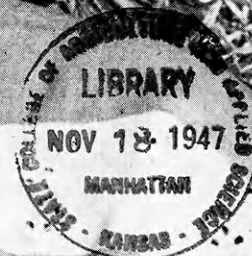


THE KANSAS

Agricultural Student



Campus to GENERAL ELECTRIC

APPLICATION ENGINEER

War took a six-year cut out of Frank Lewis' career plans. He's making a new start with G.E.

Struggling to become airborne in the teeth of an Aleutian gale, the B-25 in which Frank Lewis was serving as co-pilot spun down into a fiery crash. Frank took the long way home. Badly burned about the face and shoulders, he spent two years in Army hospitals.

When he came back to work at General Electric this spring he had been away exactly six years. He had forgotten a lot, changed a lot since the days when, fresh out of the State College of Washington, he had worked on "Test" with G.E.

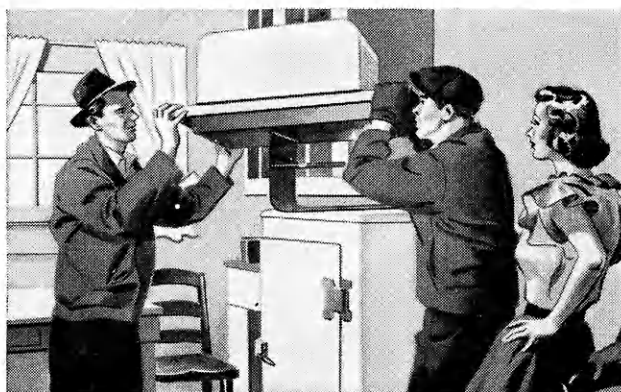
He took naturally, therefore, to the G-E Rotating Engineering Plan—especially set up to give the veteran a period of familiarization and general orientation.

"The idea worked fine," Frank says. "Any department I was interested in was ready to open its doors for me so I could come in and look it over. When I found a groove that suited me, that's where I would stick."

Frank stayed in the orientation program from March till August, considering what type of engineering assignments most interested him and best suited his abilities. For his actual work during this period he went back to something familiar—industrial control. He had worked in control before the war—had, in fact, become head of the Control Test group. Now, in the circuit development laboratory of the Control Divisions, he renewed old memories.

He decided he wanted to be an application engineer. His work proved he was capable of it. On August 1, Frank Lewis took over a desk in G.E.'s big, brick office building in Schenectady and drew the first important assignment of his new career.

For your copy of "Careers in the Electrical Industry," write to Department 237-6, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



To help pay his way through college, Frank worked summers installing G-E refrigerators in Spokane, Washington. He graduated in electrical engineering in 1939.



Critically injured in a plane crash, Frank spent two years in Army hospitals. He's now back with G.E., shaping up a career as an application engineer.

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

THE KANSAS
Agricultural Student
 KANSAS STATE COLLEGE
 OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE
 MANHATTAN, KANSAS

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On the Cover-- Olson Queen Of Aggies

By NORVILLE GISH

Virginia Olson, queen of the 1947 Ag Barn-warmer, needed little introduction to Kansas State when she first set foot on the campus bluegrass. This year's sweetheart of the Ags comes from a Glasco farm family which already boasts three generations of K-State graduates.

Some 53 years ago Virginia's grandmother was graduated from this institution. In 1917 Virginia's mother earned a degree in home economics to become the second generation with a Kansas State diploma. Finally, just two years ago, Dick Olson, Virginia's older brother, was graduated with a degree in veterinary medicine.

Treading the same campus paths alongside Virginia is a fellow student who has reason to be proud of her success. He is A. V. Jackson, junior in ag education, and former principal of Glasco grade school where Miss Olson began her search for knowledge.

Mr. Jackson admits he is in a peculiar position, with several of his former grade school charges ahead of him in school and at least one of them on the K-State faculty.

When questioned about Virginia's grade school days, Jackson commented that she had always been a favorite among the boys. The queen herself had little to say about such matters. One in a million! A woman with nothing to say!

Virginia is a 19 year old sophomore, majoring in the School of Home Economics. She is a brown eyed lass endowed with a sparkling personality. Coed Court is her college home, and, just for the record, her telephone number is 2-8129.

Ag School Growth Nears 30 Percent

In the March issue of last year's Ag Student, it was recorded, "The Ag school is bursting at the seams with an all-time high enrollment of 961 students." The record now appears insignificant, as 1,246 students enrolled in the School of Agriculture this fall. This represents a 30 percent increase over last spring's Aggie crop. Throughout the college, there was an increase of about 10 percent.

When we break down these figures and discover that, of the above total, there are 472 freshmen compared to 134 seniors, we wonder just how high the true enrollment peak will be.

While this year's Aggie enrollment is considerably higher than expected, and the unexpected students have caused some crowding, we are all happy to move over to make room for our new Aggies. We're mighty glad to have you with us.—JT





SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS from 50 acres of single cross hybrid seed corn! That was one of the accomplishments last year of Champion Farmer John J. Gannon and his father, William P. Gannon, on their 785-acre farm near Valeria, Iowa. Hog sales totalled over 400 head. In a recent month, 16 purebred Guernsey cows, three of them dry, returned \$504.78 over feed costs. Seventy head of purebred Aberdeen-Angus cows, and their calves, provide a profitable outlet for roughage. So does a flock of sheep. The Gannons bale 7000 bales of hay annually. Careful pasture management, manure and commercial fertilizers, and a soil conservation program keep the farm highly productive. For economy and efficiency in operating their farm equipment, Champion Farmer Gannon has found it pays to depend on Firestone tires. When he and his father buy new tractors, they specify Firestone Champion Ground Grips. In the photograph, Sheila Ann Gannon with her grandfather, William P. Gannon, and her father, Champion Farmer John J. Gannon.

