

## Some in Kansas GOP break to endorse Davis

Much ado was made last week when Democratic candidate Paul Davis trotted out a troop of disaffected Republicans who support his campaign for governor over the incumbent, Republican Sam Brownback.

The group, calling itself Republicans for Kansas Values, represented a virtual Who's Who of the old "moderate" wing of the GOP, people who used to run the Republican Party — and the state.

Prominent among them were Insurance Commissioner Sandy Prager, three former presidents of the Kansas Senate and three former House speakers, the Associated Press reported.

A Salina-area state representative, J.R. Claeys, raised some ire by commenting that Davis has "raided the nursing home" to scrape up some former Republican leaders. Many are retired — or had been retired by the voters — but most are far from a nursing home.

Mr. Davis had egg on his face by the end of the day when former U.S. Rep. Jan Meyers of Johnson County, now 85, denied that she had endorsed the Democrat for governor.

"There must have been some miscommunication," she told a reporter, while admitting she had joined the new Republican group, which she said reflects her moderate views. She said she was trying to stay out of the race, but if she did endorse anyone, it would be Mr. Brownback, "our Republican candidate."

Davis campaign spokesmen referred questions to the Republican group, but eventually had to admit it is not actually an independent

group, but a part of the Davis campaign — an interesting twist in itself.

The history of the renegade Republicans on display stretched back to the Bill Graves administration and beyond, moderates who had run the state at least since the Docking administrations. Some would say the two well-liked Democratic governors, father and son George and Robert, were more conservative than some of the Republicans who followed.

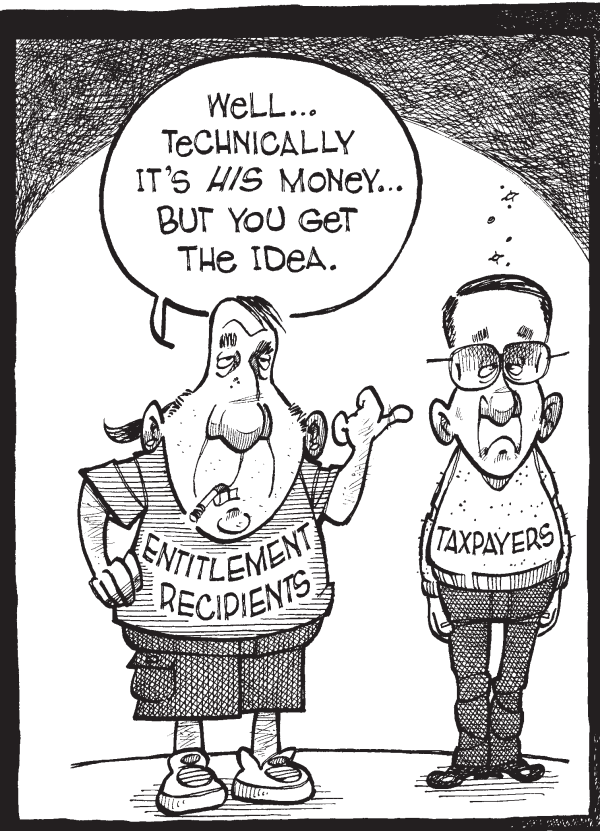
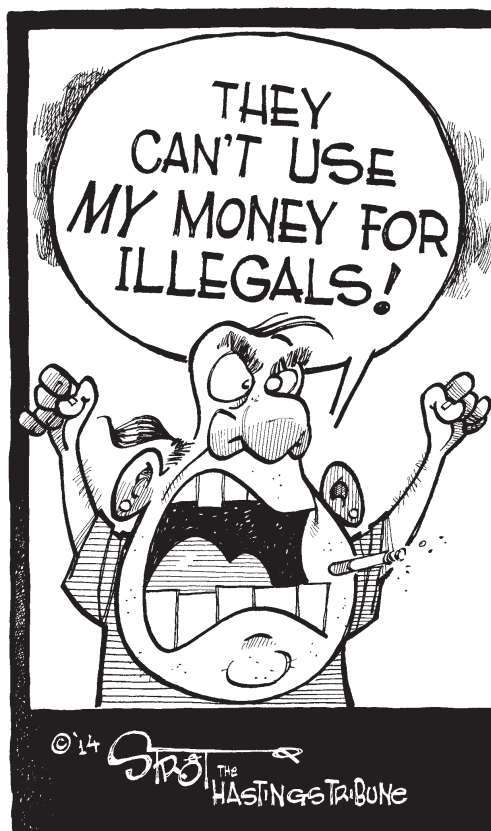
At least it can be said that the state government and its spending continued to grow and expand under all of them — until the Brownback revolution.

In one sense, the governor was reaping his own harvest of discontent when the Republican liberals paraded their opposition. He and his followers and backers pretty much invited these people out of their party two years ago, when they mounted a campaign to purge the state Senate of its moderate leadership.

True enough, the moderates were blocking the governor's programs and tax cuts. In purging them, the governor gained some power for the time — and made a lot of enemies. Many of them were among those on display the other day.

