.

One of the basic requirements of good citizenship is to accept the Biblical statement, "Ye are members one of another," and to regard the statement as thoroughly practical rather than merely sentimental or pious.

The statement means that each of us may be affected by what others do or have or need or think. Its importance increases as the means of transportation and communication become more efficient and as specialization progresses. Increasing interdependence—the dependence of each segment of society upon all the others—is one of the prominent features of modern civilization. To ignore this fact—to think and behave as if each individual, each group, each industry, or each locality were insulated from, and independent of, all the others—is the reverse of good citizenship.

What Is Behind a Tractor?

One can gain some conception of our dependence one upon another by considering what is involved when a tractor, for example, is made available to a Kansas farmer. Tractors are composed chiefly of steel and rubber. As fuel they use gasoline or some other derivative of petroleum. To make steel available, iron ore must be mined, shipped by water and by rail from mine to steel mill, converted into steel thru the use of coke. Coke is made of coal which also must be mined and transported.

The rubber for the tractor tires must be grown—usually in the East Indies—or rubber substitutes must be made from petroleum and other complex substances. The rubber must be transported thousands of miles, processed, distributed, sold, delivered. The steel and the rubber must be changed from the raw state to the finished product and again transported, sold, delivered. All this requires not only skilled and unskilled labor but also research in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering, the training of research workers, testers, and numerous kinds of technical personnel. The tractor has a battery, electric wiring, a starter and other electrical gadgets. These also must be manufactured and the materials of which they are made must be produced, tested, processed, transported, distributed, sold and delivered.

Must Be Financed

Then the whole complex process must be financed. Months, or even years, may elapse between the mining of the iron ore, the coal, the copper ore for the wiring, the zinc for the battery, and the delivery of the tractor to the Kansas farmer. But the miner and all the others concerned cannot wait for their pay until the Kansas farmer pays for the tractor. Somebody must advance the money to pay the miner, the sailor on the ore boat, the train crew on the coal train, the laboratory research worker, the factory laborer. If they are not paid promptly they are not able to buy bread made of Kansas wheat and beef from the Kansas Blue Stem pastures.

So there is a long line of persons and organizations, each of them obliged to perform regularly an assigned function if the Kansas farmer is to get and operate his tractor. It is not sufficient for most of the parts of the complex economic mechanism to operate smoothly. All parts must so operate if delay, loss and disappointment are to be avoided. Ten million tractors without batteries or without motor fuel are quite useless. Ten million tons of coal or of iron ore cannot be made into tractors if the trains or the ships cease to operate. The whole complex mechanism is like a great spider web: a disturbance in any part of it is felt thruout the whole



F. D. Farrell

of it. Every person or organization dependent upon the mechanism is affected by the disturbance. The welfare of all persons involved with the complex mechanism—millions of persons in the aggregate, most of whom never see most of the others—is affected by the welfare of all the others.

To know this truth and to act and to think in accord with it are basic requirements of good citizenship.

The example of the tractor is only one of many that could be cited. The same kind of conditions prevail with most of the goods and services which our well-being requires: our clothing, much of our food, our medical service, our electric utilities, and many others.

Interdependence Is Increasing

The extent to which we are in the same boat, the extent to which we are dependent upon one another, increases as specialization increases. Farm families who buy their butter, their clothing, even their bread, are less self-sufficient, more dependent upon others, than were the pioneer farm families whose members made butter, clothing and bread. They are more dependent in at least two ways: (1) upon the supplying of these commodities by others than themselves, others who may be hundreds or even thousands of miles away; and (2) upon the purchase by others of what the specialized farm families have to sell—wheat, cotton,

wool, cream. Unless these specialized commodities are purchased from their producers, the latter have no money with which to buy butter, clothing, and bread.

Capitalist, Manager and Laborer

Farming, even highly specialized farming, is so complex that those engaged in it represent in varying degrees all three of the major segments of our economy: agriculture, capital and management, and labor.

Every farmer is a capitalist. He has an investment, often a large one, in land, buildings, livestock, equipment. Tenant farmers, no less truly than owner-operators, are capitalists. They have capital invested in equipment and often in livestock. This capital investment must make a profit if the farmer is to remain in business. And so farmers have much in common with what is spoken of, often disparagingly, as capital.

Virtually every farmer at one time or other is an employer of labor. As such he is vitally interested in, "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." From time to time he has difficulty with absenteeism, slow-down, inefficiency, unreliability, just as the factory owner does; also usually on a smaller, yet to him equally important, scale.

As capitalist and employer, the farmer is a manager. He must find ways to combine land, equipment, labor, time and circumstance in such a way as to make a profit. Otherwise, sooner or later he ceases to be a farmer; sooner if he is specialized and so highly dependent on cash income; later if he is an old-fashioned, self-sufficient operator whose family make the butter, the clothing, and the bread. Even then he must have some profit to pay his taxes, his doctor bills and the bills for sugar and coffee. Thus farmers—all farmers—have much in common with management, with employers, and are vitally concerned with the profit motive.

Virtually all farmers are laborers. They perform both skilled and unskilled labor. They do not always observe union hours and sometimes, as in a rain storm, a blizzard or a dust storm, they do not enjoy ideal working conditions. But they are laborers and they have much in common with labor everywhere.

It is clear that, both as a unit in a complex civilization and as a repre-

Bank Is 25 Years Old

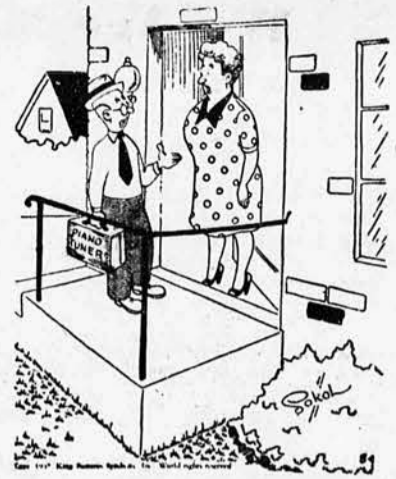
THE Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita, second oldest of the Farm Credit units in the Ninth District, will complete its 25th year of service in September. As a wholesale credit agency for farmers' lending institutions it has discounted more than \$900,000,000 in short-term production and marketing loans in Kansas, Okla-

homa, Colorado, and New Mexico since organization in 1923.

Grover B. Hill, F. I. C. B. president, announced the anniversary will be observed by a special program and luncheon September 21, with the Farm Credit board of directors and several farm leaders from the 4 states served by the bank.



Officials of the Farm Credit Administration plan 25th anniversary observance. Left to right, J. A. Carnes, chairman of the Farm Credit Board, Grover B. Hill, president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita, which will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its founding, and W. E. Fisher, president of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, who was first secretary of the F. I. C. B. in 1923 when it was under Land Bank supervision.



"I know, ma'am, but the neighbors asked me to tune your piano!"

sentative of all three major segments of our economy, the farmer is a part of a society all of whose parts are interdependent in some degree.

What Is a Citizen?

The word citizen has an important meaning. Originally it meant one who lives in a city, hence one who is a member of a group, of a community. To be a member of a group is to share in the group's interests, its responsibilities, its fortunes, its misfortunes. Nowadays the word citizen applies to us all, whether we live in a city or on a farm. And its meaning is the same as it has always been. It still implies sharing with others the work, the responsibilities, the interests of the group—local, state, national, and, to an increasing extent, international.

From the point of view of being in the same boat with others, what are some of the questions which a citizen should ask when a project, a program, a proposal, is under consideration? Here are a few:

1—Is the project in the public interest or will it serve me or the specialized interest I represent and injure some other important segment of our economy?

2—Is the project based on truth or is it a scheme to appeal to my prejudices, my fears, my suspicions, my greed?

3—Does the project purport to get me "something for nothing" in accordance with the delusion that what we get from "government" doesn't cost us anything?

4—Does the popular support of the project depend upon appeals to our fondness for amusement, for hillbilly bands, funny stories, clowning?

5—Can the project be relied upon to bring benefits to me and to the general public not only next year but also 10 or 20 years from now, when my children will be intimately affected by the results, good or bad?

The Importance of the Public Interest

To find correct answers to such questions as these and to act upon them in the public interest is an essential part of good citizenship. To realize clearly our interdependence, to recognize that, to an increasing degree, we are all in the same boat, helps us to find correct answers.

If each of us will recognize clearly that the best long-term welfare of each of us and of each of our major interests is definitely tied up with the public interest; that we are, indeed, "members one of another," our duty as citizens will be clearer to us than it otherwise would be. Recognizing our interdependence, we are more careful to see that what we say and do helps to safeguard the general welfare and so, in the long run, our own; we are less likely to think that we can get something for nothing, or to delude ourselves with the belief that what we get from "government" doesn't cost us anything.

Recognizing our interdependence, we shall not fall into the error exemplified in the story of the unwisely selfish person on a sinking ocean liner. Another passenger asked him how he could be so calm when the boat was sinking. Shrugging, the selfish person replied, "I should worry. It ain't my boat."

Removing Insulators

Electric fence insulators when nailed to wood posts break when I try to remove them. I have found the best way to remove them is by cutting the nail with my hack saw, between the post and insulator.—M. E. L.

We Are Seeing America

Why Don't More Farm Folks Take Vacation Trips?

By FRANCES R. WILLIAMS, Marshall County

Remember the stories you have heard and read of clipper ships? In this article Mrs. Williams takes us to Gloucester, a city that rings with the romance and adventure of the men who go out to sea.

MANY were the tales we had read in our younger days of clipper ships, tales of romance and adventure. Gloucester was connected in our minds with these seafaring tales. Therefore it was with great anticipation that we planned our day in Gloucester, Mass., (pronounced, Glouster, leave out the "ces"). The town is located on Cape Ann. One may follow the "Cape Ann Trail" and see many interesting sights of the city and the entire cape.

The history of the city begins in 1623, when a colony known as the Massachusetts Bay colony was established on the cape. A little later Champlain, the French explorer, landed at a point called "Fresh Water Cove" to replenish his water supply.

Our map of Cape Ann was marked with old historic names: Kettle Cove, Rafe's Chasm, Mother Ann, Thatcher Island and Norman's Woe. The latter is a narrow ledge of rocks some 200 feet long, near the entrance to Gloucester harbor. It was immortalized by Longfellow in his poem, "The Wreck of the Hesperus." This reef, with its sharp, jagged rocks, has marked the doom of many a mariner.

The Fisherman's Memorial, located on the waterfront, is a silent testimonial to thousands of fishermen who have lost their lives at sea. At this point on the bay of Gloucester a memorial service is held on a Sunday in August each year. Flowers are strewn on the water. It is an impressive ceremony for the many who stand silently and watch the tribute of flowers float out with the tide in memory of those "who have gone down to the sea in ships."

Ships Crowded the Coves

The Gloucester waterfront, which teemed with activity, was interesting. Wharfs, warehouses and ships crowded the many coves and inlets. Some of the wharfs are abandoned; their rotting timbers showing the erosion of the sea water. The air was filled with thousands of gulls that swooped down upon any bit of fish that chanced to fall into the water from the fishing boats being unloaded.

The wharfs were crowded with artists of all ages, male and female, dressed in every conceivable garb. They were portraying the colorful scenes in oil, water color, crayon and pencil. One can readily see the reason artists have used this background for scenes that are found in art galleries the world over.

A large fishing boat, "The Caroline and Mary," was being unloaded. We chatted with the Portuguese purser, who was checking the weighing of the fish. The ship had returned from a 10-day cruise which had taken her off the coast of Nova Scotia to the New Foundland Banks, the famous fishing grounds. This also is called the Graveyard of Ships. Because of the sudden



Fisherman's memorial faces the sea at Gloucester, Mass.

storms and fogs, many ships meet their doom there each year.

The waters of the ocean are charted and the fisherman knows the fishing grounds as well as the landlubber knows the roads and highways. Ships are loaded with ice and bait before leaving port. Fish are iced as they are loaded into the hold. The unloading is a special job. Men who do that work are called "lumpers." Large buckets are filled with fish down in the hold. A bucket when full weighs about 200 pounds, and is hoisted to the wharf by a winch and loaded into a cart. The carts are hauled by a small tractor to the weighing machines, then taken to the different processing plants.

Fish are sold on the general exchange, and local dealers bid for them. The price depends on supply and demand. The purser complained of the poor price he had received for his load. The red perch we watched being unloaded brought only 3 cents a pound. After expenses were paid, there was little left. Supplies had advanced in price. Oilskins, a very necessary part of the fisherman's equipment, had more than doubled in price since before the war. The fishing season was short; the boats could not go out in the winter. Our purser friend repeated again and again: "Fishing, she hard work; hard on men, hard on their families; poor pay. During the war, the price she was fixed, no make much money now, too much fish; low price." The purser was eager that we should know the fisherman's point of view.

Invited to Freezing Plant

"When you have finished sightseeing on the wharf, come across the street and I will be glad to see that you are conducted thru the plant which processes the fish by freezing," a well-dressed businessman told us. He had pointed out things on the wharf that were of interest. We were shown thru the plant by the manager, who proved

to be the genial businessman on the wharf.

He explained, "The process of 'frozen food products' was originated by a native of Gloucester. He had observed the Eskimos who froze fish immediately upon catching them. These frozen fish retain their flavor for months. After much experimenting, the freezing process was developed in this identical plant and patented.

We watched the cartloads of fish being dumped on the cement floor of the receiving room. Workers with pitchforks separated the fish; different types of fish are used for different purposes. The big job at hand was filleting and freezing the red perch. The fish scale themselves. They are put into a machine which rotates. The fish rubbing against one another remove the scales.

Women Are the Experts

The assembly-line method is used to clean and fillet the fish. Women workers stood in the line alongside of the men, where quickness and skill are essential. The fillets pass over a lighted surface, where workers wearing rubber gloves remove any pieces that are bruised or not up to high standard. The fillets are then washed, and put thru the salt bath. Weighing and wrapping follow. Finally the package is ready for the sharp freeze and refrigerated storage, and distribution to the Midwest where this product is popular. Waste parts of the fish are used in by-products such as fish meal and fertilizer.

As we were conducted thru the plant, we noted that the health of the workers was given consideration. A trained nurse is on duty at all hours. Large, airy lockers are available for each worker. There are comfortable recreation rooms. A rest period is observed in midmorning and midafternoon. Free coffee is provided by the firm. Sandwiches may be purchased from the caterer across the street, or workers may bring sandwiches. The manager assured us that comfortable working conditions increased production.

In former years great quantities of fish were dried out in the open in Gloucester. The city was famous for the smell. Now, a quicker method of dehydration indoors is used, which eliminates much of the objectionable smell.

In many places it is possible to drive alongside the waterfront. One sees ships being outfitted for another trip, the overhauling of gear, repairing nets. There were miles of nets, tarred and hung on racks to dry. Ships were being repaired. Pine logs with the bark still on lay in piles on the docks, destined for ship's masts.

It's All About Grass

FOR the 1948 Yearbook of Agriculture, the Department of Agriculture combines between its covers nearly 900 pages about grasses. In these days of stress upon soil conservation, it seems particularly appropriate that this important book covers the subject.

It has been written by many authors, all of them authorities in their fields. There are agronomists, economists, farmers, teachers, students of animal nutrition and entomologists. They represent many points of view but all agree that grassland agriculture is the most important single element in American farming today.

It includes many articles on how farmers and livestock raisers can grow and use grasses and legumes. There also is a great deal about soils, geography, agricultural history, marketing, genetics and natural resources. It is a book of general information for city people, but naturally of major interest to farmers.

The second article in the new book is one by a well-known famous Kansan, John James Ingalls, a United States Senator for some years before his death in 1900. It was written as an address and old-timers will remember him as a truly great orator. It is printed in the Agricultural Yearbook in part only.

There are pages of pictures, some of them in color, all photographs of actual scenes on American farms. There are drawings of many varieties of grasses for purposes of identification.

The subject of grass is discussed from every standpoint, its place in a permanent agriculture, what it does

Angel Without Wings

This comedy is suggested for the community-program chairman. It is lively and snappy. There are 10 characters. Please write Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka. Price 10c a copy or 11 copies for 35c.

The Cape Ann Trail followed the winding coast line. Palatial summer homes with lovely gardens, resort hotels, wonderful beaches, rugged cliffs, waves dashing over the rocks, sail boats and other ships, together with the vast expanse of dark blue ocean, are pictures which linger in one's memories.

We had stopped and were enjoying a particularly beautiful view when a car stopped beside us. "Are you from Kansas? What part of Kansas? Know anyone from Great Bend?" A huge fellow got out of his car and came toward us. He spoke with that unmistakable Gloucester accent. Before we could reply a tall, strawberry blond girl jumped out of the car and began asking the same questions. The big fellow explained, "My wife is from Great Bend. We were out driving and we saw your Kansas car tag, and we have been following you. My wife is homesick to talk to someone from Kansas."

Stationed at Great Bend

We asked, "How did you happen to marry a girl from Great Bend?" He had been stationed at the air base during the war, married the telephone operator. He had been an M. P. and now was on the Gloucester police force. He was off duty that afternoon. "Might be a good fellow to know," we thought.

No far from Gloucester is the city of Essex. We stopped to read the historical marker which stated: "In 1668 the town granted the adjacent acre of land to the inhabitants of Ipswich for a yard to build vessels and to employ workmen for that purpose." We watched the process of building a boat. Two were being constructed. The larger was a fishing boat 109 feet long which when completed would be floated down to Gloucester at high tide. There it would be fitted with masts, a 400-horsepower engine, and steel sliding doors to raise and lower nets. The material used for the boat was well seasoned oak from Vermont. It had taken 8 months to build the boat. The smaller boat was a private sail boat. The ship-building industry has continued uninterrupted in Essex since 1668, and the yard is still owned and operated by descendants of the same family who started it.

for the soil, its relation to livestock, the storage of grasses, its enemies. The subject is covered for each of the 10 agricultural regions of the U. S.

Grass, The Yearbook of Agriculture, 1948, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for \$2.

Prevents Burned Fingers

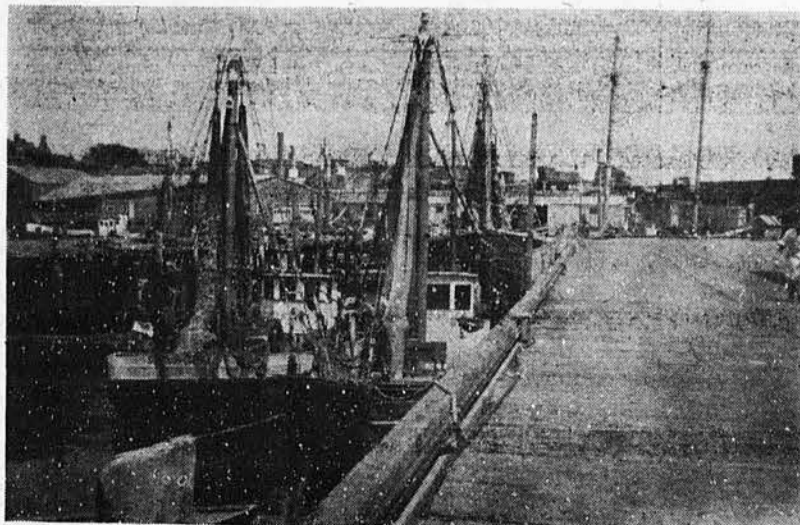
To sterilize jar rubbers and lids when canning, place them in a french fryer strainer in boiling water. You can then remove the rings and lids without danger of scalding your fingers.—Mrs. T.

Sprinkler for Polish

I insert an aluminum perforated clothes sprinkler in my furniture polish bottle. The polish then is evenly sprinkled on mop or dustcloth.—Mrs. F. F.

For the Bride

If you are entertaining for a bride-to-be, our leaflet, "The Bride-to-be Tea Shower," has a suggestion or two. Price 3c. Or you may want information for brides and mothers. "Mary Ann's Chapter for Brides and Mothers," is up-to-date on weddings, announcements, showers, invitations, gifts and many other details of interest to the bride and her mother. Price 5c. The Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to send either one or both leaflets upon request. Postage stamps acceptable.



Ships at anchor at wharf in Gloucester harbor were very interesting to a couple of Midwest farmers.

Coming!

A New Kind of Flood-Control Program

By Dick Mann

YOU are not the only one who isn't satisfied with present flood-control programs. Federal Government officials are not happy, either. As a result, you and other farmers are going to get a chance before long to co-operate in an entirely new kind of flood-control program.

Here is the situation. Federal officials are convinced that our present soil-conservation program, even if applied to every farm, is not enough to stop floods. They are convinced, too, that multiple-purpose dams and reservoirs, combined with other improvements on main stream channels, have only limited flood-control benefits. They also are concerned about the fact that the efficiency and life of large reservoirs are threatened by too much silting from above-the-dam erosion.

The new flood-control program is going to fill in the missing link between soil-conservation practices on the farm and the big dams and channel improvements. It will be included in a proposed 6-year program of agricultural land and water resource conservation and development for the Missouri Basin under the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

What is this new flood-control program? It is a program designed to attack all the land-use, erosion and flood problems of a watershed in one overall project. To do this, there must be complete co-operation among farmers, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Reclamation (in charge of irrigation), and the Army engineers.

Kansas is in good position to take advantage of this new plan. At a recent conference called by Governor Frank Carlson, men from the U. S. Department of Agriculture said that watershed survey reports for more than 48,900 square miles, or about 60 per cent of the land area of Kansas, will

be completed and presented to Congress at the next regular session.

These surveys will cover the Neosho, the Osage, the Salt Fork (in South Central Kansas), and all of Northern Kansas included in watersheds of streams flowing into the Missouri river.

Three items are covered in these reports: An estimate of flood water and sediment damages; estimates of a watershed remedial program to reduce damages, and a comparison of costs with benefits.

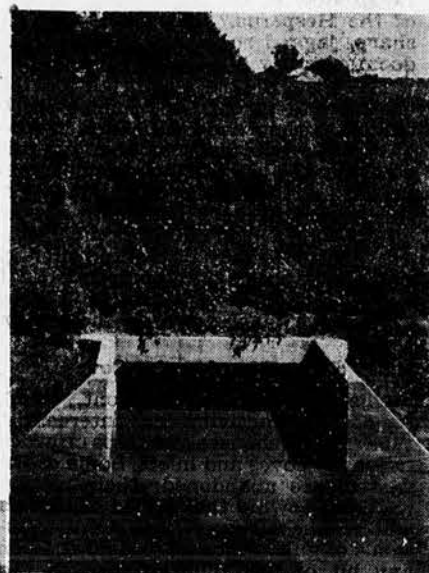
This 6-year program will start in 1950 and run thru 1955. A total of \$75,000 of flood-control survey money will be spent in Kansas during the fiscal year 1949. About \$70,000 is being spent this year. Cost of flood-control operations in Kansas for the 6-year plan is estimated at \$10,542,000, beginning with an estimated cost of \$837,000 in 1950. The 10½ million dollars mentioned is the amount to be spent by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Kansas. It does not include the regular soil-conservation payments now in force, or money to be spent by farmers personally on soil-conservation practices. In other words, more than 10 million dollars of additional money will be spent in Kansas in 6 years for flood-control work. This money also is in addition to that earmarked for large dams and reservoirs.

Farmers will have direct control over U. S. D. A. expenditures; because the program is going to be carried on thru organized soil-conservation districts.

Here, again, Kansas is lucky. Fred J. Sykes, state conservationist, told Governor Carlson at his conference that 100 per cent of the Neosho watershed area has organized soil-conservation districts, and that 96 per cent of the Marais des Cygnes watershed is organized. [Continued on Page 34]



Above: Here is an on-the-farm flood-control project similar to that soon to be seen in Kansas. Water comes off the hills, rear, is released into a temporary reservoir by means of a concrete spillway.

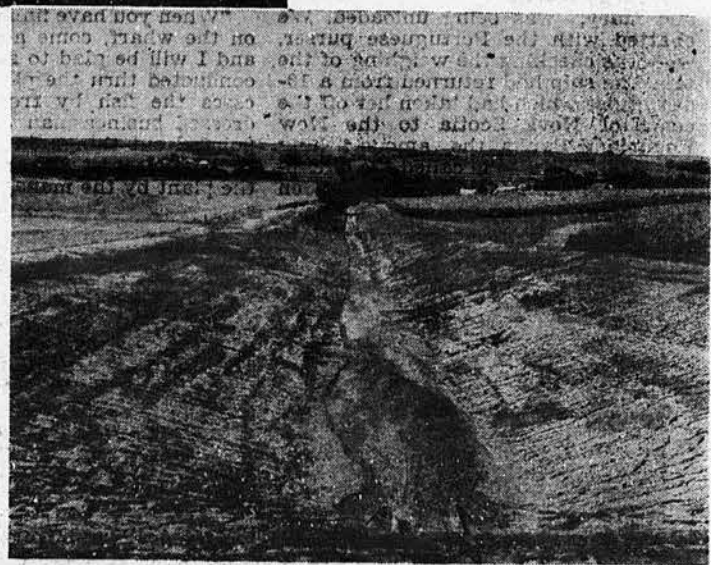


Above: Water runoff from the farm behind this fill is controlled by this concrete drop inlet. New idea is to control amount and speed of runoff to take peak off floods.

Below: After reaching the temporary reservoir, water is released at a fixed rate thru the concrete outlet, right foreground. An overflow outlet near the top of the dam would take care of extreme flood conditions.



Above: Good conservation programs will be required of farmers taking part in the new watershed-district flood-control plan.



Above: Below the reservoir dam, the ditch is widened and the grade reduced to slow water down to a speed of 5 feet a second.



At Left: A group of Kansans look over large on-the-farm flood-control project. U. S. D. A. will pay cost of construction; farmers will share cost of maintenance.

Farm Matters

AS I SEE THEM

LAST week's general crop report from the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicates 1948 probably will be the greatest crop year in American history; may even surpass that of 1946. Overall, farm production, measured in units, is some 35 per cent greater than prewar. The record corn crop, the near-record wheat crop (on top of a carry-over of wheat 100 million bushels greater than last year), coupled with a smaller population of grain-eating animals and smaller export marketings of grains, point toward substantially lower feed-grain prices the coming year.

One of the things this means is that unless there are continued increases in prices of industrial products farmers buy (and sharp increases in farm taxes), that the parity price index of farm commodities will be lower next year than this. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics people estimate the drop between 5 and 10 per cent, I believe.

About 30 national officers and executive committeemen of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, and the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives met in Washington last week and decided not to allow criticisms as misrepresentations, as they put it, of the farm support-price program to go unanswered.

They issued a statement in which it was pointed out, and I think very reasonably, that it is the support-price program which has been largely responsible for the huge production of foodstuffs, without which prices of foodstuffs in the program would have been higher than they are.

I believe I can show the reasonableness of that assertion in a few sentences. Wheat and corn are the 2 major grains (one food, the other feed) that are in the support-price program. Wheat has been selling below parity, and even slightly below the support-price level. Corn still is selling above parity and the support-price level, but the futures market indicates plainly corn is on the way downward, and may go below the support level before spring. Because wheat and corn growers were given some assurance of prices thru the support program, they planted for maximum production.

On the other hand, take beef cattle, veal calves, lambs, milk, hogs. With the exception of hogs, these farm products do not have price supports. Cattlemen, sheepmen and hog raisers last year, faced with the prospect of scarce and high-priced feeds—and no promise of price support for cattle or sheep; and in the case of hogs the price-support level so low as to cause heavy losses if prices went to the support level—these producers did the natural thing, did not feel they could afford to attempt maximum production. So they cut production.

Result, today the highest priced foods on the market, on the whole, are those which are not backed by farm-price supports. And the lowest prices, and most plentiful supplies, of farm commodities are for those, on the whole, which have the promise of price supports.

So I say the farm organizations have a good license to argue that the consumers as well as the farmers have benefited from the price-support program, taken as a whole.

The statement from the farm leaders also pointed out lower food prices are on the way, as a result of record farm production this year. But they warned also that consumers probably will have to wait a while before any substantial reductions can be real-

ized in prices of meats and other animal products.

"Livestock numbers have been cut sharply in recent years to make more grain available for European aid," it further was stated, "and it will take some time to rebuild livestock herds to utilize fully the more abundant grain supplies."

I believe that statement is correct, also.

When the emergency is over, it can be taken for granted that the support prices (if the program is continued, as I believe it will be continued) will not be at such high levels as to be incentives for maximum production. But they should be enough to afford farmers assurance they will not be required to go bankrupt to provide food and fiber for the American people.

I find myself in pretty complete accord with the statement of the farm organization leaders to the effect that the wartime support programs have given farmers that assurance needed to produce record food crops that now are feeding millions of people in Europe and still giving Americans 12 per cent more food per capita than before the war.

Back of the Corn Crop

I ALWAYS am glad to hear about good crops. Our wheat crop in Kansas this year, now placed at 215,688,000 bushels, is called our third largest. I also have reports that the U. S. corn crop this year is estimated at 3,506,363,000 bushels—a tremendous yield. Probably a record yield.

I don't think this is merely an accident, any more than our wheat crops thru the last 8 years have "just happened." Back of this year's corn crop are years of painstaking research, trial and error, farm tests, many failures but eventual success. Out of it all came hybrid corn. What part has this comparatively new type of corn played in this year's yield?

The answer comes from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This agency reports that 3 out of every 4 acres of this year's U. S. corn crop were planted with hybrid seed, the highest proportion in history. In the heart of the Corn Belt—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa—hybrids are being planted almost exclusively.

Now, here is the contrast. Fifteen years ago, only 1 acre in 1,000 was planted to hybrids in the United States. Scientists, corn breeders and farmers proved that hybrid corn would increase yields, even while taking considerable punishment from weather conditions. Farmers all over the nation then were quick to adopt this new find and make the most of it. That is part of the reason for this great corn crop. It is an indication of why American farmers are the world's best.

This world leadership is further emphasized by the fact that our hybrids soon may be helping Europe in a very substantial way. At any rate, American corn hybrids are being tried in Europe this season in what we might call experimental plots. Several months ago American corn breeders picked out 29 different corn hybrids and sent a bushel of each to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, or F. A. O. as it is called. No doubt

these were hybrids that had made a good showing over here. And I understand they were planted in test plots in areas where the climate is much the same as it is over here in corresponding areas. If they turn out well our American farmers have done something further to aid a needy Europe. I learn

that American hybrids tested in Italy last year made fine records. So it will not be surprising if those on test this year turn out well.

Turning back to corn in the U. S. folks might ask whether we have gone as far with this crop as we can. Judging from past performance, I am sure there are unlimited possibilities ahead with corn production. No doubt yields will be increased still further. One of the most interesting possibilities is in changing the make-up of the corn kernel.

I get this information from the Corn Industries Research Foundation. In writing about the crop, this organization takes up the subject of redesigning the corn kernel. No doubt you have thought about that in the past. But this Foundation, in giving us some definite information, states that geneticists under the leadership of Dr. George Sprague, at the Iowa Experiment Station, have been tinkering with corn kernels and finding that the traditional percentages of the kernel's make-up are not necessarily unchangeable. It seems the corn kernel, thru the years, has contained about the same percentages of protein, oil, starch and fiber. Oil has made up 4 or 5 per cent. Now the scientists find they can increase this oil content to 12 per cent or even more. It would seem likely that corn with more oil in it might possibly be a better feed for livestock. And corn with more oil might find greater use in industrial channels.

I point this out simply as evidence that there is much more to be learned about corn—even growing corn. There is much more to be learned about feeding it on the farm, and taking out the oil in refineries to be used in many manufactured items and products.

This might change farming plans somewhat, perhaps for the better. A corn with more oil also would change its processing plants. The Foundation reports that the refining plants are geared to produce tremendous amounts of starch from corn, and a relatively small amount of oil. Hence any radical alteration in the make-up of the corn kernel would make it necessary to redesign a lot of corn-processing machinery. Apparently this might be quite worthwhile, since corn oil sells at several times the price of starch, to the pound.

Now, if there is so much more to be done with corn, it stands to reason similar advancement can be made with virtually all other crops. It leads me to believe there is no end to the interesting developments ahead in agriculture and its related industries. And with such possibilities it seems to me agriculture has as much to offer our best young men and young women as any other line of work.

I know industry can build a flying fortress, television, an atomic bomb. But farmers are doing things just as important. Who would hesitate in judging which is more important in creating real understanding among men, the tiny corn kernel or the vicious bomb?

Arthur Capner

Washington, D. C.

Are Support Prices to Blame?

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While the housewife and the campaign orator are denouncing food prices these days, farmers and consumers generally, grocerymen and Government, businessmen and politicians, as one business analyst puts it, are watching nervously as farm prices "walk a shaky high wire in the wind." "When will the price break come?" right now is the big question.

Fred Baily, in his Washington Farm Reporter, sees evidence of an increasing farm price squeeze that will become tighter in the months ahead.

Farmers are to be pinched more and more between falling commodity prices and rising production costs.

Meanwhile, as noted recently by this correspondent, political orators and others with axes to grind, are insisting that government support prices are responsible for high food prices, and therefore the support prices should be either abolished or greatly reduced.

Just to set the hat of statistics on a little straighter, it should be noted that the highest food prices—and the ones against which most of the complaints are levied—are meat prices, and milk prices; beef cattle (as of

August 15) are right at 80 per cent above parity; hogs hover at 50 per cent above parity; veal calves are a little better than 60 per cent above parity; milk is close to 30 per cent above parity.

Beef cattle and veal calves are not entitled to Government supports under existing law. Hogs would have to drop \$10 a hundred to be eligible for Government support; milk prices would have to drop nearly one third before milk would be eligible for Government support.