For more information about Champion Farmer John J. Gannon, write to The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

Champion Farmers Specify Firestone CHAMPION GROUND GRIPS

TO GET extra pulling power . . . longer tire life . . . and smoother riding, Champion Farmer John J. Gannon and his father specified Firestone Champion Ground Grips for their new tractor.

Tests show that Firestone Champion Ground Grips clean up to 100% more effectively, pull up to 62% more, last up to 91% longer, and roll smoother over highways than any other tractor tires . . . important facts to cost-conscious farmers.

Only Firestone Champion Ground Grips are made with connected curved traction bars. These bars clean with a plowlike action . . . giving the Champions more pulling power. Extra tread rubber in the bar connections gives them a "Center Bite" in the heart of the traction zone. This, too, means more pulling power. The extra rubber in the connected tread increases tire strength . . . lengthens tire life . . . money-saving points you can't overlook when you buy new tractor tires. So when you buy . . . buy the best . . . buy Firestone Champion Ground Grips.

Only **FIRESTONE CHAMPION** Ground Grips take a "CENTER BITE"



**OUT CLEANS
OUT PULLS
OUT LASTS**

ANY OTHER TRACTOR TIRE

Virginia Olson Reigns As Barnwarmer Queen

By MIKE BURNS

A crown of corn flowers proclaimed the reign of Miss Virginia Olson as queen of the annual Ag Barnwarmer, Saturday evening, October 11, in Nichols gymnasium.

Attending the queen on her throne of baled hay were princesses Betty Lou Williams of Dodge City, Monita McNeill of Topeka, Katherine Lowell of Concordia, and Marilyn Bush of Eureka.

Queen Olson was elected by those attending the dance from the five candidates selected by the Ag Association the week before. Twenty-five coeds representing the sororities and independent houses at Kansas State paraded before Ag Association members at a seminar October 2 where the five candidates were chosen.

The queen, a sophomore in home economics, lives at Coed Court. She comes from Glasco where her father owns a wheat farm. Her brother, Dick Olson, was graduated from Kansas State in 1945.

The Barnwarmer coronation by R. I. Throckmorton, dean of the School of Agriculture, climaxed a week of plaid shirts, overalls, and bandanas for Ag men and cotton print frocks

for women students in the school.

A large cattle tank of water was provided between the two wings of Waters Hall for the dunking of "non-conformers." Even faculty members joined the rustic clan.

Candidates opened the week's activities by contesting for honors in milking, driving tractors, pitching hay, pitching horseshoes, and calling hogs on the mall east of Anderson Hall.

One hundred fifty gallons of cider and 250 dozen doughnuts were supplied by the refreshments committee for Ags and their dates who seated themselves on bales of hay beneath a "sky" of leaves showing the first touches of autumn. Shocks of corn could be seen in the background, surrounded by golden pumpkins.

Matt Betton and his rustically clad band played for nearly 500 couples.

In the princess contest at the beginning of the week Virginia Olson walked away with top honors. She won the milking, tractor and hay pitching, and hog calling contests, only losing at horseshoes when Marilyn Bush rolled a ringer for the honors in that event.

Miss Olson's milking ability netted

her a good lead, with 2.8 pounds of milk in the minute of contest time. Miss Williams followed with .7 pounds, Miss Lowell with .6 pounds. Miss Bush claimed a disadvantage when her cow kicked but she did get



Marilyn Bush displays real form as she rolls a ringer in the horseshoe pitching contest. While the crowd may have been surprised when the shoe rolled around the stake, their surprise was nothing compared to that shown by Miss Bush.

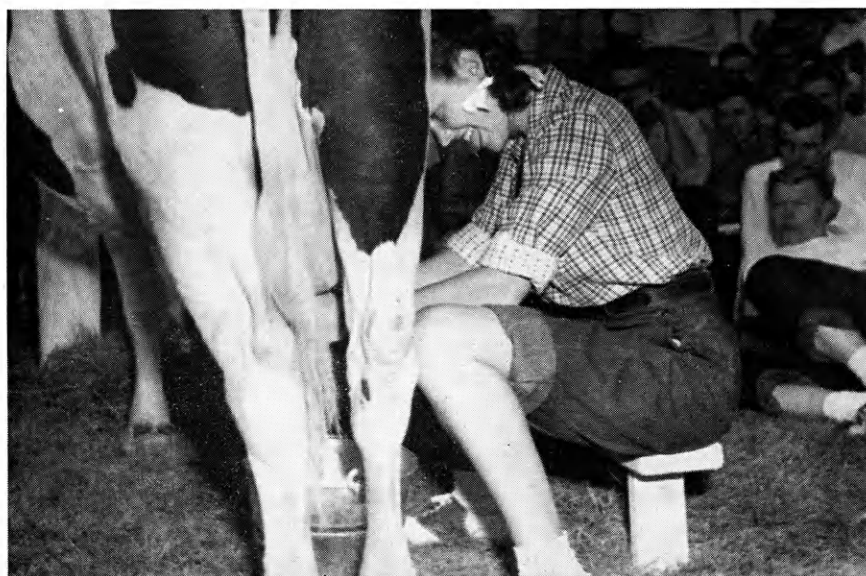
.3 pounds, and Miss McNeil tallied .1 pound.

In tractor driving and hay pitching, Miss Olson again took the lead with 3.4 minutes time in covering the course. Miss Williams followed with 3.5 minutes. Princesses Bush, McNeil, and Lowell brought up the rear with 4.2, 4.4, and 5.2 minutes respectively.

Judges picked from the audience gave Miss Olson their vote as to volume and quality of voice in the hog calling competition.

Elmer Blankenhagen managed the 1947 Barnwarmer, assisted by Charles Nesbit. Committee chairmen were, decorations, W. R. Gulley; music and entertainment, J. F. Binder; refreshments, James Rockers; tickets, James Wood; queen contest, Bill Richards; properties, Tom Carlton; publicity, Shannon Nickelson; clean-up, Donald Larson; fire control, Tom Bentley; checkstand, Jim Pruden.

