Plow 10% more with a McCormick® Farmall 300 or 400 tractor

Now, start and quit with the neighbors, but outwork them all with a Farmall 300 or 400! Pull the TA lever for two speeds in each gear—10 forward and 2 reverse! Match power to the load exactly to plow 10% or more in a day—to go acres farther between gas fills!

Call on a TA power-burst—up to 45% more drawbar pull—to keep going when others stall or shift down. Plow tough spots without time-killing shifting or gas-eating wheel slippage... without shallowing out!

Try the BIG 5 farm-easy features—Torque Amplifier, Hydra-Touch®, Fast-Hitch, power steering, completely independent pto—on your farm. Your IH dealer will demonstrate how they can help you farm faster, easier, far better than ever! Use the IH Income Purchase Plan.

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International Harvester products pay for themselves in use—McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors... Motor Trucks... Crawler Tractors and Power Units—General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois.

Change speed instantly. Pull the TA lever to reduce speed one-third... increase pull-power up to 45%. Stay in TA all day, if needed, or just push the TA lever to resume full gear speed.

Sad... steep slope, but no shiftdown! Pull the TA lever instead of shifting to keep going, non-stop! Plow nearly two extra acres daily with a Farmall 300 and Fast-Hitch 3-furrow plow.

Send for FREE Catalog TODAY!

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Tell me more about Torque Amplifier and other time and cost-saving Farmall advantages. Send catalog checked:
☐ Farmall 400 tractor (4-plow)
☐ Farmall 300 tractor (3-plow)

Name__________________________________________
Address________________________________________
Post Office_________ State_________

My IH dealer is____________________________________
You can drive right through!

Quonset Rigid Frame 28 farm machinery storage building.

That's right. You can drive right through the big sliding side and endwall doors of the new Quonset Rigid Frame 28 building. It's an all-steel building designed especially for farm machinery storage. You reduce repair bills, maintain value for higher trade-in, and simplify in-and-out machinery handling. With self-cleaning, semi-concealed guides, doors won't stick or jam. They really open easily. The new Quonset Rigid Frame 28 for farm machinery storage provides 100% usable interior space. There just aren't any posts to interfere with storing and handling farm machines. And, you don't have to jockey things around. Just open a door and there's the equipment you want. Farmer Ekkie Paben of Beatrice, Nebraska, says, "I especially like the large side doors. I can bring any piece of equipment inside for storage, no matter how big it is."

Besides being ideal for farm machinery storage, the Quonset RF 28 building provides excellent facilities for loose cattle housing and hay storage. For full information, see your dealer.

At Ellis, Nebraska, Claude Bartlett uses his Rigid Frame 28 to house large scale feed grinding operations as well as for machinery storage. Claude feeds several hundred head of steers each winter and has to grind feed every day. Along with farm machinery and feed grinding equipment, he still has plenty of room for hay storage in his new Quonset Rigid Frame 28.

• Buyers may use the easy Stran-Steel Purchase Plan—1/4 down and 5 full years to pay balance.

STRAN-STEEL CORPORATION
Detroit 29, Michigan • A Unit of
NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION
THE PROPHETS of agricultural decline are fond of declaring that our farms are fast becoming wastelands because crops and erosion are mining away soil fertility. Yet the “land of the Pilgrims’ pride,” the stony soils of New England, are growing more productive and profitable.

Actually, the virgin soils of New England were not very fertile. Called podzols, because they were produced under cool forest cover with much rain, they had thin topsoil with only two or three inches of humus. Plowed and planted a few times, they had to be fed extra soil nutrients, or they soon went back to forest. In fact, some tidewater lands first filled in the 17th century now grow white pines as tall as virgin timber.

But much New England farmland has flourished through 300 years of agriculture. Chemical fertilizers, manure and sod have improved the thin soil that the Pilgrims scratched for their livelihood. Good farmers put more plant food into their land than they take out in crops. By 1950 this policy had paid off to the extent that Connecticut, a New England state, led all others in per-acre income from farmland.

Even our deepest soils have been farmed long enough to require fertilizer. As modern crops, bred for big yields, extract more plant food from each acre each year, more fertilizer is needed to replace this fertility. The exchange is a profitable one.

For example, corn land that produces 50 bushels per acre without fertilizer can turn out 100 bushels per acre with the addition of 120 pounds of nitrogen, plus phosphorus and potash. For $20 to $30 in extra fertilizer, the farmer gets 50 extra bushels of corn—a most practical way to meet the cost-price squeeze. In the present farm situation, many farmers find that 25 acres with fertilizer turn out a bigger profit than 50 acres without fertilizer—yet add nothing to crop surpluses.

Most farming is done a long way from the original Plymouth plantations. But from Cape Cod to Klamath Falls, from Grand Forks to Galveston, and from Savannah to the San Juquin, fertilizer is building farm profits while it builds fertility for the future.

Nitrogen Division, long-time leading supplier of nitrogen to the fertilizer industry, is constantly improving its facilities for supplying low-cost, easier-to-use forms of nitrogen to make farming profitable.
The National
Future Farmer
Owned and Published by the Future Farmers of America

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER, 1956 • Vol. 5, No. 1

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Transportation

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Balance . . . Proportion . . . Design . . .
PROTOLLOY Steels . . . Good Obstruction
Clearance . . . Tough, Non-Slip
Finish . . . Plainly Marked Openings.

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specially forged alloy steel, carefully
heat treated. Designs are based on
scientific study to make them as
slim as possible for convenience in tight
spaces, yet reinforced properly where
it counts to eliminate breakage. See
your nearby PROTO dealer today.
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A. NEW! Whitworth Combination
Box & Open End Wrenches. Four sizes
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and motorcycles, Whitworth openings,
75/32” to 1/2”, Lengths, 5 1/2” to 8 1/2”. Satin
chrome plated.

B. NEW! Long 6-Point Box & Open
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crome plated.

C. NEW! Ratcheting 12-Point Box
Wrench. For all filter work on new cars,
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line now includes 6 tools in this series.

D. NEW! Double Head 12-Point 15°
Box Wrench, Meets Mil. Spec. Designed
for use on elastic stop nuts. Openings,
7/32” x 9/32”, Length, 5 1/4”. Satin chrome
plated.

Our Cover
There is nothing more spine tingling than the snappy rhythm of our
National FFA Band as they march during the National FFA Convention.

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NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia.

October-November, 1956
A Fellow Told Me...

Some time ago I promised you I'd find out about Jimmy Dillon's successor on the magazine staff. He's Charlie Ritter, better known as "Tex," and hails from Amory, Mississippi, where he was a member of the Hatley FFA Chapter. Tex was Southern Region Vice President in 1953-54, and Mississippi's state president in 1951-52. He made quite a record in college at Mississippi State, where he majored in agricultural education. Charlie was kept busy as (among other things) president of the College Student Body, vice president of the Block and Bridle Club and editor of its Yearbook, a Cadet Lt. Colonel in the ROTC, and serving as a member and officer of several fraternities. Charlie received two scholarships, and was selected for listing in Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges.

While at home in Monroe County, Charlie helped with the 145-acre cotton and truck crop farm. He joined The National FUTURE FARMER as Regional Advertising Manager last summer after college graduation. Now, in between trips to the midwest for the magazine, Tex spends his free time swimming, fishing, and reading... and for the information of feminine readers. Charlie's single!

And here is some really exciting news! I happened to be at an FFA groundbreaking ceremony near Washington, D. C., recently that marked a milestone in the life of The National FUTURE FARMER. Dan Dunham, national FFA president, turned the first spadeful of earth for the $275,000 office building which is to be the new home of The National FUTURE FARMER and the Future Farmers Supply Service. A picture of the event is below.

We can rightfully be proud of this new building for the FFA. It will be a brick structure of colonial architecture containing two stories plus basement. It's located approximately 15 miles southwest of Washington, on a 30-acre tract of property that once belonged to George Washington. In the event you are ever in the area and want to drop by, this property is about three miles from Washington's home at Mount Vernon. The building itself will set back about 630 feet and face highway 235, which connects the Mount Vernon Boulevard and U. S. Route 1.

The magazine staff has long needed adequate working quarters, and when the new building is completed they will have them. Thus a vital step will have been taken toward a bigger and better magazine for the FFA. As ever

Hank

The National FUTURE FARMER
These are a few examples of the big change on Vern Fate's farm near Claremont, Minn., since he bought his CAT* D2 Tractor. Here are Mr. Fate's own words: "I do all the heavy farm jobs with the D2 with a good 50% savings in wages and fuel costs. I've found the D2 to be a mighty efficient farm tractor, and in addition, the Tool Bar with attachments makes the D2 an all-around-the-year piece of machinery!"

Today's well-rounded farming program requires a tractor capable of handling your heavy-duty farm jobs with great efficiency—and much more! You'll make the D2 your No. 1 tractor for routine jobs. You'll discover new opportunities for profit and pleasure by improving your farm and boosting your income by doing custom work and extra jobs. You'll get a thrill out of owning and operating the D2, because here's power, maneuverability, usefulness and traction like you've never known in other tractors.

To get all the details on owning a D2, call your dealer. Name the date, he will demonstrate!

Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Illinois, U.S.A.

---

Caterpillar* and Cat are Registered Trademarks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

CONSERVE SOIL, WATER, MANPOWER AND MONEY WITH A CAT D2 TRACTOR

October-November, 1956
First American Farmers
Kansas City, Missouri

My guess is that you ran that picture of the 1929 crop of American Farmers as a teaser just to see how many of us old timers can still see to read.

I'll admit that I had to use my bifocals, but I'm sure that I recognize two members of the group. If my eyesight is as good as I think it is, Paul Zillman of the American Meat Institute is the number one boy in the picture (front row, l. to r.) and Phil Alampi, Commissioner of Agriculture for the state of New Jersey is either number two in the back row or at the extreme right in the second row.

Jack Jackson,
Director of Agriculture
KCMO Broadcasting

Jefferson City, Missouri

We noted in the August-September issue of The National FUTURE FARMER that a picture of the first American Farmer group was printed. We can help a little by identifying two of the members.

The boy on the left of the first row is Paul Zillman who was a student of vocational agriculture at Salisbury. Since the back row is not too well aligned we will count from right to left. The fifth from the right is Oscar Scheni. Oscar is now farming at Salisbury, Missouri. Paul is employed by the National Livestock Meat Board in Chicago.

Carl M. Humphrey, Director
Agricultural Education

Marcellus, New York

On page 38 of the last issue is a page-wide picture of American Farmers, 1929. Third from left in front row (glasses) is Howard Hill, Albion, N. Y. I taught in the next town (Medina) and knew him well. I saw him at State Convention at Medina just a few years ago. Each year at the State Fair, Syracuse, he fits and shows Dorset Horn sheep.

Raymond R. Jansen,
Teacher, Agriculture

Malta, Montana

I have enclosed the picture which was shown in the last issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. The man that I have circled (last row, fourth from left)

Identified By Letter: front row, l. to r.—first, Paul Zillman; third, Howard Hill; sixth, Jesse W. Woodward.
Second row, l. to r.—first, H. O. Sampson; second, Dr. C. H. Lane; eighth, Alvin Reimer.
Third row, l. to r.—first, Henry Groseclose; second, Phillip Alampi; third, Herschel Earl Hecker; fourth, Dean Robertson; fifth, Oscar Scheni.
If your heart's in farming
you can start out on your own

The average well-equipped general farmer has about $17,000 invested just in equipment for tillage, planting and harvesting. His land is worth from $50 to $200 or more an acre. His barn cost as much as his house. He has a big investment in livestock and needs substantial working capital.

On the surface, it looks pretty tough for a young fellow to even think about a start in farming.

But there's no need for a beginner to start off with the kind of capital investment found on established farms. Land can be rented or farmed on shares . . . and the better your FFA standing, the easier you'll find a man who'll rent to you.

A good tractor, modest in price like the Ferguson 35, has all the power you'll need for many years to come. With this versatile tractor and a few basic tools for tillage and planting, you're in business. Custom harvesting or exchange work with neighbors will get your crops off for you.

It'll be hard work! But, if your heart is really set on farming, you'll make it. You'll do it by putting to use the things you learned in school and in club work. You'll shoot for higher producing cattle . . . higher yields per acre . . . the biggest possible return on every hour of labor and every dollar invested.

If you start with Ferguson equipment . . . the most modern in the industry . . . you will be working with tools designed to meet the needs of today's most advanced farming methods. Ferguson, Racine, Wisconsin.
The hand clutch on the WD-45 Tractor lets you ease into the pile—then stop, start, or shift gears while the loader lifts steadily and smoothly.


HERE'S LOADING THAT'S

Tractor easy

Heavy material handling jobs become light work when your CA, WD, or WD-45 Tractor is equipped with a quick-change, hydraulically-operated Allis-Chalmers loader.

The WD and WD-45 farm loader reaches 10 feet high — lowers for go-inside clearance. Operates with tractor's Two-Clutch power control. Tractor drive-in mounting is fast, easy.