It is rather difficult to figure how support prices are responsible for high meat and other animal product prices, in the face of these figures.

Government is supporting potato prices; from time to time egg prices; and flax will have to be supported.

Based on BAE (Bureau of Agricultural Economics) reports, here are some comparisons of prices of livestock and livestock products as of last August 15 and a year ago.

Before getting down to cases, it may as well be placed in the record that (as of August 15, this year) prices of livestock and livestock products average

(Continued on Page 32)

a new view in farm power

**ENGINE
in rear**

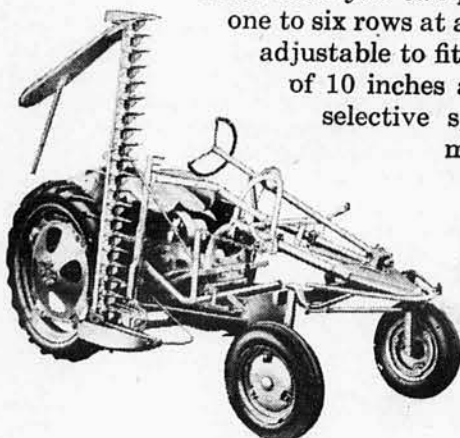


**IMPLEMENTS
in front**

The Allis-Chalmers Model G tractor and its broad line of front-mounted companion implements bring new visibility, new ease of operation, new economy . . . new performance to family farms of all types and sizes.

Rear engine design seats you *in front* . . . with clear, unobstructed, straight-ahead vision. The front-mounted implements are scarcely a hoe-handle length from your eye. Any one of the matched tools can be attached or removed in 5 minutes or less, and it consumes only 2 to 3 quarts of fuel per hour.

When equipped with two-row drill planter (illustrated above) you can plant up to 25 acres per day. With other tools you can plant and cultivate from one to six rows at a time. Wheel treads are adjustable to fit any desired row spacing of 10 inches and up, and you have a selective speed range of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 miles per hour.



Model G tractor equipped with 5-foot front-mounted power mower.

for ALL jobs on some farms
for some jobs on ALL farms

ALLIS-CHALMERS
TRACTOR DIVISION • MILWAUKEE 1, U.S.A.

The Cover Picture

Fall Pigs Will Make Money

VICTOR WARREN, Franklin county, shown on the cover this issue, is one man who doesn't believe in jumping in and out of the hog business. "I have been raising hogs for 10 years now," he says. "I tried getting in and out for awhile, but it doesn't pay. I haven't always made money on hogs, but I've never lost any, either. My experience is that the chances for profit are better if I stay in all the time."

This fall's litters should be more profitable than those last spring, believes Mr. Warren. Even last spring, however, he didn't cut down. He had 13 gilts farrow right in the middle of a blizzard. He saved 109 pigs for an average of 8 plus thru use of electric brooders. He likes to cross Hampshire boars with Spotted Poland China gilts for big, husky litters.

Mr. Warren started a new selection and management program in July, 1947. Thirteen gilts were selected and separated from the rest of the herd. These gilts were fed a ration of 2 pounds whole grain oats, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of corn, and free choice of water and mineral per hog daily until farrowing time.

Selected gilts were forced to walk at least 200 yards morning and evening for their grain. They were bred to farrow in late February. At farrowing time, they were put in individual pens, their udders were washed with soap and water, the pens were scrubbed and bedded with clean straw, and heat lamps were installed above each pen to keep the pigs warm when they came. The gilts were exercised every other day while confined to these pens.

Made 8 Pigs to Litter

The pigs arrived right on schedule and some shifting was done so each gilt had an average of more than 8 pigs. Food was kept from the gilts for about 36 hours after farrowing. Then they were given a double handful of whole grain oats daily for the next week. They were gradually brought back to full feed.

Pigs from these gilts were allowed free access to ground oats, ground corn, water, mineral and mixed protein.

The protein consisted of one part each of alfalfa meal, soybean meal, linseed meal, cottonseed meal and tankage. The mineral compound was made up of 100 pounds of steamed bone meal, 100 pounds of pulverized limestone and 20 pounds of salt.

Gilts and pigs were put on wheat pasture April 1 and transferred to alfalfa pasture 2 weeks later. A creep-feeder was used in the pasture. Protein was mixed with ground corn and oats and fed in a self-feeder. As pigs

increased in size, more grain was mixed with the protein. Wheat was used in place of corn, after harvest, in the self-feeder. Ear corn has been kept before the pigs at all times.

The pigs were castrated at 7 weeks, vaccinated at 8 weeks, weaned at 9 weeks and wormed at 12 weeks old.

The sows were bred to farrow again this month (September) and kept separate from the pigs.

Water is kept about 50 feet from the self-feeder in a wagon water tank that has 2 fountains attached by a hose. Corn is fed within 200 feet of the self-waterers.

On August 20, Mr. Warren had 104 fat hogs weighing about 170 pounds average, running in an 8-acre field of early-maturing corn. "If the Kansas City hog market remains above \$25 a hundredweight, these hogs should net some profit," Mr. Warren says.

"I expect my fall pig crop," he continues, "to mature during a period when grain is cheap enough and dressed meat is high enough to net more profit per head than my 1948 spring pigs."

Even without his good management program, Mr. Warren and other Kansas hog producers should make money on fall litters this year.

Farmers reported to Hubert Collins, Topeka, federal-state statistician, that they intended to cut down fall farrowings this year by 7 per cent from 1947. This fall's farrowings will be only 61 per cent of the 10-year average, it is estimated.

Combine the lower farrowings with the largest corn crop ever produced and an abundance of other feed crops, and the picture for hog profits looks pretty bright.

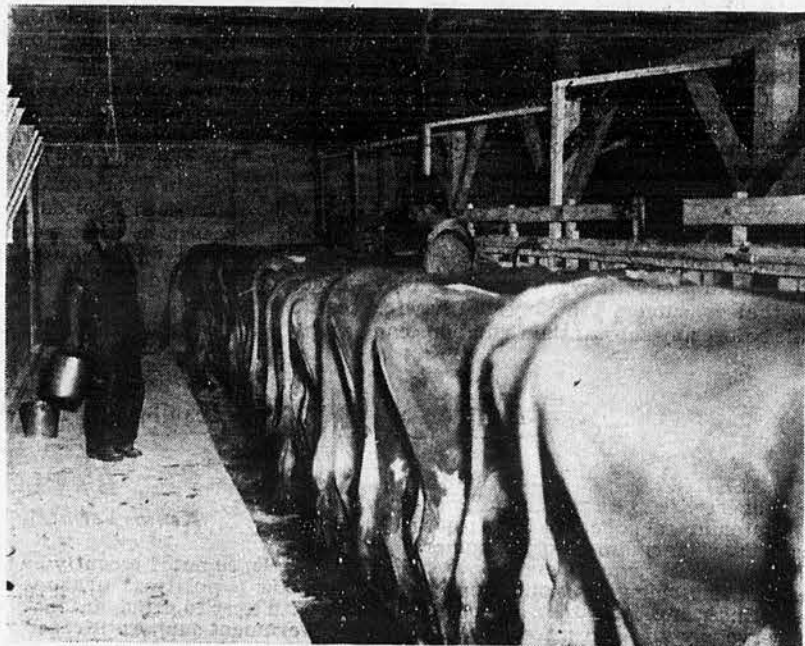
C. P. Wilson, Kansas State College marketing specialist, has this to say: "Don't pass up an opportunity to buy feeder pigs or bred gilts at a reasonable price. Market supplies of hogs during the coming year will not be large. Feed supplies will be much larger and feed prices much lower."

"This situation is expected to provide a very favorable hog-corn price ratio as soon as new-crop corn becomes available."

Handy Hem Marker

I make a hem marker by cutting off a piece from an old broomstick, about 21 inches long. To the flat end of the stick is nailed a square block of wood or a circle about 5 inches across. This makes a base for the marker to stand on. With bright pencil make a mark on the stick where hem line is to come. This marker is so much easier to use than a yardstick and saves time.—C. W.

Airplane "Skin" Lines Barn



Airplane "skin"—aluminum from junked planes—was used by Alva Shadwick to line his dairy barn near Iola when he improved the barn 2 years ago. The aluminum has been very satisfactory, according to Mr. Shadwick. He is shown here, left, with his son-in-law, Clyde Hildebrandt, and the herd of Guernsey cows. Mr. Shadwick laid the foundation for his dairy herd with 2 registered and 3 grade cows which he purchased in Wisconsin in 1922. He now has a herd of 53 head. Allan Goodbary, Allen county agricultural agent, reports that Mr. Shadwick has sold 1,000 cows and calves in the last 25 years.—Photo by Harold Shankland, K. S. C.

Speed your work... step up efficiency with America's No. 1 Farm and Ranch Plane



1948 Stinson Flying Station Wagon.
Carries four people and baggage, or pilot
and 640 cargo-pounds.

YOU'LL be money ahead when you include this husky Stinson in your modern farm or ranch program.

Stinson brings you real *work-horse capacity*. Carries four people and baggage; pilot, one passenger and 490 cargo-pounds; or pilot and 640 cargo-pounds—at better than two miles a minute. Keeps you in close touch with meetings, markets and livestock sales. Prevents work stoppages by making rush deliveries of equipment parts and other needed-now supplies.

And Stinson brings you the safe, "fly-anywhere" performance you've been looking for. You get flaps, for

quick take-offs and short slow landings. *Fixed landing gear*, for smooth, trouble-free operation in fields or pastures. Fixed wing slots, for safe, spin-resistant control in slow-speed maneuvers.

Best of all—*this great Stinson is so easy to fly that you can learn to, solo in only about eight hours of safe, comfortable flying!*

So plan now on a get-acquainted flight. Come in and see for yourself how Stinson's all-around superiority makes it *America's No. 1 farm and ranch plane!*

STINSON—for 22 years, builder of America's most useful personal planes.

Special Offers To Farm and Ranch Owners

To familiarize you with the advantages of personal flying, your Stinson dealer makes two special offers:

- 1 He will fly you free on your next business trip—to demonstrate Stinson comfort and efficiency without interrupting your daily schedule.
- 2 He will give you free flying lessons—up to and including solo—to prove the safe simplicity of personal flying. *Limited enrollment* assures careful individual instruction.

For details on these popular educational plans, see your Stinson dealer, or write Stinson Division, Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, Dept. K. F., Wayne, Mich.

Stinson

Get all the facts from your nearest Stinson dealer:

MISSOURI

Cape Girardeau—Heuer Truck Sales
Chillicothe—Bailey Airpark
Joplin—Joplin Aviation
Kansas City—Jacobson Flying Service
Kansas City—Ong Aircraft
Kansas City—Parks Aircraft
Kirksville—American Aviation
Mexico—Mexico Flying Service
Poplar Bluff—Newsom Brothers
St. Louis—Hampton Aircraft
Springfield—McFarland Flying Service
Tarkio—Coe & Son

NEBRASKA

Ainsworth—Ainsworth Air Service
Grand Island—Roush Motor
Hastings—Hastings Sky Ranch
Lincoln—Lincoln Air Service
McCook—Junior College Flying Service
Norfolk—Skyways
Ogallala—Central States Aircraft
Omaha—Clear Ridge Aviation
Scottsbluff—Bluffs Aviation
Tecumseh—Critchfield Flying Service

KANSAS

Beloit—Beloit Aircraft
Dodge City—Dodge City Air Service

Emporia—Emporia Flying Service
Goodland—Goodland Flying Service
McPherson—Janssen Skytel
Pratt—Swinson Bros.
Topeka—Oakley Bros.

OKLAHOMA

Ada—Escal Myers
Ardmore—Goddard Flying Service
Blackwell—Blackwell Aircraft
Buffalo—Arvid T. Temple
Chickasha—Chickasha Flying Service
Enid—Dudley Branom
Fairview—Carrier Flying Service
Fredrick—Brittain & Lee

Lawton—Ralph P. Swaby

Miami—Miami Aircraft
Muskogee—Stevenson Aviation
Oklahoma City—Frank Clark's
Pawhuska—Earl Penn
Ponca City—Smyer Aircraft
Tulsa—Earl Stamps
Woodward—Woodward Flying Service

COLORADO

Cortez—Cortez Flying Service
Craig—Eskridge Flying Service
Denver—Mountain States Aviation
Glenwood Springs—Rader Flying Service
Longmont—Longmont Flying Service
Pueblo—Pueblo Air Service

Why lose 5% of Your Stored Grain to Insects?



Dowfume EB-5

controls grain pests in farm and elevator bins

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that American grain pests have a \$600,000,000 appetite. They annually destroy 300,000,000 bushels of grain, which represents 5% of the stored crop.

EFFECTIVE—ECONOMICAL—SAFE

Dowfume EB-5 is remarkably efficient in controlling stored grain insects, particularly those infesting the surface layer. Excellent penetration, combined with high toxicity, makes Dowfume EB-5 ideal for the control of pests in all levels of the bin.

The best time for treating storage bins is during the early storage season—August or early September. This usually affords good protection until early spring. When properly applied, Dowfume EB-5 has no harmful effects on grain, imparting no off odor or taste, nor is it inflammable or explosive. The chemical is applied by spraying evenly over the grain surface through a length of 1/8 inch pipe without a nozzle. Either a hand or a power sprayer may be used. When reasonable precautions are observed to prevent inhalation of vapors and skin contact, it is safe to handle.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY • MIDLAND, MICHIGAN
New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago
St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle
Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

Get the facts! Ask your distributor or write to Dow for information leaflet.



Tests Show These Results In College Experiments

THREE points are being stressed in Sudan grass breeding at Kansas State College, farmers were told at the annual Fall Agronomy Field Day, September 2, at the Manhattan experiment station farm. The 3 points being emphasized on Sudan grass are: (1) Pasture production, as evidenced by such things as leafiness, vigor of growth, yield of both forage and seed, and palatability; (2) resistance to leaf diseases, both fungus and bacterial; (3) resistance to chinch bugs.

Best resistance to leaf diseases has been obtained by Sudan and Leoti red crosses. Sudan and Johnson grass crosses give very good resistance to leaf diseases and chinch bugs but, so far, have not proved too palatable. Sudan x Atlas sorgho crosses are giving good resistance to chinch bugs.

Farmers attending the field day asked about sweet Sudan, which now is on the market. They were told that sweet Sudan is very palatable but has 2 great faults. (1) It has poor seedling vigor; (2) it is not sufficiently resistant to either leaf diseases or chinch bugs.

Hunt Corn Inbreds

In the corn-breeding program, emphasis is on inbreeding and selection to produce new inbreds. Test crosses of more than 500 are being made for performance trials in 1949. So far, there are indications that at least one, and possibly 2, new early hybrids of good promise will result.

More Grain in Narrow Rows

Four years of experiment with dwarf grain sorghums (Martin, midland and westland) show that when planted in 21-inch rows instead of 42-inch rows, these sorghums will produce more grain. The 4-year average yield of Midland in 42-inch rows was 49.9 bushels an acre and in 21-inch rows 63.4 bushels.

Work also is being done to develop a combine-type grain sorghum for Eastern Kansas that will have chinch bug resistance and a stiff stalk. Crosses being tested are Cody x westland and Club x westland.

Higher Soybean Yield

Some of the new soybean varieties being tested are showing higher yield, oil content, and general quality of seed. Improvement also has been made in resistance to lodging, freedom from shattering and more erect growth and uniform maturity. This year, 11 named varieties and 21 hybrids are being tested. Six of these appear most desirable. They are: Hongkong, Chief, Lincoln, Gibson, S100 and C463 (now named Wabash).

Chief, Gibson and C463 are of medium maturity. Hongkong and S100 are late and suited to Southeast Kansas, while Lincoln is classed as early and best adapted to Northern Kansas. C463 is

a new hybrid cross of Mansoy and Dunfield.

2,4-D Results

Pre-emergence treatment of corn plots gave best weed control and least affected the corn plants, farmers were told. Pre-emergence treatments with 2,4-D were made at rates ranging from 1/4 pound to 3 pounds of 2,4-D acid to 10 gallons of water an acre. Plots sprayed when corn ranged from 8 to 12 and 18 to 26 inches high contain leaning or broken stalks, and abnormal brace-root development.

When spraying pastures with 2,4-D, farmers were told, it is best to spray only marshy areas and those places where brush is especially heavy. Spraying all the pasture, it was said, kills the wild legumes growing with the grass. Killing these legumes in the good grass areas may do more harm than would be done by weeds.

Clover Does Better

Sweet clover seeded alone at Manhattan gives more than twice the yield of clover seeded with oats, farmers were told. However, seeding with oats does help with the weed problem. Most farmers cut their first-year clover too soon, college officials said. They recommended that if the first-year crop is cut for silage, that it not be cut until September. It was suggested that sweet clover be cut and siloed along with the sorghum. The 2 crops siloed together make fine feed.

If clipping sweet clover, be sure to leave at least 2 buds on the stem to prevent killing the stand, farmers were warned. If pasturing second-year clover, better take cattle off by April 10 or 15 to insure seed yield.

Ladino clover is worth experimenting with in Eastern Kansas, farmers were told. It does well in wet seasons and on land too wet for alfalfa. Birdsfoot trefoil for Western Kansas was not recommended because of lack of information on its use, and because the seed is too difficult to harvest.

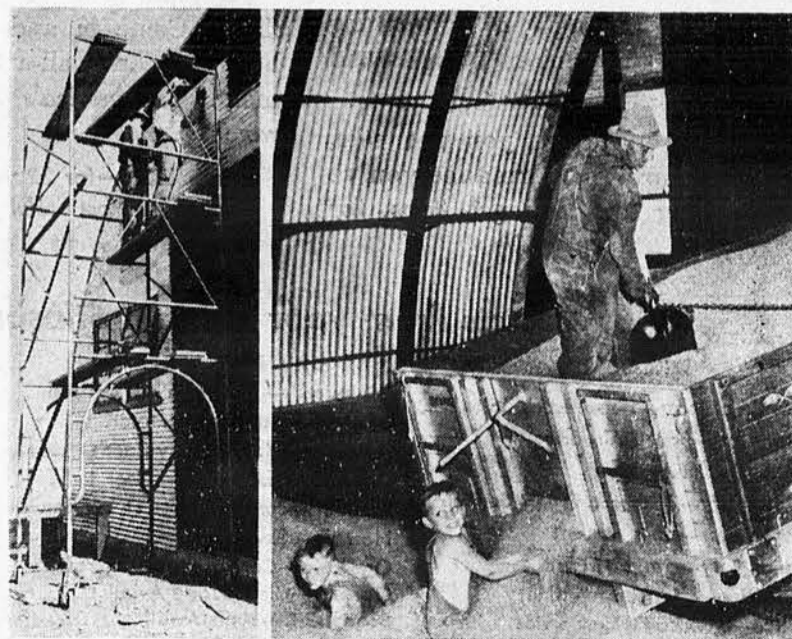
Wet weather cut attendance.

Better Wheat Yield

Seeding wheat following sweet clover increased the wheat yield as much as 150 per cent in 3 test plots in Saline county this year, according to L. E. Willoughby, Kansas State College.

The 3 test plots were on the farms of William H. Odger, Salina, and Charles Peterson and Amos Ryding, both of Falun. Odger's wheat on ground that had been in sweet clover yielded 30 bushels an acre. Adjoining wheat on non-sweet-clover land yielded only 11.7 bushels an acre. The comparative yields on Peterson's farm were 29.5 bushels an acre to 16.4 on non-sweet-clover land. On Ryding's, 31.3 bushels to 24.4.

Safe Place for Wheat



Thruout the nation's grain belts, hundreds of buildings like the quonset under construction at John Bauer's ranch near Leoti (left), were put up to protect the bumper crop for which there is no elevator space. In another new arch-roofed building (right), Harry Cullan's children romp in grain being placed in safekeeping for government loan of \$2 a bushel.

Marketing Viewpoint

By Harold Riley, Livestock; John H. McCoy, Feed Grains; Paul L. Kelley, Dairy Products; Joe W. Koudele, Poultry and Eggs.

I have some shoats weighing about 175 pounds. Shall I hurry them to market or feed them to heavy weights?—F. B.

It seems likely that it will be profitable to hold these hogs and feed to weights of at least 250 pounds. Hog prices are expected to hold up fairly well this fall since the spring pig crop will not move to market until later than usual. The hog-corn ratio should be extremely favorable due to the strong demand for meat in relation to supplies available, and the relatively large corn crop which should keep corn prices down.

I will have an excess of milo over my feeding requirements. What are the prospects for milo prices this fall?—W. K. H.

Conditions indicate that milo prices will be weak this fall. Estimates of production point to a large crop and large crops of corn, oats and barley. Feed grains supplies will be abundant. The support price for No. 1 milo is \$2.77 a hundredweight at Kansas City. It is probable that milo prices will be below the support level this fall. If you have adequate storage it appears the most profitable program would be to store the grain with intentions of making a loan or purchase agreement.

Is the Government currently supporting dairy products prices?—H. K.

No, the Government is not supporting dairy products prices. During August wholesale milk was 127 per cent of parity while butterfat was 129 per cent of parity. The Government, however, has been buying certain milk products for domestic and export use. At present U. S. D. A. is requesting offers for 8 million pounds of American processed cheese for the school-lunch program. The export buying of dried milk products, however, has been decreased in recent weeks.

Will eggs be supported by the Government this fall?—C. E.

The egg-support program was originally set up to cover the period, May-June. However, it was extended first for July, then August and finally to cover September. It is not definitely known whether price support will be necessary beyond September.

Despite recent weakness in the egg market, a stronger tone is expected in the next few weeks with the return of cooler weather. Members of the trade feel there will be little need for Government support after mid-September. By that time, farm egg prices are expected to be above support levels. Latest weekly reports show rather heavy cancellation of previous sales of dried whole eggs to the Production and Marketing Administration. This indicates that buyers are finding more profitable private outlets for their eggs.

Label Lunch Boxes

In order to prevent mix-ups in children's lunch boxes at school when they often look alike, I fasten their names on the boxes with Scotch tape, allowing the tape to cover the entire label. This lasts a long time and tends to save much confusion during the lunch hour.—Mrs. C. L.



"This makes us even for the time you broke my electric train, eh, Pop?"



GOING FAST!

HURRY UP Get Yours NOW!

PEPPARD'S
FUNK G
HYBRID

The Great Corn WITH STRONG VITALITY



3 in 1 WEATHEROMETER
With Every Early Order
for 5 to 7 Bushels

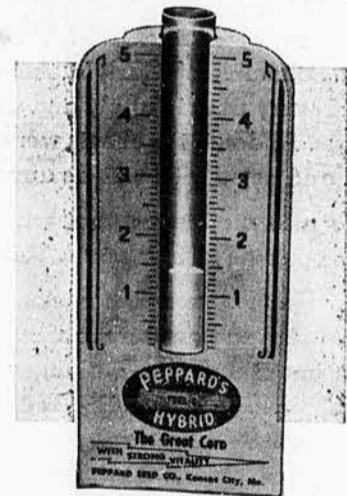
This valuable farm companion not only measures the rainfalls—it registers the outside temperature and it is equipped with a barometer which shows when the weather is going to change. Made of enameled metal with glass indicators firmly attached. Ready to attach to a post top out in the open where you can watch it.

POCKET KNIFE
With Every Early Order
for 7 to 10 Bushels

Here is the kind of a knife every farmer wants but often doesn't get around to buying for himself. Fine cutlery steel in the blades that stay sharp a long time. Strong blade springs and a simulated pearl handle give you a knife you'll get a lot of use out of.

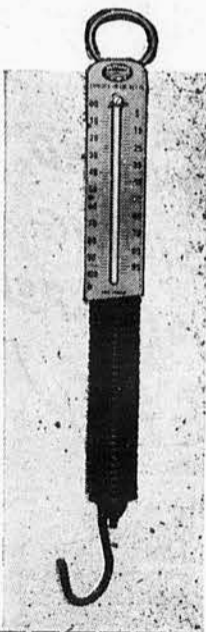
PRODUCE SCALE
With Every Early Order
of 10 Bushels or More

How often have you or the wife wished you had a hand scale which would weigh up to 100 lbs. of farm produce. Here it is. Weighs by the pound. It is portable. You can carry it around for use anywhere on the farm. Retail at \$4.50 but hard to find on sale. We could secure only a limited quantity.



MASTER RAIN GAUGE
With Every Early Order
for 2 to 5 Bushels

Made of enameled metal and glass, ready to nail to top of a post in the farm yard. It measures every rain. With it is a 3 year chart on which you can set down rainfalls as they come along. You will find yourself watching this gauge with much interest.



**Present This Order Blank
To Your Dealer**

It Entitles You To An Early
Order Bonus And To A

**LOW
EARLY ORDER
PRICE**

**Only a Limited Number of
These Valuable ORDER
BONUSES Will Be Avail-
able to Corn Growers Plac-
ing ORDERS Early. See Your
Dealer NOW! Don't Wait!**

Gentlemen: Please Enter My Order for Peppard's Funk G Hybrid Seed Corn as follows:.....

Also Forward Promptly the BONUS to Which the Size of This Order Entitles Me as Outlined Below

For 2 to 5 Bu. Order
MASTER RAIN GAUGE.
For 5 to 7 Bu. Order
3-in-1 WEATHEROMETER.
For 7 to 10 Bu. Order
POCKET KNIFE.
For 10 Bu. or More Order
PRODUCE SCALE

Number Bushels	Variety	Price Per Bushel

NAME _____

P. O. _____ STATE _____

Kansas Flyers Lead At National Convention

By ED RUPP

FIFTY-ONE Kansans represented the Kansas Flying Farmers Club at the third annual convention of the National Flying Farmers Association at Columbus, Ohio, September 2 to 4. With 28 states represented, Kansas had the largest delegation present. Between 350 and 400 members of Flying Farmer families from over the nation were there.

Attending his first national convention of these flying farmers, your aviation reporter was impressed with the serious attitude of these flyers. This association is the largest of its kind in the world. From a standpoint of safety, flying farmers have established an enviable record. And they intend to impress this safety factor on the public mind.

Flying farmers also seem better able to utilize the light plane at present than any other civilian group comparable in size. In that respect they feel they have a responsibility to the light-plane industry as well as the public to further the advancement of the air age.

The convention this year was held on the Ohio State University campus at Columbus. The evening before the convention officially opened, delegates gathered on the campus for a special business meeting. More midnight oil was burned the evening of the first day and business sessions continued far into the night the last day of the convention.

Saw Cross-Wind Landings

An air show the afternoon of the first day held the attention of the large crowd of flying farmers at the O. S. U. airport north of Columbus. Of particular interest were the demonstrations of cross-wind landing-gear equipment. A number of cross-wind landings were made by the Goodyear "Duck" to demonstrate the popular Goodyear cross-wind gear. Taxi demonstrations with the same plane showed the ease of control with this gear when the plane is on the ground. The same gear also was demonstrated on a Cessna 2-place plane.

Another type of cross-wind gear was demonstrated on a Bellanca plane. There are 2 wheels on each gear with this equipment. But it seems simple in construction.

Another interesting event during the Flying Farmer air show was a Bell helicopter demonstration. Where the cross-wind landing gear eliminates the necessity of several runways on an airport, the helicopter eliminates the necessity of runways. Altho this craft is limited in its usage at present, it is an interesting advancement in aviation.

Flying Farmers at the air show also had an opportunity to visit with George Truman, one of the 2 pilots who circled the globe recently in Piper planes. His light plane is virtually a flying gas

tank studded with special radio and flight instruments.

The convention next year again will return to the center of the nation. Coloradans were dressed in colorful uniforms advertising their state and left no stones unturned in seeking next year's meet. The convention goes to Fort Collins in 1949.

The only new executive officer of the National Flying Farmers Association is Charley Rose, of Roseland, Ark. He is the new vice-president replacing Alfred Ward, of Colorado, formerly of Kansas and the first president of the Kansas club.

Want 2-Year Limit

There were 2 definite and opposing ideas apparent at the business meetings relative to the eligibility to hold office in the national association. The one group, headed by the Kansans, felt it would be better for the good of the association if terms in office were limited to 2 years. Alfred Ward was among those subscribing to the idea expressed by Kansas delegates. When nominated for re-election as national vice-president, he refused to be considered as a candidate.

Despite these expressed opinions, Forrest Watson, Thomas, Okla., was re-elected for his third term as national president. And Bert Hanson, Vernon Center, Minn., was re-elected national secretary-treasurer of the organization.

The national organization is having growing pains. It still is young. But advancements are being made. For one thing there will be a new apportioning of delegate strength. One resolution submitted to the convention was a proposal that each state be given one delegate for membership up to 100. For each additional 100, states will have one more delegate with the present limit at 3. This can very well be a force at future meetings of the association.

After the conclusion of the convention, flying farmers attended the National Air Races at Cleveland. They were given special recognition in the official air-race program and a front-row box was reserved for the group.

In addition to the many races and aerobatic events, those in attendance at the annual air race saw one of the finest demonstrations of military flying ever accorded the public. Outstanding in these military portions of the show were the many jet fighters and bombers. It was evidence of a new military airforce in the United States. Planes that only a few years ago were just lines on a drawing board.

Cleans Brass

I clean brass by using equal parts of flour and salt, moistened with vinegar. This does the job nicely.—M. E. L.

Hoped to Win



Robert Featherston, 17-year-old 4-H Club youth from Osage county, hoped to go far in the show ring this year with his Hereford baby-beef project. He is shown here with his steer calf, Blocky Domino. The picture was taken in August, before the show circuit started.

IT'S EASY TO BUILD A BARN WITH STRONGBARN ROOFING



—says
BEN SCHMUNK
Carlyle, Illinois

"Last Fall, my son and I and several neighbors roofed our dairy barn with STRONGBARN galvanized roofing," writes Ben Schmunk of Carlyle, Illinois. "We found STRONGBARN very easy to apply and were surprised at how strong it was. And yet, the sheets were as light to carry and handle, and as easy to nail, as any roofing we have ever used.

"We also discovered that with STRONGBARN we could space purlins farther apart. That saved money and lumber.

"This Spring, we had a cyclone which tore off other corrugated roofing from our machine shed and ripped off boards from our silo. These buildings were on either side of the barn, yet the STRONGBARN roofed dairy barn was not damaged at all. Every sheet is tight and the roof looks like it can withstand many storms like that one.

"So you can see why I am glad to recommend Granite City Steel's STRONGBARN roofing to every farmer."

STRONGBARN GALVANIZED STEEL ROOFING AND SIDING IS STRONGER, BETTER, CHEAPER

STRONGBARN is stronger than 26 gauge conventional roofing even though 21 lbs. per square lighter.

STRONGBARN is easy to apply. Because it is stronger and tougher, it wears longer and better.

STRONGBARN means tighter roofs and siding. It stays flat and even, with tight joints. That's why it resists winds that tear and buckle conventional roofing.

STRONGBARN saves you money because it is lighter. Also because Purlins and Girts in new buildings can be spaced further apart than required for conventional galvanized roofing and siding.

See your dealer or write
GRANITE CITY STEEL COMPANY
Granite City, Illinois

Until Dinner Is Ready

Cheap Power: Electrically-operated grain elevator-conveyors are becoming popular on farms. They will elevate 1,000 bushels of oats for a dime, based on 2½ cents a kilowatt-hour.

Big Appetite: It is estimated that chickens in the U. S. eat more than 20 million tons of feed in a year. Loaded in boxcars at 40 tons to the car, this would take a half million cars, or 5 solid trains reaching from New York to Chicago.

Fishy: Continued feeding of any fish by-product is likely to cause the turkey meat to carry a fishy flavor. For this reason, fish scraps and cod-liver oil should not be fed turkeys during the last 4 to 6 weeks before marketing, says C. L. Gish of Kansas State College.

Your Way: Someone said there is a right way and a wrong way to do anything—but usually there is an easier way.

Expensive: Soil erosion in the U. S. each year costs 400 million dollars in loss of soil and soil fertility, the experts say.

Higher: Farm real-estate taxes to the acre in the U. S. averaged about 15 per cent higher in 1947 than in 1946.

Success: Three out of every 4 acres of this year's U. S. corn crop were planted with hybrid seed, a new record.

Ouch: Per capita consumption of flour in the U. S. had dropped from 200 pounds in 1909 to less than 140 pounds in 1947.

Moist: An acre of corn is said to lose 48 tons of water in a single day by evaporation from the plant surfaces.

Big Order: It took 50 million more bushels of potatoes during the war than before it, to feed our people in service, civilians, and for lend-lease.

Overseas: About 29 American varieties of hybrid corn are now being tested in Europe.

Enemy: Smut continues to be the worst wheat disease, but it can be controlled.

Leader: Corn contains more digestible nutrients than any other grain used for fattening livestock; and this year the crop is mighty good.

Lost Sheep: Records show that sheep numbers in the U. S. are at the lowest point since records have been kept on them.

Machine Thinks: A new machine is being used on fruit to tell the proper stage of firmness for market and for processing.

Less Holdings: Food stocks held by U. S. D. A., the Armed Services and other agencies of Government on August 1, were decidedly lower than last year.

Farmers Repay: In 14 years, borrowers from the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation have repaid 200 million dollars of original capital stock and FFMC has 83 million dollars surplus left "in the sock."

Still Lag: Despite an increasing number of electric-powered water systems in farm homes, 75 per cent of U. S. farm homes are still without running water, compared to only 5 per cent of urban homes.

Really Sweet: Milk and honey now are being combined in food products, such as sweetened condensed milk and honey. They may open new markets for both products.

Tighten Belts: Corn Belt beef-feeding operations were cut 12 per cent this summer under last.