Prof. Merton Otto was chairman of the faculty Barnwarmer committee.



Katherine Lowell rates an A for effort as she tugs away during the cowmilking contest. It took more than effort, however, as Miss Lowell netted only .6 pound of milk in the minute allotted her. The cow just wouldn't cooperate.



Tom Dean, shepherd for the animal husbandry department, trains one of the lambs he expects to show at the leading stock exhibits this fall. Mr. Dean's fitting and showing ability have helped the Kansas State flock build an enviable reputation in national competition.

Expert Fitting by Tom Dean Makes College Sheep Winners

By JOHN FREEDLUN

To those who have handled a pure-bred flock consisting of a single breed of sheep, Tom Dean's job as shepherd of the Kansas State College flocks would seem very complicated. This versatile English-born shepherd has four breeds of sheep under his supervision.

Hampshires, Southdowns, Shropshires, and Rambouillets have been shown successfully by Tom in the big shows of the circuit. Proof of this is in the many championship pen placards which cover the walls of the sheep barn—awards from the International Livestock Show at Chicago and the American Royal at Kansas City.

Tom has developed a highly efficient system of management during the years he has worked with the college flocks. This system and his careful attention to detail have been important factors in his success as a shepherd.

At the approach of the breeding

season, Tom divides the ewes into groups according to breed and the ram to which they will be bred. After the usual procedure of flushing, breeding begins and Tom carefully notes in his barn record the date each ewe is bred.

The barn record is a small indexed note-book which Tom prepares before each breeding season. At the end of the year the record will show the complete performance of every ewe in the flock. This yearly record is then transferred to permanent records in the animal husbandry department.

Each lamb is given a number soon after birth. For example, the fourth Hampshire lamb born would be given the number four. This number is notched in the lamb's ear and recorded in the barn record opposite the lamb's number.

Later, an ear tag is made up and placed in the lamb's ear. This tag carries the above number and is prefixed by the year. Thus the fourth

Hampshire lamb born in 1947 would carry an ear tag marked 704 in its right ear.

A third means of identification is the breed association ear tag which is placed in the left ear soon after registration is completed. The number carried on this tag is identical with the number on the registration certificate.

Numerous pens in the sheep barn make it possible to keep the ewes separated by breed until lambing begins. Each ewe is confined in an individual 4' x 4' pen during and a few days after lambing. At this time orphan lambs are shifted to ewes who have lost lambs. Often twin lambs are separated and one is given to a foster mother. Tom often resorts to trickery when shifting lambs, as the ewes are not easily fooled.

At weaning time Tom begins the preparation for shows which are still months away. Weaning usually is done early in July. Tom immediately separates the lambs into three groups, wethers, ewe lambs, and ram lambs.

The wethers are sheared soon after weaning, because they must continue to fatten during the hot summer months. They are "kept up" most of the day and full fed for a show-ring finish.

The ewe and ram lambs are not sheared, but show prospects are "blocked out" soon after weaning. They are run on pasture for a few hours every morning, but supplemental feeding is necessary to get maximum growth.

From July to October, Tom is continually working with his show stock so that when they finally enter the ring at the American Royal they are never handicapped by a lack of preparation or fitting.

Tom has been shepherd of the college flocks for 27 years, and this month will present his show string at the American Royal for the 25th consecutive year.

This year's show string will include 8 Southdowns, 10 Hampshires, 10 Shropshires, and 3 Rambouillets.

L. E. Call will speak before the national Alpha Zeta assembly in November. He has promised to report on his trip in the December issue of the Ag Student.

Danforth Fellowship Offers Challenge to Youth Leaders

By DEAN SCHOWENGERDT

This summer I spent a month of my life getting an experience which I consider beyond evaluation. What am I talking about? Yes, the agricultural senior Danforth Fellowship.

Every spring a junior in the School of Agriculture at Kansas State is awarded the Danforth Fellowship. This fellowship consists of two weeks as a guest of the Ralston Purina Company in St. Louis studying agriculture, business, and their relationship, plus two weeks at the American Youth Foundation's Camp Miniwanca, Shelby, Mich.

Students from 37 other agricultural colleges in the United States and the Ontario Agricultural College in Canada receive the same award each spring. Also from these same schools, a freshman in agriculture is selected for the freshman Danforth Fellowship which includes only the two weeks at Camp Miniwanca. Roger Wilk was the freshman selected to represent Kansas State.

Sunday, July 27, was the date and Liggett Hall, Washington University, St. Louis, was the place. I signed my name in the register and was proud to add Kansas to the list of 20 other states already represented.

Monday morning our schedule began. First we met our director for the month, Earl Sindecuse. He gave us a few hints about what to expect in the next two weeks. We soon learned that Earl, as we called him, was truly our friend, and that he was largely responsible for our wonderful program.

By 9 that same Monday morning, we had made a bus ride of 43 miles southwest of St. Louis to the Purina Experimental Farm at Gray Summit, Mo. Upon arrival, we found our places in the farm auditorium which was converted for our use. We were given a few more instructions and some refreshments of cold milk (which we later found out to be goat milk) and then we really started on our three-day schedule at the farm.

Our first speaker was Mr. Powell, manager of the farm since its begin-

ning on January 15, 1926. Later we learned that Mr. Powell was listed in "Who's Who" as an authority on agriculture.

He traced the growth of the farm. Today it consists of 738 acres, equipped with oiled roads, 3,150 buildings, a boarding house for 24 men, a central heating plant, and 28 dwellings.



Dean Schowengerdt and Roger Wilk pause for a picture with William H. Danforth, donor of the Danforth Fellowship.

