Are SPFs for You?
New Ideas for FFA Week.
Cattle, Horses, and Common Sense.
Think Big in Shopwork.
EVERYTHING you learn at the "World's Most Unusual University" can be taken with you into life and even into Eternity, because everything taught at Bob Jones University is based on the eternal Word of God.

It is not necessary to grope through error and falsehood to find a few useful morsels of truth. From Bob Jones University you can take it all with you.

Bob Jones University stands for the 'old-time religion' and the absolute authority of the Bible.

Music, speech, and art without additional cost above regular academic tuition. Institute of Christian Service, Academy, and seventh and eighth grades in connection. Graduate School of Religion ..., Graduate School of Fine Arts.

BOB JONES UNIVERSITY
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA
California's vast Central Valley has been called the world's most fertile farmland. The part around Tracy (65 miles east of San Francisco) is known as the San Joaquin Valley. Well known in these parts are the Robertson brothers, whose thriving farm is one of the area's most productive.

"Having good land isn't enough," say the Robertsons. "It takes modern methods and machines to make the most of it. Every piece of equipment's got to be kept at peak efficiency."

"That's why our tractors are on Firestone tires. Pull is important, and Firestones have the strongest pull of any tires we've tried. We use Firestones on our trucks and cars, too. They're sure the most popular tires around here."

SAVE AND BE SURE with Firestone tires on all wheels!
EDITORIAL CONTENTS

About the FFA

New ideas for FFA Week ... 11 Cattle, Horses, and
What America Means to Me ... 14 Common Sense ...... 26-27
National FFA President .... 21 You Name It, They Judged It 34
Today’s Students, Tomorrow’s Profits, Prize Money, and
Leaders .................. 25 Loans ..................... 42
Better Banquets ............. 48

Features

Farm Outlook for 1962 .... 19 Think Big in Shop ...... 22-23
Future Farmers and Are SPFs for You? ...... 24
Scientists, Too ............. 20 History of the Breed (Jersey) 46
Mind Your Manners ......... 48

Sports and Fiction

Tanglefoot .................. 38 Sportrait .................. 50
Trapping for Profit ...... 52-33

Departments

Reader Roundup .............. 6 Free For You .............. 16
Looking Ahead ............. 8 Here by the Owl .......... 30
Your Editors Say .......... 12 Photo Roundup ........ 36
Something New ............. 16 Jokes ................. 54

OUR COVER—This is a scene that is familiar to thousands of Future Farmers ... the annual Parent and Son Banquet, where FFA members pay tribute to those who support and encourage their efforts, especially parents. Artist Harold Anderson presents this version in a painting that also will be used on the cover of the 1963 Official FFA Calendar.
Trophies and ribbons by the score have been won by Bonnie, Kenneth and Kathryn Railer.

Grand Championships collected by young folks at Lone Valley Farm

With their expert fitting and skillful handling of registered Suffolk sheep, Bonnie, Kenneth and Kathryn Railer have carried trophies and ribbons by the score to Lone Valley Farm, near Hanover, Michigan.

Bonnie, who has served as 4-H Club president, secretary and reporter, has brought home eight Grand Championships, four Reserve Grand Championships and three Championships from state shows. In addition, she has shown four Champions and six Reserve Champions at the county fair.

Kenneth, carrying dairy projects simultaneously with his sheep projects, for two years, showed a Grand Champion ewe in the open class at Michigan State Fair. In the state 4-H Show and in the junior division of the state fair, he collected a total of four Grand Championships and three Reserve Grand Championships. He added fourteen Grand Championships and 11 Reserve Grand Championships in county competition. Kenneth has been president and reporter of his 4-H Club.

Kathryn, with only four years in 4-H work, has acquired one Championship in county competition.

Purina salutes the young folks on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Railer for the work they’ve done . . . wishes them success for their future.

Research with sheep is a major project at the Danforth Farm Youth Center on the Purina Research Farm, Gray Summit, Missouri. The research is designed to help boys and girls prepare animals for showing. Thousands of young farm folks visit the Youth Center each year. Some come on regular farm trips, some with youth groups or judging teams. Ask your Purina Dealer for details on how you can visit the Danforth Farm Youth Center.
Greenback, Tennessee

We always think of old friends and new friends at the close of a year. I have been very fortunate to have made so many new friends in 1961. Wish I could see every one of them and thank them personally for all their kindnesses. Best wishes for the coming year.

James L. Messler

You'll recognize this writer as the Star Farmer of America. Thanks, James Isaac, for your thoughtfulness.

—Ed.

Crawfordsville, Indiana

“τhε Sτατ Fσrмer τf Aмεrιcα,”

You'd be amazed at how many jobs one McCulloch engine will do. Start with a chain saw and add four different attachments as you need them. One engine powers them all. And only McCulloch offers this full line of chain saws and attachments to help you farm better for less. Send for free illustrated color brochures that tell more. Write McCulloch Corporation, 6101 West Century Blvd., Los Angeles 45, California. Dept. NF-30.

nine models prices start at $149.95

Fruitland, Idaho

Our chapter shared in a golden opportunity last fall when we went to Kansas City for the National FFA Convention. We wish more chapters could know about the things to be gained by such a trip. Our chapter had two state judging teams which took part in the 18-day journey. It was an experience we shall never be able to duplicate.

Milton Osgood

Milam enclosed a three-page report of the trip written by chapter reporter, Larry Lockner. One of the judging teams took part in dairy products judging, so Waterloo, Iowa, was on the itinerary. Other points of interest included Boys Town in Nebraska, packing plants in Iowa, dairy farms in Wisconsin, live-stock farms in Illinois, the Mississippi River, and various stops in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Wyoming.—Ed.

Yakima, Washington

All of the members of the Eisenhower Chapter receive The National Future Farmer. We are well pleased with the stories in each issue.

Steven Hill

Oviedo, Florida

The December-January issue was a pleasure to read, especially the coverage of the National Convention. I am not a member of the FFA, but I do enjoy the Magazine.

Michael Duda

Oakland, Iowa

I really enjoyed the article “The Easy Way” in the December-January issue.

James Coleman

Manderson, Wyoming

I like the articles on “History of the Breed.”

Lyman Maxwell

West Lynn, Massachusetts

I am from the Essex Chapter and would like to receive the Magazine more often. It really helps Future Farmers.

Bill McDonald

Douglas, Arizona

Please send me the free booklets for my farm library. They will be greatly appreciated. I am a member of the Douglas FFA Chapter which recently won a Gold Emblem Award. My projects are on a mare and colt and two feeder steers. I plan to expand these projects, as well as improvement projects and supplementary practices.

Johnny Gibbons

The National FUTURE FARMER
They couldn't find the kind of wagon they needed at the price they wanted to pay, so W. E. Church and his son, B. E., built their own! Second-hand and discarded materials were used for the 24-foot chassis. Fir wood was used for the frame and bed, and 1½” double-strength steel tubing for the chassis. The axles and wheels are from an old Ford.

The Churches operate a 455-acre dairy farm with 75 cows, near Woodburn, Ky., and raise their own feed and other crops. They prefer Texaco Products for fueling and lubricating their costly farm equipment. They like the lively power of Fire Chief gasoline for tractor and truck operation.

Fire Chief is Climate-Controlled for altitude and seasonal temperatures, which in turn gives you faster starts and smoother warm-ups. Since your engine runs more efficiently, you save money on gasoline.

Successful farmers everywhere know that it pays to farm with Texaco Products.

Shown in photo (left to right) are Roy Phillips, manager of the Texaco Consignment at Bowling Green, Ky., W. E. and B. E. Church.

ANOTHER TEXACO BOOSTER!

Mrs. Louise Ingham farms 850 acres near Booneville, Iowa, and raises hogs, sheep and calves. Mrs. Ingham is a booster for Texaco Products, especially Advanced Custom-Made Havoline Motor Oil. Havoline's exclusive combination of detergent additives prevents harmful engine deposits and wear. Engines deliver full draw-bar power, and more fuel mileage.

Here a delivery is being made by Texaco Distributor Ferd Jungman, Van Meter, Iowa.

BUY THE BEST..BUY TEXACO
Economical... Triumph tails. Visit est Triumph A you'll climb your boy. For complete ready city street name. Please be A.M. entire world. He'll own used. It! Holder dealer go. With new engine- perform speed. For new mount, shovel. The farmer was away four days—but his cattle were fed. A low-cost device triggered his silo unloader and it delivered silage down a chute to an auger connected with grain and supplement bins. Metered amounts of each went out to another auger that delivered the mixture to feed bunks. A dream? No, it actually happened, a speaker told stockmen at a Washington State University short course. He was describing a new mechanism developed by engineers at South Dakota State College that makes use of automatic sequence controls. It can automate everything from grain drying to cattle feeding.

A large-scale marketing job was thus being done...
"EXTRA HAND" SERVICE AT WORK:

"That free 'loaner' kept 8 men from being held up 2 to 3 hours"

says Ray Baxter of Grand Island, Nebraska

A TRACTOR TIRE BLOWOUT AT 10:30 A.M. means a half-day's holdup at many farms. But this was corn-picking time, so Ray Baxter immediately radio-phoned his Goodyear dealer right from the field.

S O S CALLS LIKE THIS GET TOP PRIORITY from Lloyd Egtiert, vice president of G. I. Tire Sales, Inc., in Grand Island. He always has a service truck ready with everything needed to service customers right where the trouble occurred.

QUICKLY INSTALLING THE "LOANER" that's always supplied when a tire can't be repaired on the spot, G. I. Tire's experts had Baxter's tractor back on the job just 45 minutes after the blowout. His badly damaged tire was taken into the shop for an expert section repair without any need to rush the job. "If it hadn't been for that 'loaner,' the 8 pickers working with that tractor would have been held up at least 2 to 3 hours," says Baxter.

IN THE YEARS AHEAD, it will pay you to call for time- and money-saving "Extra Hand" service. You'll not only get expert help—fast—in emergencies, but will keep your equipment rolling on tougher, more trouble-free Sure-Grip Tractor Tires.

"Extra Hand" service is a tried and true system of keeping tire costs in line—tire troubles at a minimum. And it will work just as well for you as it has for farmers the country over for more than 30 years. Goodyear, Farm Tire Department, Akron 16, Ohio.

Lots of good things come from

GOOD YEAR

MORE FARMERS PREFER GOODYEAR TRACTOR TIRES THAN ANY OTHER KIND

Choose either the popular 3-T Sure-Grip or extra-quality Traction Sure-Grip tires, both out-in-front performers

February-March, 1962
What's it worth to feel like a man?

If you won't settle for less, the Army's the place for you

You feel like a man

when you can do a man's work, put your mind and muscle into a job you can be proud of...

when you can live a man's life, get out of the rut, travel clear across the world....

when you can decide for yourself what you want from life, what kind of work, what kind of play, what kind of future.

You feel like a man in the Army

because you can prove yourself physically, mentally and emotionally fit to do a man's work. You can have the satisfaction of helping to keep America so strong the war the whole world dreads need never happen...

because you can visit strange and romantic countries while you're still young enough to see everything, do everything, get all that travel has to give you...

because you can decide your own future. You can get a good education, you can get training in your choice of many different fields. The opportunities for advancement, the chance to become a leader as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer, the retirement prospects... all are better than most men think.

You can try the Army on for size...

There's nothing quite like an Army career; you don't have to gamble years in a job that may not work out for you. Fulfill your military obligation in the Army, and you'll have a chance for a good, close-up look at Army life, Army men, and Army opportunities.

Then you may decide it's Army for you all the way.

Choice of job training before enlistment, remember. See page at right, and talk to the Army Recruiter.
NATIONAL FFA WEEK focuses attention on the work of the FFA. You can make it more meaningful by trying some new ideas occasionally.

In Texas, 200 giant National FFA Week posters were put up by outdoor advertising companies last year—at no cost to the Texas Association of FFA. The State Association paid the cost of the paper and the postage only. A few other states have developed similar projects.

This year the Texas Association was asked to work with other state associations in developing nation-wide outdoor advertising. It is planned that the national organization will handle the project after 1962.

An idea used by the West Plains, Missouri, FFA Chapter is to give blood to the local blood bank during National FFA Week. The idea was conceived by an FFA member whose life once depended on blood transfusions.

A “Dress Up Day” has been tried at Enterprise, Oregon, among other places. FFA members wear white shirts and ties with their FFA jackets. More than a few times people have asked what the occasion is. Well-informed Future Farmers can always give the answer.

Newspaper articles and special sections are good everywhere. Last year the members of four FFA chapters in the Lafourche Parish of Louisiana helped put out an entire tabloid edition of the Lafourche Comet. There were more than 150 photographs alone, dealing with FFA members, projects, teachers, classroom work, and other subjects. Liberty Union FFA members in Ohio gave planters of flowers to all their high school teachers during National FFA Week last year. They made the planters from a plan their vo-ag teacher provided. Vines from a local flower shop added a finishing touch.