Fight Disease: Foot-and-mouth vaccine production in the U. S. may reach 400,000 doses monthly by October. Imports of another 200,000 doses are expected.

Gains Friends: Pawnee wheat occupied more Kansas acres in 1948 than the 2 next most popular varieties. Pawnee acreage was 35.2 per cent of the total, while Comanche and Tenmarq grew on 28.1 per cent.

KEY

To Maximum Machine Production!

FULL ENGINE POWER—Help keep pistons, rings, bearings *clean* with the world's quality motor oil, Mobiloil!

FRICITION-POINT PROTECTION—Guard against extreme heat and pressures, seal out grit and water, with famous Mobilgrease!

GEARS SAFE—Inspect transmission and rear axle regularly and keep farm-proved Mobilube Gear Oil at proper level.



Order Next Season's Needs Now!

You save 2 ways—
 (1) with money-saving discounts,
 (2) with protection against price rises until June 30, 1949.

Mobil Farm Lubrication



Helps Keep ALL Farm Machines on the Job—
 At Lowest Cost Per Hour of Operation!

Mobiloil Mobilgrease Mobilube Gear Oil

YOUR Mobilgas-Mobiloil Man has the combination of products and machine maintenance know-how that's winning new friends on farms across the country. Here's how he can help you...

... He delivers right to your farm—and so saves you valuable time, needless expense.

... His recommendations for *correct lubrication* of your farm equipment are backed by 82 years of petroleum research and refining experience.

... His famous farm-proved products are endorsed by 72 big-name farm equipment builders.

Put him to work for you! Save time, cut costs!



Call in Your
**Mobilgas-Mobiloil
 Man!**

Just call for—
"Lubri-tection!"*



Give Your Farm Tractor, Truck or Car
 This Kind of Protection with
Phillips 66 Premium Motor Oil!

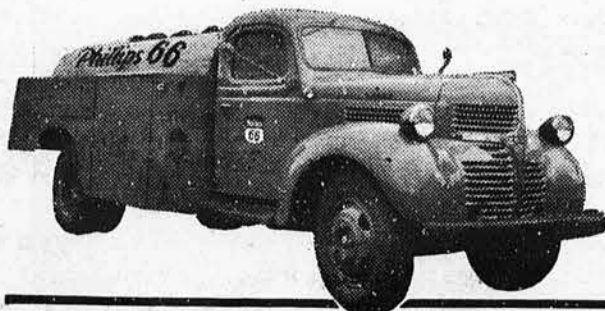
When it's motor oil for farm engines you want—just call for "Lubri-tection!"

That's the new word for the new Phillips 66 Premium Motor Oil—the oil that gives you lubrication *plus* protection!

Here's how: We take fine base stocks and treat them to expert refining methods. To this naturally fine lubricant we *add* special compounds designed to fight sludge and carbon deposits . . . to combat power-stealing varnish.

Brother, *then* you have an oil! Ask your Phillips 66 salesman about this new oil. Your farm equipment is an investment—help protect it with Phillips 66 Premium!

PHILLIPS 66
PREMIUM
MOTOR OIL



* "Lubri-tection"
 —the protection rendered by an oil of fine base stock containing special detergent and oxidation inhibiting ingredients.

FOR BETTER SERVICE... PHILLIPS 66

Kansan Named Judge At International

DEPARTING from a 48-year precedent, the International Live Stock Exposition announces that an American cattleman will judge all steer classes at the forthcoming 49th exposition in the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago stockyards. The show will be held November 27 to December 4.

Dr. A. D. Weber, head of the animal husbandry department at Kansas State College, Manhattan, will judge all of the individual fat cattle at the 1948 show, including the junior livestock feeding contest, which is scheduled for the opening day, Saturday, November 27, and the open steer classes on Monday and Tuesday.

He will conclude his work with the selection of the grand champion steer—outstanding show animal of the week—on Tuesday afternoon.

From the first International in 1900 thru the most recent show in 1947, all 13 steer judges at the Chicago show have come from England. Stockmen from Scotland have officiated at 20 Internationals; 5 were Canadians, 3 Argentinians, and one from Ireland.

Walter Biggar, of Dalbeattie, Scotland, holds the record for repeat judging at the International. He first judged at the 1920 show and returned a total of 13 times to judge the International fat cattle classes over a period of 17 years. His father, James Biggar, was the International steer judge in 1902.

There was no International in 1914 and 1915 because of the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak in the United States those years, nor during the war years—1942 thru 1945—when the Army took over the International Amphitheatre.

Four fat stock shows were held at the Chicago stockyards as wartime substitutes for the full exposition. Doctor Weber judged the steer classes at the 1945 Chicago Fat Stock Show where his work was highly regarded by all exhibitors.

He was invited as the first American



Dr. A. D. Weber

judge of steers at an International upon unanimous approval by the board of directors of the exposition. Doctor Weber is one of the most popular beef cattle judges in the country and has repeatedly judged major shows of the 3 beef breeds—Aberdeen-Angus, Herefords, and Shorthorns.

The International judges' slate this year will, however, include a foreign judge. The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has invited a well-known Argentine Shorthorn cattle breeder, Enrique Santamarina, to judge the purebred classes of this breed at this year's exposition.

Mr. Santamarina has judged extensively in the Argentine and has bred and exhibited many top winners at the famous Palermo show held annually in Buenos Aires, one of the largest beef cattle shows in the world.

What Is "WHO"?

That's What They Call the World Health Organization

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

AS TRUE Americans, global interest in health affairs is now thrust upon us whether we will or not. But I was puzzled by "WHO," just as you may be. It spelled out World Health Organization, I discovered, but I was truly surprised to find it 63 floors up in New York's Empire State Building, a modern office, with modern clerks and stenographers. Even the almond-eyed Asiatics spoke excellent English. One sat at a desk marked "Information" just as we might expect to find in the big Macy store.

They were glad to see us at WHO. I suspect these foreign-born health workers were a little worried about us. You see our Nation was somewhat slow about joining up with WHO—some hitch about adoption of Joint Resolution by Congress. Canada, Britain, China, Norway, Sweden, and even little Finland were early joiners. But it was not until July 2 of this year that U. S. A. not only signed the necessary papers but voted a substantial contribution of funds.

Health workers of our land have a keen self-interest in joining. Now that a person can span the globe in a few hours (make the one into thousands) contagious disease may spread from shore to shore with incredible speed and malignant ferocity. Our land is well represented in WHO by experienced health men of the highest type.

The director general is a Canadian, Dr. Brock Chisholm. He ate dinner with us in Topeka last October when he came here to be honored by the Menninger Foundation, for work in psychiatry. Senator Capper also was a guest, and the speech made by Doctor Chisholm impressed both of us with its clear vision. Speaking of world affairs he emphasized the fact that all nations are eager for health and can work with harmony and enthusiasm. Canada was already a member of WHO. The Menningers gave Doctor Chisholm their very highest tribute.

I count my visit to WHO as the great event of my recent New York trip. When I tell you that the president is Sir

Aly Tewfik Shousha Pasha (Egypt), you will guess that I had no speech with him. But there is a director or public relations from whom I learned that in its beginning year WHO is uniting all nations in control of diseases known to all. Tuberculosis is one that every Kansas Farmer reader knows as a dangerous enemy, and we know that unless fought in foreign lands as well as our own, we cannot hope for its eradication. It is one of the WHO priority list. Malaria and the venereal diseases are also of first rank. Maternal and child welfare have made great strides in this country but we need still greater progress. Improved nutrition, sanitary engineering, better housing are all WHO projects. The director assured me that Kansas Farmer will be kept closely advised as to progress of the work.

Paraffin Pops Out

If a string is placed across the mouth of a jar in the soft paraffin covering jelly or jam, with one end of the string over the edge, the paraffin is easily removed when ready to use jelly or jam. Just pull the string.—H. K.

Suggested Plays

"Grandmother's Patchwork Quilt," is the title of a clever play, easy to present, with little stage setting required. It is suitable for any time of year in any community. Price 5c.

"Here Comes the Bride," a play, requiring a bride, a groom, 6 children and several singers. Small communities have sufficient talent to produce this play. Price 5c.

"A Ticket for Amy," is another play requiring a cast of 3 characters, 1 man and 2 women. The scene is laid in a railway ticket office and is a comical little skit. Price 5c.

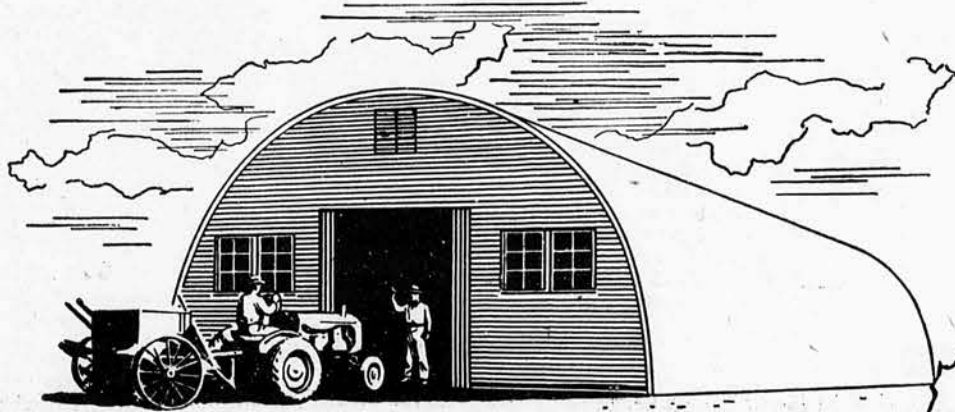
Please order from Entertainment Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

"STORE GRAIN ON FARM"

SAYS SECRETARY BRANNAN

"HERE'S HOW"

Says QUONSET*



Huge Crops Bring Plea For Storing

WASHINGTON—July 27—Secretary of Agriculture Brannan today requested farmers to store on their farms a "substantial portion" of the huge grain crops they are producing this year.

Brannan said this would help:

- 1—Maintain prices of grain
- 2—Relieve the jam at terminal markets
- 3—Provide for more orderly movement of grain

The Department of Agriculture forecast the second largest wheat crop in history. Brannan said:

"The pressure of fast-flowing grain upon the markets has the effect of lowering prices received by farmers."

"This appeal (for farm storage) grows out of the pressure of grain upon commercial facilities which appear insufficient to accommodate the current large volume of grain that is over-flowing the marketing channels."

Fast action is called for to provide covered storage for 1948's huge grain crops . . . and fast action is just what the Quonset provides—fast delivery from your dealer, fastest erection on your farm.

A Quonset 40 (40 x 100 feet) holds 40,000 bushels of wheat. Over the years that the permanent, all-steel Quonset will serve you, your wheat-storage costs become almost negligible.

Look at the savings! You save not only excess storage costs, but also haulage costs, and dockage on ground-stored wheat. And the government allows 7c per bushel for stored wheat, in addition to the wheat loan of about \$2.00 per bushel. You save money as you save your wheat . . . to sell at the most favorable time. You control your own marketing. And, when the wheat is sold, you have a permanent steel building adaptable to implement and machinery storage and many other uses.

In short, wheat in a Quonset means extra money in the bank.

Act today to get your wheat under cover in a Quonset. Immediate delivery. For the name and address of your nearest Quonset dealer call or wire us today.



*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

GREAT LAKES STEEL CORPORATION

Stran-Steel Division • Dept. 13 • Penobscot Building • Detroit 26, Michigan

UNIT OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION

So We Visited Finland

By ARMIN SAMUELSON

Here is letter No. 5 from Armin Samuelson, Shawnee county farm boy, who is living and working with farm folks overseas. He found it fun to take a Finnish bath, pleasant to attend a 4-H meeting, visit a farmer. Yet saw so many rows of white crosses he "walked with bowed head and a bowed heart," and asked a question.



Armin Samuelson

DEAR Mr. Gilkeson: We 3 American 4-H'ers in Sweden were invited to attend a conference of leaders of the Young Farmers Clubs from Norway, Finland, Denmark, and Sweden to be held in Finland. We all 3 agreed that we gained more this one week than any week so far. So, I'll try to share a few of our experiences with the folks back home.

About 45 of us left Stockholm and docked at Abo, Finland. We were met by the director of the Young Farmer Clubs of Finland, who took us on a tour of the city. We visited some old churches, a castle, and a very beautiful, modern church. In the afternoon we traveled by train to Hammerlina where we stopped at a very modern hotel owned by the tourist club of Finland. This hotel served as our sleeping place for 3 nights, but we spent most of the day time traveling around.

By the second morning our group had grown to 150, all adults. We left the hotel early, a caravan of 3 big busses. We toured a large paper mill and stopped at some 11th century churches. Also stopped at several homes of Finnish 4-H members and viewed their projects, which were mostly gardens or patches of wheat.

What a Shock!

Late in the afternoon everyone decided it was time to take a Finnish bath. They asked me whether I had ever taken a Finnish bath, and naturally, the answer was no. I agreed to try one, so the men went down by the lake to a little log cabin near the water. We took our clothes off and walked into a little house. When we opened the door it was like walking into a blast furnace. In the room was a stove going at top speed. We all sat down. Then we started throwing water on the stove and started beating one another with birch branches. The steam was so thick one couldn't see across the room.

After about 5 minutes of sweating, steaming and beating we all ran out and jumped into the icy water. Don't tell me the human body can't take a shock! From a room of 160 degrees we jumped into water of 50 degrees. I thought it was really fun so had to take another one. After that I felt quite clean and refreshed. In winter they come out of the hot bath and roll in the snow. Every farm will have a little house so the people can take these baths and many farms will have 2, one for upper class and one for the peasants. I prefer the American bath tub.

In the evening we stopped at a farmer's home where they had a 4-H meeting for us. It was similar to ours, except for the language. They had lots of singing, talks, demonstration, and a spinning contest. The boys operated the spinning wheels while the girls carded the wool. After the 4-H meeting the farmer put a lot of potatoes, meat and water in the big oven—he uses it to cook barley for the pigs and cows—and then 200 of us ate. Believe me it was really good.

Bake 200 Loaves

This was a progressive Finnish farmer but all of his machinery was horse-drawn and pretty much out of date. In the rafters of the barn bread was hanging; like doughnuts with a stick thru the holes. They just bake about twice a year, a couple of hundred loaves at a time, then hang it up in the barn until it is used. It is all rye bread, very dark, and about 2 inches thick as they have no yeast.

One morning we visited a Karelenian family who had lost their land and home when Finland lost the territory of Karelen. The government had given them a little money, but they had acquired most of their new land from the gift of a farmer. This particular farmer had given away more than half his farm to several different Karelenian families. Other farmers have done the same to help these people start anew. It was customary to give twice as much timber as cleared farm land. When the

Russians occupied Karelen the people could stay, or leave and take only what they could get in one small, horse-drawn cart. They all left for new unknown homes in Finland. They were welcomed into every community. I don't believe any nation in the world hates the Russians worse than the Finns.

Finland really fought 2 wars. In 1939-40 they were attacked by Russia, and lost. In 1940 they attacked Russia to regain their ground, and fought until 1944 when they lost again. Then they had to agree to drive the Germans out of Finland within 2 weeks, so they started fighting the soldiers they had fought with side by side.

One afternoon part of the group went to farms where some Finnish farmers were clearing the timber to get more land. An American bulldozer had grubbed the trees and they were now chopping them up to burn this winter. We stopped for a while and I helped a Finnish boy split a big, pine stump. Where we were working was next to white crosses with the diagonal name plate, meaning the graves of Russian soldiers.

Only Place I Tasted Salt

We ate dinner at a home economics school, the meal was good and very tasty, the only place in Finland I tasted any salt. Then we boarded trains for more travel, deeper into Finland and nearer Russia. We had third-class sleeping cars; they were 3 high in a car smaller than ours and all we had was a board and a blanket. Thank goodness I can sleep anytime and any place, because according to reports most of the people spent the night fighting "little white animals." We call them bedbugs. Mother will possibly greet me at the door with the DDT.

I woke up at 5 o'clock, looked down below at my sleeping companions, one a Dane, the other a Norwegian, to see they both were wearing their overcoats in bed. Then I looked out the window and saw it had frosted during the night. Gee whiz, we were only 150 miles from the Arctic Circle and as far north as Alaska!

Sunday was a long day. We left the train at 5:30 and spent the whole day riding and touring. We visited an experiment station, a gardening school, several 4-H homes, 2 places they treated us to cake with the 4-H emblem, the same as ours on the cake. In the afternoon we visited several churches and in the yard of every one of them were rows and rows of white crosses. Villages as small as Silver Lake, Kan., would have as many as 100 to 150 soldiers killed in the services. Many of the crosses would have the same name, father and 2 or 3 sons. Many were 17, 18 and 19 years old. Many of the crosses were blank, "Known only to God."

What Can We Do?

As I walked with bowed head and a bowed heart among these fallen warriors I asked myself "Is it right?" Should we in America have so much when these people have so little? Will God always shine on us, the seemingly chosen nation? What can we in America do to help these people who have lost so much and have so little to look forward to? Many of the Finnish people couldn't keep the tears from rolling down their bread cheeks. It was hard for me not to.—Armin Samuelson.



Steckley CHALLENGES YOU

TO PLANT THEIR HYBRID # 100

You corn growers don't know if you have planted the best hybrid or not until you have tried Steckley's Hybrid #100.

Steckley #100 has the widest soil adaptability of all Steckley Hybrids, which means assurance to you of greater crop yield than ever before. Year after year it has been the outstanding Hybrid in performance tests. Competing against individual hybrids, these tests prove Steckley's #100 has the highest average performance of any hybrid entered in these test plots.

The ear shells out well because it has a good deep kernel on a small cob. The ear is well placed on the stalk with the shank just the right length for both hand and mechanical picking. Tests prove its stalk quality withstand heavy rains and wind in the fall. These are some of the advantages offered by Steckley #100 over many other Hybrids.

Order your supply of Steckley #100 Hybrid now for next spring's planting. You will know you have planted the best hybrid if you plant Steckley's #100. It is widely used—widely praised by corn growers in your own territory.

S-1-48

If there is no Steckley dealer near you, write

STECKLEY HYBRID CORN CO.
2416 N Street Lincoln, Nebr.

Steckley
SINCE 1931

**HIGH YIELD
HYBRID
CORN**

STECKLEY HYBRID CORN CO., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



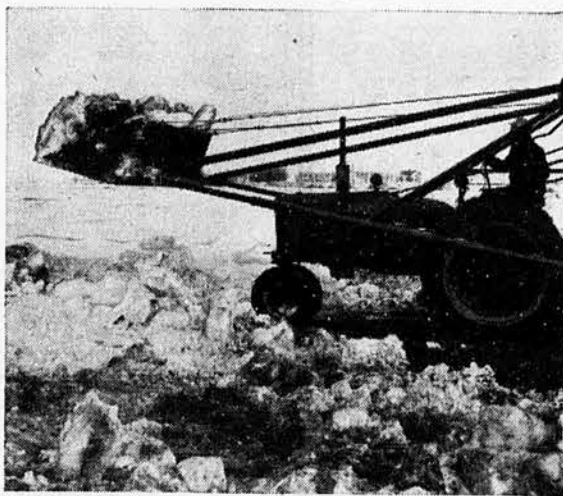


"Makes fall and winter chores a cinch! My FARMHAND is on the job every day... all year around!"

What other farm machine has so many uses, saves so much time and work in every weather? There's always a job for a FARMHAND Loader to do on my farm . . . and *your* farm, too.



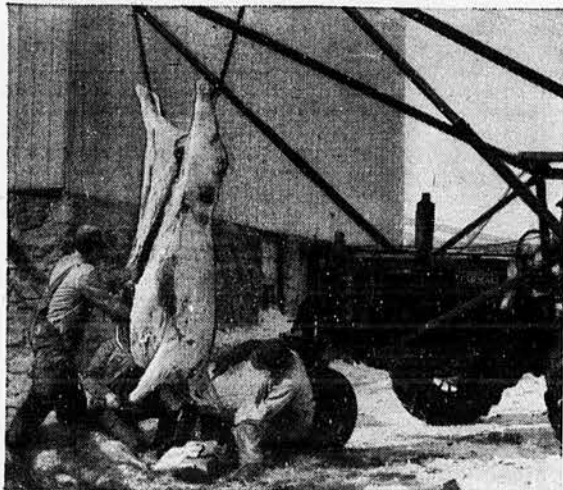
SNOW BOUND? NOT ME . . . with my FARMHAND Loader and V Plow Attachment to blast through the drifts and clear my road in a hurry. That rugged FARMHAND frame absorbs the shocks and strains of heavy plowing, saves the tractor, speeds the work. I've earned up to \$35 a day clearing snow for neighbors, too.



FEED LOTS CLEAR IN NO TIME! With a Snow Scoop Attachment on my FARMHAND Loader, I don't just push the snow around . . . I pick it up and get rid of it. It's a cinch, too, to load ear corn, silage and other loose materials with the scoop. This wonderful loader is a prime necessity on the farm from fall to spring, while most other implements rest . . . and rust.



BREAKS FROZEN STACKS. Watch how my FARMHAND Loader with All-Purpose Forage Fork Attachment bites huge loads out of frozen stacks . . . rocks them loose with "wrist-action" leverage . . . hoists them free and clear with that tremendous 3,000 lb. lift and 21-foot reach. It's another back-breaking job that FARMHAND does in minutes.



YOU NAME IT . . . watch FARMHAND do it! Need a slaughtering hoist? A high scaffold for apple picking, house painting or putting on storm windows? Use your FARMHAND. From fall to spring it's busy loading shocks, moving rocks, pulling fence posts, scooping silage, doing scores of tasks easier, faster, better! No wonder farmers buy it in every season of the year.



BIG REPAIR JOBS ARE EASY with a FARMHAND to help. This Sand and Gravel Plate Attachment moves earth, lifts big loads of gravel, bricks, building materials and other hard to handle items. One tractor, plus one FARMHAND Loader, plus a set of FARMHAND attachments . . . and you're set for any kind of lifting, loading or moving work.

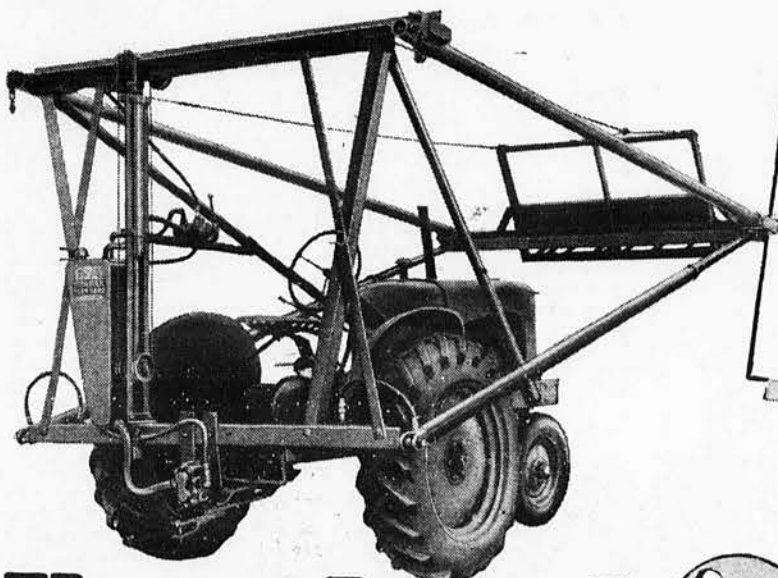


YOU'LL FIND NEW USES for your FARMHAND every day you own it . . . like carrying wood from the wood lot, pulling well rods, moving outbuildings. And when your fall and winter chores are done, you've got the world's champion power implement for haying, harvesting and hauling next summer. Yes, NOW is the time to order your FARMHAND Loader!

50 FARM JOBS!

to keep your FARMHAND Loader busy in every season of the year

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Stacking hay | Putting on storm windows |
| Loading manure | Loading corn bundles |
| Hauling grain bundles | Lifting farm machinery |
| Shoveling sand and gravel | Moving small buildings |
| Loading hay wagons | Removing hay from stacks |
| Loading bales | Harvesting peas |
| Pulling fence posts | Painting buildings |
| Changing wagon or truck bodies | Pouring concrete |
| Moving dead animals | Shingling roofs |
| Butchering | Picking fruit |
| Loading scrap iron | Trimming trees |
| Building dams | Building fences |
| Loading beets | Lifting construction material |
| Filling dirt | Loading wool sacks |
| Shoveling snow | Loading cattle |
| Handling ear corn | Dipping cattle |
| Piling stumps | Opening roads |
| Lifting rocks | Clearing feed lots |
| Loading bundle wagons | Elevating grain |
| Hauling hay to barn | Loading lumber |
| Stacking straw behind combine | Shoveling coal |
| Harvesting beans | Carrying and piling logs |
| Repairing roads | Setting telephone poles |
| Repairing heavy machinery | Pulling well rods |
| Handling chopped hay | Loading straw out of stack |



See your
Farmhand
dealer today
Or write for descriptive
material about the
loader you want to own

Farmhand



HYDRAULIC LOADER

designed by a farmer, built for farmers by

SUPERIOR SEPARATOR COMPANY • HOPKINS, MINNESOTA • Farm Machinery Specialists

Make the Capper Building Your Headquarters at the Kansas State Fair!

Of course you will want to visit this great exposition next week—the greatest State Fair in Kansas history.

This is your special invitation to make the Capper Building your headquarters while there; meet Charles Johnson our representative in charge and your host during the Fair. Meet your friends at the Capper Building.

Hutchinson, Sept. 19-24

It is going to be an action-filled week. Hundreds of prize livestock—unsurpassed crop exhibits from field and garden—thirty acres of farm machinery—every building crammed with appliances.

There will be fun and thrills—amazing riding devices—clean shows on the Midway—miles of thrills and smiles. One of the features will be the great 4-H Club encampment and Vocational Agriculture and Future Farmers State Camp.

See WIBW Gang in Action

You will see your favorite radio entertainers from our own Radio Station WIBW in action in a big tent right west of the Capper Building. Two big shows will originate daily. See Gene Shipley and Miss Maudie in person. During the week 30 WIBW entertainers will have taken part.

Remember Your Headquarters!

Capper Publications, Inc.

Topeka

KANSAS FARMER, MISSOURI RURALIST, OHIO FARMER, MICHIGAN FARMER
PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, CAPPER'S FARMER, CAPPER'S WEEKLY
HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL, KANSAS CITY KANSAN
RADIO STATIONS, WIBW and KCKN

OTTAWA Buzz Master

A faster brush cutter and wood sawing machine. Propels itself while cutting saplings and brush. 7 H-P motor. Many outstanding, exclusive features. Available attachments: sickle bar, rotary tiller, sprayer, air compressor, snow plow and pulley for belt work. Thousands in use. FREE booklet.

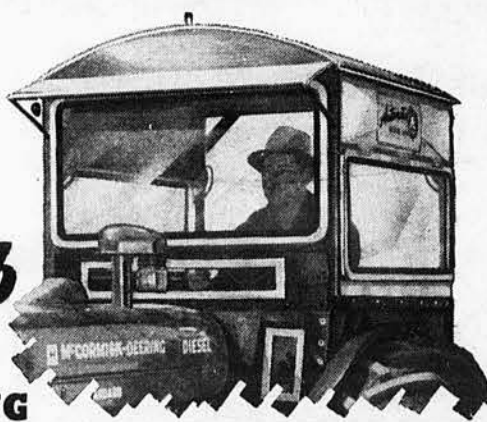
OTTAWA MFG. CO., 1-811 Brush Ave., Ottawa, Kansas



V-BELTS V-PULLEYS for COMBINES by FARRAR

See our classified ad under "Farm Equipment"
FARRAR MACHINE SHOP, Norwich, Kansas

Automatic 1949 Tractorcab for BETTER LIVING BETTER FARMING



Come rain, come wind, come sleet, come snow—Tractorcab will keep you warm and dry and protect your health. It will keep your tractor operating everyday you need it, will keep good help for you. Roomy, sturdy, practical, permanent, this attractive QUIET kab of gleaming aluminum and steel with shatterproof hinged windshield and windows set in rubber will pay for itself through added tractor working days, make more profit for you. Models to fit all leading tractors. Rush coupon for details and prices.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR WRITE
AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT MFG. CO.,
PENDER, NEBR. DEPT. KF-30

1. Heavy insulation deadens noise, actually quieter than open tractor.
2. Gleaming, light weight aluminum—sturdy steel frame—weatherproof, durable, permanent.
3. Rubber mounted shatterproof glass windows and windshield—fully hinged.
4. Warm in winter, cool in summer.
5. Interior is warm and roomy for operator, provides ample storage space.
6. Models for all leading tractors.

MAIL COUPON TODAY!

I farm.....acres with.....tractors.
Reserve my kab and rush price list and details without obligation.

Name.....
Address..... State.....

Warm Spot in Her Heart For the Country School

By RUTH McMILLION



Mrs. Hazel Crouse, farm wife and teacher, in Comanche county. She sees to it there are hot lunches, music, recreation, even birthday celebrations.

ON THE rolling plains of Comanche county lives Mrs. Hazel Crouse, wife of farmer-stockman E. S. Crouse. They have 2 children, Charles 11, and Mable, age 7. Mr. Crouse, with Mrs. Crouse's brother, farms 1,500 acres and usually runs 100 head of cattle.

Theirs is a busy household, particularly so when Mrs. Crouse drives 4½ miles each school-day morning with her 2 children to teach the New Home School, District 47.

Due to the teacher shortage during the war Mrs. Crouse was drafted to teach. First she taught in the junior high department in town, but gave that up to teach the New Home School, a school she had taught 20 years before. Mrs. Crouse says she is younger with the children than if she were sitting at home alone. She teaches 15 children, including her own, and all 8 grades.

Each day she takes from her home one hot dish, enough for each child. And whatever it is, she prepares the night before, if possible, and lets it cook on the heater during the night. She has the children plan their menus and she endeavors to bring their favorite dishes. Perhaps it is chili, meat loaf, warm grilled sandwiches or stew. In addition each child brings his lunch and some fruit.

At noon the children gather around their worktables and eat their hot lunch together. When all have finished Mrs. Crouse gathers the dirty dishes and takes them home to wash in the evenings. This, so they may have their noon hour for relaxation and play. During the afternoon Mrs. Crouse always has a glass of cold milk for each child which she brings from her home. And too, if the menu calls for hot rice with sugar and cream, teacher also sees that her farm supplies the cream.

On Sundays thruout the winter she and Mr. Crouse drive to the schoolhouse and turn up the oil heater in preparation for Monday's classes. Because Mrs. Crouse has a current history class and likes late news events to punctuate the discussions, the Crouses always tune in the 10 o'clock news.

Mrs. Crouse has a warm spot in her heart for the country school, and says country schools need not be inadequate. Here if a child needs special attention, Mrs. Crouse feels it her responsibility to see that child thru. The atmosphere in her school is homey, they eat together, play together and all gather round when one is hurt, work out their courtesy problems and learn to give and to take. Their school has 2 large rooms, a telephone, a piano, reading tables, Venetian blinds all around, a nice playground and, of course, lots of visitors.

Mrs. Crouse loves to teach and evidently her zeal has inspired others. For once a week Rev. W. J. Thomas comes out from Wilmore to direct her school in rhythm band, and each morning the mother of 2 pupils drives over to play the piano for opening exercises.

Recently on rhythm-band day the Reverend and Mrs. Thomas were there, 3 mothers had dropped in for a visit, and the Safety Patrol officer came by to give them his talk. There was a birthday party in the offing and everyone was urged to stay and help celebrate. All accepted the invitation and it was a merry, but not unusual celebration, which gave a sugar coating to the routine of studying the three R's.

Thru all, Mrs. Crouse is deliberate and calm and the children gather about her like a covey of young quail. School life for 15 country children at District 47 is not an obligation, it is a pleasure.

New Idea With Peaches

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

STERICOOLING is a new word. It refers to the new process, recently developed in Michigan, for treating peaches to retard decay and lengthen the shipping radius and "shelf-life." Peaches are put thru a machine called a "stericooler." This gives them an icy bath in an antiseptic solution before they are shipped to market.

The treatment is said to reduce the temperature inside the peach from field heat to around 45 degrees in the 15 minutes required to run the fruit thru the sterilized, icy solution. Tests last year showed that cooling the peach so sharply halted the ripening process almost completely. Then, when the treated peaches were shipped under refrigeration, they reached their destination on the east coast at almost exactly the same state of maturity as when they entered the stericooler.

It is claimed the treatment will chill the spores of brown rot into dormancy. It is planned to do experimental work

with this year's crop to determine the feasibility of shipping riper fruits to market after being treated in the stericooler. It has been suggested that chilling nearly tree-ripe peaches into dormancy should allow them to stand shipment longer distances.

A New Grape

"Herbert" is the name of a new variety of grape that has been under test at the Missouri Experiment Station, at Mountain Grove, for several years. Its fruit has recently been introduced to the buying public for the first time in food stores in Kansas City, having been grown by a selected number of Ozark farmers. Consumers find cards in the containers they buy and are asked to use these in making a report of their opinion of the new grape. The cards are to be mailed to W. R. Martin, extension horticulturist, Columbia, Mo.

A description of the new variety in-
(Continued on Page 19)

icates that it is a well-flavored grape, the berries being slightly longer than the Concord, but the bunches somewhat smaller. The grapes are packed in 2-quart talls, 8 to the crate and were selling in Kansas City at the same price as California grapes, returning the grower about 11 cents a pound.

