A scholarly Christian faculty, a magnificent plant, the finest of modern equipment—Bob Jones University, of course, has all of these—do not of themselves guarantee a successful education. There must be a devotion to the task of training young people and a workable philosophy of life to impart.

The "World's Most Unusual University" offers its students more than the finest of scholarship and culture. Its well-rounded educational program combining

- High academic standards,
- A Christian philosophy,
- Cultural training, and a
- Strong evangelistic emphasis

produces well-rounded graduates

prepared to meet the routines and emergencies of life, dedicated to the Lord Jesus Christ, and inspired for service and soul winning.

BOB JONES UNIVERSITY
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

Summer Session—June 1-July 4
Summer Post-Session—July 6-25
Farmers you look to as leaders look to Firestone for farm tires

At cutting time, the Kupchunos brothers' tobaccolands stretch out in giant, gently rolling blankets of green. All together, the four brothers farm some 1,000 acres of Connecticut River Valley loam in Hartford County, the heart of the wrapper-leaf tobacco growing country.

By incorporating shade tobacco with their field harvests, and planting potatoes as the rotation crop, the Kupchunos brothers keep their annual yields per acre high.

Progressive in using new methods of production, they employ the very latest equipment. And they've specified Firestone tires for 20 years.

As Walter Kupchunos says: "Firestones are the only kind of tire we've got, and the only kind we'll buy. We've tried others, but none of them gives us the wear and the service that Firestones do. That's on tractors, trucks and cars, too."

Builder of the first practical pneumatic farm tire

Firestone

**Better Rubber from Start to Finish**

Enjoy the Voice of Firestone on ABC television every Monday evening.

Copyright 1959, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
Why is grass called one of nature's finest chemical plants...why are fertilizers used? What part does water play...what is chlorophyll...what does it do? Why is too-close grazing or mowing wrong?

These and many other questions are answered in New Holland's beautiful, new 11-minute 16mm color film. A “must” for all farmers and students of farming, young and old: Use the coupon below for a showing.

You want the very best performance from your car, your truck, your tractor — from every engine on your farm — so you'll be interested in this information about AC Hot Tip Spark Plugs and why they give you more!

For more than a half century AC has been the Spark Plug others followed. The leadership established by AC when cars and trucks became a horse-replacing reality has never been seriously challenged by even the closest of imitators. This has remained true because AC Spark Plug engineering, research, testing and manufacturing development has kept ahead of ever-growing engine demands!

AC, sharing some of its basic patents with others, pioneered and developed the kind of spark plug that modern high-compression engines demand. And, in addition, AC developed and still offers the exclusive Hot Tip design and the metal-ceramic center electrode seal which, with AC's heat-sealed plug assembly, completely solves compression leakage.

There's still more. You also get the tremendous advantages of General Motors' unsurpassed research and testing facilities. You can depend on AC to stay ahead in spark plug technology.

AC HOT TIP Spark Plugs are used on more new cars than any other brand, and are engineered for all makes of cars, trucks and tractors.
**ACTION**

_**starts with AC**_

...the Spark Plug others follow!

FIRST with the stronger one-piece heat-sealed shell construction.

FIRST in welded side electrode construction for better heat and electrical current conductivity.

FIRST to incorporate a resistor element for elimination of radio interference from the ignition system.

FIRST with fused metal-ceramic seal to stop center-wire compression leakage.

FIRST in the use of unglazed insulator tip to resist lead attack.

FIRST with the aluminum oxide insulator in the United States—a patented AC ceramic composition!

FIRST to use greater "scavenging" area between insulator and shell.

FIRST with the long, thin, recessed, quick-heating insulator tip—the AC Hot Tip—another AC exclusive!

FIRST with the copper-core electrode to improve performance under special high temperature operating conditions in commercial applications.

TESTED BY AC

TESTED AGAIN BY GM and proved daily... in millions of vehicles*

PROVING GROUNDS. AC maintains staffs of experts at each of the famous G. M. Proving Grounds. Around-the-clock, around-the-calendar driving under all climate and road conditions demand the best from ACs.

TECHNICAL CENTER. AC employs the facilities of the great General Motors Technical Center... recognized as one of the finest facilities in the world... as a complement to AC's own engineering creativity to assure its continuing leadership.

*Millions of motorists drive millions of miles daily with AC Hot Tip Spark Plugs. Whether you're on the road or in the field, you'll get better performance and added economy by installing new AC Spark Plugs in your engine. See your nearby AC Dealer.

April-May, 1959
When someday your farm belongs to your son...

your Butler building will still be there

Like your land, your Butler Building will be around for a long, long time to come. In fact, thanks to Butler all-bolted metal construction, it will still stand straight and strong when your son is calling the crop. There are no posts inside. You get wide-open interiors that are perfect for livestock, machinery storage and repair, crop storage—for new uses as your farming practices change. Add enduring value to your farm. Buy a Butler—the finest farm building made. See your Butler Builder for a copy of "New Uses For Butler Farm Buildings," or mail the coupon below.

Your Editors Say...

The staff is frequently asked, "How many people subscribe to The National Future Farmer?" Our reply of 250,000 brings a surprised reaction from some who didn't realize that your magazine has now hit the quarter-million mark. That's a lot of FFA homes and represents an all-time high in circulation for the Magazine. The number of subscribers alone, however, only tells part of the story. We've learned that other members of the Future Farmer's family, as well as their friends, also enjoy the Magazine. According to surveys conducted by our Advertising Department, 4.56 people read each issue. When you multiply this readership by our 250,000 circulation, it adds up to over a million readers every time your Magazine goes to press.

We were talking here in the office the other day about the many friends of the FFA. All around us are examples of individuals and companies who have given their support unselfishly to further some FFA aim. These friends are found in local communities where chapters are active and on both the state and national levels. They come from education, business, industry, and other walks of life. Perhaps you have benefited from this support directly by winning an award in a contest or indirectly by the assistance they have given in some worth-while endeavor. Afterwards, did you take the time to say thank you? It won't take long and a cordial letter of appreciation to these FFA friends will do much to cement a lasting friendship.

It's spring again and no doubt many of you will be heading for the streams and ponds with fishing tackle in hand. If you are an angler, you don't want to miss the fishing contest announced on page 61 of this issue. It's simple to enter and everybody is going to walk away with some nice prizes. It could be you!

Wilson Carnes
Editor

Cartoon Contest Winners

HERE ARE the winners of the Cartoon Caption Contest which appeared in the February-March 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
"Doggone!" John Williamson, R.R. 5, Logansport, Indiana.

Second Prize, $10
"Connections in the air." John Nickols, Route 4, Box 866, Sheridan, Arkansas.

Third Prize, $5
"Help!" Duane Heyman, Box 93, Berkey, Ohio.

Honorable Mention, plastic FFA billfolds with names lettered in gold.
"Guided missiles!" John Benson, Carey, Idaho.

"Like to go? Sure! Well, you're bound." Hoile Walker, Route 2, Box 207, Iuka, Mississippi.
"One fact stands out clearly." Keith Kelton, Salem, South Dakota.
"Experience is a priceless asset." Joe Gibbs, Strawberry Point, Iowa.
"Who had faith in us?" Wendell Schiesher, RR 2, Hampshire, Illinois.
"Performance and durability." Preston Feldman, Cabool, Missouri.
"Take a sharp look and..." James Stemple, Route 2, Moundsville, West Virginia.
"You can't afford to miss." Johnnie Rogers, West Somerset, Kentucky.
"Save trips and time!" Paul O'Hara, RR 3, Elp City, Oklahoma.
"From entirely different directions they reached the same basic conclusion." Eugene Dix, Route 1, Box 200, Marshfield, Wisconsin.
Youth's projects lead him toward dairy career

William Kammueller, Jr., of Fountain City, Wisconsin, has had outstanding success with his youth projects in dairying. His collection of trophies covers a table top and he already owns a dandy herd of purebred Jersey cattle.

In the junior division at the Buffalo County Fair, William has taken three Jersey Championships, one reserve championship of all breeds and was top in showmanship three times. At the Wisconsin State Fair, in the junior division, he has won first-place ribbons four times and has taken two second-place and six third-place ribbons. In all, he has more than threecore awards in his collection.

With all his club work, William found time to play basketball in high school and be on the baseball squad. He played trombone in the band and took part in the class play. He won three scholarships and has been graduated from the two-year short course at the University of Wisconsin.

William plans to continue on the farm, with purebred Jersey cattle as his chief interest. Purina congratulates William Kammueller, Jr.—“Farmer of Tomorrow.”

William Kammueller, Jr., a young feeder of Purina Chows, has received much encouragement from his Purina service center, Fountain City Feed Store. You will find a Purina service center near you, ready to help with your feeding and management problems, whether you are raising livestock or poultry for the show ring or for market.

Feed PURINA...YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE CHECKERBOARD
Nashua, Iowa

Thank you very much for the rod, reel, and all the fishing gear which I won in The National FUTURE FARMER Fishing Contest. The very first time I used the new equipment, I hooked and landed a two-and-one-half-pound smallmouth bass out of the third cast.

I enjoy The National FUTURE FARMER magazine very much. Keep up the good work!

Kent Kruger

Collinsville, Oklahoma

I would like to say thanks to The National FUTURE FARMER for the nice write-up given me in the December-January issue.

Since that time, I have received a $350 scholarship from the Santa Fe Railroad Company. . . . It certainly has helped me financially and it is good to know that companies like theirs are interested in farm youth.

Louis Henry Keith, Jr.

St. Paul, Oregon

The National Future Farmer came to us today. We get it through our son, Tom, who is a member of the St. Paul FFA Chapter.

I always enjoy reading it from cover to cover and noticed that your advertisement on page 11 mentioned Scotch Highland cattle. Although a citizen of this country for many years, I was born in the north of England, and came to America in 1912. There, I saw several of this breed which mostly were kept on large estates. I always was fond of them because they looked so noble. They are a huge animal, with long, buff-colored hair, and a big spread of horns. They thrive in cold and snow; need no shelter. I don't think they would be suitable for a climate that has prolonged periods of heat.

I am wondering if you could assist me in obtaining a photograph of the Scotch Highland breed to show to my friends.

Thank you in advance for your trouble. Best wishes to your Magazine and for what it means to so many.

William Frith

Free China

I am pleased to note your column “Free for the Asking” and am enclosing coupons from the last three issues.

Thank you very much for sending The National FUTURE FARMER to me. The vo-ag boys of Free China have no such inspirational magazine. The Magazine and the pamphlets will be used to help get information to the young men who are training to be ag teachers here.

Thank you for your help.

T. O. Beach, Advisor
Mutual Security Mission to China

Cima, California

Please renew our subscription for another year and note change of address. Since our son has enlisted for three years in the U. S. Army, my husband and I are caring for his dairy stock. We continue to be interested in the Future Farmers of America and wish to keep in touch by reading the official magazine.

Next year, we have another son entering high school, and I for one look forward to the activity. In the four years I spent accompanying my oldest boy to fairs, I saw only the highest character in boys representing the Organization and a sincere interest in their projects, with no time for delinquency or vandalism. We dolf our hats to this fine Organization with a reputation for character.

Mrs. Nelma Duncan

OUR COVER

Future Farmers at the Lee Woodard Chapter in Black Creek, North Carolina, are receiving landscaping tips from Advisor N. R. Mathis. Every one of the 450 Azaleas and other plants shown around their modern vocational agriculture building were rooted by Chapter members in a project to beautify the school grounds. Mathis estimates the value of plants used in the unusual project at $1,500 to $2,000.
CAN YOU QUALIFY FOR THIS SELECT CIRCLE?

Graduate Specialist, U.S. Army

CHOOSE YOUR TECHNICAL SCHOOLING BEFORE ENLISTMENT

For high school graduates and seniors only...
Developed for you by today's Army... a special educational program for high school graduates and seniors only. If you qualify for the Army Graduate Specialist Program, you can choose the exact technical schooling you want... and have your choice guaranteed before you enlist.

Technical training worth thousands of dollars!
Graduate Specialists study and work with the select circle of Army technicians who are pioneering many of the exciting technological advances of our times. That's why Army Graduate Specialist schools can offer you the finest technical schooling and equipment—at no cost to you!

Pick from 107 courses... Successful candidates can choose from 107 valuable Graduate Specialist courses. Up-to-the-minute technical schooling in electronics, accounting, automotive repair, guided missiles, finance, atomic weapons and many more.

Here's a chance to get a real headstart in the field that interests you most.

Seniors have unusual option... To become a Graduate Specialist, you must pass certain qualification and aptitude exams—and be a high school graduate. But seniors can apply before graduation and enlist after... choosing from the widest range of available courses.

Course guaranteed without obligation... When you're accepted as a Graduate Specialist, you receive a letter guaranteeing your assignment to the course you've chosen—when and if you enlist. Remember! Even with this written guarantee in your hand, you still don't have to enlist. That means you get the course you want... or you don't enlist!

Don't miss out! Graduate Specialist appointments in each course are limited and quotas for popular courses fill up quickly. This week, get details from your local Army recruiter.

GET CHOICE, NOT CHANCE...

Graduate Specialist, United States Army

April-May, 1959
GOOD TOOLS
keep
GOOD
EQUIPMENT
RUNNING

Looking Ahead

FARM PLANNING—THE MODERN WAY

A new concept in farm planning known as “Linear Programming” is underway in Sherman County, Texas, where local farmers united to combat a declining farm income. This new technique employs a high speed electronic computer to evaluate the most workable combination of labor, land, livestock, and capital. With the assistance of management experts from Doane Agricultural Service, local farmers composed a list of possible farm enterprises. This information was “fed” into the computer, along with the assets of each individual farmer. The switch was flipped and a few minutes later the machine came up with the most workable operation for each farm. Questions which would take a farmer years to answer by experimentation may now be answered in minutes. Keep an eye on this experiment. If successful, it could be adopted by farm communities throughout the United States.