CA Tractor loader lifts 8 feet high. Get more work out of your Allis-Chalmers tractor with this low-cost, labor-saving farm loader. See your dealer today.

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

Reader Roundup

I believe to be my vo-ag teacher, Dean Robertson. He is now teaching vo-ag at Malta High School, Malta, Montana.

Don Bufington

Lincoln, Nebraska

We enjoyed the August-September issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. The picture of the first American Farmer group was of particular interest to me. The faces of all these boys are familiar to me as I worked personally with them at the 1929 Convention. Many of the names, however, have escaped me. My particular interest that year was in Alvin Reimer of Beatrice, Nebraska (second from the right in the middle row). Alvin in 1928-29 served as first vice president of the National Organization for the first year of its existence.

Alvin has always kept in close touch with the FFA and still has an active interest in it. He was a vocational agriculture teacher and a local FFA chapter advisor for many years after completing his course in ag education at the Nebraska College of Agriculture. At present he is a farmer back in his home community at Beatrice.

L. D. Clements, Supervisor
Agricultural Education

New Brunswick, New Jersey

In regard to the photo-round-up picture of 1929 American Farmer group, the fellow standing back of Sampson and Lane is Phillip Alampi, newly elected Secretary of Agriculture in New Jersey.

William H. Evans
State Supervisor of
Agricultural Teacher Training

Trenton, New Jersey

The "good looking" chap standing behind H. O. Sampson and Dr. Lane is me! That picture attracted quite a bit of attention and I received several letters about it.

Phillip Alampi
Secretary, Department of Agriculture

Lexington, Kentucky

A copy of your current FFA magazine was given us by friends in Ohio. I am replying relative to the group photograph shown at the top of page 38 in your Photo Round-Up. The young man in the top row, third from the left side is my husband, Herschel Earl Hecker, who was a member of this first group to receive the American Farmer Award. He was a member of the FFA Chapter of the Prospect High School, Prospect, Ohio, Marion County. In 1933 he received his B.S. Degree from the Ohio State University and at the present time he is in his 24th year with the U. S. Department of Agricult-
Reader Roundup

Mrs. H. E. Hecker

We are gratified at the response to our plea for identification of the first American Farmers . . . and glad to know most of them are still in agriculture or in businesses connected with it. We'd really be pleased if we could identify all of them, so if any of you readers have even the smallest clue as to who the other men are, we would appreciate hearing from you.—Ed.

Mansfield, Arkansas

On behalf of the Mansfield Chapter of Future Farmers of America, I thank you for the wonderful work you do of publishing The National FUTURE FARMER. We, as seemingly all the other Future Farmers, would like to receive 12 issues of this magazine.

Alvin Carnahan

Call to the Convention

By Daniel S. Dunham
National FFA President

By the powers vested in me as National President of the Future Farmers of America, I am issuing a call for all State Associations, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Territory of Hawaii to send delegates to the National Convention, which will be held in the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri, October 15 through 18, 1956.

All chartered associations in good standing with the national organization are entitled to select and send two delegates and two alternate delegates from the active membership, and those candidates nominated for the American Farmer Degree by the National Board of Student Officers and approved by the National Board of Student Officers and approved by the National Board of Directors, also any members who have reservations in Kansas City, and wish to attend the national convention.

As a national organization, we have accomplished many outstanding things this past year and at this, our Twenty-ninth National Convention, plans will be made for the important year ahead. Regular business will be transacted, the National Public Speaking Contest will be held, and awards will be made.

October-November, 1956

TWIN-WHEEL drive eliminates pitman. Heavy twin fly wheels are counter-rotating . . . balance each other and sickle motion.

No. 7 Mower — faster, easier cutting . . . up to 2800 strokes per minute. Shown tractor-mounted on WD-45. Pull-type also available.

HERE’S MOWING THAT’S YEARS AHEAD

The new Allis-Chalmers No. 7 Mower features exclusive Twin-Wheel drive — a new design principle that does away with the conventional pitman drive.

Here’s a mower that gives you clean cutting at higher speeds with a quiet, wear-saving action you’ve never seen — or heard — before. The smooth rotary drive eliminates the destructive vibration always associated with pitman-drive mowers.

Cutter-bar is always on same level as drive mechanism and operates smoothly at any angle . . . from vertical to 45 degrees below horizontal. Available rear-mounted for Allis-Chalmers WD-45 Tractor, or in a pull-type model for any tractor with standard power take-off. Ask your dealer about the new No. 7 Mower — years ahead in design.

ALLIS-CHALMERS, FARM EQUIPMENT DIVISION, MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

Twin-Wheel is an Allis-Chalmers trademark.
The new “soil bank” authorized by Congress has two primary functions.

The acreage reserve to reduce the amount of land in production

The conservation reserve to divert croplands to soil-building grasses or trees.

 Authorities agree that this is one of the greatest incentives farmers have ever had to put tired croplands into soil-building grasses and legumes, or trees. Result: richer, greener, more productive lands.

Even though soil bank lands may not be used for grazing or forage at present, there will be renewed interest in basic grassland crops and improved practices in seed-bed preparation, fertilizing and seeding.

Already there exists a wide choice of dependable grasses and legumes that may be drawn upon for soil bank planting in every section of the country. These have been selected and adapted to regional and local soil, climate and other conditions through painstaking work by the USDA research activities, Soil Conservation services and private seedsmen and growers.

New Holland, the headquarters for grassland farming, has led the way for years in the development and building of new and improved grassland machines. Advanced machines like New Holland’s new family of spreaders are the backbone of any grassland farming program.

Looking Ahead

RUST RESISTANCE FOR WHEAT
Leaf-rust resistance found in a wild grass has been bred into wheat by USDA and the Missouri experiment station. A characteristic has been fixed into Chinese Spring variety of common wheat which gives resistance to all 22 rust races for which it has been tested.

ACREAGE RESERVE FOR WHEAT
Farmers putting wheatland in the 1957 Acreage Reserve must comply with other acreage allotments on their farms to remain eligible for payments. Violation of an Acreage Reserve agreement may result in cancellation of it, and willful grazing or harvesting is subject to a civil penalty of 50 percent of the payment that would have been made, in addition to the loss of the payment.

HOG PRODUCTION OFF
Expected cutback in hog production this fall may result in 2.4 percent reduction in the number of grain consuming animal units to be fed in the 1956-57 feeding year. Based on present prospects, the number of grain consuming animals will drop from 170 million, as reported in 1955-56, to 166 million in 1956-57.

WEED CONTROL FOR LESS
Chemical weed control in corn reduces labor by about 80 percent, reports Mississippi State Agricultural Experiment Station. Reductions in harvest labor were also obtained by completely mechanizing production—saving was $38 per acre.

CORN SUPPORTS
Price support for the 1956 corn crop to cooperating producers in the commercial area has been announced at a national average rate of not less than $1.50 a bushel. Support prices to those who do not meet acreage requirements will be based on a national average rate of not less than $1.25 a bushel. Level of support in non-commercial counties is mandatory at 82 1/2 percent of the level of support to cooperators in the commercial areas.

MORE SOYBEANS
Better stands and higher yields of soybeans are resulting from the planting of chemically protected seed, according to Henry Indyk, agronomist at the University of Delaware. He recommends thiram as the material to use, at the rate of two ounces per bushel of seed.

PEANUTS
Acreage of peanuts to be picked and threshed this year is estimated at 1,509,000 acres, about 11 percent below the 1,691,000 acres harvested last year.

THINGS TO WATCH
Livestock: Total livestock slaughter and meat output for the rest of 1956 will be less than the year before. Beef production during the second half of 1956 will about equal the corresponding half of 1955. Lamb and mutton output will be down slightly, with an appreciably smaller output of pork.

Poultry: Production of broilers and of turkeys will be perhaps 15 to 20 percent higher than in 1955. Egg prices will rise seasonally; may reach their peak earlier this year, but will be lower than last year's peak.

Dairy: Prices to farmers for milk and butterfat will continue to be higher than in 1955 throughout 1956.

October-November, 1956
Get a powerful start toward spring NOW!

Winter's the time to install new PC rings in your farm engines!

There's no better time than right now for overhauling those engines which are so vital to your farm profits. And one way to be sure of full-powered performance is to install Perfect Circle 2-in-1 Chrome piston rings.

Perfect Circle's 2-in-1 Chrome set is the finest piston ring equipment made. Both the top rings and the oil rings are plated with thick, wear-resisting solid chrome. Cylinder, piston and ring life is more than doubled! You get more field time between overhauls.

Make no mistake! For full-powered performance with positive oil control, insist on PC 2-in-1 Chrome piston rings for your car, truck and tractor. Perfect Circle Corporation, Hagerstown, Indiana; The Perfect Circle Co., Ltd., Don Mills, Ontario.

PERFECT CIRCLE
2-in-1 Chrome piston rings
The standard of comparison

Fishing Contest WINNERS
World record is broken!

James L. Woodruff of Vincent, Ohio, topped the world record catch of Northern Pike by 7 3/4 ounces to win The National FUTURE FARMER fishing contest. His Northern Pike weighed 46 pounds, 9 3/4 ounces, and earned for James the first place prize of a Johnson 51 1/2 h.p. outboard motor. It was caught in Canada, north of Chapleau. Winners of other top place prizes and their catch are listed below in order of their placing. All entrants in the contest were awarded a copy of The Fisherman HANDBOOK, a handy manual for all fishermen.

Erroll Lanier; Sebring, Florida
Smallmouth Bass; 8 lbs., 2 ozs.

Dargan Watts; Bishopville, S. Carolina
Smallmouth Bass; 6 lbs., 5 ozs.

Robert A. Huff; London, Kentucky
Smallmouth Bass; 5 lbs., 8 ozs.

James Russell; Paris, Missouri
Catfish; 43 lbs., 10 ozs.

David Wilkerson; Wetumka, Oklahoma
Smallmouth Bass; 4 lbs., 11 ozs.

Charles R. Peterson; Ozark Beach, Mo.
Carp; 22 lbs., 1 oz.

Pat Kennedy; Kinde, Michigan
Northern Pike; 17 lbs., 3 ozs.

Johnny McDonald; Foxworth, Miss.
Largemouth Bass; 7 lbs., 4 ozs.

William L. Denton; Brooklyn, Miss.
Largemouth Bass; 6 lbs., 13 ozs.

Darrell Flynn; Two Harbors, Minnesota
Brook Trout; 4 lbs., 3 ozs.

Philip D. Cook; Mt. Airy, N. Carolina
Walleye; 5 lbs., 10 ozs.

Murl Cote; Adrian, Michigan
Northern Pike; 12 lbs.

Donald L. Bell; Soper, Oklahoma
Carp; 14 lbs., 8 ozs.

Levon Vance; West Liberty, Kentucky
Carp; 14 lbs., 3 ozs.

Harold D. Magee; Thomas, Oklahoma
Drum; 23 lbs.

The National FUTURE FARMER
MAKING FORESTLANDS SERVE AMERICA BETTER THROUGH GOOD MANAGEMENT

ALDO LEOPOLD (1886-1948), forester, author and originator of many basic wildlife management principles currently in use. His book, _Game Management,_ (1933) is still considered outstanding in its field. He also helped pioneer the idea of managing forestlands for multiple use that is being applied by industrial foresters on tree farms all across the nation.

Naturally warm and beautiful, wood is the most popular building material. Perpetual supplies are being grown by tree farmers for use in lumber and other wood products.

Providing a perpetual supply of forest raw materials is the primary goal of the nation's tree farmers. This is being done by growing timber as a crop, using proved forest management principles developed by foresters, scientists and resource specialists. One of the men whose research and work contributed much to modern forestry was Aldo Leopold, forester and wildlife authority. He stressed the importance of maintaining the natural balance that exists among soil, water, trees, weather and all of the things that live on the land. This broad concept of forest and land management is reflected in current tree farm practices.

More than 8,400 private owners have dedicated about 39 million acres of forestland as permanent tree farms. Their management plans carefully consider the relationship of tree-growing to many other factors, such as agriculture, wildlife, watersheds and public recreation. The result is true conservation through wise use and perpetuation of forest resources.

All Weyerhaeuser Timber Company forestlands are certified tree farms. For more information about industrial tree farming, write us at Box C, Tacoma, Washington, requesting our free booklet, _Promise of the Trees._

Weyerhaeuser Timber Company
Archie Madding has spent most of his life in the city, but now he is living on a farm and has become a genuine . . .

**Bachelor Cowpoke**

By Earl Schweikhard

**H**OW WOULD YOU LIKE to live on a farm alone; do your own cooking and look after cattle—real cowboy style? Archie Madding, 18-year-old Future Farmer at Webbers Falls, Oklahoma, is doing just that and he likes it. What's more, he is finishing his education at the same time.

Archie is also proving that a city boy can make a real farmer. This youth, who has spent most of his life in Tulsa and attended large city schools, has made a place for himself in the Webbers Falls community—living on a 220 acre farm by himself while operating the farm and attending high school.

For two and one-half years now, young Madding has been on his own. He was a 16-year-old sophomore, going in no particular direction, when his father (really his stepfather), Layman Jones, made an offer. Archie could live on the farm Mr. Jones had bought a year before and take care of the cattle and crops on the place.