Moore's Early grapes were cut in Northeast Kansas the week of August 15, about a week earlier than they are generally harvested. Growers received 35 cents per 5-pound basket for these which was considered a fairly satisfactory price. But the Concord deal is going to be different. The reason is because local buyers have been unable to make sales. The demand just isn't what it has been in other years.

The price per basket to the producer has dropped to 27 cents, which is hardly sufficient to cover growing costs to say nothing of picking expense and price of baskets. Grape cutters get 5 cents a basket and the basket costs 8 cents. The 14 cents that remains cannot cover the cost of pruning, tying, fertilizing, cultivating and spraying. Growers would be dollars ahead to leave the grapes hang on the vines, which many of them intend to do. Of course, the price could get better if the demand improves with the coming of cooler weather.

Surprise Peach Crop

We had a fine crop of peaches here at Echo Glen Farm this year, chiefly of the Halehaven variety. The size and quality were never better, altho the price we received was not what it should have been considering the high quality, freedom from worms and brown rot. The strangest thing about it was that we thought all winter we were not going to have any peaches. We have a block of Golden Jubilee which had few peaches compared to the crop produced on the Halehaven trees.

We have had such good luck raising peaches the last 4 years that we have decided to go against the advice of the experts and set out more trees. It is claimed that with the peach trees already bearing and those coming on we will have more peaches than we can possibly use if they should all bear well the same year. We have an area now in

blackberries and raspberries that I am sure does not return as much as it would in peaches.

The varieties we shall plant have not yet been determined, but I am sure that one of them will be Raritan Rose, of which H. L. Drake, of Bethel, speaks so highly in his horticultural news letter. This is a rugged variety that will stand most severe winters, he claims. There are several new varieties that we should like to try. One of these is Dixire, a yellow-fleshed cling that ripens 40 to 45 days before Elberta. Dixigem is another new one we do not have. It also is quite early, yellow fleshed and most years a freestone. Neither do we have that newest variety of the Haven group called Fairhaven, introduced recently by Stanley Johnston, of Michigan. Also, we should like to increase our Red Havens because this is the ideal peach for freezer lockers.

What About Potatoes?

Plans under the 1948 price-support program for potatoes requires eligible growers to offer to the Government all potatoes which do not meet U. S. Commercial standards. The major outlet for these poorer-quality potatoes will be the starch-making factories. Some of them will be used for the manufacture of potato flour. There is a possibility that U. S. No. 1 grade, size B potatoes may be exported for seed. Some of these B-size potatoes may be sold to canners. In addition to these outlets alcohol plants and local livestock feeders will use a good many. Food uses will have first priority for all potatoes acquired by the Government. It is predicted there will be a big drop in the federal support price for potatoes in 1949.

Can Use Helicopter

Dusting with 2,4-D by airplanes has been prohibited because the dust drifts to adjoining fields, damaging them. The helicopter now coming rapidly into practical use for dusting crops eliminates this danger. The downwash of the rotor blades creates a pressure equal to 1,000,000 cubic feet of air. The dust is swirled onto the undersides of foliage and tends to overcome the danger of the chemical drifting to adjoining fields.

Keeping Your Family Well

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

IF YOUR boy or girl is beginning to stutter or stammer, don't try to "whip it out." Do not even scold the child. There is something to be done about it but it is no fault of the child. Kindness will help, harshness will only make things worse.



Dr. Lerrigo

Stammering is not mere naughtiness nor is it likely to be a physical weakness. "Speech Defects and Their Correction" is a pamphlet of the U. S. Bureau of Education which any parent having a stammering child should read. Write direct to U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C. Speech defects may be due to an abnormal condition of the voice organs. Prominent are cleft palate, hare-lip, protruding or missing front teeth, a tongue too large or not readily wielded, or any trouble affecting vocal cords or larynx. Such difficulties call for treatment by the aid of surgery or by muscle training.

Stammering or stuttering, however, are disturbances of nerve control. They are likely to begin at 3 or 4 years of age when the young child finds his desire to express himself outrunning his command of words. This is especially likely in an imaginative child of nervous temperament. There is every chance for the child to "grow out of it" as his nervous system becomes stabilized. This is a critical time. Parents must remember this fault is only made worse by punishment. Instead of allowing their concern to be manifest, they must rather gloss things over. The child must be given confidence that he can overcome the trouble.

Under stress of emotion or embarrassing circumstances any person is likely to exhibit temporary defects in speech. Stuttering persons are those in whom these occasions of weakness

have become a habit. They can be improved; in many cases cured. The victim must be given confidence but must also be made to understand that the cure will take a long time and have its ups and downs.

Perhaps you have heard a theory that teaching a left-handed child to use his right hand brings danger of making a stutterer. This is rarely the reason but is worth consideration. Most important is the fact that the child with speech defects is a nervous child and should have long hours of sleep, the best of nourishing food, much outdoor play and freedom from strain.

Many Ask This

What is good for blackheads and pimples? —Jane W.

I get hundreds of such letters from despairing young folks. They are sure to be young because these ailments, commonly known as acne, have a tendency to be at their worst in the late teens and get better after that. It does some good to eliminate sweets from the diet and to allow only such amount of fat foods as are really necessary for growth. Taking a cool or cold bath and brisk rub all over, every morning, is a fine skin tonic. The face should be washed thoroly in hot suds of toilet soap to remove all oil and grime once daily. At other times use plain water. If the blackheads are very bad use a "comedo extractor" to remove them, but do not squeeze or pinch the skin.

Easy to Find Out

An elderly lady who has used coffee all her life has just heard that it is injurious. She enjoys it so much she does not like to give it up. What do you say?—M. B.

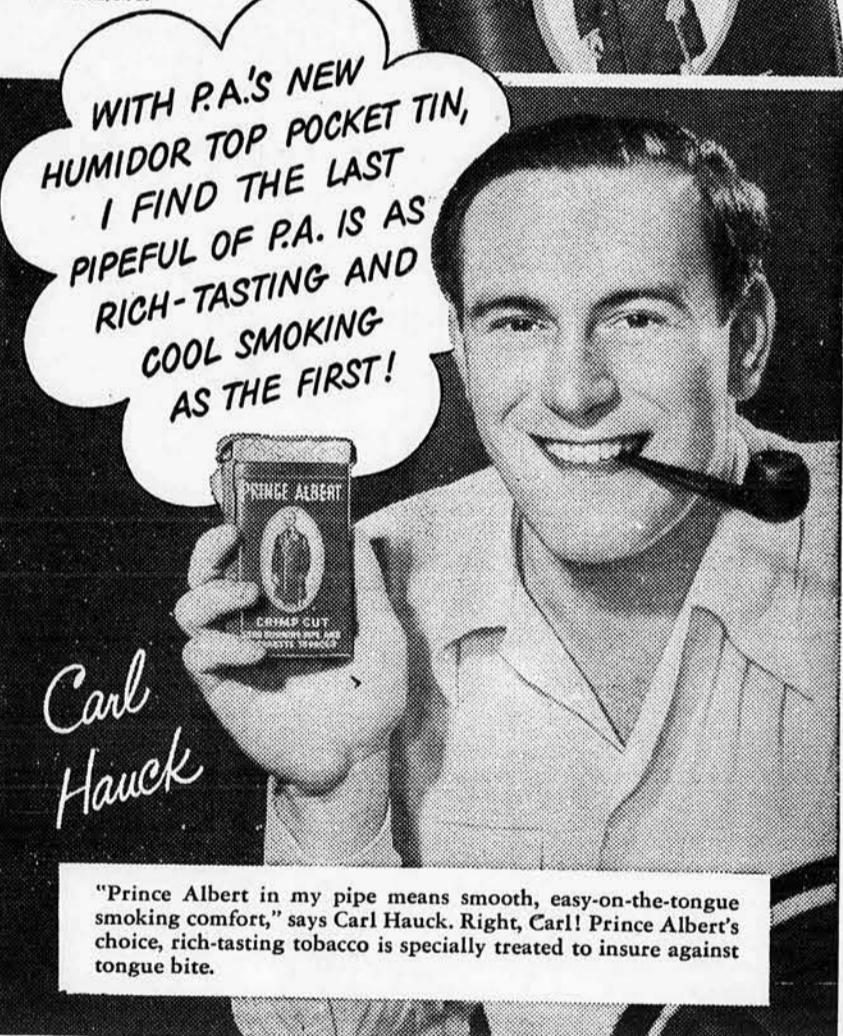
Coffee is sufficient of a drug to be injurious if used to excess. Like eating the thing that determines excess must be decided in each case individually. If the doctor decides that there is no increased blood pressure and no insomnia, I see no reason why your elderly lady should make a martyr of herself.



"Prince Albert's new Humidor Top means even more pipe joy to me," says CARL HAUCK

★ Yes, Prince Albert's handy pocket tin has a new Humidor Top that locks out the air — locks in the freshness and flavor.

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



WITH P.A.'S NEW HUMIDOR TOP POCKET TIN, I FIND THE LAST PIPEFUL OF P.A. IS AS RICH-TASTING AND COOL SMOKING AS THE FIRST!

Carl Hauck

"Prince Albert in my pipe means smooth, easy-on-the-tongue smoking comfort," says Carl Hauck. Right, Carl! Prince Albert's choice, rich-tasting tobacco is specially treated to insure against tongue bite.

MORE MEN SMOKE

Prince Albert

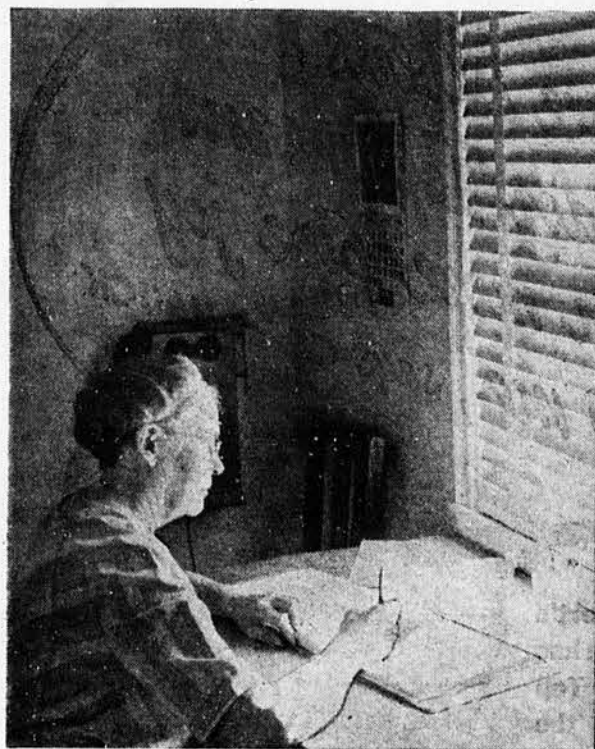
THAN ANY OTHER TOBACCO

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

★ Tune in "Grand Ole Opry," Saturday Nights on N. B. C.

Conserve Your Soil K-S ROTARY SCRAPER Low as \$69

PAINT Snow-White titanium lead and oil! Money-back guarantee! \$2.25 Gal.



Above: Mrs. Preston sits at the drop-leaf table in the kitchen while working on household accounts.



At left: Mr. and Mrs. Preston in the living room of their 7-room home in Douglas county.



Below: The low, spreading foundation plantings hug the house and tie it to the gently sloping lawn.

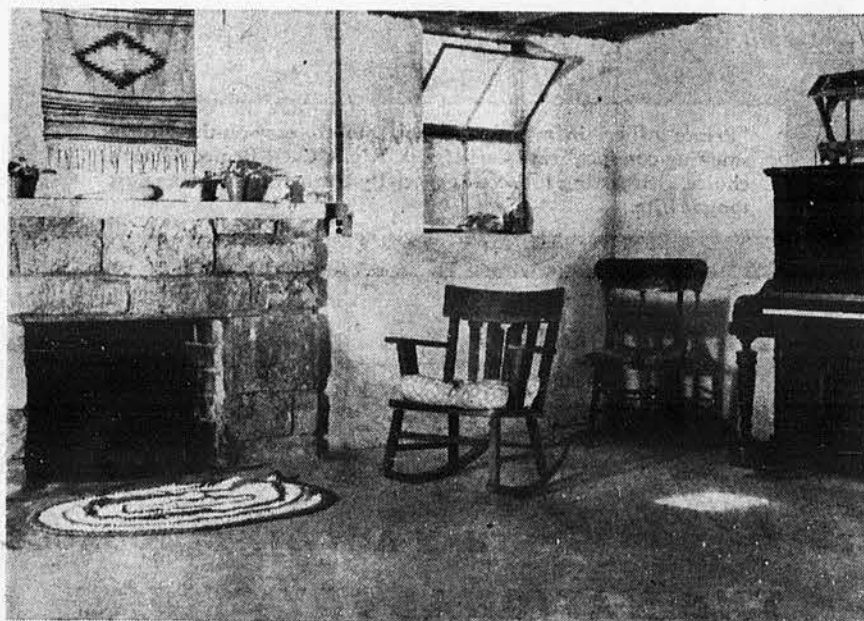
It's Pretty as a Picture

By Florence McKinney

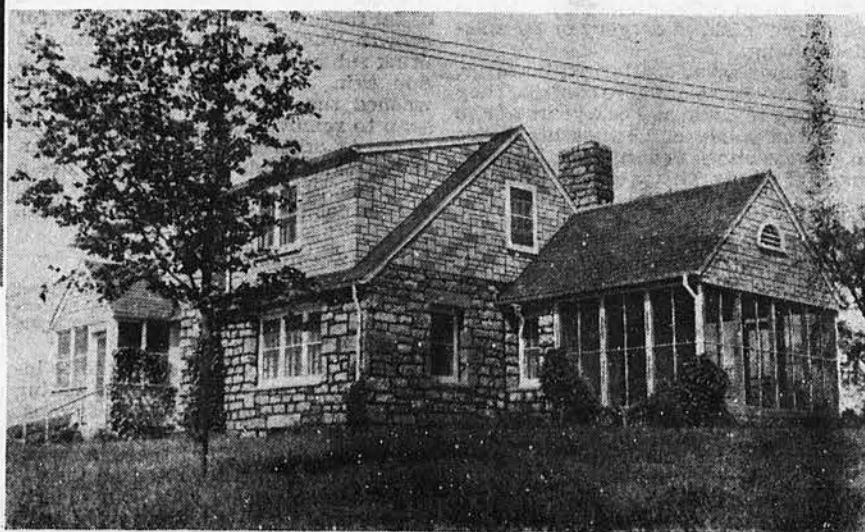
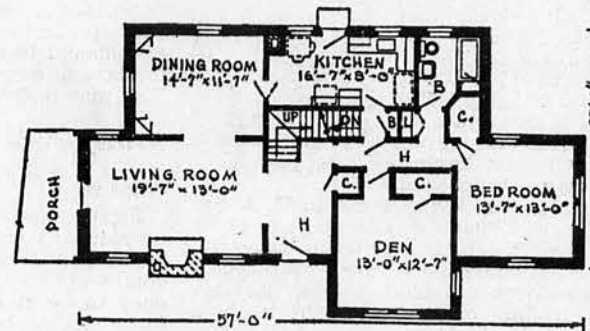
JUST south of Baldwin, in Douglas county, is the new modern stone house belonging to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Preston. All is new except the stone and it came from the Prestons' old home, 3 miles away, which was built in the 1870's, and where they set up housekeeping in 1915. When they got the bug to build a new house they studied plans from every source imaginable, but finally hit upon the idea of using the limestone in their old home. Mr. Preston admits he had the building fever pretty bad, so drove to see 70-year-old Will Jefferson, the only stone mason in the whole Baldwin neighborhood. Together they drove on to the old homestead. Jefferson was not much inclined to tackle another house, thought he was too old. When they arrived at the Prestons' former home, he looked it over and changed his mind. He looked at the stone and agreed to build another good house

out of good stone. So the work on the house began. The site of their new home is across the road from the farm buildings, so from the start, they did not have other buildings to interfere with their plans. There were no already-built driveways, no trees. They planned everything from scratch. Mr. Preston went to work trucking the stone from the old house to the new location . . . he smilingly says it was the biggest job of all. They decided on their plan, bought blueprints, then made some changes here and there to better suit their needs. The house is built to last. First of all, the land is underlaid with sand-rock . . . reminds one of the old hymn, "How Firm a Foundation." The founda-

tion was laid on this solid-rock base. Mr. Preston does not expect it to settle or crack despite its heavy slate roof. A frame house is just underneath the stone house. It is boxed, insulated and papered. The insulation was war surplus, the kind used in airplanes and is fireproof. Each window has its screen and storm window all prefit and numbered. The slate roof is black to match the mortar between the white stones. Mrs. Preston commented that if the roof were some other color, in tile for instance, the same color could be added to the mortar which goes between the stones. Any color combination can be achieved with proper planning. They used almost every stone and had exactly enough to finish the new home, even to the trim around the windows. Mr. Jefferson estimated that if the stone were [Continued on Page 21]

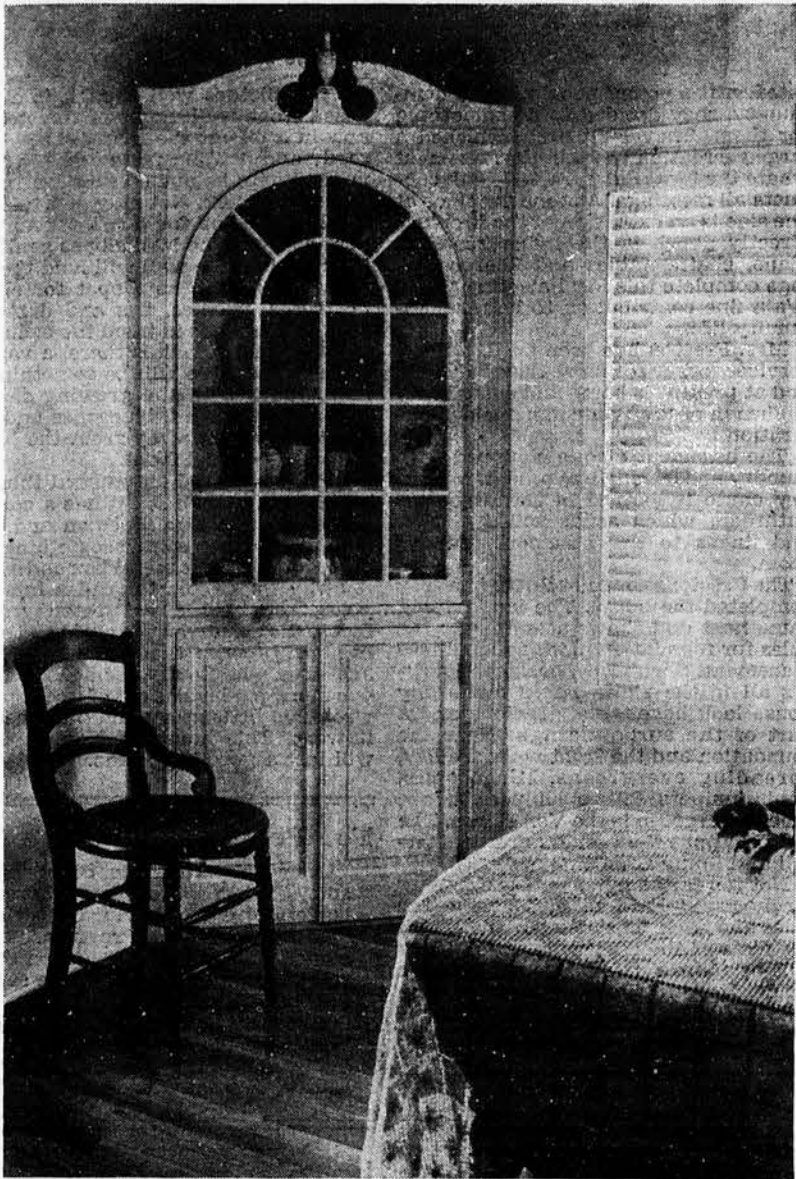


Above: The basement recreation room . . . here the Palmyra 4-H Club members conduct all their meetings.



At right: The rear of the limestone house shows airy, screened porch on the south and the entrance to the basement level.

Homemaking



In an attractive, ready-built corner cupboard in the dining room, Mrs. Preston displays her china and glass. A second cupboard is in the opposite corner.

quarried today it would cost \$5 a stone. It took 2 years to complete the home. Jefferson plastered the house in addition to laying the stone walls.

The interior is the dream of any homemaker, town or country. The floors are hardwood, the woodwork white throughout. It has every convenience Mrs. Preston desired. The walls are tinted in delicate tones, pale green in the hall, living room and dining room. There are 2 complete bathrooms, one upstairs, one down and a half-bath with shower in the basement. Here, Mr. Preston washes up before mealtime before going upstairs.

The colors in the first-floor bath are a delightful combination of soft blue and yellow, blue linoleum on the floor and yellow walls and shower curtains. The kitchen is efficient but not stiffly so, the floor covered with green linoleum. The stainless steel double sink is made into a unit, all of metal, the lower storage section in white enamel with plenty of toe space. Nearby is the elec-

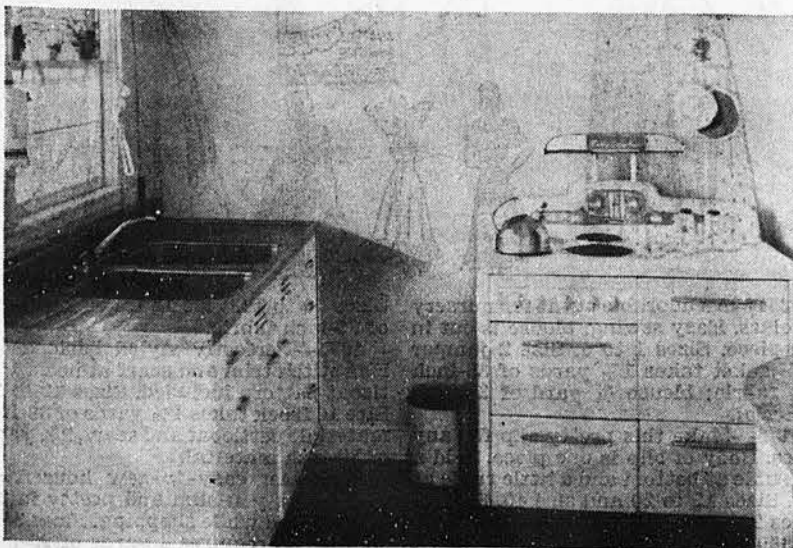
tric stove and the refrigerator. The sink has a double stainless steel drainboard, one on either side.

Ready-built corner cupboards occupy 2 corners of the dining room. Here, behind glass, Mrs. Preston keeps her best china and the antique glass and china which have been passed on down to her.

The telephone is placed low on a kitchen wall with a chair just beside it. Nearby is a unique drop-leaf table, secured under the window with only 1 leaf, which is attached by hinges and can be raised or lowered as desired. Mrs. Preston rescued the top of an old dresser and now it's the drop-leaf. It's birdseye maple, a wood beautiful and desirable in anybody's book. They sometimes eat at the table, Mrs. Preston sometimes uses it for a serving table when the meal is eaten in the nearby dining room, and sometimes it is used as a desk. When lowered it hangs down against the wall, taking no room space.

Since the Prestons are both inter-

(Continued on Page 22)



The stainless steel double-unit sink came from the factory built into the storage section below. Mrs. Preston believes it superior to other types.

**Operates
on
Skelgas!**



Clean, efficient SKELGAS—and the sparkling new Servel Refrigerator—what a perfect combination for modern refrigeration! Here's the newest and finest in food storage: room for keeping a whole bushel of frozen foods; extra capacity for storing more foods, to save market-

ing time; moist and dry cold zones for meats, garden vegetables, other perishables. And the new Servel lasts for years and years, always stays silent and economical because it has no moving parts in the freezing system to wear out! See your SKELGAS dealer today.

TUNE IN—NBC, 7:00 A.M.
WMAQ—Chicago, 6:45 A.M.

Lloyd Burlingham
With farm news and weekly winners in the Skelly Agricultural Achievement Award, every Saturday.



Alex Dreier
With the first network news commentary of the day, Monday through Friday.



SKELGAS

DIVISION OF SKELLY OIL COMPANY, BOX 436, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**Modern yeast
keeps
for weeks!**



*Always
in the house
no risk of spoiling*

It's Fast, it's Active—Fleischmann's modern Dry Yeast whips away those "will-my-yeast-spoil" worries, keeps for weeks and weeks on the pantry shelf. As fast rising, as ACTIVE the day you use it as the

day you bought it. Keep several weeks' supply handy—use it just like compressed yeast. 1 package equals 1 compressed yeast cake in any recipe. Use Fleischmann's Dry Yeast if you bake at home.

Fleischmann's FAST RISING Dry Yeast

Ready for YOUR vacation? Remember that

**TRAVEL DOLLARS
GO FARTHER**

by Greyhound

—still the biggest bargain
in transportation!

This is the time to take that vacation you've been promising the family. And you can get it at a bargain now! Although other prices are way up, Greyhound fares are still *mighty low*. In fact, they are lower than ever before when measured in terms of farm crop revenue. Plan your trip to combine business with pleasure—investigate labor-saving, money-making farm methods in other states—and your vacation will be a profitable proposition!

FREE Vacation Folder
For colorful folder describing many vacation attractions, mail this coupon day to—GREYHOUND TRAVEL BUREAU, 917 McGee St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....



AMAZING AMERICA TOURS

You can buy a vacation in a "package"—hotels, sight-seeing, transportation arranged in advance. Ask your nearest Greyhound agent for full information!

OVERLAND
GREYHOUND
LINES

OPERATED BY INTERSTATE TRANSIT LINES

Why Wait?
**Have Power and Light
NOW with This
Amazing NEW
WINCHARGER**



Replace manpower with electric power today with a new Wincharger power generator. Use motors to grind feed, saw wood, sharpen implements or run a milking machine.

When you save time and increase your working efficiency you likewise increase income producing power—and the great, new, modern 110 volt (power line voltage) Wincharger can bring you that power right now.

JUST THINK! Now homemakers can use the Free Wind to bring the wash day ease of a washing machine, a vacuum cleaner, a refrigerator, and numerous other modern conveniences. Enjoy the luxury of lights in the yard, in the barn wherever you want them. The smooth, quiet, efficient operation of a Wincharger will make possible the things you dreamed—enable you to modernize your farm—lighten hard jobs and bring conveniences into your home.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK

If you are planning to electrify your farm send for the new free book, "Questions and Answers about Farm Electricity" chock-full of farm electric information. Tells how to estimate costs for electrifying your farm. What is a volt, an ampere, a kilowatt hour? All these questions and many others are answered in this new Free Book.

SEND COUPON TODAY

Wincharger Corporation
Department KF-S,
Sioux City 6, Iowa.

Send me without obligation your Free Booklet, "Questions and Answers about Farm Electricity."

Name.....
P. O..... Route.....
County..... State.....

Homemaking

It's Pretty As a Picture

(Continued from Page 21)

ested in the young people in the community, they decided to do something for them. They built and furnished a large recreation room in the basement where the local Palmyra 4-H Club conducts all meetings. A stone fireplace at one side is an extension of the fireplace directly above in the living room. A piano, chairs, tables and floor coverings complete this ideal meeting place. It's a fine contribution to better community life.

Mrs. Preston has been an Extension service worker for more than 20 years, and at present is home and community chairman of the Baldwin home demonstration unit.

The basement also is equipped with laundry and ironing equipment. A laundry chute is located in the first-floor bathroom which sends soiled clothes and linens to the basement laundry room.

The Prestons were not thru when they completed the house. The landscaping came next and shows attention to the rules for foundation plantings and tree placement. Shrubbery, grass and flowers all in the right places make any house look hospitable, gracious and a part of the surroundings. Near the foundation and the front walk are low, spreading evergreens, Mingo pines, Savin junipers, Pfitzer junipers. A low, global evergreen is the Von Ehron. The tall cedars at the corners are the Ketterli and Spiny Creek.

Not too far along as yet, but coming nicely are 4 hard maples at the far sides and back. Their placing meets all the tests of the landscape artist. They will be there for background and for shade. Hard maples could well be the finest addition to tree culture in Kansas or so we think. There should be more of them. The horticulturists say they will do very well with proper care.

Something not yet finished but which

we can picture well enough is a proposed stone wall. Some of the stone now in a pile at the rear of the house ready and waiting for a lapse in farm work. It's to be made into a wall clear across the back. Not only is it to serve for beauty, but for a utilitarian purpose as well. The land slopes gently at the rear and the wall will hold the soil as well as serve as a spot for climbing roses, peonies, iris and daffodils. Mrs. Preston has in mind the exclusive planting of perennials there, a variety of them, so there will be something in bloom during all the growing season. The smooth, broad, bluegrass and clover lawn slopes away from the house toward sides and front.

Mr. Preston did an unusual thing in building the home... it has a corner stone. He and Mrs. Preston and Will Jefferson each prepared something and placed it in a little metal box and sealed it away for people to read a hundred years from now. Mrs. Preston wrote a few items about various clubs and other organizations in the community. Will Jefferson who finally decided "to build one more good house out of good stone" wrote his little story and into the box it went. This house of Kansas stone will last a good long time.

For Program Leader

A new club program, timely and spicy, is ready for the program leaders of women's clubs, entitled "An Election Year Program." Included are a quiz, suggestion for roll call, a game and famous sayings of Presidents. Price 5c.

Another leaflet of interest is "Roll Call Ideas." Price 3c.

Please send your order to Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

First for Fall



9251—An adorable outfit for nursery scholars. Easy sewing, blouse is cut in one piece. Sizes 1 to 6. Size 2 jumper and jacket takes 1 7/8 yards of 35-inch nap fabric; blouse 3/4 yard of 35-inch material.

9172—Make this pretty slip for any dress. Body of slip is one piece. Add a big ruffle at bottom and a little ruffle at top. Sizes 12 to 20 and size 40. Size 16 takes 2 3/4 yards of 39-inch material.

4969—Attractive dirndl frock with a 2-way stripe treatment and tiny waist.

Sizes 10 to 16. Size 12 takes 2 3/4 yards of 35-inch fabric.

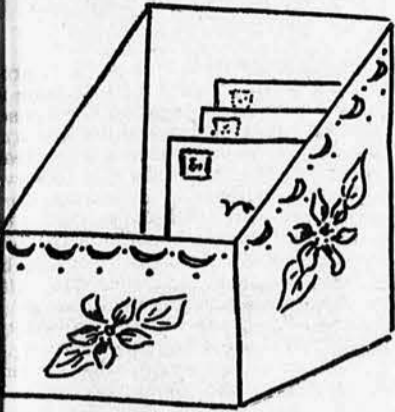
4675—Perfectly styled basic dress. Has stitch trim and scarf at neck. Petticoat pattern included. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16 frock takes 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; petticoat and scarf, 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

4769—An easy-to-sew housefrock that keeps you slim and pretty in the kitchen and while shopping. Sizes 34 to 50. Size 36 requires 4 yards of 25-inch material.

To obtain patterns send 25 cents each to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Homemaking

For Your Desk



Whether your desk is a plain table or an heirloom piece of furniture, you will want a spot of color to help make your home work more pleasant. Take a suitable strong box, one that with the sides and front cut as illustrated forms a box that at a glance shows you the approximate number of letters it holds. This letter holder is especially nice for your school assignments, school notes, invitations as well as your personal mail.

If there are very pretty wallpaper scraps available cover the box with it. If the furniture and furnishings need

matching the designs. When you have finished these two pieces look for a shallow box lid to hold pencils, pens, clips, erasers and perhaps a small ruler. Cover this also. Aren't you proud of it?—a desk set complete and you weren't obliged to touch your allowance.—By C. W. W.

The School Bus Takes My Youngest

The school bus stopped a while ago and picked him up; He climbed aboard as proud as Punch—and left his pup And me disconsolate. Before, I always had A baby left—a smaller girl, a younger lad— But now the little one is gone and all the place Has suddenly become so still I cannot face The empty house indoors. I'm glad for rake and hoe, For pruning shears, for flowers to tend. I'd like to know What city mothers do without some garden tool To comfort them on Baby's first long day at school.

—Author Unknown

Punch and Judy

From among the guests present, the leader chooses a boy to be Punch and a girl to be Judy. All the other players form a circle around Punch and Judy. The players hold hands. Punch is blindfolded. The game begins when Punch calls "Judy" and Judy answers, "Punch." Immediately, Punch tries to tag Judy and she tries to move away from his outstretched hands as quickly as she can. Judy must answer as often as Punch calls and she cannot leave the circle.

When Punch catches her, his blindfold is removed and he joins the circle and Judy chooses another boy to be Punch. This time Judy wears the blindfold and tries to catch Punch. When she succeeds, she joins the circle and the game continues in this manner. This is a good game for out-doors fun.

Take Your Choice

There are good features about both types of home freezers and many things to consider when you get ready to make your choice. There are in general 2 types, the upright and the horizontal. Each has its advantages and disadvantages. One may be more suitable for your home than the other.

Here are the reasons: An upright freezer takes less floor space than a chest freezer of the same capacity, but you must allow extra space for its door to swing open. An upright exerts more weight on a square foot of floor space than a chest and may even need planks underneath to distribute the weight.

Remember too, that the chest type has a top which may be used for a working surface. Because cold air is heavier than warm air, a freezer that opens on top has a natural advantage over the one with the side opening, in holding its cold and saving fuel.

At first glance an upright model seems to offer the same convenience in reaching stored food as a refrigerator does. But when it is full, there is no place to put the packages in front, while removing those from the rear.