A banner across Main Street is one of the activities of the Colman Chapter in South Dakota. Another South Dakota chapter, Beresford, has tried a special FFA Week newsletter. Last year 120 copies went to parents, civic leaders, and others in the community.

Among activities of the Collegiate FFA Chapter at West Virginia University last year was helping to make a six-minute tape recording that went to 24 radio stations across the state. The tape was handled by the agricultural extension editor.

Many new ideas can be found in the materials prepared each year by state and national offices. One that many FFA chapters will be using this year is church programs. These are attractive folders with one side blank so that churches can print in their service of worship.

Only two years ago, National FFA Week place mats were made available. This idea, suggested by a Pennsylvania vo-ag teacher, has been a tremendous success.

Other ideas may be found in the lists prepared by state and national offices, or in magazines, or chapter files. While many may be old standbys, there are bound to be at least some that are new to you or your chapter.

Whatever your choice of activities, try to set a goal of reaching more and new people every year. You have a good story to tell. Tell it well.
Your Editors Say...

This is a busy time for your national FFA officers. They arrived in Washington, D.C., on January 21 for a series of meetings and conferences ahead of the annual National Good Will Tour. It will be about six weeks before they return home. During this time they will travel more than 4,500 miles in the interest of agriculture and the FFA.

High on the agenda in Washington is a meeting with the representatives of Donors to the FFA Foundation. These are the companies and business concerns that contribute annually to the funds that make possible the numerous awards available to Future Farmers through the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc. After that, comes a two-day session of the FFA Board of Directors and Board of Student Officers to act upon business matters of your organization.

Then, it’s off on the Good Will Tour which will take the national officers to about 18 cities where they will visit with people in business and industry. The tour begins with a trip to Richmond and will extend as far westward as Phoenix, Arizona, and Denver, Colorado. The exhaustive schedule takes all the vigor of youth but none of your national officers would miss a minute of it. The tour is truly a unique experience.

By now your officers have learned that, in addition to the prestige and honor of their offices, there is plenty of hard work. They serve without pay other than expenses. They give a year of service to FFA which means the loss of time and money on their farms and for some, a year out of college. Such dedication on the part of young men helps make the FFA the greatest farm boy organization in the world.

It was my pleasure to be in Kansas City recently during the annual conference of the National Vocational Agricultural Teachers Association and meet with some of the men you know as “Mr. Advisor.” Perhaps you have been impressed, as I have been, with their devoted service to vocational agriculture, FFA, and farm boys. Certainly, the group meeting in Kansas were concerned with helping students of vocational agriculture and adult farmers meet the challenge that lies ahead in a changing agriculture. And their organization of NVATA should continue to move forward under the able leadership of their new president, Jim Hamilton, FFA Advisor at Audubon, Iowa.

A visit to our offices now would find bulldozers at work out back. Construction has been started on a warehouse addition for storing many of the items handled by the Future Farmers Supply Service. This fills a need of your national organization in rendering a service to FFA Members.

Wilson Carnes,
Editor

The National FUTURE FARMER
Look at all the extras you get in an International pickup

**Takes Year 'Round Weather**
Zinc phosphate coating resists corrosion—prevents spreading of rust from scratches and bonds paint so it won’t chip. Grille and headlight trim are rust-free, anodized aluminum.

**Safety All Around You**
Gas tank is outside of cab, not in it. All-'round visibility. No obstructions in doorways. Bonded brake linings. Fume-free cab with high cowl intake vent.

**Comfortable Cab**

**Grain-Tight Box**
Steel box won’t rot out, has ribbed bed for easy load-handling. Center hinge on tailgate for extra strength. Bonus-Load (shown) or standard bodies, in 7- and 8½-ft. lengths.

**V-8 Performance**
Only in an International pickup do you get an exclusive truck V-8 engine as standard—for abundant power teamed with exceptional economy.

**No Yearly Fads in Styling**
No change for change’s sake—functionally designed to help you do your work better and ride easier. Attractive design you’ll like for years.

**Stable Ride—Better Handling**
Choice of box-section frame with independent torsion-bar front suspension, or channel frame with I-beam axle and leaf springs. Positive-action steering.

**Safe Ground Clearance**
Fuel tank, muffler, steering, driveline are all above the frame line for better clearance over broken ground.

Remember, there is a difference in pickups! Your International Dealer or Branch can give you the full quality story. International Harvester Co., Chicago.

International Trucks World's Most Complete Line
AMERICA means a lot to me, both as a Future Farmer and as a citizen. It is my country, your country, our country. It is a free nation. We are a free people. We should be thankful it is that way.

There are some who would change this way of life—this balance of power our country has developed to protect individual rights. The Communist Party wishes, and is actively working for, the overthrow of our democratic government and substitution of a system of total government power.

If you believe "that to live and work on a good farm is pleasant as well as challenging," you probably would not like being anything but a farmer. However, under the Communist system, although you may wish to be a farmer, your profession may be coal mining. The State's decision on your profession is final.

The Communists hope to overthrow all the world's free systems through a system of organization, leadership, propaganda, and most important, armed force. Let us examine each of these separately.

Organization in the Communist Party is on a military basis. Any member who fails to conform to the Party's wishes is arrested and either sent to a labor camp or killed, depending on the seriousness of the event.

Leaders of the Communists are men who believe that anything to advance the Party is all right, no matter what human rights may be violated. A good example of this is Castro's grave robberies.

The Communist ideology is the clenched fist and propaganda declaring the glories of Communism and the evils of the democratic systems. Propaganda is directed against Capitalist ideals and every free country opposing the advance of Communism.

Armed force has been a deciding factor in every country except Czechoslovakia that has come under Communist control. Revolts, such as the one in Cuba, have given the Party a foothold in many countries.

We, as Future Farmers and future leaders of a nation, along with other organizations, must work to stamp out this serious threat to our free society and humanity. Then we can say: "I believe in the future of farming," and know that there is a future in farming.

A portion of the FFA Creed demonstrates my feeling on Americanism: "I believe rural America can and will hold true to the best traditions in our national life and that I can exert an influence in my home and community which will stand solid for my part in that inspiring task."

Steve is a sophomore at the Chadron, Nebraska, High School. He wrote this essay as part of a state FFA project in citizenship.—Ed.

The National FUTURE FARMER
The more owner reports that come in... the more JOHN DEERE TRACTORS stand out!

"Plenty of power to work baler and ejector even with a full load of hay behind," says dairyman R. S. Heitsman, Springville, Pa. "Works at least 25% more acres per day than the best competition," says cotton farmer W. D. Douglas, Coal Hill, Ark. "Handiest tractor a tobacco grower could have," from "1010" owner S. N. Gause, Effingham, S. C. "Variable-Speed engine and range-shifting combination are made for working terraces," reports George Seabourn, Fairview, Okla. "This tractor moves 2 bins of peaches at a time... over 2 tons... on the fork lift and handles the load fine," says Robert Kodama, Yuba City, Calif. "A better tractor under the picker... engine doesn't drag down even with a full load of corn," reports Lumir Dostal, Marion, Ia. "700 hours on the tractor and it seems to work better all the time," says Orville Berg, Grand Forks, N. Dak.

With hundreds, even thousands, of hours on their New Generation Tractors, owners are more satisfied than ever with dependability, power, economy, comfort, and ease of handling. In effect they have said: "This is what YOU can expect at the controls of a John Deere New Generation Tractor!"

Drop in on your John Deere dealer soon... arrange for a free demonstration of a New Generation "1010," "2010," "3010," or "4010." Ask him about the convenient John Deere Credit Plan, too.
Compact 60-h.p. valve-in-head motor made by Wisconsin Motor Corporation, Milwaukee. A V-4, it is air-cooled.

"Super-Torque" tire with extra width in center of lug for better wear and less lug-tearing. Goodyear Tire Co.

**something new**

Coupler (No. 7000) that snaps like a quick coupler . . . even under pressure. Pioneer Hydraulics, Minneapolis, Minn.


Infra-red chick brooder fired by gas, developed by Cargill-Nutrena Research Farm, Elk River, Minn. Easy on fuel.

"Dial-A-Mix" auger wagon mixes feed with precision, according to Knoedler Manufacturers Inc., Streator, Ill.

**Free for You!**

**108—RIGHT Behind the Wheel**—As you drive you are bound to meet some of the following birds to beware of: the Addlepated Honker, the Crosswalk Creeper, the Gleeful Splatter-Dasher, and the One-Winged Roof Clutcher. These and others are defined in this collection of short articles on safe driving. (General Motors)

**109—How to Feed Modern Dehydrated Alfalfa**—This booklet contains nutrient information of value to producers of beef cattle, dairy cows, swine, and sheep. It includes suggestions on when to feed dehydrated alfalfa and gives a capsule survey of experiment station reports on its use. (American Dehydrators Association)

**110—Proof of Performance**—The use of aluminum roofing and siding on farm buildings aids growth and production of livestock and poultry, claims this booklet which summarizes tests with various materials. (Reynolds Metals Company)

**111—Our Forest Bounty**—Every year (if you are average) you make use of 438 pounds of paper, 224 board feet of lumber and untold amounts of other materials that originate in a forest. There is a tremendous demand for forest products! This booklet suggests how the best results for the most people can be obtained from forests through "multiple use." (American Forest Products Industries)

**112—Railroad**—Trains and railroads from Indian days until now are discussed in this color-illustrated booklet that would be a handsome addition to any home library. Different types of trains and cars are described and pictured and one section defines railroad ing terms. (Association of American Railroads)

---

**Send to:**
The National FUTURE FARMER
Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia

Name ..................................

Route or Box No. ........................

City ....................................

Offer not good after May 1
Ohio FFA Chapter Produces 240 Bushel Corn Yield...is named 1961 National Winner of 304 Bushel Challenge Award

This year's 304 Bushel Challenge National High-Challenger Award goes to the Southeastern Local School FFA Chapter of Arcanum, Ohio. From a measured acre, Arcanum FFA members harvested 240.47 bushels of corn—believed to be the highest verified one-acre corn yield ever grown in Ohio—and one of the highest yields in the United States in 1961.

The 304 Bushel Challenge Project is a group educational program carried on by many FFA Chapters throughout the country, and sponsored by the producers of Funk's G-Hybrids. Each year Future Farmers challenge the world's highest corn yield—304.38 bushels of corn from a measured acre—grown by Lamar Ratliff, Prentiss County, Mississippi, in 1955.

The producers of Funk's G-Hybrids extend sincere congratulations to Southeastern Local School FFA Chapter of Arcanum, Ohio, and invite your FFA Chapter to compete in 1962. Simply fill out the coupon below—clip and mail it today. You will be sent the 1962, 304 Bushel Challenge Project Kit.

---

**FUNK BROS. SEED CO.**
Bloomington, Illinois

Gentlemen: Please send information on how our FFA Chapter can enter the 304 Bushel Challenge Project in 1962.

Name: _____________________________
Address: ___________________________
School: ____________________________
Chapter Adviser: ____________________

February-March, 1962
THE STARTLING FACTS ON TRACTOR HORSEPOWER AND WEIGHT

...and what it means to fuel economy and pulling power

What is usable horsepower? In a word, it's the pulling power you put to work at your tractor's rear wheels ... the horsepower left after you subtract power losses drained off by friction and wheel slippage.

What about weight? When the going is tough—which on most farms is most of the time—you have to have weight to put horsepower to work. Without weight your tractor is limited to the easier and lighter jobs. That's why Oliver has designed working weight into the new 1800 and 1900 tractors ... to handle the full range of your heavy-duty farm operations!

What does this mean to fuel economy? Putting more horsepower to work means you get more horsepower per gallon of fuel. As proved in nationally recognized tests, the drawbar pull is 10,619 pounds on the Oliver 1800 gas tractor, 11,040 pounds on the 1800 diesel, and 12,475 pounds on the 1900 diesel. The fuel economy of these high-performance tractors—measured in horsepower hours per gallon—ranged from 20% to 29% higher than the next-best tractor in their class. The 1800 gas tractor operated for nearly $3.00 a day less fuel than the next-best tractor!

Why there's no substitute for Oliver's pure, positive pulling power: Chances are you've seen a demonstration of the 6-pow Oliver 1800 or the mighty 8-pow 1900. You may have heard how the 1800 set fuel economy records by plowing 3.38 acres of heavy black soil in 1 hour for 29½ cents* an acre. Or how the 1900 diesel plowed 4 acres in 1 hour for 19 cents* an acre.

These tractors can perform like this because they have the most ideal combination possible of engine power, weight distribution, depth control and gear ratios.

If you've never driven an Oliver 1800 or 1900, you're in for a fascinating experience. You sit in a thick-cushioned seat that cradles your back, all day. Controls are within your natural reach. Steering is unusually easy and sure, through center-line axle pivot and "live" spindle. Depth regulation is precision-positive, with push-button Hydraul-electric remote control. Shifting through helical gears is quick and smooth.