Archie took advantage of the opportunity and moved into a neat five-room house located on the farm. He started to school in Webbers Falls, riding the school bus nine miles to town each day. He does his feeding chores, crop planting, and cultivating early in the morning and late in the afternoon, with help from his father on week ends. Only last spring has he had transportation other than a horse or a tractor. In February his father sent out a pickup.

The father and son have a partnership agreement which began that year. The agreement allows Archie to keep his own cattle on the farm and use any feed raised there in return for caring for his father's cattle.

And the young city-bred farmer is getting his own herd going. He received his first cow in 1954, which he earned by hauling and caring for several cows bought by his father at a sale. He
bought his second cow with money he had saved, and then two bred heifers with money borrowed from a bank. His cows have calved since that time and his herd is now up to eight head, all registered polled Herefords.

In addition to his own cattle, Archie takes care of around 50 head his father keeps on the farm, feeding them throughout the winter and keeping records on them. He has a filing cabinet full of records on the cattle and can quote the history of every head.

Archie also keeps around 20 head of hogs on the farm himself and now has two registered Poland China sows, one with a litter and another 16 pigs on feed. Seven hogs belonging to his family are also under his care.

With the help of his father, young Madding now has in cultivation 10 acres of corn, 5.6 acres of cotton, 30 acres of hegari and kaflir, 16 acres of broomcorn, 6 acres of Sudan and cane, and 10 acres of Sudan for pasture. The cotton is Archie's in return for his work on the other crops. All other land is in pasture.

Archie's Vocational Agriculture Instructor, Robert Ross, praises the youth highly. He says he has dropped by the farm at 5 a.m. on summer mornings and found Archie grubbing trees and weeds out of the pastureland. Archie's school mates and fellow FFA members like him, too. They elected him the first president of the Webbers Falls FFA Chapter, and this year presented him with the DeKalb award as the outstanding senior FFA member.

"Arch," as his friends call him, was a member of the Chapter livestock judging team and high individual at the Connors College FFA interscholastic contest last spring. He has shown livestock at the Muskogee show and fair and at the Tulsa fair.

The young farmer-stockman says he seldom fixes himself a breakfast, but eats lunch at school and then prepares his own supper in the evening. The house is equipped with butane for heat and cooking, but is not modern. He and his father are putting in a water system this fall.

Archie's parents, along with two sisters and a brother, live in Tulsa where his dad is an auditor. A brother is a student at Tulsa University, and an older sister is married and lives in Tulsa.

Young Madding is full of enthusiasm about farming and his polled Hereford cattle. He and his stepfather plan to irrigate some of their crops next year and have already begun accumulating some of the equipment. Archie plans to continue to build his own herd and some day buy his own farm or ranch.

His immediate plans call for staying on the farm and attending Connors Agriculture College at Warner, just nine miles away.

The young Future Farmer knows what direction he is heading toward and is full of plans for the future. Those around Webbers Falls who know him believe he will fulfill those plans. 

Archie's farming is diversified. It includes cattle, crops, and some hogs.

Good records are necessary in modern farming, Archie believes. He has a filing cabinet full of records on his cattle and can quote the history of every head.
Electricity is Working down on the farm. It will work for you if given a chance!

Quite a number of Future Farmers have found this to be true. They’re letting the kilowatt do their chores for them—allowing more time for the things they want to do. To recognize the importance of electricity on today’s farm the FFA offers an awards program for achievements in farm electrification. In addition to the state awards each year, a national winner and three regional winners are selected.

Last year’s national winner was John Brandon McCool, 17, of the Palmetto Chapter near Reform, Alabama, who received a $250 check from the Future Farmers of America Foundation at the National FFA Convention. Regional winners who received a $200 award from the Foundation are John Vaszauskas, 18, from the Woodbury Chapter at Middlebury, Connecticut; James Petty, 19, of the Sinking Fork Chapter, Gracey, Kentucky; and Joe Daniels, 18, of Thermopolis, Wyoming.

A look at some of their work will probably reveal shortcuts that you can make possible by using electricity on your farm.

Electricity was extended to John McCool’s Alabama farm about ten years ago. Before he knew it the youth found himself busy making extension cords, repairing appliance cords, lamps, and other small appliances for the home. He became interested in making lamps and made five for the home.

After enrolling in vocational agriculture, John had a few lessons in basic electricity and saw a demonstration put on by a representative of the Alabama Power Company. He found the program on motor’s most interesting, and when the class took on a motor project, John bought a motor kit. He wound and installed the main and started windings and connected it as a one-fourth horsepower split phase motor. After finishing his motor first, John helped the other students with theirs. His motor was made portable so he could use it for several different jobs.

John soon found that this motor was not large enough to do all the jobs he wanted electricity to do. He bought another kit and installed more turns of a larger wire to increase the power to a one-third horsepower motor. He also installed a compactor to give it better starting power.

Still later a one-half horsepower 25-cycle motor was bought and converted to a one-half horsepower 60-cycle 3450-RPM motor. Several junk motors were purchased, rewound, and repaired. John converted a one-half horsepower to a three horsepower motor.

Young McCool lives on a 210-acre farm in Pickens County, Alabama, eight miles north of Reform. The farm has been in row crops for many years, but recently, with John’s help, they have begun adding hogs, poultry, and a grade B dairy. Some of the equipment used on this farm that John built or converted and operates with his motors include a bench saw, grinder, grindstone, mower sharpener, meat grinder, ice cream freezer, portable fan, corn sheller, pea sheller, and a lawn mower.

As John progressed in electrical work he found that he needed a place to store his equipment and to work, so an old storage shed was converted into a farm shop. He does motor winding and other inside work there. An infra-red heat bulb was installed so work would be comfortable on cool days.

Moving into the house it wasn’t long before John decided the old drop cords, put in the house when it was first wired, had to go. He also found that the wiring had become inadequate because of the added electric equipment. Getting right to work, John completely rewired the house and installed 12 consecutive outlets in different locations, plus installing new ceiling light fixtures.

As for the barn, John says, “We

John McCool, national electrification winner from Alabama, soldering leads on portable motor he wound from a kit.

Here he installs a 100-ampere main switch to feed electricity to chicken house, hog brooders, and pump house.

John made this motor and speed reducer portable so that he would be able to use them on his other equipment.
originally had small No. 12 wires but these were removed and I installed No. 6 wire to a pole between the house and barn. From this pole I served four other buildings: the barn, chicken house, and wash house, with 120 volts, and the shop with 240 volts. Our water pump is served underground and with a positive disconnect switch for safety. All buildings have fused disconnect switches and grounds."

Here is John's objective with electricity, as he states it: "I want to harness electric power in every possible way to make our work on the farm easier, more pleasant, and more profitable." John’s own projects on the farm include cotton, corn, hay, hogs, a cow and heifer, and 200 laying hens.

North Atlantic Region
Winner of the farm electrification award for the North Atlantic Region, John Vaszauskas, operates a poultry farm in Connecticut. His father, who died in 1950, had operated the farm with about 3,000 layers. After his death the poultry enterprise was discontinued until John entered high school and enrolled in vocational agriculture.

The youth began in time to re-establish the poultry business. In four years he built the flock to 1,000 birds and has plans to double the number this year. He won an award last year as the "best poultry boy" in Connecticut.

One of the first problems Vaszauskas faced was the need of rewiring the electrical service in his nine poultry houses, and the need for improvements in the wiring of the farm dwelling. He found help from his vocational agriculture teacher and from farm electrification specialists in the area. Under their guidance John planned a complete electrical wiring system for the farm and did the wiring job, including installation of a main entrance switch. His classmates pitched in to help with the planning, using the project as a practical lesson. John's grandmother was so impressed with his work that she got him to install new wiring in three poultry houses for her last spring!

Central Region
Jim Petty, Central Region farm electrification winner from Kentucky, is a skilled electrician at 19 years of age. His first big project started when the high school vocational agriculture instructor, R. C. Johnson, called the attention of his students to the common farm problem of inadequate wiring. They were urged to check over the wiring at their homes.

Jim followed the suggestion and found that the electrical distribution system on his home farm was seriously overloaded. A 60-ampere circuit was serving the whole farmstead, when 180 amperes were needed! He planned a new wiring system, checked it with the local REA cooperative power-use advisor, and then set about installing the new wires with the required switch boxes.

Some of his other electrical projects included mounting a motor on an old hand-operated post drill, installing fluorescent lights, equipping four sows' pens with pig brooders using infra-red lights, and numerous repair jobs on small home appliances.

Jim's reputation for good workmanship spread through the neighborhood and he soon found himself with a profitable sideline business. His work ranged from repairing irons to wiring new houses and outbuildings. Some of the money he earned is helping pay his college expenses at the University of Kentucky where he is now studying to be a veterinarian.

His farming program includes tobacco, beef cows, feeder steers, and corn. He won the Louisville Courier-Journal award as the outstanding FFA member in his District, based on all-around achievement.

Pacific Region
When the Pacific Region winner, Joe Daniels, got an electric train as a small boy he had more fun cleaning and oiling the motor than he did running it. He later became the "handy man" for making minor repairs on iron cords, lamps, and the like.

As part of his work in vocational agriculture Joe made a survey of the electrical wiring of their Wyoming farm and found it far from adequate. With the help of an uncle who is a skilled electrician, Joe planned a new electrical system for the farm.

Under the uncle's supervision Joe removed all the old wiring in the house, pump, chick brooders, and calf shed, and installed new lines, switches, outlets, and other devices to bring the system up to modern standards. With that job done, he extended wires to the milk house, storage house, barn, garage and shop building, and installed the needed lights and outlets in them. Altogether, Joe installed 20 lights, 19 outlets, five fuseboxes, five switches, and 1,694 feet of new wire.

Reading all about this sounds like these follows added work, doesn't it? But just think of the labor they are now saving, not to mention the safety value of adequate wiring, and money saved by doing it themselves. Say, have you checked the wiring on your farm lately?

This is a typical ground used by John at the end of an outside span of wire. He also grounded each entrance switch.

McCool and his advisor, R. D. Claybrook, load the pea sheller for a trial run. In the background can be seen other electrical equipment that John either built or converted from hand-operated equipment to the use of electricity for power.
How to Build a Farm Pond

By Wilson W. Carnes

No other piece of land of equal size can provide so many uses.
Many say that the pleasure alone will pay for the investment.

A FARM POND is a good investment. The reasons are many, but they boil down to the fact that no other piece of land of equal size can provide so many uses, both for profit and pleasure.

Many will tell you that the pleasure alone derived from ponds will more than pay for the investment. And of course, a properly placed pond often enhances the beauty of the farmstead. Imagine how much fun it would be to catch bass in the corner of the pasture, or to swim and enjoy the other recreation ponds provide for the farm family.

Just think, too, of how much money you would have made had water been available to irrigate during that dry spell last summer. Ponds also are valuable for watering livestock, water conservation, wildlife, fire prevention, and in some areas furnish water for the household and farmstead.

Thousands of farms have good pond sites. But site alone is not enough. Farm ponds must be properly planned and constructed if they are to fill their intended purpose. Certain basic principles must be followed in design and construction if you want to get the kind of pond you need with the least expense and labor.

Most states have laws governing the building of dams that impound water. So naturally, one of your first steps should be to find out what these regulations are. You may have to get a permit. At any rate, it can save you a lot of trouble and embarrassment later if you learn these in the beginning.

In planning a pond, the first thing to do is decide what size you need. This is important. The pond will be of little use unless it is large enough to furnish you with the amount of water you need at the time you need it. In general, you should make a pond at least six feet deep and one-fourth acre in surface area. A smaller pond will seldom be satisfactory. For fishing the farm pond may vary from half an acre to eight or ten acres, or even larger. The size, however, does determine the amount of fish that can be produced just as the size of your pasture determines the amount of beef you can produce.

Before you start building a pond, find out whether you have a suitable site for the kind of pond you want. Your vo-ag teacher will help you with this and you probably will want to call in a trained technician such as your local soil conservationist. They will help you select the site and work out the construction features. You should have a topographic survey made of the watershed and the pond site. From this survey, plans showing the detailed dimensions of the dam and other features should be made. These plans will serve as blueprints for construction of your pond. Remember, many ponds have failed because they were not properly designed!

In choosing the pond site, keep in mind that the watershed above the pond should be large enough to keep water in the pond during dry periods, yet not so large that it will create flood hazards during heavy rainstorms. Watersheds between 10 and 30 acres

Select Site

Remove Topsoil

Dig Core

Build Dam
have proven best in most sections of the country.

All soils will not hold water. A deep, heavy clay, where the bed rock is deep, is considered best. Layers of sand, gravel, or rock will often let the water drain from the pond.

The cost of constructing a pond will vary from state to state, and will depend on a number of factors within the area. The experts tell us, however, that it should range from $200 to $800. Many of you will be able to pay for part of this cost with your government aid since a pond has been approved practice in most counties in recent years. Major factors affecting the cost are the size of the pond, length and height of the dam, the amount of dirt which will have to be removed, and the condition of the soil. A wet boggy area, for example, may be hard to clean out and thereby will run the cost considerably higher.