The first thing to do is to take measurements of your house, the space where you wish to place it, the doors thru which it must go. There have been disappointments in this connection. A home freezer is large and it is heavy . . . be certain it will go thru the doors and that it will fit into the space assigned.

Tested Cake Recipes

We have available to our readers, a supply of leaflets containing the recipes of 16 cakes. There are recipes for 12 icings, 54 success tips and directions for mixing cakes. There are many pictures for your help. Write to the Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, and ask for leaflet, "16 Favorite Cakes." There is no cost.

Crochet It for Baby



991

Just one straight piece for the jacket . . . the same for the cap. This easy-crochet set is dainty and pretty. Pink and blue combined make a set for either a boy or girl. Pattern 991 has directions for set.

To obtain pattern send 20 cents to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.



Good together
-for breakfast

Hot Cornbread

Mix and sift together 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon salt, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 3 tablespoons sugar, and 3/4 cup cornmeal. Break 1 egg into mixture, add 1 cup milk and stir quickly until blended. Pour 3 tablespoons melted fat. Pour batter into greased pan 8" x 12", and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes.

Hot-Hot Coffee

Help yourself to a cup of flavorful, full-bodied Hills Bros. Coffee . . . and feel your drowsiness depart. By its marvelous flavor you know it's a distinguished coffee, a blend of the world's finest. Its goodness is uniform, too. "Controlled Roasting," an exclusive Hills Bros. process, roasts the blend a little at a time—continuously—to insure uniform perfection. Vacuum-packed to assure flavor-freshness, in handy cans.

2 Grinds

- ✓ Regular Grind
- ✓ Drip and Glass-Maker Grind



Just off
the Press!

FREE
"The Art of
Coffee-
Making"



This 28-page illustrated booklet tells how to avoid coffee failures—tells the few simple things you should do in making coffee—cautions against the things you should not do. For your free copy send a post card or letter to HILLS BROS. COFFEE, INC. 2 Harrison Street San Francisco 19, Calif.

Everybody likes
Hills Bros Coffee

HILLS BROS. COFFEE, INC., 1863 Wazee St., Denver 17, Colorado. Trademarks Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1948—Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc.

NOW- ADDED GEARS for YOUR TRACTOR

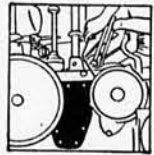
Speeds up your old model
JOHN DEERE A or B

New intermediate speed for
FARMALL H or M

A real road gear for
**FARMALL F-20, F-30
or REGULAR MODEL**

NEW IMPROVED *Behlen* GEAR BOX

JOHN DEERE A or B



Put new speed in your old model John Deere A or B. Makes it many times more useful. New Behlen Gear Box adds two extra speeds—9 and 15 m.p.h. Does not interfere with present gears. Just shift gear. Think of the time you can save. Precision-built. Fully guaranteed. Worth many times the amazing low price.

FARMALL H or M

Here's that in-between speed you've been wanting for your Farmall H or M. New Behlen Gear Box gives you intermediate speed of 10 m.p.h. Valuable for field work, or bucking hay, etc. Or if you prefer, you can have 7 m.p.h. gear box. Easily installed in 10 minutes. Guaranteed. Low priced.



**FARMALL F-20, F-30 or
REG. MODEL**



Now do 14 to 15 m.p.h. on your old Farmall F-20, F-30, or Regular Model. Just shift gear and away you go. Gear box for 10 m.p.h. also available for F-20 and Regular Model only. Easy to install on tractor with or without hydraulic Lift-All Pump. Thousands in use today.

Get the full story on the New Behlen Gear Box. Write for name of Behlen dealer nearest you. Please indicate make of tractor you are interested in.

BEHLEN MFG. CO.
Dept. 608 Columbus, Nebr.

WINPOWER



**POST
HOLE
DIGGER**

**Saves Work
Time, Money**

Dig 600 post holes a day sitting on the tractor seat.

New, self-sharpening, fool-proof, tungsten-carbide cutter blades cut through hardest earth. Digs holes in old fence rows (patented fence guard), also shrub planting, trenching, etc. One man operation. Rugged, simple, fool-proof. Quickly pays for itself. Write for free circular today.

WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTORS

Eastern Kansas
SEWARD DIST.
CO., 16th
St. Joseph, Mo.

Western Kansas
**RENFRO ELEC.
POWER DIST.**
Box 701
Garden City, Kan.

WINPOWER MFG. CO.
NEWTON, IOWA

Homemaking

A Country Woman's Journal

By MARY SCOTT HAIR

*"Illiterate, he? And yet he sees
Wild gnomes, and harps in leafless
trees
And pale gold stars bend low to tell
The secret of this strange, bright spell.
Yet, some disdained his lyric song
For meter, verb and tense were wrong."
—Mary Elizabeth Mahoney*

TODAY as I sat down by the well to wash the last of my cucumbers, the first yellow maple leaf, borne on a gust of western winds, fluttered to the ground at my feet like a lovely, tho lifeless, butterfly. It was then that I realized how swiftly the days are passing and agreed once more with Shakespeare that, "Summer's lease hath all too short a date."

Hurrying toward the post office to begin my day's work while the postmaster's family is away on vacation, I've observed definite touches of autumn in the flowers and shrubs growing along our little country road. Mother nature was generous with her summer rains . . . more rain, more grass you know . . . and our little ribbon-strips of valleys threaded in between rolling hills are emerald green under a turquoise sky.

Fringing my favorite curve in the road are wild flowers of the spring-time, the summer and autumn, all growing in friendly nearness. It is easy to become so absorbed in this bit of wild garden that I needs must hasten my steps to arrive at the office on time! The riot of color, the harmony of purple and blue, of yellow and bright orange and lavender, and other combinations that clash unless they are products of nature's paintbrush, are a never-ending source of delight to me.

It was in this favorite spot that I found my first-day flowers. The queer-shaped, pure blue flowers, each blossom lasting but a day, peeped up at me from jointed bright green stems. I could hardly wait to look them up in my "flower book!" Growing alongside this shy little flower neighbor were tall ironweed, stiff and purple, sumac heads turning scarlet in plummy green fronds, goldenrod heavy with bright seed and clumps of marsh marigold, all so strikingly beautiful in a lush green setting.

As one drives about over the countryside one sees, quite often, a fireplace left standing, mute evidence that the hearth is the heart of the home, and it remains even after the walls and roof have been destroyed. Sometimes there are remains of log homes of pioneer days, with sagging clapboard roof, windows gone and doors ajar. Other home sites are marked by an old well or familiar shrubs and flowers in the dooryard of long ago. In June I passed such a place, off the highway on a little narrow dusty road. The most beautiful sight greeted me, a huge bed of madonna lilies, pure white and fragrant, stood out like a cameo in a setting of green in front of an old tumbled-down shack where only shy little woodland creatures took refuge. I'd have given anything, just about, for that many lilies, for I've simply beamed with pride over my few puny ones, during blossoming season!

Bird music, so typical of summer's presence, is but a pleasant memory and insect music is the order of the day with nightly serenades thrown in for good measure. Fox hunters complained that they had to camp in the open field away from wooded areas for insect music drowned out the music of the chase. I love the night sounds! So, also, did some anonymous writer who penned this bit of verse:

*"The locust fiddles on his shiny wings
The very same song that every bird
sings,
Chants of praise for the life they know
Notes of ten thousand years ago."*

A favorite little tune of my piano pupils, my boys particularly, is one about "Summer days are made for hiking." And so they are! One afternoon I took the boys in our junior

choir on a hike, up the creek road, which is my favorite of all the roads in this part of the country. We took my flower book along, so we could identify all of the wild flowers we saw.

It was a hike with a mission, for we were looking for rich, black dirt to fill painted tin can containers we had been fixing for flower-gifts for the boys' mothers. We took along a big bucket and a shovel, the boys taking turns bumping and carrying it in true boy-fashion. We had candy bars for a snack and we ate them and got a drink at a little spring by the side of the road.

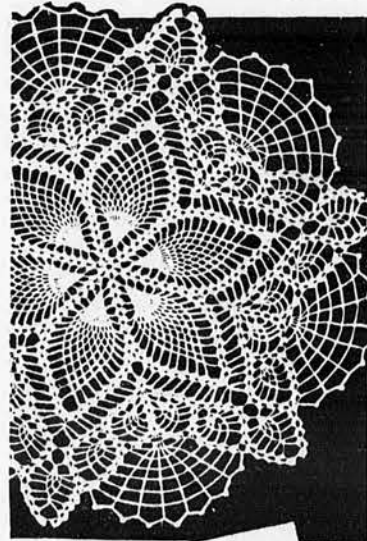
One of the boys suggested that we pull off our shoes and go wading in the creek, a short distance from the road. No sooner said than done, with shoes and socks, my own included, flying in all directions on the bank! The water felt icy cold and the rocks terribly sharp, but I did not mention these "discomforts" to the boys. Who wanted to be a sissy?

We stopped at the site of an old rock quarry and while the boys went exploring, I filled our bucket with dirt. Conversation, as we came back down the road, consisted for the most part of a sharing of information about the best places along the creek to go wading and swimming. One boy even confided, in sort of a half whisper, the location of his favorite perch hole.

That bucket of dirt got awfully heavy on the road home! We made sort of a game of carrying it in relays. A good, stout pole was selected and put thru the bucket bail with a boy at each end of the pole. This was fun at first. But the closer home we got, the heavier the bucket of dirt became, until it seemed like it weighed a ton!

It was a happy moment, tho, when fond mammas thanked proud little boys for their flower-gifts! Who was it that said little boys are made of "lizards and snails and puppy dogs' tails" or some such combination of "things"? I don't believe he (or she) knew very much about little boys!

Top in Popularity



844

The pineapple design is ever the number one favorite. Here is a new doily set, charming for a luncheon set, singly for the living room. Pattern contains 2 sizes.

Send 20 cents for Pattern 844 to the Needlework Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Siegler PATENTED OIL HEATER

TWICE THE HEAT
WITH LESS OIL
IN YOUR HOME



GETS TO THE BOTTOM OF THE
COLD FLOOR PROBLEM
See Your Furniture, Hardware or Appliance Dealer

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY TO
**SIEGLER'S, Dept. KF18
BOX 111, CENTRALIA, ILL.**
For FREE Information and the name of your Sieglar dealer.
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

TRADE NOW AND SEE HOW SIEGLER
SAVES AS IT PAYS FOR ITSELF

Many Never Suspect Cause Of Backaches

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 50 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

WESTERN SADDLES

Saddles and Stockmen's Supplies
At Saving Prices
Satisfaction Guaranteed
40 Years of Experience
Write for big free Catalog.
Western Saddle Mfg. Co.
1314 - 17th St., Denver, Colo.

CONCRETE STAVE SILOS

Let us tell you about our Concrete Stave Silo built to last a lifetime. Double power tamped, double rodded. Preserve your feed at a reduced price.
We have a few all-metal chutes for your old silo. First come gets these. We also have two Gehl Field Cutters, complete.
Write for Information
CONCRETE STAVE SILO CO.
Box 264 Topeka, Kan.

Handy Ideas

Protects Drain

To prevent clogging of bathtubs, place a small, round screen in the drain hole of tub. It can be removed when the tub is cleaned and saves lots of time and labor.—A. B. C.

Socks Protect Hose

For traveling, put stockings in small sugar sacks. It saves many a snag and they can always be tucked into grips and suitcases without fear of tears or rips.—Mrs. L.

Prevents Marring

To prevent a hammock or swing from marring the porch wall, I cut 2 rubber sponges in halves and attach them to the back at the 4 corners. If the hammock or swing then strikes the wall it will not mark it.—Mrs. B.

Paint-Can Holder

If you're painting from a stepladder, use a coat hanger to keep paint from sliding off. Bend the hook so it clamps onto the top of the ladder, then wedge the paint can in the hanger. Even when you move the ladder, the can won't fall off.—X. Y. Z.

Roll Linens

The ideal way to put linens away is to roll them. Mailing tubes are excellent, so are broom handles, window-shade rollers or sections of poles on which rugs are rolled. Store linens in a cool place.—H. K.

Keep It Shining

If inexpensive jewelry has a tendency to leave green marks on the skin, give the offending pieces a coat of clear nail polish. This also keeps your jewels new-looking and shining.—H. K.

Pins Keep Sharp

I cover a ball of steel wool with a pretty piece of material. It makes an excellent pincushion and keeps the needles sharp.—Mrs. B. T.

Thread to Cut Cakes

If you are one who likes to eat your cake fresh from the oven, and still hot, try cutting the cake with a string of thread, working it saw-fashion thru the cake. It will cut cleanly without crumbling.—F. A. N.

Color Canned Pears

When canning pears for salad, I arrange in advance for color schemes by adding red or green vegetable coloring during the cooking process. The colors will lift an otherwise drab salad into the de luxe class, and tempt jaded appetites when cold weather comes.—Mrs. A. B. C.

For Plastic Shoes

A clean, wet chamois will clean and polish plastic purses or shoes, leaving no lint. The chamois does the job thoroughly and easily in just a few minutes.—Mrs. F. S. L.

To Mark Dishes

I use sealing wax to mark china, glassware and pans containing food for picnics or dinners. A bit of melted sealing wax dropped on the bottom, firmly pressed with a knife handle while still warm, will remove the danger of getting dishes mixed. Glassware should be warm to prevent cracking when sealing wax is used on it. This marking will often stay on for years, or it can be removed easily with a sharp knife.—Mrs. C. C.

Potato Water for Cakes

I use the water in which potatoes have been cooked instead of milk for cakes and biscuits. The baked food will be lighter and will not dry out so quickly.—Mrs. L. W. T.

Easier Job

Laying out metal work requires that the surface be marked clearly at points where drilling and cutting are required. To make scribed lines show better, rub whitening, turpentine or chalk over the surfaces to be marked. This will make the job much easier.—L. M.



WE GUARANTEE MORE EGGS

AT LESS CASH FEED COST

Here's Why

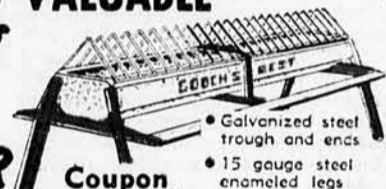
GOOCH'S BEST Laying Feeds contain condensed sardine fish solubles. The development and use of these solubles, pioneered by GOOCH'S BEST, is probably the outstanding advancement in poultry nutrition during recent years.

That's why GOOCH GUARANTEES more eggs at less cash feed cost.

SEE YOUR GOOCH DEALER FOR YOUR SUPPLY TODAY

- 20% Layer-Breeder Mash
... for regular "mash-and-scratch" system of feeding. Rich in extra vitamins for producing hatchable eggs.
- 26% Laying Supplement
... for Free Choice feeding. Keep your farm grain and GOOCH'S BEST Laying Supplement before birds constantly, in separate feeders.
- 16% All-Mash Egg Mash
... the complete type egg feed, for use where little or no grain is fed.

GET THIS VALUABLE 5 FOOT FLOCK FEEDER



Coupon in

- Galvanized steel trough and ends
- 15 gauge steel enameled legs
- 16% larger than average trough
- Chemically treated clear wood perches

\$6 VALUE for '37 and 5 GOOCH Coupons

Easy to Get ... Here's How

For only \$3.37 and 5 coupons from GOOCH'S BEST Laying Feeds, take this sturdy, extra-durable Flock Feeder home with you.

See this super-streamlined feeder at your GOOCH Dealer's today!

* GUARANTEE

GOOCH'S BEST Laying Feeds are guaranteed to help your hens produce more eggs for less cash feed outlay than any feed not containing genuine condensed sardine fish solubles. Feed healthy laying birds one of GOOCH'S BEST Laying Feeds for 30 days, according to directions. If GOOCH'S BEST does not provide more eggs per dollar of cash feed outlay, return the unused portion and the full purchase price will be refunded for all returned goods.

GOOCH FEED MILL COMPANY
Lincoln, Nebraska Dalhart, Texas Salina, Kansas

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE
GOOCH FEED MILL COMPANY
Lincoln, Nebr. Salina, Kansas Dalhart, Texas

GOOCH'S BEST LAYING FEEDS



The American Royal Observes 50th Anniversary



This view of a Royal swine auction shows Joe O'Bryan, Hiattville, Kan., in the center of things. Joe's Hamps always are a top attraction at the Royal.

THE American Royal Livestock and Horse Show will observe its 50th anniversary, at Kansas City, starting October 15 and continuing thru October 23.

From a small start in a tent, the Royal has grown into a \$300,000 production. Each succeeding edition has been bigger and better and this, the golden anniversary show, will be no exception.

Cash prizes, ribbons, and trophies will run close to \$125,000 with an additional \$50,000 going to champions of the tanbark. The record-breaking premium list, which comprises the combined funds of the Royal association, the breeders' associations, and business and livestock interests, has brought inquiries from stock raisers in New York, Oregon, Maryland, Mississippi, Alabama, and one or two other states that normally are not represented in the show. By curtain time, A. M. Paterson, secretary, predicts there will be as many as 30 states entered in the show.

From leading farms, ranches and stables will come an estimated 7,000 prize animals for exhibition before more than 200,000 persons.

The national convention of the Future Farmers of America is not being held during the Royal this year as that convention has been postponed until November. This change will make housing in Kansas City during the show more available.

The Royal 4-H conference will be October 17, 18 and 19, with attendance being limited to official delegates. Not more than 150 delegates from any one state will be selected. In the 4-H Club show, members will be allowed to enter 2 fat calves, 2 fat pigs, and 2 fat lambs. Livestock and meat judging contests, together with the auction of exhibited stock, is scheduled for Friday, October 22.

The F. F. A. will have a show, meat and stock judging contests, too, and

the judging of wool as well as meat and livestock is being arranged for more than 40 state college teams. Meat judging for home economics teams also will be conducted.

Outstanding among the sale events is that of the American Hereford association Wednesday, October 20. Well-known breeders from 20 states are represented in the list of consignors to date, according to Hereford officials. Because the sale, as well as the association's intensive participation in the show, is a tribute to R. J. Kinzer and his accomplishments, breeders everywhere are consigning the best they can offer. Included will be some of the best young cattle of the breed.

All cattle nominated will be cataloged, Hereford officials say, but only the top 50 or 60 head will be sold.



Breeders from 30 states are expected to compete in livestock exhibits at the American Royal this year. Here's a former grand champion.



Dan Casement and other Midwest breeders will be trying again this year at the Royal to carry off honors in the carlot cattle classes.

About \$75,000 of the prize fund is being posted by the Hereford association.

Aberdeen-Angus cattle will be sold Tuesday, October 19, under direction of the Heart of America group. And Thursday, October 21, the carlot fat and feeder cattle will go on the block. The F. F. A., 4-H and open class auction of fat cattle, swine and sheep is scheduled for Friday, October 22.

Uptown activities get the Royal off to a flying start. First, there's the queen contest. This year more than 195 invitations were sent to communities in 7 states, inviting them to select queen candidates. Selected candidates will go to Kansas City as guests of the Royal. They will take part in the coronation ball in Kansas City's municipal auditorium Friday night, October 15, and in the spectacular parade the following day. A queen and 2 princesses will be selected to reign over the livestock show, making 2 appearances daily throughout the week.

To Have Royal Parade

The Royal parade on Saturday, October 16, will be a show in itself. More than \$7,500 is being spent on the parade, and this doesn't include thousands of dollars in time and materials contributed by local persons and concerns. This year a whole menagerie of jumbo balloon animals, similar to those used in the world famous parades of New York department stores, will be used.

For those most interested in livestock, the Royal will open Saturday, October 16, with the judging of steers, pigs and lambs of junior farmers. Monday, October 18, adult exhibitors



The American Hereford Association will honor a prominent breeder, R. J. Kinzer, with a big show and sale at the American Royal, Kansas City, October 15 to 23. Here's a Hereford being combed for the show ring.

will enter the arenas for judging. Judging of their exhibits will continue well into the week. It is expected that the grand champion steer will have been chosen by Tuesday afternoon.

Despite a reduction in livestock population, early entries in the carload divisions for fat and feeder cattle, fat hogs and sheep, indicate these classes will be fully as large as in previous years because of the fancy prices which the show stock bring.

Brome After Clover Makes Lush Pasture



The Carl Oberst herd was really knee deep in clover last summer. This volunteer clover came on after a 25-bushel wheat crop had been harvested.

BROME grass that was seeded into sweet clover ground produced worlds of pasture last spring for Carl Oberst, McPherson county. A 20-acre patch carried 19 cows, 19 calves and 6 heifers from early May until harvest. The stock was removed from the brome for 3 weeks during harvest, then went back on for another 5 weeks.

Mr. Oberst could have kept the cattle on the brome right thru harvest as far as the grass was concerned. But no water was available in the brome field and he did not have time to haul water during the harvest season.

After taking his cattle off of brome, he turned them into a 40-acre stubble field that was covered with a heavy stand of sweet clover. Wheat in this field had made 25 bushels an acre even tho it was exceedingly thin. Then the volunteer clover came on for excellent pasture.

While his cattle are on pasture thru summer, he follows them with a popular-type creep-feeder. In place of wood construction, however, Mr. Oberst had

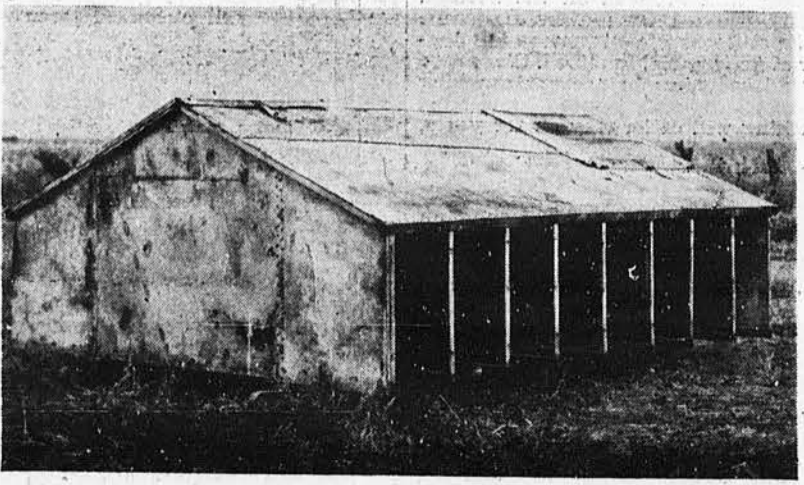
a local machine shop build his out of metal. It is leakproof and durable.

When the first calf is dropped on the Oberst farm, rolled oats is placed in the feeder. At a very early age the young calves learn the feeder is all theirs and make good use of it. It keeps them coming along without delay.

While brome grass after sweet clover makes excellent pasture, Mr. Oberst has a dual purpose in mind. As soon as another field of brome is established, he expects to break up the older stand for wheat. The combination of brome and sweet clover in rotation, he believes, will add a large number of roots to the soil. It will help stop erosion and increase the absorbing ability of the soil.

Luggage Slides Easily

After cementing linoleum on the floor of my auto trunk compartment and then waxing it, I found the luggage slides in and out easily. Also, the floor is much easier kept clean.—E. A. K.



Rolled oats go into this all-metal creep-feeder on the Carl Oberst farm, McPherson county, when the first calf of the season arrives. They learn to eat grain at an early age. This metal feeder is substantial for range use and keeps feed dry.

Kansas Flying Farmers, At Columbus, Ohio

Photos from National Convention, Sept. 2, 3, 4 by Charles Howes



1. Ed Rupp and Charles Howes of the Kansas Farmer staff and their plane. 2. The national officers: Charles Rose, Arkansas, vice-president; Forrest Watson, Oklahoma, president; Bert Hanson, Minnesota, secretary-treasurer. 3. Kenneth Wilkens, Healy, shakes with Don Von Shritz in front of Roy Mahon, Dodge City. 4. George and June Galloway, WaKeeney. 5. Talt Krey, Sylvia, doin' what comes naturally. 6. The Wm. Janssen family, McPherson. 7. President Ailiff-Neel talks to Alvin Malsom, Collyer, who flew with George Parsons, Collyer. 8. M. E. Craig, Johnson, Kansan arriving from farthest point. 9. President and Mrs. Neel, Windom. 10. Talt Krey and M. C. Dionne of Sylvia at the Friday barbecue. 11. Ailiff and National President Watson discuss politics (or policy). 12. Carl and Walter Wright, Lyons. 13. Clarence Wilkens, Lorraine, and Joe Brewer, Holyrood, dine and listen. 14. Gaylord Solomon, Zurich, and John Oshant, Hays, take on refreshment during the Thursday air show. 15. Mrs. Earnest Bressler, Bird City, greets Glenn Snyder and his mother who flew from Colby. 16. Mr. and Mrs. Parry Reed, Reading. Parry is membership co-chairman in District 1. 17. Gene Shipley interviews the new national vice-president, Charley Rose of Arkansas. 18. Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Bressler, Bird City. 19. Maynard Woodson, Copeland, and Ward Rennie, Montezuma, on the Ohio State campus. 20. K. G. Marquardt, Topeka, visits with Howard Brookhoff, director from District 1. 21. The G. A. Bertram family, Greensburg. "Bert" is director for District 6.

AMES PORTABLE EFFICIENT WATERING EQUIPMENT for 37 Years



HELP Save Time and Work with

AMES PORTABLE Perf-O-Rain gentle RAIN

Full germination, steady growth, quality crops, maximum tonnage. In use from Miami to Honolulu, New England to San Diego. Lightweight, portable one-man systems. No Sprinkler heads. Low pressures. Low costs.

- Portable SURFACE PIPE for Flooding
 - Portable GATED PIPE for Furrowing
 - SYPHONS • FURRO-TUBES
 - Pasture • Corn • Beets • Potatoes • Citrus
 - Nuts • Fruits • Truck • Berries • Alfalfa
- Send coupon below to nearest plant

W. R. AMES CO.

150 Hooper Street • San Francisco 7

W. R. AMES COMPANY, Dept. L, 150 Hooper Street, San Francisco 7, California
 or Dept. L, 3905 East Broadway, Tampa 5, Florida

Gentlemen: Please send me free your illustrated folder and layout chart. I am interested in
 Sprinkler Flood Furrow

Name..... Town.....
 Address..... State.....

Buy United States Savings Bonds

FEED Fresh ROLLED GRAIN

AVOID DUSTING! IMPROVE DIGESTIBILITY! S-T-R-E-T-C-H Your GRAIN SUPPLY!



Farnam "FARM-SIZE" GRAIN ROLLER

ROLLS • CRACKS • CRUSHES

Makes Grain More DIGESTIBLE, More APPETIZING!
AVOIDS DUSTING!

By cracking the hard coating or hull that covers all small grains, feeding results are tremendously improved. Cracking or crushing enables digestive juices to quickly get at the nutrients and efficiently utilize them before grain is eliminated. In addition, animals prefer this coarser type of feed and eat it more readily.

Cracking or crushing is admittedly superior to grinding or hammering in that it avoids dusting, which often causes digestive disorders. In addition, rolling is a faster and more economical processing method. Requires less power, less labor and less time.

First LOW-COST, ALL STEEL "FARM-SIZE" ROLLER!

Now you can process grain the preferred way for better feeding results. Roll, crack or crush oats, barley, corn, wheat, rye, kafir and other small grains right on the farm. No need to pay high prices for ready-rolled grain. No more hauling of grain to the mill for custom rolling. Roll it as you need it and feed it fresh-rolled, full of nutritive value. You can with a low-cost Farnam "Farm-Size" Grain Roller.

10-DAY Free Trial Offer!

FOR A LIMITED TIME... Try this roller at our risk! Write for descriptive literature and details of our 10-DAY "Free Trial" OFFER.

CLIP & MAIL For Complete Information!

THE FARNAM EQUIPMENT CO.
 OMAHA 3, NEBR. DEPT. 621

Please send complete information on Farnam Grain Roller and details of 10-Day Free Trial Offer.

Name.....
 Address..... County.....
 City..... State.....

SAVE PRECIOUS GRAIN! CUT FEED COSTS!

By eliminating waste due to dusting, and loss due to whole grain passing through digestive system before being assimilated, tremendous feed savings are effected. Every bushel of rolled grain produces more growth, more meat, more milk. One prominent feeder writes—"A bushel of whole oats, when rolled, bulks into nearly two bushels. Bushel for bushel, the rolled oats is nearly equal in feeding results." In other words, rolling cuts his feed bill nearly in half! It can for you, too, and produce better results!

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED
The FARNAM Equipment Co.
 CURRI-OILERS • HOG-OILERS "Farm-Size" GRAIN ROLLERS and POWER SPRAYERS,
 OMAHA 3, NEBRASKA



Mr. Ralph Young
OF WESTPHALIA, KAN., writes:
"I like Genuine Pfister Hybrids because it does give a better yield than any other corn under unusual weather conditions and it gives better results in the feed lot by producing more and better beef and pork, also making more filler for my billfold. I am hard headed enough to believe that when we have a corn that will make a finer quality, better yielding corn it will be a Pfister Hybrid."



and . . .
John S. Weis OF ROBINSON, KANSAS
says: "I have planted many different kinds of hybrids and my experience with Genuine Pfister has proven it to be the best in several respects such as . . . more resisting to stalk and root rot . . . higher yielding and shelling percentage . . . stands up better and performs excellent on soils of low fertility."

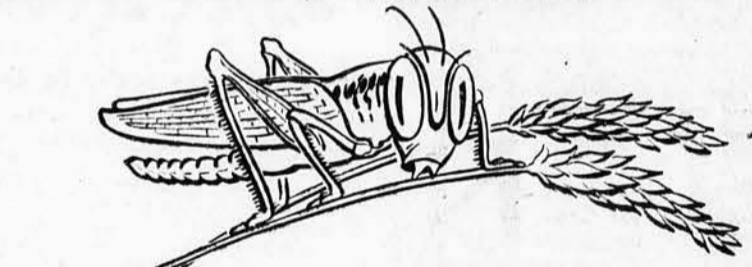
**A TOP PERFORMER
"8 TIMES OUT OF 10"**

In 966 yield checks made last year in farmers' fields across the corn belt, Genuine Pfister Hybrids won 80.4% of the time. The winning average showed that they out-yielded competitive hybrids by 8.1 bu. more shelled corn per acre. This extra yield of 8 bushels on just one acre pays for a bushel of seed. Plant Genuine Pfister, the winning hybrid, — for plantability, standability, huskability and YIELD! Have your P.A.G. Dealer help you select the Genuine Pfister Hybrids that are winning 8 OUT OF 10 TIMES in your locality.



PFISTER ASSOCIATED GROWERS, INC.
IN KANSAS: MISSOURI PFISTER GROWERS, INC.
PRINCETON, MISSOURI

KILL HIM NOW!



**THE \$32,000,000.00 ANNUAL
MENACE IS WITH US AGAIN**

Grasshoppers Can Be Controlled

The Evans Orchard Supply Company will furnish you complete, up-to-date information on grasshopper control and make available to you United States Department of Agriculture approved new materials for killing grasshoppers.

NEW CHEMICALS EFFECTIVE

The Evans Company is offering TOXAPHENE (CHLORINATED CAMPHENE) at New Low Prices ready for immediate shipment. This new spray material is very effective in killing and controlling grasshoppers and costs only about one-half as much as other spray materials.

WRITE TODAY

EVANS ORCHARD SUPPLY CO.

305 Delaware

Kansas City, Mo.

**Try Ladino Clover
In Kaw Valley**

QUITE a number of Kaw Valley farmers in the Lawrence vicinity are experimenting with Ladino clover, a new legume for this area. Seed for these experiments was brought from the west coast by a dehydrating company located near Lawrence.

Herb Shultz, of Jefferson county, has been growing Ladino now for 3 years and has increased it to 75 acres. Part of this is being grown for the dehydrators, and part for pasture, hay and seed.

"Ladino will take a lot of punishment as pasture," Mr. Shultz reports. "I believe it will stand more pasturing than red clover and it makes better hay or silage, altho the tonnage is not quite so large. Ladino is less stemmy and has a higher protein content than red clover."

During a normal season, Mr. Shultz can pasture his cattle on Ladino from about April 15 until August, when it becomes dormant. This year pasturing did not begin until June 1, because the clover got a late start, but cattle were pastured on the clover thru August because of the July rains. "The bulk of the pasture for 70 head of cattle on our farm is obtained from the 75 acres of Ladino," Mr. Shultz says.

Dehydrators have clipped 5 tons (dry weight) a season from the Shultz clover on bottom land. Last year, 50 acres of his clover produced 1,800 pounds of seed that sold at wholesale for \$1.82 a pound.

"It is hard to cut and cure Ladino hay," Mr. Shultz reports, "as it does not dry out too well. Seed is difficult to harvest, too, because it is so low to the ground. But the plants are prolific seed producers and would really pay off if we had the proper seed-harvesting equipment."

Ladino will flourish on land too wet to produce alfalfa, according to Mr. Shultz, but does not do well during dry seasons. It is a wet-season crop, primarily. Mr. Shultz has not compared Ladino with red clover as a soil builder in a crop rotation.

R. W. Amerine, another Jefferson county farmer, says Ladino has been bringing him \$18 an acre more than brome grass. All of his Ladino, however, goes to the dehydrator.

Mr. Amerine has been using Ladino in his rotation with small grains. This year he raised the largest wheat crop he ever has produced and gives most of the credit to Ladino. Part of his good yield, however, may be due to the fact he is using stubble-mulch farming methods now as compared to plowing in the past.

On all of his heavy bottom land, Mr. Amerine is using a sub-soiler, followed by a chisel, then disk and harrow. He says this type of farming is giving him a better topsoil condition, better drainage and better growing conditions.