But the big surprise is in the amazing combination of power and traction—more than you ever thought a tractor could have. There's no slippage, no lugging, no lagging ... you go, with the greatest loads in the field.

Whether you're in town today or next week, stop by your Oliver dealer. See a demonstration. Even easier, phone your Oliver dealer now and set a time for him to come out. See the proof of record-breaking performance. Oliver Corporation, Chicago 6, Illinois.

*Based on U.S. average cost of gasoline to farmer of 19½¢ per gallon

OLIVER

Look for this sign, new symbol of prompt, dependable service and genuine Oliver parts.

The National FUTURE FARMER
Farm Outlook for 1962

Wanted:

Higher Prices

Prospects:

Same as for 1961

Farmers can expect income gains registered in 1961 to be maintained in 1962. That's the word from USDA people, expressed at the annual Agricultural Outlook Conference held recently in Washington, D. C.

They believe net income (profit) of farm operators in 1961 will be about one billion dollars higher than the 11.7 billion dollars received in 1960. That means you can count on about a 12.7 billion dollar net in 1962.

Cash receipts should be up, due to larger marketings and government payments under wheat and feed grain programs. However, it is expected that a small rise in expenses will offset the rise in receipts. Here is a look at the highlights:

Livestock and Meat—A record output is expected, accompanied by a small increase in the amount each person eats. Higher production of beef and pork is in prospect, with lamb and mutton production expected to go down. Some improvement in fed cattle prices is likely, but lower prices are expected on culls. Hog prices should average slightly lower than in 1961. Some recovery in lamb prices seems likely.

Milk—Another production increase is expected (probably setting a record) with not much change in consumption. As a result, purchases by the government (Commodity Credit Corporation) are likely to exceed the heavy purchases of 1961, possibly approaching the high levels of 1953 and 1954. Price supports to be announced before April 1 will be an important factor in prices.

Poultry and Eggs—Production of eggs is expected to be a little above the 170 million cases anticipated in 1961. Prices are likely to average slightly below the 36 cents a dozen indicated for 1961. Heavy broiler production also is in prospect despite record low 1961 prices. The output in 1961 was expected to be at least 12 percent greater than the 1.8 billion birds raised in 1960. The turkey crop will, likely, be large again. This could be influenced by proposed marketing orders if they are approved and put into effect early.

Feed Grain—A seven-million-ton drop from last year’s record supply is expected, the first drop since 1952. Through participation in the Feed Grain Program, farmers reduced acreage 16 percent—mostly in corn and sorghum. Prices probably will average a little higher, governed by CCC sales under the Feed Grain Program, increases in 1961 price supports, smaller production, and prospects for more livestock feeding.

Wheat—The total supply for the 1961-62 marketing year is estimated at 2.6 billion bushels, down slightly from the 1960-61 record high. Carry-over on July 1 is expected to be around 1.4 billion bushels, representing the first drop in stocks since 1958. However, we'll still have total supplies enough to last two years.

Fats and Oils—A record output of 16.1 billion pounds is expected for the 1961-62 marketing year. This is due largely to the record soybean crop of 1961. Exports and domestic (U. S.) uses are expected to be at a record high, but a 75-million-bushel carryover is likely.

Cotton—Exports are expected to be around a million bales less than in 1960-61, with the carry-over on August 1 likely to be about 400,000 bales higher than last year.

Tobacco—Total supplies will be close to 1961 levels. Consumption of cigarettes and cigars was up last year and further gains are likely.

Vegetables and Potatoes—Supplies of canned vegetables are larger than a year ago and frozen supplies are at a record high. A moderate cut appears needed to avoid burdensome supplies. Potatoes are in excess of marketing requirements and the USDA, at industry request, is operating a diversion program to assist farmers.

Fruit—Supplies of fresh and processed fruits are moderately larger than last year, and most classes are expected to be up in 1962. Consumer demand is expected to continue at a high level.

One conclusion: Plenty of everything. Too much of some! If you don't have that cost of producing a pound of meat, or a dozen eggs, or a bushel of grain down to compete with others in your field, better take a look at it.

Marketing charges on food products are expected to increase about 2 percent this year, continuing a long-term upward trend that began during World War II. Retail costs are again expected to show a small rise, but the farm value will go down some.

February-March, 1962
FUTURE FARMERS

...AND Scientists, too!

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY young scientists are delving into the mysteries of science. What they are doing may one day affect even the farmer and what he produces.

Let's meet two of these young researchers—finalists in last year's National Science Fair-International—the World Series of high school science fairs.

Wayne Settle, Keystone, Indiana, former president of the Portland 198 FFA Chapter, has worked since 1956 on mutations produced by the irradiation of German millet seeds. Sound deep? It is! But he rattles off the details like a veteran of many years in the laboratory. He even received a request to write a paper for a British nuclear energy magazine.

In Allen’s work, seeds are bombarded with electrons. His 1961 Science Fair exhibit showed that he has increased germination by 35 percent.

Exposed to radioactive cobalt, Wayne’s plants have shown both harmful and beneficial effects. On the plus side have been more and wider leaves, and greater head size. He has grown about half a dozen generations of the treated millet.

“I got my start,” he says, “after corresponding with Dr. T. S. Osborne at the University of Tennessee and obtaining treated seeds.” He grows the millet in test plots much like an agricultural experiment station’s. Ordinary farm equipment is used on the seedbed, but a special planter is required. Cultivation and harvesting are by hand.

Wayne, now in college, is planning to specialize in plant breeding and genetics. A Ph. D. is in mind, perhaps suggested by his father, a science teacher.

Allen Redmann, Crystal, North Dakota, vice president of the North Dakota FFA Association, has been working with a project similar to Wayne’s. He has studied what happens when seeds are bombarded with electrons. Successful in stimulating their growth, he has applied for a patent on his method.

“Ordinarily,” Allen says, “it takes 24 hours for me to germinate seeds in plastic germinators. However, seeds exposed to electrons germinate in 23 hours.” He also has increased germination up to 35 percent.

Mostly, Allen has worked with wheat and flax. “I am also working on the possibility of eradicating loose smut fungus from barley,” he adds. The project involves a vacuum jar into which seeds are suspended in a cup attached to an electrode. A spark of 50,000-volt capacity at a very low amperage is used in a 10 to 40 second period.

Allen is in college, too, this year. He wants to study plant breeding and soils, then return to the farm. He’s closely tied to land that has been in the Redmann family for several generations.

Whether they become scientists or tillers of the soil, both Future Farmers agree that science fairs have been challenging as well as fascinating. And they hope that they, too, will be able to make contributions to a field that already is helping every American farmer produce enough food for himself and 25 other persons.

If you like science, try a project some time. It’s fun, Wayne and Allen claim, besides a way to learn.
VICTOR BUTLER, 18, has developed a broad background in working with people. And he knows that learning to get along with people, like learning to farm, requires study, skill and practice. He knows this because he is a leader—and he became one through study and hard work.

When he was only six, the Florida youth joined a big army of field hands employed to grow tobacco on the 975-acre Butler farm. He worked alongside old folks, young folks, and all ages in between. Later he acted as barn manager, and in his early teens he became part-time manager of the farm.

Now in partnership with his father, Victor today may supervise up to 450 field hands at tobacco harvest time. About 250 are employed the year round to work tobacco fields and take care of a large cattle operation.

Entry into high school and the FFA gave Victor a chance to really study and practice leadership. Elected freshman class president, he hardly had FFA Green Hand requirements out of the way when he was named secretary of his chapter.

Other chapter and class officers were to follow, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil V. Butler, and his vo-ag teacher, Mr. O. E. Yearly, giving encouragement. An interest in public speaking developed, too.

Energetic in all school activities, Victor earned a "B" average in high school, played baseball and football, and blew a trumpet in the band. He entered vo-ag with several hundred dollars earned from summer work and six years later, in 1961, had 50 beef cattle, 30 acres corn, 14 acres shade-grown tobacco, and 25 percent interest in his father’s large farming program.

All this led to a “first” for Florida in 1960—its first “Triple Crown” winner, the third nationally. Victor was named State FFA President, State Star Farmer, and State Public Speaking Winner all in the same year.

As Florida FFA President, he served more than 8,500 Future Farmers. When he stepped down last summer, he credited and thanked others for the honors and success he had achieved—parents, local and state FFA advisors, friends, and FFA members.

In August, your new leader traveled to the Middle East in behalf of the Florida FFA. There he helped lay the groundwork for a farm youth organization in the country of Jordan. Here was another meaningful experience in working with people, as well as a lesson in world understanding.

It was only shortly after he returned to the United States that Victor was elected National FFA President. Official delegates to the National FFA Convention named a leader who is well prepared to serve you, the FFA, and the interests of American agriculture.

Victor is taking leave from animal husbandry studies at Abraham-Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton, Georgia, where he is preparing for a farming career. He’ll be busy for the remainder of the year with FFA duties.

Of course, farm work will need some attention too. Victor and his father are fattening 2,500 cattle a year, after stepping up from 500 head. A new push-button feeding system will be a big help. The cattle program was enlarged because of a threat by synthetic cigar wrappers to the shade-grown tobacco business. All of the Butler tobacco—about 100 acres—is grown under cheese-cloth roots.

As he goes about carrying the message of vo-ag and the FFA, Victor probably will offer the same encouragement to Future Farmers everywhere that he gave Florida members. “Be watchful and realize your opportunities through the FFA,” he said, reminding them that people expect a Future Farmer to exemplify the best qualities of young manhood, and to act for the betterment of others. One of the things that helps, as he has found, is knowing how to get along with others.

Professional Farmer and Leader

In spare time, Victor gives an assist to a crop duster employed on the farm.

The use of 2-way radios in farm trucks saves time and effort for the Butlers.
August Rieke, Belle, Missouri, used plans developed by his ag teacher, Jesse Clonts, for this farm wagon chassis—a Missouri State Fair grand champion farm mechanics project.

A framework for a portable barn was constructed by Galena, Missouri, FFA members. Sheetimg can be bolted on.

Your VO-AG or farm shop can be a bonanza. It can give you big returns—not only through repairs, but from things you can build that couldn’t otherwise be afforded.

Check these two pages for ideas that can be put to use on your farm. These are projects built by FFA members in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. Most were exhibited in farm mechanics divisions of state fairs last summer—and many won awards. There are countless other possibilities.

Progressive farmers need good equipment. It saves labor and helps improve efficiency.
George Beierman, Albion, Nebraska, built this sturdy harrow carrier for use in a large scale farming program.

For details and plans on projects like these, check with your vo-ag teacher, county agent, state university, welding supply firms, or lumber companies. And don’t forget the vo-ag classroom library.

Make the best of shop time, either at school or at home. It’ll pay! But one word of caution—master eyebolts and other fundamentals before attempting the larger projects.

When you finish a project, give it a professional touch with a good paint job. Looks, as well as life, will get a boost. Prepare the surface, use a primer coat, and choose a quality paint.

National FFA Farm Mechanics Award Winner, Eugene Gantz, of Millersburg, Pennsylvania, lists the following “Do’s and Don’ts” about shop work:

- Come to class with the attitude “I’m going to do all I can this period.”
- Draw accurate plans ahead of time.
- Use the right tools for the job.
- Always keep cutting tools sharp.

Nearly finished, this beef self-feeder was constructed by Falls City, Nebraska, students in advanced farm mechanics.

Some Other THiNK BIG Shop Projects

Stock Rack
Baled Hay Elevator
Manure Loader
Garden Tractor
Porch Railing
Horse Trailer
Feed Auger
Dump Trailer
Clothesline Poles
Truck Bumper
Bale Hay Feeder
Tractor Chains
Farm Gate
Stock Watering Tank
Welding Table
Power Hack Saw
Dehorning Chute
Implement Carrier
Feed Cart
Sink for Dairy Barn
Portable Weed Sprayer
Creep Feeder
Farrowing Crates
Irrigation Pipe Carrier
Hog Self-Feeder
Salt and Mineral Feeder

When constructing machinery, build it strong.

Be alert when you come to class (accidents happen when you’re off guard).

Don’t experiment with a machine.

Have someone show you how to use it.

Don’t leave tools lay in a work area when not needed.

Don’t try horse play. Use your time wisely.

Don’t disregard advice from others.

Experience often is a harsh teacher.

This champion hoghouse and pen were built by Kansan Don Rosfeld, Goessell, assisted by his teacher, Nelson Galle.

February-March, 1962
ARE SPF'S FOR YOU?

CLEANEST PIGPENS you ever saw! We're talking about some of the laboratories where swine are being raised in completely sterile environments. You can find them all the way from Clemson College in South Carolina to the University of Nebraska.

First the pigs were called disease-free. Now they're "SPF," referring to "specific-pathogen-free." This means they are free of only certain diseases—notably such things as atrophic rhinitis and virus pig pneumonia.