NEW CONTROL FOR CATTLE GRUBS

Cattle grubs are in for a setback if a new insecticide now under test proves successful. This new chemical known as DOWCO-109 can be applied to the animal by spraying, or orally in the form of a pill or capsule. Hereford yearlings used in recent tests were either sprayed in the fall or treated orally. When examined the following spring, they were practically free of grubs while an untreated control group was normally infested. DOWCO-109 is not yet available to cattlemen. Cattle grubs cost millions of dollars annually in meat, milk, and leather losses. The grubs, as mature heel flies, lay eggs on heel and belly hairs of cattle in the spring. They travel through the animal’s body, emerging through the skin on the back.

GRASSHOPPER FORECAST

Grasshoppers are likely to be more widespread in the West and Midwest next summer, but may be less destructive than in 1958. A USDA state survey of adult grasshoppers last fall showed that nearly 23 million acres of rangeland had enough grasshopper potential to damage crops and grass in 1959. That’s 20 percent more acres than were threatened in the fall of 1957. But USDA officials say effective chemical treatment of five million infested acres last summer saved local crops and is now paying off in fewer grasshoppers. Average annual loss to crops and range in states west of the Mississippi is estimated at $90 million.

NEW WHEAT VARIETIES

Even though supplies of wheat on hand are at an all-time high, researchers continue to work on improved varieties that will be needed to meet future needs. Semi-dwarf varieties are being developed by USDA in co-operation with Washington and Oregon Experiment Stations. A new short-stemmed, stiff-strawed, pastry wheat has been found to thrive under heavy fertilization, yielding up to 136 bushels per acre.

GOOD NEWS FOR LIVESTOCK FARMERS

Livestock farmers can look ahead to a growing demand for meat products. By 1970, total meat production will need to be increased by about 30 percent to meet the needs of a United States’ population that will have passed the 200 million mark. These are the predictions of Mr. Fita-Roy, President of the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, Maryland. His words should serve as an encouragement as well as a challenge for today’s livestock farmer.

1959 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Farms throughout the United States will be visited this fall as a part of the 1959 Census of Agriculture. A force of 30,000 census-reporters will visit farmers seeking answers to such questions as size of farms, acreage of crops harvested, and sizes of livestock or poultry enterprises. Some will also be quizzed on use of soil improvement practices, value of farm land, ownership of farm equipment, and use of modern home conveniences. An act of Congress provides for the census every five years. The 1959 canvass is expected to point up many significant changes since the 1954 count.
Rolling "service station" saves field work delays!

In 1928, Bill Weaver, of Lamesa, Texas, started farming on 25 acres he rented from his father. Today, he operates the entire 6,500-acre farm, 4,000 of it in cotton.
The home-made "service-station on wheels" shown here serves his 14 tractors in the field to save time in fueling and lubricating the equipment. Air is pumped into the gasoline tank to provide nozzle pressure.
Other equipment on the farm includes 62 trailers, a motor grader, big sub-soiler plows and dozens of trucks.
Standing with Mr. Weaver (left) is Texaco Consignee Tom Conner, who supplies Havoline Motor Oil, Fire Chief gasoline and other Texaco products for the equipment. That's Farm Service Representative Roy Page servicing the "service station." Mr. Weaver, like other progressive farmers and ranchers the country over, has found it pays to farm with Texaco products.

Another inventive farmer!
Here is the farm-made hydraulic dump truck built by Harry Geogline (right) who farms 260 acres near Wayne, Ohio. The pump and truck axles he bought at a junk yard. Gerald Stahl (left) and his father, Texaco Distributor C. J. Stahl, supply Texaco Marlak lubricant and other Texaco products to Mr. Geogline.
Mr. Geogline prefers Marlak because it won't drip out, wash out, dry out, or cake up—forms a collar around open bearings, sealing out dirt and moisture. He, too, finds that it pays to farm with Texaco products.

April-May, 1959
CONTEST CUES

Application forms need not chill your interest in awards and contests. These rules make it simple.

By Bob E. Taylor

Are you one of many Future Farmers who has avoided contests and award programs because of the complicated application forms? If so, this advice is for you. Instead of throwing up your hands at the next form, try these suggestions—and get a head start on the crowd.

Fill out your application early! Complete first draft in plenty of time to review the application and strengthen weak areas. When reviewing the application, make necessary revisions or improvements for clarity and completeness. It is advisable to have someone else, such as your chapter advisor, proofread the application and make suggestions.

Put your best foot forward! The written application you submit for a contest or award is your representative. Evaluation committees will regard the application as being typical of you. A sloppy, carelessly completed application may reflect the same kind of individual to them.

Get help! In addition to the chapter advisor, there are other persons in your school system or community who, because of training and experience are in a position to help you. Ask for the help and advice of English teachers, speech instructors, and other technical workers.

Be specific! Evaluation committees are interested in facts. Don’t write, “I had a high yield.” Instead, say, “My 25 acres of short-staple cotton yielded two and a half bales of lint cotton per acre.” Actual weights, acres, performance records, and similar specific information do the best job of interpreting your accomplishments to the committee.

Be neat! Use a typewriter or print neatly in ink. Under no circumstances should applications for contests or awards be completed in pencil.

Go the extra mile! Remember that in most cases the evaluation committee has only your written application to use in selecting the winner. It will be to your advantage to supplement specific material requested in the application form. You may wish to attach extra sheets to give additional pertinent information. Pictures are also helpful in portraying to the committee your activities and progress. Avoid including material which “pads” your application and does not relate to the items considered.

Check and double check! Before you place your application in the envelope, double check to be sure that you have included all of the material requested. Possibly a transcript, a picture, or a record book is needed and your application is incomplete without it. Also check to see that all necessary signatures are on the application and that all columns of figures are correctly entered and totaled.

Look sharp! Sometimes the evaluation committee will want to interview applicants for certain awards. While the committee will be concerned with other qualifications involved in a specific award, they also will be evaluating the individual. It is important, therefore, that you be neatly dressed and well groomed. You are at your best in your FFA jacket, dress trousers, shirt, and tie. Shined shoes are also important.

During the interview you should sit erect and be alert to questions asked by the committee. They will not attempt to “cross you up” during the interview. Their purpose is to search out, honestly and objectively, the details needed to evaluate fairly all applications. Prior to your interview, brush up on your application and other pertinent facts which the committee is likely to ask. They cannot help but be impressed by a “sharp” member who has a wealth of information at his fingertips.

Shoot for the moon but don’t be discouraged! Having high aspirations is a commendable character trait. We must remember, however, that everyone cannot win. One Future Farmer, undoubtedly with keen insight, stated that it was impossible to lose a Future Farmer contest. He apparently realized the true value of FFA contests is in competing—not merely winning. While we all want to win and should strive to win, we should not be discouraged if we don’t. If you do not finish in the “blue” try to analyze your situation, improve it, and win next year. Keep a copy of your contest application. Possibly you can build on it when you apply again.
"Fence for the future with Sheffield" is a slogan familiar to millions of farmers. It's a slogan that keeps its promise. Now it takes on greater meaning in Sheffield's new A to Z fence.

One-half to two-thirds the average cost of fencing is labor. Labor costs the same regardless of the quality of materials used. So the fence with the longest service life and least maintenance can actually pay for itself in labor saved. That fence is Sheffield's A to Z brand.

**Why A to Z fence lasts up to 50% longer**

Because of the higher strength, special analysis Sheffield fence steel, and the new aluminum-zinc coating, you can expect this new fence to last half again as long as ordinary woven wire fence.

Sheffield A to Z fence is double- armored. It gets the added protection of two corrosion-resistant metals. What's more, it's a coating that bonds more tightly to the steel, and is thicker than ordinary galvanizing by 50% or more.

**Strongest farm fence you can buy—up to 20% stronger**

Gauge for gauge, Sheffield fence combines the highest tensile strength and greatest ductility of any farm fence on the market. It has strength to spare under the impact of crowding animals and the stress of temperature changes.

Yes, there's a big difference in Sheffield's new A to Z fence. It's a difference you can see and feel at your Sheffield dealer's. Stop in as soon as you can. And while you're there, ask about Sheffield's famous "100" Barbed Wire — up to 20% stronger than any other.

**Famous SHEFFIELD**

**"100"**

**High Strength Barbed Wire**

Listen To Radio Talks On New SHEFFIELD A to Z Fence

By: Everett Mitchell and Lloyd Burlingham

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WHT Cedar Rapids, Ia.
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KCNO Kansas City, Mo.
KUK Jefferson City, Mo.
KWTI Springfield, Mo.
WIBW Topeka, Ks.
KXXX Colby, Ks.
KOAM Pittsburg, Ks.
KFO Nashua, Ks.
KVOO Tulsa, Okla.
WITY Oklahoma City, Okla.
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FREE FOR THE ASKING

These booklets are free. To order, circle booklet number 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.

No. 22—The Glory Trail is a handsome 50-page volume of American conservation history. You'll marvel at its simplicity, vividness, and fast-moving narration. If you’re planning an agricultural essay or historical school paper, read this! (National Wildlife Federation)

No. 23—How to Dress Right tells you what to wear, when! Tells how to buy clothes for style and proper fit; how to match socks, ties, shirts; how to blend colors; how to knot a tie; and plan a wardrobe. (American Institute of Men’s and Boys’ Wear)

No. 24—Fertilizer Placement is “must reading” if you make a living from the soil. Shows how placement can sometimes boost stands 50 to 75 percent. Nationally-known specialists discuss fertilizer problems in terms of yields and profits. (American Potash Institute)

No. 25—Shooting’s Fun for Everyone is sure to register with the gun enthusiast, has 20 pages crowded with suggestions for firearms. Photos show how to shoot in prone, sitting, standing, and kneeling positions. Tells how to select a gun and form a shooting group. (Sportsmen’s Service Bureau)

No. 26—Stop Rats Forever is the subject of this farm sanitation booklet. Points out that every rat robs a farm of $22 cash. Presents a “seven step” program for effective rat control. (D-Con Company)

No. 27—Water Supply Manual for farm and home rates special merit in its field. This is a well-written, profusely-illustrated collection of facts on pumps, water systems, supply sources, system installation, and maintenance suggestions. Originally used as an educational text, this 44-page reference rates close attention before planning installation or addition of a water supply system. (F. E. Meyers and Bro. Co.)

Send coupon to nearest address!
In the West: Johnson Motors, Inc., 267 W. Colorado St., Pasadena 1, Cal.
In the East: The Triumph Corporation, Towson, Baltimore 4, Md.

Please send me the new 1959 full-color Triumph catalog showing your complete line of models.

Check here if you wish the name, address and telephone number of your nearest authorized TRIUMPH dealer.

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Offer not good after July 20

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What is your favorite article in this issue? ........................................

The National FUTURE FARMER
4 new ways IH helps hay growers

Make field-rich feed at low cost

New McCormick® No. 100 mower cuts up to 50 acres a day. Smooth, quiet “wrist-action” drive eliminates pitman and gears—practically ends vibration! Just grease sealed bearings once a day. Get No. 100 balanced-head mower in trailing and Fast-Hitch models.

New McCormick No. 2 hay conditioner can cut curing time 50%! Exclusive IH rubber rolls gently crush entire hay stem to save leaves...speed curing. Working height is controlled hydraulically. When fully lifted, rubber rolls separate to clear slugs.

New McCormick No. 15 field harvester direct-cuts and chops up to 40 tons of alfalfa an hour. Six-knife, lawn-mower-type cutter head slices the crop 6,000 times a minute. Row-crop, windrow pickup, and cutter bar units interchange in minutes.

New McCormick No. 56 baler ties up to 15 tons an hour—day after day! Double-windrow capacity from pickup through bale chamber handles heaviest crop with leaf-saving gentleness. The No. 56 comes in wire or twine...pto or engine-drive models.

See these quality masters of the hayfield that help farmers put up field-fresh feed more quickly and economically. Your nearby IH dealer will gladly point out all the new ways IH keeps feed value from getting away!

SEE YOUR
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER DEALER

April-May, 1959
SPARK PLUG TIRE PUMP
International Harvester's new tire pump fits any gasoline engine built since 1930. Will pump up to 105 pounds of cool, clean air without harming engine. Works anywhere, is easily attached, and needs no servicing. It's equipped with four spark plug thread sizes and comes with a highly accurate gauge for registering air pressure.

VERSATILE CROP DRYING FAN
This axial airfoil fan operates on any power available. Suitable for a V-belt drive or flat-belt pulley. Is adapted for diesel, gasoline, steam, or electric operation. Pulley diameters are adjustable and Chicago Blower Corporation claims top results.

FAST WORKING TRENCHER
Deltec's "Laster" trencher does not interfere with front-mounted equipment. Fits any wheel-type, three-point-hitch tractor with PTO. Weighing 700 pounds, it will operate up to 500 feet per hour, cutting 6- to 14-inch trenches with maximum depth up to four feet.

COBALT SUPPLY FOR SHEEP
Sheepmen in cobalt-deficient areas will welcome this announcement from the Nicholas Company. It's a low-pressure ejector gun which forces a cobalt "bullet" down sheep's throat for swallowing. It remains in the stomach to give constant cobalt supply.
“Our Hygromix® pigs went to market ahead of the others”

Young farm couple puts new antibiotic over series of tough hurdles. Finds that day-by-day worm control pays off.

by Eugene S. Hahnel

Experimenting and testing have become second nature to the Grabers. Rose Marie has her Masters degree in animal husbandry from the University of Wisconsin. Richard was one of Wisconsin’s leading 4-H members.

