Lyle Ruder is named Star Farmer of America. Inset, the four Star Farmers.
Don't Miss Out!

Your Chapter can still have the Official FFA Calendar hanging in your community during 1960.

But You'll Have To Hurry!

Find A Sponsor Today!

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Your Chapter Advisor has order forms and sample calendars to help you find a sponsor. Orders sent in by December 15 will be delivered in plenty of time for THE NEW YEAR!

The National
Future Farmer
BOX 29 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America
Farmers you look to as leaders look to Firestone for farm tires

Carroll County's Collison brothers are among the most successful corn-and-cattlemen in the heart of Iowa's western rangelands.

That's because they combine the most progressive methods of cattle feeding with veteran experience at farming. Their farm's heavy annual yield of corn testifies to the hand of highly-skilled management, and their hundreds of head of sleek cattle help prove it. The Collisons buy only top-grade livestock, and that goes for tires, too. They buy only Firestones.

Here's how the Collisons tell it: "Firestones are the toughest tires we've ever put on tractors! Our eleven machines work long hours, cover a lot of ground. Tire trouble is one thing we can do without—and we've never had trouble with a Firestone. Our Carroll Firestone man, Everett Bliss, plays an important part with really exceptional service."

Builder of the first practical pneumatic farm tire

Firestone

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*Firestone—T.M.
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Our Cover—Photos by Associate Editor Howard Carter

One of the most colorful ceremonies at the National FFA Convention is the naming of the Star Farmer of America. This year, the honor went to Lyle Rader of Tacoma, Washington. Inset shows Rader with Regional Stars: from left, Rodney Cauk, North Atlantic; Don Bridges, Southern; Rader; and Charles Smith, Central. 

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The National FUTURE FARMER
BIG NEWS FROM NEW HOLLAND FOR 1960

The New Holland Super Hayliner 69, “50” Bale-Thrower, and “776” Crop-Drying Wagon are an unbeatable haymaking team.

FARM YOUTH OF TODAY: HERE IS

AMERICA’S MOST ADVANCED BALER!

MODELS, PRICES TO FIT ANY FARM PROGRAM—ALL WITH FLOW-ACTION!

For 1960, New Holland makes all other balers old-fashioned... brings the scientific, leaf-saving gentleness of FLOW-ACTION to its complete line of famous Hayliners. From low-cost Hayliner 67 to top-capacity, self-propelled Haycruiser, FLOW-ACTION actually measures the hay, feeds it into the bale chamber as gently as you’d slide it across a table with your hand.

Only the New Holland Hayliner for 1960 has all the features that farm youths prefer: (1) Exclusive FLOW-ACTION, (2) Tractor Seat Controls, (3) Fewer working parts for less maintenance, (4) A new plunger on rollers, (5) Precision bearings.


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NEW HOLLAND
"First in Grassland Farming"

HAY-IN-A-DAY:

MOW • CONDITION • RAKE • BALE • DRY

These system-engineered machines bring you mechanized Haymaking! With a minimum of manpower—one man—you save time, labor, money!

December-January, 1959-60
STAYS ON THE JOB!

Brutal torture tests prove McCulloch Number One Chain Saws will stay on the job day after day, year after year—no matter how tough the cutting.

Seven models to choose from.

ONE/40 Direct-Drive
- Most for your money
- Fast, light-touch cutting
- Weighs only 18 pounds
- Automatic oiling
- Pintail chain

ONLY $154.95

McCULLOCH
CHAIN SAWS

Number One In World Sales

For free booklet write Dept N-2,
McCulloch Corporation, Los Angeles 45, Calif.
Lamar Jenkins has been awarded four Purina trophies. Betty Lou has earned one.

**Brother and sister earn trophies with livestock**

By the time Lamar Jenkins, of Live Oak, Florida, had graduated from Suwannee High School, he had earned shelves full of trophies, including seven Grand Championships in youth divisions. His younger sister, Betty Lou, is just starting her livestock projects and already has shown one Grand Champion Steer. Lamar's projects covered cattle, hogs, crops and forestry.

In addition to his projects, Lamar has been active in school and farm youth organizations. He played tuba in the high school band, was vice-president of his junior class and became president as a senior. He was vice-president and president of his chapter and state vice-president of the youth organization to which he belonged. He has been named a star farmer in Florida and is a candidate for the American Farmer degree.

Both Lamar and Betty Lou are planning their futures in agriculture.

Purina congratulates Lamar and Betty Lou Jenkins on their good citizenship and accomplishments in agriculture.

* * *

Lamar Jenkins, who already has a fine start in the business of livestock raising, and Betty Lou, who is just beginning, fit their winners on Purina Chows. Near you there is a Purina Dealer, too, ready to help you with feeding and management, whether you are raising stock for the show ring or the market.

**FEED PURINA...YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE CHECKERBOARD**
All-weather drying and storage with push-button grain handling

Need new storage and drying facilities? Want to streamline grain handling and eliminate hand shoveling? Then investigate Butler Stor-N-Dry grain centers featuring new automatic bin unloading.

These centers take the guesswork out of choosing the right equipment ... bring you everything you need in one “package.” This includes: Butler bins, drying and aeration equipment — the finest, safest way to store and condition grain — loading augers and Butler’s new completely automatic bin unloader.

Butler Stor-N-Dry equipment, designed and manufactured by Butler grain storage experts, is available for every size farm and to meet all crop, climate and moisture conditions.

Get the full story of on-farm drying and the many advantages it offers. Write today for your free copy of the Butler booklet, “On-Farm Drying Pays Every Year.”
It happens before enlistment

You choose as a Graduate Specialist

Choose valuable schooling before enlistment. Only high school graduates are eligible. If you pass the qualifications exams, this special Army educational program lets you choose the schooling you want. And your choice is guaranteed before you enlist. (In many fields, Army technical schooling ranks with the world's finest!)

Choose from 107 courses. Successful candidates for the Graduate Specialist Program can choose schooling from 107 up-to-the-minute classroom courses. Meteorology, Auto Mechanics, Electronics, Radar & TV, Missiles, Communications—many more. Here's a chance to get training and experience that pays off for the rest of your life.

Ask your Army recruiter. He'll show you a detailed description of any Graduate Specialist course.
Looking Ahead

FARM LAND VALUES LEVELING

For several years farm real estate values have increased. Now it looks as if values may have reached a peak. Reports show a rise of only one percent during a recent four month period. A few states actually showed declines. USDA economists expect farm land values to drop gradually in the years ahead.

CORN—GOOD GREEN MANURE CROP

Ever hear of using corn as a green manure crop? In recent Illinois tests an early hybrid variety was drilled at the rate of four bushels per acre. It produced a stand of 300,000 stalks per acre! In early August, the huge crop of cornstalks and leaves—about 33 tons per acre—was turned under. It looks like this practice is tops for maintaining a high level of organic matter.

NEW "FARM" DEFINITION

A “farm” must have 10 or more acres with agricultural sales of $50 or more per year. If less than 10 acres, annual agricultural sales must be at least $250 to qualify. This new definition was announced by the Census Bureau just before the start of the 1959 Census of Agriculture in October.

NEW POULTRY STRAIN

Broiler growers will be interested in a new poultry strain known as "White Gold." At eight weeks these birds have averaged more than 1/2 pound heavier than random-bred control broilers. Dr. George Jaap, Ohio, who developed the new strain, says he is not interested in competing with commercial breeds. He's only working on inheritance characteristics and is already able to predict the outcome of certain crosses before hatching.

CHEMICAL TO SLOW PLANT GROWTH

Plants may soon be made to grow shorter and more sturdy by using a new chemical called CCC. Michigan State researchers say it could cut lodging of corn, wheat, and other crops. It might make bushesy plants out of cucumbers, tomatoes, and other truck crops, thereby reducing harvest costs. They say it may even keep lawn grasses and ornamental hedges short enough to eliminate trimming!

SALT SEALS FARM PONDS

Even properly constructed ponds sometimes leak. They can often be sealed by applying inexpensive common salt. The salt seal system is simple: drain pond, chisel pond bed, and apply salt. Rate varies from one-tenth to one pound per square foot with fertilizer spreader. Then disk and cross-disk to work the salt in, dampen mixture, and pack the ground before allowing pond to refill. Fish benefit from salt application, too. Farmers using a 50-pound block of mineralized salt per acre of pond surface report increased fish growth. Ask your vo-ag instructor or SCS technician for details on both of these new salt uses.

THINGS TO WATCH

Hogs—First signs of improvement in the hog situation have appeared. Farmers in ten top hog producing states have indicated plans to cut December-February farrowings by four percent. If they do, market supplies will begin to decline next summer, and prices could improve. But no real price improvement is likely until 1961. Full hog prices will probably be around $14 to $14.50 when the 1960 spring pig crop starts moving.

Cattle—Slaughter cattle prices are likely to average $1 to $2 lower in 1960. Increasing consumer income may tend to lift prices of beef and of cattle. But increased market receipts could offset any rise. Farmers who have been holding back cattle and calves for the last 24 months will be selling. Increasing competition from pork and poultry may also help to lower beef cattle prices next year.
FARM-MADE DUMP WAGON SPEEDS UNLOADING

The time and labor-saving dump wagon shown below was built with lumber, old discarded parts and a hydraulic device, by James Kemmer who operates a 120-acre farm near Marion, Indiana. Here it speeds the job of getting corn into the crib.

Texaco Consignee O. R. Morrow (left) gives Mr. Kemmer prompt, dependable deliveries of Texaco Fire Chief gasoline and other Texaco products — such as Texaco Marfak. This superior chassis lubricant cushions the pounding that bearings must take in field work. It sticks to bearings longer — forms a tough collar that seals out dirt and moisture. Marfak won't jar off, melt down, wash off, dry out or cake up. Farmers everywhere have found that it pays to farm with Texaco products.

No costly freeze-ups with Texaco PT Anti-Freeze

William A. Kunz (right), who farms 100 acres near Chillicothe, Ohio agrees with Texaco Distributor W. A. River, River Bros. Oil Co., that Texaco PT Anti-Freeze offers the best cold weather protection to costly tractors, trucks and other farm equipment. This finest of all anti-freezes Safe-T checks cooling system 8 ways: against freeze-ups, boil-away, evaporation, foam, corrosion, hose-rot, rust and deposits. Texaco scientists developed and tested more than a thousand formulas before they were satisfied PT is beyond doubt the finest anti-freeze money can buy. They proved PT best protects all the different metals in cooling systems.

TUNE IN: TEXACO HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY REPORT, MONDAY THRU FRIDAY, NBC-TV

December-January, 1959-60
Get out and GO

CUSHMAN
The dynamic 1960 Super Eagle
The road ahead leads to new fun and adventure when you're in the saddle of a distinctively styled Cushman scooter. . . a showpiece wherever it goes. It's ruggedly built for safe roadability, precision engineered for dynamic performance. The dependable Cushman Husky 4-cycle engine delivers up to 100 miles per gallon for an operating cost of less than a penny per mile. Sold and serviced nationally—Full accessory line at all dealers. Ask your dealer for a FREE demonstration or write for colorful booklet.

CUSHMAN MOTORS
1962 No. 3111, Lincoln, Nebraska
A subsidiary of Cushman Marine Corporation, Maker of Johnson and Eveready outboard motors.

Brand Names make wise buying easier!

You don't have to be an expert shopper to be assured of satisfaction when you buy by Brand Name.

A respected Brand Name is a manufacturer's most valuable asset and he spares no effort to protect it by constantly bettering his product.

A Brand Name is the maker's guarantee of satisfaction which is doubly endorsed by the dealer who sells it.

For dependable quality and consistent satisfaction you do better with brands you know; get to know those you see advertised in this magazine.

To get the most for your money buy by Brand Name and be sure!

A Brand Name is a maker's reputation

BRAND NAMES FOUNDATION, INC. 437 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Reader Roundup

Temple, Oklahoma

My son, Mike Reece, was killed in a plane crash April 28, 1959. He loved the FFA and won local Grand Champion honors with his steer one month before his accident.

He was so proud of the Magazine. Every time he received it, his father and I also read it. We are broken hearted and grieved—we loved him very dearly. He had a great future—plans were to be a farmer—"we need many young farmers"—he told me.

I shall always think of him every time I see a boy with an FFA jacket. I am proud of the young boys who are planning for a future in farming.

Mrs. James Reece
Mike Reece's Mother

Port Royal, Pennsylvania

I would like to renew my subscription to The National FUTURE FARMER and am enclosing 50c. I am learning a lot from this Magazine.

Bruce Hockenberry, Jr.

Breckenridge, Texas

Your plans for sponsoring the Official FFA Calendar worked. I sent three Green Hands down to do the job in brand new jackets. It is surprising what boys can do. They brought in an order for 125 calendars.

Give my kindest regards to Joe Dan Boyd. We are surely proud of him.

Bill Atwood, Advisor

FD.—Associate Editor Joe Boyd is a former Texas FFA President.

Montgomery 4, Alabama

Congratulations to you and your staff on the October-November issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. In my opinion, it is, no doubt, the finest issue ever published.

T. F. Funke
State Supervisor
Vocational Agriculture

Chicago, Illinois

After reading the October-November 1959 issue of The National FUTURE FARMER I felt I just had to drop you a note to congratulate you on what I consider probably the finest issue of the Magazine I've ever seen.