Ladino clover, he says, is good for only 2 years. It produces a fine crop the first year, lets down some the second year, and is almost nonproductive the third. His method is to break it up the third year with a sub-soiler and chisel and to work it into the topsoil.

Mr. Amerine has succeeded in getting good stands of Ladino with both fall and spring plantings, but says fall plantings produce the greatest tonnage the first year.

For Suede Shoes

When shiny spots appear on suede shoes, apply a sponge with vinegar. When dry, brush with a suede brush to raise the nap again. Suede gloves can be treated this way, also.—Mrs. O. W.

CROSSWORD - - - By Eugene Sheffer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12			13			14					
15			16			17					
18				19		20					
21				22		23		24	25	26	
			27		28			29			
30	31	32					34				
35					36	37					
38							40		41	42	43
			44	45			46		47		
48	49					50		51			
52						53			54		
55						56			57		

Average time of solution: 23 minutes. Dist. by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 35. eternities | VERTICAL | 25. Shoshonean Indian |
| 1. small bed | 36. times gone by | 1. stupors | 26. primary color |
| 4. handle rudely | 38. commotion | 2. declaim | 28. Turkish coin |
| 7. stroll easily | 39. lair | 3. general purport | 29. church festival |
| 12. metalliferous rock | 40. Russian stockade | 4. small dog | 30. ocean |
| 13. grape | 44. prickles | 5. the birds | 31. food fish |
| 14. more uncommon | 47. dash | 6. dissipated | 32. not the same |
| 15. directs | 48. waste of burned coal | 7. independent Russian union | 34. summer (Fr.) |
| 17. attempts | 50. draw | 8. female horse | 37. chronicles |
| 18. solar disk | 52. cubic metric unit | 9. natives of Great Britain | 39. measured medications |
| 19. highway | 53. game of chance | 10. shelter | 41. winged walker |
| 21. twilled fabric | 54. golf mound | 11. bitter vetch | 42. deliberate |
| 23. lamprey | 55. funeral piles | 16. enrages | 43. go in |
| 24. possessive pronoun | 56. speak | 20. sways drunkenly | 45. this place |
| 27. shun | 57. wander | 22. twilight | 46. portico |
| 29. grafted (her.) | | | 48. common viper |
| 30. frightens | | | 49. pig-pen |
| 33. rented | | | 51. plaything |

(Answers will be found on page 33 in this issue.)

Story of the Peanut

A Peculiar Legume That Made Good

By JOHN F. CASE

WHAT do you know about peanuts? Probably little. Except that peanuts are good to eat, fine for a party, the shells adaptable to making "pretties" for the kiddies, and that peanut butter is standard food when Johnny comes home hungry.

Yet, the peanut is a legume, just as much a soil builder as its cousin the cowpea, and the joke on you—and me—is that peanuts are not nuts at all. Go into the deep South where peanuts are produced by the acre instead of the patch as in the Midwest and you'll find it's the "goober" being grown. And, very likely, hogs rooting for the nutritious ground fruit which sometimes is called ground pea, groundnut, earthnut and even pindar. But with us peanuts are peanuts.

Origin of the peanut, like so many common crops, is unknown. Some botanists assert the goober was found growing wild in Brazil centuries ago. It seems certain that here originally was a tropical, or semi-tropical, plant that has proved its adaptability to soil and climate thousands of miles north of its native habitat.

Why Does This Happen?

Just why this legume which starts out like a potato vine, flowers like a pea, then when the flowers wither turns stems down to reproduce as nuts beneath the soil acts as it does, even the best botanist can only theorize. But these nuts, whether nuts or not, are highly nutritious. And, altho you may not know it, the peanut helps keep John and Mary warm on a cold day's trip to school. As a heat producer the peanut generates 2,560 calories to the pound. Pass the peanut butter. In January.

Another thing not generally known about peanuts is that the vines make an excellent leguminous hay and an old sow will "chomp" her teeth on a haystack with almost as much gusto as she cracks the tender, green nut when engaged in rooting. The peanut, of course, always is roasted before being sold and the green nut is hardly edible. Yields up to 50 bushels or more an acre have been produced and in large acreages potato diggers sometimes are used.

Thousands of bushels of peanuts were imported annually from China before that unhappy country was torn by dissension and war, but most of the nuts roasted and sold or used otherwise commercially now are grown at home in the Southern states.

Tremendous impetus to the production of peanuts was provided by the discoveries of the late Dr. George

Washington Carver, born a slave in Newton county, Missouri, near the little town of Diamond. In his laboratory at Tuskegee Institute after research which took years, Doctor Carver produced hundreds of marketable products from the humble peanut. Thus the man who was denied educational opportunity in his native state, but achieved greatness thru self-denial and endeavor, enriched not only the lives of his own people but for all humankind.

It is probable as a boy on the farm in Newton county, George Carver never saw a peanut vine growing. But he found his people growing peanuts for food and for forage in the South and sensed the greater value of this fine legume. A great man, George Carver. A great plant, the peanut, which turns its flowered face to the sky, then turns to mother earth to produce food for mankind.

Nearer Chapel Goal



The Kansas State College Chapel Fund was increased \$255 in the sale of a purebred Hampshire gilt at the recent O'Bryan sale, near Hiattville.

Contributed by Joe O'Bryan, widely-known swine producer, the gilt, "Chapel Lady," was purchased for \$200 by Walter Crockett, Louisburg, a K-State graduate in the class of 1924. Bonuses totaling \$55 were contributed by Caldwell Davis, Bronson; Arthur Parks, Wichita; C. C. Piper, Ft. Scott, and Crockett.

Kenney L. Ford, alumni secretary, accepted the gift and spoke briefly of the campaign to raise funds with which to erect a chapel on the Kansas State College campus as a memorial to those who served in World War II.

Food Freezing Aid

To keep the cover flaps folded down while packing cardboard cartons for the food locker, I place a clothespin over the folded edges. This saves lots of time and cartons are easier packed. —C. B. L.

GRANDMA . . . By Charles Kuhn



8-10 CHAS. KUHN

Get More Corn. Down-to-earth gathering chains and full-floating points get low, dangling, and often loose ears. "Expulsion" husking makes ears pop out, holds down shelling losses.

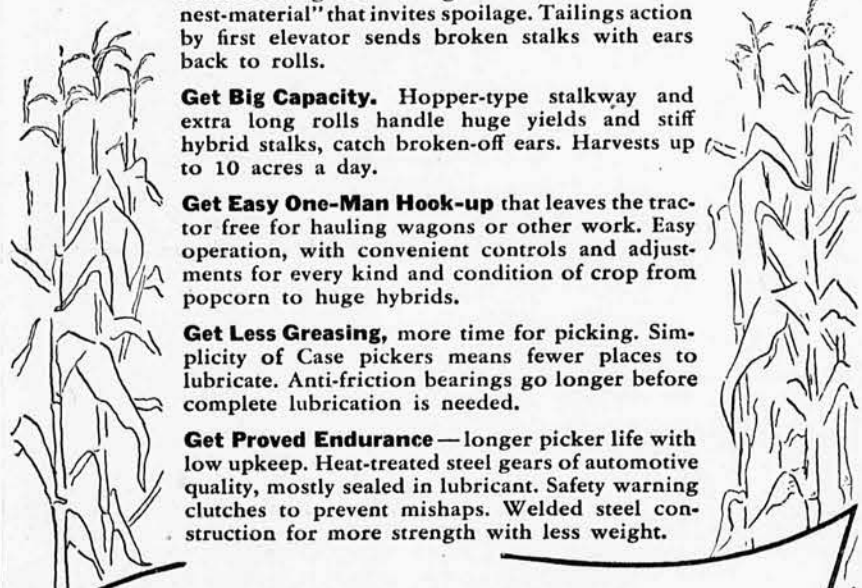
Get a Cleaner Load that keeps better in the crib. Blast-cleaning of tumbling ears removes "mouse-nest-material" that invites spoilage. Tailings action by first elevator sends broken stalks with ears back to rolls.

Get Big Capacity. Hopper-type stalkway and extra long rolls handle huge yields and stiff hybrid stalks, catch broken-off ears. Harvests up to 10 acres a day.

Get Easy One-Man Hook-up that leaves the tractor free for hauling wagons or other work. Easy operation, with convenient controls and adjustments for every kind and condition of crop from popcorn to huge hybrids.

Get Less Greasing, more time for picking. Simplicity of Case pickers means fewer places to lubricate. Anti-friction bearings go longer before complete lubrication is needed.

Get Proved Endurance—longer picker life with low upkeep. Heat-treated steel gears of automotive quality, mostly sealed in lubricant. Safety warning clutches to prevent mishaps. Welded steel construction for more strength with less weight.



Get the Pick of One-Row Pickers

More farmers than ever will harvest their corn this fall with Case one-row pickers. While there have been some delays, production is being extended right up into picking time, to supply as many farmers as possible for this year's crop. See your Case dealer for full information—the performance and convenience for which the Case one-row picker is preferred by so many farmers. Write for picker folder. J. I. Case Co., Dept. J-47, Racine, Wis.



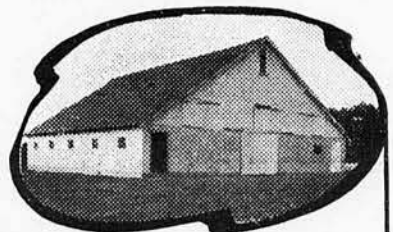
CASE

Mention Kansas Farmer When Writing Advertisers

New SCOTDEL CORN SHELLER STRIPS FAST & CLEAN

Compare its mechanical specifications and advanced features with all other leading shellers and you'll agree that you get more for your money with Scottdel. Write for descriptive literature.

SCOTDEL, Inc.
Dept. 26, Swanton, Ohio



Storm proof "DODSTONE"

That's what farmers say after recent storms destroyed hundreds of farm buildings throughout the state. Reinforced "Dodstone" is storm resistant and weather tight. Warm in winter, cool in summer. Use old buildings for roofs, partitions, lofts to reduce costs.

CLIP THIS COUPON FOR FREE LITERATURE

PLEASE SEND LITERATURE ON—
SILO BLIZZARD ENSILAGE CUTTER GRAIN BINS WATER TANK POULTRY HOUSE DAIRY BARN BARN

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ KP

DODSON
MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
PLANTS AT WICHITA AND CONCORDIA, KANSAS
1463 BARWISSE - WICHITA 2, KANSAS



IT'S SAFER TO USE HI-V-I

HI-V-I Motor Oil means more thorough lubrication, with less oil consumption.

With most farmers busy in the fields now, sowing wheat and other fall crops, it is vitally important that Farm Machinery function perfectly. There's no time for breakdowns . . . and no need for breakdowns, with CHAMPLIN HI-V-I in tractor motors.

HI-V-I won't thin out at boiling heat . . . it protects close-moving motor parts against friction . . . it cuts gum, sludge and varnish deposits, leaving Pistons, Rings, Oil Lines and Filters cleaner, to give you smoother engine performance in the field.

See your friendly CHAMPLIN Dealer, today!



A product of the
CHAMPLIN REFINING COMPANY
Enid, Oklahoma
Producers, Refiners, Distributors of Petroleum Products Since 1919

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS ONLY
ARE ACCEPTED
IN KANSAS FARMER

Attention AC-WC Owners

Modernize your WC with a "G & G Handy Clutch" for live power take-off. For Hay Baler, Combine, or any other implement that needs a live power take-off drive. We also manufacture for the AC-WC; foot-brakes, Pully wheel shifting attachment, and Clutch replacement pedal. For Information, See Your AC Dealer or Write to . . .
G & G MANUFACTURING COMPANY
P. O. Box 5, Ames Ave. Sta., Omaha 11, Nebr.

RILCO



RAFTERS

STREAMLINED, MODERN, FARM BUILDINGS OF ALL TYPES

DETAILS IN NEW FARM CATALOG
RILCO LAMINATED PRODUCTS, Inc.
2589 First National Bank Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minn.

Combines Arithmetic With Soil Conservation



This photograph, appearing in Professor Philips' book, illustrates contour strip-cropping with alternate "fields" of row crops, small grain and grass. In contrast to square farming, stripping on the contour helps hold topsoil in place when water tends to rush downhill after a heavy rain, he points out.

IMPRESSIONS are easily made on youthful minds. Maybe that is the time to impress upon the minds of our future men and women the importance of our soil as a natural resource; the importance of preserving that soil with good farming methods.

A new approach to that problem is made in a new textbook, "An Arithmetic of Soil Conservation." The author is Prof. A. W. Philips, a member of the faculty of Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia. The study is designed for use in high schools of the Midwest. The book combines the 2 fields of study to tell the student, "what is happening to the soil and what can be done about it."

Traces Changes in Soil

Professor Philips used only authentic records as a basis for the story in the book. He unfolds the history of our priceless topsoil thru the many years, when organic matter was being built up as leaves from trees and other vegetable matter were added to the soil each year. He traces the changes in soil texture which occurred with our farming methods, leading up to our present soil condition.

When material was in draft form, Professor Philips submitted it to Dr. H. E. Myers, head of the department of agronomy, Kansas State College, Manhattan. Doctor Myers checked technical points for accuracy and made many helpful comments as to form and subject matter which were used by the author.

The matter of arithmetic used in the

textbook is slipped in with soil problems. Here is one such problem: "A quarter of a century ago a scientist at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station found that certain Kansas soils, which had been in cultivation for 30 years, had lost 1,400 pounds per acre of their nitrogen content. A well-known commercial fertilizer having a nitrogen content of 32.5 per cent of its weight sells in ton lots at \$4 per 100 pounds. Using this fertilizer, how much would it cost to replace the 1,400 pounds per acre which had been lost?"

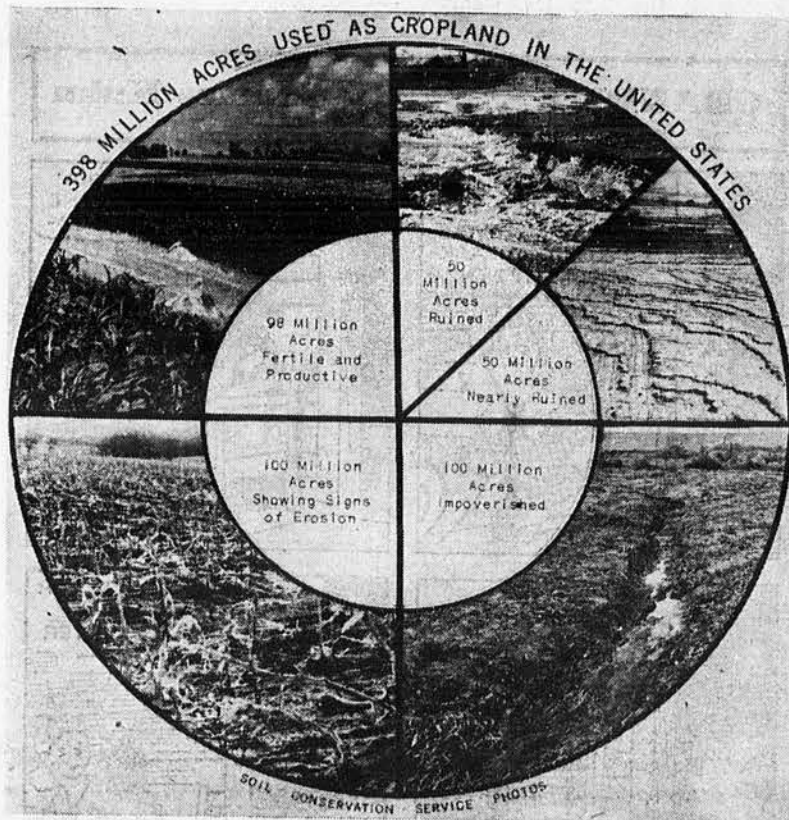
More arithmetic problems are encountered during the discussions on contouring, terracing and all the phases of present-day methods of soil-conservation farming.

At least one picture or illustration appears on each page. They help to keep the interest of the student and to illustrate the text.

This book now is being published by the University Publishing Co., of Lincoln, Neb. It may be a guidepost toward additional public-school courses in the future. Courses necessary to impress upon our youth the importance of our native soil.

Saves Paint and Time

The recessed rim of a paint can won't fill with each scraping of the brush if after the top has been pried off, and before beginning to paint, a few holes are punched at the bottom of the recess with a sharp awl. Simply replacing the top will reveal the can airtight after use.—Mrs. E. K.



This diagram, composed of soil conservation service photos, illustrates the present condition of croplands in the United States. It is another illustration to impress the importance of good farming methods on the minds of youth. Wording states: At top, left to right, "98 million acres fertile and productive," "50 million acres ruined," "50 million acres nearly ruined." Bottom: "100 million acres showing signs of erosion," and "100 million acres impoverished."

Halt Insect Damage

Use Same Spray Equipment for Cattle and Bins



Even steel bins are treated to prevent insect damage to stored wheat. Here Agent Daniels looks on as Bill Roberts, spray rig operator, is ready to begin treating a long line of steel bins owned by George Copeland, who farms in Greeley county and surrounding territory on quite a large scale.

THERE should be a minimum of insect damage to stored grain in Greeley county this year. Because insects hiding in empty grain bins were killed with DDT spray a few weeks before harvest. It is just an extra precautionary step that was taken to assure good storage in privately owned bins.

Along with the intensive cattle-spraying programs that have been carried out in the state in recent years, many counties have acquired special spray trucks for the purpose. In many cases that same equipment can be used as a safeguard against insect damage of stored wheat.

That was the program carried out in Greeley county this year. Bill Roberts, who operated the spray truck in that county, was kept busy several weeks before harvest shooting the bins to kill weevil and other insects.

Cleaning the bins before treatment,

of course, is an important step in the program. That part was up to the owner of the bins. Then when Mr. Roberts came around with the spray truck, insects hiding in corners and crevices got theirs.

Paint Saver

I put left-over paints in glass jars with wide mouths, then melt paraffin wax and pour over the contents. When a bit of paint is needed, it is easy to find the right color and the wax keeps the paint fresh and in perfect condition. —Mrs. W. T.

Glass Jars for Onions

To keep onions fresh and to keep their odor away from other foods, I wash and clean them ready for the table and put in quart jars with lid and place in refrigerator. In this way I have kept onions fresh for days. —G. M.



County Agent Laurence R. Daniels takes a turn at directing DDT spray in a wooden grain storage bin in Greeley county. Several of these privately owned bins are located in Tribune. They were all treated before harvest. This bin is owned by Jess Taylor.



MAYGOLD

ONLY MAYGOLD HYBRIDS ARE DERMATIZED*

This new improved treatment—exclusive with us—gives Maygold Hybrids extra resistance to cold wet weather—protects seeds against soil borne diseases—assures you high germination, better stands, bigger yields.

Your local Earl May representative will be glad to tell you the complete Maygold story and show you the Maygold fields in your neighborhood.

Get your Free Copy of the Maygold Corn Book from your Maygold representative, your Earl May store or write to Earl May Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa.

For Current Farm News Tune In Station KMA

SEE HOW MAYGOLD "MEASURES UP"—

- More bushels per acre
- Rugged, rigid stalks, rooted deep and wide
- Deep kernels, big ears filled to the tips
- Better feeding quality
- Uniform stands, fast even growth
- Planter tested grades

*Copyrighted 1947

EARL MAY SEED CO. · SHENANDOAH, IOWA

TWO-WAY DISC PLOW BY TOWNER

Thousands of progressive farmers are using the world famous TOWNER OFFSET DISC HARROW as a two-way plow . . . supplementing, even replacing, moldboard and one way disc plow operations.

Here's why:

URNS THE SOIL TWO WAYS

Doing a double tillage job . . . without burying the top soil.

ONSERVES HORSEPOWER

Rolling moldboards give less drag . . . thus every unit of horsepower counts for useful work. A 35-40 HP Tractor is adequate for a 10½ ft. offset disc harrow.

LEAVES THE LAND LEVEL

Combined action of two disc gangs returns earth to its original location . . . preventing the usual movement of top soil toward the edge of field.

CUTS 6 IN. TO 8 IN. DEEP

(or as shallow as desired)

URNS RIGHT OR LEFT



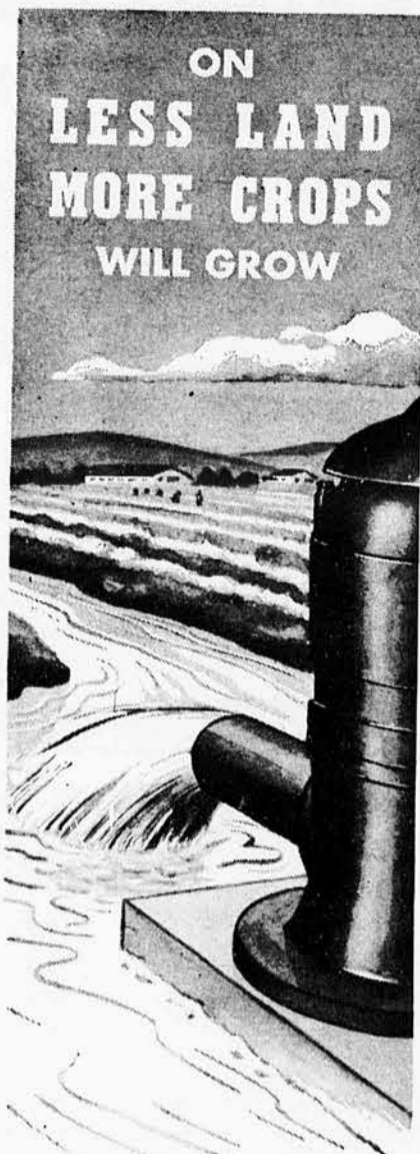
POWER-RATED FOR YOUR TRACTOR . . . available in sizes from 4½ ft. to 24 ft., with mechanical or hydraulic control . . . white iron or oil bath bearings . . . 22 in. or 24 in. blades.

Compare this amazing TOWNER OFFSET DISC HARROW with any tillage tool. It's the perfect answer for open field, orchard or vineyard . . . for summer fallowing, seed bed preparation, turning under grain stubble, cotton or corn stalks . . . and for vegetable farming. See it, try it and you will "Till with Towner."

SEE THE TOWNER OFFSET DISC HARROW AT YOUR DEALER

SINCE 1915

TOWNER MANUFACTURING CO., Santa Ana, Calif.



**ON
LESS LAND
MORE CROPS
WILL GROW**

It takes regular water feeding to keep booster crop production levels. Dependable, sturdy, long-life Johnston Deep Well Turbine Pumps, in all types, sizes and drives are pumping ground water for thousands of farmers the world over. The real farmer's pump is a Johnston Pump. See your nearest Johnston dealer or write direct.

E. W. HENKLE
P. O. Box 606—Garden City Kansas
Dealer
ROSENCRANTZ-BEMIS EQUIP. CO.
Great Bend Kansas

JOHNSTONE PUMP CO.
Mfrs. of Deep Well Turbine and Domestic Water Systems
General Offices:
2324 E. 49th St., Los Angeles 11, Calif.



For Greater Farm Profits
Own a **KANSAS-MISSOURI SILO and GRAIN BIN**
They lead the field in every essential feature. There is a reason. Our New Method of manufacturing builds Greater Strength—Beauty—Durability. Grain Bins that are Waterproof—Fireproof—Vermiproof at a cost of only a few cents per bushel.
Look for the White Silo and Grain Bin. There is a difference. Investigate before you buy. Concrete Water Tanks, Building Blocks.
K-M
KANSAS MISSOURI SILO CO.
1929 Kansas Ave.
Topeka, Kansas, Ph. 2-2757
Write for particulars. Ask your neighbors. Come in and see us.

THE NEW Duplex ROTARY SCRAPER
Most modern, simplified scraper on the market. Automatically loads. Bulldoze backwards. Many other exclusive features. "Patd."
Write Today for Details and Literature
DUPLEX CONSTRUCTION CO., Dept. B-19
21st and Locust Sts. East Omaha, Nebraska

Are Support Prices to Blame?

(Continued from Page 7)

17 per cent higher than a year ago; also average 37 per cent above parity. In contrast, prices of all farm crops (as distinguished from livestock and products) averages 7.4 per cent below one year ago, and 6 per cent below average parity.

Now for livestock prices, at the farm, nation-wide—

Hogs, \$27.10 a hundred, 149 per cent of parity; year ago, \$23.60. Parity, \$18.

Beef cattle, \$24.40 a hundred, almost 180 per cent of parity; year ago, \$19 (no price support program for beef cattle).

Veal calves, \$26.60 a hundred; year ago, \$20.70; parity, \$16.90; (no price supports).

Lambs, \$24.80 a hundred; year ago, \$20.90; parity, \$14.80; (no price support).

Butter, 66.7 cents a pound; year ago, 62.1 cents. (No parity price quoted by BAE.)

Butterfat, 81.1 cents a pound; year ago, 73.3 cents; parity, 62.8 cents; August price 29 per cent above parity.

Wholesale milk, sold at dairy, \$5.02 a hundred pounds; year ago, \$4.15; parity, \$3.94. August price, 27 per cent above parity.

Retail milk, direct from farm to consumer, 19 cents a quart; year ago, 17.3 cents.

Live chickens, 32.5 cents a pound; year ago, 26.9 cents; August price 14 per cent above parity, which is 28.6 cents.

Turkeys, 43.2 cents a pound; year ago, 30.8 cents; parity, 36.1 cents.

Eggs, 49.2 cents a dozen; year ago, 47.5 cents. August price is 9 per cent under parity of 54 cents.

Wool, 47.1 cents a pound (grease); year ago, 41.9 cents; parity now 45.9 cents.

Probably will take increased production, or unemployment, to bring meat prices down.

Now for farm crops—

Wheat, mid-August, sold for \$1.96 a bushel, national average; 88 per cent of parity, 2 points below 90 per cent support price; year ago, \$2.10.

Corn, \$1.91; year ago, \$2.19; this year mid-August price still 19 per cent above parity, but huge crop coming on.

Rye, \$1.46; year ago, \$2.11; parity, \$1.80.

Rice, \$2.56 bushel; year ago, \$2.71; parity, \$2.04.

Oats, 68.8 cents a bushel; year ago, 94 cents; parity, \$1.02.

Barley, \$1.14 a bushel; year ago, \$1.61; parity, \$1.54.

Grain sorghums, \$2.07 a hundred pounds; year ago, \$2.86; parity, \$3.04.

Hay, \$17.80 ton; year ago, \$15.30; parity, \$29.67.

Cottonseed, still 35 per cent above parity at \$76.60 a ton, but plenty in sight. Cotton at 30.41 cents a pound, 3 cents below a year ago, 2 per cent below parity.

Soybeans, \$2.91 a bushel; last year, \$3.07; parity, \$2.41.

Potatoes, \$1.58 a bushel; year ago, \$1.61; without Government support would be selling at very much less than present 85 per cent of parity.

Current issue of BAE's Transportation and Marketing Situation gives some interesting comparisons of disposable personal incomes of American people, and their expenditures for food, in different years.

For the 5-year period, 1935-39, the per capita disposable personal income in the United States was \$510, of which \$490 went for consumer goods and services, including \$118.80 for food.



"I know I haven't any whiskers—I'm shaving dirt!"

That is, 23 per cent of the disposable personal income went for food.

In 1944, disposable income per capita (men, women and children), had jumped to \$1,048, of which \$231, or 22 per cent, went for food. But if the same quantities and grades of food had been consumed, only \$171 or 16 per cent of disposable income, would have gone for food.

In 1945 the per capita disposable income (after taxes, in effect) had gone to \$1,064; food expenditures were 24 per cent, or \$253; on the 1935-39 eating basis, it would have been \$175 or 16 per cent of disposable income.

In 1946 disposable income was up \$56 to \$1,120, while food expenditures were up \$48 to \$301; that was 24 per cent of disposable income; if 1935-39 eating standards had been followed, the food bill per capita would have been \$202 or 18 per cent of disposable income.

In 1947, disposable income per capita was \$1,198; food expenditures were \$304, or 27 per cent of disposable income. Under 1935-39 eating standards, \$248, or 21 per cent of disposable income, would have gone for food.

For the second quarter of 1948, disposable income was at the rate of \$1,272 a year; food expenditures at the rate of \$356 a year, or 28 per cent of disposable income. If the per capita American were eating the same as in 1935-39, his food bill would have been \$263, or 21 per cent of his disposable income, compared to 23 per cent of disposable income in the 1935-39 period.

In other words there is some basis for the contention that the average of food costs is not out of line with increase in national income and in food consumption.

Consumers, on the whole, are eating 12 per cent (one eighth) more than they did in 1935-39. And most of the increased consumption is in the more expensive foods, especially meats. This year, despite all the protests against high meat prices, per capita meat consumption will be nearly 20 pounds more than prewar; some 145 pounds against 126 prewar.

The BAE for years has kept score on food prices, farm and retail, thru its so-called "Market Basket" monthly tabulation—retail cost of average annual purchases of food for family of 3, showing retail costs, farm value adjusted for by-products, marketing charges, and farmer's share of the consumer's food dollar.

Back in 1913-15 the consumer spent \$268 for the family market basket; the farmer got \$123, marketing charges were \$145. The farmer got 46 cents of the consumer's food dollar.

For the 5-year period, 1939-45, the family paid \$340 for the market basket; the farmer got \$137, marketing charges were \$203. The farmer got 40 cents of the consumer's food dollar.

In 1945 and 1946 the farmer got 54 cents of the consumer's food dollar; in 1947 that dropped to 53 cents. 54 cents was the high mark for the farmer until October, 1947, when he got 55 cents; he also was getting 55 cents in January, 1948, when the family market basket cost the consumer \$695, of which the farmer got \$381, marketing charges were \$314.

By June the market basket cost had mounted to \$705, the marketing charges were \$346 and the farmer got \$359, or 51 cents of the consumer's food dollar.

You'll hear a lot about high food prices the coming 6 weeks—campaign oratory. The foregoing picture of relative prices may help in getting a more accurate picture.

Paintbrush Care

If a new paintbrush is dipped into linseed oil before doing any painting, paint will not become imbedded in the bristles the first time it is used.—J. H.

Mark Special Bulbs

To mark the exact location of bulbs that are to be dug when the leaves will be dried and gone, I drop a rubber jar ring over the plant while it is yet growing.—Mrs. S. W.

Removing Dried Mud

A thimble on your finger will rub dried splatters of mud from clothing. Then the garment should be brushed as usual.—Mrs. B. T.

"Hitting the Market"

Farmers try to sell livestock when prices are at a peak. But there's more to "hitting the market" than just good timing.

Having the right kind of livestock to sell is even more important. To sell at top prices, lambs, cattle, calves, and hogs must be of the type, size, finish and quality that can be processed into retail cuts bringing highest prices from consumers.

It takes no more work and no more feed to raise animals of good type than it does to raise poor ones. Livestock of good type carry a higher proportion of meat in the more valuable cuts, and command better prices.

Farmers who produce livestock that bring top market prices have more profitable operations.

Remember, you can only "hit the market" by selling the right kind of animals at the right time.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer

TURN CROPS TO CASH FASTER!

FLEX-O-SEAL
PRESSURE TIGHT PORTABLE IRRIGATION PIPE
Get moisture to crops when and where it is needed. Mature crops quicker... get larger yields per acre... more crops to market earlier and make more money with Flex-O-Seal. The portable irrigation pipe with the patented flexible coupling that makes it adaptable to level or rolling ground. Thousands of feet in use on truck farms, in orchards, tobacco plantations and farms. Available in Aluminum or Galvanized 3, 4, 6 and 8 inch diameters with complete fittings. Write for FREE folder "Rain, the Life-blood of Farming!"
Chicago Metal Mfg. Co.
3736 S. Rockwell St.
Chicago 32, Illinois

FLEX-O-SEAL

Now That You Have Electricity

By CHARLES HOWES

SINCE we see definite signs of fall, which means cold weather and freezing pipes and other inconveniences are close by, we might go into the matter of keeping things warm by electricity. It isn't too early to plan ahead on some of those things which have caused trouble, and which can be eliminated "now that you have electricity."

We mentioned before the fact that heating cables now are on the market. These items, wrapped around a vulnerable water pipe in the region where

Ready for Quilting?

We have a limited supply of the leaflet, "My Handy Quilting Frames," which gives instructions for an easily made frame for the quilter. Please address a post card to Home Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, if you wish to have a copy of this leaflet. Your request will receive prompt attention.

the trouble comes from, will maintain the water temperature above freezing with thermostatic control. And for that matter, soil can be heated in and around late garden plants by similar equipment. Furthermore, if you want to go into it beyond those points, a cable built into a sidewalk, steps or eaves will keep them free of snow.

Speaking of electric heating, this column really got itself into "hot water" last month with a statement that a good supply of hot running water can be had for as little as 2 cents a day in electricity cost. We were quoting from a statement of a pioneer manufacturer of electric water heaters and misread some information into our interpretation. Essentially, the statement is correct. A tankful of hot water can be maintained at 150 degrees for as little as 2 cents a day. But as soon as water is used from the tank, the energy needed to heat the cool water which comes in runs the cost up. A small family would use as little as 150 kilowatt hours of electricity to provide hot water each month. Others use up to 400, depending on size. One test of which we have heard operated a 52-gallon water heater for \$1.84 a month or just above 6 cents a day.

We are completely out of the booklets on wiring which were offered last month. More than a thousand of them were requested and mailed, and a rush order for a new supply had to be sent to the printer to keep up with the demand.