In cooperation with the Universities of Wisconsin and Illinois, the Grabers compared two lots of 40 baby pigs up to 75 pounds. One group was fed Hygromix in the feed. The other received the same ration without Hygromix. “At eight weeks we wormed the controls (no Hygromix) with a purge-type wormer. There were lots of worms,” says Mr. Graber. “The Hygromix pigs ran away from the others after 40 lbs. or so. Only 6 or 8 pigs in the control lot could match the Hygromix bunch. The Hygromix pigs all went to market ahead of the others. Also, they needed 14-15% less feed.” This experiment demonstrated two things to the Grabers: 1. That they had a costly worm population. 2. That day-by-day Hygromix worm control paid off.

“The universities and our feed manufacturer ran worm egg counts to check worm numbers in our pigs while they were growing. Hygromix cut the worm egg count to a very low level. In the controls, however, egg counts ran high.” What does this mean? It means that Hygromix kills baby roundworms, nodular worms, and whipworms . . . day by day as they enter the intestinal tract . . . long before they can do internal damage or lay eggs. Mr. Graber summed up his feelings about Hygromix: “Hygromix is no medicine. It’s an everyday method of control and you should use it as recommended.”

Say the Grabers: “Worms and anemia seem to be at the root of most swine disease problems. Hygromix, by controlling worms, gives us a new level of health in our herd.”
MF 25, Mounted Side Delivery Rake.
MF 36, Pull-Type Side Delivery Rake.
MF 3 Baler never needs greasing.
MF 32 Mower, with the refined pitan drive.
Look, compare... you'll be a Massey-Ferguson man

ONE MAN, ONE MINUTE... AND IT'S MOUNTED!

And only the new MF 31 Mower lets you change knife speed without changing belt pulleys!

Here's a man who's ready to start mowing. Just one minute ago, he backed the tractor to hook up his new Massey-Ferguson 31 Mower. Because it's fully mounted (not semimounted), he can almost forget it's there. Going to the field, it's raised and out of the way. He'll soon see there's no such thing as a hard-to-get-at corner. Right from his tractor seat, he'll be able to lift the mower and back right up to the fence. And this is the only mower he can adjust to three tread width settings.

This man will be mowing all his crops better, because his mower has the exclusive Variable Speed Belt Pulley. It's a no-pitman Dyna-Balance mower, so there's no noisy, wear-causing vibrations. And the MF 31 has 3-Way Cutter Bar Protection. You should see this mower before you buy. Go in today... your Massey-Ferguson Dealer has it. He's "hay tool headquarters" for all your needs.

Variable Speed Belt Pulley—an exclusive feature of the new MF 31. With a simple adjustment you pick a knife speed that's right for any crop or condition. You'll mow better with the right combination of engine rpm and gear. It ends compromising with a "happy medium" knife speed.

Dyna-Balance Drive—eliminates the pitman and the noise, vibrations and wear that go with it. This first big change in farm mower design in a century permits higher knife speeds for faster, cleaner cutting with less clogging, efficient mowing regardless of cutter bar position.

3-Way Cutter Bar Protection—(1) The cutter bar floats easily over uneven ground or low mounds without skipping or digging. (2) A high mound or other obstacle can be avoided by just raising the mower with the Quadramatic Control lever. (3) If there's a hidden obstruction, the safety swing-back frame prevents damage. Just reversing the tractor clears the bar.

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Taut and smooth-sided, this SWEPTLINE looks as eager for action as it is! There’s dashing good looks inside the cab, too, with bright two-tone fabrics, lined doors, and sports-styled instrument panels.

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With new easy steering... tight turning radius plus big brakes and 205 hp., you have a pick-up truck that fairly sparkles in traffic. It’s the truck with the most in performance!

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This pick-up is priced right down with the lowest. Check Dodge trucks’ new low prices with your Dodge dealer. See why it’s the truck with the most—for the least!

See your Dodge dealer

TODAY IT’S REAL SMART TO CHOOSE DODGE TRUCKS
HE REACHED FOR THE STARS

IT ISN'T EASY to be the younger brother of a State FFA President, American Farmer, and top-notch rancher rolled into one. That would be a mighty big pair of shoes for anyone to fill.

But it didn't faze Burke Johnson of Aurora, Utah, for long. In fact, it soon sent his stock soaring. Watching his older brother Jerold preside at an impressive state convention ceremony gave Burke a few ideas of his own!

Family pride is strong in the Johnson family, and Burke wasn't raised to take kindly at being outdone. "If one Johnson can do it, why not another?" he asked himself.

That state convention scene prompted Burke to take inventory of his records, leadership, and extracurricular work. His findings weren't any too impressive at first glance. Staring him in the face was a Green Hand labor income of $36 and virtually no leadership or extra-curricular activities at all.

But the second year was different. Taking things singly, Burke first gave attention to his ranching program. He added two beef calves, two dairy cows, and a few acres of grain and hay. Labor income mounted to $1,200.

"That kinda' set things straight in the agricultural field," Burke explains, "but I still had to get those other phases in order before I could think of matching Jerold's record. My leadership and extra-curricular slates were as clean as two whistles."

However, Burke didn't panic. His junior year turned out to be full of experience in parliamentary procedure, public speaking, committee, and choral work. A big highlight was being selected for the famed National FFA Chorus. He was also named vice president of both his area and chapter FFA organizations.

On the other hand, ranching didn't improve tremendously, although labor income did come close to $1,600. But that was the year Burke chose to buy a carload of champion calves at the Ogden, Utah, "Golden Spike Show," bringing his beef herd to 26 head.

"Over-all, that junior year looked pretty good," he admits, "and it was climaxd by the state convention where Jerold's leadership example set the pace for me."

The rest is history, and the Johnson brothers wrote it with bold strokes. Burke's first goal was to become a state officer, and during his senior year he paved the way with an excellent chapter president record. Other activities which helped included Boy Scout work, public speaking, judging contests, athletics, and stock shows.

Then at the 1955 state convention, Burke was elected State Secretary. "He visited chapters throughout Utah, and as Secretary, pointed the way for many young men," declares Elvin Downs, Utah assistant director of Agricultural Education.

"Jerold hadn't been exactly idle during my efforts to catch up, though," Burke recalls. "Just as I was feeling confident, he ups and receives an American Farmer Degree. One chance in a thousand for that! But if anyone could do it, Jerold could."

That meant another sober inventory and an honest appraisal of future chances.

But Advisor Smith Peterson encouraged him. And that was enough! Burke's entire in-school labor income of $6,900 gave way to his first out-of-school year total—$7,700. An agricultural scholarship to the College of Southern Utah, had taken him off the farm except for week ends; and things looked a little shaky for a while.

However, the Johnson's three-way partnership formed in 1955 provided Burke with a few such liberties, while preserving his share of managerial status. And he was winning college athletic letters while learning the latest agricultural practices. Transferring to Utah State University, Burke was well into his second year of college when the demands of ranching became too great. He came home.

Figuring his labor income grand total made Burke feel better. The figure was swelled to $21,700 by the time he filed an application for American Farmer Degree. "It's no secret that my fingers were crossed for some time afterwards. But the encouragement I received from Dad and Jerold made it easier; and I was plenty relieved when the application was approved," Burke says.

With a machinery and equipment investment of $8,600 and a net worth of $72,460, Burke Johnson has done more than receive an American Farmer Degree and parallel his brother's achievements. He has also become an excellent example of the sage advice which started his own advancement: "Reach for the stars. You may not touch them, but you will be looking up and always going forward.”
Pride of the Pacific (Malcolm Niles)

Half-owner of three Western ranches,

Malcolm Niles, has a Star Farmer title and
a rich heritage of agricultural tradition.

If you want to buy rich, fertile farmland, don’t go to the Eel River Valley of California.

“Oh, we have plenty of it,” explains Western Star Farmer Malcolm Niles, “But none is for sale. I know some families who even pass a lease from generation to generation.”

Like most Eel Valley ranchers, 20-year-old Niles is extremely proud of the rich legacy behind his 50 percent share of 894 choice acres. Belying his age, the young westerner has already extracted a $43,000 profit from this willing soil and sports a net worth of $137,000.

Starting Future Farmer work in 1952, with 18 registered Guernseys and two Herefords, the lanky cowboy has seen any number of both good days and bad days.

For a time, they were all good. He climaxed a tremendous Green Hand year with over $3,000 labor income! Then poor health forced his father from the active ranching ranks. But tradition and family loyalty prevented any thought of selling out. The elder Niles offered to sell one of his three ranches jointly to Malcolm and his mother—just to keep it in the family.

That proved to be a wise move. Livestock and crop earnings were enough to make the young landowner’s payments. Mr. Niles was so impressed that he presented a one-fourth interest in the home ranch to his enterprising son, with the provision that he turn back all dairy income for expansion.

Now Malcolm has a full half interest with the same income provision.

More good days helped swell labor income close to $16,000 for the next two-year period, and Malcolm was able to make good on his plans. “The dairy herd, which was up to 30 head then, actually made it possible,” he says.

Finally, Malcolm got his chance to share in the third spread by maintain-
ing fences and buildings, improving the land, and managing growing crops. "That venture made me a full 50-50 partner in all three Niles ranches—The Sea Breeze, Whispering Willows, and Blue Canaas.

As a high school senior, young Niles owned 47 Hereford cattle and 35 high-producing Guernsey. His high school labor income totaled some $35,000.

"Sounds like it came to me on a silver platter, doesn't it?" Malcolm sometimes kids visitors to his ranchland. But it didn't! This tall, wiry youth has fought constantly to keep his land intact and his projects productive. For three consecutive years, floods ripped valuable topsoil from the home ranch and covered well-managed pastures with driftwood, gravel, and silt.

Treacherous windstorms with unprecedented velocity have leveled two cattle barns, and dangerous rockslides are constantly jeopardizing his marketing facilities and roadways. On a few occasions, the entire county has been isolated by the slides—virtually preventing motor and rail transportation to other parts of the state.

"The flood problem will probably keep growing as more timber is cut," observes the mature youngster. "It's too big for any individual rancher or farmer. Every valley operator will have to co-operate in developing timber re-vegetations and levees."

That's why he is currently working on an agricultural engineering degree at the University of California. "This course of study should provide me with enough technical training and leadership to help fellow ranchers overcome a common enemy team—floods and storms. If I can master the latest concepts of flood control and learn the finer points of farm building construction, I'll consider it time well spent," he asserts.

State advisor Bryan McMahan says, "Malcolm is one of the most mature thinkers in California FFA history. He won a $1,000 essay prize as a high school sophomore, plus another $1,350 in later essay and public speaking competition."

Fortuna Chapter Advisor Roland Wentzel believes young Niles' set of records is the most complete ever submitted to California's state office. "The FFA program has been a tremendously vital part of his life," Wentzel says.

Today, Malcolm Niles, former state Star Farmer, two-time chapter officer, honor student, and current Star Farmer of the Pacific FFA Region is combining a century of family agricultural experience with the keen insight of modern educational facilities. And it looks like a winning combination.

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LEARN THROUGH TRAVEL

By Delmar Deterling

SPEND NINE DAYS in Grand Canyon for $35? Impossible! Well, it does sound highly improbable, but it can be done, as many members and former members of the Schulenburg, Texas, FFA Chapter will readily declare.

It became reality when Advisor Elmo Meyer came to Schulenburg in 1948. Being an avid traveler himself, Meyer convinced the school board to furnish the Chapter a school bus for a week after school closed.

Each member who wanted to make that first trip, paid the chapter $10 to cover the cost of gas, oil, groceries, and miscellaneous expenses. Loading their bed rolls and suitcases on the bus, they took off for the Rio Grande Valley.

By sleeping on the side of the road and cooking two meals each day, additional expenses included only one meal daily, plus souvenirs, candy, pop, and entertainment.

The Future Farmers were so enthused over the summer tour that it has been continued each year. Some of the tours have included Carlsbad Caverns, New Orleans, the Ozarks, Grand Canyon, White Sands, and the Middle Eastern United States.

Each tour is carefully planned so that as many points of interest as possible can be seen. At the same time, Meyer allows plenty of time for fishing, swimming, and other recreation.

Whenever a member says he can't go because of lack of funds, Meyer always tells of the Future Farmer who went on the tour to White Sands. He paid $12 to the chapter and spent $5 on his own during the six-day trip. Yet, Meyer relates, that boy had as much fun as any of the others and probably fewer "tummyaches."

Whenever something of agricultural interest can be included, Meyer makes every effort to do so. Some of the boys still talk of the farm in Arizona where they grow three bales of cotton to the acre and make silage out of carrots. In addition, the tours have also included major league baseball games and steamboat rides up the Mississippi River.

Members work on a rotating roster to perform cooking, wood gathering, and water supplying chores. They get a thrill out of playing chef and Meyer has gained quite a reputation for his tasty recipes and meal combinations.

Sometimes the members have slept in a school gym or under the stand of a ball park, because of rain. Once, while in the Ozarks, the temperature dropped to 44 degrees as each boy huddled under one blanket.

Meyer firmly believes these tours do as much toward the education of his boys as many high school courses. He plans to continue the tours as long as the interest remains high; and it hasn't decreased in past years. Why should it? Where else can a boy see America at such little cost and still have so much fun?

Sleeping and eating on the ground is an economical way to tour the country.
Bob Raises

CHAMPIONS

By Reinhart Wessing

I
takes a lot of hard work to build a herd of 30 excellent Durocs and own two thirds of a $40,000 farm by the time you’re 18 years old.

But State Farmer Robert Bolin of Kankakee, Illinois, says he enjoyed every minute of it, and credits his eight years of FFA experience as the main spring of a successful swine operation.

His father says good-naturedly, “If things keep going as they have been, I’ll be working for Bob.

“Bob and his FFA advisor, Maynard Boudreau at Central High School, worked out a partnership agreement based on the standard FFA business agreement and I signed it,” adds the elder Bolin.

Bob started in 1951, with one three-month-old gilt and has ultimate plans for a 60-head herd. The original $6,000 Bob paid his father in 1955 for a 15 percent interest in the farm came from the sale of breeding stock, market pigs, and culls.