You are to be commended on this effort of yours. It is outstanding in both its interesting editorial matter and tasteful layouts and photography. The FFA Organization should be proud of its Magazine.

Tom T. Hamilton
Tractor Farming Magazine

Oshkosh, Nebraska

I read The National FUTURE FARMER and enjoy it very much. I look forward to getting it every time and wish it were monthly. I like to read "Something New" every time and articles telling how some FFA member has worked his way to the top in farming and leadership.

Bob Saunders
FFA Vice President

Granby, Quebec, Canada

I am a student in my first year of Agriculture. I am a regular reader of your Magazine and like it very much. Your Magazine is very well written. Besides having articles about farming which I enjoy very much, it contains about everything that might interest young farmers. Congratulations and keep up your good work.

Enclosed please find my subscription renewal.

Louis A. Bernard
Oka Agricultural Institute
La Trappe, Quebec, Canada

Franklin, Kentucky

I received my February-March issue of The National FUTURE FARMER and enjoyed every page of it, especially the article "Green Hands Get Awards Too." I wish the Magazine could be published monthly.

Dean Cline

Augusta, Montana

I've already sent in my FFA Calendar order. Our sponsor says this calendar is never thrown away. I know the local people here enjoy it very much. We just wish you'd put a western snow scene with FFA boys and cattle on one.

E. Wm. Norwood

FD.—Mr. Norwood and other readers are urged to let us take a look at their 4 x 5" color transparencies.

The National FUTURE FARMER
Smashing Demonstration of Quality!

Like most farmers, you probably install your own spark plugs. Of course, you know that an accidental blow from a wrench on an ordinary plug can crack the insulator—without your realizing it. And even the tiniest crack can cause loss of power and economy.

This test plainly shows that new AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs stand up to even the roughest treatment on the farm...in tractor, truck or car. Play it safe! Invest in the greatest stamina ever engineered into a spark plug. In test-after-test, THEY MUST BE THE BEST!

AC Spark Plug The Electronics Division of General Motors

New AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs

NOW AVAILABLE AT 302,000 SERVICE STATIONS, GARAGES, CAR DEALERS, FARM IMPLEMENT DEALERS AND MARINAS

December-January, 1959-60
The Next 15 Years

Future Farmers from across the nation point to problems which farmers must face during the next 15 years.

FARMING has already become a complicated way of life. A group of Future Farmers attending the 32nd National FFA Convention believe this trend will continue through the next 15 years.

These FFA members were asked what tomorrow's farmer will face and what problems he must solve to stay in business. Jerry Frazier of Sanger, California, says he must know agriculture and business. "He will have to be a gambler more than ever," he adds, "and debt will be a common word with him unless inheritance prevents it."

Frazier sees much more mechanization in the next 15 years. Atom-powered machinery isn't too far away in his crystal ball. "The percentage of farmers to the total population will go down drastically," Frazier says; "and unions will keep trying to enter the agricultural picture. I'll take a good education to stay in business over the next few years. No more people will be farming 'because they can't do anything else.'"

Don Reid of Danville, Alabama, foresees trouble ahead for any would-be farmer who doesn't have adequate capital. "Credit will be a necessary tool," he believes. "It's hard to visualize any major change in cropping. But there will be more use of improved varieties, seed, and fertilizer. Higher yields will offset increased expenses."

"You'll need to start with a big splash to compete with larger, established farmers. Ambition and technical knowledge will be the deciding factors in making a go of farming during the next 15 years."

Travis Smith of McKinney, Texas, thinks cattlemen are here to stay. "Beef will always be in demand as long as there are people," he says. "Cattle by-products will bring increased income in the future. Livestock depend on a good protein ration. We must improve feed efficiency and weight-gain ratio to compete in tomorrow's agriculture. Use of feedlots will probably lose ground during the next few years. In high school, a fellow can get a good start by conducting a project program, learning record keeping, and paying attention in vo-ag class. I'll pay later."

William Jones of Westmoreland, New York, thinks the secret of being successful in tomorrow's farm world is simple—more study! "Education is essential," he says, "with specialization on the increase."

Jones sees the average dairy cow producing 10,000 pounds of milk annually by 1975 or so. He predicts atom-powered refrigeration will help to create areas of specialization. He foresees grain being shipped from the West to New York dairymen. In turn, eastern dairymen will commonly ship their products to the Pacific coast. "Office farming" may become common-place in Jones' opinion, with tomorrow's "farmer-executives" cultivating such traits as public relations.

Ellis Wilbur of Allen, Nebraska, believes the growing trend toward agricultural integration will eliminate the middleman. "Co-ops will become more important," he says, "bringing farmers closer together and easing prices on key articles. As specialization increases, we'll begin to see even more improved management in farming."

Ronald Timmerman of Dolgeville, New York, also brands co-ops a major factor in meeting tomorrow's problems. "For instance, I belong to a bulk milk cooperative which gets a premium price for our milk. I don't see much hope for the old 'individual' way of farm life. Unity is a must! Right now I am buying dairy feed by the carload along with eight other local farmers."

Timmerman says tomorrow's successful farmer will be quick to use new farm products. "Bulk tanks are already crowding the small dairymen. Fifteen years from now there will be no small farmers. Today's dairyman needs 30 cows per man to make a good living. In 10 years he'll probably need 40 or more. My maximum machinery cost per cow is about $200, but I'm sure it will go up to $275 in 15 years."

Jack Eberhard of Kearney, Nebraska, points to synthetics as a major threat to farm income. "But farmers will find a way to stay in business," he feels. "Commercial firms will send buyers to large farms and make deals on the spot. Buying and selling will be on a strict quantity basis in the future."

While these Future Farmers see considerable change in tomorrow's farm world, they are confident—to a man—that vocational agriculture can adequately prepare sincere, dedicated young farmers for a place in it.
The Businessman in the Blue Denim Suit plans carefully for improving and expanding his farm business. He relies on Master Mix to help him make the most profitable move.

McMILLEN FEED MILLS, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
No matter what make truck you now own, see these new 1960 Dodge models. They combine quality and economy and they’re priced with the very lowest! These new Dodge haulers are just out. And you should see them—no matter what brand of truck you’ve been sold on before. Here are spirited new Sweptline pick-ups with more load space than any others in their class—and power to match! Built to take all the punishment a rugged road can dish out. Built to save time, trips, gasoline on every job you put them to. Here are husky new Dodge stakes with a wide range of wheelbases, engines, axles and transmissions to fit them to your own farm chores... three different body lengths to haul any load. You’ll find plenty of other farm-wise trucks in the new Dodge line-up, too. Quality engineered to do your job for less money... yet they’re priced with the lowest on the market. Your Dodge truck dealer is ready to prove it. See him soon!
New Cab-Forward models make service easy! Exclusive Servi-Swing fenders open out, hood opens straight up to provide walk-in engine accessibility and cut maintenance time on new Dodge Cab-Forward models.

More power—on or off the road! Count on these Dodge 4-wheel-drive Power-Wagons to tackle your toughest, biggest hauling in roughest country. Up to 20,000 lbs. G.V.W. Up to 202 horsepower.

Stake bodies—built for punishment! Pick your body length—9, 12 or 14 ft. All these trucks have heavy-gauge steel cross-members, steel vertical stakes, hinged center rack for quick, easy loading, unloading.

December-January, 1959-60
MoorMan’s swine research helps cut your hog feed costs

Only $5.50 to $6.00 worth of MoorMan's Mintrates* and about 10 bushels of your corn will make a 220-pound hog. This low-cost pork production is no accident. It’s the result of MoorMan’s continuous Swine Research Program. Last year alone, tests with 2,000 hogs were conducted on MoorMan’s three Research Farms totaling 1280 acres. Here, the effects of everything from trace minerals to tranquilizers were measured for effectiveness in producing faster, lower cost gains.

The low cost of production with MoorMan’s Mintrates has been made possible through research and testing such as this. Mintrates are super-concentrates of vitamins, minerals and proteins. A long-standing belief at MoorMan’s is that a farmer need buy only what he cannot raise or process on his farm. Mintrates, when fed with home-grown grains and forages, supply the additional nutrients needed and help livestock get more of the meat, bone and milk-producing energy out of that feed.

MoorMan research is aimed at the profitable feeding of livestock and poultry. But, the breeding of better animals cannot be overlooked. Realizing this—MoorMan’s has made a grant to the University of Illinois for much needed research on specialized problems of animal breeding theory and practice. The results will be public, for the benefit of all livestock breeders and feeders. Initial research will be with swine... other classes of livestock will follow.

When the MoorMan Man stops at your farm, he offers you the opportunity to make greater profits by using feed concentrates that have been fully researched, tested and proven... products backed by 74 years of experience. Listen to his story. Let him figure your cost of production with Mintrates. Then, make your choice. Moorman Manufacturing Company, Dept. U912, Quincy, Illinois.

MoorMan’s* Since 1885—74 Years of Friendly Service QUINCY, ILLINOIS—mineralized protein and vitamin concentrates that help hogs make more economical gains. *Trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
FFA LEADERS FOR '60

Jim Thomas, a Patterson, Georgia, beef cattle farmer, is the new President of the Future Farmers of America. He owns 28 grade beef cattle and farms 56 acres on his family's 485-acre home farm. His program grew from a Green Hand project of one steer, a milk cow, and an acre of oats. Jim is a sophomore agriculture student at the University of Georgia. Like the other officers attending college, he will interrupt his education for a year in order to devote full time to his office. The new president was district FFA public speaking winner for consecutive years, and won the state title in 1956. He was chapter president for two years and was state FFA president in 1956. Jim was also a high school debate team member and four-year football letterman. He is 20 years old.

Kenney Gray of Dorsey, Mississippi, will serve as 1959-60 National FFA Student Secretary. The 20-year-old Fulton High School graduate is an agricultural education student at Mississippi State University. He maintains a 6,000-chick broiler operation and 20 head of beef cattle on his 100-acre home farm. He also has a half interest in 250 hogs, 25 acres of corn, and 15 acres of pasture. The new secretary has served as chapter, district, and state FFA president. He was second place winner of the Mississippi FFA public speaking contest and was state champion in the Mississippi Junior Activities Speech Contest.

Dean Hoffer, North Atlantic Vice-President, is a full time dairyman. He owns outright 49 dairy cows, 12 heifers, and 15 young calves. His 1959 program included 32 acres of hay, 45 acres of soybeans and sorghum, 13 acres of rye, and 11 acres of sudan. He served two years as Manheim, Pennsylvania's Young Farmer President and was 1958 State President. Dean was 1958 State Star Farmer and served as Pennsylvania FFA President. He is now a member of the Eastern States Farmers Exchange.

Richard Poor, new Central Vice-President, is an agriculture student at Northeastern Oklahoma A & M College. The 19-year-old livestockman is a graduate of Neosho, Missouri High School where he served on 10 judging teams and was chairman of 15 FFA committees. He was chapter president and state treasurer. Now farming in partnership with his father, Richard owns a half interest in 85 Herefords, 250 sheep, 6 feeder pigs, 6 dairy cows, 13 acres of Sorgo, and 180 acres of native pasture.

Jack Crews, nineteen-year-old Wyoming rancher, is the Pacific Vice President. He was president of the Cheyenne High School student body and National Honor Society member. Later he was State FFA President and state public speaking champion. Now he is listed on the Wyoming University Honor Roll and is a member of the Intercollegiate Rodeo Association. Jack's high school ranch program netted over $7,500. His net worth is now $25,000. In 1958, Jack was forced to hold a dispersion sale on the family's 7,300-acre ranch. His father's health was bad and his brother had been killed in an accident. Profits were placed in escrow for rebuilding after Jack received his degree. He's already started rebuilding with 30 Herefords and six top-quality horses now grazing. In three years, Jack expects the Y Mill Iron Ranch to be in full swing again.

Joe Harold Hughes, Jr., at 18, is the youngest national officer. He is the Southern Vice-President, hailing from Duncan, South Carolina. After being named 1959 valedictorian of Byrnes High School, he entered Clemson A & M College and was top freshman in the school of agriculture last year. Joe owns 10 head of purebred Angus cattle valued at $2,600 and this year has a half interest in 20 acres of pasture and 12 acres of hay. He is now clearing 73 acres of woodland for small grain production. The Southern Vice-President was 1957 State Star Farmer and State FFA President.

Each new officer, along with many other candidates, was carefully screened by this nominating committee. Leadership and farm program were top considerations.
LYLE RADER of Tacoma, Washington, knows a small farm isn't supposed to provide a good living anymore. He's heard experts say so, more than once.

But it'll take some doing to convince this tall, tanned truck farmer, whose gross sales last year totaled $40,000, He spent $3,000 for new equipment and a tractor. His checking account was increased by $10,000 and he's the 1959 Star Farmer of America.

Stretched to the limit, Rader's vegetable and berry farm barely covers 63 acres. He grows 25 acres of pole beans, 8 acres of strawberries, 12 of cauliflower, and 8 of raspberries. The rest of his farm is used for storing irrigation water and equipment.

Confounding the experts is nothing new to Lyle. At three he was stricken by polio, his left leg paralyzed. By the time he was six, Rader still wasn't able to start school. Doctors said he would never be able to play like the other children.

The next year Lyle started to school. And play? He was an all-state football tackle and state high school wrestling champion.