Each year, Mr. Danforth awards scholarships to two students from the School of Agriculture. One, to a freshman, provides for a two-week leadership course at Camp Miniwanca where this shot was taken; the second, to a junior, includes also a tour of the Purina holdings in St. Louis.

The farm is divided into four main departments: dairying; fattening, which includes hogs, beef, and sheep; poultry which includes dogs, rabbits, fox, mink, martin, and chinchilla.

On our three-day stay at the farm, we toured and studied each department on the farm. Each superintendent took time out from his work to explain the management, sanitation, feeding, and breeding practices followed, and the important results of different experiments conducted in his field. We saw what the average farmer could do if he followed a "good breeding, sound management, careful sanitation, and good feeding" program such as is practiced at the Purina farm.

During the next 11 days in St.

Louis, we spent a great deal of our time in the conference room of the new Purina laboratory building. Top men of Purina lectured on such subjects as research, nutrition, laboratory methods, business organization and management, business law, cereal manufacture, advertising, and marketing.

We spent one day at the Gardner Advertising Agency. We were guests of the Swift Packing Company for one day and saw the business from buying to marketing. Saturday morning, we visited the merchant exchange, and in the afternoon the city chamber of commerce took us on a tour of St. Louis. We saw the production of "Naughty Marietta" at the Municipal Opera. Naturally we could not miss seeing the St. Louis Cardinals play a game.

But St. Louis is the scene of only half the Danforth Summer Fellowship. We were now to visit Camp Miniwanca.

Miniwanca is a camp every boy dreams about. It is located on the sand dunes along the shore of Lake Michigan and is shaded by birch and evergreen trees. Its rustic log cabins and tents make it ideal for the four-fold program of physical, mental, social, and religious development that the camp stresses.

Here was a chance for unlimited contacts with other people. Four hundred fellows from all over the nation attended the camp. In one of our classes, "Life essentials", noted successful business men talked to us. The teachers and adult leaders of the camp are "tops" in youth work.

But the greatest opportunity of the camp was to meet and know Mr. Danforth, father of Ralston Purina, founder of the American Youth Foundation, and donor of the Danforth Fellowship. As you know, he has given \$10,000 to the Memorial Chapel to be built here at Kansas State. He is a man who dares youth to "stand tall, think tall, smile tall, live tall". He challenged each of us "To be myself at my very best, all the time".

At the close of our month's experience and on the way home all of us agreed that no month could have been spent more advantageously. To all of you who are eligible for the Danforth Summer Fellowship, I say, "It is worth any effort on your part. Try for it".

Departmental Clubs Develop Leadership of Aggies

By LLOYD G. ALVEY

Questing for a college education, 1,264 students enrolled in the School of Agriculture this year. While enrolling they found that the problem of selecting the proper courses for intellectual development along a certain line had been solved by the school with nothing for the student to do but sign his name and start working.

However, the student as yet has not started toward a balanced college education. For a balanced education includes the development of the ability to mix with and lead your fellow men. Unlike the scholastic arm of the balance, this ability cannot be developed in the class room. The student will find the classrooms for this part of his education in the student organizations of the School of Agriculture.

As a means of introducing these organizations to the students, particularly the freshmen and transfers, the Ag Student is publishing a list of the various clubs with their officers and activities during the school year.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

President—Dean Schowengerdt
Vice-President—Howard Borchardt
Secretary—William Haskett
Treasurer—James Wood
Barnwarmer Manager—Elmer Blankenhagen
Assistant Barnwarmer Manager—Charles Nesbit
Editor of Agricultural Student—John Tasker

The association of students in the School of Agriculture sponsors the publication of the Kansas Agricultural Student and promotes the Ag Barnwarmer Week with its climaxing Barnwarmer dance.

ALPHA ZETA

Chancellor—Floyd Rolf
Censor—Clair Parcel
Scribe—Richard Winger
Treasurer—Glen Allen
Chronicler—James Wood
Program Chairman—Rolla Nickelson
Faculty Sponsors—Charles P. Wilson, assistant professor of agricultural

economics; Glenn H. Beck, associate professor of dairy husbandry; Raymond V. Olson, associate professor of agronomy.

Alpha Zeta is a national fraternity of agricultural students whose eligibility for election to membership is determined by their scholastic standing and leadership in extra-curricular activities. The fraternity sponsors two smokers, a stag banquet and a spring formal for members and dates.

GAMMA SIGMA DELTA

President—H. N. Barham, professor of organic chemistry
Vice-President—Dr. R. F. Cox, professor of animal husbandry
Secretary—D. A. Wilbur, associate professor of entomology
Treasurer—Dr. J. C. Frazier, associate professor of botany

Gamma Sigma Delta is a national fraternity to which graduating seniors in agriculture and agricultural engineering, and fourth year veterinarians, are eligible for election to membership. The seniors are elected on a basis of scholarship by the fraternity's faculty members.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CLUB

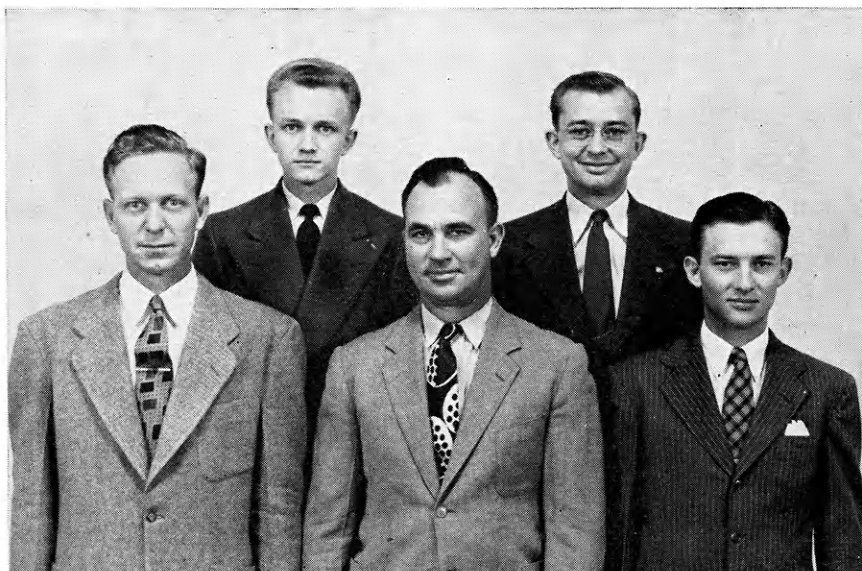
President—Emery Castle
Vice-President—Glen Allen
Secretary—John Dotson
Treasurer—Fletcher Riggs
Corresponding Sec'y—John Schnittker
Faculty Sponsor—George Montgomery, professor of agricultural economics