The young farmer’s successful operation has won him several state and national distinctions.

One of Bob’s litters established a new national record reported in the “Who’s Who Special,” of The Duroc News. Bob and his FFA advisor were featured on the issue’s cover.

The record-breaking litter was farrowed by Bob’s Champion Long Lady who has produced over 10 tons of pork. They were entered in the Production Registry Program of the United Duroc Registry. At 56 days the litter weighed 984.2 pounds, a record for all breeds. The 100-day weight was 1,849 pounds posted by 15 of the original 17 pigs. Two were crushed at birth.

Bob was the first individual to own a “lay-meter,” an electrically operated instrument developed at Purdue University to measure backfat. Another Illinois first scored by Bob was the swine litter testing station he and his father built.

Feed conversion is Bob’s yardstick of swine quality. Best pigs are kept to upgrade his own herd, others are sold to breeders or marketed commercially.

To encourage new swine breeders, Bob has started a sow loan plan. He loans them mostly to FFA members and gets one pig back from the first litter and the sow is returned when the borrower is in business. Bob makes periodic checks to insure good feeding and management practices by the borrowers, who must abide by written rules of the loan system and keep accurate records.

His show circuit usually runs from six to eight fairs in a 50-mile radius. He used to attend more, but his herd improvement is taking more of his time and leaving less for fairs. He hasn’t made the state fair in two years, but in 1955 Long Lady took third at the state fair in Springfield.

Born in the city, Bob’s interest in farming and animals began when he began FFA work.

Once his interest in animals started, he went all-out to cultivate it. In addition to 250 to 300 pigs farrowed each year, Bob raises pheasants, deer, ducks, and buffalo. None of the farm is used for grain crops.

This past year he raised 10,000 pheasants, 22 does, 2 bucks, and one fawn.

The buffalo operation, which was stopped for several years, will be started again this year with three to five head. As a sideline money-maker, Bob’s 80,000 Christmas trees are planted on 20 acres. They were added four years ago.

Bob is vice-president of his local FFA and was class president at Central High last year. An Eagle Scout, he is also a member of the Illinois Duroc Breeders Association.

Bob’s outstanding ability and achievements, both on and off the farm, brought an unexpected treat last summer. A local businessman sponsored him on a two-weeks tour of Switzerland, to observe and study Swiss farming.

Because of his keen interest in animals, Bob’s future plans call for a college degree in animal husbandry, with a minor in veterinary medicine; then back to the farm for the rest of his life. During school terms he will hire a full-time helper for his father.

The elder Bolin is a geneticist for several hybrid seed corn companies, and has a Master’s Degree in genetics from Iowa State University. “I’m glad Bob likes farm life,” he says. “At 21 he’ll own the whole farm, and have his roots planted with his future well planned.”

Bob’s 10,000-bird pheasant project requires high management ability.

Champion Duroc, Long Lady, has produced 10 tons of pork.
Get Ready for

SHOW TIME

Show time is happy time for thousands of Future Farmers, but it also means plenty of hard work and preparation.

By J. O. Paine

THOUSANDS of Future Farmers make the show circuit every year. No longer are their honors limited only to special youth events or junior divisions. Now FFA members hold their own in all classes of major livestock shows, taking a creditable share of championship honors.

Increased experience and proper "know-how" are responsible for such successes. Showmanship and top-quality animals always count heavily. But don't underestimate the value of that all-important preparation period before show time. Here are a few suggestions:

Generally, show animals should be washed every two or three weeks. But put it on a weekly basis about a month before show time, using the weather as chief guide.

First, get the animal good and wet with cold water using a mild soap or shampoo. Rub thoroughly with a brush or rubber washer. Most showmen recommend a weak solution of stock dip after washing. Stains on white spots of Shorthorns or Polled Herefords can be cleaned with two tablespoons of Clorox to a gallon of water.

Second, pull a round curry comb through the animal's hair before drying. Use a wavy motion with the comb. To get the same effect shown in photo, brush hair upward lightly after combing.

Third, clip head and tail about two weeks before show date if you have a hornless animal. But remember, horns and hair go together. Clip tail from top of switch up to the rump. Avoid eyelashes and nose hair when clipping animal's head.

Fourth, use a Scotch comb or scraper to remove water and dip and promote quicker drying. A brush can be used to fluff tail hair.

Fifth, emery cloth or fine sandpaper is excellent for adding "finish" to hooves and horns. Follow up with a paste of olive oil and pumice on show day. Polish this mixture on both horns and hooves as you would shine shoes for a hard, bright, dust-free finish. To really catch the judge's eye, top this off with an application of oil.

Wash show animals with cold water and mild soap or shampoo.

Use a wavy motion with the curry comb.

Start clipping two weeks before show.

Use a brush to fluff the tail hair.

Emery cloth adds hoof and horn finish.
One sure way to better school work is as near as the library. A working knowledge of its services can save time and boost grades.

By Emil S. McCarty

The next step might logically be the Reader's Guide which lists recent magazine articles concerning general subjects. You may want to check several related topics in addition to the specific assignment in order to take care of possible subject overlap. This Guide is really quite simple, but the librarian can clear up any questions.

Your library time will be spent more profitably by keeping these three pointers in mind constantly:
1. Keep adequate notes.
2. Observe library rules.
3. Ask questions.

Use large index cards or plain notebook paper for note-taking, but always record source title, author, page numbers, publishers, and any other information your teacher may require. Do it on the spot and save valuable time later. Observing library rules will pay in better service and staff courtesy. Besides it's just plain good business.

Library use can vitalize everyday assignments and put that "extra touch" to special projects. Don't miss this opportunity.

Observing library rules is your key to future assistance from the librarian. Don't abuse this reference service.

The librarian will answer questions, make suggestions, locate material. Lighten her load by planning all visits.
Simplify Your Records

A ledger and journal involve work, but often stop guesswork farming and save tax dollars.

GOOD RECORDS will save your money. Farm records are business yardsticks, providing handy maps to help chart better financial courses.

Future Farmer Herbert Erickson of Oakville, Washington, considers records essential to any farm enterprise regardless of size. "The value of a simple bookkeeping system can't be overestimated," stresses the young State Farmer.

Erickson speaks with authority on this subject. He's a two-time winner of Washington's FFA project record book contest and is a real stickler for accuracy. These major divisions separate his recommendations for effective records:

Farm Plan—for a long term look at the future and a base for efficient, intelligent planning. Erickson likes to use a sheep project as an example. A new sheepman could plan for fences and pasture improvement during his first year while listing loading chutes and dipping vats the second year. This would keep him always in sight of intermediate goals.

A Budget—should be established at the outset of each year, listing a general idea of money available for each enterprise in order to work out a "controlled spending schedule."

A Journal is the place for all receipts and expenses, cash or non-cash. An effective journal is always up-to-date, listing each enterprise in a separate column. This allows fast, thorough evaluation of each project after "posting periods."

These three record-keeping tools will put anyone on the right track, but Erickson recommends the following supplements for best results:

A Diary to serve as "memory jogger" when income tax time rolls around. List only important events in a diary, but give complete details. Form may range anywhere from notes on a calendar pad to an elaborate day book. Keep it daily or weekly, according to convenience.

Written Agreements before entering into joint business transactions with other farmers are useful. Make sure everyone’s individual responsibilities are spelled out. File with related journal or budget entries. A Labor Record containing notations of all self-labor, hired labor, and machinery costs will help estimate operator's salary. Take inventory before "closing" any enterprise. Record values of equipment, stock, feed, and any other items scheduled for "carry over" into new record books. Closing inventory should be the same as opening inventory for each project "carried over."

A Final Summary serves as a "catch-all" medium. Use it to list scope of each enterprise, total receipts, expenses, and labor income derived from journal, inventory, and labor records. List any notes which may become payable or receivable during the year.

Texas Farm Management Specialist C. H. Bates says records pave the way for improved planning and simplified management. "One overlooked item of $25 means paying $5 in extra taxes," he adds. Supervised farming programs are preparing thousands of FFA members for the important task of keeping good records. Bates offers a few timesaving hints for the farm’s ledger hand:

Post Regularly. Adopt a system and follow it. Less time, work, and worry are required when a job is done regularly and systematically. Evaluate Your Needs—No two farms are alike and no "standard set of rules" will fill the bill completely. Make necessary adaptations for your situation. Keep It Convenient—Form habit of replacing books, pencils, and folders after every "posting session." Strictly Business—A good mental attitude is essential for accuracy. Work carefully and seriously.

Pay By Check. This cuts down cash handling and creates permanent receipts. Make notations concerning reason for withdrawal. Ask for the Invoice—Don't be elaborate, just keep them in order. A file of invoices for all items purchased and sold will save many headaches. Adding Machines—Don't forget this mechanical marvel. Rental of adding machines is a tax deductible item and is handy for making page totals or annual summaries. Rent to Nearest Dollar—This is a time saver in transferring page totals to tax forms and summary sheets. The Internal Revenue Service endorses this labor lighter.

Remember, simple records are usually best. Regularity, completeness, and accuracy are essential. But some form of records is a must for any money-making enterprise. It's the only way to compute capital gains, depreciation, and taxes.

Future Farmers should take a tip from the experts and "keep on keeping records."

April-May, 1959
A "FISH BAIT FOR SALE" sign may not revolutionize your financial situation. But it can become a handy source of supplemental income during slack periods of regular supervised farming activity.

You don't need expensive equipment to get started as a "fish bait farmer" and it doesn't take much time for management on a small scale. The average Future Farmer can raise earthworms as a profitable sideline business.

An earthworm bed is actually a perennial source of income, provided the supply of year-round fishermen is abundant. Properly-tended beds will supply worms during all seasons.

The enthusiastic Future Farmer won't rely solely on drop-in business, however, since earthworms can be shipped easily through the mail when properly packaged.

Commercial production of fish bait is naturally enhanced considerably on farms which also feature well-stocked farm fish ponds, but it is certainly not limited to them. An attractive sign, a few sporadic classified ads, and production of good, hardy worms will usually attract customers regardless of their plans for a fishing site.

It's purely a matter of individual choice concerning the style of worm bed adaptable to a farm. Old oil drums cut in half make perfectly good containers, while larger beds may be constructed with lumber and concrete. Concrete beds are best, however, purely because they are cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Most authorities recommend sinking about one-third the area of concrete beds beneath the earth's surface to insure warmth during hard winters. The only real precaution is locating it high enough to avoid flooding from surface water. And it's easier to handle beds under four feet wide.

A tub or drum half two feet in diameter and about 15 inches deep will produce three to five thousand fish worms in a year. In small operations, two beds are better than one because production can be increased by alternating the digging.

For best results, fill worm beds with fine loam, fortified with humus, to within six inches of the top. Pit soil texture can be improved by adding peat moss or well-rotted manure. A compost bed will insure a constant source of humus, but steer clear of raw manure—it produces too much heat.

Drainage holes in tubs should be about two inches in diameter and covered with a fine screen wire patch, sealed down with tar. Place a tin can in the bottom of a concrete bed mix and remove it later for a drainage hole.

Locate beds in relatively cool, shady places. New beds should be wet down and cooled before stocking. Burlap bags or seed hulls hold moisture well and make ideal bed covers.

Foundation stock can be obtained from commercial dealers anywhere. English redworm and red wiggler are two common varieties, but local choices may be determined by contacting state game and fish commissions, sporting associations, or agricultural extension services.

Fifty worms are plenty for a small-scale beginning. One good ration for earthworm food is a mixture of two parts corn meal with one part discarded kitchen fat. Another is broiler chick mash used alone. The earthworm also thrives on green leaves worked into top soil and requires only a moderate amount of water.

Ants and mites sometimes attack well-stocked beds, but can be controlled with light applications of sulphur dust. Regular dusting of areas near the bed will keep infestation at a minimum.

Worms usually mature 60 to 90 days after the egg capsule hatches. Once business starts, the best time for removing worms is early morning while they are feeding. Use forks to remove some soil containing worms and place it in a tub, then wait for them to collect at the bottom.

Water-soaked peat moss is excellent for use as packing in containers. Keep worms cool and they'll thrive in commercial packs for days. Pint-size ice cream cartons with 50 or more worms make handy-sized business boxes.

Change pit soil annually for maximum profits. At the end of a summer fishing season, take out all pit soil along with remaining worms and donate it to the family garden or flower bed.

Don't overlook this side line as a potential money maker. Remember, it's easy to install, has no high initial cost and requires only a minimum of management time.
EVER WONDER WHY some farmers do better than others? Success and failure are often separated by only a barbed wire fence or an open pasture. But why? What enables one man to extract a better living from the same soil his neighbor is farming?

Some say the difference is entirely managerial. Others recognize the value of "know-how," but attribute top-notch farming to hard work and perseverance.

How about the unseen human characteristics which are different in every human being? Can such things as ambition, heritage, or satisfaction have any real effect on farming ability?

Some researchers say yes, and offer statistical proof. A report published 26 years ago by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station shows a comparison of farmers in the same area with varying degrees of financial success. Only human characteristics figured in the income differences, since other living conditions were about equal.

The farmers themselves cited these personality and human traits, which in this order seemed most important in their lives:

1. Farm experience.
2. Wife's cooperation.
3. Ambition to succeed.
4. Liking for farm work.
5. Getting work done on time.
6. Hard work.

Times have changed since 1932, and farming has undergone a complete revolution. But basically, humans are about the same. And on first observation, these six principles would seem as valuable today as ever.

Survey Results

Young farmers lacking large amounts of capital should be interested in the survey findings. Farmers who missed out on inheritances may also find a note of hope here.

The value of actual farm experience didn't pay out in dollars and cents. Those with greater farm experience were not necessarily making more money from farming than their less-seasoned friends.