Incidentally, many of you saw the August advertisement of the electric companies in which the creed for soil conservation entitled, "Our Soil, American Heritage" appeared. It also was printed on the front cover of Kansas Farmer. Copies now have been mailed to high schools, colleges and county agents—and should individual farmers desire to have one for their office wall (it's free, and printed in 2 colors on heavy board), write to Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

Answer to the Crossword Puzzle

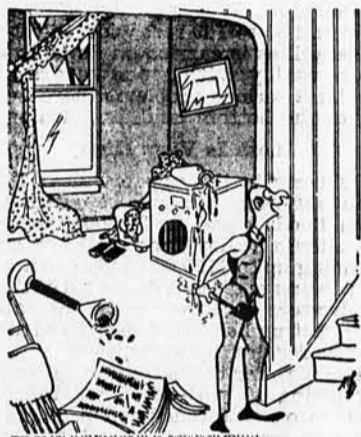
(See Page 28)

COT	PAW	AMBLE	
ORE	UVA	RARER	
MANAGES	TRIES		
ATON	STREET		
SERGE	EEL	OUR	
	EVAD	ENTE	
SCARES	LEASED		
EONS	PASTS		
ADO	DEN	ETAPE	
	THORNS	ELAN	
ASHES	ATTRACT		
STERE	LOO	TEE	
PYRES	SAY	ERR	

A card from J. L. Hancock, out at Lincoln, tells us they use an automatic washer with dishwasher attachment to remove the pinfeathers from fryers. "It's just like washing pots and pans," he says, "only it is chickens." Thanks for the hint. We're glad to pass it along to Kansas Farmer readers.

We want to urge again the utmost care in installation and handling of electric wiring and appliances. It's no different than any other piece of farm equipment. A car, truck or tractor operated without caution is dangerous. Properly handled it is a useful tool. The same is true of electricity. Installed with the recommended safeguards and used as directed it will perform wonders with perfect safety. But like most other accidents, people are hurt or killed by doing something they know they shouldn't.

Read of a man who used a steel pump rod in an attempt to restore his transformer to service. The writer



"Hey, Marge . . . I got that wasp!"

added, "We congratulate him on the fact that he is still alive."

From Mrs. Faun Hines, at Kanorado, came a request for some information about home ventilating fans. It isn't too early to begin making plans and negotiations for installing one to help out next summer. With carpenters being what they are—busy—and fans becoming increasingly popular, it may be a better time than we think.

We talked with the chief engineer of one of the Kansas electric companies. He pointed out that a ventilating fan for attic installation usually is powered by a 1/4-horse motor, which would mean the operating cost of keeping cool would be less than one cent an hour. The equipment can be purchased for a little as \$75—then it must be installed.

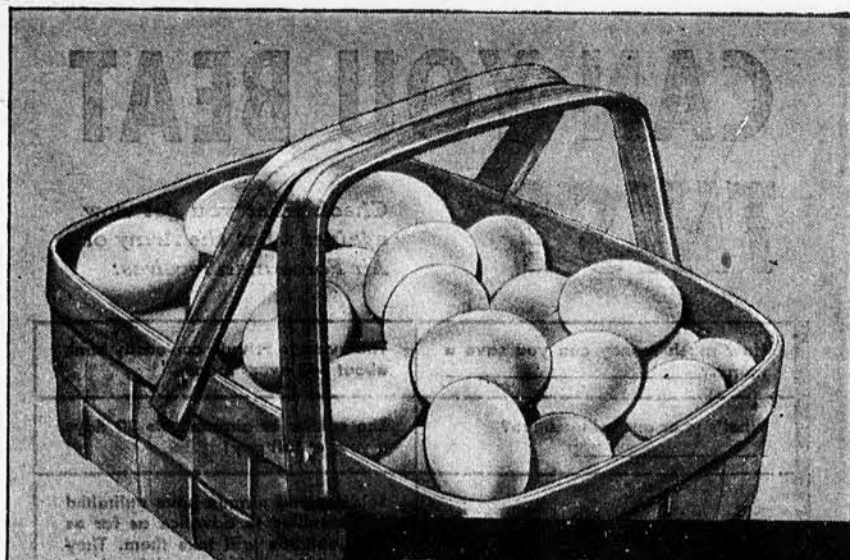
He suggests that everyone check with an expert from your power company before making commitments on such an item. It may be that your home is arranged so the same fan can circulate the air during the daytime and become a ventilating fan at night. Or it may be that your home would be cooled more effectively by means of a window fan, an item of growing popularity. As for supply, electric, hardware and even roofing stores are handling the big fans. Just what your town will produce is a problem.

Added Use for Broom

Even an old broom sweeps clean if given a chance. When it is worn short and stiff, cut the bottom stitches loose and trim the edges a little. The broom will spread out and be useful for quite a while longer.—Mrs. F. F.

Simple Precautions

To protect good clothes, I carry the sleeves of an old coat or shirt in the glove compartment of the car to be worn when working around the engine or changing a tire. A bottle of soapy water is wrapped in an old clean towel and put in the pocket of the car. Both are handy for washing hands after changing a tire on the road.—E. A. K.



Easy, low cost Poultry Worming

REMOVES LARGE ROUNDWORMS AND CECAL WORMS

Dr. Salsbury's WORMIX

for greater egg production

When your birds are troubled with these worms, you lose egg production. Increase your egg profits by using WORMIX.

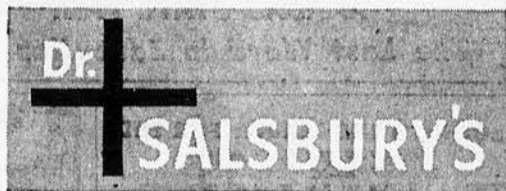
You'll welcome this NEW, tested and proven Dr. Salsbury's flock wormer. For chickens and turkeys. Easy to give in the mash. Easy on the birds. Palatable. No loss in egg production. No loss in rate of

growth. A special concentrate for improved effectiveness at lower cost. See your hatchery, drug or feed dealer, today.

For Individual Worming Use Dr. Salsbury's ROTA-CAPS

Removes large roundworms and intestinal capillaria worms easily and quickly, without knocking egg production.

When you need poultry medicines ask your dealer for



DR. SALS'BURY'S LABORATORIES
Charles City, Iowa



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

SALINA CONCRETE SILOS

IF IT'S CONCRETE WE MAKE IT
Let us tell you about the Silo that is built to last a lifetime. The very latest in design and construction. See the new large free-swinging doors and many other exclusive features. The Salina Silo has been giving farmers perfect service for 35 years. Get the Facts—Write TODAY.
The Salina Concrete Products Co. Box K Salina, Kansas

Reliable Advertisers Only are accepted in Kansas Farmer

Enjoy Amazing HOT-WEATHER PERFORMANCE

of your CARS, TRUCKS, and TRACTORS
Protect radiators, cooling systems, and motors in hot weather by faithful use of Z-4 Automotive Tonics, sold on a "satisfaction or your money back" guarantee.

Z-4 "RING AND VALVE FREE"—Prevents vapor locks. Removes Gums, Resins, and Varnish from all bearing surfaces. Dissolves sludge in crank case and oil lines. Guards against burned out bearings. Reduce wear and get more power out of your motor Pint, 75c

Z-4 "RADIATOR AND BLOCK REPAIR"—Regular Strength—Hot weather puts heavy strain on cooling systems of cars, trucks, and tractors. "RADIATOR AND BLOCK REPAIR" quickly and effectively repairs radiator leaks, cracks in the block. Stops leaks at Valve Seats and Compression leaks. Saves costly repair bills . . 10-Oz. Can, \$1.00

Get these 2 Summer Specials from your local Z-4 Dealer today. Ask him about the many other specialized Z-4 Products. Or order direct from us, giving your dealer's name. Some dealer territories open. Write today.
U.S. CHEMICAL & SUPPLY CO., 1424 McGee, Kansas City, Mo.

Look for the Z-4 Sign



CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

Check what you get now against what the Army or Air Force man receives:

How much money can you save a month?	The average Private can easily bank about \$48 every month.
What's your annual vacation?	The soldier or airman gets 30 days a year at full pay!
Does your job offer advancement and educational benefits?	Soldiers and airmen have unlimited opportunities to advance as far as their abilities will take them. They take training courses worth hundreds of dollars in civilian life.
What does it cost you for your own food, clothes, housing, medical and dental care and legal assistance?	They're all free in the Army and Air Force.
Do you have a retirement plan and what does it cost you?	A Master Sergeant with only 30 years' service retires on \$185.63 a month for life at no cost to him. To do as well, you'd have to save \$74,252!

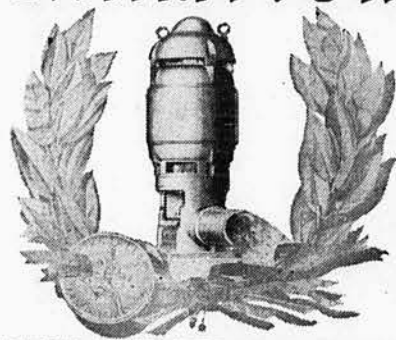
This space isn't big enough to tell you all the other advantages of an Army or Air Force career. Your nearest U. S. Army and U. S. Air Force Recruiting Station will be glad to give you all the details.

CAREERS WITH A FUTURE
U. S. Army and U. S. Air Force

U. S. ARMY AND U. S. AIR FORCE RECRUITING SERVICE

FOR THE TIME OF YOUR LIFE
ALL NEXT WEEK
KANSAS STATE FAIR—HUTCHINSON
The Last Word in Education and Entertainment

LOOK TO THE LEADER FOR THE PEERLESS CHAMPION



DEEP WELL TURBINE PUMP FOR SMALL DIAMETER WELLS

CAPACITIES: Up to 5000 gals. per hour
LIFTS: Up to 200 Feet
PRESSURES: Up to 90 lbs.
DRIVES: Available with electric head, right angle geared head for use with horizontal driver or Vee or flat belt drive.
WATER LUBRICATED: OPEN LINE SHAFT CONSTRUCTION
FOR 4 INCH DIAMETER DEEP WELLS AND LARGER
TOP FLIGHT PEERLESS QUALITY CONSTRUCTION THROUGHOUT



WRITE FOR BULLETIN B-200
Contains complete pump description, plus valuable engineering and water pumping data Fully illustrated.

PEERLESS PUMP DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION
Factories: Los Angeles 31, Calif.; Indianapolis, Ind.
District Offices: New York 5, 37 Wall Street; Chicago 40, 4554 No. Broadway; Atlanta Office: Rutland Building, Decatur, Georgia; Dallas 1, Texas; Fresno, California; Los Angeles 31, California.

Easy and Cheap to Operate
SAVE TIME, WORK, MONEY!
SHAW DU-ALL
and "PEPPY PAL" TRACTORS

PLOW These rugged walking or riding tractors are ideal for farm, truck garden, orchard, poultry farm. Operate on a few cents an hour. A child can handle them.

CULTIVATE DO DOZENS OF JOBS Both riding and walking tractors quickly and easily plow, cultivate, harrow, disk, bulldoze, spray, haul, grind, saw wood, etc.

LOW FACTORY PRICES Buy direct or thru your dealer. Year's guarantee.

RIDING TRACTORS Four models from 5 to 12 1/2 H. P., 58 in. wheelbase, 38 to 62 in. wide, 24 in. plant clearance, Hand or electric starter. Walking Tractors 1 1/2 to 3 H. P.

FREE Illustrated folders giving complete details, price list—write today.
3409 Front Street, Galesburg, Kans.
668KS North 4th Street, Columbus, O.

SHAW MFG. CO.

Call Us COLLECT (SEE NUMBERS BELOW)
FREE REMOVAL OF DEAD ANIMALS
PROMPT SERVICE - SANITARY TRUCKS
HORSES - CATTLE - HOGS - SHEEP
TELEPHONE NEAREST STATION "COLLECT"

Wichita ... 4-4361	Ablene ... 1270
Wellington ... 323	Marion ... 34
El Dorado ... 145	Hutchinson ... 1122
Norwich ... 133	Great Bend ... 422
Murdock ... 21	St. John ... 174
Pratt ... 307-J	McPherson ... 1488
Eureka ... 48	Lyons ... 402
Howard ... 269	Beloit ... 910
Salina ... 5107	Mankato ... 188
Ellsworth ... 148	Miltonvale ... 31
Lincoln ... 602	Anthony ... 92
Minneapolis ... 66	Newton ... 1440
Emporia ... 22F2	Hope ... 19

SERVING FARMERS AND STOCKMEN FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE WICHITA DESICCATING CO.

Coming! New Flood Control

(Continued from Page 6)

Only 7 counties in the Missouri river basin section of Kansas are unorganized.

To put the new plan into operation, however, soil-conservation districts will have to join together on a watershed basis. Take the Neosho river watershed as an example. All soil-conservation districts in that watershed would go together to form one large watershed district. Thru elections, these districts would select farmers to sit on a watershed planning committee. This committee would work with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Soil Conservation Service. Money would be allocated by the U. S. D. A. to the watershed district.

Perhaps you could understand this plan better if we took you on a trip with us up to the Little Sioux river watershed, in Iowa, where the program already is in operation. Fifty-one Kansans recently made a tour of this watershed to study the plan in operation. We Kansans met with another 50 or so from Nebraska and Iowa for a briefing session at Omaha, then made a one-day tour of the Little Sioux watershed project.

The Little Sioux has a watershed area of 4,500 square miles. Tributaries start up in the hills, rush down a series of small, sloping valleys, and into the main river valley. They create severe gullies as the water flows toward the main valley. We saw ditches 80 feet deep and 50 to 100 feet wide. Silt from these gullies is carried on down to the main valley with floodwaters and creates 2 serious problems there—silt-ing of the bottom land, and drainage.

Loss Is Very High

Farmers in the upper valleys have been suffering annual crop damages from floods equal to \$2,300 a square mile. Main valley farmers have been spending up to \$125,000 a year to maintain drainage ditches to get rid of these floodwaters once they reach the valley floor. Silting has about destroyed these ditches for drainage purposes.

The cure for this situation called for organizing 12 soil-conservation districts into a watershed group. These 12 districts set up a farmers' advisory committee of 12 members with one member as chairman.

It was the job of this work committee to set up a policy under which farmers could co-operate, and to adopt principles for providing flood-control assistance to landowners.

This committee decided that the remedy would require: 1. Full conservation treatment of all farm lands in the area to minimize erosion and check runoff; 2. Building permanent structures to control gullies too large for individual farmer action.

Two broad principles for providing flood-control assistance to landowners were adopted: 1. All landowners should receive aid under the same set of policies and procedures. All dealings with farmers would be on the same basis regardless of which soil-conservation district provided that aid; 2. Priorities for individual aid would be determined on the basis of sub-watershed participation, and on the quality and amount of conservation practices applied by the farmer on his own land.

The following recommendations for policies that could be used by individual soil-conservation districts were made:

1. That districts be responsible for making assistance available to individual farmers or local interests.
2. That an inseparable unit of work would be the treatment of a sub-watershed area. A sub-watershed is all land that drains to one common water-course.
3. That requests for aid should be made by the owners of at least 70 per cent of a sub-watershed area before consideration is given for providing such aid.
4. That districts use 15-year agreements for co-operating with private or local interests.
5. That districts summarize educational needs, and requests for further aid be made accordingly.
6. Districts should provide for setting up district-wide maintenance funds to assure 15 to 25 years of maintenance for structures to control floods; land-owners of sub-watersheds receiving aid responsible for supporting fund; funds to be administered by the district.
7. Landowners responsible for making periodic inspections of structures and reporting condition to district commissioners; that district itself be responsible for maintenance.
8. Non-farm landowners are required to install one half of earth fills established on such areas or pay one half construction cost; also must provide right-of-way required to install and maintain improvements and be responsible for maintenance.
9. The district assumes responsibility for securing easements to establish rights-of-way to areas required for installing and maintaining all flood-control works. Repair work on structures must be approved by the district.

Several types of structures are being used on the Little Sioux project but all are designed to get these main results: 1. Slow down the water. 2. Hold it temporarily, where possible. 3. Spread it out. These methods cut down gully erosion, keep most of the silt out of the main streams, and take the peak off of floods going into the main streams from tributaries.

What About Your Farm?

Now, supposing your farm was in one of these sub-watershed districts. What would you have to do and what would it cost?

If your farm is an upland farm, consideration for on-the-farm aid would be on the basis of your soil-conservation program. You probably could get gully-control aid if your farm was terraced, with properly grassed waterways; you farmed on the contour; reseeded heavy slopes to grasses and practiced good crop rotation.

If it was necessary to put one or more permanent flood-control structures on your farm you would have to give a 15-to-25-year easement on the land required for the structures needed.

What would it cost you? Nothing for the installation. All cost would be paid by funds allocated to your watershed district by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Cost of some of these structures on the Little Sioux is equal

(Continued on Page 35)

Tall Feed Crop



Midland milo on the John J. Heath farm, Peabody, is nearly 2 feet taller this year than usual. It is in sweet-clover ground. But then legumes have been prominent on this farm for many years. Mr. Heath has had 55-bushel milo. He may beat it this year. Corn in the background also shows the effects of legumes in rotation.

Dairy CATTLE

For 50-Ton Cows

Ayrshires are noted for life-time records of 100,000 lbs. 4% milk



Write for literature and list of breeders near you with stock for sale

Ayrshire Breeders' Association
200 Centre St., Brandon, Vt.

RAISE AYRSHIRES

AYRSHIRE BULL FOR SALE

Du-Ayr Red Man—Select pedigree, born Nov. 1, 1947. His 4 nearest dams on the dam's side have each made over 500 lbs. B. F. (actual). Two of these are "approved" and 100,000-lb. producers. He is sired by a son of Woodhull Sunny Tim (app.) and Princess Gertrude Lass with a record of 526 lbs. fat (actual). Also a few young cows and heifer calves for 4-H project. We invite your inspection. DU-AYR FARM, Corbin, Kansas

HOLSTEIN COWS of Foundation Caliber

We offer at private sale 6 young cows of our best breeding. They have HIF records up to 525 lbs. of fat at 2 years of age on 2x. They include daughters of such bulls as Fredmar Sir Fobes Friune (Silver Medal); King Arnold K. Posch (Silver Medal); Maytag Pontiac Fobes Dictator; and Osbornedale Count Ormsby Tovarich. Included in the offering is a twice All-Kansas winner. Some of these cows are bred to our son of "Caroline," best uddered cow at Waterloo in 1946, and some of them are bred to our double grandson of the All-American "Chip" bull. Your inspection is invited.

ERNEST A. REED & SONS
Lyons, Kansas

SMOKY VALLEY HOLSTEINS

Sons of Carnation Countryman and Hantswood Madcap Monarch, out of Carnation Countryman dams for sale.

W. G. BIRCHER & SONS, Ellsworth, Kan.

BULL CALVES FOR SALE

We bred and developed the first and only Holstein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with high-production dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLER, Lebo, Kan.

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS

Since 1908 High Production. Correct Type. Popular Bloodlines. Ransom Farm, Homewood (Franklin Co.), Kan.

JERSEY CATTLE DISPERSAL

Tuesday, October 12
Augusta, Kansas

20 Registered Jerseys and 15 Grades Tested for production, Tb., Bang's and Mastitis. Sale will be held 3 miles north of Augusta on blacktop road. For catalog write

J. LeROY YOUNG, Augusta, Kan.



QUEEN OF HEARTS 2nd X

60 Polled Shorthorns for Sale

"Cherry Hill Hallmark" and "Red Coronet 2nd" in service. We offer new blood and some of the best. Buy the hornless kind. 150 in herds.

For Sale: Males—bred and open females and calves. Price \$150 to \$1,600. Farm location—22 miles west and 6 miles south of Hutchinson.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS
Phone 13F2, Plevna, Kansas

Illinois State Ayrshire Sale Monday, October 11, 1948

at beautiful Glen Urquhart farm
Barrington, Illinois

70 Hand Picked Tops

Consisting of over 40 fresh and close by to calving springers. 25 herd-building heifers. 5 herd sires and herd sire prospects. Including a service age son of the \$5,200 Neshaminy Preferred, also a son and daughter of Glen Campbell Sophia 2nd, one of the breed's best cows. Plan now to attend this all star attraction. Remember this is a national breed promotional sale. Come. ILLINOIS STATE AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' CLUB

Write for catalog to FRANK V. LILE, Sale Mgr., Bellefontaine, O.

to or even more than the entire value of the farm.

You and other farmers in your watershed district would have to share the cost of maintaining these structures on the basis of the benefits you receive from them. Farmers on the Little Sioux set up a maintenance fund of 3 per cent of the total cost for the first year, and one per cent each following year for 15 years. The farmer advisory board determines your benefits and share of the cost.

As you can imagine, farmers in the valleys pay most of the maintenance cost for structures back up in the hills. Valley farmers on the Little Sioux find this is cheaper than bearing all the expense of handling floodwaters and silt by a series of drainage ditches. They would much rather pay to hold the water and silt back in the hills.

If some of these flood-control structures are built on your farm, it would be your job to inspect them at certain intervals and report their condition to your district officials. The district then would repair them out of maintenance funds.

Some of you are going to be disappointed to find out that this program will not eliminate the large reservoir program of Army engineers. Your only hope is that gully-control will cut down both the size and number of large reservoirs needed, and will prolong the life efficiency of those reservoirs.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture program, however, will give you on-the-farm help at no initial cost to you, and it is the only flood-control work that will be entirely run by you and your fellow farmers.

When the entire co-ordinated program (Army, Bureau of Reclamation, and U. S. D. A.) gets underway, it is going to revolutionize the farm economy of Kansas. In another story, to follow next issue, we will tell you what some of the problems will be and what plans are being proposed to meet those problems.

Dairy CATTLE

FREE "BREEDING GUERNSEY CATTLE"

SEND for valuable booklet on profitable Guernsey breeding. There's always a ready market for quality Guernsey offspring and an ever-increasing demand for premium-priced GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK. THE AMERICAN GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB
875 Grove St., Peterborough, N. H.

SHEEP

Shropshire Yearling Rams

For Sale. Again we showed the Sweepstakes Ram over all breeds at the Nebraska Ram Sale. More at home like him.

D. V. SPOHN, Superior, Nebr.

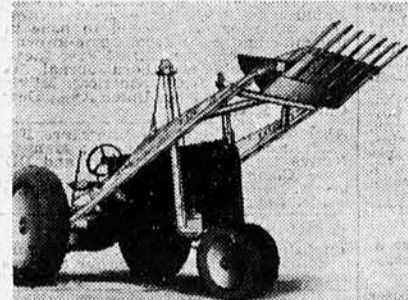
CHAPPELL'S SHROPSHIRE

We offer an unusually good set of rams and ewes for this season's trade. Top show and stud rams among them. Correspondence and inspection invited.

CHAPPELL'S FARM, Green Castle, Mo.

HORN-DRAULIC

THE ORIGINAL, TWIN CYLINDER HORN-DRAULIC LOADER SAVES TIME, MONEY AND LABOR

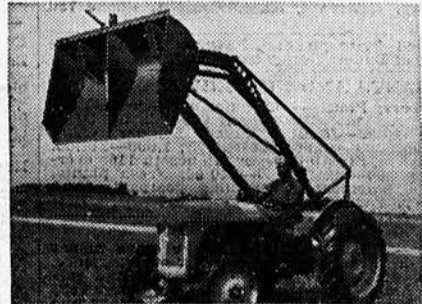


ROW CROP TRACTORS

The Horn-Draulic Loader is designed for all year around farm use. Rugged and dependable this hydraulic unit features FIVE outstanding attachments — BULL-DOZER BLADE, PUSH-OFF STACKER, BUCK RAKE, LOADER BOOM, NO. 80 SCOOP.

FORD TYPE TRACTORS

Streamlined in design and compact in operation the Twin Cylinder Horn-Draulic Loader is design for Ford, Ford-Ferguson, Ferguson, Case VAI, and Allis Chalmers B. This Loader carries all five Horn attachments. 40" Manure Bucket-Standard equipment on all Horn-Draulic Loaders.

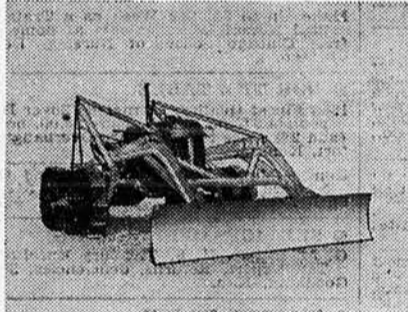
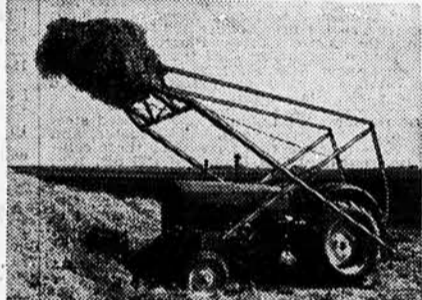


Conversion Type Tractors

For the Row Crop Tractor converted to the Wide Front operation there is a time saving, labor saving Horn-Draulic Loader. Finger tip control Streamlined design and an assured parts service through the years will make your Horn-Draulic Loader a farm equipment unit of great value.

STANDARD TRACTORS

Complete in every detail is the Horn-Draulic Loader for Standard type Tractors. Easily installed and adjustable to meet your demands for an efficient Loader this unit is guaranteed through the HORN WARRANTY PLAN.



TRACK TYPE TRACTORS

To meet the demand for an all around LOADER LINE The Horn Manufacturing Company has rounded out a "tested" Horn-Draulic Loader with the addition of a model for the Track Type tractor. Write for complete details on these year around farm implements manufactured by the world's largest manufacturers of hydraulic loaders.

WRITE! Just off the press is the new FOUR COLOR HORN-DRAULIC BOOKLET ON THE COMPLETE HORN LINE. There is one for your home. No obligation. Find out the facts about the HORN LINE OF FARM EQUIPMENT.

SOLO BY BETTER DEALERS EVERYWHERE

HORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

FORT DODGE IOWA



HAROLD TONN

Auctioneer and Complete Sales Service Write, phone or wire Haven, Kansas

BERT POWELL

AUCTIONEER LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE 1529 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kas.

Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold. CLAY CENTER, KANSAS



Buy Direct From Factory and Save

After 10 years of building Lawn Mowers, we have developed a sickle type mower that will cut fine grass or large weeds. Will cut lawns as short as 1 in. Especially built for Cemeteries, Parks and Schools. Mower has I.H.C. Lespedeza guards and sickle, which gives double cutting capacity. Center drive on sickle permits close cutting around curbs and shrubbery. When answering this ad state type of mowing: Yard, Park or Cemetery.

SPECIFICATIONS
Width of Cut—36 in. Bearings—Standard Ball.
Power—1 1/2 H.P. Air-Cooled Motor.
Frame—Fabricated Electric Welded Steel.
Differential—Auto Type Drives From Both Wheels.
Drive—Standard Auto V-Belts, Gears—Machine Cut.
Tires—40x2 Pneumatic. Self Propelled.
Fausch & Heckendorn, Cedar Point, Kan.

DON'T BE LATE IN '48



Order Your INTERLOCK WHITE TOP SILO Today Prompt Delivery and Erection The Silo that's Best In the Great Southwest

Clip and mail this coupon today.

Please send descriptive literature on:
Silos Radcliff Silo Fillers
Grain Bins Water Tanks

Name _____ City _____ State _____

INTERLOCKING STAVE-SILO COMPANY 720 N. Santa Fe Wichita, Kansas

Classified Advertising Department

● BABY CHICKS

Started Pullets You can still have those Early Pullets to fill your egg basket when eggs are highest. We have them from 5 weeks to ready-to-lay: White Leghorns, White Rocks, S. C. Reds, Buff Orpingtons and Dark Cornish. Drop us a postal for our list. **MRS. CARRIE I. RUPP POULTRY FARM**, Box 1504, Ottawa, Kan.

Bush's select bloodtested Barred, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Hampshires, \$10.95; pullets, \$16.95; cockerels, \$15.95; White Leghorns, Australwhites, \$10.95; pullets \$14.95; heavies, \$12.90; mixed, \$9.95; Leftovers, \$8.95; Barnyard Special, \$7.95; Table Assorted, \$4.95. F.O.B., 100% alive. Catalog—Other breeds, grades, prices. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

● KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED

Certified Pawnee Wheat, High quality seed, cleaned and ready to plant. Wesley Ahrens, Greensburg, Kan.

Good Certified Pawnee Seed Wheat, Chester Spray, Lawrence, Kan., Route 1, Phone 756 N 1-3.

Certified Triumph and Pawnee wheat, Write Ernest Bauer, Broughton, Kan.

● PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK

Strawberry Plants—Hardy northern grown. Dunlap, Aroma, Blakemore, 200—\$2.00; 500—\$4.50; 1,000—\$8.50. Premier, Bellmar, Giant Robinson 200—\$2.50; 500—\$5.75; 1,000—\$11.00. Giant Gem, Streamliner, or Minnesota 1166 everbearing 100—\$2.25; 500—\$10.00. Fresh plants. Prompt shipment. Everything postpaid. Iowa Nursery, Farmington, Iowa.

● OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Ladies—Earn \$15 Weekly! Make extra money without investment, canvassing or experience. Just wear glamorous Love Bird pins and earrings. America's newest fashion accessory. Sells on sight—two or more daily sales are easy and profitable. Write Mason Novelty, Dept. K-16, 38 West 33rd St., New York 1, N. Y.

Sizes 38 to 52—Economy-priced, finest quality slips, gowns, other apparel in slenderizing styles! Write for free catalog, Royalty Fashions, Dept. KFI, 118 East 28th St., New York 16, N. Y.

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

● FARM EQUIPMENT

Attention Farmers—Good Machinery priced to sell, new 16' Wheatland Chisel \$225.00; new 20' Wheatland Chisel \$289.00; slightly used IHC 10 C Hammermill, a real buy at \$149.50; new IHC 9' Disk Harrow One-way Plow on new rubber, 22" 7-gauge disks \$479.50; new IHC No. 30 Power Loader, a real back saver at \$179.50; one Janger Truck Grain Loader \$79.50 complete; 3 Automatic Cattle Currey Platforms, \$85.00 each; 1 Hydro Scoop for Ford tractor \$49.50; 1 Super Six Loader \$198.50; 1 Bazooka 16' Grain Loader \$175.000. Call or write: Collingwood Equipment Co., Plains, Kan.

Combine Owners: We manufacture pressed steel V-pulleys 6 inches to 30 inches diameter, and furnish V-Belt Conversion Drives for these combines: International Self-Propelled 123 SP, 122; Case Combines A6, A, B, C, H, M, K, P; Holt-Caterpillar 34, 36; Platform Drive for John Deere 17, 5A; Engine Drive for M-M Jr., G2, G3; Platform Auger Drive G4; also Pickup and Auger Drive for New Holland Baler. Field tested. Write for literature for your machine. Farrar Machine Shop, Norwich, Kan. Phone 100J.

Windmills . . . Famous Currie, direct from factory, \$37 up. Guaranteed 5 years. Free literature. Write Currie Windmill, Box 547, Salina, Kansas.

● MACHINERY AND PARTS

Tractor Sale—A 1947 model Co-op E-3 Tractor for sale. F.O.B. Plains. Has a Hydraulic scoop mounted, develops 28 drawbar horsepower, a maximum of 500 hours operation, almost new rubber. This is a real buy at a price of \$1,700.00. Call or write: Collingwood Equipment Co., Plains, Kan.

Combine Supplies: Heavy Duty Canvas . . . V Pulley Conversion V Belt Drives Floating Window Pickups Rubber Belt Feeder House Rattles . . . Grain Blowers . . . Rasp Bars for Tooth and Rasp Cylinders. Write: Richardson Mfg. Co., Cawker City, Kan.

Spike Tooth Drag Harrows—World's best—most popular—lowest priced all steel flexible and lever styles. Many sizes, immediate shipments. Folders, prices, write The "Wetschuracks" factory distributors, Montmorenci, Indiana.

New and Used Tractor Parts. Write for big, free 1948 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Des Moines 3, Iowa.

2 TILING TRENCHING MACHINES

Cleveland Baby wheel type. Late model. Excellent condition. Located at our yard.

A. C. R. CO., 19615 Nottingham Road
Cleveland 10, Ohio

TREE FELLER SPROUT CUTTER LAWN MOWER!

Lightweight. Fells 18" trees. Saws vertically for trimming and stove wood. Mows 26". 2 1/2 to 3 hp. Clinton engine. 28" easy rolling wheels. Compressor, tiller, other attachments. A few counties open for individuals only to sell, preferably farmers.

The ARVER Company
1512 E. 6th St., Tulsa, Oklahoma

● ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

LIGHT PLANTS

Complete stock of parts for Delco—Montgomery Ward, Fairbanks—Morse, Onan, Sears.

GENERAL PRODUCTS
159 No. Emporia Wichita, Kan.

● LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Make More Profits under average farm conditions. Raise Milking Shorthorns. For average farmer Milking Shorthorns are unbeatable. Produce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm! Free facts. Or subscribe to Milking Shorthorn Journal, Six months, 50c; one year, \$1.00. American Milking Shorthorn Society, 4122 So. Union Ave., Dept. KF-53, Chicago 9, Ill.

Abortion and Mastitis—Literature Free: Gov't Licensed Vaccine Strain 19; Mam-O-Lac, effective for Mastitis. Penicillin and DDT Circulars. Complete line Farmade Products. Low prices. Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. P. Stockyards, Kansas City, Mo.

● DOGS

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. Zimmerman Farms, Planagan, Illinois.