You may be able to do the construction yourself or you may have to hire a contractor to do it for you. Regardless of who builds your pond, USDA says that your finished pond should have these features:

- A site selected to make good use of the land.
- Steep sides to avoid water less than two or three feet deep.
- A depth near the dam of six to eight feet if the water level remains constant, or an eight to ten foot depth if the water level will be lower in dry seasons.
- A small or regulated water supply. Water from fields, woodland, or pasture is satisfactorily if the runoff is silt-free.
- All trees, shrubs, and debris cleared from the pond area and from a 15 or 20 foot strip around the pond's edge.
- A permanent drain and overflow pipe so placed that water can be drained out if need arises, and large enough to carry at least the normal flow of water without using the flood spillway.
- A well-built dam and an adequate spillway to prevent damage by flood waters.
- An attractive appearance unmarred by excavations above the water line other than those for the flood spillways.

All ponds require management and maintenance. After the construction is completed, the dam and banks should be lined, fertilized, and seeded to grass. If the pond is in a pasture a fence should be built around it to keep livestock out.

Inspect your pond often. Act promptly to correct any threat of damage from silting, wave action, erosion, burrowing animals, livestock, undercutting, overflow, or any other source. Silting is a definite problem where the land above the pond is cultivated. To avoid this, it is essential that you install adequate soil conservation measures on all the land in the drainage area above the pond.

Farmers and ranchers in most sections of the country can use more ponds profitably. In one county in Indiana, for example, Soil Conservation Service officials say there is a potential of 800 to 1,000 ponds—yet there are only 50 in existence today. SCS districts in Massachusetts recently estimated that at least 10,000 more ponds are needed on farms in the Bay state. Similar reports are heard from other areas.

But something is being done about it. Ponds are popping up all over the country like daisies in the spring. In South Carolina alone reports show that 1,866 farm ponds of varying sizes were constructed last year. Most other states report they are on the increase.

There may be a place and a need for a pond on your farm. If so, it can be one of your best investments.

Photos courtesy Caterpillar Tractor Co.
YOU DON'T HAVE TO hang up your gold and blue jacket when you graduate from high school. You can still remain active in the FFA—even if you go to college. For there you can become a member of the collegiate chapter and use your knowledge of parliamentary procedure, public speaking, and other forms of leadership training. Perhaps you will become a collegiate officer, and you will surely serve on committees.

In colleges and universities that train vo-ag teachers, the collegiate FFA meets the needs of young men who spend four years learning the science of agriculture and preparing for careers in rural leadership. It keeps alive their desire to become leaders and to be abreast of new techniques in farming, education, and business fields.

At college your fellow FFA members will fall into two groups. Most of them will be prospective teachers of vocational agriculture who are remaining active in the FFA so they will become good advisors of local chapters. Others are former members enrolled in various curriculums who still wish to remain active in the organization.

The FFA in college is not new. To help you understand what it can be like, let's view the activities that take place at Pennsylvania State University where the 177-member Collegiate Chapter has just celebrated its twentieth year. For some this chapter aids in broadening former local chapter activities; for others it is an introduction to the FFA.

If you were a member at Penn State, your activities would begin the first week of the fall semester. At that time, members help with the leadership training program of state officers of the Pennsylvania Association. After that comes the membership drive. Among the 56 new members last year were the State Treasurer and State Reporter.

Two regular chapter meetings are held each month. At some meetings speakers are invited who delve into the problems confronting farmers, teachers, and people in allied fields of agriculture. Other programs are presented by the Chapter members themselves. A good example: Last fall the State Treasurer and Reporter attended the National FFA Convention in Kansas City. When they returned they gave a color slide talk to the Chapter on the proceedings of the convention. Another program: A report by two members of their three-day trip with a University group to the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York. Their trip was sponsored by the Chapter.

As a collegiate FFA member, you will have the opportunity to work in cooperation with other clubs on the campus. Typical of this campus cooperation was a square dance sponsored jointly with the Pre-Vet Club. The Penn State Chapter also handled the publicity for the annual Ag Hill Party, which attracted nearly 2,000 agriculture students and faculty members to a dinner followed by an evening of games and dancing. The Chapter planned and printed the programs, and erected the background for the stage which depicted the centennial of the University. Annual presentations of scholarships are made at the party and 12 members...
Accurate records—key to better profits!

Without a doubt the most valuable "tools" on the 515-acre Moorman Research Farm are the least expensive—5c pencils. For it is with these "tools" that accurate records are kept—records that will help feeders make better use of their home-grown grains and forage.

Last year more than 1000 pigs passed through these test pens. Every one was weighed at birth—and the weight recorded. Then, every week until market, rate of gain, amount of feed consumed and its cost was faithfully recorded. The purpose? To get facts that will aid in developing feeds that yield faster and more profitable gains.

Just as the 5c pencil is a "must" at MoorMan's it can be equally valuable on every farm. For only by keeping accurate records of rates of gain and complete feeding costs can farmers determine which feeds are helping them get the most pounds of pork for their feed dollars.

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—a business dedicated to helping farmers make better and more profitable use of the feeds they raise themselves.
received a total of $2,225 this year. A special feature was the performance of the FFA Glee Club.

Other special events take place from time to time. During the year State FFA Advisor H. C. Fetterolf and his staff of county advisors were special guests at a joint meeting with Alpha Tau Alpha, the professional Agricultural Education fraternity. The speaker was H. W. Staiger, editor of The Keystone Farmer, the state FFA magazine.

On another occasion the largest delegation representing the University at the State Farm Show was sponsored by the FFA. Included was the Chapter’s Glee Club, which also sang at the State Poultry Federation meeting, the joint FHA-FFA assembly, and the State FFA Convention.

During National FFA Week, a 15-minute radio tape recording was made and used by 14 area advisors on 20 or more radio stations over the state. Public appearances were made at local service clubs in the State College area. And a large window display was erected on the campus which called attention to the training of rural youth and to the vital part they play in every American community.

A highlight of the year’s activities is the annual banquet honoring the graduating seniors. The last one was attended by 186 members and the agricultural education faculty, the cooperating teachers, and the members of the state supervisor’s staff. Gold advisor pins were presented to the seniors by their cooperating teachers.

FFA members assist with Open House in the spring when counseling sessions are held for high school seniors interested in enrolling in the College of Agriculture. Following this the Collegiate Chapter lends its services to the annual State FFA Activities Week held at the University. They also present a gavel and block to the FFA chapter winning the State Chapter Procedure Contest.

Collegiate members take an active part in other affairs on the campus. Their names are affiliated with the Horticulture Show and the Little International. Many participate in intramural sports, politics, and public speaking, in addition to being members and officers of other organizations.

As you can see, the collegiate Future Farmer leads a busy life, aside from his regular college studies. So if you are going to college, plan to join and you’ll be active.

Each goal attained by a collegiate chapter is another stepping stone in building future educational leaders for tomorrow’s farming world. This work is being done in more than 30 collegiate chapters—a pulsating heart of agricultural college training.
Pilotless tractors work day in and day out testing tractor tires under the most adverse conditions. The units above travel around a center pivot post to which they are attached by cables. To the right, a tractor is punishing tires with a 12-ton load.

TO SAVE YOU MONEY

At the Firestone Test Station, Columbiana, O'sio, where the first farm tractor tire was developed, Firestone farm tires are being subjected to many torturous abuses—abuses far beyond the normal farm operation. This is being done to make sure Firestone farm tires will pull better, last longer and save you money when you put them on your tractor.

Grueling tests with heavily loaded, pilotless tractors, as shown above, expose tires to extreme sidewall flexing. Other exhaustive tests are also made on a mud course, sod-covered fields and hard country roads.

Tests are conducted for wear, slippage, aging, ability to deliver drawbar horsepower and other factors. All types of Firestone farm tires from the largest tractor sizes to the smallest implements go through such tests before they are ready for the public.

Tests prove conclusively that Firestone farm tires save you money with greater drawbar pull, better cleaning, longer tire life and better retreadability.

Let your Firestone Dealer or Store show you the many other features that help save you money.

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Enjoy the Voice of Firestone on radio or television every Monday evening over ABC
John VanVleet became the first Future Farmer in New York to win two top state awards in one year. He is pictured here with part of his flock of purebred Shropshire ewes. His other enterprises include laying hens and field crops.

Two Star Farmer

By Victor P. Fieg
Cooperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc.

A 17-YEAR-OLD YOUTH broke tradition at the New York FFA Convention this year. It happened at the awards dinner—the last and most anticipated part of the three-day affair.

With convention business out of the way, FFA members, their advisors, parents, and guests were gathered in the gymnasium of the brand-new Central High School at Perry, New York. Allen Colebank, regional vice president from Morgantown, West Virginia, was at the microphone announcing winners of the National Foundation awards. As first place winners were announced they stepped into their places on a pyramidal platform behind the Speaker's table. Finally, with tension mounting, came the name of the New York State Star Farmer.

And that was the announcement that shattered tradition!

The Star Farmer was already there—holding the spot of State Farm Mechanics winner. And with one step up, John VanVleet became the first double winner of top awards in New York.

A study of John's record shows a wise choice was made in naming him State Farm Mechanics winner and State Star Farmer. John, more than the FFA Association, was the breaker of tradition. At the time of the dinner, John was 17 and a senior at Ovid Central

At top right, John adjusts nozzle of weed sprayer he helped build. Lower right, assembling post hole digger with assistance of advisor, Ralph Whitehead.
Efficiency Experts...

NEW CHEVROLET TASK-FORCE PICKUPS!

They're the most modern pickups money can buy... loaded with high-efficiency features!

You get a grain-tight tailgate, flat-ledged side panels and a low platform for easy loading. You get easier going with Ball-Gear steering, a modern cab loaded with comfort and convenience features, and a suspension system that takes the bumbs out of back roads. Work-saving Hydra-Matic and the most modern V8 of any truck are both available as extra-cost options. Talk it over with your Chevrolet dealer. He'll match a Task-Force pickup exactly to your job.... Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.

Anything less is an old-fashioned truck!

Model 3104—½ ton, 78½" box. All pickup models feature High-Level ventilation, concealed Safety Steps.

Model 3204—½ ton, 90" box. Notice the clean, uncluttered lines of Chevrolet's way-ahead Work Styling!

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NO PLACE FOR A
JACK OF ALL TRADES

Irrigation Pumping
Demands an
Irrigation Engine
... a CONTINENTAL
RED SEAL
Designed and Built
for the Job

Sprinkler irrigation system on the Wilson farm, Lexington, Nebraska. Continental Red Seal Model M-262 operating on natural gas drives the deep well pump.

There's a big difference between rolling a car over a smooth highway, with frequent rests and plenty of coasting, and dragging a heavy stream of water up from the depths of the earth, hour after hour, day after day, and week after week. That's why it pays, when laying out your irrigation program, to choose power engineered and built for the really tough jobs. Not only do you save in maintenance costs by choosing the right engine in the first place, you also clinch the advantage of having water where and when you need it, all season long ... and this may make all the difference between black ink and red. Continental Red Seal irrigation power is the product of engine experience dating from 1902. It is available for use on all standard fuels, including Diesel oil and LPG, and it's backed by service and genuine Red Seal parts from coast to coast.

Continental Motors Corporation
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See for Yourself...

... many official FFA items at the National FFA Convention in Kansas City, October 15-18.

★ See them on display at the Future Farmers Supply Service booth in the Little Theatre just off the main lobby in the Municipal Auditorium.

★ Or, take a look at the new 1956-57 Supply Service illustrated catalog. Your chapter advisor has one.

Start the fall school term right by using only official FFA items available to you from your own...

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P. O. Box 1180
Alexandria, Virginia

School, located just a few miles from the VanVleet farms near Lodi. There are actually three VanVleet farms operated jointly by John, his older brother, Stanley, and his Uncle Roy. John has complete responsibility for management of a third of the 600 acres.

Here is how John describes the farm: "Our main livestock enterprise is 550 purebred sheep. A poultry flock of 850 birds provides a desirable sideline. Each year we grow about 100 acres of legume hay, 40 acres of corn, 84 of oats, 78 of wheat, and about 40 acres of dry beans. Much of the grain we grow is foundation, certified, or registered, for the wholesale seed houses."

"After the death of my father two years ago I assumed management of the home farm for my mother, with a written agreement covering my duties and responsibilities. I have one-third interest in 100 purebred Shropshire ewes and 25 yearlings, and half interest in the home flock of 250 laying hens. This year I planted 16 acres of oats, 14 acres of corn, and 10 acres of beans on a 50 percent share basis with my mother."

The VanVleet sheep produce about 4,000 pounds of wool a year and 300 to 350 lambs. Most of these are sold through cooperative wool and lamb pools. Purebred ewes and rams have been sold to particular customers since John's grandfather began raising sheep on the home farm. Between 50 and 60 are sold every year.