But agricultural knowledge proved an extremely valuable asset. All farmers were scored on an "agricultural trade test" and given a comparison on that basis. Farmers scoring 85 or better showed over twice the labor income of those scoring under 65. Farmers in the higher categories also had about $600 a year more total earnings. Further, high school graduates fared better than non-grads.

A Wife's Worth

This survey places a high value on the farm wife who helps with planning, takes an active interest in regular prob-

(Continued on page 34)
NEW! FORD
SELECT-O-SPEED

puts more GO into your farming!

Now, with new Ford Select-O-Speed, you can change speeds on-the-go without clutching, without stopping—hydraulic power does the work!

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You'll get a lot more done, with a lot less work—with Ford Select-O-Speed! So see your nearby Ford Tractor Dealer—get all the facts! Ask about convenient terms, spread over as many as four crop years. Tractor and Implement Division, Ford Motor Company, Birmingham, Michigan.

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GO! Keep your tractor working. With Select-O-Speed there's no loss of time for clutching, stopping or shifting. No loss of power, no wasted fuel. Split-second power-shifting keeps you going!

GO! Only Ford offers independent PTO, on-the-go shifting, 6 speeds of 4 MPH or less at 1750 rpm! Two-speed PTO, plus ground drive on some models.

GO! Harvest faster... save more grain. You change ground speed instantly to match changes in crop or field conditions— with no change in PTO speed. And there's no interruption of power.

GO! ... to your Ford tractor dealer and see what Ford Select-O-Speed can do for you, that no other tractor can do. You'll agree, it's the greatest tractor advantage since hydraulics. Don't miss it!

GREATEST TRACTOR ADVANTAGE SINCE HYDRAULICS

FORD

Win an exciting trip for two to Europe, or one of 299 other fine prizes. Ask your Ford tractor dealer how you can enter this contest. Entries must be in by May 31, 1959.

April-May, 1959
Stage Your Own

FFA CONSERVATION DAY

By William W. Stewart

EVERY FFA CHAPTER should sponsor at least one annual event which has more than "passing interest" to those outside the vo-ag program. A hard-and-fast rule need govern such an activity. Its nature, organization, or purpose can and should differ with each individual chapter. But in every case, it should focus attention on the worthiness of some over-all goal.

"A Conservation Field Day has worked for us," reports William Stewart, Postville, Iowa, FFA advisor. "Soil erosion is serious business in our community, so our problem of interest was selected before starting."

Stewart says any chapter can stage a successful field day. There are only three basic steps:

1. Find a suitable, willing host farmer.
2. Enlist the cooperation of all chapter members.
3. Cooperate in local and regional publicity.

The Postville Field Day is a comprehensive affair, including terrace construction, gully filling, bottomland seeding, and a contour line contest for FFA members in other chapters. Host farmer in 1958 was a former State Farmer who was anxious to cooperate with his home chapter. "Sometimes it may take more 'selling' to get a desirable host," Stewart warns. "You'll want a convenient location, a cordial owner, and plenty of room for several events."

Postville FFA members jumped at the chance to participate. They used farmer-owned equipment to perform all necessary preliminary work. August was selected for the Field Day upon recommendations of Soil Conservation Service technicians. August is also a convenient month for Iowa farmers.

At a chapter meeting, Postville Future Farmers decided 25 tractors, two plows, a wagon, a disk, and a seeder were needed to stage a first-class Field Day. Twenty of the tractors would have to be equipped with manure loaders or bulldozer attachments. Chapter members' families and friends supplied the necessary machinery, and local dealers provided fuel.

FFA members split up into committees to handle such tasks as operating concession stand, running errands, and conducting publicity. Those scheduled to operate machinery were asked to start practicing several days earlier.

Canary grass stolons were supplied by a local Veteran's On-Farm Training Class and SCS personnel judged the contour contest. From nine a.m., 'til five p.m., some 400 interested spectators watched the seeding of brome grass, diskng of canary grass stolons, and various other beneficial soil conservation practices.

Neighboring vo-ag instructors served as safety officials while the boys were operating machinery. As a precautionary measure, each chapter member was insured for the day at a cost of 15 cents each. "A small price for the great assurance it offered," Stewart insists.

"Ours did not compare with the grandeur of larger 'farm making' days where gigantic machines would dwarf tractors and manure loaders. There was no conglomeration of commercial exhibits for added color. But Postville citizens feel it was a fine demonstration of the FFA belief in the future of farming. We feel it supplements our other attempts at community service, supervised farming, public relations, and cooperative activities.

"A well-planned, well-executed demonstration on soil conservation would be a highlight for any FFA chapter."

The National FUTURE FARMER
That's the reason you see so many Chevies on farms all across the country. When getting to market on time affects your profit, it's pretty clear you want a truck you can trust.

From spring through fall there's scarcely a spare minute for breakdowns on the typical farm truck schedule. Your truck's got to keep going and there're no two ways about it.

That alone is likely the biggest single reason so many farm owners visit Chevy dealers when the time comes to buy. You can go for Chevrolet's good looks and be extra satisfied with its gas-saving economy. But best of all you'll like the feeling of confidence that the Chevy you buy—whether it's a pickup or a big heavy-duty job—is going to stay in there pitching when the going gets rough.

Let your Chevrolet dealer supply the specs and all the specific advantages. For example, he's got a dozen different pickups alone for you to size up to your job. See him first chance you get. . . . Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.
Idaho FFA executive committee starts business session after address by Merritt Hill, right, manager of Ford Motor Company’s Tractor Division. Hill is chairman of FFA Foundation Sponsoring Committee.

Montana FFA President Jerry O’Hair is hand-fed by American Dairy Princess, Sandra Stout, at Montana State Fair.

Former Future Farmer Robert Campbell, right, shows his father the pine trees which he planted 10 years ago as a vo-ag student at Hartford, Wisconsin.


Glenn Fowler, left, and Larry Shaw of Ringgold, Louisiana, Chapter repair a chain saw in vo-ag shop before starting a custom project.
Tougher 'n Trigonometry!
From Ford Research—a New Enamel Not Even Fazed By This Fire Test

The paint on the body of a car is more than colorful decoration ... its primary purpose is protection ... to shield body steel from water, salt, and heat which cause rust and corrosion.

When you look at it this way, you begin to appreciate the giant step forward in paint research and development made by Ford Motor Company’s new Diamond Lustre Enamel. Laboratory and road tests have proven it doesn’t chip, peel or fade under conditions that would ruin ordinary lacquer finishes like those being used on many of today’s new cars. And, an added bonus, Diamond Lustre is so tough it doesn’t need waxing or polishing to keep its wet-look lustre.

What makes it so tough? First—it is enamel. Second—the way it’s applied: Three primer coats to bond paint to metal—next Diamond Lustre is sprayed on—and then the finish is thoroughly baked dry in car-sized ovens.

The result: a finish tougher than trig—another of the added value features developed in our Research and Engineering Center for the Ford Family of Fine Cars.
Emperor of the Badlands

ANTOINE duc Vallombrosa, Marquis de Mores was a flashing-eyed, black-moustached French cavalier, famous in his native country for his amazing skill with a sword. But strangely enough, the Marquis is not immortal because of his exploits on the continent of Europe—he is remembered best as the bold but ill-fated Emperor of the Badlands.

The Marquis’ prospective western career had a romantic beginning in Paris in the year 1881. At that time the dashing Frenchman met and married Medora van Hoffman, red-haired daughter of a wealthy New York banking family, and returned with his bride to America. Upon arriving in this country, the Marquis (who was no slouch himself at turning a fast franc) began to size up the opportunities in his adopted land.

After a thorough investigation, the irrepressible Frenchman became convinced that a great meat-packing industry was awaiting development in the wild and woolly West. And because of boundless personal enthusiasm he was equally convinced that he was the very man to open up this golden area of opportunity. His intention was to pack and ship the beef “right where it grew,” which in the era of month-long cattle drives was a novel idea.

In the spring of 1883 the Marquis made his first trip to the awesome and celebrated Dakota Territory, a wild country of dazzling white, olive, scarlet, and emerald clay hills which had been a favorite haunt of Sioux chiefs Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull. Something of the untamed wilderness of the land struck a responsive chord in the suave Frenchman—he was now more certain than ever that here lay an empire. There was an abundance of water, grass, and shelter for thousands of cattle, waiting only to be utilized.

Wasting no time, the Marquis rushed back to New York and organized the National Consumers Company and enlisted many prominent New York citizens to give his venture financial support. He established warehouses scattered throughout the West and Midwest. Miles City, Billings, and Helena in Montana; Bismarck and Fargo in North Dakota; Duluth and Minneapolis in Minnesota. And on the treeless expanse of the Dakota Badlands a new town mushroomed out of the clay hills which the Marquis gallantly christened Medora, in honor of his wife.

In this community the Marquis built a church, a school, a theater, and club rooms for the men who would soon be employed at the newly built meat plant. On a bluff above the town, overlooking the Little Missouri River, the Marquis built a royally elegant 30-room mansion for his own family.

That fall, the year 1883, the Marquis met the Mellon Brothers, and with them established the Bismarck Loan and Trust Company. In short order, he also organized the Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car Company, one of the first units of its kind, designed to carry frozen beef to the eager eastern markets.

So it was that the mercurial Frenchman launched his career in the West. Newspaper reports dubbed him “Emperor of the Badlands,” and the name stuck. He might have been successful on a grand scale, too, had it not been for the fact that to the hard-to convince natives of the wild Dakota Territory, he was still “a durn furrier.”

The fact that the Marquis was a shrewd businessman and fearless to boot did not enhance his popularity he had fought duels with the best

This transplanted Frenchman had farsighted dreams for agriculture in the cattle empire of a young and reckless America.

By P. J. Calvert
Cattle bloom alone doesn’t make the PROFIT

It’s the spread between costs and receipts that counts when you’re fattening beef. No matter how good cattle look when they’re sold, high costs can take the profit out of the pocketbook.

Good pasture puts the extra profit margin back into feeding beef cattle. Savings in feed costs more than offset any selling price difference between pasture-fed beef and the cattle fed on dry lot.

Three feeding methods pointed out this fact in Nebraska tests. Look what the averages from three years of feeding show:

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<tr>
<td>Dry Lot</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>$32.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture Full Feed</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>31.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture Half Feed</td>
<td>36.4</td>
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<td>31.33</td>
<td>2.28</td>
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Note that differences in dressing percentage, rate of gain and selling weight were hardly significant.

Although the average selling price of the dry lot cattle was higher, extra costs actually made them less profitable to feed.

The cattle full fed on pasture consumed no silage and less supplement than drylot cattle. This saving more than offset the selling price difference.

Profits from the cattle half fed on pasture were even greater. Reduced corn consumption more than paid for the spread in selling prices. Silage and supplement savings were added profit.

Don’t forget fringe costs, either. The expenses of making and storing silage and hauling manure reduced dry lot profits still more.

Net return comes only when you subtract all the expenses. That’s why we’ve prepared a book which shows you how livestock can be produced more cheaply on pasture. Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs discusses methods of improving pastures. Seeding methods and forage combinations are described. New ways to stretch the pasture season are covered. You’ll find a wealth of information you can use for reference, class topics, discussion groups and talks. And the book is based on nationwide research results so it’s authoritative. Send for your free copy today.

The new Keystone 4-Star Farmer movie is available for Future Farmer and Adult Farmer meetings.

Because it last longer than ordinary galvanized fence, Red Brand® is cheaper to own. Red Brand costs no more to buy, but its exclusive Galvannealed® process insures rust resistance for years more life. You save in fence replacement costs. Red Brand is easy to put up. It stretches straight and true and stays tight without restretching. Especially if you erect it with sturdy Red Top® Steel Posts. And use Red Brand Barbed Wire to top off the perfect fence combination.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE COMPANY
Peoria 7, Illinois

Red Brand Fence • Red Brand Barbed Wire • Red Top Steel Posts • Keystone® Poultry Netting • Baler Wire • Gates • Nails

April-May, 1959
swordsmen in Europe, shot big game in Africa, and served in the Army of the French Republic. In spite of this apparent elegance, he was not another dude to be blurred easily. There was also bitter jealousy in the Territory over his immense wealth and the titled European dignitaries who visited often at the chateau in Medora.

By way of mild retaliation, the Dakota natives relished a good prank on the Marquis' gullible guests and sufficiently discouraged many of them from ever leaving the train at Medora. A favorite joke was to carelessly stack "dead" bodies, a dozen or more, outside the station doors while horrified passengers watched from the train win-
dows. (These "corpses" miraculously came to life once the train pulled out!)

A shocked Easterner asked nervously, "How often do you kill people out here, anyway?"

A cowboy replied darkly: "Only once, mister. Only once!"

The Marquis himself enjoyed telling of the fleeing he once took at the hands of a neighboring rancher, who sold him a herd of beef, ran the cattle around a nearby butte, and resold them through the counting chute a second time! Whatever the Marquis' faults might have been, he evidently had a sense of humor, too.

But the crowning indignity came when the Marquis committed that un-forivable crime in any cow country—he brought in a herd of sheep. The mere mention of that lowly beast was enough to send a self-respecting cattleman into a glass-eyed frenzy. And in spite of all precautions, his irritated neighbors poisoned the Marquis' sheep and they died by the thousands.

With that misfortune the Marquis' bright star began to fall. He fenced his land in a vain attempt to save what sheep were left, but the cowboys and hunters cut the wires as fast as the Marquis could string them up. In the many bitter quarrels which followed, a man was killed accidentally, and the unlucky Frenchman found himself on trial for murder. Later he was acquitted but during the lengthy trial his business suffered drastically.

Nor was the response to frozen beef exactly what the Marquis had anticipated. In 1885 consumers viewed frozen meat with a distrustful eye, believing it to be unhealthy and the Marquis was reduced to practically giving his product away. In a later day the great meat-packing families of Swift, Hormel, and Armour were to prove the theory of processing beef "where it grew" was an economically sound idea. But in the 1880's the whole affair was regarded as no more serious that just another scheme by "that fool Frenchman," The Marquis was a visionary whose greatest handicap was simply that he was a man too far ahead of his time.