Talk with this likable westerner for five minutes, and you immediately sense that he is no ordinary young man. Lyle's maturity and foresight quickly belies his 22 years and boyish grin. He has faced adult problems since grade school days, when his father died. Rader says, "I always set my goals higher than it seems possible to reach. It has probably made me try a little harder than some fellows."

The new winner of the nation's top farm youth award has never been satisfied with present accomplishments. Rader began Future Farmer work in 1952, with three beef animals and an acre of corn. He made less than $500, but decided that same year to try for the American Farmer Degree. He was inspired by Stanley Chapman, 1953 Star Farmer of America. "There's always a little room for improvement," he figures.

For three years Lyle stuck with livestock and corn. His total income was a little over $1700. Advisor Glen Olmstead studied the situation and helped Lyle decide to diversify and expand. He decided on truck crops. With beans and raspberries in his senior year's farm program, labor income approached $4,000.

"That was more money than three years of livestock and corn had made," Lyle recalls. After that "education," he started plans for strawberries and cauliflower. These crops called for backbreaking labor with strict attention to changing market demands and prices. But Lyle's training and early responsibilities weathered the crisis.

Since his father's death, Rader's share of farm management responsibility has grown larger every year. His older brother now works in town, and his stepfather is a maritime fleet captain. The young Star Farmer's 50-50 partner-ship agreement with his mother gives him complete management of the farm. She does the bookkeeping during rush season when Lyle often hires up to 150 laborers.

Rader has built an enviable community reputation with his flair for shopwork. He is an expert metal worker and likes to invent new tools for practical farm work. He received the Washington FFA Farm Mechanics Award in 1956.

Lyle started by building a carryall and power posthole digger in the vo-ag shop. He later designed and constructed a roller to operate off the tractor's power take-off. The machine (Continued on page 40)

Fife FFA Advisor Glen Olmstead made key suggestion for Rader to try his hand at beans and other vegetables.

The National FUTURE FARMER
The 1938 Star Farmer was a tenant when he copped the title. Now his Virginia cattle-grain farm is worth $140,000.

**HUNTER ROY GREENLAW** is best known in Virginia as Stafford County’s largest wheat producer and a successful breeder of purebred Holsteins.

But Future Farmers recall this lanky, six-footer as the 1938 Star Farmer of America. Professional agricultural workers consider his farm a model; neighbors call him a mighty good farmer; and the superintendent of Falmouth High School once dubbed him, “our school’s most outstanding graduate.”

There was a time when all these descriptions seemed out of reach. And young Hunter would have been the first to admit it. For at 16, the youth was penniless, fatherless, and saddled with the job of supporting his widowed mother. He had just recovered from a ten-year bout with rheumatism and heart trouble. Some doctors had labeled him an invalid.

But Hunter’s health was good when his father died. And two years of vocational agricultural had given him confidence in his native farming ability.

There were few misgivings about his new responsibility. Hunter and his mother continued to live on their rented 385 acres. The farm provided both occupation and relaxation. Hunter could forget his man-sized problems by strolling through a pasture to the spot where George Washington hurled a fabled silver dollar across the Rappahannock River. The First President’s boyhood home, “Ferry Farm,” bordered the Greenlaw cropland.

Hunter knew his problems were real and pressing. He could show a scant $390 from his first two years in vocational agriculture. But responsibility spurred him. He chalked up $400 during his third year. As a senior, the figure reached $730.

Advisor S. K. Young took a personal interest in all his students, but Hunter’s situation really challenged him. He offered encouragement and moral support. He provided all the technical advice at his command as an ag teacher. Mr. Young watched the determined Future Farmer handle his farm, serve as chapter FFA president, manage the school paper, become an average athlete, and he graduated with a 92 average.

“My ability knew no bounds,” Young says, “and his energy seemed endless, just as it is today.”

Once graduated, Hunter concentrated on farming more efficiently. He hired two full-time assistants, and wound up his first year of full-time farming with $3,200. That was good money in 1938, and a long way from his $115 Green Hand profits. By then, Hunter’s program included 23 purebred swine, 15 Holstein dairy animals, 5 horses, and 2 mules. He planted 28 acres of wheat, 11 acres of barley, 15 acres of soybeans, and 57 acres of pasture.

**The Title**

It came like a thunderbolt! Fame, newspaper clippings, and radio broadcasts. Hunter Greenlaw had been selected from the ranks of 171,000 FFA members as Star Farmer of America.

Newsmen asked the shy young man for his success secrets. Hunter said, “It’s always been my habit to get helpful information from the community’s top farmers. I notice their methods (Continued on page 46)
One member in each thousand is eligible for the American Farmer Degree if strict farming and leadership requirements are met. Officers conferred 367 degrees this year.

Convention photos by Arch Hardy

A. W. Tenney, Agricultural Hall of Fame Director, accepts soil samples from each Future Farmer Association.

Congratulations and kisses for Lyle Rader, new Star Farmer of America. That’s his proud mother and sister!

Vocals and concert marimba music by Miss Kay Harris of Stamps, Arkansas, provided opening night entertainment.

For the 32nd year, Future Farmers of America members and delegates gathered in Kansas City, Missouri, for their National Convention. Upper left photo shows Mayor Roe Bartle presenting National FFA President Adin Hester with the “keys to the city” for this year’s Convention. Since 1928, when only 18 states were represented, the FFA Convention has grown by leaps and bounds. Now billed as “the largest farm meeting in the world,” it brings over 10,000 young farmers to town for four days of ceremonies, business, elections, and entertainment. This year, Future Farmers from the 50 states and visitors from twelve foreign countries packed the city’s Municipal Auditorium. At the same time, national finals in the FFA livestock and meats judging contests were held in Kansas City. A list of outstanding speakers and presentation of FFA award winners topped a full program slanted to agricultural youth interest. These three pages of pictures and news present the highlights of this meeting.

Congratulations and kisses for Lyle Rader, new Star Farmer of America. That’s his proud mother and sister!
THE National FFA Convention is a huge gathering. Kansas City’s hotels swell to capacity, restaurants are swamped, and over 10,000 blue-jacketed young men fill the streets.

Kansas Citians probably find it colorful and unique to be host city for this mammoth farm meeting. Most Future Farmers find it colorful too, and are proud to be a part of this “FFA showcase,” which puts FFA on display to the world.

As usual, this year’s convention saw a new Star Farmer of America crowned. But this year’s Star is a small farmer. His farm has only 63 acres, but it’s vast productive capacity is fabulous. Jim Thomas, a twenty-year-old Georgia farmer, was elected National President.

Official state delegates approved committee reports and resolutions. They discussed business items affecting the machinery of the national FFA organization. Displaying complete mastery of parliamentary procedure and respect for each other, the delegates voted on important motions after several lively debate sessions.

Committee members probably worked harder than anyone, excepting the national officers. During free time and at nights, they pored over recommendations and changes in FFA policy. The last committee to submit a report was the nominating committee, which was in session for virtually the entire convention.

On stand-by entertainment call were the now-famous FFA band and chorus. These farmer-musicians provided top entertainment during every convention session. Meeting for the first time only a few days before the convention, band members were directed by Henry S. Bruner of the U. S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C., and the chorus was directed by James W. Hatch of Kinderhook, New York.

Following the Star Farmer ceremony, a color film showing the farming programs of the four star farmers was presented. The colorful “marching of state flags” ceremony added still more drama to this session. In it, the star farmer of each state carried his state flag to the stage.

One of the most inspirational program highlights featured the national FFA officers in a discussion of “What Vocational Agriculture and the FFA Has Meant to Me.”

Awards and appreciation spotlighted part of each session. Presentation of 1959 American Farmer Degrees headlined this 1st. American Farmers must have been graduated at least one year and be well-established in farming. The many foundation awards given in Kansas City recognized the efforts of nearly 380,000 Future Farmers in over 9,000 chapters across the country.

FFA members talk with top industrial representatives at a reception for donors to Future Farmer Foundation.

President Hester presents Honorary American Farmer Degree to Lawrence Derthick, U. S. Commissioner of Education from Washington, D. C., also a convention speaker.

Phil Rousseau of Franklin, Washington, won public speaking crown with speech entitled, “Food for Our Nation.”

For outstanding service to the Future Farmer program, these 12 men received the Honorary American Farmer Degree.
Kansas City officials say Future Farmer conduct is tops at national gathering—“best mannered convention-goers we have!”

The typical Future Farmer at the 1959 FFA Convention was not an American Farmer or a national officer. Most of the 10,000 blue jackets in Kansas City belonged to local chapter presidents who were attending the meeting for the first time. For many of them it was quite likely their last convention, too. But these young men are the backbone of the Future Farmers of America. Their presence in Kansas City stresses the feeling of national unity in the organization and each member’s keen interest in the well-being of FFA principles.

Typical of this vast group, and yet singularly honored at the convention, was Bill McKinley. Bill’s only claim to above-average fame was the chapter he represented—Palmer, Alaska. Alaska has no state FFA association as yet, but Palmer has a vo-ag department. He happened to be Alaska’s first representative to a national convention. Bill says, “Attending this convention has set a high FFA example and has established some inner goals for me. To say it has been an inspiration would be an understatement.”

Like most FFA members, Bill McKinley singled the Star Farmer Ceremony as the most impressive part of the convention. But close behind were such popular highlights as the “Building of the Emblem” ceremony staged by the Pierce, Nebraska Chapter. A special interview with six exchange students from the Philippines rated high on Bill’s list of convention favorites. Finally, the annual entertainment spectacular sponsored by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company drew considerable praise from the 17-year-old Alaskan who said he was pitching hay the day before leaving his farm.

To the average member, a convention’s main purpose is to inspire—to help set goals. Retiring addresses of national officers, presentation of outstanding vo-ag teachers, and warm words from industrial leaders did that at this 32nd national meeting.

Six visitors from the Future Farmers of the Philippines are presented to convention body by President Hester.

Top winners: James Jenks, Soil and Water; John Becker, Electrification; Jay Barth, Farm Mechanics; Tom Russel of Amphitheater, Arizona chapter, Farm Safety Award winner.

Special citations to Mr. and Mrs. George Cats! He is a member of Kansas City’s Chamber of Commerce.

These businessmen represent over 300 donors to the FFA Foundation. Each was introduced in a special ceremony.

Munson, Florida’s string band was a hit with the Future Farmer audience during the annual FFA talent show.
FROM

Father to Son

Will you inherit the home farm? There are several ways to transfer ownership. Which is best for you?

CHANGES now taking place in agriculture are bringing new problems in transferring farm property from one generation to the next. This situation increases the need for more thought and care in the transfer of family farms and capital. For without a timely and proper transfer of property, many young men will not be able to farm in the future. Transfer of farm property should be done so as not to cut its efficiency or permit erosion of the estate from taxes.

There are usually four major goals which such transfer should strive to meet. These are:

1. Provide reasonable security for the son who is to operate the farm later;
2. Give reasonable security for the parents;
3. Provide for equitable treatment for all heirs; and
4. Keep the farm intact, as a going concern with the basic resources needed to sustain it as an economical, profitable unit.

Basically, farm property transfers which become effective while the parents are still living are one of the three general types.

A Purchase Arrangement whereby the son buys the property for money, support of the partners, or other service. A plan which permits gradual purchases of either physical property or shares of stock representing part interest in the farm unit as a whole may be advantageous for several reasons. Care should be taken to provide measures to prevent misunderstandings when purchases are made with payment in some form other than money, such as support contracts.

A Lease Arrangement is a second form of transfer. The son becomes the farm operator under a rental or income and expense share basis. The son looks to inheritance laws, a will or promise of a will, to provide him a greater interest in the property at a later date. A rent-plus program can be set up in which additional payments can be made annually to the owner. Under this plan, the owner credits this payment above rent to the tenant (buyer) toward future purchase of the farm. In time, the buyer's equity in the farm builds up to an amount (often 1/2) that title of the farm is transferred to him. The former owner then takes a mortgage against the farm for the remaining equity, which the younger man continues to pay off annually. These arrangements are often called installment land contracts. Almost 30% of all financed land purchases are of this type.

A Gift is the third method of farm transfer. Under this arrangement, the parents deed the farm property over to the son or other parties. Complete title is transferred. In many instances, only a part of the property is deeded over while the parents are living. The remainder is to be presented as a gift upon death of the parent.

Estate inheritance and gift taxes are an extremely important consideration. These include federal and various state taxes. Unless care is taken, much of the estate or value of the capital assets being transferred can be taken by these taxes. Whenever a gift is made in contemplation of death by an owner, the law clearly subjects such transfer to an inheritance tax.

Transfers made earlier in the owner's life without regard for inheritance are more desirable, since these gifts will be subject to gift taxes, which are lower in most cases. A person is permitted to give property valued up to $30,000 annually to each child without paying a gift tax on it. In addition, everyone has a lifetime federal gift tax exemption of $30,000. He may use this to give one or any number of gifts.

The tax on a sizeable gift made in one sum may be quite heavy. If a plan is started early in the son's life, repeated small gifts can be made, which will in time transfer a large equity in the property free of gift taxes. Such a program will also provide a gradual shifting of ownership and responsibility, which is often highly desirable. Also, this financial assistance early in the young man's life is during that stage in his life when he will probably be able to benefit from it most.

However, even large gifts are usually taxed less than the inheritance tax would be on the same property. There are two reasons for this:

1. The tax rate on gifts is lower than the rate on inheritances.

2. The gift tax on the first several thousand dollars is computed at rates in the low brackets, and the property is taken out of the high brackets of inheritance tax rates where it would otherwise be taxed.