John got his start in farming at the age of 14, with 10 sheep and 100 layers. He says, "I have paid for what I received either by cash or with an exchange of labor. I received seed, feed, and fertilizer for labor and by doing the servicing, management, and repair of the farm machinery. I have been able to have the use of good equipment without cash expense."

In addition to his regular mainte-
AC salutes farm youth for their contributions to American agriculture!

Conservation of soil is one of the prime aims in modern agriculture. The wide practice of contour plowing has solved the loss of valuable top soil from wind and water erosion. This alone has saved the productivity of thousands of farms—contributed to the well-being of millions of Americans. The young farmers of the nation are actively identified with this vital program. It is they who will assure the future of our nation's farm lands through their contributions to agriculture!

The conservation of valuable farm equipment—cars, trucks, tractors and power implements—is equally important! Well-maintained equipment means more time in the field...fewer costly repairs...crops planted and harvested on time.

So, be sure you follow the manufacturers' recommendations on the upkeep of all farm machinery, including the changing of spark plugs. When you do replace them, insist on AC "Hot Tips" that burn away fouling oil and carbon deposits as quickly as they form!

Get new AC Hot Tip Spark Plugs from your nearby AC Retailer.
can YOUR chapter
use EXTRA MONEY?

Your chapter can make extra money with a Popolopat Popcorn machine at Football and Basketball games, assemblies, Sales, Competitions and Fairs. You make $8.00 profit on every $10.00 worth of sales, even more if you raise your own Popcorn.

The Popolopat is a full-sized commercial popcorn, does everything a $750.00 popper can do—fully guaranteed and sold on an attractive time-payment plan if desired. The total cost is only $189.00 and will pay for itself in just a few months.

Have your Chapter Adviser write for details—start to make extra money NOW.

GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS
318 E. THIRD ST., Dept. F, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

F. F. A. MEMBERS—MAKE MONEY for yourself or your F. F. A. Chapter

Mail coupon below for liberal Credit Plan—you can earn now and pay later!

If you want to make extra money for yourself, fine—mail coupon below! Or if your F. F. A. chapter needs money, here's the answer. Designed by Minnesota farm folks, this plan gives you all the gifts and greetings you can sell—NOW—right now—without using your fund raising program is over. Big CASH BONUS tool Mail coupon below; let us explain how other F. F. A. chapters use this special plan to earn thousands of dollars every year!

Spare time
Sell the Exciting New Assortment—
21 TALL CHRISTMAS CARDS $1.00

Keep Up to 50% Cash Profit on Every Box—
EXTRA PROFITS WITH GENUINE PARCHMENT PERSONAL CARDS ONLY 3¢ EACH—600 OTHER EASY SELLERS!

All the rage this year... and naturally the year's biggest money maker... is this exciting new TALL CHRISTMAS Assortment! It's an amazing 21-card box of smart TALL cards with a fine and colorful Red envelope! The cards retail for $1.00 each, but you can sell them for less. You'll have other gifts and greeting card assortments, including glorious GIFT WRAPPING Paper... and other exciting Personal Christmas Cards Ideas... all in giant beatifically bound albums you get FREE! You sell the really COMPLETÉ Box of gifts, too, everyday cards, books, camera, stationery, book match sets, pipes, personalized pencils... and on and on and on... to 1000 CASH PROFIT ON Premiumly gorgeous CASH BONUS!

FREE SAMPLES—RUSH COUPON. Personal card album FREE; other assortments on approval. Sample kit includes delightful 24-st. card, floor model with postcard and information on how to pay for FREE! ORGANIZATIONAL KIT. No cost, proceed to start your own sales business.

Genuine Parchment PERSONAL CARDS WITH NAME only 3¢

NEW TALL CARD ASSORTMENT with 51 Holly Red Envelopes

• Over 600 Items!
• Big Cash Bonus!
• Buy Now, Pay Later!

ARROW GREETINGS
51339 Fourth Ave. S., Minneapolis 15, Minn.

This morning I woke up with the croup, sore throat, headache and stomachache... but it didn't do a bit of good.”

The National FUTURE FARMER
Tests prove pasture can produce more feed and meat per acre at less cost than any other crop

Pennsylvania State University shows an acre of alfalfa-orchard-grass pasture can produce feed equal in value to 137 bushels of corn per acre. Earlier North Carolina experiments produced forage equal to 87 bushels of corn per acre on land that before yielded only 50 bushels. Labor, machinery and seed costs were less. North Carolina study showed the return per man-hour of labor for pasture was four times greater than for wheat, six times for corn.

Meat tonnage is increased. Improved pasture in Georgia produced 569 pounds of beef per acre in one year, plus more than a ton of high-quality hay. In Illinois, pasture produced average of 435 pounds of beef or mutton per acre. Dollar returns per acre were 2½ times the cost of establishing pasture. After first year, maintenance cost was only one-quarter as much.

Fertilized pasture, grazed in rotation, boosts meat tonnage, cuts cost, helps stop erosion. In Georgia, researchers got over two pounds of beef per pound of nitrogen applied to Coastal Bermuda pasture. University of Minnesota increased beef tonnage as much as 123 percent on fertilized pastures over unfertilized pastures. Fertilizer cuts cost of producing 100 pounds of beef in half, lengthens grazing capacity by more than half.

Minnesota tests showed the application of 30 pounds of nitrogen per acre will stimulate growth of pasture grasses on eroded soils, while producing high meat returns per acre. An Ohio test showed three times as much run-off and twice as much soil loss from an unimproved pasture as from pasture that was limed, fertilized, planted to grasses and legumes, and grazed in rotation.

Evidence from various publications of U.S.D.A., Pennsylvania State University, University of Georgia, University of Illinois and University of Minnesota.

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

Please send me details on pasture-feeding tests and suggestions on how to build more efficient fences.

Name__________________________

Town__________________________State__________________________
Let's Make Money

By Cedric A. LaFley

FEW FFA CHAPTERS ever have the problem of deciding how to use up the money in their treasury. Usually the problem is where will the money come from to support the activities planned—and this is as it should be. No chapter should make money for money's sake. All fund raising should be based on the money needed to carry out the annual program of work.

Some of the activities may require little or no financing, while others may call for considerable expenditures. Yearly budgets may run from a few dollars to several thousand. Regardless of the size of the budget, the need for some money is vital if your chapter is to be an active, growing organization.

It is a real challenge to you and your chapter to plan activities that will be within the financial reach of the group. In any event, the written budget should allow for a margin of safety. It is good business to have a small unexpended balance at the end of each year.

Every chapter has some yearly administrative costs. These can usually be taken care of by chapter dues. Dues, however, should be kept to a minimum and should not be expected to carry the bulk of the financial load.

When your new program of work is planned it should be based on the experiences gained from previous years. Proven activities are carried on, poor ones dropped, and new ones added. The same procedure applies to fund raising ideas. A study of successful chapters shows that each chapter usually has from three to eight proven money-making projects which are carried out annually.

To raise funds your chapter must sell something—products, goods, or services. The buyer is almost always the people in your local community. Thus it is not only a matter of finance but of public relations as well. This makes fund raising a vital problem, one that deserves thorough planning and study on the part of every member. One project can do much harm and require time and tact to build up public confidence in the FFA again.

In the selection of fund raising ideas certain aspects should be considered: such as, chapter participation, community reactions, leadership and educational training, school policies, and worthiness of FFA participation.

All members of your chapter should participate in any money raising project, realizing that some individuals will always do more than others. A good example is the selling of vegetable seed on a cooperative basis.

The activity should give full value for money received, and should not be in conflict with community interests. Know your community well before attempting a raffle!

The project should provide opportunity for leadership training. If it also provides an opportunity to learn agricultural skills, so much the better. Planting tree seedlings as a chapter may be equally profitable, educationally and financially speaking.

School policies on raising money may be well defined in your community. However, it is always appropriate to

Top: Raising and selling. The Jemison FFA Chapter of Chilton County, Alabama, raises peaches to sell at stand Center: Buying and selling. Members of the Smith County FFA Chapter, Carthage, Tennessee, unload fertilizer Chapter has bought to sell to farmers Bottom: A barn dance may be profitable and fun. In Pennsylvania, Quakertown Chapter members show us how made by the chapter, such as mail boxes, Christmas wreaths, farm trailers, hog troughs, rope halters, hay hooks, etc. The other is selling products secured from concerns, such as official FFA calendars, farm magazines, Christmas trees, greeting cards, fertilizers, feeds, rat poison, cattle slappers, and reflector tape.

Whatever your chapter decides to attempt in the way of fund raising must give full value to the buyer, be a credit to the good name of your chapter—and, of course—make money!
When Alfred E. Pope was just ten years old, he started feeding beef calves. A pretty good cattleman, Alfred’s entries walked off with the steer championships at such shows as: National Western Stock Show in Denver, Arizona National Livestock Show in Phoenix, Colorado State Fair, the American Royal, Wyoming State Fair, and the Western Shorthorn Field Day.

His reputation as a feeder and showman put him into the ranks of professional herdsmen. Soon he was showing cattle on the major circuits for top cattlemen in Iowa and Colorado.

But he didn’t neglect his own interests! Working mostly with Shorthorns, he continued feeding and showing his own cattle. He took an active part in farming the Pope family’s 160-acre grain and sugar beet farm near Fort Morgan, Colorado. And he became a leader in his youth group, and was named Colorado Livestock Youth-of-the-Week by the Colorado Cattlemen’s Association. Alfred was really enjoying the fine work he was doing.

Then Alfred was called into the Army. This could have meant the end of cattle raising for Alfred . . . except for his 16-year-old sister, Mary Lou! She stepped in, took over the feeding operations, and showed four Champion Steers just last year, including the Reserve Champion Shorthorn Steer at the American Royal!

Mary Lou is still taking care of the cattle for her older brother . . . planning for the future when Alfred will come back from the Army and the two of them can work together doing the things they like . . . showing, feeding, building cattle.

To this fine brother-sister team . . . congratulations from Purina, and good luck to you both!
WHEN YOU GO HUNTING this fall you will be vitally concerned with two things besides the taking of your game: the equipment you will use in the field and the etiquette you will practice.

First, consider the gun you will use. It is one of the greatest shames of our nation that many hunters go out for game inadequately armed. That is, many hunters go out with small-powered guns that are capable of wounding game but not capable of killing it.

We all need to be aware of the fact that game should be killed outright—not merely crippled—or it will escape and later die in agony from the wound, or fall helpless prey of ravaging beasts. It is a flagrant breach of sportsmanlike conduct for a hunter to venture out in the field for deer, mountain goat, caribou, or animals of like size, with an ordinary .22 caliber rifle. As a general rule, any gun of .270 caliber or larger is appropriate for such game. However, some high-powered and specially designed smaller rifles have recently been considered suitable.

But the most popular weapon among veteran hunters is still the trusty old .30 caliber rifle with various types of loads. The handy .22 is, of course, ample for all small game and should not be overlooked when going out for squirrel, groundhog, or the like.

The shotgun remains the only thing to use for waterfowl and upland fowl. In some of the more densely populated eastern sectors of our country the shotgun is also used for deer and other similar game. If you live in the East and are going out for deer, make sure you check the laws of your state before starting on your trip. In some states, such as in Michigan, there are different...
"The railroads of the United States are a great basic military asset. They are as much a part of the military strength of the nation as our Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines, because none of these great armed services could long operate without the logistical support which the railroads provide. No other form of transport, nor all other forms combined, could take over the job of railroads..."

James A. Van Fleet
General, U.S. Army (Ret.)

From the booklet, "Rail Transport and the Winning of Wars," by General James A. Van Fleet, U. S. Army (Ret.), Commanding General, 8th Army, Korea, 14 April, 1951 — 11 Feb., 1953.

A free copy of this booklet is available from the Association of American Railroads, Room 927, Transportation Building, Washington 6, D. C.
regulations for different sections of the state. You can hunt deer only with a shotgun in the southern part, while a rifle is legal in the northern half.

Many hunters have their rifles equipped with telescopic sights. This is a distinct advantage, as the game you are after is magnified and stands out much clearer. Then you can aim at any particular portion of the animal you wish. Moreover, game is so often hidden by its surroundings that it is difficult to pick it out. In fact, you may not be able to see it at all with the naked eye, and can discover it only with the aid of binoculars. The use of this type of equipment also helps the hunter check whether game is legal; that is, a buck, a ram, or a bull. He can tell what its antlers or horns are like. Properly equipped, he does not waste shots and game by firing on females or immature animals which are either illegal or undesirable as trophies.

Clothing is another important consideration in the enjoyment of a trip. One of the most important rules is this: Wear as much color as possible. A highly colored cap or hat is a must, and splatters of color on the jacket or coat are to be desired. Of course, the purpose of this is safety. Some hunting territories insist that this rule be followed. The color you choose should contrast with the territory you are hunting in. Naturally, you would not choose white clothing for hunting in the snow.

Besides clothing to comply with weather conditions, and the right weapon for the game you are after, you will need a good hunting knife and a pair of binoculars, if available.