One misfortune followed rapidly on
The Short-Couple to Bigger Tonnage

It's Oliver's TEAMED-POWER

THE TRACTOR: The TEAMED-POWER Oliver 770—now up-powered into the top of the 4-plow class and also the ideal baling tractor. It’s powered right for the job—with 6-cylinder smoothness for steady going. Oliver’s Power-Booster Drive gives you 12 forward speeds—one for every baling condition—and always a stopless shift to fit your ground speed to the baling load. You have Independently Controlled PTO—no tiring clutching and shifting. And for economy, you can choose the fuel that suits your area best: gasoline, diesel or LP-gas. You'll never miss with this Oliver tractor and...

THE BALER: It’s the high-tonnage Oliver 60—with the close-coupled pivot-balance hitch. Lets you follow the snakiest windrows without power interruptions... keep baling on tight turns, over rough fields. You bale 10 tons and more per hour—hour after hour. Wire-tie or twine-tie, they both pay off in the field and in the bale. Your bales are even density from end to end, all sliced for easy feeding—in half a minute you can set any length you want. With the 770 up front, the Model 60 baler behind, what a season you’ll have—there’s nothing like Oliver’s TEAMED-POWER.

See Your OLIVER DEALER and See
the heels of another. At last, in 1886, after three tempestuous years in the Badlands, the Marquis closed his meat plant, losing over two million dollars in the process. Bitter with disappointment he abandoned his royal chateau, packed up his family, and returned to his native France.

Now the Marquis' troubles took a more tragic turn. He was by nature an incurable schemer, sometimes too bold and impulsive for his own good, and he conceived the last of his impossible dreams: a plan to organize all of North Africa under French rule.

With characteristic fervor he pursued this aim, unaware that he was becoming ensnared in a fatal web of political intrigue. In 1893, at the age of 38, the impetuous nobleman was slain by wild Tuareg tribesmen on the lonely sands of the African desert. Later facts were uncovered which proved the Marquis' death had been prearranged by his own jealous countrymen.

Today, all that remains of the multi-million dollar meat plant at Medora is a crumbling, fire-blackened yellow chimney. The deserted chateau still maintains a lonely vigil in the wild, treeless waste of the North Dakota Badlands, a mute symbol of the Marquis de Mores' tarnished dreams of an empire.

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**Picture yourself on a HUMMER**

**Fun wheeling... Thrift wheeling is yours on a Harley-Davidson Lightweight**

You'll hold that smile on a Hummer. Work, school or play are just a few cents away when you ride this thrifty nifty — averages up to 100 miles per gallon.

And it's a snap to ride. Easy controls and big brakes make it safe and simple for everyone to enjoy. Easy to own, too! See your dealer about his convenient pay plans and low down payment.

**Harley-Davidson Motorcycle Co.**
Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

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**MY AMBITION**

By Roy Cook

MY GREATEST AMBITION is to be a farmer, a worker of the soil.

Many people ask just what does a fellow get out of farming besides a lot of hard work. One cannot realize the satisfaction and feeling a farmer experiences unless he is really a farmer.

Any farmer, who is really a farmer in his heart, can tell you that no other occupation can give you the feeling of security and contentment that farming does. I myself have an indescribable feeling as I go about my farm work. I get a feeling of command and of doing my part as I ride the tractor or machinery over the fields. One feels that he is doing his part in keeping the world going as he farms.

When harvest time comes one looks over his crop and a good crop means the same as gold to him. It not only feeds the people of the community, but also rewards him for his work.

Many people believe that the farmer is just an unfortunate person who cannot do anything else and was forced to take up farming. One who loves the country would not trade his job for the highest paying city job.

Farming pays good dividends in the long run. It may and usually does take several years of hard work to get established, but one who will take the rough along with the good will be a successful farmer.

Written by Roy Cook, Stillwell, Oklahoma as a theme for his English class at Talequah High School.

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**City Cousin**

"There, ten hours work today. Now what? A movie? Play catch? Go to the ice cream bar?"

The National FUTURE FARMER
How correct break-in adds to engine life

LUGGING CAN DAMAGE ANY ENGINE
—a new one, old one, or one that has just been overhauled. Prevent damage by maintaining engine speed when pulling heavy loads such as this. Before engine starts to labor shift to a lower gear.

Whether you’re sporting a new tractor, truck or car, or have overhauled the old one, you’ll be time and money ahead if you follow these professional tips on engine break-in:

1 Avoid the out-dated method of breaking-in by idling for long periods. Cold water running through the block at idling speeds keeps the cylinders contracted while the pistons are expanding—causes pistons and cylinder walls to scuff and score.

2 Make the first job one where you can vary the engine speed frequently for the first 2 or 3 hours. Acceleration loads the rings sufficiently for quick mating of cylinder and ring surfaces. Deceleration causes a high vacuum to form in the cylinders so that oil is drawn into the upper cylinder area to cool and lubricate both engine and rings. Also, changing engine speeds lets the coolant reduce the temperature of any hot areas before damage takes place.

3 Make sure the weight of oil is what the manufacturer recommends. Watch oil pressure and temperature gauges closely during the first few hours—and be sure the filter is clean.

4 Change engine oil and oil filter after the first 10 hours (or 500 miles). This removes particles of metal which come loose from new surfaces being worn-in.

5 Avoid low engine speeds under full power. This lugging causes overheating through too much fuel charge, inadequate oil and water circulation. This can damage piston and cylinder walls, wristpins, rod bearings, even the transmission.

Next to engine care and protection, nothing adds more to engine life than Perfect Circle 2-in-1 Chrome piston ring sets. PC solid chrome plating resists scuffing and scoring, provides 200 extra degrees of temperature safety margin, doubles the wearing life of pistons, cylinder walls and rings!

PERFECT CIRCLE

Hagerstown, Indiana

Don Mills, Ontario, Canada

April-May, 1959
Known brands are known values


Buying a Drill?

With the tremendous upsurge in popularity of home workshop projects, the quarter-inch electric drill is being hailed as the workhorse of the workshop.

It speeds up many drilling jobs and will power a host of attachments, making it an extremely versatile tool. But the popularity of the quarter-inch drill has provoked a corresponding increase in performance claims and counter-claims. The result is that today's buyer is often confused by the welter of semi-technical information.

To guide the power tool novice about to buy a drill, the Remington Arms Company offers some helpful tips for selection and use. (See above photo.)

Other important points include amperage rating of at least two amps; comfortable, lightweight, well-balanced feel in the hand; short, compact overall design; and free-speed rating of at least 2300 rpm.

Lack of any one feature may only affect convenience, but absence of any two features may reduce drilling capacity. And when three or more are missing, the drill may overheat, lose power, and fail to work under normal conditions.

Amperage ratings are shown on a drill's name plate. This rating indicates just how much electric current a motor can draw without burning out. A person may find himself with a drill "too hot to handle" if he buys a cheap drill merely because of a high amperage rating. A drill without a proper cooling system can burn out in no time. Cooling is accomplished by a high-capacity, turbine-type fan built into drill housing, and by adequate air vents.

Remember, all ball-bearing construction alone cannot boost drill capacity; and an extremely light-weight drill may contain a weak motor with cheap gears.

Increased amperage is no guarantee of high power or extra work capacity. Super-high speeds beyond the 2500 rpm mark or low speeds below 1500 rpm are not generally useful.

A Brand Name is a maker's reputation

Here is a planer attachment shaving the top of a sticking door. Various other drill accessories are available.

Hold drill with thumb and index finger extended along housing. Elongated grooves on some drills make it easy.
"To build the right truck for the job" has long been a philosophy behind the world's most complete truck line. That's why International Trucks offer you the model with the ability to do your job best. Yet you're not charged a premium to get it.

International engineers make no compromise with passenger car design. They are constantly incorporating improvements to get "the best farm truck ever" to farm truck users right now. International quality control and testing in the world's largest truck engineering laboratory and on the industry's most extensive proving grounds assure no mistakes.

When you need a truck, compare the advantages of owning an International Truck against any other. We believe you'll see it our way – only International can offer you so much specialized farm truck know-how...ready parts and service...the farm truck with the ability to do your job best!

INTERNATIONAL® TRUCKS  
cost least to own!
Uneven furrows and poor scouring can mar your tilling. Use these steps to . . .

**better plowing**

Photos by Purdue Agricultural Extension Service

Too many farmers think one or two plow adjustments will provide top performance but it takes more. You can use this "picture-list" to learn several adjustments which are sure to result in better plowing. It's also an ideal trouble shooter for spotting malfunctions or a guide to measure the wear on your plows.

This is not a complete list of all plow adjustments. But it is a handy shop and field guide designed to improve your plow's performance and lighten the day's work. Everyone knows a good plowing job results in pulverized, well-turned furrows. Here are eight ways to make that job easier.

Loosen bottoms for best point tilt. Check measure vertically and horizontally. Dirt or scale cause variations. Correct all over a half inch.

Moldboards can be sprung slightly, held in place by these braces. Extensions should be parallel. Good adjustment means identical furrows.

Photos by Purdue Agricultural Extension Service

...
All-New
CASE® 1000
with On-the-Go Controls

Takes the LADDER CLIMBING out of Combining

Climbing down off the combine to make adjustments has always been a costly time-consumer. Now, with the all-new Case 1000 combine, operators have fingertip control of both cylinder speed and concave clearance on-the-go from the driver’s seat. A tachometer on the instrument panel tells cylinder speed; indicator shows concave clearance.

The driver sits comfortably on a high, roomy platform with full view of header and grain bin. He can choose from an infinite range of cylinder speeds from 500 to 1300 RPM to handle changing crop or field conditions INSTANTLY! A handy lever adjusts concave clearance. A concave drop pin lets him quickly clear the cylinder without leaving his driver’s seat. There’s no time-wasting ladder climbing . . . no lost grain because the operator delays making machine adjustments.

Case engineers matched these revolutionary time-saving convenience features with a giant 42-inch cylinder and 16-foot header. Straight-through design gives balanced threshing, makes full use of header capacity. The big 60-bushel grain bin unloads completely in 40 seconds.

In the big, all-new Case 1000, hydraulic power does all the hard work—with power steering, hydraulic header control, and variable-speed drive. When they developed this new machine, Case engineers worked toward one single purpose: a truly big capacity combine. Immediate acceptance of the Case 1000 by custom operators and big wheat farmers everywhere indicates its solid promise of unsurpassed harvesting efficiency.

Arrange for a showing of this great new Case harvesting machine through your J. I. Case dealer.

J. I. CASE
J. I. CASE CO. • RACINE, WIS.
1st in Quality for Over 100 Years

MAIL for the complete story

Keep your combining knowledge up-to-date. Send for illustrated literature on the new Case 1000 combine.

Mail to J. I. Case Co., Dept. D-919, Racine, Wis.

Name_________________________ Student_________________________

Address_________________________
Better Your Batting

By Raymond Schmessler

GOOD BATTERS are made, not born. All it takes is hard work. No matter what old timers may tell you, the game has improved over the years and we have been able to diagnose our best batters and formalize good batting techniques just as in golf.

Where you stand in the batter's box and where you hold your bat doesn't matter if it fits your physique. Grip variations differ with hand size and individual power. However, photo No. 1 shows a good basic grip.

The swing, photo No. 2, is more definite. It should be graceful without any unnatural jerks. Start swinging as the pitcher delivers or you'll never time a fast ball. Inch front foot forward and shift weight back to rear foot. Hands should be well in front of bat and body as weight comes onto front foot. Photo No. 3. Power comes from rhythm and timing. "Smart batters use only 80 percent of their power in hitting," says Ted Williams. "Bat speed is what counts. If you use 100 percent of anything, it should be your wrists, not body and arms."

Photo No. 4 shows proper wrist action which should give the feeling of swinging a rock on a string. A good swing is a level swing, although some major league sluggers upercut the ball. Everyone should learn a level swing first, however, and beginners can avoid pop flies and weak grounders with this technique. After contact with the ball, pivot your back foot. Photo No. 5 shows back foot should never leave the ground to insure proper balance.

If your swing is "off-form" or rusty, practice this example in photo No. 6 before a mirror until it becomes second nature.

Do high or low balls bother you? Here's a tip from Williams: "On above-the-waist pitches I have the feeling I'm hitting down on the ball a little. I feel like I am hitting up on below-the-waist balls."

That isn't really contradictory to our earlier advice of "swing level." You can't actually swing level on a low ball or a high ball, can you? Williams' advice is good, but remember that the adjustment is only slightly off a level swing. Don't move the head during a swing or your shoulders and arms will shift off-target.

"Good hitters have quick hands," Williams adds. "Young players should develop this trait." A good exercise to develop strong hands is to get a leaded bat and swing it every day. Squeezing a tennis ball 100 times a day with each hand helps.

One final tip. You need to know the strike zone. It's easier to hit a ball in the strike zone than out of it. So get to know it well. Even in practice swings, keep thinking of the imaginary lines of the strike zone shown in diagram at upper right.

★★★

A "roll over" motion is the key to wrist action.
Expressly designed
to harness the high power
of today's tractors

TRACTION
SURE-GRIP

WITH
"TORQUE
CONTROL"

Delivers Traction—Action at the Point of Power

Modern tractor power has been moving ahead fast! In 10 short years, drawbar pull has increased up to 30%!

Engineers call this power-surge "torque"—the work-producing extra twist delivered to drive-wheels.

TRACTION SURE-GRIP IS BUILT TO HANDLE THAT TORQUE—turns twisting action into traction. That's why it's on the newest, most powerful tractors.