Driving out the party's left wing was not without its risks, of course, but it did represent a sort of final step in Mr. Brownback's conservative takeover of the Statehouse.

The November elections will tell us whether this was a wise decision, and whether his wing is capable of holding its gains. — Steve Haynes



## Moments With Mila

### Measles Outbreak in Kansas

By Mila Bandel  
County Health Nurse

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Sedgwick County Health Department have identified possible exposure to measles in the Wichita area.

Measles is a respiratory disease caused by a virus. With the creation of the MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella) vaccine, measles cases have generally been rare in the United States; however, it still sickens approximately 20 million and kills 164,000 people worldwide each year. There has been a resurgence of measles cases in the United States in 2014. From Jan. 1 through July 11, 566 confirmed measles cases have been reported in 20 states. This is the highest number of cases since indigenous measles elimination was documented in the U.S. in 2000.

The best way to prevent the measles is to get vaccinated. Measles vaccination is usually combined with mumps and rubella. Children should receive two doses of the vaccine: the first at 12 to 15 months of age and the second at 4 to 6 years of age. All adults who have not had measles or a measles shot should

receive MMR vaccine, particularly if they were born in 1957 or later.

Measles is highly contagious and is spread through the air by breathing, coughing, or sneezing. The signs and symptoms of measles typically begin one to two weeks after someone is exposed to an infected person. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), measles is so contagious that if one person has it, 90 percent of the people close to that person who are not immune will also become infected with the measles virus. Symptoms include:

- Fever.
- Blotchy rash on the skin, which spreads from the head to the trunk then to the lower extremities (Measles can be spread to others from four days before to four days after the rash appears.).
- Cough.
- Runny nose.
- Red, watery eyes • Feeling run down, achy.
- Tiny white spots with bluish-white centers found inside the mouth (Koplik spots).

Nearly one in three persons who get measles will develop one

or more complications, some of which may be serious. These include pneumonia, ear infections, or diarrhea. Encephalitis, which is a severe inflammation of the brain, may also occur in some cases.

If you or your child has been exposed to measles, call the Cheyenne County Clinic right away at 785-332-2682. They will let you know if you need to come in for a visit. If you have not been vaccinated, getting an MMR shot within three days of being exposed may prevent measles.

The best way to prevent measles is to protect your children by having them vaccinated. Protect yourself by making sure you have immunity to measles. If you are ill with a fever, stay home and avoid all public places except to see a medical provider. If you need to seek healthcare, call ahead so appropriate measures can be taken to protect other patients and staff.

For more information about the measles, contact the Cheyenne County Health Department at 785-332-2381.

## Ag Talk with Jeanne

### The importance of checking germination

By Jeanne Falk  
Agronomy Specialist

Did you save some wheat for seed? Have you checked the germination on it to make sure it will be quality seed wheat for this fall? With the delays at harvest because of the rain and black point showing up on some wheat samples, it is even more important this year. There are two main options for germination testing — an at-home test or testing by a laboratory.

If you do a home germination test too soon after harvest, you will be shocked at the low germination. That's because wheat has a post-harvest dormancy requirement (some varieties more so than others). Even high quality seed will not germinate right after harvest in most cases.

It's important to make sure the wheat is pre-chilled before taking a germination test. The prechilling helps break the dormancy in the seed. Any reputable seed lab will do that on a routine basis. Producers testing their seed at home should also pre-chill the wheat by putting it in the refrigerator at about 40 degrees for 5 days and then moved to room temperature for an additional 5-7 days. If the seed is not pre-chilled, producers should wait a month and a half after harvest before testing for germination.

There is some difference among varieties regarding how long their summer dormancy requirement is and even that can vary from year to year. We believe the challenges at harvest have likely lengthened the dormancy in the wheat seed this year. Hard white wheats with poor sprouting tolerance, for ex-

ample, have almost no summer dormancy requirement. They will germinate almost as soon as the seed is harvested. Other varieties have a relatively long summer dormancy requirement, and may not germinate well for five or six weeks after harvest unless the seed is pre-chilled. Unfortunately, there is no routine testing of varieties for their summer dormancy requirement, so we have no way of knowing which varieties will germinate shortly after harvest and which will take a longer period of rest.

By Labor Day, all varieties will have lost their summer dormancy and should germinate unless the seed is defective in some way. In addition, if seed is tested soon after harvest, it would still be a good idea to test again prior to harvest to be sure the germination has not been compromised due to heating or insect damage.

If there is any question about the viability of the seed, it is well worth the \$17 it costs to have the seed tested for germination by a professional seed laboratory. This is especially true in areas where

there was a rain delay at harvest or herbicide applications to control weeds for harvest. To the untrained eye, seeing some amount of shoot and root development would seem to be sufficient proof that the seed is in good condition. But that alone does not always mean you have a seedling that will develop into a healthy plant. A trained laboratory analyst evaluates each seedling to be sure that all essential parts exist and have sufficient development at the end of the test to, in fact, establish a normal, healthy plant.