Some 40 laboratories, mostly in the hands of veterinarians, are raising SPF animals. Their work has been highly satisfactory. Authorities say that by the end of the year there should be an adequate supply.

The key to this program is a hysterectomy, or removing the pigs from a sow on the 112th day of gestation. This is just before the time for normal birth—while the animals are still free of disease.

Scientists and veterinarians place the pigs in incubators where they are reared in complete isolation for the first week of their lives. Cow's milk modified with eggs, vitamins, and minerals, or similar rations are fed.

Then the pigs are housed in small groups where they learn to eat solid foods and drink water. By one month of age they can be placed on farms where all other swine have been removed and strict sanitation standards are observed. Premises need to have been mechanically cleansed and disinfected four to six weeks before.

Actually, you can get started with SPF's two or three different ways. In addition to providing a sow for a hysterectomy, you may be able to obtain pigs from a laboratory. These are called "primary" SPF's.

Another possibility is buying offspring, or secondary stock, from certified SPF herds. Such herds must meet rigid standards of growth and health as determined by records, observations on the farm, and inspection at slaughter.

A national organization, the National Swine Reproduction Assn., has been formed to control the SPF term and set the standards. It is headed up by Dr. Bert O. Combs, of Conrad, Iowa. Several state groups have been organized.

Eventually, pigs will be available from non-certified herds that originated from SPF stock, but University of Nebraska specialists discourage starting with these animals. "From a practical standpoint," they say, "it is advisable to consider only certified SPF swine or those direct from the laboratory."

Here are some of the reasons for raising SPF's:

1. Eliminate disease (reduce drug bills).
2. Raise more pigs from the same number of sows.
3. Grow pigs more rapidly on less feed.

There are also some disadvantages:

1. Loss of income while making the switch.
2. High initial price of pigs, or sacrifice of sow.
3. Must maintain closed herd.
4. SPF's need better care.

"The two main diseases we are attempting to break appear to be effectively eliminated by the SPF program," says Dr. George A. Young. He was one of a team of University of Nebraska scientists that placed 39 disease-free pigs on Nebraska farms four or five years ago. Today, there are more than 7,000 SPF pigs in the state.

Once SPF's are brought home, every precaution must be taken to see that they do not come into contact with other hogs or possible germ carriers. Some farmers are putting in double fences. They also furnish boots and coveralls to visitors. Signs state that SPF swine are on the premises and warn visitors not to enter without permission.

What do farmers think of SPF's? Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sams, of Missouri, said they have been able to produce 100 pounds of pork on 240.3 pounds of feed. M. R. Lay, one of 60 accredited herdsmen in Nebraska, said he had one litter of ten pigs that averaged 188 pounds at four months of age.

Of course, problems do still exist. One is unraveling the unknowns about SPF's. Secondary pigs have produced well under good conventional management programs—including inoculations for cholera, erysipelas, and other diseases not controlled. But nutrition and management for primary animals still are cloudy. At least one manufacturing concern has come up with a special sow's milk replacer for SPF pigs.

It might pay you to consider this new type of swine if you are starting project work, or if you want to do a more efficient job with your present project. But before you bring any home, better bone up good on management—especially sanitation. One slip and everything goes down the drain.

The National FUTURE FARMER
...Tomorrow’s Leaders

By Noble W. Ross

All through history our rural population has provided leaders, not only in agriculture but in all vocations. Eighteen of our 35 United States presidents have come from rural areas.

Today, rural leadership is becoming increasingly important within agriculture itself. Farmers now are a minority group. Only 10 percent of our population feeds the other 90 percent. We MUST have well-trained farm leaders if we are to maintain good public relations with our fellow men.

From today’s students will come tomorrow’s leaders. In FFA you can get the training that it will take—not only to become a leader in food production but a leader for humanity.

Indiana’s exhibit at the 1961 National FFA Convention showed four ways through which leadership is developed in the FFA. Prepared by the Sheridan Chapter, it listed judging teams, demonstrations, public speaking, and parliamentary procedure.

Training for leadership through a judging contest, these Sheridan, Ind., dairy team members earned a Gold Emblem.

In judging—whether dairy, livestock, poultry, or land—we learn to make decisions and then support those decisions with logical reasoning. The 1960 Sheridan dairy judging team made correct decisions and placed first in the county, district, and state contests; then won a Gold Emblem in the national judging contest at Waterloo, Iowa.

Modern communications, such as television, impose an urgent need upon farm leaders for the ability to show other people how to do things. That’s where a demonstration tried by the Sheridan Chapter comes in. Not only did it sell people on the use of an electrical egg-gathering system, but the demonstrators gained the experience and know-how that comes with putting on a demonstration.

Any leader—in FFA, PTA, or the United States of America—also must know something about technology in his field. He must have originality and be able to project new ideas and promote those ideas. Sheridan’s FFA ship training. Again, we learn by doing.

Actually, one of the primary objectives of the FFA and vo-ag is leadership. That is why the Hamilton County, Indiana, FFA Chapters pitched in last summer and cooperatively built a float for the Indiana State Fair. Its title was “FFA Leadership—A Power For Peace.”

When all is said and done, one of the best symbols of FFA leadership work is an outstanding farmer. Sheridan had such a candidate for the American Farmer Degree last fall. Bob Moore and his wife, Annette, do a top job on a fertile, 334-acre farm where 20 sows farrow twice a year and 20 gilt sows farrow at least one set of litters per year.

Yes, FFA leadership training can develop leaders for tomorrow. Are you doing your part to become a better leader?

(Mr. Ross is the FFA Advisor and vo-ag instructor at Sheridan, Indiana, High School)—Ed.

Working together, FFA chapters in Hamilton County, Ind., constructed a leadership float for use at the state fair.
In the Sandhills area of Southwest Nebraska Gary M. Trego has established himself in ranching and earned a Regional Star Farmer award with . . .

By John Russell

PUTTING UP TENTS for camping is one thing; putting up tents at the Oso Ranch near Sutherland, Nebraska, is another. Ever hear of pup tents for calves? That's exactly what they are used for in this case . . . only these are pocket size.

Young rancher Gary Trego and his father discovered this system while looking for a way to protect new-born calves under blizzard conditions, and during, cold, damp weather on the range. It works fine! Just as soon as calves are able to get along on their own, the tents are removed.

Another bit of ingenuity at Oso: A manually operated "caker" is used to feed cattle quicker and more uniformly. This is a gadget that Gary devised for the back of a power feed wagon. Through controls up front, he can direct an even flow of "cake" protein supplement wherever desired.

Gary is the 1961 Star Farmer of the Central Region, named at the National FFA Convention in Kansas City last fall. Many other examples of his handiwork could be found about the 8,335-acre Trego spread and 960 acres of rented ground. Since September, 1960, when the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mose E. Trego, moved to town, Gary and his wife, Terri, have had full management responsibilities. It's no small job, you can bet, and every good idea that will save time, labor, or money is put to use.

One cow was Gary's start in the cattle business. By the time he made application for the American Farmer Degree last spring, he counted full ownership of 27 Hereford cows and 50 percent interest in 240 yearling steers and heifers and 266 calves. The partnership also included nine registered Quarter Horse mares, twelve registered geldings and other saddle horses, and a high quality stallion.

You guessed it! He is an avid horse fancier and, in between herding cattle and raising horses, he rides in rodeos. "All 'Round Cowboy" was a title he acquired as winner of a state high school rodeo in 1955. Since most daylight hours are occupied with ranching chores, Star Farmer Trego has built a lighted arena for training horses in the evening.

This ranch boasts of one of the finest commercial beef herds in the state. Gary took over after returning home from a try at college work and two years in the Navy. His military service

Beef is the main product of this spread, coming from one of the state's best herds. Good bulls insure quality.

One of Gary's greatest pleasures is rodeo riding. This is his pet Brahma cow, which he uses to practice for rodeos.
accounts for the fact that he was able to stay in the FFA until age 24. Rules provide that time spent in military service shall not be counted against FFA eligibility for three years following the first national convention after graduation, or age 21, whichever is longer.

By his own admission, FFA work has played a major role in Gary's successful establishment in ranching. You can see a direct parallel between his progress and his supervised farming program. And right at the head of a report submitted along with his application for the American Farmer Degree is the first paragraph of the FFA Creed. I spoke those words many times in Creed Speaking Contests and their meaning has continued to grow," he says. "I owe many of the inspirations I have received to the FFA."

Leadership work took him into the FFA Chapter and class offices at Sutherland High School and then he was named State FFA Reporter. He also became president of the Nebraska Junior Stock Growers, and vice president of the National Junior Stock Growers.

Gary's first cow was a gift from his grandfather when he was six. He had 13 head by the time he enrolled in vo-ag. When a senior, he had 24 cattle, and a small swine enterprise. Quarter Horses were added in 1957, his first year out of high school.

After Naval service, arrangements were made for Gary to purchase 640 acres of the land and half interest in machinery. Payments will go to 1970. A partnership was formed on livestock, with Gary receiving half interest in calf crops in return for his labor, management, and assumption of all expenses, except for a division of costs on purchased feed, fencing, and wells. He receives one-sixteenth of the cow herd each year for eight years, then will have earned a full 50 percent partnership. He hires one man full time, and adds other employees during haying and other busy seasons.

A well-equipped farm shop reflects Gary's vo-ag work. He's also a firm believer in keeping good records. A diary of all significant events is maintained, along with an accurate account of financial transactions. Other practices include rigid herd culling, storage of equipment when not in use, and careful maintenance of corrals and buildings. Gary and Terri grow a large garden, keep a cow for milk, and raise chickens for eggs and meat. Terri's work as a music teacher has supplemented farm income.

Meantime, agricultural studies are being continued in adult classes conducted by Vo-Ag Instructor Dick Snyder. Gary's age has ended FFA participation. "But I shall always be proud to call myself an FFA member," he concludes. "The experiences, friendships, the knowledge gained in FFA, have been truly rewarding."

February-March, 1962

Summertime in the Sandhills presents this scene on the Trego ranch. Gary stops to water his horse and to have a drink himself at a windmill and water tank.
Simplest, most practical shift-on-the-go ever engineered...

**MASSEY-FERGUSON’S**

Just a flip of a switch puts you in LOW for more pull power or in HIGH for more speed!

Now you can gear down or speed up—right on the go—as easy as you switch on your lights! When the going gets tough, just flip Multi-Power into LOW. This puts you instantly into the next lower gear . . . with extra pulling power to walk you right on through! Flip Multi-Power back into HIGH, and you’re back in the faster gear, to finish the job quicker, and save on fuel. Shifting on-the-go also saves wear and tear on the tractor’s transmission and clutch. And, with Multi-Power, you do it faster, easier and more smoothly than ever before, because hydraulics do the shifting on-the-go. There’s no big lever to heave, no sudden jolt or power lag. PTO speed doesn’t change. And because you’re constantly in positive direct-gear drive, you can switch between HIGH and LOW as often as needed, with no loss of power through excessive slippage. Or you can work continuously in either HIGH or LOW, with no overheating of the transmission. No other transmission matches Multi-Power’s ease of operation and precise, positive results.
12 forward Multi-Power gear speeds!

Engineered for trouble-free efficiency
If you know transmissions, you'll appreciate Multi-Power! Multi-Power has only 4 major components—plus the handy HIGH-LOW switch on the dash. The switch hydraulically controls a clutch, which simply routes the engine's power flow through alternate gears to give you two speeds—HIGH or LOW—for each of the standard gears, so you have 12 forward gear speeds in all. Remember—just 4 major components are added to the standard transmission for Multi-Power. There's less to go wrong, less to maintain. There's nothing complicated or over-designed about it. Compared to others, Multi-Power is a miracle of deliberately engineered, trouble-free simplicity!

Multi-Power and the Ferguson System:
a new kind of precision work control!
With 12 forward gear speeds, Multi-Power gives you a new, far more precise control of the power the tractor's engine delivers. And the incomparable Ferguson System puts that power to work for you with the most precise control of mounted implements ever engineered. Together, they put you in complete command of every job, in every kind or condition of soil and terrain. But see for yourself! Contact your dealer today for a Multi-Power demonstration.

Just as important as shifting on-the-go, Multi-Power doubles the number of standard Massey-Ferguson gear speeds, to twelve. This means you can throttle back to the most efficient engine r.p.m., select the best ground speed for the job, and actually do more work on less fuel per day! All 12 forward gear speeds are practical, too. There are no duplications, no speed gaps, and no overlapping of speeds. On the new 4-plow MF 65 Dieselmatic, for example, Multi-Power gives you eight of its 12 forward speeds in the range where you do most of your work—from .9 to 6.5 m.p.h.

- power transmission

Now shift on-the-go at the flip of a switch!
MR. ADVISOR:

“When should I specialize?”

Dairy farming is one form of specialization. The dairyman concentrates on cows and producing milk. He becomes skilled and informed . . . actually a specialist.