In planning to make gift transfers, it is well to remember that a gift made within three years of death is presumed by law in most states to have been made in contemplation of death, and becomes subject to inheritance and or estate taxes. Also, depending on individual state laws, gifts made to reduce future inheritance taxes must be complete, and have no strings attached.

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December-January, 1959-60
**Scoop Mixing**

By F. E. Elliot

Do you hand mix your own feed? The following table tells how many pounds a scoopful of each feed weighs.

Divide the total formula weight by the weight per scoop, to find out how many scoopfuls are needed. For example, one dairy cow formula calls for 445 lbs. of ear corn and 225 lbs. of oats per 1000 lbs. of mixed feed. Scooping ear corn at the rate of 18 lbs. per scoopful, 445 lbs. divided by 18, or 24 3/4 scoopfuls gives you the required 445 lbs. within a negligible 1 lb. tolerance. Minor variations in the “fill” of each scoop load will average out. Measuring your mix becomes simply a matter of counting as you scoop.

Mix feed accurately with hand scoop.

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**Chart**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed</th>
<th>Scoops</th>
<th>Lbs. per Bushel per Scoop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ear Corn</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>4 18 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelled corn</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>3 3/4 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3 1/2 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2 1/4 14 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3 1/2 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linseed pellets</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy bean pellets</td>
<td>15 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The “swine diner” makes it possible to feed up to 300 hogs automatically at one time from one bin. Portable unit feeds from five minutes to an hour and comes in 20 or 40-station sizes. Caswell Manufacturing Co., Cherokee, Iowa.

Aureomycin spray helps prevent infection of animal wounds or chafing. American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

“Thermo-Start” uses AC or DC house current to keep auto and truck battery at 60 degrees in any weather. Adler Inc., 919 N. Michigan, Chicago.

“Mail Call” cuts unnecessary trips to roadside mailboxes. Automatically springs up when box is opened. Grand Jo Industries, P. O. Box 22, Detroit 23.

New LP fueled G-VI features overhead valve with cylinders cast in pairs. Hand-operated, over-center clutch. Minneapolis Moline, Hopkins, Minn.

Self-propelled harvester chops up to 60 tons corn silage per hour. Power steering and cylinder cutting. Fox River Tractor Co., Appleton, Wis.

The National FUTURE FARMER
A WELL-PLANNED and properly equipped shop is the farm's service center. It should include a small office area with drawing board, filing cabinet, and desk.

At the lower left, a diagram shows one arrangement for a 32 by 40 foot shop. It has a 10 x 13 foot office and an 8 by 10 foot welding area. The remainder is divided into metalworking and woodworking sections, each with a separate workbench. The metalworking section has a bench grinder and metal lathe. There's a drill press and tilting arbor saw in the woodworking area. You may want to add a stationary jointer and band saw. The center area is open for machinery and equipment repairs.

You'll find a shop most valuable in winter when you have more time for it. Therefore, heating and lighting are vital for top efficiency. Wall or ceiling heaters can be easily placed well away from machinery and work areas. They're less hazardous than floor heaters too.

Four electrical circuits are recommended: one for lighting, a separate 230 circuit for welding, and two circuits for power tool equipment. Each equipment area should have a 100 or 150 watt light suspended three to four feet above it. Consider a bulb for each end of your benches, too. A portable lamp stand for the central area will save many steps.

The more windows, the better your natural lighting. Shop windows should be placed high to distribute natural light, to reserve lower walls for cabinet space, and to prevent poking long pieces of material through the glass. In barn or machinery shed shops, you can improve poor natural lighting by cutting more or different style windows.

Storage of portable electric tools is a vital part of your shop plan. Enclosed underbench or wall cabinets are recommended. Hand tools can be hung from perforated pegboard mounted above benches.

Locate bench grinder on the end wall near the metalworking bench. Allow three feet of space in front and one and one-half feet on each side. The metal lathe should be next to the grinder with at least three feet of clear space in front and one and one-half feet at each end. The drill press should be within close range of the woodworking bench with three feet of clearance.

Between the drill press and woodworking bench, the tilting arbor saw can be placed near a corner with four feet of clearance. Later a jointer can be placed alongside the arbor saw, and a band saw will fit next to the woodworking bench. If you plan much equipment work, make sure the shop door is extra wide.

The welding area should be in a corner just inside the door and shielded with canvas. Put your office in the opposite corner, with doors opening both outside and inside the shop.

Continued on page 34

Modernize Your Shop

By William T. Gorman

Hand tools can be hung from pegboard mounted above benches.
Look, compare... you’ll be a Massey-Ferguson man

POWER
WITH THE
BIG DIFFERENCE!

The one and only Ferguson System adds extra work power to every horsepower

These four Ferguson System tractors prove that horsepower alone is no longer any real measure of a tractor’s work capacity. That notion became obsolete when the Ferguson System introduced a revolutionary new way to get more work power out of every horsepower, without excessive, fuel-consuming tractor weight.

Since then, everybody has tried to copy the Ferguson System. But nobody has come even close to matching it. Sure, other tractors have hydraulics and 3-point hitches. But just a 5-minute side-by-side comparison of the Ferguson System with any other tells you that there is a big difference in Ferguson System engineering.

You’ll see it in the trouble-saving simplicity of Ferguson System design; in the unique way it makes implement, soil resistance and tractor all work together for you.

You’ll feel it in a Ferguson System tractor’s unequalled handling ease in the field; in the precise implement and draft control you command with a touch of your finger.

Before you buy any tractor, be sure to see these shown here—top to bottom—the new 5-plow MF 85; the all-job 4-plow MF 65; the versatile 3-plow MF 50; and the world-famous 3-plow Ferguson 35. They’re the only tractors with the Ferguson System!

Now it’s

MASSEY FERGUSON

Massey-Ferguson Inc., Racine, Wisconsin

Pacesetter of Modern Farming... The World’s Most Famous Combines and the Only Tractors with the Ferguson System
An attractive mailbox stand is one of the cheapest and most effective ways to advertise your farm.

Why? Simply because the rural mailbox has become a convenient "landmark" for locating people. One look at the name printed on a mailbox, and a visitor knows whether or not he's at the right place. Tourists sometimes make a game of reading names on mailboxes and judge the attractiveness of stands. If publicity photos are made on your farm, the mailbox stands as your own special "trademark."

The number of styles available is limited only by your imagination. A few examples from across the country include the welded horseshoe-chain support above, used by a Colorado family. This one requires some time and a little shop skill, but will add a note of distinction to any farm home.

Forgotten cast-offs can often be transformed into unique mailbox stands. Notice the horse-drawn plow at lower left, the arrangement of discarded auto wheels at lower center, and the imaginative use of an old style hand water pump at lower right. Take a look around your farm or shop for some similar ideas. If you come up with several good ones, pass a few on to your neighbors.

Making use of outdated machinery . . .

One of the most talked about FFA projects has been the use of custom-made Future Farmer mailbox stands. Some associations have sponsored non-profit state-wide mailbox improvement drives, with local vo-ag students making stands for any community resident willing to pay costs.

In 1955, Georgia Future Farmers teamed with the state Rural Letter Carriers' Association in a program to design and erect uniform mailbox stands. Most stands are concrete, with the letters "FFA" permanently stamped on each side. Special permission from the Post Office Department was received for the project. They are painted FFA colors, blue and gold. Road-working crews like the new mailboxes because they are easily moved for mowing and other road improvements. Mounted on large, circular bases, the Georgia boxes...

Reclaiming junkyard scrap metal . . .

Colorful FFA mailbox adds prestige to Gerald Jones' Tempe, Arizona farm. He made stand from scrap metal and old pipe.

And using worn-out farm equipment.
can be tilted and rolled. Cost to each farmer who placed an order averaged $3.00.

Similar boxes were being made in Alabama as early as 1954 under the name of “lifetime mailboxes.” Construction was simple. A two-inch pipe was set in a round concrete base. Metal braces were welded on the pipe to hold the box in place. Though not a uniform state-wide project, the idea was popular and caught on quickly.

Grove Hill, Alabama chapter members used heart pine for several stands. After dressing and treating, the lumber was painted white. Another chapter used mailbox stands as their first shop project for Green Hands.

The color picture at left shows still another variation. Gerald Jones of the Tempe, Arizona, chapter built the stand from scrap metal and pipe in the vo-AG shop. His “A Future Farmer Lives Here” sign was bought from the Future Farmers Supply Service, Box 1180, Alexandria, Virginia. The red “flag” adds just the right amount of color to balance the scheme.

The Portland Cement Association has published an illustrated brochure listing construction details. It’s called, “Concrete Mailbox Stands, A Project to Beautify Rural America,” and is available for the asking at 33 West Grand Avenue, Chicago 10, Illinois.

Based on the Georgia FFA mailbox project, this brochure lists necessary tools, concrete mixtures, and finishing procedure. There’s a valuable section on building lumber forms to produce mailbox stands in quantity.

Future Farmers have always been interested in improving the appearance of the rural community. Building and placing attractive concrete mailbox stands is an excellent step in this direction. Why not bring it up at your next chapter meeting. It’s good public relations for the FFA and a welcome “face-lifting” job for any neighborhood.

Dennis Torrence’s FFA mailbox tells how the Appomattox, Virginia youth won regional Farm Mechanics title.

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Pacific FFA Vice President Bryan Hafen, at mike, congratulates the nation’s Star Dairy Farmers. At signs, from left, Doeberiener, Ivey, Sala, and Yetter.

**FFA’s Star Dairymen**

PHILIP YETTER, 17-year-old Newton, New Jersey Future Farmer, was named Star FFA Dairy Farmer at the National Dairy Cattle Congress in Waterloo, Iowa.

Yetter received a $250 check from the Future Farmers of America Foundation. Three other young farmers received FFA Foundation checks of $200 each as Regional Star Dairy Farmers. They are Lynn Ivey of Macon, Georgia; Bruno Sala of Salinas, California; and Richard Doeberiener, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Each of the four winners had already received $100 awards in state competition, and they shared a $250 travel fund for the Waterloo trip. The ceremonies climaxd a national program in which more than 5,000 Future Farmers received star dairy farmer medals from their local chapters. Yetter’s award represents the top of this group. Other activities at Waterloo included the national finals in FFA Dairy Cattle and Dairy Products judging.

Yetter is a 50 percent partner in the ownership of 76 dairy cattle. Senior partner is his 21-year-old brother Robert, a former FFA member. The brothers pay monthly cash rent on two farms totaling 369 acres. Their herd includes registered Brown Swiss, Guernsey, and Holstein. Last year’s average production was 12,250 pounds of milk and 412 pounds of butterfat.

Lynn Ivey started vocational agriculture with one dairy calf, a beef calf, and a pig. Now he has 15 producing Holsteins and six young calves. Herd average is 12,600 pounds, testing 3.9 percent butterfat. The Ivey farm sports a modern five-unit milking parlor and pipeline bulk storage system, of which young Lynn is half owner.

With 367 acres at home, the Iveys rent another 400 acres to provide plenty of cattle feed. After his graduation from high school, Ivey plans to become a full partner in the total farm operation.

Bruno Sala has developed a herd of 25 dairy cattle and has received 18 champion ribbons at fairs and shows during the past three years. He also has one-sixth interest in the family herd of 254 animals. He is in partnership with his father and older brother, a one-time FFA member. Bruno introduced production testing, vaccination of calves, artificial breeding, electric dehorning, use of antibiotics, and improved rations to the home farm.

Richard Doeberiener also farms in partnership with an older brother. Their father is not and never was a farmer. The brothers’ interest developed from spending summers on a farm rented by their uncle. They helped with the work and were paid with cattle at first, then a salary which was invested in livestock. Finally, they bought their uncle’s machinery and formed a 50-50 partnership with the farm’s owner. Last winter they bought a second dairy herd and rented another farm. They operate both under the same partnership arrangement using one set of machinery.
For Future Farmers

V O-AG STUDENTS in timber-producing areas are making money from farm forestry training.

Take Future Farmers in Claxton, Georgia. Advisors J. S. Perry and W. L. McElveen conduct two forestry classes a year to meet an ever-increasing demand for this instruction. McElveen has a more than passing interest in this subject anyway. He owns 2,600 tree farm acres in Bulloch County.

"Forest fires used to be common around here," cites McElveen, "no one bothered to report them, but our forestry courses have changed that. Local people now think of timber as their bank account crop."

Most Future Farmers in the Claxton classes have individual forestry programs of at least three acres. Every member has planted 1500 or more pine seedlings to improve their stands. All are well-grounded in timber thinning and pruning. They study hardwood control and learn to use money-saving firebreaks.

The school forestry program is sponsored state-wide by the Trust Company of Georgia and is directed by Ed Kriese, forester for Georgia's Department of

Ludowici, Georgia Future Farmers put fire danger meter on school campus.

Vocational Agriculture. Commercial firms sponsor summer clinics for all Georgia vo-ag teachers. These firms also provide free forest plots or token lease charges to schools.

"Forestry, like all forms of agriculture, can't be learned entirely in the classroom," Kriese says, "Our school forest plots serve as class laboratories, and as models for the entire community."

Georgia's school forest program operates on a commercial basis. The Future Farmers pay all expenses from their profits. They buy or make axes, dibbles, increment borers, saws, Biltmore sticks, and diameter tapes. About 50 Georgia chapters finance parent-son banquets from forestry profits.