Now for a word about the hunting etiquette of the field and woods. The true sportsman does not approve of a member of his party breaking the conservation laws of the territory in which he is hunting. A person who believes that such laws apply to others but not to him is guilty of not only breaking a law, but of giving the hunting sport a bad name.

It is equally unethical for a person in a hunting party to feel that it is his right and privilege to take a shot at the game whenever and wherever it is seen, thereby putting the party on the basis of every man for himself. When hunting in a party, this is not only dangerous but an out-and-out case of poor sportsmanship. Since his shooting boundaries are clearly defined, and agreed upon by everyone in the party, he should not invade the territory assigned to his neighbor.

Now you are ready to go hunting. You are carrying the right weapon; you are safely and warmly dressed; and you know the etiquette of the field. Good hunting! And don't forget the safety rules—for your own protection and the protection of your friends. 

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### The 10 Commandments of Gun Safety

1. Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun.
2. Guns carried into camp or home must always be unloaded, and taken down or action open; guns always should be encased until reaching shooting area.
3. Always be sure that the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.
4. Always carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle, even if you stumble. Keep the safety on until you are ready to shoot.
5. Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.
6. Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.
7. Unattended guns should be unloaded; guns and ammunition should be stored safely beyond reach of children and careless adults.
8. Never climb a tree or a fence with a loaded gun.
9. Never shoot at a flat, hard surface or the surface of water.
10. Do not mix gunpowder and alcohol.

---

**Bob & Bill**

**Test Fire Remington "Rocket" 22s**

**What's this about a new kind of 22 cartridge?**

**You'll find out—Wait'll you hear this...**

**WHAM!**

**Just listen to that power.**

**And what accuracy! Did you see that can jump?**

**You really know you're shooting with Remington "Rocket" 22's!**

**Let's get some more right away!**

**Wow... What are you shooting, big game ammo?**

**New Remington "Rocket" 22's. Try 'em!**

**More Wham! More Zip! More Fun!**

**Shooters!** Try sensational new Remington "Rocket" 22 shots. Exclusive "Kleanbore" priming—no gun cleaning to spoil the fun! Great for pheasants and small game hunting. Come in handy flat pack. Look for this display at your dealer's!


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The National FUTURE FARMER
## Naugatuck Agricultural Chemicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aramite</strong></td>
<td>controls mites on citrus and deciduous fruits, cotton, other row crops, ornamentals and vine crops. Also controls poultry mites.</td>
<td>non-hazardous, low cost per acre, highly compatible, harmless to natural predators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spergon</strong></td>
<td>controls soil fungi and storage insects (with DDT) on most crop and vegetable seeds.</td>
<td>effective at economical dosages, safe on seed, easy to use, compatible with most other chemicals including legume inoculants, low cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phygon-XL</strong></td>
<td>controls fungus diseases on fruit trees and row crops.</td>
<td>extremely low cost per acre, easy to apply, compatible, harmless to pollen and bees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MH</strong></td>
<td>inhibits grass growth; controls wild onions and quack grass; prevents tobacco suckering. Pre-harvest application prevents destructive storage sprouting of edible onions and potatoes.</td>
<td>extremely safe on plants; easy to apply; in wild onion control, one spray lasts up to 3 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alanap</strong></td>
<td>Pre-emergence weed-control for vine, row crops; asparagus and nursery stock. Available commercially for use on vine crops.</td>
<td>safe on recommended crops, relatively non-toxic, easy to apply, favorably priced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duraset-20W</strong></td>
<td>A fruit-setting chemical for lima beans, legumes, peppers and various tree fruits.</td>
<td>Low dosage per acre, easily applied as a foliage spray.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*U.S. Patent No. 2,556,665*

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**United States Rubber**

**Naugatuck Chemical Division**

Naugatuck, Connecticut

October-November, 1956
A FORMER FUTURE FARMER in Louisiana was chosen the state's outstanding farmer for 1956. He is James Graugnard of St. James Parish, who was named to this honor by the State Junior Chamber of Commerce and the American Petroleum Institute.

James has made an outstanding record of his farming operations. He started in 1941 with a 2,100-acre farm right in the heart of the sugar cane belt. With good management, diversification, and a general shift from the two-crop system of rice and sugar cane, his predominantly-sugar-cane farm now has beef cattle, hogs, oats, wheat, sheep, red clover, sorghum, legume seeds, and improved pasture.

As a member of the St. James FFA Chapter, James earned the State Farmer Degree. He also held positions in his local chapter as secretary, treasurer, and reporter. His projects while enrolled in vocational agriculture were sugar cane, hogs, shallots, poultry and gardening.

After high school, James earned a bachelor's degree in agriculture at Louisiana State University and returned home to continue his farming. He is still active in FFA work, serving presently as a member of the St. James FFA Advisory Council.

In addition to being a good farmer, James is an active leader. He is president of the West St. James Parish Farm Bureau; a State Farm Bureau director; a member of the St. James Sugar Co-op, the cattlemen's association, and the American Legion.

Thus, once again it is proven that "The successful farmer of tomorrow is the Future Farmer of today." ☞

Sheep are just one of various enterprises raised on James Graugnard's farm.

"When you want POWER ... you want PETERS 'High Velocity'"

says JOE LAGOW, Barrow Ranch, Anahuac, Texas

"There'll be lots of hunters on the ranch come opening day ... And with good shooting and powerful ammunition, they'll go home with their fair share of ducks and geese. I don't expect any trouble getting my birds. I always use Peters 'High Velocity' shells. They have smashing power that knocks 'em down for keeps."

Take a friendly tip from Joe Lagow. Shoot Peters "High Velocity" next time you go out. See why Peters is the favorite shell of top guides and shooters everywhere.

"Rustless" and "High Velocity" are trademarks of Peters Cartridge Division, Remington Arms Company, Inc.

The National FUTURE FARMER
But this **BUTLER** building didn’t burn

...it’s fire-safe!

Time was when a burning barn was written off by its owner as a total loss—almost before the flames were well under way.

Not any more. Not since Butler began making metal farm buildings. Built entirely of metal, there’s nothing in a Butler building to start a fire...nothing to feed a fire.

In roaring infernos, they have shielded their contents— with only a few dollars’ worth of damage to easily replaceable covering panels.

All-metal construction not only gives fire protection, but provides maximum protection from lightning, tornados and explosions. Ask your nearest Butler Builder for the whole story.

Undamaged by adjacent fire, this Butler metal building continues to provide efficient shelter for livestock and machinery. Built entirely of metal, there’s nothing to start or feed a fire.

Standing like a sentinel among the wreckage around it is a Butler metal building, survivor of a tornado that leveled an adjacent “permanent” brick and masonry structure.

Butler metal buildings make durable, economical barns, milk houses, milking parlors, storage for feeds, fertilizer and grain, garages, machinery storage and repair shops.

Ask your Butler Builder about Butler fire-safety

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October-November, 1956
Virginia’s Best Tractor Operator

EARLY ON THE DAY of the Virginia FFA tractor operators’ contest held last June, Jimmy Blackburn of the Stafford Chapter, fell and injured his arm. He was taken to the infirmary where his arm was bandaged. Jimmy was so afraid that his advisors were going to take him out of the contest that he could not eat any breakfast. However, they knew how much the contest meant to him and didn’t have the heart to withdraw him. So, Jimmy went ahead and won the state contest single-handed! Single handed, you see, because Jimmy was born with his left arm missing below the elbow, and it was the stub of this arm that he had injured that morning.

According to Mr. H. C. Rucker and S. K. Young, his chapter advisors, Jimmy had spent long hours in preparation for the contest. He had won in his chapter, federation, and district before competing against the five other state finalists. The contest required the boys to demonstrate their skill in the efficient and safe handling of the tractor, as well as a written test on tractor maintenance. All of these skills were timed for speed.

There was no question but what Jimmy demonstrated that there is more to the efficient and safe operation of a tractor than having two hands on the steering wheel. His fellow FFA members applauded loud and long when he strode forward to get his award.

Cotton Kings

EFFICIENCY PAYS when growing crops. It has paid double for seven Future Farmers in the South. They’re tops in their respective states for efficient production of cotton—and they will attend the National FFA Convention in Kansas City, October 15-18, as an award for their accomplishment. This is in addition to the extra income realized from their cotton because of improved methods.

The seven made yields ranging from 830 pounds of lint per acre up to 1,506 pounds.

Each youth was rated on how well he applied the lessons and training gained from his vocational agriculture classes. According to O. V. Clark, Cotton Education Committee Chairman, they didn’t shoot for the highest yield, but rather for the yield that would bring the highest profit. That adds up to efficiency. And efficiency—rather than yield alone—is the basis of their selection.

The low production costs achieved by the young farmers were much below those of others in the program—or those of adult farmers in the various areas. Their accomplishment demonstrates what can be done when science and good management are applied in crop production.

Significant is the fact that the highest yield of 1,506 pounds was made at the lowest cost per pound. It was made by James Edward Greer, Lamar County, Alabama, who produced his cotton at a cost of 11.8 cents per pound. Good insect control, plus supplemental irrigation, were two practices that helped James produce his high yield.

The highest cost per pound, which was 21 cents, was incurred by Ben Maxwell, Jr., of Bartow County, Georgia, who had to battle with might and main against boll weevils. He came out with a very respectable yield, though; 932 pounds of lint per acre.

Other interesting facts were noted in the program. Only two of the Future Farmers used mule power to produce their crop of cotton and only one harvested with a mechanical picker.

The five other Future Farmers who took top honors in their respective states are: Derrell Wells, Jr., Oklahoma; Kenneth Bridges, Tennessee; Troy McIntire, Mississippi; Billy Carter, Arkansas; and Joe Yonce, South Carolina.

The Efficient Cotton Production Program was developed by the Cotton Education Committee of the Southern Regional Conference of Agricultural Education, with cooperation from the National Cotton Council and the American Potash Institute.
HY-LINE LAYERS

NEW HY-LINE 934-A

NEW HY-LINE 123

6-12 MORE EGGS THAN LAST YEAR'S HY-LINE LAYERS

...and last year's topped commercial Leghorns by 2 to 3 dozen eggs!

These new layers are outstandingly the best in Hy-Line history. They have hit a new Hy-Line high for intensity, persistency, and efficiency of production. Livability is high.

Egg size and grade quality are high and predictably uniform, for both the white-egg 934-A, and the cream-egg 123.

We recommend these two great new Hy-Line layers to you with pride and confidence. They can further improve your laying flock profit picture.

Order them from your local Hy-Line distributor or salesman... or write to the address below for further information.

HY-LINE POULTRY FARMS
A department of Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co.

DES MOINES 9, IOWA
What was the mystery surrounding Ocean-Born Mary?
What did a tiny baby have to do with...

The Pirate’s Haunted House

By Vincent H. Gaddis

It was in September, 1938, that the great hurricane came. Sweeping along the Atlantic coast, it destroyed thousands of buildings, made a hundred thousand persons homeless, and left a death toll of almost five hundred. Then it tore its way overland, cutting a swath 125 miles wide through the forests of New England.

South of the village of Henniker, New Hampshire, along the old Post Road between Hillsboro and Hopkinton once traveled by Lafayette, the “Ocean-Born Mary House” trembled under the impact of the mighty wind. A two-story structure of early colonial architecture, built of sturdy hand-hewn timbers long weather-beaten with age, it stood in solitary dignity on the slope of a mountain.

And for over a century it had been haunted—haunted by memories of a woman born at sea and christened by a pirate; by tales of buried treasure and legends of strange deaths, mysterious voices, and ghost lights that gleamed high above the valley below. There were stories of a phantom stagecoach drawn by spectral horses that rode the old mountain road to an ancient well beside the house where it vanished into the darkness of rain-swept nights.

Suddenly the scream of the wind deepened into an ominous roar. The splintering crash of a falling tree rose above the sounds of the raging elements.
A second crash followed. Then through the long night, the fury of the storm slowly abated. When morning came Mrs. Flora E. Roy and her son, L. M. A. Roy, an artist, the present occupants and owners of the historic house, emerged to survey the damage.

They found that a giant elm near the corner of the house had been broken off from the roots. The limbs, strangely, had folded up against the trunk instead of striking the roof. Sixty rods away, uprooted from a small, rounded knoll, a twin elm lay toward the north. No other trees had been damaged by the storm.

The fallen trees, the only elms in a group of birch and pine, formed a perfect triangle with the old stump of a third elm, sixty rods from both of the shattered trees. In the exact center of this triangle lay a gravel slope—a likely spot for the burial of treasure. Perhaps, from out of the stormy night, a clue had come to the location of the long-lost gold of Captain Pedro, the sentimental buccaneer who had remembered the girl he had named.

So Mr. Roy decided to dig into the stony hummock.

The story of America’s most amazing haunted house began on a ship at sea. In the year 1720 a group of emigrants sailed from Londonderry, Ireland, for America to make new homes in Londonderry, New Hampshire. While becalmed off the Massachusetts coast, they noticed a long, low, sinister-looking craft approaching. The stranger displayed no colors, and suddenly her crew fired a gun across the bows of the unarmed emigrant vessel, causing her to heave to.