A special program of the club for the present school year is to have speakers from the field of economics to address members at regular meetings. In addition, the club sponsors a steak fry and smoker for the members. All agricultural administration students are eligible for membership.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION CLUB

President—Frank Carpenter
Vice-President—Wayne Coltrain
Secretary—Louis Emme
Treasurer—George Robinson
Reporter—Donald Lawrence
Sentinel—Wyman White
Parliamentarian—Earl Nichols
Faculty Sponsor—A. P. Davidson, professor of vocational education

The club acquaints its members with leaders in the field of education by inviting outstanding speakers to its meetings. In addition the members keep abreast of events and develop-



These student leaders in the School of Agriculture head their respective clubs. They are George Krause, Hal Ross, Thomas Bentley, Emery Castle, and Floyd Rolf. Judging trips made it impossible for other club presidents to be in the picture.

Warren Leaves KSC



Dr. D. C. Warren fondles his entry in the "Chicken of Tomorrow" contest. A story of Doctor Warren and the White Rock strain he has developed was carried in the March '47 issue of the Ag Student. Doctor Warren has accepted a position with the federal regional poultry laboratory at Purdue University.

ments in the FFA organization. For recreation a picnic is held in the spring.

ALPHA MU

President—Hal Ross
Vice-President—Marlo Dirks
Secretary - Treasurer — Benjamin Grogg
Corresponding Secretary — Donald Abbott
Faculty Sponsor—Royce O. Pence, associate professor of milling industry

Alpha Mu is a professional organization of milling students who are selected on a basis of scholastic and leadership achievements. The fraternity presents a smoker in the fall for all milling students and a banquet in the spring for members and alumni. At each function guest speakers address those present on subjects of interest.

BLOCK AND BRIDLE

President—James Collier
Vice-President—Charles Nesbit
Secretary—Linton Lull
Treasurer—Douglas George
Corresponding Secretary — Wilbur Howell
Sergeant-at-Arms—Roland Weaver
Faculty Sponsor—David L. Mackin-

tosh, associate professor of animal husbandry

The Block and Bridle Club is open to agricultural students interested in animal husbandry. The club co-sponsors the Little American Royal and the all-college livestock judging contest. Block and Bridle also helps with the vocational agriculture judging and farm mechanics contest and the Kansas Feeders Day event. The club's activities are rounded out by a steak fry in the fall and a formal dance for members and dates at the start of the spring semester.

DAIRY CLUB

President—Thomas Bentley
Vice-President—Glenn McCormick
Secretary—Wallace Moyle
Treasurer—Jack Graham
Parliamentarian—Arthur Jacobs
Program Chairman—Samuel Claar
Faculty Sponsor—F. W. Atkeson, head of the Department of Dairy Husbandry

The Dairy Club is open to any student in the School of Agriculture who is interested in dairying. The club cooperates in the sponsorship of the Little American Royal and the all-college dairy judging contest. The members also aid in holding the vocational agriculture judging and farm mechanics contest. Recreational activities include a party for members in the fall and a picnic for members and dates in the spring.

HORTICULTURE CLUB

President—Kenneth Goertzen
Vice-President—Raymond Gulley
Secretary—Lorna Gore
Treasurer—Carol Gulley
Program Chairman—Eugene Moffatt
Faculty Sponsor—Ronald W. Campbell, assistant professor of horticulture

The Hort Club membership is open to those interested in horticulture. During the year the club sponsors the Hort Show, in which fruits, vegetables, floral displays, and landscape designs are shown. It also sponsors the pingpong tournament for the School of Agriculture. In addition the club has a standing project of developing Marlatt Park. Recreation includes two picnics, one each in the fall and spring semesters.

(Continued on page 9)

Ag Journalists Plan Organization

By WILLIAM A. BORK

A departmental club for farm writers is being organized by students enrolled in the agricultural journalism curriculum at Kansas State. Temporary officers were chosen and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution.

The organization will be tailored to fit the needs of those studying farm writing. The several excellent clubs existing in the School of Agriculture deal mainly with specialized fields while the ag journalist is concerned with all phases of agriculture.

The curriculum in agricultural journalism is a new one at Kansas State and is one of six in the United States. It was added in the fall of 1946 and is designed for those interested in writing for farm publications. Twenty-four students are enrolled in the curriculum this semester.

Corn is grown in every state of the union.

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NEW STORE
FOR MEN

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Don and Jerry
CLOTHIERS

Grover Poole, '02 Noted As Rancher, Regent

By FRED GERMANN

Grover Poole, Master Farmer and member of the State Board of Regents, was graduated in agriculture at Kansas State College in 1902.

To understand this tall, genial Irishman and his ambition and love for his 3,000 acre ranch, located 11 miles south of Manhattan, let us first get something of his background.

His father, William Davis Poole, came by himself from Ireland at the age of 17. For a time he worked with a tanner in New York, but, not being able to get ahead financially, decided to go west. When he informed his Quaker employer of his intentions, the reply was, "The Indians will get thee, for sure, Bill." Bill's attitude was that the Indians were the ones to be worried, and he came west anyway.