SINCEWED BY EXCLUSIVE 3-T Cord, triple-tempered to be triple-tough—and built stronger in every way—TRACTION SURE-GRIP stands off buckling, buckle breaks, cracking and rim slippage— withstands today's higher-powered wallops of rocks and snags and the extra strains at lug bases.

COMBINED WITH GOODYEAR'S WORLD-FAMED TREAD DESIGN, ruler-straight lugs and "Wedge-In" action—you have the tire that makes the most of the power engineered into your high-torque tractor.

See the TRACTION SURE-GRIP with "Torque Control" on the very latest farm tractors—or call your nearest Goodyear dealer. Goodyear, Farm Tire Dept., Akron 16, Ohio.

FARM TIRES BY

GOODYEAR

For unexcelled front tire performance:

NEW SUPER-rib

3 ribs for better steering, better flotation, better wear!

April-May, 1959
Read the TAG

How often do you read the analysis tag? It means more to you than price or fancy frills.

YOU CAN make money by learning more about the label on a dairy feed sack. Low-priced feed doesn’t always mean economical milk production and the presence of many ingredients doesn’t necessarily indicate a superior ration.

Your best feed purchase is determined by what you pay for your digestible nutrients or digestible protein, but you can’t spot these percentages blindfolded. The feed label is the only sure way of making a sound decision. Here’s what the tag can tell you:

1. **Total weight.**
2. **Who prepared the feed.**
3. **Manufacturer’s quality statement.**
4. **Complete ingredient list.**
5. **Statement of purity.**
6. **Chemical analysis.**

Manufacturers often have several trade brands which vary in price and quality. The tag will spell out these differences, and help in deciding which one fits your feed program. But read the tag, don’t base your decision on frills or price alone. Look over the ingredient list, and figure how many are really necessary. But don’t be surprised if the tag doesn’t list the weight of each ingredient. Some companies use this “closed formula” privilege for product protection.

Every tag will have a chemical analysis section which lists the minimum percentage of crude protein, crude fat, and often the nitrogen-free extract. It also gives the maximum percentage of crude fiber in the feed bag.

However, reading about these terms and understanding them are two different matters. And profit or loss may often be decided by your knowledge of them. Here’s a quick definition for farm use provided by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed</th>
<th>Low Fiber</th>
<th>High Fiber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16% Dairy Feed</td>
<td>11% Fiber</td>
<td>12% Fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 lbs, corn and cob meal</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 lbs, ground oats</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 lbs, cottonseed meal</td>
<td>(36%)</td>
<td>(36%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both these dairy rations contain 16 percent protein. But you’ll get 90 to 100 pounds less commercial “filler” per ton with the low fiber analysis tag at left.
Send book orders directly to publishers listed below. This column is a special reader service, mention The National FUTURE FARMER in your order.

USING THE AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE (Saddlerock Corporation, Dept. 5, Saddlerock Dr., Houston 9, Texas; price $7.50)—This is a unique book! It was “written” with a tape recorder, dictated in easy-to-follow cowboy language. L. N. Sikes and Bob Gray teamed for this excellent summation of pointers on buying, owning, managing, and training a Quarter Horse. Recommended highly for horsemen and horse lovers.

DECISION MAKING AND MANAGEMENT FOR FARM AND HOME (Iowa State College Press, Press Building, Ames, Iowa; price $3.95)—Written-to-order for the economy-minded farm family and especially adapted for the young farmer. Here’s valuable information which can save time and money for both farmer and homemaker. You’ll find suggestions for farm living plans, financial management, and money-making hints for increasing efficiency.

PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE (Demeter Books, P. O. Box 8645, Knoxville, Tennessee; price $3.75)—V. R. Cor-dozier’s fine book brings together many proven procedures and practices for installing or improving a vo-ag public relations program. Designed as a guide for teachers, this book can also be helpful to key chapter officers. Outlines writing news stories and radio and TV scripts. Discusses in-school relations and personal contact plus tips on gaining support of the entire school staff.

PROFITABLE FARM MANAGEMENT (Prentice Hall Inc. Publishers, 70 Fifth Ave., New York 11, New York; price $4.80 to schools, others $4.95)—Here are steps necessary for setting up your farm operation as a real business, told by James Hamilton and W. R. Bryant. Starts with beginning farming, financing farm programs, and farm selection. Also takes up farm accounting, cropping systems, livestock programs, labor management, marketing, legal problems, and community relations. A top-notch agricultural work.

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April-May, 1959
PUT MEANING IN MEETINGS

Extra planning time for chapter meetings is a big asset. Six rules will put new life in any program.

PUTTING a premium on FFA chapter meeting attendance has almost eliminated unauthorized absences at Canby, Minnesota. A four-year attendance record of 80 percent or better is a requirement for participation in their week-long senior FFA trip. No one has yet forfeited his senior trip for violating attendance standards.

Entire chapter attendance average during the last four years stands at 85 percent, according to Advisor Dewain Englund. “Any chapter should strive for a minimum of 80 percent attendance at all meetings,” Englund says.

He does not believe there is any one “secret” for boosting meeting attendance. Rather, he insists that adherence to a well-organized, long-term plan is the successful method employed by his farsighted chapter officers. Here’s their advice to others:

Maintain Interest: The FFA imparts interest and enthusiasm to occupational agriculture training as football enhances a physical education department. What better incentive for learning breed selection or judging than a team trip to Kansas City, Chicago, or Fort Worth?

Set Standards: Establish some definite goal for meeting attendance. A minimum of 80 percent is recommended. Rewards for good work and penalties for failure should be rigidly enforced.

Publicity: Canby chapter officers place all FFA meeting dates and programs on the official school calendar. Calendars are sent to all members’ parents and the chapter secretary mails a notice of absences to parents. Requesting “excuses” when applicable.

Excuse System: The written excuse from parents or others is a device for allowing certain absences. Good excuses should always be accepted without affecting the member’s over-all percentage standing. This helps maintain a good chapter attendance record, without penalizing individuals too heavily.

Outside Participation: Advanced degree requirements call for a satisfactory record of extracurricular activity. By building proper attendance habits in the FFA, they will often be carried over to other organizations.

Snappy Meetings: Make business sessions brief but effective. This requires good officer training and proper member attitude, but is essential for good meetings. Twenty to thirty minutes is usually enough time for business. Dispose of it quickly and leave plenty of time for recreation or entertainment programs.

***
Two Ways To TEST SOIL

A soil test is your farm’s prescription for more economical fertilizer use. It saves money, labor, and time.

A soil test is your key to good fertilizer management. It tells how much and what type fertilizer your soil needs and can use efficiently. Dollar-minded farmers count on them to save money, reduce work, and boost yields.

But no soil test is any better than the sample from which it is made. Actually, chemical tests based on poorly-taken samples can be grossly misleading. It pays to learn correct sampling procedure.

Take samples to a depth of about six inches, using either a spade, probe, or auger. When using a spade, dig V-shaped holes and take sample slices from the smooth sides. Keep only the center one-inch of each slice, mixing with others to form a “composite specimen.”

Specialists recommend taking one sample from each soil type in the field. For example, take one sample from a level ridgetop and another from a slope. Ten to 15 samples will usually form a representative composite from a single management area. Avoid field depressions, fence lines, or other unusual places and mix all samples in a clean container before mailing for testing. A pint ice cream container makes an ideal shipping package.

Soil sampling sheets are sometimes available free from land-grant colleges for use by their lab technicians. These sheets help a farmer keep his samples separate and record essential cropping information. No lab can give a useful recommendation without a knowledge of the soil’s past history and future plans.

Commercial kits are available for limited testing on the farm. These “quick testing” methods are often necessary for spot decisions and solving immediate management problems. Detailed instructions accompany each kit, and may vary slightly according to brand name and specific nature of each test.

Without a soil test, your fertilizer bills may be $10 an acre higher than necessary. Soil tests are a definite part of good farm management, and should be repeated every two or three years. The test will show levels of each soil nutrient, indicating whether or not fertilizer should produce an increased yield.

But remember, many factors influence soil productivity. If recommendations based on soil tests occasionally fail for you, consider such things as moisture, soil structure, or management practices as well.

Photos: USDA
Buying washable work clothes will save money on dry cleaning bills.

HOW TO
BUY WORK CLOTHES

WORKING MEN just naturally spend more time in work clothes than dressy garb!
But some clothes can take more punishment than others, and if you know how to spot value, you can save a considerable amount of money over a year's time and look better on the job, too.
The most important questions when you buy work clothes are: How will the garment wear? How will it fit? How will it wash? Are there any special properties of the fabric?
In general, your best bet is a pre-shrunk washable garment to avoid high dry cleaning bills. The label will give you the facts.
Cotton fabrics are durable, washable, easily bleached, and inexpensive. They appear in a number of weaves—twills, denims, sateens, poplins, cavalry twills —and a variety of weights ranging from eight to 16 or so ounces per square yard.
Wool fabrics, warmer than cottons, are also more expensive to care for, usually requiring dry cleaning.
Blends, which may combine cotton or wool with certain man-made fibers, are exceptionally strong. If your clothing is subjected to hard, on-the-job wear, a blend may save you money over the long haul. Based on current prices of top-grade cotton work clothes, garments fortified with one new-type nylon fiber are estimated to offer $1.50 more wear per pair.
Let's discuss your clothing items one at a time.
Shirts—if no minimum shrinkage percentage appears on the tail of the shirt or label, buy a half size larger than you need to allow for shrinkage.
The way buttons are sewn on is often indicative of quality. Do the threads form a thick "x"? Is the button itself made of a sturdy material? Does the buttonhole stitching, which will keep the hole from widening, appear tight?
Continued on page 59

DOUBLE DUTY
REMINGTON RIFLES
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Take your choice of autoloading, slide- or bolt-action, these Remington rifles in new long-range 244 Remington caliber give you accuracy out to the limits of human sighting and holding ability. In the 75 grain bullet you get the super-precision you need for varmints.
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Prompt relief! CHAPPED CRACKED LIPS

...for all members of the family

Best for Fever Blisters, Gold Sores
THE FFA has produced its share of outstanding farmers and leaders. Now the entertainment field has tapped the reservoir of vo-ag talent.

Sonny Curtis, former West Texas Future Farmer, last year inked a recording contract with Dot records, then joined the famous "Crickets" as vocalist and guitarist.

Sonny has been playing and singing since the age of eight, making his debut on a fourth grade assembly program. Afterward, he was in constant demand locally. Starting vo-ag work as a high school freshman, the young Texan learned of the state FFA entertainment contest. After sweeping local, district, and area events, Sonny found himself at Fort Worth competing for the state title in 1953.

Large eight-piece bands and variety acts were pitted against Sonny's lone guitar and vocals. But his magnetic charm, friendly manner, and outstanding singing voice brought the house down. The Future Farmers loved his style! The next year Sonny toured most of the Lone Star State while a senior in high school, performing for many of Texas' 888 FFA chapters.

"I loved farming, and ended my first year of vo-ag with a $250 profit from a cotton project," Sonny says. "But my love for singing, playing, and song writing was not to be denied. I turned professional during my senior year, and after graduation devoted full time to this fascinating business."

And it has been kind to the mild-mannered singer who has written songs for such artists as Webb Pierce, the late Buddy Holly, and Terry Noland. But the biggest break came with the Dot recording contract.

Sonny's popular recording of "A Pretty Girl" was high on the Lubbock, Texas, hit parade for several weeks. Other successful Dot records include "Wrong Again," "Willa May Jones," and "Laughing Stock." His talent is emphasized by the fact that he wrote both words and music to all his songs.

Twenty-one-year-old Sonny hopes to get back to the farm some day. But first he has a few goals in the entertainment world. The biggest of these is his desire to sell a million copies of a single record. "And I am sure he will do just that," echoes Truett Babb, his former vo-ag teacher.

Texans hail Sonny Curtis as an outstanding former Future Farmer who served as President of West Texas' Area II Association while a member of the Slaton Chapter. Others might have seen him perform at the 1955 FFA Convention in Kansas City. Still others may one day regard him as their favorite entertainer. It's a sure bet that Sonny will carve his niche in this field just as indelibly as he did in vo-ag and FFA.

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New Dot record artist Sonny Curtis is former FFA member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>TOWN</th>
<th>STATE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The F. E. Myers &amp; Bro. Co.</td>
<td>ASHLAND, OHIO</td>
<td></td>
<td>KITCHENER, ONTARIO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I F EVER the proud phrase "Canny Scot" was appropriately applied, it is to the McDowells of Wisconsin, unquestionably one of the most outstanding farm families in the United States today.

Achievement is the watchword in this family history, a success story dating back more than a century to the day when the first McDowells, fresh out from Scotland, homesteaded the oak-and-prairie wilderness of Central Wisconsin in what is now Marquette County.

Today the family is headed by Grandfather David McDowell, 73, on the 620-acre home farm. His son, Donald, 42, serves as head of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and is titular head of the McDowell acres. Don's son, Tom, just out of high school in nearby Montello, is now an enthusiastic junior partner in the farm and is planning to convert the enterprise from beef to hog production on a scale seldom matched in the entire swine-and-corn belt.

Don McDowell acknowledges the value of his Scotch ancestry, but assigns much credit for the family's success to vocational agriculture. "Without vo-ag and the FFA," he says, "our farm wouldn't be what it is today—and it's a cinch I wouldn't be where I am."

In 1930, when preparing to enter high school, Don ignored nearby Montello. He entered Westfield High School more than 20 miles from the McDowell farm simply because it offered vocational agriculture.

During his four years in high school, he held virtually every office in the local chapter; was named State Farmer in 1933; American Farmer in 1935: State Vice President in 1933; top individual in the national fat stock judging contest in 1932; and compiled an outstanding record on beef, sheep, and swine projects.

In his junior year at Westfield High School he was also named the nation's outstanding 4-H boy and went to Washington where he received the National Achievement Award from President Hoover.