O. Beverly Roller
FFA Advisor
Wevers cave, Virginia

MANY of today’s successful farmers are specialists. They have reduced their number of enterprises and are concentrating on a relatively few major projects. This gives them more effective use of their capital and labor. In all segments of agriculture, specialization is increasing.

I feel you should specialize when you, along with your father and teacher, believe more profit can be made. This involves careful study and planning on everyone’s part. The need can best be determined through a study of your farm records, past production, and comparing your farm with other farms in your locality.

Specialization is good when the farm lends itself to the specific type of farming you desire to pursue. For example, it would be poor management to grow cultivated crops on rough land. Thought also should be given to the buildings and other facilities that are present.

Another condition that should have a bearing on specialization is your ability and desire to undertake a specific program, such as dairying. It would certainly be unwise for you to milk cows if you don’t like to work with cows, or lack the necessary talent.

Perhaps some thought also should be given to the demand for the product that you will produce. In other words, are markets available? For too long, the farmer has done a good job of producing his product, but a poor job of getting a fair market value.

Specialization is a big word in American agriculture. It’s here to stay. No one knows how far the farmer may find himself going in this field. But we do know it is our privilege to work in the most challenging and changing vocation of our nation. Dare we do less than our very best in the production of food and fiber?

C. B. Ray
FFA Advisor
Charlotte, Michigan

PERSONAL likes and dislikes will naturally enter the decision. If you have a dislike for animals, you should not decide to operate a farm which is primarily suited for livestock raising. If you dislike working with machinery, you should not try to operate a cash crop farm.

After a young man decides on his project, or projects, his success will depend on a high degree upon the soil with which he works. Likewise, the decision to raise a kind of crop or livestock will be dictated many times by the farm you select. Few farmers can afford to graze sheep on Class I land and few can afford to specialize (Continued on Page 32)
DAIRY PASTURE YIELDS...
WORTH $131 PER ACRE

How can a farmer increase cash income and profits without a big increase in capital investment? One sure way is by treating and managing his pastures according to experiment station recommendations. Recent tests have produced some mighty attractive milk production figures.

High Milk Production
Pasture tests conducted by the University of Ohio at their Wooster Experiment Station produced 4330 pounds of milk per acre in one grazing season. Each cow received 5½ pounds of grain per day in addition to the pasture forage. Figuring milk at $3.50 per hundred weight and grain feed at 2½ per pound, it is easy to arrive at a value of $131.70 for each acre of pasture.

Animal scientists at many locations have discovered that a 1300-pound dairy cow on good pasture will produce about 30-pounds of milk per day and maintain her bodily processes without additional feeding. She will require about one pound of grain for each additional 3 pounds of milk produced. Bigger cows can produce more from pasture alone, while smaller animals need a relatively larger amount of grain.

Pastures Cut Expenses
Dairymen can increase herd size at very little expense by converting medium quality land from grain production to pasture. Land taxes and interest charges are not increased. Well-arranged permanent fences make it possible to handle the larger herd with the same amount of labor. Production costs per hundred pounds of milk are materially reduced when cows are fed on good pastures.

FREE Pasture Booklet
There's money in pasture. How to get it is spelled out in a new booklet by Keystone Steel & Wire Company. We'd like to send you a copy of this FREE booklet entitled Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs. It contains many, many reports from research scientists covering profit-making pasture practices—renovation, reseeding, grazing management, fencing. Why not send to Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Peoria, Illinois, for your FREE copy.

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...use RED BRAND® FENCE

Attack your profit problems from both ends. Go for maximum herd size and low expenses. The way to start is by seeding all your medium-quality land to good pasture. Then fence for convenient livestock management. But be sure you get the low-upkeep advantages of long-lasting RED BRAND® fencing and RED Top® steel posts.

Galvannealed® RED BRAND woven and barbed wire lasts and lasts, because the zinc coating is deep-fused right into the wire. Stretch RED BRAND fencing on RED Top posts and give your farm the look of distinction, the profit of serviceable fencing. Wherever you go, RED BRAND is ready to boost your livestock profits.

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Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs

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Ask for FREE booklet—
PASTURE—How to Reduce Feed Costs

February-March, 1962
in raising corn on Class IV soil.

Many farms have such a variety of soil types that a farmer must decide on several crop or livestock enterprises if he is to use the land according to its greatest capabilities.

Climate and marketing conditions also are factors which must be considered. The distribution of labor during the different seasons is usually more difficult on a farm that specializes in crop farming.

If you have selected one or two enterprises that you like and have been able to rent or own a farm with a soil type suitable for these enterprises, you can then consider the economics of specialization. Under most conditions the cost per unit of production will be less if the same machinery is used to produce more units. Usually the more enterprises involved, the greater the amount of machinery and equipment needed.

Specialization on one or two enterprises permits a young man to study and concentrate his management efforts into a narrower field, allowing him to make better decisions about his business. There is no place for an uninformed man in the business of farming today.

J. W. Jamison
FFA Advisor
Santa Rosa,
California

IN SOME areas, specialization has become predominant. California is one of these. This state is noted for its great number of agricultural commodities, but within the farm unit, specialization is commonly practiced. Students of vocational agriculture, coming from specialized farms, quite naturally tend to specialize in their own project development.

Experience in our chapter has shown that the specialized project acts as a focusing point. A student is able to develop a standardized routine of farm work on a day-to-day basis and seasonally throughout the year.

It is easy to present the case in favor of thorough knowledge and familiarity with one or two farming enterprises, on the one hand, or in support of breadth of experience gained from a variety of projects or enterprises, on the other. We have found an advantage over the years for the student who became skilled, informed, and adept in one type of production.

A student who specializes during his four high school years frequently builds a farming program to the point where its income, or the gradual selling of assets (in livestock), yield funds to pay a substantial part of the cost of attending college. If he does not continue his formal education beyond high school, he often has the nucleus of a breeding herd or acreage in crop production that will aid in his establishment in a full time farming operation.

Among our chapter’s alumni, we have many who have utilized FFA farming programs as stepping stones in both directions. Of 19 American Farmers, the majority conducted a specialized farming program.

If you are planning to specialize, determine what your major interest is and whether your home facilities fit the type of project you desire. Together with your parents and vo-ag instructor, try to visualize how your farming program can best be developed to succeed financially and provide a stimulating educational experience.

RUGGED IS RIGHT!

Rugged is how you look in LEVI’S Jeans — and rugged is how they wear! LEVI’S are cut slim and trim, from the world’s heaviest denim — Copper Rivets at all strain points! Get the working cowboy’s favorite since 1850 — LEVI’S Jeans!

LEVI’S
AMERICA’S FINEST JEANS • SINCE 1850

On the back pockets, look for the red tab and this distinctive stitched design.
I sprinted cross-country with the test drivers

"It was a cold January day when we left Detroit. This kind of advance testing is usually needed to allow time for design changes. But the test drivers were so sure these new '62s were right, they didn't take spare parts."

"Almost 600 miles a day, all kinds of roads, at top legal speeds. Yet the ride and handling stayed easy and smooth. Reason? There's no fat or dead weight, and Torsion-Aire Suspension has been improved, too."

"In Phoenix, we ran one car 24 hours straight over desert roads. Sand can foul an ordinary lube system—but not in these cars. Most grease points are sealed for life, and they'll go 32,000 miles before a major lube job."

"Back in Michigan, we headed out to the Proving Grounds. Here we ran the cars at full throttle round curves, over bumps, and up two of the steepest roads in America. The only thing we had to stop for was gas!"

"After 50,000 miles, they tore the test cars down, checked them thoroughly to make sure they came through strong. Only then were they okayed for production."

Bill Weaver rides from Detroit to Phoenix and back, on the first leg of a 50,000 mile test run in the '62 cars from Chrysler Corporation. Completed six months before the cars actually went into production, this gruelling sprint proved they're built to take it!

"In Phoenix, we ran one car 24 hours straight over desert roads. Sand can foul an ordinary lube system—but not in these cars. Most grease points are sealed for life, and they'll go 32,000 miles before a major lube job."

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See these rugged, road-proved cars for yourself. Ask Dad to stop by the dealer's with you, and let a drive bring out the difference great engineering makes.

Chrysler Corporation

Where Engineering puts something extra into every car

PLYMOUTH • VALIANT • DODGE DART
LANCER • CHRYSLER • IMPERIAL

February-March, 1962
Grinning with pride, Jesse Loya Sr., clamps his arms around his judging champion sons, Ralph and Jesse, Jr. Below: Feeding "green chop" on the Mattos ranch.

YOU NAME IT — THEY JUDGED IT!

These FFA brothers, sons of a dairy ranch worker, have served on three state champion teams and have been in three national contests.

Emile LaSalle, FFA advisor, spotted the Loya's and their interest in dairy cattle on their first day in vocational agriculture. It wasn't long until they were alternates on the dairy cattle team and "tagged along for experience." Then, in 1959, as sophomores, they teamed with Andrew Fochetti to sweep the state title and win third place in the national contest at Waterloo, Iowa.

Changing hats the next year, the Loyas and Bill Vanderziel went undefeated in taking the milk judging title and another third place at Waterloo. It was as seniors this past year that the team of Loya, Loya, and Rodney Ellis collected the record breaking third win in what they termed the toughest event yet—livestock judging. Their state title was followed by a bronze award at the national contest in Kansas City.

Success didn't come easy for Ralph, 18, and Jesse, 20, now out of high school. Every spare minute was spent in practice and study.

"We worked before classes, during snack periods, at lunch and after school," Jesse said. "Many times at home we would pick out some of the Mattos cows (from the heard of Joe Mattos, for whom their father works) and argue about how they should be placed."

From the middle of February to May, the brothers spent Saturdays at judging contests. In milk judging, they even developed a taste that allowed them to determine what cows had eaten on a given day. Work proved to be the way to win.

Meantime, beef, swine, and sheep vo-ag projects were carried on with earnings from the Mattos ranch. Ralph had the Merit Award Steer at the Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition one year; then returned the next year to show an animal to first place.

The brothers also kept up supervised farming records and took part in sports. Ralph played four years of football and was named to the All League Team twice. He carried a B-grade average. Jesse played two years on the squad.

Football still is in Ralph's schedule. He was a standout last fall on the Cal Poly freshman team. Jesse decided to enlist in the Air Force and will seek a career later.

Can you guess what Ralph's goal is? He wants to become a vocational agriculture teacher and "some day take a judging team of my own back to the national contest." Probably he, too, will lean back and say: "A little extra effort will win the title." He knows it will.

RALPH AND JESSE'S vo-ag teacher leaned back and told them: "A little extra effort will win the title."

But that didn't scare the Loya brothers. They were accustomed to work, like their father, a dairy ranch hand near Hanford in the heart of the rich San Joaquin Valley.

Instead, these Future Farmers went out to accomplish something no other brothers have done in California FFA history. They've been on three state champion judging teams, and have competed in three national finals.

Winners cannot defend any of their titles. That's what made it really difficult. They must switch to entirely new categories each year. Another thing—judging is highly competitive in California.
Discoveries in chemistry that help you farm better

These little pellets do a big job of brush control

Take a few pellets of "Dybar"—a tablespoonful or so—and spread them at the base of the brush or clump of brush.

That way, you'll kill it the newest, easiest way possible, slowly but surely. The chemical will be carried by moisture into the root zone of the brush to do the job thoroughly.

EASY AND CONVENIENT...This recent discovery by Du Pont takes the hard work out of controlling brush. What could be easier than spreading the pellets, just as they come from the bag? There's nothing to mix or stir; no special equipment is needed—as is the case with sprays. Furthermore, the pellets are non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile and low in toxicity to people and animals.

Wherever brush is a problem—along fence rows, ditches, in pastures (east of Rocky Mts.) and other non-crop areas—"Dybar" clears land and keeps it clear. The next time, let "Dybar" do it.

These little pellets that do a big job on brush are another example of Du Pont discoveries in chemistry that help you farm better.

On all chemicals follow labeling instructions and warnings carefully.

Better Things for Better Living...through Chemistry

CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURE

February-March, 1962
Top scorer in the 1961 National Corn Picking Contest was former Olin, Iowa, FFA member Bernard Hay. He scored 96.81 points in the event's new combine division.

A big "welcome home" parade for Florida's fourth National FFA President found Victor Butler riding with top state officials—Thomas D. Bailey (left), school superintendent, and Doyle Connor, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Left: Champions again! For three out of four years, a Clovis, California, cotton judging team has won top spot in a San Joaquin Valley FFA Contest.

Right: One way to make money on sheep is to raise a champion. Errol Roberts, Oregon Future Farmer, got $18 a pound for this prize winner.

Gaylord, Michigan, FFA members are getting into the feeder pig business after purchasing a truckload of gilts from a central market. Each gilt is a litter mate to a certified meat-type boar. Market provided three boars.