In North Carolina, Murphy Future Farmers boast a 197-acre school forest, one of the state's largest. Sale of pulpwood, sawlogs, and Christmas trees provides extra income to finance chapter and school activities.

They have already planted 33,500 seedlings and have cut more than 150 cords of pulpwood and 20,000 board feet of sawlogs. Eventually, Murphy FFA members plan to set 20,000 seedlings annually while learning the principles of open planting and spot replanting.

W. J. Kortesmaki, Minnesota FFA executive secretary, reports a successful Christmas season moneymaker at Willow River which began as a community service project.

Chapter members first cut excess limbs from a Norway Pine forest plantation in 1952, at the request of State Forester John Childs. He felt the untrimmed boughs were a fire and traffic hazard. The Future Farmers removed and sold them as holiday decorations for a $200 profit. It has become an annual fund-raiser.

Willow River Future Farmers also have a 20-acre forest farm where they set some 8,000 Norway Pine, White Pine, Spruce, and Cedar seedlings a year. Class members trim, prune, and cut under supervised training. Advisor Ervin Prachar also teaches his students how to measure or estimate timber's growth and value.

Future Farmer training in forestry is meeting a definite need in many areas of the country. The program is training some who will become full-time farmers and rely on a sound timber background for part of their income. Others will enter allied occupations where this basic training will be profitable.

Many of the program's benefits will be realized in later years, but some are already showing. Communities everywhere are becoming more "safety conscious" about forest fires because of FFA demonstrations and projects. Both young and adult farmers are seeing the value of being part of the far-reaching timber industry whose by-products include veneer, paper, and several synthetics.

Forest projects have added depth to the vo-ag program. They are adding realism to classwork, and helping spread a new respect for the importance of timber and tree farming.

Bainbridge, Georgia FFA members are banding mature trees before thinning.
More zip...less slip...

Powerful IH tractors have the sure-traction
and big hydraulic "muscles" to
load and haul record manure tonnage

Slam an IH tractor and its brawny loader into hard-packed
manure to cram the fork full when others can't. Feel how
big power, big wheels, and balanced weight give you sure-
traction even in slippery lots. Smooth, peppy IH engines,
that seem to "see" the load coming, power you through tough
spots where others slow or stall.

"Live" hydraulic power keeps raising loader fork as you
clutch or shift to shorten the loading cycle. This high-volume
hydraulic power gives McCormick" loaders tremendous break-
away lift... helps you load big spreaders minutes faster.
You power-steer your way in and out of tight spots and across
deep ruts with one-handed ease. And faster tractor speeds
and bigger-capacity McCormick spreaders help you spread
tons more manure in a shorter day!

Clean low sheds and tight corners easily with low-profile
International" 240 Utility, and close-coupled McCormick No. 20
loader. This rugged loader lifts 900 lb... dumps fork clean at
nearly 8-foot height. Tidy up quickly with handy rear blade. You
control this blade precisely with Tel-A-Depth.

Power-load a 95-bushel spreader in a hurry with this
International 340 Utility tractor and a McCormick No. 34 loader.
Even in cramped and muddy lots, IH power steering, 2-way control
of bucket and boom, and optional Fast Reverser cut loading time
down to help you move tons more manure daily.

Power-away your loading and hauling jobs fast with
IH tractors and McCormick equipment to gain extra
field time worth hundreds of dollars. See your IH
dealer for more facts, and a good deal!

Haul more loads in a day with faster transport speeds. Torque
Amplifier drive gives Farmall tractors two road speeds. You can
start a heavy load like this 95-bushel McCormick No. 31 spreader
in 5th-TA, and when the load is rolling, instantly step up to 10 1/2 mph
without shifting gears.

See your
INTERNATIONAL
HARVESTER
dealer.

International Harvester Products pay for themselves in use—Farm Tractors and Equipment
...Twine... Industrial Tractors and Equipment...Motor Trucks... Construction Equipment—
General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois

December-January, 1959-60
(Continued from page 27)

Don't neglect ventilation. If windows don't open, use metal tubing to vent engine exhaust out of the shop when working on machines. Install an exhaust fan to provide additional ventilation. Never overlap work areas or you'll find boards ramming your tools. When more than one person is working, you're liable to endanger each other.

Finish the interior as plainly or elaborately as you wish, but be sure all danger is minimized. That includes the threat of moisture. Be sure your shop is kept dry.

Don't forget to provide wall or overhead storage shelves for lumber and other materials near the proper work areas. And you'll want some saw horses around for practically any project. Keep the shop clean. You won't have a safe, efficient shop if metal or wood scraps are cluttered about.

Be on the safe side by hanging at least two fire extinguishers in your shop. Put one just inside the door and another on the back wall. Turpentine, paints, and other flammable materials should be closed and stored in a metal cabinet away from the power tools.

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Editor Wilson Carnes accepts post-humous award for C. A. Lafley.

**Staff Members Honored**

Pardon us, if our buttons pop just a little. Two Honorary American Farmer Degrees were awarded to staff members of The National FUTURE FARMER at the National FFA Convention in Kansas City.

Editor Wilson Carnes accepted both his own degree and a post-humous presentation to the late Cedric A. Lafley, former managing editor. Carnes, former Alabama vo-ag editor, has been on the staff since 1955, the Magazine's third year of publication. Lafley came to the Magazine in 1956 from Vermont where he was FFA Executive Secretary.

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**Laborsaving Gates**

A FARM FENCE is no stronger than its gates. Your fence is effective only if you also have well-made, properly maintained gates.

The following illustrations offer a few suggestions for improving and building practical farm gates. The self-closing model below is a step-saver for gardens, poultry yards, and any area which calls for hand-carrying of feed, seed, or machinery.

A slight push will open this double-acting gate. It swings back into position when you've entered because of a weight-rope arrangement. Use 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 1/2-inch angle iron for the closing arm. It should be about 18 inches longer than the gate. Heavy wood screws can be used to fasten it to the gate top. The angle iron can be bolted to steel gates with pipe frame, after drilling holes through the pipe.

Double-acting hinges permit two-way use. Fasten a piece of rope or rust-proofed chain to the closing arm and thread it in a one-inch screw eye. Attach the screw eye to a two-by-four driven into the ground and fastened to the gate-post brace. Iron casting, a paving brick, or a discarded tool will make a satisfactory weight.

The double-purpose gate at upper right is an ideal arrangement for the farmer with cattle and livestock. With it you can separate hogs from cattle without opening the larger gate. It's handy for farm dogs, too.

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This fellow is "in a pickle" because he didn't take time to build good gates.

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Hogs can be separated from cattle quickly by installing a small gate "within another gate."

The walk-through gate shown at right is a simple thing. It's easy to make and costs very little. But it saves plenty of time and trouble by eliminating all opening and closing. Livestock can't use it, but it's a mighty handy one-man gate for heavily traveled fields or pastures.

You get even more convenience by building a cattle guard and a gate side by side. Trucks and tractors can be driven over the cattle guard, leaving the gate unused until livestock have to be moved.

Use the same careful planning for gate construction as you do for fence building. Use either steel posts mounted in concrete or properly treated wood posts. Side braces are recommended for extra heavy gates.

Temporary wire and pole gates shouldn't be haphazard affairs, either. Notch poles properly and tie barbed wire neatly before mounting. Make sure all lengths are uniform and will tighten properly when the gate is shut.

If you've ever worked around faulty gates you can't argue that an ounce of prevention is mighty worthwhile in gate-making.
3 ways to cut hog feeding costs...all from PASTURE

In spite of the excitement over confinement feeding, one fact stands out clearly: Many farmers can still market hogs from pasture at less cost than from drylot.

Here are three reasons why:
1. Pasture replaces a good share of the protein supplement needed by drylot hogs.
2. Clean ground checks carry-over disease and parasites, often hazards on drylot.
3. Feeding on pasture steps up rate of gain.

Drylot feeding was compared with feeding hogs on 4 different pastures in Ohio experiments. Pigs from each pasture produced 100 pounds of pork at less cost than those on drylot.

Each set of pasture hogs went to market ahead of the drylot group. The pace-setting lot was on the auction block 14 days ahead of the drylot hogs.

When many producers plan pasture for hogs, they figure any forage will do. Instead, hogs need good pasture, one that is high in protein and minerals. Just as with any other livestock, maximum profits from pasture feeding result from pasture tailored to the animals that use it.

Let us send you our new, free book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs. This pamphlet presents many cost-cutting facts, not only about hogs but other livestock too. It tells how to improve pastures. How to manage them for the most forage. What recommended forage varieties there are for every section of the country. How to stretch the pasture season.

These and many other subjects make the book valuable to you. Use it for reference, class discussion or talks. The book is authoritative, based on research results from across the nation. Why not send for your copy today?

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Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Dept. NFF-129
Peoria 7, Illinois

Please send my free copy of the new book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs.

Name ____________________________

Position __________________________

Address __________________________

City ___________________________ State ________

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RED BRAND® and PASTURE

a powerful cost-cutting combination

Good pasture lowers the cost of livestock production. And Red Brand Fence reduces costs by lasting years longer than ordinary fence. Only Red Brand is Galvannealed; an exclusive Keystone process that fuses zinc deep into the wire. It licks rust for years of extra life.

Red Brand goes up fast and easy, too. Stays tight without restrretching. You can always tell it by the red top wire. You also know extra value when you see the bright red tops of Red Top® Steel Posts and the red bars of Galvannealed Red Brand Barbed Wire. Use all three for the best fence combination.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE COMPANY
Peoria 7, Illinois

Red Brand Fence • Red Brand Barbed Wire • Red Top Steel Posts • Keystone® Poultry Netting • Baker Wire • Gates • Nails
DON FINDS
TAXIDERMY IS FUN

By Cheryl Nicholls

Raccoons, one with its fangs bared for a fight; a peacock striking a haughty pose; a squirrel holding a walnut in its tiny human-like hands; and a great horned owl with a reputation of a killer.

These and other animals and birds make up the strange collection of 18-year-old Donovan Nielson, amateur taxidermist. Don, a former member of the Future Farmers of America organization, lives on a farm near Somers, Iowa.

About four years ago, Don was leafing through a sports magazine and came across an ad for a correspondence course in taxidermy. Knowing little about it, but being a curious sort of person, he wrote and requested information on the art.

The information proved so interesting that he decided taxidermy was the thing for him. However, one major problem stood in the way of his becoming a taxidermist. Money. How was he to get $10 for the correspondence course, plus the cost of taxidermy materials? The venture seemed too risky to ask his parents for a grubstake.

"It was rough going for a time," Don remembers, "but I finally managed to scrape up enough money from wages I'd earned doing extra farm chores."

Don's first attempt was to mount a ground squirrel. He thought he was following the directions exactly, but when he stepped back to admire the result, he was puzzled.

"What is it?" he asked himself. "It certainly isn't a ground squirrel."

He shrugged his shoulders. He'd been warned to expect a flop the first try. Even after he learned to make a ground squirrel look like a ground squirrel, trouble followed him. One day he left two good ground squirrels in his workroom, which at the time was in the corn crib.

The next day he returned and found his squirrels gone. After some detective work, he found evidence leading straight to the farm cats.

"With borax and excelsior as the main course, those cats must have had a tasty meal," Don remarked with a grin. "From then on I used the basement for my taxidermist operations."

Recently Don applied for a permit to sell his mounted specimens across state lines. When a federal officer came to observe the collection, he saw two mounted red hawks.

"Sorry I can't approve your application," he said.

"Why?" Don asked, scanning his collection critically.

"Those red hawks," the officer explained, "aren't supposed to be harmed by man."

Don had visions of jail, or paying a stiff fine or both. But the officer just ordered the red hawks destroyed. Relieved, Don obeyed, and from then on, studied the game laws before accepting or going after any bird or animal for mounting.

Many of the birds and animals in Don's collection were given him. The great horned owl, for instance, was given him after a farmer had shot him for killing his peacocks.

Don recalls the owl in life was a powerful bird with a wing spread of 36 inches. Once it plunged from the sky and lifted a full-grown peacock off the ground by gripping it with its monstrous claws.

Don's collection appears so life-like that they can be compared favorably with those of older taxidermists. A few years ago, Don entered some of his specimens in the Northwest Iowa Science Fair at Cedar Rapids and received a Number One rating.

Don believes his hobby is one others would enjoy taking up. "There is no better way a sportsman can prove his prowess than by taking up taxidermy and mounting his catch for the 'doubting Thomas' to see."

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The National FUTURE FARMER
Manure spread with a **New Idea**
does your soil more good

**Best for soil building** . . . **New Idea** spreading action conditions manure for fast soil building. Rugged U-teeth chew, rip, tear it to shreds. Contoured paddles slice it, spread it wide and thin.

Manure spread with a **New Idea** builds soil faster, boosts yields, means more money in your pocket.

**Best for manure handling** . . . Every **New Idea** gives you the convenience of tractor-seat control in selecting spreading rates. **New Idea** PTO spreaders have clutch for easy cleanout . . . snap coupler to PTO . . . safety shielding on all gears and drive shafts. Rear arch is slanted out of the way. Water repellent Penta-treated pine box can't rust, resists rot.

**Guaranteed for a full year** . . . **Beefy**, brawny **New Idea** spreaders are built to shrug off the punishing jolts of mechanical loading . . . the allowver stress and strain of high-speed spreading . . . the day-in, day-out pounding of heavy loads hauled over rutted fields.