With that background, it was inevitable that Don would enter the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture and here, too, his record marked him as a standout. His keen FFA interest prompted him to work for establishment of a University FFA chapter in 1936, which still flourishes today.

Coincidentally, one of his pals who aided this project was Jack Whirry, born and raised on a farm only five miles from the McDowell homestead. Today, Jack is vo-ag instructor at Montello High School, mentor for Don's son, Tom, through three years of FFA and rated as one of the top vo-ag instructors in the Badger State.

After Don's graduation, he put in several years as a vo-ag instructor at Spring Green and Waukesha, Wisconsin, and from 1943 to 1947 he acted as chairman of the Wisconsin Junior Fair at Milwaukee. At 33 he was the youngest man ever to fill a state directorship.

Don rates his program, which resulted in the virtual eradication of brucellosis from Wisconsin's dairy herds and the upgrading of Wisconsin milk to meet all out-of-state marketing requirements, as his two biggest achievements.

Today, Don lives in Madison with his wife, Sarah, and daughters, Donna and Mary Ellen. He spends every spare minute fifty miles north on the big farm where his forefathers settled back in the pioneer days. His oldest son, Tom, now a six-foot, three-inch husky of 18, is just as enthusiastic about farming—and the FFA—as his dad.

"Did he want to attend school in Madison?" his father asked. "Not Tom! He'd spent too many summers with grandpa." So in his sophomore year Tom moved in with Grandpa and Grandma to enroll in Montello High School—and the FFA—under Jack Whirry. In his senior year Tom was a mainstay of the winning Montello High School basketball team and president of the Montello FFA Chapter. His records on projects and on Jack's numerous state and national champion judging teams were real first-raters. Last spring Don won his State Farmer Degree.

Graduating in 1958, Tom pitched in on a complete renovation of the McDowell farm—a project of his own which has the complete backing of Pop and Grandpop. His enthusiasm for active farming is so strong that his parents have wondered more than once if they'll ever get him away from the place for more ag schooling. Right now Tom is thinking of an agricultural short course in Madison—when he isn't concentrating on converting the big barn from cattle to hogs.

Both Don and Tom give a lot of credit to Grandpa Dave, who allows, with a twinkle in his eye, that "I'm just trying to follow in the boys' footsteps." At this he does a rather remarkable job.

Although the Future Farmers had not come into existence back in the days when Dave was attending Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, he is a member in good standing now. Back in 1938 he received state-wide recognition from the FFA at the Wisconsin State Fair for his leadership in agriculture and his devotion to the cause of vocational agriculture. And in 1957 he was elected to honorary member-
ship in the Montello Chapter, receiving the pin from the hands of his grandson, then chapter president. In announcing the award, Advisor Jack Whirry said, “He has, by his example and leadership, brought good citizenship, good education, and good agriculture to all of us.”

Grandma Nellie McDowell is another spirited product of the Scotch settlement. She is active in church affairs, in the Homemakers, the County Fair, youth work—and runs the big white farm home efficiently and happily. Back in 1922 Nellie’s leadership resulted in the establishment of the county’s first rural youth group, the “Frink Full-o-Peps.”

A long-lived (Dave’s parents died only four years ago at the age of 96 and 97), industrious clan of “Canny Scots” are the McDowells of Marquette County; proud of their heritage; proud of their land; proud to be farmers; proud of their past and confident in their future; proud of their family—and proud of the part that vocational agriculture has played in their lives.

**

Three FFA generations examine wheat stand. From left: son Tom, 18; father Don, 42; and grandfather Dave, 73.

“**It’s the farmer whose place we had a picnic at last Sunday, returning the garbage we dumped on his place.”

Minnie at the first county 4-H meeting.

**

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April-May, 1959
Here are **two Assistants**.G

... willing to work full-time for you as a chapter fund raiser or community prestige-builder.

- The Official FFA Calendar now being published by **The National FUTURE FARMER** will tell the FFA story every day. It's a quality calendar! You'll be proud to hang the special cover painting and any one of 12 full-color photos — one for each month.
- Chapter helps distribute calendars for a 25 per cent commission.

- Like a dual-purpose breed of livestock, the official FFA Calendar serves you two ways. As the only four-color FFA calendar in production, it is a welcome guest in any community home. Businessmen are proud to link trademarks with the FFA name.
- Local businessmen like this means of advertising. Contact one today!

**Both Future Farmer Calendars—home and office model or large poster size—are your community spokesmen for FFA principles. Either can mean extra money in the chapter treasury. It's easy to cash in on these valuable services.**

For additional information, check and mail coupon below.

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**Nature’s Gluttons**

By Murray T. Pringle

**GLUTTONY** is very definitely frowned upon by followers of Emily Post. But among those creatures that swim, fly, or walk about on four feet, gluttony is very often the only means by which they are able to stay alive.

There is, for example, the shrew, a tiny mouse-like creature measuring less than four inches, whose appetite is prodigious, to say the least. Once three shrews were captured and placed in a box. In less than eight hours of captivity one of them had attacked and eaten his two companions! In order to sustain life the shrew must eat four times his own weight every 24 hours.

Another fellow who is no slouch when it comes to feeding his face is the insect-eating mole. He finds it necessary to eat his own weight every day. You see, in both these creatures, their digestive juices work so rapidly that if they were forced to go without food for only a few hours, they would perish!

Gluttony is not confined solely to land animals, however. Making a quick switch to the sea, we find the orca or “killer whale.” This 20-foot renegade has a voracious appetite which costs both commercial fishermen and Uncle Sam thousands of dollars annually in lost catches and fur-bearing seals. It is not at all unusual for fishermen to discover as many as 14 full-grown seals in the stomach of an orca. And when you remember that the average adult seal weighs in the neighborhood of 500 pounds—well, that’s a meal for anyone to be carrying around!

Another oceanic gourmet is the shark. His “menu” is absolutely unpredictable, however. No one ever knows what is likely to wind up in the stomach of this creature. But rest assured of one thing —if it can be swallowed, sooner or later it will find its way into a shark’s stomach.

Some years ago, for example, a 30-foot shark was caught and a 100-pound sea lion was found in his stomach. He had gulped the whelp whole! And around the turn of the century a rare white shark was landed off Tortugas, Florida, after battling 20 fishermen for several hours. It tipped the scales at 900 pounds. For a long time prior to its
capture this great white killer had hung around a slaughterhouse situated at the edge of a channel.

An autopsy disclosed that he was not difficult to please when it came to eating. Reposing in the creature's stomach, fishermen found the following: the skull and horns of a steer thrown from the slaughterhouse; three hooves; a huge mass of old rope; seaweed; a human arm, evidently the property of some luckless fisherman; and a couple of dozen tin cans!

His jaw — equipped with eight rows of saw-edged teeth which fitted easily over a man's body — is now on display at the museum of Natural History in Central Park, New York City.

In the air, probably the greatest "fog" is the dragonfly. This fellow's hunger knows no bounds. In the interest of science, a dragonfly was once given 40 houseflies which he devoured in less than 90 minutes. Then, just to see what would happen, the dragonfly's tail was bent around and placed in his mouth. He promptly began eating that, too, just to show he wasn't fussy!

But probably the greatest appetite to be found in a small package is that of the Australian white ant. Army Signal Corps men stationed in the "Land Down Under" during the War can tell you all about that. Ordered to construct telephone lines, the G. I.'s were advised by the natives to erect metal poles. Wooden ones wouldn't do, they were told. The white ants would make short work of them. It sounded like a tall tale.

The G. I.'s made it plain that they were "from Missouri," and just to satisfy themselves they erected a span of wooden poles alongside metal ones already erected. What happened? The metal poles are still there. And the wooden ones? Four months later not a splinter remained!...
By Stan Allen

ONE of baseball's most respected sluggers is Ted Williams, the Boston Red Sox's fabulous leftfielder. His lifetime .641 slugging mark has been topped only by Babe Ruth.

Ted received his early baseball lessons on home town sandlots in San Diego, California. He was first spotted by a professional scout while playing on an American Legion team, and was later signed by San Diego of the Pacific Coast League.

Strangely, Ted was signed as a pitcher; but after serving up a few home run deliveries, his pitching duties dropped sharply. After two seasons with San Diego, he was sent to Minneapolis in the American Association. But his following season's .366 average, with 43 home runs, earned a ticket to Boston's Fenway Park—home of the Red Sox.

Last January 23, Ted signed a contract to spend his twentieth season with Boston where he has been Mr. Everything. Williams began his first big league year in a big way by appearing in 149 games, posting a .327 batting average, and clouting 31 homers. Then, he came back strong in 1940 to hit .344.

It was in 1941 that Ted Williams passed the .400 mark in batting, a high no player had touched in 28 years. In 456 official times at bat, he had 185 hits for a .406 average and 37 home runs. This feat hasn't been topped since. Ted came back in 1942 with a winning .356 average and once again led in homers with 36.

Like many others, Williams interrupted his career for World War II, serving as a U.S. Marine Corps fighter pilot from 1943 thru 1945. Returning in 1946, some predicted the slugger would be out of playing shape; but he fooled all the experts with a .342 batting average, smashing 38 home runs.

Right back in the swing by 1947, he led both leagues in batting with a .343 average and 32 home runs. His .369 mark led the leagues again in 1948. In 1949, Ted hit his top season home run mark with a league-leading 42. Hard luck caught Ted in 1950. He ran into an outfield wall during the mid-season All-Star game, sideling him for the rest of the season.

His career was interrupted again in 1952 when the Marine Corps called him back to active duty during the Korean Conflict. He spent most of the '52 and '53 seasons flying jets in combat areas. Again, there was much speculation concerning his ability to get back into playing shape at 35. But this amazing athlete made another comeback. After playing in 37 games of the '53 season, he compiled a .407 batting average. In 1954, 1955, and 1956, his averages were .345, .356, and .345 in that order, although he didn't bat enough for a title chance.

After much talk about Williams' chances in 1957, he went on to make that one of his best seasons. He hit for a .388 average, and at 39 became the oldest player to win a batting crown. This record average was the highest since his own mark of .406 set 11 years earlier. Williams eluded 38 homers in 1957. In a dramatic race against teammates Pete Runnels last season, Williams won the batting crown during the season's last game, finishing with a .328.

While Ted's hitting ability has been his biggest gun, it should be remembered that he is also a good defensive player. He has compiled a commendable .975 lifetime fielding average, with 129 assists on putouts.

Ted Williams' many league marks and team records would fill a volume. Among his top honors are six batting crowns and four home run titles. He is two-time winner of baseball's coveted triple crown and his lifetime 482 homers rate him fifth on the list of All-Time greats in that department. He has hit 15 grand slam home runs in his career; and a lifetime batting average of .349 ranks him fifth on that list. Ted has been named Most Valuable American League Player twice and was named Top American League Player by Sporting News in 1957. He has been voted Major League Player of the Year five times by Sporting News and has been voted to 14 American League All-Star teams.

At 41, it is hard to say how much longer Williams will play. But in every game he plays, with every hit he makes, there is a good chance of a record book being altered. One sure bet is that Ted Williams has already reserved his place in Baseball's Hall of Fame.
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The National FUTURE FARMER Fishing Contest

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PLEASE PRINT

1. If entering Class 1 or 2 fill in this part:
Kind of fish: ___________________________ Weight: lbs. _________ oz. _________ length _________
(Exact name: whether trout is Brook, Rainbow, Lake; bass is largemouth, smallmouth, etc.)

2. Where caught: ___________________________ Date caught: ___________________________
Caught in fresh water: _________ Salt water: _________

3. Caught with: Rod & Reel: _________; Spinning Rod: _________; Fly Rod: _________; Other: _________

4. Caught by: (Your name) ___________________________ Age: _________
Address: ___________________________ City: _________; State: _________

5. Signature of parent or ag teacher: _________

Your ag teacher or parent must affirm your entry by signing it. They do not have to see you catch the fish, but must see the fish. They must verify the kind, weight, and length of your fish; or in the case of the pan fish classes, must certify the number or weight of your catch.

Mail entry to Fishing Contest, THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, Box 26, Alexandria, Virginia.

April-May, 1959
The First One Doesn’t Have A Chance!

A boy from the country went to the city. He got on a one-way street going the wrong way. A policeman asked, “Say fellow, where do you think you’re going?”

The boy said, “I don’t know, but I must be late. Everyone else is coming back.”

Donald Ray Willis
Uvalda, Georgia

Real Estate Man: “Would you like to see a model home?”
Prospect: “Why, I’d be happy to. What time does she quit work?”

Gerald Lockhart
Point Reyes Station, California

Patrolman to speeder: “Of course you didn’t hear any siren! You had already passed through the sound barrier.”

Steven Adams
Max Meadows, Virginia

First Cannibal: “That sure was good soup!”
Second Cannibal: “Yes, my wife made a wonderful soup, but what am I going to do without her?”

Ronnie Richmond
Lake Odessa, Michigan

A green little chemist on a green little day,
Mixed some green little chemicals in a green little way,
Now the green little grasses tenderly wave,
Over the green little chemist’s green little grave.

Clifford Pettingill
Dolores, Colorado

“Speaking about baseball, I’ve even got me a baseball dog!”
“Why do you call him a baseball dog?”
“Cause he wears a muzzle, catches flies, chases fowls, and barks it for home when he sees the catcher!”

Kent Stralow
Sterling, Illinois

An Irishman, after paying his respects at the family plot in the cemetery, walked around reading some of the other tombstones. He stopped before one engraved, “Here lies Sandy McGregor, a generous father, and a pious man.”

“Huh! Just like the Scots,” he mumbled to himself, “three men in one grave.”

Michael Kershner
Puyallup, Washington

Judge: “Do you wish to challenge the jury, as is your right?”
Defendant: “Sure. I think I can lick that guy on the end!”

Kenneth Thiede
Granton, Wisconsin

Charlie, the Green Hand

“He’s down in the dumps because he only won second prize in the track meet.”

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.
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