Travel by air proved to be the answer when FFA members of the Covelo, California, football team needed to show beef cattle in the morning and play ball that afternoon in a distant town. An aircraft sales agent provided the ride.
sure-fire
you get ACtion with AC

Spark up for Spring power with AC

Now's the time to give your farm machinery a "Spring Tonic" for the big planting season ahead. One way to get faster starts, full power and greater economy is to install new AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs in all your power equipment.

Tests show that just one spark plug, misfiring only half the time, can reduce engine power as much as 21% and increase fuel consumption by 9%. ACs pack more power longer because their Hot-Tip design burns away fouling deposits as they form. And ACs are performance-proved in millions of hours of tractor operation.

So get set for spring now! Install AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs for top performance and replace every 250 operating hours.

AC SPARK PLUG © THE ELECTRONICS DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

February-March, 1962
He grabbed the rebound, and pivoted. The basketball flew out of his arms as he tripped, falling against one of the other players.

Coach Williams blew hard on his whistle. "Okay, fellas. That's enough for today. Brad, will you stay by to see me for a minute, after you get dressed?"

Brad Dalton nodded. He'd been expecting this.

"Good old Tanglefoot!" teased one of the boys, as they trooped into the locker room.

"What size shoes do you wear, Brad?" asked Chuck Phelps.

"These are twelves and they're too tight," admitted Brad, glancing down at his tennis shoes. "My regular shoes are thirteen C."

"Wow! No wonder you keep tripping, and getting your legs in a tangle!" exclaimed Chuck. "Size thirteen! Brother!"

Coach Williams was waiting, seated behind his desk. The coach also taught science. He looked up from the papers, and smiled. "Practice isn't going too well, is it, Brad?" he asked sympathetically.

"Coach, I've decided to give up trying to make the team. Either a fellow has what it takes, or he hasn't," Brad said, glumly. "I haven't, and there's no point in trying to fool anyone.

"It takes courage to be able to admit defeat," Coach Williams said. He motioned for Brad to have a seat. "Don't let this get you down, Brad. You aren't the first person that's tasted failure—and you won't be the last. All of us have our strengths, and our weaknesses. I'm sorry you won't be on the team. We're going to miss your spunk and spirit."

The desk was built for a smaller student, and Brad's long legs dangled out across the aisle. He appreciated the coach's efforts to dilute the bitterness of his disappointment. "I'll be watching every game, and yelling just as loud as the rest of our cheering section," he promised. "Maybe I can't be out there helping the team win games but I can sure help with the cheering!"

"As I said, we're going to really miss your fine spirit, Brad," the Coach added. "One more thing, then I know you'll have to start for home." He got up, and walked toward Brad. "There isn't a man worth his salt who hasn't had some setbacks in life. The really big men just forget about the failures, and concentrate on what's up ahead."

"I'll remember that," Brad replied, forcing a smile. They talked for a few minutes, then Brad headed for home.

The basketball season got underway, and the Central High team won its first game. Brad, seated with his mother and father, yelled until he was hoarse. "Did you see the way Chuck Phelps was flipping in baskets? He hardly ever missed!" Brad exclaimed, nudging his Dad.

"It was a good game," Mr. Dalton agreed, as they drove through town. "We'll have to start right after supper next Friday, if we want to drive over to Medford."

Brad nodded. He was glad his folks enjoyed the game, too.

"I'll have supper ready early, so we can eat as soon as you get home," Mrs. Dalton told them.

Throughout the season, Brad never missed seeing the team in action. Even when his folks couldn't attend, Brad sat in the bleachers, shouting encouragement to his pals.

After the final game, Brad stopped by in the locker room. "You characters are champs!" he yelled, grinning at them. "The conference title! Nice going!"

"Thanks, Brad. We could hear you yelling during everyone of those games," Pete Winsky said, dragging the tall sophomore across the room. "Sit down while we get dressed. Coach Williams is buying hamburgers and (Continued on Page 40)
WHY THE "PROS" PREFER PERFECT CIRCLE PISTON RINGS

The superior craftsmanship that goes into Perfect Circle piston rings pays off in lasting oil control. Leading vehicle and engine manufacturers, race drivers, fleet operators and mechanics the world over have proved it in billions of miles of use.

Perfect Circle oil rings are plated with thick, solid chrome to protect them against wear. Uniformly applied tension is additional assurance of extended, positive oil control. Special design provides unobstructed drainage which resists clogging. And, Perfect Circle rings are made to a standard of precision that's measured in millionths of an inch.

To bring back the oil control and power your engine delivered when it was new, always install Perfect Circle piston rings for peak performance, lasting dependability. Be sure to ask for the rings the "pros" prefer — Perfect Circle.

PERFECT CIRCLE

PISTON RINGS - PRECISION CASTINGS - SPEEDOSTAT - ELECTRONIC PROGRAMING EQUIPMENT
Hagerstown, Indiana • Don Mills, Ontario, Canada

February-March, 1962
mulls to celebrate the championship. You're coming along!"

"I can't do that," Brad argued, trying to pull away.

"Oh, yes you can!" roared the other players, restraining him with force. Coach Williams came in, and grinned.

"What's the rioting about?" he asked.

When they explained that Brad should be included in the celebration, Coach Williams agreed. "You were our No. One booster all season. Brad. You're coming along with us—and no arguments!"

As the happy group swarmed into the restaurant, Chuck Phelps walked with Brad. They took stools, and gave the waitress their orders. Coach Williams, sitting on the other side of Brad, said, "I don't want any of you to break training, so go easy on the food!"

There were outraged cries of protest, and the coach laughed. "Baseball season is coming up fast, and on the first warm spring day, we'll turn out for practice," he announced.

"Are you going to join us?" Chuck Phelps asked Brad.

"I haven't even thought about it."

"Well, think about it!" Chuck urged, his blue eyes friendly, dancing with humor. "If you don't make the team, I'll bet Coach Williams can use a good assistant."

"That's right," chimed in the coach.

"Tanglefoot Dalton, chief water boy," predicted Brad. "Well, why not? Sure, I'll try. I never played much baseball before, but who knows? Maybe I'll be another Mickey Mantle!"

Everyone laughed. It was one of the things people liked about the tall, dark-haired youth. His ability to grin and bear it, even when discouraged. "We can use a guy like Mickey Mantle!" Pete Winsky piped up. "Of course, with me in there, pitching, you won't even come close to the ball!"

Brad thought his friend was probably right. Still, you never know until you try. Several weeks later, on a warm, sunny afternoon, the first practice began.

When the warming up exercises were finished, Coach Williams blew his whistle, signalling the start of batting practice. Brad selected a heavy, dark brown bat from the rack, and swung it a few times. "Put your wrists down just a little," advised the coach. "When you swing at the ball, the idea is to get all of your weight behind the swing—without straining. Stay loose at the plate, Brad. Keep your muscles relaxed all the time."

Pete Winsky stepped to the pitcher's mound. The stocky youth grinned, facing Brad. Pete held out his glove. Coach Williams tossed out the ball. Pete eyed the plate, ready to throw. The pitch floated in, and Brad swung with all his might. He missed the ball.
completely, and the force of the swing caused him to spin around, off balance. He fell, sending up a cloud of dust from the plate.

The good-natured shouts and laughter of his friends reddened his face. He managed a grin, getting to his feet.

"Let's see that pitch again!" Brad called out to Pete Winsky. Brad dusted his hands, and crouched with the big bat poised.

"Always glad to oblige!" Pete said, chuckling as he went into his wind up. The ball traveled slowly toward the plate.

"Craaack!" The impact sent a tingle up through Brad's arms. It was a wonderful feeling, as the ball streaked like a bullet, high across the athletic field.

"Yipe! I never saw a ball hit like that!" shouted Pete, turning to see the baseball clear the wire fence, and bounce across the street.

"That was at least 400 feet!" exclaimed Coach Williams. "Maybe more!"

Brad asked for another chance. "I'll probably never hit another one like that, but I'd sure like to try!" he said, grinning.

Pete Winsky caught the new ball Coach Williams tossed out. "We shall see if you can make like Mickey Mantle again!" he said, preparing to throw.

Brad's shoulders twisted, bringing the heavy bat around. It met the ball cleanly, and the crack was like a shot! The ball traveled even further than the first.

"I have a bunch that baseball and you are going to get along just fine." Coach Williams said, walking toward the high school after practice. "I've seen a lot of natural hitters since I've been coaching, and of all of the boys I've worked with, you show the most power, the best sense of timing and muscular coordination."

"It looks like baseball is for me!" Brad said, earnestly. "I've got a lot to learn, and I'm going to need all the help I can get."

Pete Winsky caught up with them, as they walked into the locker room. "I went looking for those two baseballs you hit over the fence," he explained to Brad. "I found one. Thought you might like to have it."

"May I buy it, Coach?" asked Brad, fingering the seams. The ball did mean something special to him. He wanted to keep it, and look at it when he was discouraged.

The grey-haired coach nodded, understanding.

Brad and Pete hurried to the shower room, where Chuck Pelps, Tom O'Brien, and the other players were singing lustfully, amid the splashing of water.

"Take me out to the ball game!" Brad sang, several notes off key. There was a loud groan from his teammates, as they pulled him into the shower, clothes and all.

---

**THE M5 TEN SPEEDS, 65 HORSES AND A HUNDRED USES!!**

**THE 4 STAR:** A 48 hp tractor with unheard of luxury features.

**THE GI:** 81 horse power. A powerhouse tames the toughest fields.

**JET STAR:** Rough, tough and powerful workhorse for just $2,047.

---


First, the M5 has enormous power — its 336 cu. in. Moline engine develops 65 hp on the PTO. It has the oomph for the toughest job in the toughest field.

Second, the Ampli-Torc transmission (standard equipment) gives the M5 a wide range of speeds and tractions — 1.65 to 17.37 mph. Instantly adaptable to the ground condition and power required for any job.

The M5 is the only tractor on the market that gives you all these features: 336 cu. in. engine; 10 speed transmission; Ampli-Torc drive; Tel-o-Flo hydraulics; three point hitch; automatic draft control; plus mowing and control zone comfort. (See how comfortably the operator sits and handles the controls.)

For the workin'est, easiest-on-you-and-your-dollars tractor you've ever owned, see your Moline dealer today.
Established In Farming On

Profits
Prize Money
And Loans

Chicks were his start... now
Jon Ford has cattle,
hogs, and a farm of his own.

WHAT YOU START with in
farming isn’t so important.
It’s what you do with it that
really counts. Jon Ford began with 10
chicks. Now he has 40 beef cattle, 23
swine, and a 160-acre farm. Here is
the story of this 1961 winner of the
FFA’s National Livestock Farming
Award:
When he was eight, Jon’s parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Ford, gave him
the chicks. He increased his flock and,
with profits and prize money, bought a
purebred Hereford cow with a heifer
calf. Later, he borrowed money to buy
Hampshire swine. With every chance,
he expanded a little bit more, always
getting high quality livestock.

Jon started in vo-ag with five cows
and four swine, all valued at $780. He
began renting wheat land and trading
labor for the use of the equipment
needed to plant and harvest his crop.
As a sophomore he grew 154 acres of
wheat.

A really big step came in 1957. That’s
when Jon went deeply in debt to buy
his farm—a tract in his home com-
munity near Helena, Oklahoma. He
paid $24,000 for the farm, using three
loans to swing the financing. There
was enough cash on hand for improve-
ments that included draining 30 acres
and clearing several acres of brush.

More expansion brought Jon up to
his present size operation. Currently,
he is a freshman student at Oklahoma
State University, planning to major in
veterinary medicine.

(Continued on Page 44)
Mr. Maphis Godfrey, a progressive young farmer of Warrenton, Virginia, has this to say about his success with Armour Vertagreen fertilizer:

"After receiving Armour’s Soil Sample report, I followed recommendations and used Vertagreen 5-10-10 on my corn. The corn fertilized with Vertagreen grew to a height of 15 feet and averaged over 20 tons of silage per acre. The average yield of silage in this area is 12 tons per acre.

"Figuring silage at about $10.00 per ton for food value and the Vertagreen 5-10-10 at a cost of about $1.50 per acre more than competitive fertilizer, the Vertagreen corn increased my silage value about $78.50 per acre."

Maphis Godfrey and thousands of other experienced farmers who use Vertagreen fertilizers know that "it isn’t how little a fertilizer costs, but how much it does that counts." Armour Vertagreen has done more to earn them bigger profits. It can do the same for you! See your friendly Armour Agent soon . . . for VERTAGREEN.

"Worth More Because It Does More"

ARMOUR AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Vertagreen, complete premium fertilizer / Mixed fertilizers, bagged and bulk / Ammonium Nitrate / Nitrogen Solutions / Anhydrous Ammonia / Ammonium Phosphate Triple Superphosphate / Phosphate Rock.
Taking the story of 100 years of agricultural progress...

Along Union Pacific's automated system of traffic control and communications, this theater car is carrying programs to agricultural communities.