**Hard use (even abuse) is all in the day's work for a New Idea . . . guaranteed for one full year from the date you get delivery.**

Choose the **New Idea** that fits your operation from 2 PTO and 3 ground-drive models. You can buy any **New Idea** on new or used rubber. Special financing makes it easy to get a **New Idea**.

For more profitable soil building . . . for more economical manure handling . . . for an all-around better spreader . . . see your **New Idea** dealer now.

This **Manure Value Dial** FREE with your request for literature.

Tells cash value of manure produced by herds of up to 100 head. Calculates number of yearly trips to field for different capacity spreaders. Invaluable in determining how large a spreader to buy!
The Foolers Fooled

Fiction by Paul V. D. Hoystadt

CHARLES ROBERTS hadn't been a full day at the big lumber camp before he knew he would have to be on his guard.

Seventy years ago Maine wood choppers were a tough, prank-crazy lot. Whenever a new man blew in, they put him through an initiation that would have made a college fraternity paddling seem like child's play. Those chaps had Charlie all lined up for their next victim.

Coming from the city, Charles was known to no one but the boss. He never let on that he had been around lumber camps all his life. In fact, there wasn't much of anything about them that he didn't know.

For the next few days, he had to watch every move he made. Again and again the husky axe-men tried to catch him off guard, but Charles was too quick for them. More than one trap was laid, but as he usually knew what was up, he managed to get out of every tight spot.

Sometimes he was asked to climb a tree. Charlie begged off. He knew what the game was. This was the choppers' toughest test of the greenhorn—the old custom of "chopping a man down."

After while it seemed the lumbermen had put two and two together and decided Charlie was an old hand like themselves. He was accepted as a veteran and the fooling seemed to have come to an end. At least that's what Charlie thought.

So, one day, he took a chance. He had long wanted to see how the country and woodlands looked that lay around the camp, and he knew of only one way to find out.

When he slipped out of camp, he was sure no one saw him. He picked a tall pine on a high knoll and had climbed almost to the top when he heard merry shouting below.

Somebody must have trailed him all the way, for now the whole camp was swarming around the foot of the tree. They had come to chop him down, as they did every new chap!

Charlie knew he was caught—and would simply have to make the best of it. Like an army, the rough-and-tumble lads were laughing and carrying on as they prepared to bring down their latest victim.

Chopping a man down was not always so funny. A number of fellows who didn't know how to "ride down" with the falling tree had been scared out of a year's growth. A few had even been crippled for life. It was for this reason that, in some camps, the bosses wouldn't stand for it.

(Continued on page 50)

Above, stretched out along a stout limb, was a panther! Like fiery coals, its eyes glared with rage and terror.
Here...the trucks with Total Newness! ’60 Chevrolet

(anything less is an old-fashioned truck!)

With revolutionary torsion-spring suspension, with bulldozer durability in frames, sheet metal and cab construction, these unique ’60 models ride like no truck ever rode before...last longer than any Chevrolets ever made!

If ever a truck looked specially designed for farm duty it’s the ’60 Chevrolet. Take the way it rides. With those new torsion springs up front there’s an entirely new feel behind the wheel. You roll easy over pasture trails and back roads you used to take strictly in low gear. You get more hauling done in a day’s time.

Then take Chevy’s new durability. Frames are stronger; cabs roomier and 67% more rigid. And that new independent front suspension soaks up most of the road shock and vibration that can shake the life out of a truck’s body and sheet metal in no time.

And Chevy’s got the kind of truck style you’d be pleased to show off anywhere. Your dealer will be glad to arrange a ride....

Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.
(Continued from page 20)
removes wire in bean and berry fields. Other inventions include a special saw and an automatic pole setter, which has cut in half the time required for this chore. After pricing commercial models, he decided to make his own four-horsepower sprayer, with a boom for both strawberries and raspberries. He has also made a fork lift for his tractor which is used to load bean crates.

Leadership and community service have taken their share of Rader's time, too. He was a Fife High School class officer for three years and was 1956 state FFA sentinel. He now serves on the Fife Fire Department.

Still bigger plans are being made by this successful young man. Eventually he hopes to raise 100 acres of pole beans, 50 acres of strawberries, 300 acres of raspberries, and 20 acres of cauliflower. The 50 acres of strawberries alone will require some 1200 harvesters, and Rader is fortunate to have a ready labor source in Tacoma.

Lyle Rader has reached the top in an organization of 380,000 members. Drawing from seven years' experience in FFA work, he says to Green Hands, "Don't let anyone plan your life for you. Make your own decisions. If you decide to be a lawyer, become a good one. If you want to be a farmer, try to be the very best."


SCOUT FOR SCOURS
By R. D. Baldwin

CATTLEMEN everywhere are getting set to prevent or combat winter scours.

This profit pitcher takes 35 million dollars from farmer's pockets every year. An alert eye and quick action can help you reduce that total during the coming season.

November to March is the most critical time for winter scours. It hits mature cattle hardest; beef and dairy animals alike. It strikes suddenly, spreads quickly, and concentrates on cattle maintained in quarters.

Watery diarrhea is the first danger signal, followed by intestinal hemorrhages, and finally dark droppings. It's sometimes called "black scours" or winter dysentery. It causes loss of condition, reduced milk flow, and decreased production. If it's bad enough, the disease may cause abdominal pains. You can spot this from excessive tail switching or kicking at the abdomen. Usually there is no decrease in appetite and only a slight increase in breathing rate.

If you notice any symptoms, remove healthy cattle fast. Have a veterinarian determine the cause if possible. Some researchers say the disease is caused by a virus. Others think rats and mice spread it. Farm-to-farm visits are often blamed.

But the treatment will depend on the vet's diagnosis and your cattle's condition. Medicines or intestinal antiseptics may be prescribed. Sometimes a change in feeding ration may be needed. Intravenous injections are required in some cases.

Be especially cautious when moving cattle to winter quarters. Watch them closely for a while. You should quarantine replacement cattle before mixing with the home herd, update your farm sanitation program, and adopt a sound rodent control plan. Also avoid close contact with the neighbor's infected animals— you might bring the disease home.

But above all, keep your eyes open. And move fast at the first symptom.
the same profit-making story each year!

What about 1960? Smart hog producers will be taking full advantage of three years of comparative studies of feed additives at Purdue University.*

Why? Because for three years, hogs fed Arsanilic Acid have had the lowest-cost gains in Purdue University's annual comparison of feed additives. Here are the latest results on Arsanilic Acid...

- Gains made at 8¾c feed cost, per pound, ½c less than the next most effective additive.
- Increase of 18% in daily weight gains.
- Better feed efficiency than any other single additive or combination.
- 95 pounds of feed with Arsanilic Acid did the work of 100 pounds without.

Each year, Arsanilic Acid-fed hogs gained each pound for less than 9c feed cost. Each year, too, more growers have found Arsanilic Acid works even better in their own lots. That's because it improves herd health, makes feed go farther. Any farmer marketing 200 hogs can cut cost—and add to profits—75c to $1.00 per hog marketed using good feeds fortified with it.

Make sure your hog feeds contain Arsanilic Acid. From starters all the way to finishing supplements, notice the profit difference it makes in feeding hogs. Write us to find out where you can get good feeds fortified with it.

'We'll be happy to send you the printed results.

For the lowest-cost swine gains, use feeds fortified with

ARSANILIC ACID

ABBOTT LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL MARKETING DIV., NORTH CHICAGO, ILL.
Basketball, a few years ago, depended mainly on the two-hand shots and an occasional lay-up for most of its scoring," says Bob Cousy. "Not today. The new one-hand shots have revised the game so completely that defense is just a leaky remnant of what it used to be.

No one can be a good basketball player today without good one-hand shots. And this means with either hand. Many players now use the one-hand push shot instead of the two-hand set shot. One-hand shooting eliminates worrying about equal pressure and strength from both hands.

"The secret of this shot," says Paul Pettit, "is to release the ball face high and keep the palm of the hand facing the flight of the ball on follow-through."

Point your toes directly at the basket before shooting. Most of your weight should be on the right foot when shooting right handed. Your left leg, extended backwards or sideways, is for balance only. You should be able to stand alone on your right leg if necessary.

After shooting, keep your eye on the basket during the follow-through, not on the flight of the ball. The ball should rotate backwards during flight.

A popular variation is the one-hand jump shot. Movements are the same, except that you jump straight up to get above the defensive man. Release the ball with one hand at the peak of your jump. Whether you jump straight up in the air, toward the basket, or away from the basket, will depend on your guard.

Co-ordination and timing make for good one-hand shots. Why not set up a basketball goal near your barn or garage for daily practice.

Complete push by straightening right wrist and swinging left hand to side.

By Raymond Schuessler

From catch position, one-hand shot starts with down, back, upswing.

Handbook on Speech for Future Farmers (Interstate Publishers; 19-27 North Jackson St.; Danville, Illinois; Price $4.00)—This one is hard to beat for an FFA contest reference. Written by the author of Winning Future Farmer Speeches, it’s packed with basic speech information, preparation tips, and delivery hints. With special FFA illustrations, there are chapters on campaign speeches, banquet addresses, group discussions, radio and TV interviews, plus valuable contest examples.

Nautilus 90 North (New American Library, 501 Madison Ave., N. Y. 22; price $5.00)—An exciting account of American pioneers in an atomic age. Here is Commander William Anderson’s own narration of his crew’s danger-filled voyage from the Pacific to the Atlantic—under an awesome Arctic ice pack at the top of the world. At once, this is ocean adventure, atomic experimentation, and history in the making.

So You’re in High School (Whittlesey House; Hightstown, New Jersey; Price, $2.75)—Freshmen and sophomores especially will like this down-to-earth discussion of common high school problems. Helpful hints on part-time work, study conditions, and school classmates. Advice on handling family problems, school meetings, and social situations.

Autofixit (National Research Bureau; 424 N. 3rd St.; Burlington, Iowa; Price $0.66)—You’ll find plenty of money saving advice in this 66-page booklet. Tips on economy, safety, and auto accessories. Also specific repair instructions and trouble shooting helps for battery, generator, starter, fuel system and other car parts. A special section on “How to buy a Used Car.”

Farmers Shop Book (Bruce Publishers; Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin; Price $3.88). All purpose information on grinding farm tools, tilting saws, working cold metal, and forging. Contains a good section on carpentry and woodworking, plus a wealth of information on farm welding. Actual examples and photos of outstanding farm shops offer excellent patterns for beginners. Special interest should be devoted to the final chapter which discusses farm machinery in great detail.

The National FUTURE FARMER
ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT, PONTIAC'S TEMPEST ENGINES ARE FULL-HOUSE

Pontiac's fresh point of view for nineteen-sixty is a mighty full package for those with a highly trained sense of car appreciation.

Lovers of true road machinery have been having a field day admiring the great new Tempest power plants. Ranging from the economy 215 horsepower model to the full-house 318 horsepower version, they're the most respected V-8's ever tucked under a passenger car hood. Gear boxes to match. Axle ratios to suit.

And listen. The noise boys have dampered sound down to a point where you'll swear they've insulated the road. Suspension improvements have also helped in this department . . . as well as in the ride and handling categories.

These are the kinds of advances you expect from the team that created Wide-Track Wheel Design—greatest cure for "car-sickness" in an American passenger car. 'Nuf said? Go see! You'll learn in a quarter mile why people who know cars best respect Pontiac most.

PONTIAC MOTOR DIVISION • GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

PONTIAC THE ONLY CAR WITH WIDE-TRACK WHEELS
New Plans for Old Land

By J. O. Paine

More than 100 years ago an English lad with a burning desire to see the world ran away and joined a crew on a sailing ship. Years later he homesteaded a tract of south Georgia farmland. By the 1860 census he was the largest slave-owner in Colquitt County. Before he died in 1886 at the age of 97, Charles E. Johnson's original 490 acres had grown to 4,000 acres of some of the state's best farm land.

Now his great-great-grandson, District FFA Star Farmer Louie Perry, wants to farm that same land. But the original farm was divided long ago. Louie's father, Schley Perry, owns just 750 acres of it.

Louie, runner-up for Georgia Star Planter in 1958, has a start on his long-term ambition. He is buying 125 acres of the original plantation located next to his father's farm. For a down payment the fifth-generation farmer will use $2,500 of his Future Farmer earnings.

Since Mr. Perry's doctor ordered him to take it easy, Louie has been managing the family farm. But vocational agriculture sparked his career plans. "I wasn't much interested in the farm until I became a Future Farmer in 1952," he says.

Louie's net worth at the end of his Green Hand year was $470. During the next four years, he prospered in one project after another until his net worth was $13,030 upon graduation.

Figures are easily cited, but in Louie's case they represent a lot of work. Vo-ag teacher, Cohen Webb, recalls Louie's practice of doing the daily farm chores before boarding the school bus.

His senior year projects included: 25 beef steers, 12 beef breeding animals, 43 hogs, 31 acres of corn, 3 acres of peanuts, 10 acres of cotton, 9 1/2 acres of winter pasture, 1 acre of tobacco, eight acres of forest land, and 1 1/2 acres of permanent pasture.

After graduating from high school in 1957, Louie's farming slowed while he attended Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College at Tifton, Georgia, for three quarters. He plans to finish six quarters there before entering the University of Georgia to major in agriculture.