He homesteaded 160 acres on upper McDowell creek, a splendid site with good farm land on the bottom and thousands of acres of bluestem pasture, free range in those days, on either side. That was in 1856. He later bought other land until he owned 2400 acres. He married and had four sons: John, Bill, Bryant, and Grover, better known as Pat.

Pat was graduated from Kansas State at the age of 20 and then engaged in farming on the home ranch with his brothers. In 1903 he purchased his first Hereford cows and proceeded to develop a commercial cow herd. Steers were also handled in large numbers. In 1922 Mr. Poole won the coveted honor of exhibiting the champion load of feeder yearlings at the American Royal.

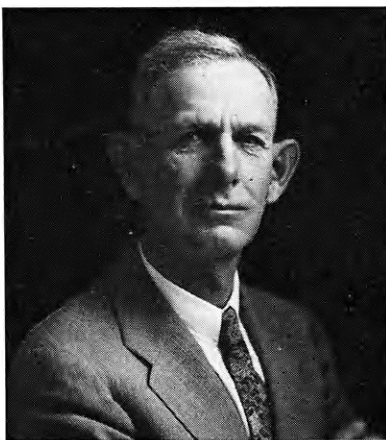
In 1917 he married Louisa Germann. They have two sons, William Davis, who is also called Pat, and Grant. Pat is farming on the home place. A picture of Pat with his horse and a group of their Hereford cows and calves was on the cover page of the September, 1942, issue of *Successful Farming*, which also carried a story of the family's war food production activities.

Grant, a former Duroc and Hereford breeder, is now attending the California Institute of Technology. He served as a radar man with the air

corps during most of his three-year army stretch. In vocational agriculture he made an outstanding record, winning the State, American, and Star Farmer Awards.

Mrs. Poole has been a real helpmate. She gained a national reputation with her high producing Rhode Island Reds. She was selected State Poultry Champion in 1932. Two of her prize R. O. P. females and an R. O. P. male were sent to the World Poultry Congress at Leipzig, Germany, in 1936. She prizes a plaque received as a result of those entries. To relate her many show winnings and production records would be a story in itself.

Mr. Poole is widely known as a breeder of registered Herefords. His start came in 1921 when he purchased 13 cows from Crocker Bros. in their dispersal sale at Matfield Green. Three of the cows died the first winter. "That's because I bought 13," he explained. Practically every one of the



GROVER POOLE

cows now on the ranch has descended from the original stock. Young bulls are sold mostly in carload lots to the south. Texas and Louisiana get a large share, although shipments have been made to Iowa and elsewhere.

The cows are not pampered. They are kept in pastures the year around, and with excellent results. This year 180 cows calved on the range and only one calf was lost!

A good sample of the bulls used is the two young sires purchased this

season. One is a Modest Lamplighter bull from the Mousel herd. He is a half brother to the \$35,000 Modest Lamplighter that sold last spring. The other, a very thick, deep individual, topped his class of 23 in the Roundup sale in Kansas City.

Practically all of the 225 acres of creek bottom are devoted to raising feed for the cattle. Alfalfa and sorghums sown broadcast are the principal crops.

An interesting feature on the place is the saddle horses which have descended from an Indian pony mare that grandfather Poole got from the Indians, along with two firearms,

(Continued on page 22)

Claydon Studies Cream Marketing

By CHARLES F. FOREMAN

Quality of butter and deterioration of cream in Kansas is now under joint study by Swift and Company and Kansas investigators, under the direction of Dr. T. J. Claydon of the College dairy department.

Kansas, which ranks fourth in the nation as a cream producing state and is exceeded by only five other states in the quantity of butter marketed, is faced with the loss of quality in cream due to the present system of marketing.

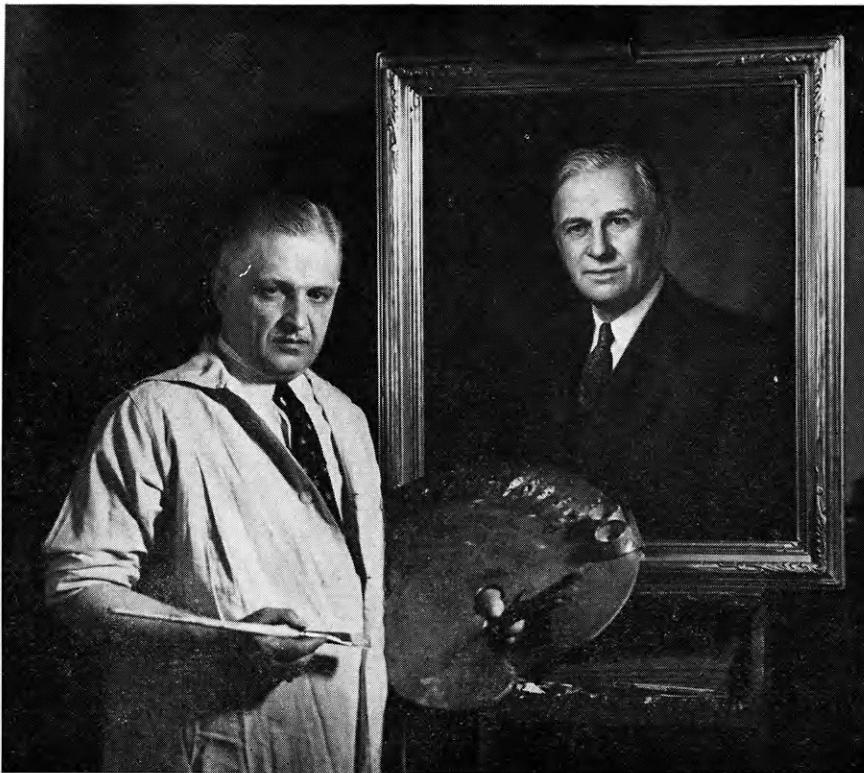
For Kansas' many small farm herds, the centralizing cream station system is used because of the ease of marketing cream. However, this system of marketing is slow, and the time factor is responsible for quality loss.