In this centennial year, celebrating the Acts of Congress of 1862 which included creation of State Agricultural Colleges, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and also authorized construction of Union Pacific Railroad, special programs are being given.

During the years, Union Pacific and the agricultural colleges have worked together more and more, to further the progress of agriculture in the West. The programs this year will continue this aim — for Union Pacific is part of the West.

Good records serve as guideposts for Jon and his FFA Advisor, Homer Evans.

Good care helps Jon improve quality of his herds — and keep down losses.

Hard work and good use of time and resources have been big helps. Jon keeps his best heifer calves to build up his herd and exhibits steer calves and swine to earn premium money. In 1958 he had the grand champion barrow at a state show and sold the animal for nearly $900. He also has shown other champions, including reserve grand champion barrows twice at the American Royal in Kansas City.

Jon puts his abilities to work in other fields with the same energy used to develop his farming program. Last year he was named State FFA President in Oklahoma, winner of the State Livestock Farming Award, and Oklahoma's State Star Farmer. He has served as an officer in high school classes, student council, and church youth groups, as well as the FFA. He maintained a 3.2 or B-plus grade average.

His father, too, was active in the FFA. Mr. Ford received the Junior Master Farmer Degree several years ago, and at the age of 20, earned the FFA's highest degree — American Farmer. He was the only Oklahoman to receive this honor in 1928.

Jon also would like to wear the Gold Key of an American Farmer Degree winner some day. He'll have plenty of time to work towards it before his twenty-first birthday. A good bet would be that he succeeds.
"This phone keeps things rolling around here"

L. W. "Mike" Clifford and his brother J. A. Clifford feed 200 head of cattle, grow corn, cotton and a wide assortment of vegetable crops on their 765 acres in the Rio Grande Valley near Mercedes, Texas.

In this flat, sunny country, there's no off-season. Crops grow the year around, Mike, his foreman, and twelve hired men have to hustle to keep ahead of the game. Time and vegetable crops wait for no man.

The hub of the Cliffords' operation is a big machine shed where equipment is maintained, supplies ordered and labor dispatched to handle the day-to-day business of farming.

Their most indispensable tool in keeping things rolling is an extension telephone on the workbench that gets hard use every day—15 or more calls.

When Mike is off the place, this phone keeps him in touch with his foreman, helps co-ordinate their planning—saves delays and mix-ups. "It's more than just a matter of convenience," Mike told us, "we have to have this phone out here."

Today, on farms and ranches all over the country, extension telephones have become essential equipment. Few farm tools return so much, while costing so little. Why not sit down and figure out how much of your time an extension would save? Then, to place your order, call your Bell Telephone Business Office.

Bell Telephone System
History of the Breed

Mike’s Draconis Rose, Grand Champion Female at the 1961 All American Junior and Open Jersey Show. This cow is owned by the Knolle Jersey Farms, of Sandia, Texas.

The Jersey

Jerseys are one of our most popular breeds of dairy cattle. They had their beginning more than 500 years ago, some authorities claim. The name comes from the birthplace—the island of Jersey, located in the English Channel off the coast of France.

It was in 1789 that inhabitants of Jersey took steps to safeguard the purity of their native cattle. They passed a law forbidding the transportation of other cattle to the island except for immediate slaughter.

Not long afterwards, the need for breed improvement was recognized. Programs were established to improve beauty, conformation, and production. Other countries were to make further improvements later on.

America received its first Jerseys in the early 1800s. Good production of milk and especially butterfat made them popular among early settlers.

Later, American breeders saw a need for an independent and impartial organization to keep reliable records of Jerseys on this side of the Atlantic. That’s when The American Jersey Cattle Club came into existence. It was organized in 1868 to become the first dairy registry organization in the Western Hemisphere.

To date, this organization has recorded more than 3,033,332 head of Jerseys. It also has fostered programs to improve the breed.

In 1957, National All-Jersey, Inc., was chartered with the purpose of increasing the demand for Jersey cows by promoting the sales of “All Jersey” milk. It is a separate and distinct corporation, yet is closely affiliated with The American Jersey Cattle Club.

National headquarters for the Jersey breed and for the milk promotion group are at Columbus, Ohio. You can get additional material by writing this address.

The National FUTURE FARMER
FACT FINDER

The man at the microscope is only one of scores of specialists engaged in endless research in Master Mix labs. They continually search for and examine new and better ingredients and formulas to make Master Mix feeds more productive and more profitable for the Businessman in the Blue Denim Suit. The modern poultry and livestock farmer has learned that Master Mix research means more efficient farm feeds: the proof is in his profit!

Central Soya
McMillen Feed Division
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
Are your manners showing?
Of course they are. Every time you eat, date, drive a car, or engage in a
dozen other teenage activities, your manners are on display. Are you hep
or do you need a little brushing up?

Try these for size.

"Please" and "thank you" are good
healthy words. They can stand to be
used.

"Yes" and "no" have a decided ad-
vantage over "yeah" and "nope" where

teachers are concerned (where others
are concerned, too). A little quietness
goes a long way—especially at the mov-
ies and inside your girlfriend's house
(or your own).

A good loud yell goes well at a
football game but scarcely any other
place.

Introduce your friends or family.
No one likes to stand in the wings
forever.

Treat your elders with respect—those

of your family and others, too. Who
knows, the others might be your future
in-laws.

When shaking hands, remember your
fingers are not boiled macaroni. Grasp
and shake other hands firmly.

Stand ready to open doors, etc., for
your young lady and your mother as
well. Girls thrive on courtesy and you
know you want the girls to thrive.

How are your table manners? Here's
where we separate men from the boys.
(Ask your parents for pointers. They'll
be glad to help—after they get over the
shock.)

Remember the telephone? Dial your
share, but share the dial. It's as simple
as that!

Driving? Discourtesy will make a
wreck out of you AND Dad's car.
Where does that leave you? Walking,
that's where (if you're able).

Want to hear what others think about
manners?

"When I meet a boy who is manner-
ly, I know immediately that he has the
background of self-discipline needed to
become an athlete." (From a High
School coach.)

"Boys with good manners seldom
appear in my office. Politeness and
courtesy denote the proper kind of
teaching at home. The boys I see do
not usually have the proper home train-
ing." (Juvenile officer.)

"My daddy won't let me date Jim
because he is rowdy and drives reck-
lessly." (Pretty girl.)

Are you convinced that manners
matter? Is your manners quotient tops?
Then stop spinning your wheels and do
something about it!

For Better Banquets

Mom and Dad" are queen and
king for a night at an FFA
Parent and Son Banquet. And
the more like a queen and king they are
made to feel, the more successful will
be this traditional and outstanding
FFA activity.

No one should pay to be honored.
That's one place where banquet
improvement might be started. The "in-
viter" picks up the tab.

At the banquet room door is another
place where an alert host can be help-
ful. Perhaps there is a reception com-
mittee. If not, someone needs to meet
guests, take wraps, make introductions,
and escort people to the proper places.

Then there's the question of flowers
for mothers. No question about it.
... this is impressive! Some chapters
offer a red rose, others a corsage. If
yours doesn't, this might be a good
year to try it.

An attractive welcome sign always
is in good taste. "Welcome Mom and
Dad" has been used with success.
Whatever is chosen could match the
cover on the banquet program.

Before seating, parents should be
introduced to the guests around them.
A good host will perform this chore,
then help with the seating. One
chapter in Colorado finds it a smooth
operation to have each member seat
his parents, then bring in bowls of
food from the kitchen to be served
family style.

Other possibilities for showing ap-
preciation and recognition are endless.
The speaker may pay tribute, or there
could be a poem dedicated to parents.
But whatever fills out the remainder
of the evening, every Future Farmer
should make sure that at least two
people have a good time—his parents.

The National FUTURE FARMER
Increase farm income $25,000 to $300,000 per county with seed treatment

"Best way I know to put $25,000 of extra spending money into my home county would be to treat all the small grain seed with a good seed treatment," says Danny Lamb, Swainsboro, Ga., winner of the 1960 Georgia Crop Improvement Project Award.

Danny's work shows that income from oats can be increased by $5 per acre with seed treatment . . . wheat by $9.10 . . . and barley by almost $9.40. This figures out to well over $25,000 for the small grain acreage in his home county.

Counties with larger acreages in small grains, cotton, sorghum, flax, and peanuts can reap still bigger benefits . . . as high as $300,000 per county for the high-producing grain counties of the Great Plains.

You can help increase farm income in your county by telling more farmers about the benefits of seed treatment. Morton Chemical Company, makers of Panogen seed fungicide, Drinox seed insecticide, and Pandrinox dual-purpose treatment will help. They'll provide booklets, films, and other helpful materials. Use the coupon below to request information.

Don't let farmers in your county miss out on the extra crop yields and bonus income that seed treatment can bring. Tell them the seed treatment story hard and often!

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MORTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
110 N. Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois

Send me full information on materials available to promote seed treatment with farmers in my area.

NAME ____________________________
TITLE ____________________________ STUDENT
ADDRESS __________________________

February-March, 1962
By Stan Allen

JACK TWYMAN, six-foot, six-inch star forward of the Cincinnati Royals, will become a member of the 10,000 point club this season. Jack is one of professional basketball’s most highly regarded players and is playing in his seventh pro season.

Twymann is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he attended Central Catholic High School. He played only one full season of basketball with Central although he earned all-city and all-state Catholic team honors. As a youngster, Jack had received a lot of help from his dad who had been a good player with a local team that played touring pro teams. Jack enrolled at the University of Cincinnati after high school and he made up experience with a lot of practice and determination. He became a top collegiate player and established many records at Cincinnati.

Jack was drafted by the Royals in the 1955 NBA draft and scored 1,038 points in his rookie season for a 14.4 point average. He was to improve consistently as he scored 1,174 points in the 1956-57 season and 1,237 in 1957-58. He hit the hoops for an average of .452 in field goals to lead the league. He turned in a fine pro performance in 1958-59 with 1,857 points and a 25.8 point average. This was good enough to earn him runner up honors in the NBA point race that year.

Jack’s best year to date was the 1959-60 season when he netted 2,338 points for a fine 31.2 average. He was again second in league scoring and became the NBA’s second-greatest one-season scorer. He broke 12 of the 20 Royals team records and holds a total of 17 team records. He also has eight of the principal Cincinnati Garden floor shooting marks. He enjoyed his best scoring night in the pro ranks against the Minneapolis Lakers with 21 of 39 field goals and 17 of 20 free throws for 59 points. He contributed a lot to the second place finish of the Royals in the Western Division that season.

Jack dropped to fifth in league scoring last year although he did hit on 49 percent of his field goals which was second in the league. He netted 1,997 points for a fine 25.3 average. Many of the experts consider his minor slump to the rebuilding program the Royals began last year. Jack seems to have shaken the slump as he has gotten off to a good start this season, averaging almost 30 points a game so far.

Twymann, as a forward, is basically a shooter but he is also a good man on defense and a great team player. In 1957 he had his jaw broken but since the team was already injury ridden, he had his jaw wired up and played for two weeks that way. He hit for a .498 average too. He is deadly at the foul line as he has hit 75 percent of all of his free throws. A good man under the boards, he has picked off an average of 662 rebounds a season over the last three years. During this same time he has recorded an average of 231 assists per season. Jack has won All-Pro honors and has played in four East-West All-Star games.

Jack Twymann is a big man on the hardwood and an even bigger man off the courts. Maurice Stokes, a teammate, was stricken with a paralyzing illness in 1958 and it was Jack who volunteered his help. Jack raised almost $50,000 to help with the medical expenses and his constant visits to the hospital were the big medicine—friendship. He even secured legal guardianship of his teammate. He was presented the annual sportsmanship award by the Washington, D. C. Interfaith Committee and also New York City’s Brotherhood Sportsmanship award, both mighty fine honors.
New approach to animal nutrition ... from KRAFT

MILK-BANK NUTRITION

The Milk-Bank Boost. That's our name for the nutritional value in Kraft's feed boosters: Kaff-A Milk Replacer and Booster Pellets for ruminants, Pex for poultry, Kraylets for hogs, Pace for horses.

Made from milk by-products, they're storehouses—banks—for the important nutritional elements in milk: Natural milk sugar, vitamins and minerals, lactalbumin protein, and the important unidentified growth factors.

BALANCED...FOR PROFITS

All these elements—plus others which Kraft adds for specific feeding programs—fill in the nutritional gaps of ordinary cereal rations.

In feeding program after feeding program, Milk-Bank Feed Boosters, mixed or fed with basic rations, have improved animal health, rates of gain, feed efficiency, productivity, and quality. And the effectiveness and profitability of Pex, Kraylets, Kaff-A and Pace products trace right back to milk by-product nutrients.

The excellent supply of milk sugar, for instance, is especially valuable to young animals. It helps baby pigs and calves gain faster, with less digestive upset and mortality, better feed efficiency than any other sugars. It aids digestion, helps absorption of minerals and nutrients, aids development of brain and nervous system.