Louie thinks that farms of the future will be large because of mechanization. "It's the only way to save on labor costs. The small farmer will be able to survive only by farming part-time," he declares.

Louie now tends 38 acres of corn, tobacco, and peanuts. He is converting another 87 acres to pine timber. On his father's farm Louie manages 400 acres of woodlands. 50 acres of cotton, 7

Louie Perry, fifth generation to farm this land, hopes to own same 4,000 acres his great-great-grandfather homesteaded.

The National FUTURE FARMER
acres of tobacco, 150 acres of corn, 20 acres of coastal Bermuda, and 100 acres of Pensacola bahia grass.

Livestock is Louie’s long suit. From a start with one pig and a calf, he now owns a herd of 30 Hereford cows and 15 purebred Duroc, Beltville, and Landrace boars.

Last year nine of his sows raised an average of nine pigs per litter. With this kind of production he marketed 140 hogs, 35 as breeding stock.

People who buy hogs from Louie get their money’s worth. Most of his meaty Durocs draw a premium price.

Louie gets a premium for most of his slaughter hogs because of their meat-type qualities. During his senior year Louie was national winner in a production registry litter contest sponsored by the American Duroc Association. His 13-pig entry weighed 1,030 pounds at 56 days of age. Average was 73.38 pounds.

At a Georgia Duroc Breeders’ Association sale last year Louie sold live animals for an average of $210.

He owns 30 Hereford cows and plans to keep all heifers to increase his breeding stock.

Three of his top yearlings will be entered in the Moultrie Fat Cattle Show and Sale.

Louie has not neglected row crops. Last year on 150 acres of corn he harvested an average of 75 bushels per acre, 39 bushels over the state average. Louie harvested two bales of cotton per acre from nine acres, netting $1,035. The combined father-son cotton average was a bale and a half of lint per acre.

With the help of his Young Farmer Advisor, Homer Patterson, Louie has installed electric wiring in all of the farm barns. He has built his own workshop for minor repairs.

Louie may never own all the land his great-great-grandfather once held, but he is well on the way!

People who buy hogs from Louie get their money’s worth. Most of his meaty Durocs draw a premium price.

December-January, 1959-60
Higher energy feeding!

Your calves get 10% fat, 28% protein in Peebles' 10-28 Super Calf-Kit!

Now! You can raise stronger, healthier calves that make better herd replacements. Start them the Peebles' 10-28 Super Calf-Kit way!

Here’s a milk replacer that’s tailor-made for higher energy feeding. Tests prove that Peebles’ gets young calves off to a stronger start. Its balanced formula produces important early weight gains...promotes vigorous health, bigger frames, silkier coats.

Peebles’ prevents scours, too. It’s Thermogized and fortified with antibiotics Aureomycin and Terramycin. Mixes easily into a smooth, creamy liquid that calves really go for...stays in suspension. Replaces all fresh milk after colostrum. Get Peebles’ 10-28 Super Calf-Kit today.
Your Driver’s License

... A Key to An Adult World

By Mary Taylor

IT'S A GREAT day when you receive that little slip of paper called a driver’s license! But it is more than just a permit to operate a car. It is a symbol of the confidence your parents and the law-enforcing officers in your community have in you.

The key to the family car is a key to a good-sized portion of the adult world. It's a sign they believe you are now adult enough and dependable enough to carry responsibility. And responsibility slides onto the shoulders of any person, regardless of age, every time he slides behind the wheel of a car.

We are often reminded on TV that careless driving is kid stuff. And so it is. You certainly would not handle a high-powered loaded rifle carelessly. And today's modern high-powered cars are far more deadly weapons than any rifle. Someone has said, "If your car is doing more than fifty, you aren't driving it, you are aiming it!"

Two high school boys were on their way to a basketball game in a neighboring town. Both were star players on their team. Impatient with a slower driver ahead, they attempted to pass on a hill. Too late they saw the heavy milk truck approaching.

One boy spent weeks in the hospital. The other was more fortunate, although his mother's new car was a mass of twisted wreckage. Needless to say, their team lost the game that night. In the back window of the smashed automobile someone pointed out a small book—it was a manual on safe driving!

But traffic accidents are no joke!

Rules are made for the driver's protection too, and the smart driver learns them and obeys them. These rules are not too different from the other rules of life. The good driver is the courteous driver who looks out for the rights of others. He is the driver who shares the road, and doesn't push and crowd at the traffic light. He never forgets that there are others on the highway.

Don't become a statistic. Show-off driving is juvenile.

Ask your advisor about plans for 1960 National FFA Week, February 20-27. Look for a special article in your next NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER.

Cartoon Contest Winners

HERE ARE the winners of the Cartoon Caption Contest which appeared in the October - November issue. In some cases more than one subscriber sent in the same caption, so the judges picked the ones with the earliest postmark.

First Prize, $15
"Hello"—Jeanne Robert, Southbury, Connecticut

Second Prize, $10
"You have your choice"—Glen Pierce, Edon, Ohio

Third Prize, $5
"So . . ."—Miles Flake, Nyssa, Oregon

Honor Roll Mention, plastic FFA bill-folds with names lettered in gold.

"Don't wait—get started today."—Ronald Albin, Quinter, Kansas

"Is the official FFA Calendar Hanging in your Community??"—Danny Byrd, Morganton, North Carolina

"Now!"—Ron Gates, Nashua, Iowa

"Think"—Elliott Fansler, Baltimore, Maryland

"A virtual standoff"—David Brune, Lawrence, Kansas

"There's an easier way . . ."—Grady Simpson, Stonewall, Georgia

"The rest is up to you"—Wayne Patterson, Beaumont, Mississippi

"One . . . two . . . three . . ."—John K. Schaeter, Payne, Ohio

"Super Call"—Ronnie K. Hall, Tazewell, Georgia

Tops under the Christmas tree this year...

because it's tops in appearance... tops in performance. There's so much new about the sensational Topper that we can only touch on the highlights. Things like automatic Scoot-away transmission... finger-tip handling... silky-soft ride... sleek lines molded in fiberglass... stop-on-a-dime brakes... 100 miles to the gallon economy.

Advice to Teenagers: When it comes to comb and scooters, never a borrower or a lender be. Instead, start dropping hints to Mom and Dad about the new exciting Harley-Davidson Topper.

Advice to Parents: Go see your Harley-Davidson dealer and learn more about young America's safest, most responsible transportation... or mail the coupon for free folder.

December-January, 1959-60
How to Stalk a Deer

By Raymond Schuessler

The buck deer is a crafty old master who has trained his women well. That's the reason he grew to be a buck. On the trail he sends his harem up front to warn of danger as he follows behind knowing darn well you can't shoot a doe. But last year we outsmarted old Mr. Buck by learning a little about deer psychology.

We spotted the does coming down a well-beaten trail of goldenrods. The buck wasn't trailing along behind, but had prudently chosen a parallel trail to the left along a tightly-concealed fence row. Luckily we had scouted the area and knew this group's trails and habits. They had alternate routes leading from a small patch of woods behind the field, but usually chose this one when someone entered and disturbed the woods from behind.

So we had sent a "beating party" of two hunters crashing through the woods. Then came the deer. Two men were posted on the downwind side of the fence trail and I hid behind an apple tree intersecting the doe trail through the goldenrods.

The two does, their ears bobbing above the stalks, came on. Where was the buck? Very likely sneaking along the fence rows some distance behind.

It was nearing dusk now, still a few minutes before the legal hour when hunters wearily trudge home, cold gun barrel between their legs.

Soon the does would spot us and snort a warning. If that buck were too far behind we would lose him.

The does stopped. Stupidly I had raised my head to get a better look and their uncanny sense of animal radar caught the movement.

But they were not too sure and stood motionless, staring through the gnarled old apple tree. Unable to hold my frozen half-squatting position, I dropped down.

The does snorted, leaped high, turned in mid-air, then thundered back through the goldenrods—too late, however, to warn the buck who just hove into sight.

Startled, he panicked. There was danger behind from the "woodbeaters"; danger up front from something that had startled the does; so he turned cross trail and tore low along the ground like a greyhound 30 yards in front of the apple tree. Guns barked. We had venison for supper that night.

Deer are indeed clever creatures and if you kill one by outsmarting him, you have truly earned your deer. In fact, it is the only fair way to kill such a beautiful, though over-populous creature.

Deer Habits

You've got to think like a deer to catch one. Expert hunters explore their territory before season opens. They are up before dawn, browsing, and sometimes stay as late as ten a. m. During the day they sleep, perhaps moving occasionally to seek better shelter or to avoid the sun. Between four and five in the afternoon, they come out to feed again. During a full moon, they may feed pretty late before bedding down again.

Go into your hunting grounds against the wind if possible. If the wind is low, remember that air flows up the slopes when it's hot, and into low places during the cool hours of the day. Since a couple of weeks before the deer season opens. Visit your intended territory and look for the deer trails and feeding areas such as apple orchards, corn fields, young trees, and drinking spots; shelter areas like goldenrod fields and swamps; and ridge areas where fallen trees give shelter from the wind and a good view of the valley below. Figure out possible sites where you can get a good view of a deer trail broadside, and the best area for tracking. If the area has distinct wind patterns, decide which way to enter and how to cross open areas.

You've got to think like a deer to catch one. Expert hunters explore their territory before season opens.
the best time to hunt is early in the morning and late in the afternoon, stick to high ridges. But remember, too, that the deer will also stay high.

When a deer prepares to bed down he will always travel into the wind for a short time before choosing a spot. When he does lie down he will face his back trail. In this manner he knows there is no one in front of him, and he can smell or hear anyone coming up the back trail. He will trust his eyes to spot danger in front. Clever, no?

Two Rules
Most of all, the successful deer stalker obeys two rules: (1) Never step on anything you can step over; (2) Take three steps and stop.

Look back once in a while too. Deer are fast, but they are crafty and guity. Sometimes they will hide as you walk by and then sneak behind you. Once, while watching my partner walk a track in a ravine one year, I saw through binoculars a deer actually following the hunter.

Deer have a powerful sense of smell so take care to deodorize yourself completely. Hunting clothes, stored with mothballs, cast an odor that can be detected far downwind. Shaving lotions, hair tonics, and strong soaps are dead giveaways to deer who associate the odors with man and danger.

Keep your ears open. Even a crafty deer can rustle a bush or step on a twig. Listen for the snort of a frightened deer in the distance as he might spot you and warn the rest of the clan.

Don't carry loose objects such as keys, change, or other jingling objects in your pockets. Many animals can tell the weight, shape, and color of a falling leaf by its sound.

Hunting Hints
If you are carrying any extra equipment, be sure it is strapped securely to your body. Conversation, of course, is taboo on a deer hunt; either talk with your hands or keep your mouth shut. Wear noiseless rubber shoes; nosecasins are best on dry ground.

Ironically, deer are often victims of their habits, as are humans. Deer usually roam over a two-mile area. This is their "back yard" with established trails and pathways which they follow religiously, with nearby alternate routes. Even when frightened away from their "back yards," deer will return quickly when the intruders leave.

Frightened deer will always put a tree, ridge, or bush between themselves and you. So don't look in open spots for deer. Look in openings between trees and through bushes and try to single out a piece of a deer—maybe his head, legs, or rump.

If you spot an object that might be a deer, study it with binoculars. A rifle scope will do as well. Chances are if it is a deer, it is watching you too. If so, let it make the first move.

Here, then, is how to get a deer in your gun scope. The rest is up to you. Good luck, and straight shooting!

PETERS POWER
"...drops deer in their tracks!"

"Stalking all kinds of game in these parts has been my business for 25 years, and I've usually been able to lead my hunters to where the big ones are."

"Deer speak easily, and experience counts in moments like these. But for a quick, clean shot, a hunter's no better than his gun and ammunition. That's why I use Peters 'High Velocity' ammunition for knockdown, knock-out power and recommend it to my hunters."

Peters packs the power!
But that wasn’t so in Charlie’s camp. He realized he had to take his chances and let it go at that.

When a man stuck to the upper side of a tree as it fell, he rarely ran any risk of injury, as the branches broke his fall and gave him protection. With that thought in mind, Charlie decided to improve his position, as he heard a shower of axe blows rise from below.

It would be only a matter of minutes before that gang of pranksters would have the big pine toppling!

As Charlie started to climb, he became aware of a slight movement in the branches overhead. Then he noticed a long black shadow. Looking closely, he got the surprise of his young life.

There, only ten feet above him, stretched out along a stout limb, was a panther! Like fiery coals, its eyes glared with rage and terror.

Yet, so thick were the branches that no one could see the beast from the ground.

For a second the panther acted as if it did not know which way to turn, fearing both Charles and the choppers. But the young man did not climb any higher and made believe he had not seen the animal, so it soon quieted down.

Perhaps it sensed that the two of them were in the same boat—or rather tree—together.

Charlie had to smile to himself. He was thinking of the surprise all those lumbermen were going to get.

He did not bother to warn them, for he knew their danger was not so great as his. He even hoped the panther would somehow manage to escape.

Meanwhile, the chopping went on furiously. The rain of axe blows was almost continuous, for all those men were experts when it came to felling a tree of the forest. But in this case the trunk of the big pine was so thick that it took longer than usual.

At last the tree gave a shudder and sagged to one side.

Holding to a branch, Charlie swung quickly in the opposite direction. He was all prepared for the long sweep downward.

There came a loud, tearing crash. Slowly at first, then increasing in speed, the tree headed toward the ground. To Charles the sensation was like an elevator falling out of control.