● FLOWERS AND BULBS

Bargains in Imported Dutch Bulbs if you order now: 65-bulb assortment includes 24 giant blooming crocus, all colors; 24 giant tulips, 12 varieties (each different); 5 hyacinths, each different; 12 daffodils, 4 varieties. All for \$4.35 postpaid! Money-back guarantee! Foley Gardens, Freeport, Ill.

Rose Bushes—Fall planting best for longer life and abundance of flowers. Many beautiful varieties. Free descriptive folder with bargain offers, low price. Hudnall Rose Nursery, Box 702, Tyler, Texas.

● FILMS AND PRINTS

3c Deckledge Reprints 3c

Beautiful Velox Deckledge prints made from your negatives only 3c each. 6 or 8 Exposure rolls developed and printed on deckledge paper 25c. Artercraft DeLuxe enlargements three 5x7 only \$1.00. Four 8x10 enlargements from negatives \$1.00. Your favorite photo copied and 10 printed made 65c.

SUMMERS STUDIO, Unionville, Mo.

Butone Jumbo Prints are different. Any 8-exposure roll developed and one Butone Jumbo print each only 35c; additional Jumbo prints 5c each. Butone bargain: Any 8-exposure roll developed and two regular size prints only 35c; additional regular size prints only 4c each. All work guaranteed. Butone Photo Print Company, Box 1777, Wichita, Kan.

Prompt Service. Two prints ("Never Fade" Deckledge Velox) of each negative on roll 30c. Highest quality. Reprints special offer. Write Welch Photo Company, 2418-32 Penn., Minneapolis, Minn.

18 Christmas Cards and envelopes \$1.00. 60—\$3.00, send negative. Three prints each 8-exposure roll 4c. Two each 35c. One each 25c. Reprints 3c. Fred V. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

16 Deckledge Prints from any standard 8 exposure roll 25c. Quick service. Professional work. Skrudland, Lake Geneva, Wis.

● EDUCATIONAL

AUCTION SCHOOL Learn Auctioneering America's Leading Auctioneers Teach You. Students sell actual Sales. Largest school in world. 14 years in Operation. Don't be misled. Term soon. Free catalog. Write **REINCH AUCTION SCHOOL, Mason City, Iowa**

Make Up to \$30-\$40 Week as a Trained Practical Nurse! Learn quickly at home. Booklet free. Chicago School of Nursing. Dept. F-9, Chicago.

● FOR THE TABLE

1948 Finest Quality, extracted Clover Honey, 60 pounds \$10.00, 6-5-lb. pails \$6.00, not prepaid (add 2% sales tax). Clifford Overbaugh, Frankfort, Kansas.

Honey—Minnesota's finest extracted Clover, 6 5-pound glass jars \$6.90; 60 lbs., \$12.00 FOB. Shell Rock Honey Farms, Glenville, Minn.

● SERVICES OFFERED

G. M. Roller, U. S. Treasury Enrolled Income Tax Expert. Returns, deficiencies. 307 Clark, Goodland, Kan.

● WANTED TO BUY

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Rye, Pop Corn, Brome Grass. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kansas.

● FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Good Bottom Land . . . money-making 160-acre eastern Kansas farm watered by creek and spring, large home, good set farm buildings, 40 acres bottom, owner includes 17 head cows and calves, team, John Deere tractor, farming equipment, new cooking range—all for \$12,650! Oiled road, RFD, milk routes, few steps grade school, mile highway, 10 minutes town; 60 cultivated, more tillable, good pasture, home fruit; 8-room frame house, well, two 28-ft. porches, 30x40 hip-roofed barn, windmill, good 20x40 poultry house, 20x30 cow shed; 30-day possession, a real buy equipped for quick start, \$12,650, terms. Read full details page 59 big free Fall catalog many states. United Farm Agency, 428-KF BMA Bldg., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Just Out! Strout's New Fall-Winter Farm Catalog—Free! Your Red Cover Time-Money-Saving guide describing over 2,800 properties Coast to Coast—everyone a genuine bargain. Many pictures, reduced prices! Money-Makers galore—dairy, beef, fruit, truck, poultry, alfalfa farms, equipped and unequipped. Strout Realty, 20 West 9th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

810 Acres Cheyenne County, Colorado. Improved, 365 under cultivation, 160 summer fallow. Good wheat-grass land. Price \$20,250. Terms: Louis Miller, Frankfort, Ind.

● MISCELLANEOUS

Lifetime Scissor Sharpener adjustable stone, package window concentrate, package general cleaner, cleans, protects all surfaces with lustrous wax film, each package makes gallon of cleaning compound with water. All three for one dollar, retail value five dollars. Circular free. Bergen, 64 West 23rd St., New York, N. Y.

Build Inexpensive Concrete Blockmaker. Motor or hand. Write: Clyde Lee, Mountain View 20, Okla.

Gas & Electric Kitchen Ranges Coal and Wood Ranges Combination Ranges

Coal, Wood and Electric or Coal, Wood and Bottled Gas
14 Famous Brands to choose from
Write or Visit
MIDWEST APPLIANCE STORE
608 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

● PRODUCE WANTED

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

● FARMS—KANSAS

Nice Farm—213 acres on highway near Emporia, well improved, electricity, half plow, half good pasture, \$65. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kan.

SEPTEMBER 28

is the date of

MISSOURI SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION SALE

SELLING 14 BULLS, 30 FEMALES

at the Fraley Sale Pavilion

Chillicothe, Missouri

For the catalog and other details write—

Mervin F. Aegerter, Sales Mgr., Seward, Nebr.

Donald J. Bowman representing Kansas Farmer



Kansas Jersey Breeders' Association Annual Sale

Manhattan, Kansas

October 21

50 HEAD

Cows, Bred Heifers and Herd Bull Prospects. Selected from the leading herds in Kansas. For information and catalog write either

George Smith, Highland, Kansas, or

Ted F. Fansher, 110th and State Line, Rt. 1, Kansas City, Mo.

Attention Anyone Interested in Registered Ayrshire Cattle

Plan to attend the C. C. (Connie) McGennis Canadian Importation Registered Ayrshire Sale

Saturday, October 2 — 12:30 P. M. — Rich Hill



Sale to be held in tent with plenty of seating capacity on Emerald Acres Farm. Five miles west, 2 miles south, 1/2 mile east of Rich Hill.

A field day will be held at 10:30 A. M., sponsored by the Missouri Ayrshire Association. Everyone invited. Lunch will be served at noon.

100 Head of Quality

Registered Ayrshires Sell
40 Cows, good ages; many in production; a number to freshen soon.
30 First-Calf Heifers, fresh or springing.
12 Heifers, ready to breed.
12 Open Heifers
8 Bulls

Glendarry, Bar Old Style and other bloodlines represented. A large part of this offering has been imported from the good registered herds in Canada. All Tb. and Bang's clean. Individual health papers furnished. Many have been calfood vaccinated and are clean.

All cattle registered in the American Ayrshire Herd Book and will be transferred to new owners free of charge.

For catalogue or further information write to Don J. Bowman, Sales Mgr., Hamilton, Mo.

C. C. McGENNIS, Rich Hill, Mo.

COMPLETE HOLSTEIN DISPERSAL SALE

45 Registered and High Grade Holsteins Sell

Friday, September 24

Sale at farm 1/2 mile west of the Federal penitentiary

Leavenworth, Kan.



THE SALES OFFERING: 6 Registered Holstein Cows—32 Grade Holstein Cows—5 Yearling Heifers—2 Registered Yearling Bulls. HERD AND FARM MUST BE SOLD

Mr. Raymond has been in the dairy business on the same farm for 35 years. He must submit to a major operation and entire herd and farm must be sold. Grade A raw milk has been sold in Leavenworth from this farm for years.

ATTENTION

There are several registered cows in this herd that can fit into any top Holstein herd in Kansas. I can recommend them as the very top cows that will be sold in Kansas as well as the quality of grade cows.

E. A. DAWDY

Farm machinery sale at 10 A. M. Full line of Grade A Milk Equipment selling.

Health—All cattle Tb. and Bang's tested before sale.

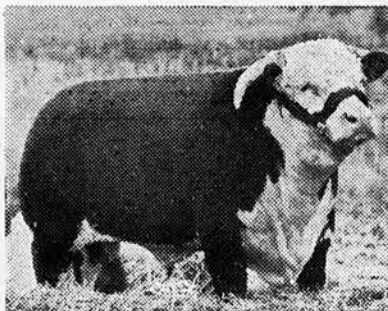
ERNEST RAYMOND, Owner

Auctioneers: Stiglemire and Zimmerman, Leavenworth
E. A. Dawdy, Salina, Kansas, in the box

OUR SECOND Top-Notch Offering 25 Bulls --- 35 Females Friday, October 15

Pictured is **FRC Bocaldo**, whose get is featured in this sale. He is a grandson of **Hazford Rupert 71st** and a three-quarter brother to the register-of-merit sire **Beau Brummel Return** who was bred at **Dellford Ranch**. Those not sired by **FRC Bocaldo** are by **Royal Essar 22d**, and **FRC Rupert Tone 9th**.

Bulls are all of serviceable age. Heifers are bred or will be ready to breed by sale day. About 12 will sell open. They are bred to **FRC Bocaldo 2d**, **FRC Bocaldo 20th**, both top-notch sons of **FRC Bocaldo**.



FRC BOCALDO

Come for lunch at 12:00. Sale will start at 1:00.

A. W. Thompson
Auctioneer
Ivie Carter
Show Herd
Olen Daniel
Cow Herd

Ranch is located just 3 miles north of town on U. S. Highway 77.

FRANK R. CONDELL
Dellford Ranch
EL DORADO, KAN.

Clear Spring Farm Complete Hereford Dispersal Sale (West side of Salina) Salina Sale Pavilion, Friday, Oct. 8



70 LOTS 35 Breeding Cows (15 with calves at foot)
10 Bred and 15 Open Heifers
3 Herd Bulls and 7 Yearling Bulls

This herd was established 14 years ago with foundation stock from leading families of the breed. Our last 5 herd bulls came from CK and include 2 of their leading herd sires. About 20 calves were sired by CK Cadet (sire of top animal in the last two CK sales).


The offering will be presented in good useful breeding condition without fitting. Every female but two were bred on our farm.

For catalog address

John S. Rhodes, Tampa, Kansas


Auctioneer: Freddie Chandler

Mike Wilson and Jesse R. Johnson with Kansas Farmer



Registered Hereford Bulls

14 HUSKIES
7 to 9 months old



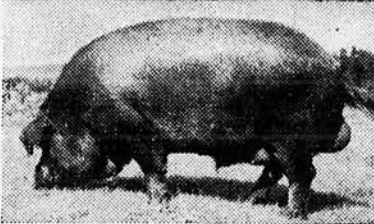
Health, Bangs' and Blackleg Vaccinated. These bulls sired by **WVHR Worthy Tone 5th** and **SHF Royal Tone Model 7**

LEFFINGWELL HEREFORD FARM
E. Claire Leffingwell, Owner Moline, Kansas

REGISTERED DUROC BOAR AND GILT SALE

(Shearer Sale Barn) 1/4 mile east on hwy. 24
Beloit, Kansas
Friday, October 8
1 P. M.

22 BOARS and 30 GILTS



MODEL GRAND

Sired by **Model Grand**, a grandson of **Proud Cherry Model**. Part of the offering is sired by **Fancy Cimarron**, a top-selling son of **Cimarron Jr.**, Iowa 1947 Jr. Champion. They are from a sow herd with a strong **Golden Fancy-King Orion** background.

SIDNEY JOHNSON, Jamestown, Kan.
Auctioneers: Jim Hoover and Son

Miller's DUROC Sale

At the farm south of
Alma, Kan., Oct. 9



40 Boars and some Open Gilts. Many sons and daughters of the great **Eureka**. We are also selling some pigs by **Blocky Diamond**, a good son of **Royal Diamond**. None better will be sold anywhere.

This sale will be in our new sales pavilion on the farm, 11 miles south of Alma.

CLARENCE MILLER, Owner, Alma, Kansas
Bert Powell, Auctioneer Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer



Kansas State Duroc Assn. Boar and Gilt Sale

October 7
Kansas Free Fair Grounds
35 Gilts and 20 Boars

This consignment includes selections from the herds of the leading Duroc breeders in Kansas. The offering is carefully made up of hogs representing the best of individuality and also of the most popular bloodlines. For information write **JOHN O. MILLER**, Sale Manager, care of **Topeka Chamber of Commerce, Topeka, Kansas**.

The Holstein Sale — "Kick Off"

Hutchinson, Kan., Tuesday, October 19
Kansas State Fairgrounds



Howard J. Carey (Hastago Farms) — Complete dispersal and
Roy Hopkins & Son (Dondell Farm) — Semi-dispersal
80 HEAD — REGISTERED HOLSTEINS — 80 HEAD

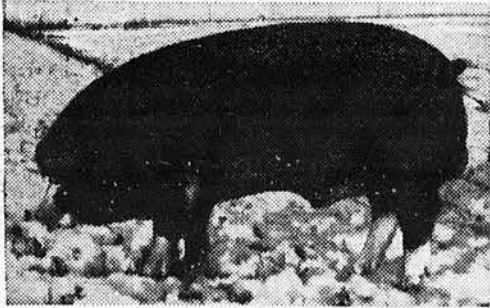
Mr. Carey has sold his Abbyville Farm, and the herd must sell in its entirety
Mr. Carey has developed a working herd under average farm conditions. That is his method. The herd is in its 13th year of continuous test in H. I. R. The 1947 herd average was 403 lbs. fat per cow.
The herd has been classified 6 times. Two Excellent cows have received their rating in the **Hastago** herd. Some of their daughters and grand daughters are in the herd.
The classification score on the herd last fall under S. B. Hall, 80.5.
Every animal in the herd except 2 are calfhood vaccinated.

Mr. Hopkins is cutting the herd down to his size, since his son, "Don," and daughter, "Doris," are in college.

Many of the tops will be selling with this drastic cut in the size of the herd. Every animal born since October, 1944, has been calfhood vaccinated. The herd has 4 years of production records, with a high of 608 lbs. fat on the dam of **Dondell Heersche Prospect Mike**—the service sire on many of the females.
Some of the calves selling and service sire on some of cows is **Quin-Lynn Smoky Dean Harmony**, son of **Quin-Dale Dean Thonyma Harmony**. (Very Good) State fair grand champion and dam of 1 (Excellent) daughter.
Another sire whose offspring are real is a son of **Heersches Excellent "Lizzie"** cow.
Many of the younger cows are daughters of **"Onabank Snowflake Triune"**, a son of the **Schultz "Snowflake"** cow with 658 fat 2 X.

These herds represent production—type—herd health—good cow families and good herd background.
An opportunity to buy cows in production—nearly 40 of them. Calves, heifers and future herd sires.
Watch the October 2 issue **Kansas Farmer** for more details, and send for your catalog to **T. H. McVay, Nickerson, Kansas**.
Auctioneer: Bert Powell Mike Wilson with Kansas Farmer

We Invite Poland China Breeders and Farmers To Our Big Boar and Gilt Sale Fairbury, Nebr. Wed., Oct. 6



40 Great Boars
20 Herd Foundation Gilts
(boars include the **Nebraska reserve grand champion**)

COPYRIGHT

Offering features the get of the great boars **Copyright** and **Desirable**, backed by a long line of noted sires that have preceded them in this herd. The offering is the best from our spring crop of over 200 head.
Write for big illustrated catalog.

BAUER BROS., Gladstone, Nebr.

*Duroc Boars
Sire Ton Litters*



This litter officially weighed 4270 lbs. at 180 days!

EXTRA Pigs - EXTRA Pounds Free

Extra pounds mean extra dollars! Registered Duroc boars have sired more than 450 official ton litters in 4 years — more than any other breed. Improve your herd — get a Duroc boar.

Attend A Registered Duroc Sale Near You

KANSAS

- Sept. 28—Gerken, Peckman & Kettler, Paola (c/o Ted Gerken)
- Sept. 29—Cloverdale Farms, Concordia
- Oct. 6—Homer Hodges, Homewood
- Oct. 7—Kansas Duroc Breeders' Assn., Topeka (c/o John O. Miller, Chamber of Commerce)
- Oct. 8—Sidney Johnson, Jamestown
- Oct. 9—Clarence Miller, Alma
- Oct. 11—Irvin P. French, Sparks
- Nov. 10—No. Cent. Kansas Duroc Breeders, Belleville (c/o Dr. Geo. Wreath)

MISSOURI

- Sept. 22—Ellis Morgan, Oregon
- Sept. 23—Donald Mendenhall, Bucklin
- Sept. 25—Robert W. Mills, Boonville
- Sept. 27—J. W. Simpson & Sons, Edgerton
- Sept. 29—Hurley Creech, Hawk Point
- Sept. 30—Durnell & Durnell, Odessa
- Oct. 1—Earl Martin & Son, DeKalb
- Oct. 1 night—Peppard Farms, Lawson
- Oct. 2—Kincaid Co. & Thorp, Lawson (c/o L. E. Thorp)
- Oct. 4—M. C. Colbert, Montgomery City
- Oct. 6—Homer H. G. Evans, Guilford
- Oct. 12—Lester Thompson, King City
- Oct. 13—Popham Bros., Chillicothe
- Oct. 14—C. F. Eiberger & Son, Clarksdale
- Oct. 15—Simpson Bros., Gower
- Oct. 21—Strawold Farm, Bowling Green
- Oct. 26—Karl J. Dieter, Maysville
- Oct. 27—Dan Gibson & Son, New Hampton

OKLAHOMA

- Oct. 2—Oklahoma State Sale, Blackwell (c/o Roy O. Baird, Ponca City)

NEBRASKA

- Sept. 30—Art Arens, Hartington
- Sept. 30 night—G. F. Meyers, Scribner
- Oct. 4—Arnold Stuthman, Wisner
- Oct. 5—J. C. Willis, Beatrice
- Oct. 13 night—F. Guhde, Nebraska City
- Oct. 13—Maahs Bros., Eagle
- Oct. 14 night—Geo. Carlson, Saronville
- Oct. 14—Willard Waldo, DeWitt
- Oct. 15 night—Golder & Langemeier, Hooper (c/o Gilbert Langemeier)
- Oct. 15—Elmer Zeis, Valley
- Oct. 16—John Findlay, Humboldt
- Oct. 25 night—John Kayl, Waterbury
- Oct. 26—Kenneth Dunklau, Wayne
- Oct. 27—Claire Wiltse, Lyons
- Oct. 28—Henry Behling & Son, Beemer

UNITED DUROC RECORD ASSN.,
Rm. 2 Duroc Bldg., Peoria 2, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please send me free information on Durocs.

Name _____

Address _____

HOGS

DUROC BOAR AND GILT COMBINATION SALE

Paola Market Sale Pavilion

**Paola, Kansas, Tuesday
Sept. 28 — 1:30 P. M.**

A select offering picked from our herds. The blood of Lo Down, Super Sensation, Golden Fancy and other leading sires of the breed. Foundation stock from Clarence Miller, Frank Alexander and Ralph Schulte. The offering will be presented in nice breeding form and properly fitted for the best results in new hands. For catalog address either of us.

**I. M. GERKIN, Paola, Kansas
F. M. PECKMAN
ALLEN KETTLER**

DUROC Boar and Gilt Sale

Newton, Kansas — 7:30 P. M.

Thursday, September 30

This sales offering is selected by a committee. Judging Contest—Held the afternoon of the sale starting at 2 p. m. Cash prizes offered to 4-H Clubs and F. F. A. judging teams, and to individual members. Catalog available September 1. For catalog write to

**Herman Popp, Vice-President
Mid-Kansas Duroc Breeders' Assn.
Haven, Kansas
(Note—This is a night sale.)**

**REGISTERED DUROCS
300 to Pick From**

Fed right. Bred right. They are right. Boars, serviceable age. Bred gifts. Spring pigs, unrelated pairs. No better breeding in the book.

HARRY W. LONG, Ellsworth, Kan.

Duroc Spring Boars

Now offering choice Spring Boars, sired by Lender's King, Victory Ace and Orion Spot Light. New blood for old customers. Immuned.

**ROEPKE DUROC FARM
Arthur E. Roepke, Waterville, Kansas**

SHEPHERD'S SUPERIOR DUROCS

Offering Excellent sows and gilts bred to Super Spotlight and Lo Thiekmaster for late August and September farrowing. Choice, serviceable and spring boars. Our Durocs please. Write, call or come. G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kan.

DUROC BRED GILTS AND BOARS

All Ages. By Top Crown by the Illinois Champion Crown Prince. Satisfaction or your money back. Best we ever raised.

BEN M. HOOK & SON, Silver, Lake, Kansas

DUROC BOARS AND GILTS

Low down, heavy boned, feeding type, sired by Broad Acres, dam—Proud Lady. You would be proud to own one of these boars.

JOHN LEGER, Perry, Kansas

CHOICE DUROCS

Gilts and boars, sired by Spot Light's Fancy and Chief Compact. The best in quality of fast maturing Durocs.

O. A. TENNANT, Manhattan, Kan.

SPOTTED POLAND CHINA BOARS

Ready for service. Sows and gilts sired by or bred to Buster Boy and his helper, Advancer Grandview Supreme. Weanling pigs champion breeding.

DALE KONKEI, Haviland, Kansas

SPOTTED POLANDS

Boars and gilts. Registered. Vaccinated. Write for details.

C. S. TAWNEY & SON, Ogallah, Kansas

WELLER'S CHOICE SPOTS

Registered Spotted Poland China spring boars, double immune, blocky hind, the regular farmers type. Sired by Chief Rock of Ages and Weller's King. Shipped on approval.

W. F. WELLER, Danlap, Kansas

Combination Poland China Sale of Top Boars and Gilts

Fair Grounds
**Hutchinson, Kansas
Saturday, October 30**

Our tops for the year. Bred and fed right, the big litter, quick-maturing kind. Easy feeders and big when matured. Still have abundant quality.

Consignors:
**Floyd Brian, Mulvane, Kan.
Harry Turner, Harper, Kan.
Hubert Schroeder, Walton, Kan.**

Coming Attractions, Saturday, October 16



THESE CALVES SELL

**35 Bull Calves
35 Heifer Calves**

**Saturday
Oct. 16, 1948**

Our fourth calf sale and again an opportunity for the buyers to get top cattle at an early age and bargain prices.

Former buyers of CK calves are proud of their purchases:

"We are well pleased with CK CRUSADER 75th. The first calves we had this spring by him are the best we've ever had and he developed into a thick, low-down bull."

—WILLIAM BERKE & SONS, EUSTIS, NEB.

"CK CAMEO 19th sure has grown out to be a nice heifer. She won at several fairs last fall and our county agent says she is the best heifer in our county."

—PAUL K. RAU & SONS, WAKEFIELD, KAN.

"I sure have a fine bull in CK REGAL DUNDY 4th. He is short-coupled and close to the ground. I'm getting his first calves now; they sure look good."

—W. H. SCHLECKAU, HAVEN, KAN.

"The bull, CK CONQUEST 13th, that we got in your calf sale, is doing fine. We are very much satisfied with the way he is growing. We have eight calves by him and are greatly pleased with the improvement he has shown on our herd by these eight calves."

—GEORGE RINGENBERG & SON, EUSTIS, NEB.

"CK COQUETTE 1st has matured extremely well and I like her better every day. The fall of 1946 she was shown at three county fairs and placed grand champion at each. She now has a very promising heifer calf by CK CRUISER D. 6th that will be shown this fall."

—PAUL CONRADY, KINGMAN, KAN.

"CK KANSAS BELLE 20th, the heifer I bought in your first calf sale, has developed into a top cow—short, blocky, very strong in her back and close coupled. She dropped a deep-bodied, short-legged bull calf by the bull we purchased from you last year. We are well pleased with the way the cow developed and with her calf."

—ELMER L. DROLTE, PRETTY PRAIRIE, KAN.

"CK COLONEL 98th has exceeded my expectations and has had nothing but praise from everyone that has come to look him over. He weighed 300 pounds when he was one year old. CK ROYAL DUKE 8th weighed 1,000 pounds the day he was one year old and he was the mellowest-hided calf I have seen. I think he was the bargain of the sale, at least the best value I ever got."

—LEONARD TURNBULL, BURCHARD, NEB.

Write for Catalogue

CK RANCH, Brookville, Kansas

**CLOVERDALE FARMS
DUROC HOG SALE**

Sept. 29, 1 p.m.

at former POW camp, 2-miles north of

Concordia

on highway 81

**25 Spring Boars
20 Spring Gilts**



PROUD CHERRY COLONEL

Mostly sired by Proud Cherry Colonel our great herd sire. This offering has been carefully selected and developed for your approval. Plan now to be with us sale day. This is the home of satisfied customers. Write for catalog to

Anderson Brothers, Concordia, Kan.

Bert Powell, Auctioneer

Mike Wilson for Kansas Farmer

**Kansas State Guernsey Sale
60 Head**

At Kansas State Fair Grounds

**Hutchinson, Kan.
Friday, October 15**



**15 Young Cows — 15 Bred Heifers — 10 Open Heifers
5 Outstanding Bulls**

15 Selected Open Heifers especially suited and recommended for 4-H and F. F. A. projects.

Bidders limited to Kansas 4-H and F. F. A. members. These consignments carefully selected from leading herds in Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois.

Sale sponsored by **KANSAS GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION**
Max Dickerson, Sales Manager, Hiawatha, Kansas

HOGS



INTERESTED IN HAMPSHIRE HOGS?

Consign To, and Buy In, The Kansas Breeders State Sale The Kansas Hampshire Swine Breeders' Association are holding their second annual bred gilt, open gilt and spring boar sale on the afternoon of September 21, immediately following the judging of the Hampshire classes at the Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.

Consignments to the sale should be sent to C. G. ELLING, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., as early as possible. The best herds in Kansas will have consignments.

BERGSTEN'S Improved Hampshires

Now offering outstanding Fall Boars. Immune and registered. New breeding for old customers.

R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS, Randolph, Kan.

ETHYLEDALE FARM PRODUCTION HAMPSHIRE

Top fall boars ready to go. Fall gilts now being bred for fall farrow. Weaning pigs of high quality. Proven bloodlines.

Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan.

The Kansas State Poland China Breeders' Association Sale at Salina on October 11

40 head of good spring boars and gilts in this offering. \$50 in prizes given to 4-H Club and F. F. A. members in a judging contest the morning of the sale.

RAY SAYLER, Sale Manager
Manhattan, Kansas
Mike Wilson, Auctioneer

Poland China Bred Sows and Gilts For Sale

Fall Sale October 28, 1948.
C. R. ROWE & SON
Scranton, Kansas



KROHN'S POLAND CHINAS

Outstanding spring pig sired by Black Buster. Two excellent fall boars sired by the famous Bazooka. Priced to sell. See us at the Kansas State Fair.

ARDEN N. KROHN, Scandia, Kansas

Offering Hereford Hogs

Spring Boars and Gilts of good quality and registered. Best of bloodlines.

ROY HUBBARD
P. O. Box 409 Junction City, Kan.

Dual-Purpose CATTLE

DUAL BULLS

See them while on the way to the State Fair; tell us there which you want; take home the sire of those grand producers and market toppers that you plan to have some day. For the right kind of Milking Shorthorns. 4 miles northeast on K 17.

HARRY H. REEVES
Rt. 3 Hutchinson, Kansas

Reg. Milking Shorthorns

Bulls of breeding age from Classified and Tested Ancestry. Priced from \$300.00 to \$500.00. Copy of pedigrees upon receipt of request.

THEIS COMPANY, Dodge City, Kansas

MILKING SHORTHORNS

What do you need? Write for list of cattle for sale to Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society, Inman, Kan., C. O. Heidebrecht, Secretary.

Beef CATTLE

REG. ANGUS CATTLE

Cows, Heifers, Calves
Serviceable Bulls
HARLEY FASSNACHT, Fairmont, Nebr.

REGISTERED SHORTHORNS

Bulls — FEMALES — 4-H Calves
C. H. RALSTIN, Mullinville, Kan.

— ± HEREFORDS

Bar Plus Bar

Sale Will Be Held in Pavilion at the Ranch
L. C. "JIM" HOOVER, Auctioneer

OUR SALE DATE SEPTEMBER 27
AT THE RANCH

88 HEAD, 70 Lots

20 Open Heifers 10 Bulls

15 Bred 2-year-old Heifers

25 Cows, 18 Calves



Ed Mixer 11th { Advance Mixer 7th
Gloria Domino 8th
(pictured)

Sired Lady Mixer, champion heifer at Raton sale.

WHR Resolute 59th { WHR Dynamic Aster
WHR Flashy Belle 25th

One-half brother on dam side to WHR True Gold 1st. In service at WHR. First 4 daughters of dam are all retained in WHR breeding herd.

Western Prince 44th { Baca R. Domino 23d
Allie

Grandson of OJR Royal Domino 10th, and one-half brother to Champion at Utah State Association sale, 1948.

Ideal Mischief 9th { Ideal Mischief
Miss Mischief 3d

Son of Ideal Mischief, champion at 1947 Holyoke sale. He sells.

Sam Brunswig

12½ miles southwest of Benkelman,
4 miles west, 11½ miles north of
Bird City, Kansas

Benkelman Nebraska

Beef CATTLE

MAPLE DELL FARMS Reg. Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

400 head to pick from. Revolution, Eileenmere and Prince Sunbeam breeding. We offer 1 or a car load. Bulls, Cows and Heifers.

L. E. LAFLIN, Crab Orchard, Nebr.

Growing in Popularity

Aberdeen-Angus are making steady progress. Meeting modern market demands for high quality beef production, practical cattlemen quickly recognize this breed above all others. The Blacks excel in uniformity, hardness, early maturity, high dressing percentages at mature weights, and are naturally hornless. Write for free literature. American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association Dept. KF, 7 Dexter Park Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.



REG. HEREFORD BULLS

Hazlett and WHR Breeding
12 big, rugged bulls from 12 to 14 months old.
WAITE BROS., Winfield, Kansas

REG. POLLED HEREFORDS

For sale: 1 good three-year-old Bull and 1 ten months old. Also a few females.
MANUEL RIFFEL & SONS, Hope, Kansas

Polled Shorthorns

Bull Calves, 6 to 16 months old. Nice reds and roans, sired by Alpine Charmer and Royal Robin. Bred right, priced right. Come and see them.
Harry Bird & Sons, Albert, Kansas

Public Sale of Spotted Polands



Horton, Kan., Monday, October 4, 1948

Located on Highways 159 and 73 — Time 1:30 P. M.

Consisting of 50 Head of Spotted Poland China Spring Boars and Gilts

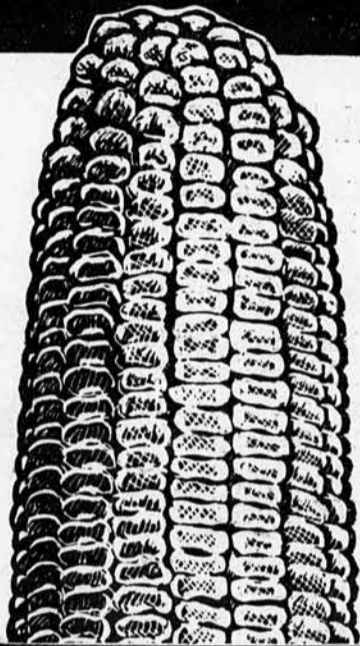
Sired by "Show Me Chief" and "Redemption," two of the top boars in Virgil Walter's sale, out of "Warren's Commander," "Super Top" and "Top Cob Dams." Write for catalog to owners.

Chester Parker & Sons, Leona, Kan.

Mike Wilson representing Kansas Farmer

**Order
and
Plant**

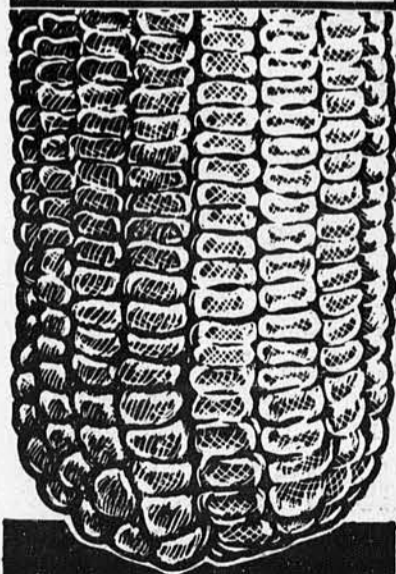
**PIONEER
300**



**One of the GREAT
Hybrids of Our Time**

The great popularity of PIONEER 300 over the past five-year period — in all of the Southern Cornbelt area — clearly stamps it as one of the greatest hybrids of our time. In official state yield tests — and in farmers' fields — PIONEER 300 has established an outstanding yield record.

Produces exceptionally large yields of big, rough-dented, straight-rowed, "show type" ears — with deep, wide, soft-starch kernels. If you have never grown any PIONEER 300 — by all means do so next year.



GARST & THOMAS
Hybrid Corn Co.
Coon Rapids, Iowa



Thanks Folks



For Your **CONFIDENCE In**
PIONEER
HYBRIDS

*MORE FARMERS ARE BUYING
BUSHELS OF PIONEER
than during all of last year.
Early a product must enjoy
again such a truly phenomenal
such an extremely short period of time.*

**A Complete Selection of
Varieties and Kernel Sizes
Is Still Available**

*In spite of the greatest possible demand for
PIONEER — the very favorable growing season
— has resulted in very large seed yields. As a
result a fine and complete selection of these
grand PIONEER HYBRIDS is still available.
See your local PIONEER Sales Representative
TODAY.*

GARST & THOMAS
Hybrid Corn Company
COON RAPIDS, IOWA