Milk-Bank Feed Boosters are a good source of minerals, too: calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, and magnesium, to name a few.

Proteins—to build the soft tissues of the animal body, to fight disease, to unlock the full nutritional value of cereal proteins—are in these feed boosters, in quantity. These are the proteins of milk—lactalbumin and lacto-globulin, among the most complete proteins known.

Another plus in the Milk-Bank are vitamins—members of the B complex—reducing the need for extra vitamin additives for animal feeds. Then there are the unidentified growth factors which promote faster growth and improved feed efficiency.

BONUS HEALTH, BONUS GAINS

Farmers find that animals on a Milk-Bank diet resist disease and stress, and that Milk-Bank nutrition helps animals off their feed recover, making medication programs more effective. The taste of Pex, Kaff-A, Kraylets and Pace appeals to all animals, so appetites perk up and gains come faster.

But the big difference in Milk-Bank feeding is in the extra profits for the breeder, raizer and feeder. Poultry on Pex—layers, breeders, broilers, and turkeys—all show extra gains and productivity, more resistance to disease and stress.

Swine on Kraylets get lifetime benefits—larger, healthier litters for sows; faster, economical gains for pigs; earlier marketing, better grading for hogs.

Calves fed Kaff-A Milk Replacer go on pasture sooner; they gain faster, more economically, show better bloom. Heifers on Kaff-A Booster Pellets grow faster on less feed, too, and reach breeding size sooner. With Kaff-A Booster Pellets, cows produce more milk, more butterfat. Beef cattle gain faster, more economically, provide a higher grade of meat, and have less mortality, better condition.

For faster, more profitable gains, feed Milk-Bank Feed Boosters, available at most feed dealers. To set up specific feed programs, write Kraft Foods Agricultural Information Service, Dept. R-2, 500 Peshitigo Court, Chicago 90, Ill.

KRAFT FOODS AGRICULTURAL DIVISION, CHICAGO, ILL.

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the people who make Velveeta cheese spread
and Miracle Whip salad dressing
Trapping for

Close attention to summer signs, as well as to trap-setting techniques, helps assure more success in catching fur bearers.

By Raymond Schuessler

WHAT A THRILL! You push a snow-laden branch aside and there in the trap is a big fat mink. Quickly forgotten is the long walk from the start of the trap line, the brisk north wind, and the icy path along the creek.

Trapping is fun! It's also profitable, although the "good old days" are gone. Pelts bring millions of dollars each year to American trappers.

A good place to start is to make a study of the animals in your area, along with their habits. Find out where they live, where they run, what their tracks look like, and where they eat. The accompanying chart will give you a great deal of this information. It's also best to

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL</th>
<th>TRAP</th>
<th>BAIT</th>
<th>HANDY ADVICE</th>
<th>WHAT TO EXPECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKUNK</td>
<td>No. 1, No. 2, or Box</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Sharp blow on back will kill skunk in steel trap. Can avoid odor by drowning skunks caught in box traps.</td>
<td>Shallow pits dug in open fields are good signs; slight skunk odor in dwelling hole; droppings composed of hard insect parts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINK</td>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>Chicken head; fish; rabbit head or muskrat</td>
<td>Place bait in hole near trap. Build stone enclosure for bait. Underwater traps are good.</td>
<td>Often find tracks in snow or sand near streams. Feed on fish, frogs, and crawfish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEASEL</td>
<td>No. 0, No. 1</td>
<td>Mice, Chicken head, Sparrow</td>
<td>Hang bait 10&quot; above trap. Set traps under fences, fallen trees, or buildings.</td>
<td>Large northern weasels most valuable in winter when skin is white. Very destructive in poultry flocks. Makes two tracks in 12&quot;-16&quot; leaps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTTER</td>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Use double spring traps. Set 3&quot; under water where animal will likely pass. Watch for their favorite water play spots.</td>
<td>Move about in daytime. Often seen fishing, playing, or sliding down banks into water. Check large water bodies. Fish are natural food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPOSSUM</td>
<td>No. 1, No. 2</td>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>Place bait behind or above trap. Is suspicious animal. Most common in central, eastern, and southern states.</td>
<td>Travels by night. Feeds on insects, fruit, small animals, and carrion. Climbs easily and builds small dens in hollow trees, logs, or rock crevices. Found in most woods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACOON</td>
<td>No. 2, No. 3</td>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>Set traps at entrance to holes in banks, logs, or decayed tree bases. Underwater traps effective if equipped with mirror or bright fin.</td>
<td>Often find tracks on sandy shores. Sleeps during day in trees or on cliffs. Hunts food at night; feeds on fruit, corn, fish, and frogs. Also eats poultry and small animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSKRAT</td>
<td>No. 1, or Box</td>
<td>None. May use carrots, parsnips, sweet apples.</td>
<td>Set steel traps at burrow entrances with bait above trap or use box traps in streams.</td>
<td>Found mostly at night. When caught, will often tear off leg to escape unless drowning occurs. In summer, will make paths of clear water through herbage and mud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOX</td>
<td>No. 2, No. 3</td>
<td>Meat from fowl, wood-chuck, muskrat, rabbit, or skunk.</td>
<td>Bait should be tainted. Don't allow dog to accompany. Destroy all trap odors by boiling or burying; then handle with gloves. Prepare trapping area before season opens and keep odor-free. Cover traps with dry earth, making everything as natural as possible. Keep away from traps after baiting.</td>
<td>Three types: red, gray, and kit. Red is most valuable and most elusive. Are all keen-scented and suspicious. Traps can be set in water springs. For land sets, put trap, chain, and stake in a hole, removing earth on cloth and carrying away. Can cover with thin paper or put cotton beneath pan. Foxes often follow trails. Animal carcasses attract attention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
check your state game regulations.

One good way to assure a successful season is to spend your spare time in the summer observing possible trap locations. Train yourself to spot all the little bits of evidence left by fur bearers—pathways, droppings, and tracks.

Since most farms are geared for high production nowadays, it might also pay you to give attention to animal cover. Fur yields the most when cultivated like other crops. Consider marshy places profitable acreage. Conserve the cover and food supply by fencing out livestock. Let water plants and willow shoots grow along stream banks.

Maybe some of your farm is in the Soil Bank or under other conservation programs. This has been a boon to wild life in many areas and probably has improved the chances for trapping success in your locality.

Steel traps are most effective for most fur bearers. However cottontail rabbits can be caught in box traps hated with apple cores, carrot, or pumpkin.

More humane steel traps than formerly used have been developed in recent years. This came about because many professional trappers became deeply concerned with the lives of the animals. One such trap—made out of heavy wire—is said to be even more efficient than the old leg-hold trap.

Scents are helpful if properly used, but they will not take the place of proper baits, care, and skill in making sets. Rain and snow may obliterate scents when traps and bait are still on the job. The chart will give you many of the other finer details.

As for marketing, the bulk of the fur crop is picked up by mail-order buyers. They contact the trapper through advertisements in newspapers and farm and outdoor publications. When they receive furs, they grade them and mail back an offer. The average fur trapper will probably name a long list of buyers.

Some trappers sell to one or two houses regularly, but the average trapper shops around from season to season. Old established dealers with a reliable reputation are the safest bet. By all means, learn to grade your furs.

The primeness of a pelt is determined by an examination of both the fur side and the leather side. And since primeness depends to a large extent on weather conditions, you should refrain from setting your traps until you are certain the animals are in peak season. A check at the local library should provide you with information on how to skin the animals and dry the pelts.

Skins should be packed for shipment in cloth or burlap and they should be laid leather side against leather. Wrap fine furs individually in absorbent paper or cloth. Sew the bundle tight and make the package big enough that the skins can be laid out.

Good luck!

These common sets are shown with a squeeze-type trap that holds and kills an animal without damage to the fur.

Cubby set
Runway set
Rafter set
Water set

February-March, 1962
The First One Doesn’t Have A Chance!

Overheard at the marriage license bureau:
"My girl and I would like to know when this license expires." Linda Bell Leland, Mississippi

"Did you go to another doctor before you came to me?" asked the doctor.
"No," replied the patient. "I went to a druggist."
"And what foolish advice did he give you?"
"He told me to come to you," said the patient.

Carthar Ray Buchanan Rutherfordton, North Carolina

Lugging a huge fish, an angler met another fishing enthusiast whose catch consisted of 12 small ones. "Howdy," said the first man as he gingerly laid down his fish and waited for a comment.

The other fellow stared for a few moments, then calmly responded, "Just caught the one, eh?"
Kenneth Nunemaker Spearville, Kansas

Country Squire: "Why not stand up straight? I bow my head to no man."
Farmer: "See that field of grain, Squire? Only the empty heads stand up; those that are well filled, bow low."
Bobby Wood Broken Bow, Oklahoma

"I wonder," remarked the disgusted fisherman, "if a fish goes home and lies about the size of the bait he stole."
Noel Humphries Hillsboro, Kentucky

Psychiatrist: "I wouldn't worry about your son making mud pies and eating them. That's quite normal."
Mother: "Well, I don't think it is and neither does his wife."
Ernest Miller Lansing, Michigan

Traffic sign in a small town: Slow — No Hospital.
Larry Rhodes Mars Hill, North Carolina

Doctor: "To settle your stomach, drink a glass of hot water every morning."

The Patient, Mr. Jones: "I've been doing that for years, Doctor, and my wife calls it coffee."
Robert Kriley Stockton, Kansas

The woman unloaded her supermarket cart—seven magazines, paper napkins and towels, soap, talcum powder, a phonograph album, a dozen glasses, insect spray, a dozen eggs, two packages of frozen chicken, and a TV dinner.

"My, food is expensive," she exclaimed as she paid her bill. "No wonder farmers are getting rich!"
Van Craig Sherrer Bay City, Texas

Husband: "Dear, I have tickets for the theater." Wife: "Splendid! I'll start dressing at once."
Husband: "Yes, do. The tickets are for tomorrow night."
Robert Domm Pigeon, Michigan

Cartoon Caption Contest

Here is another Cartoon Caption Contest for your enjoyment. Just follow the simple rules and have fun. We will be looking for your entry!

PRIZES: First $15, Second $10, Third $5, plus five honorable mention prizes of a binder to hold your copies of The National FUTURE FARMER.

RULES: Find a caption for this cartoon in any of the advertisements in this issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. Clip the word or words you choose, paste on a postal card, and give the page number from which you clipped the caption. Your caption must consist of consecutive words or lines. Only postal cards will be accepted; one caption per card, please! Then mail to CARTOON CONTEST, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia, before February 26, 1962. In case of duplications, the one with the earliest postmark will be considered. Entries will be judged by the staff and winners announced in the April-May issue.

The National Future Farmer will pay $1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes must be submitted on post cards addressed to The National Future Farmer, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.
Your Chapter CAN HELP WIN FRIENDS FOR THE FFA (make money too, if you wish) WITH OFFICIAL FFA Calendars for 1963

PLAN NOW TO HAVE THIS PUBLICITY TOOL WORKING FOR YOUR CHAPTER IN 1963.

"THE PARENT AND SON BANQUET"—Each FFA Calendar features this exclusive FFA illustration by well-known artist, Harold Anderson.

The beginning of a new year is the GO SIGN for getting your chapter's public relations program off to a good start. 1963 Calendars are ordered in 1962 and the earlier the better. New ways for chapters to participate in this public relations activity are fully explained in the calendar project kits.

1963 Calendar Project Kits are Now Available

Chapter Presidents or Advisors are urged to send for your Chapter's Kit now. Write to: CALENDAR DEPARTMENT, THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, BOX 29, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Learn about the NEW WAYS FOR PARTICIPATING in this Public Relations Activity.

Twelve new photographs of future farmers in full color—one for each month in the FFA booklet calendar and desk calendar.
Turn to BIG Earning Power

Big New D-19

Big size . . . and more earning power. The new Allis-Chalmers D-19 has both.

Big horsepower! Up to 70 PTO hp — manufacturer's estimate (corrected). Your choice of rugged, new Power-Crater engines, 6-cylinder gasoline or LP fuel, or new TURBO-CHARGED diesel.

Big weight! Up to 7700 lbs. (with liquid ballast but without wheel weights). Plenty to handle your heavy drawbar loads.

Big size! Long and stable for big implements, 12 ft 10 in. from end to end. Big tires (15.5-38, 16.9-34, or 18.4-34) to handle big jobs.

(*Optional at extra cost.)

Big work capacity! Five-plow bottoms. Big disc capacity! New Allis-Chalmers T-BAR hitch system gives bonus weight for big pull-type implements.

Investing in bigger earning power is sound farm management. Look at the D-19. You will discover there is a BIG DIFFERENCE in BIG TRACTORS.

Allis-Chalmers, Farm Equipment Division, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

the Dollar-Making Difference ALLIS-CHALMERS