The Swift-Kansas study is being made in an effort to determine which corrective measures, if applied, would give the most prompt control of cream deterioration.

"There are several aspects of the problem that must be considered," said Doctor Claydon.

These aspects include determining at which stage of marketing deterioration is greatest and the effect of climate at various seasons of the year on the transportation of the cream.

Probably the most important factor to be considered will be the practicality and acceptability of the necessary corrective measures when determined.



Mr. Hoffer puts the finishing touches on the portrait of Dean L. E. Call. This portrait has since been completed and will soon be hung in East Ag.

Dean Call Sits For Honor Portrait

By JOHN L. PARSONS

As fitting an honor as can be paid a man for meritorious achievement will be the portrait of Dean L. E. Call soon to be hung in East Waters Hall. This is but a small token of respect and appreciation of his many friends throughout the state. There is entailed in the project which made this portrait possible all the finer points of splendid friendship and mutual benefit to be found in 40 years of faithful service to the School of Agriculture of Kansas State College.

As Dean Call approached retirement age, numerous inquiries as to what type of recognition should be tendered him prompted some collective thinking. The idea quickly grew that a portrait would hold a genuine significance, especially when the desires of so many friends could be utilized in contributions for the work.

To channel this inspiration, Dean R. I. Throckmorton organized a committee to commission the artist, consider incidental expenditures, and di-

rect the campaign for contributions. The dean, with C. W. Mullen, Roger C. Smith, L. R. Quinlan, and A. D. Weber, secured the services of Othmar J. Hoffer, noted Chicago artist, who has approximately 40 portraits hanging in the Saddle and Sirloin Club in Chicago. The goal for contributions was set at \$1,500. Due to widespread interest, it was necessary to limit individual participation so more friends might contribute. Notice of the project was sent to all alumni who were graduated from Kansas State College while Mr. Call was here.

As this movement for recognition of the dean has progressed, much has been written concerning his career both in instruction and constant attention to agricultural progress over the state. His record speaks for itself.

Throughout the years Dean Call has been devoted to his work. He has shown a warmth of purpose which has been inspiring to thousands of students having contact with him. Perhaps the keynote of this honor is not prompted by the record but by the personality of Dean Call himself. The part of his character which has made him a leader has also carried over in his personal appeal.

The portrait is to serve as a constant

reminder of that which he has given. It will provide a means of continued inspiration to those persons who have benefited from an earlier contact with Dean Call.

DEPARTMENTAL CLUBS DEVELOP LEADERSHIP OF AGGIES

(Continued from page 7)

KLOD AND KERNEL KLUB

President—George Krause

Vice-President—Joseph Schrader

Secretary—Ronald Livers

Treasurer—William Haskett

Reporter—Garrett Seaton

Sergeant-at-Arms—Kenneth Morrison

Faculty Sponsor—Harold E. Jones, assistant professor of agronomy

The Klod and Kernel Klub is popularly known on the campus as the Tri-K, and membership is open to all agronomy majors. The main event of the club year is the all-college crops judging contest that is sponsored by the club each spring. In addition Tri-K cooperates with the college in holding the vocational agriculture judging and farm mechanics contest. Recreation includes a smoker and a steak fry.

POULTRY CLUB

President—John Hillerman

Vice-President—William Carinder

Secretary—Billy Johnson

Treasurer—Thomas Keigwin

Parliamentarian—Robert Coombs

Faculty Sponsor—C. L. Gish, assistant professor of poultry husbandry

The Poultry Club is a member of the National Collegiate Poultry Club and is open to membership to anyone who is interested in poultry husbandry. The college poultry judging contest is presented and financed by the club. Last year the necessary funds were raised by dressing and selling turkeys for Thanksgiving. Participation in intramural sports and a chicken barbecue in the spring are the recreational highlights of the year. The regular meetings feature guest speakers and occasional refreshments.

Barbed Wire Traces Saga of Great Plains

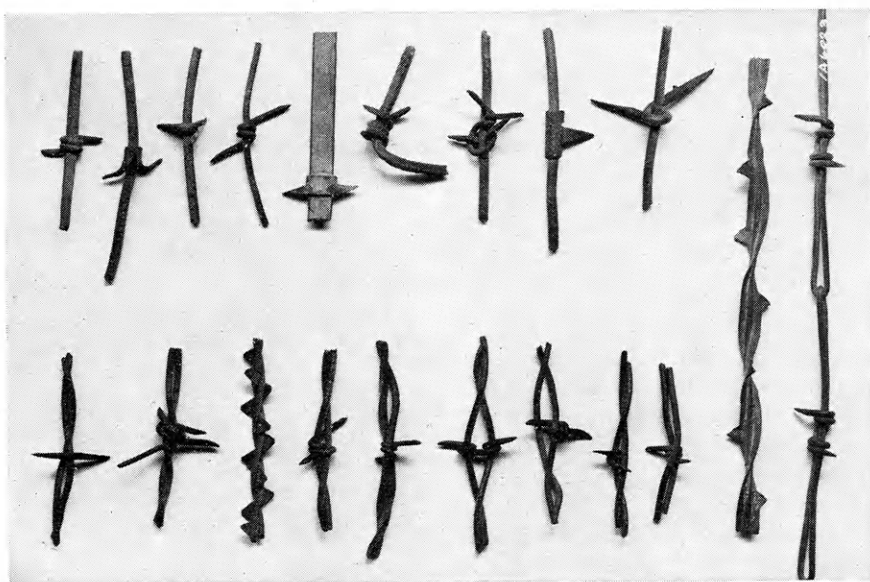
By NORVILLE GISH

From open range to quarter section spells out a miniature history of the development of agriculture in the Great Plains area of the Midwest. But behind this change from the open, free range type of farming to the pastures of today's stock farms lies the story of barbed wire.