“Pirates!” The warning cry passed from mouth to mouth as a boat put out from the rakish frigate. Fear settled like a heavy blanket over the doomed ship. Men stood silent and helpless, while some of the women prayed and others sobbed hysterically.

In a moment, hardened, sun-bronzed men climber over the rail, cutlasses and pistols gleaming in their hands. The pirate leader, a tall, dark man with bits of burning tow stuck in his ears and whiskers, grimly told his captives to prepare for death. Then as he spoke, the faint cry of a baby came up from below the deck, and he turned and tramped down the companionway to a cabin in which Elizabeth Fulton, a recent bride, had just brought a new life into the world.

The tiny helplessness of the infant touched the heart of the pirate chief. Slowly the hard lines on his face relaxed in a smile, and he turned to the frightened mother and said: “Give me leave to christen this baby and promise to keep the name I give her, and I will not harm this ship or its passengers.”

Elizabeth Fulton promised. A few moments later a strange crowd was assembled on the deck—wide-eyed emigrants, bewildered crew hands, and rough dogs of the sea staring in astonishment. In the center stood the pirate captain holding the new-born girl in his arms.

“I christen you ‘Mary,’” he said, “Mary, for my mother. And as you were born on the sea, let your name be Ocean-Born Mary. May you always have a happy life.”

Herefords Top Them All

Year After Year . . . These Qualities Make Herefords the Profit Leader . . .

• Prepotent, aggressive bulls • Dependable cows!
• High percentage calf crop! • More weight at weaning time!
• Ability to rustle anywhere! • Ability to thrive in any climate!
• Gain more in pasture or feedlot! • Greater selection of uniform quality!
• Top market prices 81% of the time!

No wonder then, that there are MORE HEREFORDS than all other beef breeds combined. No wonder—YOU’RE BEST BUY IS ALWAYS HEREFORDS!

TWO FREE OFFERS

“COW COUNTRY U.S.A.” A beautiful, colorful book that tells the story of Herefords. It’s yours absolutely free. Write today!

Free subscription to “THE HEREFORD QUARTERLY” keeps you up-to-date on happenings in the cattle world. Send name and address.

AMERICAN HEREFORD ASSOCIATION
Dept. BY, Hereford Drive, Kansas City, Mo.

Dry, cracked LIPS NEED

the all-family lip balm

HEREFORDS


October-November, 1956
Regretfully, he surrendered the infant to her father standing beside him, then led his men over the rail and back to their boat. Then, just as the emigrants were rejoicing over their escape, panic again seized them. The pirates were returning. But this time a bolt of greenish-gray tapestry silk, embroidered in a flower design, was tossed on the deck. "A present for Ocean-Born Mary," the captain shouted. "Goods for her wedding dress. Maybe someday I'll be seeing her again." Again he returned to his boat.

The wind freshened. The two vessels drifted apart. Shortly afterwards the emigrants landed on Boston harbor. Ocean-Born Mary's father died in Boston soon after their arrival, and the mother brought the baby to Londonerry—named after their old home in Ireland—where she made a new home in the New World. And she kept her promise because of the kindness of the pirate chief.

Ocean-Born Mary grew to be a tall, lovely Irish lass, with red hair, very white skin, and green eyes. In 1743 she married Thomas J. Wallace in a gown made from the silk that had been given to her at birth. A piece of the cloth is still preserved in the Henniker Public Library. Widely-known for her beauty and her skill with the spinning wheel, she became the mother of four boys, all unusually tall: but, like her mother before her, she was suddenly left a widow at a comparatively early age.

It was then that the old pirate captain remembered the girl he had named.

Aged, tired of pillaging, and seeking peace, he gave up the sea and built a house on an isolated mountainside near Henniker—a square, solid, high structure with dormers and railings, typical of those erected by seamen. He brought with him several slaves and a few remaining members of his old crew. Then, he invited his mother's namesake to come to live in the house, take care of him in his declining years, and raise her sons to manhood.

Known as "Captain Pedro," the old pirate chief presented the mistress of his mansion with a coach-and-four in which she often went riding with her boys over the mountain road to the village. According to one account, Pedro was actually Philip Babb, a buccaneer of the New England coast who had once sailed under Captain William Kidd, the privateer. When Kidd, falsely accused of piracy and murder, was hanged in 1701, Babb had turned to high sea robbery. Babb, however, is supposed to have been murdered on Applecore Island in the Isle of Shoals.

At any rate, life flowed smoothly for several years; then one day Captain Pedro made a trip to the seacoast and returned with a huge wooden chest. Late that evening, with the help of one of his old crew members, he carried the chest out of the side door of the house, and the sound of shovels broke through the stillness of the night. Then came the sudden groan of a man in agony, followed by silence. Quietly the captain returned to the house—alone.

About a year later Ocean-Born Mary came home members of his old crew. Then, a drive in a coach one afternoon only to find the house empty. After a search she found the body of the captain in the orchard behind the house. He had been murdered with a sailor's cutlass—probably by another member of his former crew who had returned to avenge the death of his comrade. And the captain, perhaps suspecting what might happen, had left instructions for his burial.

That night, in the light of flickering candles, Ocean-Born Mary carried out the captain's wishes. With the assistance of slaves, she raised a heavy 8 by 3 foot slab of stone that rested in front of the huge kitchen hearth, and the body was buried beneath it. Then the headstone, bearing a hole drilled in the center, was lowered back into place where it remains to this day. (More on Page 46)
Fall round-up of tire values

Big trade-ins available on all sizes and types of tires.

**SUPER HI-CLEAT**
rear tractor tire
Same tread design that came on new tractors for years!

<table>
<thead>
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**POWER-GRIP**
rear tractor tire
Biggest tire value on the market today!
Comes on new tractors.

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All sizes available

**EXPRESS TRUCK TIRE**

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**GROOVED IMPLEMENT**
For all implement and trailer free-rolling wheels

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**NEW TREADS**
For cars, pick-up trucks and wagons

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Free Safety Reflector when you join the Safe Driver League

Sign the safe driving pledge at your B.F. Goodrich retailer's. Show the President's Committee for Traffic Safety you're out to make highways safer.

October-November, 1956
Years passed. The boys became men and marched away to fight in the American Revolution. Then they returned, and several of them married and started homes of their own. Finally Ocean-Born Mary died and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Henriër in 1814—"in the 94th year of her age."

In 1815, a year later, the first mysterious death occurred, and the victim was Major Robert Wallace, one of Ocean-Born Mary's sons. He had been overseeing the work of some slaves of the fields behind the house while riding his favorite horse. After the work was completed, he decided to take a short cut over an unfrequented path on his way back to the house. No one knows exactly what happened, but something frightened the horse. The major was found hours after lying on the ground, "a terrible look of fear on his features." He refused to tell what had occurred, and died a few weeks afterwards.

Later another member of the Wallace family was found dead on the mountainside, his face transfixed with fear. Finally the house was abandoned. Neglected, falling into ruin, it weathered the wind, rain, and snow of a century, sturdily defying the elements in its lonely desolation. Perhaps it is true, as some say, that the spirit of Ocean-Born Mary was protecting her home, waiting patiently for the day of its resurrection.

Through the years strange stories were told. It was said that the grim tragedies of long ago were being re-enacted on dark nights—that again the ancient coach, death lamps gleaming, was traveling the isolated trail to the house, where a tall woman of great beauty emerged and made again her ghastly discovery in the orchard. It was said that weird signal lights glowed from its bleak windows, and that harm befell all who attempted to damage the structure.

Certain it is that its reputation was sinister and its influence was evil—a place shunned and accursed, crumbling under the hoary weight of the years, brooding silently on the memories of days that had fled forever.

Then came the rebirth of the Ocean-Born Mary House.

About twenty years ago Mrs. Flora E. Roy, widow of a prominent physician, and her son, L. M. A. Roy, purchased the house after seeing it advertised in a farm paper. From the very beginning they felt the presence of the spirit of the famed New Hampshire woman whose name had been immortalized with her earthly home."

"I was brought to Ocean-Born Mary's house," Mrs. Roy once told an interviewer. "I never saw it—I only read the advertisement. But I knew I must have it. When I came, someone walked
Welcome to the Heart of America

... in the heart of America's farmland

Spencer Chemical Company joins the rest of Kansas City in extending a cordial welcome to all visiting Future Farmers of America during your 29th annual convention, October 15-18. Our General Offices are close at hand in Kansas City's Dwight Bldg. We hope you'll find time to drop in and get acquainted with us personally.

Spencer Chemical Company produces Spencer "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate and supplies fertilizer manufacturers with SPENSOL Nitrogen Solutions.

October-November, 1956
up the path with me and through the door. She is here now. We feel her presence always." And many curious incidents have occurred to convince them that an invisible tenant is in their house.

How much of the story of the Ocean-Born Mary house is actual fact and how much is merely hearsay and legend, it is impossible to say. The christening of Mary at sea by the pirate is authentic history as recorded by Colonel Coggswell in his *History of Henhiker*. But most of the story is based upon the accounts of persons long dead, and passed down from generation to generation to this modern day of skepticism. Several members of the Wallace family, direct descendants of Mary; and Kirk Pierce, the nephew of President Franklin Pierce, have contributed information on the story from their family histories.

Today the Ocean-Born Mary house is a veritable museum of early American life. In their efforts to restore the mansion as it was when Mary lived, the Roys have searched the neighborhood for furniture originally in the place and brought it back. They have made their home a showplace "so that not only the name of this famous New Hampshire woman be perpetuated, but also that people may see and appreciate how our forefathers lived."

When Mrs. Roy came to the problem of draperies and rugs, she was puzzled. Then, one evening, she entered the old loom room where the spinning wheel said to have been used by Mary had been stored. Mysteriously, the wheel started to spin, and she felt that this was the answer to her problem. So Mrs. Roy learned the art of spinning and weaving, and made the drapes, rugs, and mats that adorn her home. Flax and other materials are spun on the hand looms, and the dyes, originally Indian formulas, are made from roots, barks, and herbs growing in the vicinity.

Many visitors have come to the famous house in the past two decades. They enter through the doorway built many years before the American Revolution, and note with interest the old "H" and "L" hinges which early settlers used to frighten away the devil. Nearby are the double crosses that were supposed to provide a sure protection from witches. The front room, called the "Eagle Room" because of the painting above the fireplace of an American eagle with a band of sixteen stars, was formerly Ocean-Born Mary's bedroom. And the marks of her four-poster can still be observed on the floor.

Nearby is the Lafayette Room where, according to tradition, the great patriot once rested from his journey along the old Post Road. Between the Eagle Room and the kitchen is a door that is sometimes found open in the morning even though it is securely fastened the night before. And in the kitchen is the huge hearthstone that resembles the top of a coffin—and perhaps it is indeed a tomb.

Today the resurrection is complete. Where desolation once reigned, contentment holds away. And perhaps the spirit of Ocean-Born Mary does haunt the rooms—furnished with the objects she knew in life—that she loved so long ago.

On the night of the great hurricane, while her son was propping up an outbuilding with heavy timbers, Mrs. Roy believed that she saw Ocean-Born Mary. Watching from a window, she could see plainly the form of a woman standing beside Mr. Roy trying to help him, and when he returned to the house the phantom vanished a few feet from the door.

After the storm, Mr. Roy dug into the gravel slope that marked the center of the triangle formed by the elm trees. He didn't find the long-lost gold of Captain Pedro, but he did find the rusty hinge of an old chest—a chest such as sailors used in days of old when sailing vessels roamed earth's seas.

On one group of 187 head Mr. Longmeyer made on average daily gain of 3.2 pounds at a cost of 19.3¢ per pound of gain.

**Sons give dad tip-off on 'Stilbosol' feeds**

**Veteran cattle feeder adds new gain-booster to other modern cost-cutting practices for "best daily gains I ever had"**

by Eugene S. Hahnel

Search for information is a constant state of mind for Henry Longmeyer, who farms 700 productive acres near Greenfield, Ill.

Typical of Henry is the way he listened to his college student sons, Ralph and Albert, for every possible piece of news on the latest money-making, cost-cutting practices. Both boys majored in animal husbandry.

When his boys told him about successful experiments with 'Stilbosol'-fortified supplements, Henry put in his order . . . long before such supplements were available.

When the first shipment arrived from his feed manufacturer, he didn't hesitate to feed it to all his cattle. "I couldn't have afforded a check list because of the gains I've been getting with 'Stilbosol,'" was Henry's profit-conscious comment.

---

**REPORT TO AGRICULTURAL LEADERS**

On one group of 187 head Mr. Longmeyer made an average daily gain of 3.2 pounds at a cost of 19.3¢ per pound of gain.

**Stilbosol**

(Diethylstilbestrol Premix, Lilly)

- 1876 - Eightieth Anniversary - 1956 -

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

The National FUTURE FARMER
More driving tips for teen-agers

WRONG!

Driver too far over to the left, in the path of oncoming traffic. Especially unsafe when forward vision is limited.

RIGHT!

Driver is safely over to the right—out of harm's way.