Finally, there came a dull thud. Charlie knew the tree was down. He was unhurt, as the heavy foliage had broken the force of the fall. The snow, however, had been tossed in every direction.

Then, above all the other sounds, rose a scream.

It came from the panther!

The woodsmen’s laughing shouts froze in their throats.

Like a streak of dark shadow, the animal sprang from the center of the pine-boughs.

Never had a merry crowd of chaps been taken so unawares.

Right in the panther’s path was the ring-leader of Charlie’s tormenters. It seemed like elementary justice that the big black beast should have turned on him in its route of escape.

When it sprang, it bounded over the chopper as if he had been a nine-pin. Its sharp claws as it landed drove through the fellow’s thick clothes, but as it was discovered later, he suffered only minor scratches.

Nevertheless, this “king of the foxers” got the scare of his life. His exultant shout over Charlie’s predicament had faded into a gurgle, and he let out a marrow-chilling yell as if a banshee were after him.

His terrorized outcry brought an army of choppers running to his aid. With a roar, the whole camp swarmed to the attack, the men all armed with their axes.

The savage creature turned, gave a loud snarl, and then bounded off into the forest. One axe that was flung at it flew wide of its mark.

After all that excitement, it was a long time before the camp could settle down to normal. The lone victim of the panther’s claws was given first aid for his lacerations. Because the tables had been so completely turned on him, he received a heap of “kidding,” and it was noticed he acted pretty crest-fallen over the way this “chopping-down” had turned out.

As for Charlie Roberts, he was the hero of the hour. He became a celebrity in the camp for as long as he worked there, since many of the men swore up and down that he had contrived to plant the panther in the tree as sort of a grand surprise for the leader of the pranksters.

Everywhere the boy went, he was treated with a new respect and admiration. No one any longer questioned Charlie’s being a full-fledged member of that tough crowd.
FREE FOR THE ASKING

These booklets are free. To order, circle booklet numbers in box below, clip and paste on postcard. Mail with your name and address to The National FUTURE FARMER, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia. Please allow sufficient time for your request to be filled.

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45 46 47 48 49
Offer not good after March 20

No. 45—Trees and Game make an excellent farm crop team! Here’s 34 pages of profitable forest farming and wildlife management information. Excellent illustrations, a sprinkling of agricultural history, and a full-color cover combine to brand this a top reference. Useful tips on getting started in tree farming. (American Forest Products Industries)

No. 46—You and Conservation is a real “how-to book.” This isn’t theory or high-sounding reading. It’s 16 pages of action recommendations for promoting conservation in your community. Do you believe in conservation, but wonder what to do about it? Then this booklet is for you. (National Wildlife Federation)

No. 47—Cavalcade of American Hunters is more than good history reading. It’s a down-to-earth glimpse of famous Americans who loved hunting. Paintings and little-known facts add luster to such men as Daniel Boone, George Washington, Davy Crockett, and Theodore Roosevelt. Would make excellent source material for a high school essay. (Peters Cartridge Division)

No. 48—Your Farm Equipment is an illustrated 42-page manual designed to help you get increased mileage from tractors, planters, mowers, and other machinery. Also gives valuable hints on caring for belts, tools, bearings, chains, and machinery safety devices. (International Harvester)

No. 49—Can You Really Afford This Bulb presents advantages of artificial breeding. Will help determine actual costs of keeping your own bull. Also quotes latest figures on artificial breeding costs and gives an illustrated account of the mechanics involved in this increasingly-popular farm practice. (American Breeders Service)

National FFA Executive Secretary Paul Gray and Norman Brown, immediate past national student secretary left on October 20 for a two-month tour sponsored by the State Department. Brown and Gray are visiting young farmers in Hawaii, Japan, Taiwan, China, Manifisa, Guam, and Thailand.

There’s an Easy Way...

Don’t fall for an inadequate water supply. Insist on a Myers water pump—the easy, dependable way to get water when and where you want it. See your authorized Myers pump dealer.

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Working at temperatures from low sub-zero to 140° Fahrenheit... Wisconsin Heavy-Duty AIR-COOLED Engines will keep your farm and orchard equipment going efficiently and economically, with the least amount of attention and servicing.

AIR-COOLED, as supplied on all Wisconsin Engines (3 to 56 hp.), automatically takes care of all your cooling problems. Nothing to freeze in cold weather; no radiator dry-ups in hot weather. AIR-COOLED prevents costly engine failures and replacements such as occur when the cooling system of a water-cooled engine is neglected. Eliminates up to 26 separate parts that are generally required for a water-cooled engine. One simple casting, which is a part of the flywheel itself, provides continuous, correct cooling for all Wisconsin Engines.

In addition, you get the benefits of basic load-holding High Torque, heavy-duty construction in all details and the advantages of exclusive specialization in the design and manufacture of AIR-COOLED Engines... plus convenient servicing when required, through Wisconsin Author-EZ Distributors and Service Stations—several near you.

These are some of the reasons why it pays to insist on Wisconsin Air-Cooled Engine Power. Write for free copy of Wisconsin Engine Bulletin S-227.

Note large capacity flywheel fan.
It takes real "cow sense" and skill to become a good cutting horse. But this is a chore made to order for the speedy, sure-footed American Quarter Horse.

History of the Breed

The American Quarter Horse

The American Quarter Horse originated in Colonial Virginia and the Carolinas, but official registration practices were delayed until 1940.

Early American horsemen were proud of their mounts, and often match-raced on village streets and country lines. Lack of suitable tracks usually limited races to 440 yards. This resulted in the development of the name, "Quarter-miler."

Foundation for most of these Colonial racers was the Arabs, Barbs, and Turks which were brought to America by Spanish traders or explorers. In 1620, about 20 English mares were shipped to Jamestown. They were crossed with the two major strains of Colonial "Quarter-milers"—Chocktaws from the southland, later to become Florida, and Chickasaws from an area destined to be called Texas.

The matings produced compact, heavily-muscled animals capable of running short distances faster than any other breed. American Quarter Horse Association officials at Amarillo, Texas, say the breed was established in 1665. It was not founded on the Thoroughbred, they add.

Finally, distance racing became both possible and popular on a large scale in the Colonies. But a new challenge was ready for the Quarter Horse—the taming of a frontier! So the versatile animal moved West and was trained in the arts of roping, cutting, and working. Many hail him as history's greatest cow horse.

Now registering 12,000 animals annually, the Quarter Horse Association is the largest horse registry in the world. The bulk of the Association's listed animals are owned by ranchers in Texas and Oklahoma, but they are also found in 49 states and several foreign countries.
TODAY, the nod for Mr. Quarterback of Professional Football would have to go to Johnny Unitas, rifle arm passer of the National Football League Champion Baltimore Colts.

Unitas was born and raised in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He learned his early lessons well at St. Justin High School where he played for four years. Although good enough to make the Pittsburgh McCathedral high school teams, John found it hard to get into a major college.

Counting on a scholarship, Unitas had try-outs with several big colleges. But the coaches regarded his 150-pound frame as too light. He finally enrolled at the University of Louisville. His collegiate passing gained over 3000 yards and 27 touchdowns. He established 15 school records that still stand.

Not being a big school, Louisville didn't receive much press coverage and Unitas was not a big time All-American. When he became eligible for the annual pro player draft in '53, he was passed over many times before becoming Number 9 choice of the Pittsburgh Steelers. With Jimmy Finks leading the Steelers and Ted Marchibroda Number 2 behind him Unitas was not given much chance. He was released at the end of training.

Unitas played semi-pro ball with the Bloomfield Rams the rest of the '55 season to keep in shape. He received only $6 per game, but this decision paid off when he was contacted and signed by the Baltimore Colts. It's ironic today that other players drafted in '55 along with Unitas received big bonuses and the Colts paid nothing.

Unitas began his first season with the Colts as the third quarterback behind George Shaw. He got his big break around mid-season when Shaw was hurt. Getting a case of freshmen jitters John's first big pro game was spoiled by fumbles and interceptions. But he came back to prove the Colt scouts were right. Shaw never regained the Number 1 spot. Unitas set a new mark for rookie passer with 55.6 percent completed, 110 passes good for 1,498 yards. In 1957, he completed 172 out of 301 passes for a 57 percent average. It is known as an easy mark. He led the league with 2464 passing yards and 2550 total passing yards led the league. He took the Colts to a 7 win, 5 loss record in '57, their best since joining

the league. He was the league's Most Valuable Player of 1957.

Last year he led the Colts to a League Championship. Baltimore won its first six games, but in the sixth, Unitas was hurt. At first they thought he might be through for the season. John missed two games, but still completed 136 out of 263 passes for 2007 yards. His yards gained average of 7.63 ranked him fifth in the league and just 7 of his passes were intercepted. His performance in the Championship Playoff Game last year has been labeled the classic quarterbacking job in National Football League history. With two minutes to play the Colts had the ball on their own 14, with the Giants leading 17-14. In three passes Unitas had the ball positioned for Steve Myhra's game-tying field goal that sent the game into football's first sudden death play-off. The Giants won the toss, elected to receive and were forced to kick. The Colts took over on their own 20, and in 13 plays Unitas marched them 80 yards for six points and the championship. Unitas completed 26 out of 40 passes for 322 yards which is a playoff record. This was also the 26th consecutive game in which he had at least one touchdown pass.

Unitas is a good passer and one of the game's best field generals. He has uncanny ability in picking a defense apart and is known as a master of the check off, where a quarterback changes the play on the scrimmage line. He knows football, and Coach Weeb Ewbank lets him call the games. Now that his six foot, one-inch frame has filled out to around 200 pounds, he likes to run the ball once in a while. At 26, Unitas has time to set more records. Listed on the League's All Star Team last year, his next honor could be the unofficial title of today's "Mr. Football."
The First One Doesn't Have A Chance!

Bill: "I heard you caught the biggest fish ever caught out of the lake."
Dick: "Yeh, the scale wouldn't weigh it, so we took a picture of it. Then we weighed the picture and it weighed 50 lbs."
Larry Mueller  Spencerville, Ohio

Life Insurance Actuary: "At the age of 75 there are 18 per cent more women than men."
Agent: "At the age of 75, who cares?"
Albert Snyder  Eldorado, Ohio

A group of teen-agers were having an old fashioned sleigh ride and everybody was having a wonderful time. But one girl sighed deeply.
"What's the matter?" asked the boy sitting next to her.
"Nobody loves me," she whimpered, "and my hands are too cold."
"Oh, that's all right," was the answer, "Your mother loves you, and you can sit on your hands."
Ernest Miller  Lansing, Michigan

One thing about sports cars: If you flood the carburetor, you can just put the car over your shoulder and burp it.
Albert Snyder  Eldorado, Ohio

Sign on road as you enter public highway—"YOU ARE NOW ENTERING A DANGER ZONE—GOOD LUCK!!"
B. Hennis  Arrington, Kansas

Wife: Before we married you said you worshipped the ground I walked on.
 Husband: "Yeah, but I thought your father owned the property."
Bernie T. Weber  Kilkenny, Minnesota

Two cannibals talking:
Jim: "Did you hear about the new discovery?"
Joe: "No, what is the discovery?"
Jim: "Instant People."
Eddie Davis  Roosevelt, Oklahoma

300 years ago today
A wilderness was here;
A man with powder in his gun Went out to get a deer.
But times have changed
And now, you know, there's a different plan;
A Dear with powder on her nose Goes out to get a man.
Ronnie Wiles  Ellorce, South Carolina

Mother snatching up toddler who had just smashed a lamp: "That settles it! You're going to be an only child."
Harold Alford  Rosalia, Washington

Sergeant, giving orders to the gun crew after a few hours of target practice:
"O. K., you guys, lay off those guns and get the mops and brooms."
One of the gunmen: "K. P., Sir?"
Sergeant: "No, if you can't hit the target maybe you can beat it to death."
Michael Klusko  Harbor Beach, Michigan

The National Future Farmer will pay $1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes should 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.
I was the night before Christmas
And at the North Pole,
Was a twinkle in the eyes
Of a Merry Old Soul.

"No Dasher, no Dancer,
No Comet, you see;
This "730" Diesel
Is the one Deere for me!

He sat straight and proud
On his shiny John Deere,
And told all his elves
They had nothing to fear,

"I'll make all my rounds
Now faster than ever,
Save effort and labor
On my good-will endeavor.

"I'll haul bigger loads;
My toy shop will know it.
I'll save on expenses,
And my ledger will show it!

"It handles so easy;
Gives a better ride, too.
I think it's the finest,
And so, too, will you!

"The pleasure that's mine
Can belong to each fellow,
Who visits the man
Who sells green and yellow.

"He's your John Deere dealer,
And he joins in our call:
Happy farming to you,
And Merry Christmas to all!"
NOWHERE ELSE can a young person get so much as at BOB JONES UNIVERSITY.

In addition to the
   High academic standards,
   Strong and well-balanced educational program, and
   Cultural opportunities,
the
   "World's Most Unusual University"
affords a
   Spiritual atmosphere, an
   Evangelistic emphasis, and a
   Sensible and scriptural philosophy of life.

All-new, post-war plant with magnificent buildings and equipment located in the delightful year-round climate of the healthful Piedmont area of South Carolina.

Music, speech, and art without additional cost above regular academic tuition.

Institute of Christian Service, Academy and seventh and eighth grades in connection.