The lab that K-State sends tests to is Kansas Crop Improvement Association in Manhattan. Samples can be dropped off at the Extension Office or at the K-State Experiment Station in Colby for shipping. The Extension Offices will have the form to fill out to send it in or it is available on the K-State Sunflower District Agronomy webpage at [www.sunflower.ksu.edu](http://www.sunflower.ksu.edu) and click on the Agronomy tab.

## Casey's Comments

### Harvest

By Casey McCormick  
[mccormickcasey@rocketmail.com](mailto:mccormickcasey@rocketmail.com)

For all farming communities harvest is the highlight of the year. Ideally, in our part of the bread basket, the wheat has good yields, gets into the bins and none of the workers are injured.

Once this point is reached then it is time to have some fun.

The 4-H families are gearing up for the county fair and some folks go on a well deserved vacation. As for our family, we head to the lake. This is always a special event

as relatives from each end of the state gather together in the middle for a couple days of fun in the sun. Activities include boating, fishing and games. Also each family group takes turns planning and serving a meal. As we have about 30 campers on average, this takes a little thought and coordination.

So no matter what is happening the gathering is centered around being with the ones we love and enjoying some together time.

**GOD SAYS**  
Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle?  
who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that  
backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth  
evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up  
reproach against his neighbour.  
Psalms 15:1, 4

**The Saint Francis Herald**  
(USPS 475-960)  
A Century of Service to Cheyenne County

P.O. Box 1050, St. Francis, Kan. 67756-1050  
Published each Thursday by Haynes Publishing Co., 310 W. Washington, St. Francis, Kan. 67756-1050. Entered as periodicals matter at the post office at St. Francis, Kan. 67756-1050, and at additional offices.

Official newspaper of Cheyenne County. Member of the Kansas Press Association, National Newspaper Association, Colorado Press Association and Inland Press Association.

Subscriptions: One year \$40 (tax included) in Cheyenne and adjacent counties; \$45 (tax included) elsewhere in Kansas; \$51 elsewhere in the U.S. Foreign subscriptions, \$28 extra per year (except APO/FPO).  
POSTMASTER: Send change of address to Box 1050, St. Francis, Kan. 67756-1050

**Nor'West Newspapers**

**8:30 a.m.-noon - 1:00-5:00 p.m.**  
**Monday - Friday**  
(785) 332-3162 Fax - (785) 332-3001  
E-mail - [sf.herald@nwkansas.com](mailto:sf.herald@nwkansas.com)

**STAFF**

Karen Krien ..... Editor/Publisher  
Doug Sloper ..... Sports Editor  
Tim Burr ..... Advertising Manager  
Amanda Miller ..... News Writer  
Doug Sloper ..... Office Manager  
Casey McCormick ..... Columnist

**Praise the Lord**

<p><b>Church of Christ</b> 332-2380, Pars. 332-3424 502 W. Spencer Norman Morrow - Minister Bible Class 9 a.m. Morning Worship 10 a.m.</p>	<p><b>St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church</b> 625 S. River • 332-2680 Fr. Carlos Ruiz Santos 1st Sunday of the month Morning Mass 8:30 a.m. Sunday Mass 10:30 a.m. Weekday Mass 8:00 a.m. Confessions Sat. 4-4:30</p>	<p><b>First Baptist Church</b> 2nd &amp; Scott • 332-3921 J.W. Glidewell, Pastor Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Worship 10:30 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6:30 p.m., Wed. AWANA Club 6:30 - 8:00 p.m.</p>
<p><b>United Methodist</b> Church Office 332-2292, Church 332-2254, 512 S. Scott Pastor Warren Cico Early Bird Service 8:30 a.m. Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Worship 10:30 a.m.</p>	<p><b>Salem Lutheran Church</b> 332-3002 Pastor Chris Farmer Morning Worship 10:30 a.m. Communion 3rd Sunday</p>	<p><b>St. Francis Community Church</b> 332-3150 204 N. Quincy Street <a href="http://www.sfccfamily.com">www.sfccfamily.com</a> Pastor: David Butler Sunday School 9:15 a.m. Worship Service 10:30 a.m. Potluck &amp; Communion - Every 2nd Sunday Wednesday Bible Study 7 p.m.</p>
<p><b>Seventh-Day Adventist Church</b> 423-650-5663 • 3rd &amp; Adams Pastor James McCurdy Sabbath School 9:30 Morning Worship 10:45</p>	<p><b>Solid Rock Baptist Church</b> 412 S. Denison Welcomes You! Pastor Allen Coon Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Worship 10:30 Prayer Meeting, Wed 7:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>Peace Lutheran Church, AFLC</b> 202 N. College Pastor Randy Nelson Church 332-2928 Parsonage 332-2312. Worship 9:30 a.m. Communion 1st Sunday</p>
<p><b>First Christian Church</b> Pastor Jeff Landers 332-2956 • 118 E. Webster Church Service 10:00 a.m.</p>	<p><b>St. Francis Equity</b></p>	<p><b>St. Francis Herald</b></p>