Chevrolet Test Driver Fred Lindsey says:
"Day or night, drive right"

Fred Lindsey knows what he is talking about, because he speaks from experience.

He's logged nearly a million miles of test driving on the vast General Motors Proving Ground—night and day, rain and shine.

Listen to what this ace driver has to say:

"I don't scare easily—but sometimes I see things that practically make my hair stand on end."

"Like the way some untrained drivers cut in and out of lane on the public highway—hog the center of the road—get right smack in the path of oncoming cars."

"It's bad enough when they drive that way on a straight stretch where they can see far ahead—but I've seen 'em do it when rounding a sharp turn, with visibility zero!"

"Man, that's like taking a high dive without even looking to see whether there's water in the pool!"

"For my own part, you can bank on it that I stay way over to the right, except when I happen to be passing another car.

"Before I move out of that safe right-hand slot, I want to be mighty certain nothing's coming at me from ahead—and nothing's overtaking me from behind.

"As they point out in high school driver-training courses, it doesn't pay to gamble at the wheel—and any real pro will tell you the same."

This series of driver-training hints is presented in the interest of national highway safety by

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET • PONTIAC • OLDSMOBILE
BUICK • CADILLAC • BODY BY FISHER
GMC TRUCK & COACH

"Be a SKILL—not a THRILL driver!"
It pays to
Ship and Travel
Santa Fe all the way!

Si, si, chico! It’s more convenient
and dependable to use only one
railroad . . . and Santa Fe
is the only railroad under
one management linking
Chicago and California
and Colorado and Texas.

SPORTRAIT

A
T COOPERSTOWN, New York,
last July two major league play-
eras were installed in Baseball’s
Hall of Fame. When these two players
first came up to the big leagues it was
doubtful that they would make the
majors, much less receive the honor of be-
ing elected to the Hall of Fame. The
lives of the two—Hank Greenberg and
Joe Cronin—should serve as a bright
example to those who lack natural abil-
ity. For these men were self-made ball
players. It took a lot of determination,
reflected on the practice field, to achieve
this honor.

Joe Cronin

Joe Cronin was first spotted by Wash-
ington scout, Joe Engel, when he was
playing with Kansas City. He was so
impressed by the youngster that he paid
$7500 for his contract. Owner Clark
Griffith wanted Engel himself to pay the
price after he had taken one look at the
tall, gangling, awkward boy at short-
stop. The one thing in Cronin’s favor
was a strong throwing arm, and because
of this Griffith did not give up on him.
It wasn’t too long before his fielding be-
egan to improve, though, and even more,
his hitting began to improve. His field-
ing improved to the point where he be-
came the best shortstop in the league
and helped win the pennant for Wash-
ington in 1933. Considered a dan-
gerous hitter, he became one of the most
feared right field hitters in the league
when he mastered the art of hitting to
the opposite field. His best year at bat
for Washington was in 1930 when he hit at a .346 average. Sporting News

See! No pennies down there!”
The National FUTURE FARMER
If you grow grain

This man can help step up your efficiency and keep your production costs down

He's a seed treater ... and few people offer a service to farmers that is worth so much for so little cost. His service and the chemicals he uses protect the natural vigor of your seed, promote efficient growth, and help insure the quality of your harvest ... all for pennies an acre.

Du Pont has been a supplier of his for many years. In that time many advances have been made in the quality of your seed and also in the chemicals that have been made available to help you produce better crops more efficiently.

One of the latest advancements is in the seed disinfectants bearing the familiar name "Ceresan." The new "Ceresan" formulations are liquids. They do a better job of protecting small grain and cotton seed against disease by killing spores on the seed itself, and protecting the seed and seedling in the ground. New "Ceresan" liquids also put a uniform red color on treated seed for easy identification.

These new products assure your local seed treater that he can give you service that is worth more than ever before.

"Ceresan" is a registered trademark of Du Pont

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
GRASSELLI CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
Wilmington 98, Delaware

October-November, 1956
named him shortstop for the Sporting News All Star Major League team that year.

In 1935 Cronin was sold to the Boston Red Sox for a record price of $250,000. He stayed on the active player roster until 1945 and was the team manager, as well as a player, all of those ten years. His best year with Boston was in 1938 when he hit at a .325 average and led the league in doubles with 51 two-base hits. Joe Cronin closed out his playing career with a very respectable lifetime average of .302. He was a non-playing manager of the Red Sox in 1946 and 1947, and is still with the team as their general manager.

Hank Greenberg, a native New Yorker, was signed by the Detroit Tigers in 1930 and after three years in the minors was brought up to the major league in 1933. One of the clumsiest first basemen in the league when he joined Detroit, his determination on the practice field soon made him into one of the outstanding first basemen in the American League. He was to be known mainly for the power of his bat, though, as he became one of the outstanding sluggers of baseball.

Although no one expected him to be a .300 hitter, his average the first year with Detroit was .301. During the next eight years his average never went below .312 and during his best year, 1936, he hit at a .348 average. In the run-batted-in department, he led the American League in 1935, 1937, 1940, and 1946. His record of 183 runs batted in during 1937 was just one short of Lou Gehrig's American League record of 184.

In the home run department, he tied with Jimmy Foxx in 1935 to lead the league with 36 home runs. Then in 1938 he led the American League with a near record of 58 homers, and in doing this, tied the Major and American League records for the most home runs in one season by a right-handed batter. With 58 homors that year, he joined Jimmy Foxx as one of the two men who have come close to breaking Babe Ruth's record of 60 home runs.

Greenberg was the first baseman for the Sporting News All Star Major League team in 1935 and the left fielder in 1940. He was honored with the American League's Most Valuable Player award in 1935, and again in 1940. Hank Greenberg closed out his baseball career with a lifetime batting average of .313 along with 311 home runs. It seems almost certain that had he played during the three years he served with the United States Army, he would have joined the five other Major League players who have hit more than 400 home runs during their baseball career.

Hank Greenberg retired from active playing at the end of the 1947 season. In 1948 he joined the Cleveland Indians as their Farm Club Director, and in 1949 was appointed General Manager of the Indians, a position he still holds.

---

NOW-SEE WHAT YOU'VE BEEN MISSING

in the

ITHACA Featherlight

featuring the amazing new Ithaca Raybar front sight. This exclusive new sight gives you a glowing red dot to help you get "on target"—and stay on! It works on a scientific light-gathering principle that's actually amazing...no more misses because of poor light. You can now improve your shooting under any outdoor lighting conditions; dawn, dusk, rain or fog. It's the first major improvement in shotgun front sights, it's your "light that never fails."

MORE GUN FOR YOUR MONEY

* Ithaca's ultra-fast, exclusive bottom ejection. Protection for shooter and gun.
  * All safe solid steel.
  * Left handed safety, if wanted.

(Pictured)

MODEL
37 DELUXE
$97.15

For HUNTING, SKEET or TRAP SHOOTING

You will find a model to suit you at your dealers, at a price that will fit your pocketbook...from $89.95 up.

Send 25c for booklet on Shooting Tips and Featherlight information.

ITHACA GUN CO., Inc.
Dept. 40  Ithaca, N. Y.

Since 1880 - "Great Guns"

"Nice loose topsoil you've got here, Harris."

The National FUTURE FARMER
The thousands of scholarships which have been granted by Union Pacific to students of vocational agriculture, are just an introduction to the work we will share with you in the years ahead.

Working together with you and leaders in education, we participate in the study and development of better methods and materials of Agriculture, especially in the eleven western states served by Union Pacific Railroad.

Our first interest shall always be to provide you with the best in shipping and travel services on our lines. But we know, too, that what is good for agriculture is good for our country — and that is good for all of us.

Agricultural Development Department

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

October-November, 1956
The First One Doesn’t Have A Chance!

Cartoon Caption Contest

PRIZES: First $15, Second $10, Third $5, plus 10 honorable mention prizes of plastic FFA billfolds, with the winners’ names lettered in gold!

RULES: Find a caption for this cartoon in any of the advertisements in this issue of The National FUTURE FARMER. You must clip the word or words you choose, paste on a postal card and give the page from which you clipped the caption. Then mail to CARTOON CONTEST, BOX 29, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, before October 25, 1956. Your caption may consist of as many consecutive words or lines as you think necessary.

In case of duplications, the one with the earliest post mark will be considered. Entries will be judged by the staff of The National FUTURE FARMER. Winners will be announced in the December-January issue.

A farmer and a college professor were traveling together on a train. After a few days, they got tired of talking and reading, so the professor suggested they play riddles.

“Every time you miss a riddle you give me a dollar, and every time I miss a riddle, I’ll give you a dollar,” said the professor.

“You’re better educated than I am,” the farmer pointed out. “I’ll give you 50 cents.”

The professor agreed and the farmer made up the first riddle.

“What has three legs when walking and two legs flying?” he asked.

The professor didn’t know, so he gave the farmer a dollar. The farmer didn’t know either, so he gave the professor 50 cents.

Myron Lloyd
Volga, South Dakota

Teacher, trying to get a 10-year-old boy to name the Presidents of the United States in order: “Johnny, I’d be ashamed if I were you; why, when I was your age, I could reel off the Presidents in order without hesitation.”

Johnny: “Yeh! But there were only three or four of them then.”

Richard Graham
Monrovia, Indiana

Sign on a street corner: “To avoid that run-down feeling, cross street carefully.”

Fred Zalewski
Mosince, Wisconsin

A sign on a bridge read: “In case of air raid don’t stop, drive off bridge.”

Shirley McCulloch
Attica, N. Y.

One person talking to another with a speech defect said, “Men, do you stutter all the time?”

“N-no-o,” he replied, “j-j-just when I t-t-talk.”

Leroy Johnson
Lamb, Kentucky

Mother: “Have you been fighting again, Johnnie? Good little boys don’t fight.”

Johnny: “Yes, I know that. I thought he was a good little boy, but after I hit once, I found he wasn’t.”

Will Burt
Crystal Springs, Mississippi

Ed: “Have you heard about the cowboy who is so fast on the trigger that his gun never leaves its holster?”

Ted: “No, what’s his name?”

Ed: “No Toe’s Bailey.”

Jeanette Freeman
Celina, Ohio

Charlie, the Green Hand

“There’s hardly space for our 1200 acres between the towns.”

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 duplica-

tion, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.
See Them ... Drive Them ...  
JOHN DEERE TRACTORS for 1957  

New Capacity for  
Faster, Better Work ...  
New Time-Saving  
Convenience Features...  

Traditional  
JOHN DEERE VALUE  

6 Power Sizes  
30 Basic Models  

Sure, they're good looking! Clean, bold lines. Handsome new color styling. But—far more important:  
In this new tractor family you will find the tractor to bring down operating costs . . . cover more acres, boost work output each day . . . put new comfort and convenience into every job. All this—with traditional John Deere value and economy.  
Complete power range, wide choice of types: 320 Series, 1-2 plow power . . . 420 Series: 2-3 plow wheel types; 3-4 plow Crawler . . . 520 Series, 3-plow . . . 620 Series, 4-plow . . . 720 Series, 5-plow . . . 820 Diesel, 5-6 plow.  
In this family of dependable, rugged tractors you'll find new, more powerful engines for gasoline, LP-Gas, Diesel or tractor fuel; widely adaptable hydraulic systems for fast, easy control of all types of equipment; versatile 3-point hitch for new "pick up and go" speed and ease; Load-and-Depth Control for uniform-speed tillage; "Live" PTO—and a host of other features for comfort and convenience. Advanced power steering and power-adjusted rear wheels available on many models.  
Your John Deere dealer invites you to meet this Newest Family in Town. Ask for a demonstration of the individual member that best meets your requirements.  

SEND FOR FREE LITERATURE  
JOHN DEERE • Moline, Illinois • Dept. X-88  
Send literature on these tractors:  
☐ 320 Series ☐ 520 Series ☐ 720 Series  
☐ 420 Series ☐ 620 Series ☐ 820 Diesel  
Name ___________________________  
Rural Route _______________________  
Town _________________________ Box. ______  
State ____________________________
The WD-45 Tractor with its Traction Booster system and new, wider-farming Allis-Chalmers implements will enable you to do more work . . . in less time . . . at lower cost.

4-Plow 4-Row Farming

...PUTS YOU WAY AHEAD

Plow 4 furrows . . . disc 4 stalk rows at a time . . . plant and cultivate 4 rows . . . renovate and mulch with a mounted 12-ft. spring-tooth field cultivator! This is the way to farm wider . . . bigger . . . easier . . . days ahead of schedule with WD-45 power and great new Allis-Chalmers implements.

You'll be surprised what advanced Allis-Chalmers engineering offers in both performance and price. The dynamic Power-Crater or diesel engine and the automatic Traction Booster system work together with amazing efficiency — saving you hundreds of dollars in price and operating costs.

You can own the great WD-45 — including optional natural-feel power steering . . . plus your choice of two 4-row implements — at less than the cost of some 4-row tractors alone.

See your Allis-Chalmers dealer.

ALLIS-CHALMERS, FARM EQUIPMENT DIVISION, MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

Traction Booster and Power-Crater are Allis-Chalmers trademarks.