In the development and evolution

Dr. Hurley Fellows, United States Department of Agriculture plant pathologist of Kansas State College, was the man who focused my attention on the all-important role of barbed wire in agricultural history.

A veteran in the world of agriculture, Hurley Fellows is a man with many talents, a wide range of experience, a great number of hobbies, and



Few students of agriculture will recognize many of these pieces of barbed wire collected by Dr. Hurley Fellows. From this assortment, a history of the prairies may be traced.

of the seemingly insignificant strand of spiked wire lies the key to the downfall of ranching and the subsequent rise of stock farming as the dominant occupation of the prairie states.

an insatiable curiosity about things of the past.

Dr. Fellows is a natural born hobbyist. His interests range from a study of ancient Indian customs to the teaching of the old time square dance

to modern 4-H youngsters.

Tucked away in the network of spare time projects is the result of years of study and a persistent interest in the evolution of barbed wire. Twenty-four examples of the stages in the development of barbed wire comprise a collection which bears mute testimony of man's ingenuity in his unceasing struggle with nature.

Several years ago Dr. Fellows became interested in barbed wire after reading a book called "The Great Plains". Since that time he has collected specimens of various forms of the spike-armed wires from all parts of Kansas and adjoining states.

The very nature of his work and his personality have provided Dr. Fellows with many marvelous opportunities for collecting the wire. Much of his work consists of making surveys of plant diseases. Naturally this entails considerable crossing and recrossing of all kinds of fences. Dr. Fellows and his trusty pliers have found these barriers to be veritable gold mines of the odd types of wire which he desires.

Dr. Fellows' personality provides an additional push toward success in a collecting hobby. He is a hiker and a woodsman. For many years he has been a hard working leader in the Boy Scouts of America.

Without the Industrial Revolution barbed wire would have been impossible; without the Plains it probably would never have become popular. It fended well against wild cattle and was an excellent means of enclosing vast areas of land which could not be fenced by rocks, rails, or hedges. Barbed wire, then, was a child of the prairies.

The first barbed wire was an invention of one or more simple but practical farmers living in the prairie region. These men were faced with the necessity of finding a more efficient and less expensive means of restraining their stock and protecting their farms.

Farmers found many advantages in the wire fence. It took up little room, exhausted no soil, shaded no vegetation, was proof against high winds, made no snowdrifts, and was both durable and cheap to construct.

Although there has been some controversy on the subject, the inventor of barbed wire is generally thought to be J. F. Glidden, a De Kalb, Ill.,

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FOR KANSAS ADAPTED HYBRIDS

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Yellow	US 13	US 35
	K 1585	K 1583
	KIH 38	Ill. 200

FEATURING TWO NEW YELLOWS

K 1639 and K 1784

PHONE 5358

MANHATTAN, KANS.

(Continued on page 21)

Montgomery Named New Head Of Economics Department

By HAROLD RAY

The passing last spring of Dr. Waldo E. Grimes, head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, was a great loss not only to the people of Kansas State with whom he was in closest contact, but to the many people where his interests lay—in civic affairs and in professional activities throughout the nation.

Dr. Grimes has been succeeded by Prof. George Montgomery who has served as a member of the department staff for more than 22 years, and who also has an enviable record of service in his field and in civic activities.

Doctor Grimes was born October 5, 1891, in Lee's Summit, Mo. He received his B. S. and M. S. degrees from Kansas State College. His later study for doctor of philosophy was done at the University of Wisconsin. In 1913 he became director of the College Agronomy Farm and six years later began his teaching career as an assistant professor of economics. Doctor Grimes was active in the Alumni Association and served as its president for a short time. From January 1, 1934, to January 31, 1935, he was acting dean of the Division of Agriculture and director of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. In 1936 he became head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, into which agricultural economics was incorporated.

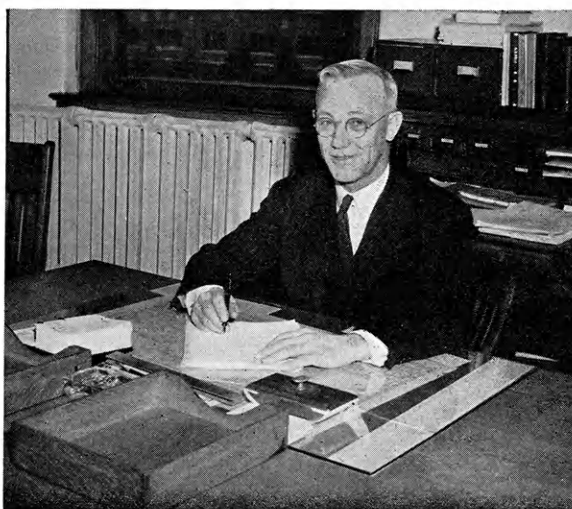
Being head of the department did not prevent his taking an active interest in collegiate affairs. Many different organizations and individuals were always asking him for advice. The Blue Cross was one of the latest causes to benefit from his counsel. He was first vice-president of the Manhattan Chamber of Commerce. Doctor Grimes was a Rotarian and a member of the Manhattan Country Club.

His professional organizations included American Economics Associa-

tion and American Farm Economics Association. Doctor Grimes was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Pi Kappa Delta, Alpha Zeta, and Gamma Sigma Delta honorary societies. Pi Kappa Alpha was his social fraternity.

Professor Montgomery, the new head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, during World War II, served as head of the feed section, Office of Price Administration. While in Washington, D. C., Professor Montgomery worked on a study of the AAA program. During the past year, he has been special consultant for Brookings Institute.

The new department head received his B. S. degree from Kansas State



DR. W. E. GRIMES, late head of Dept. of Economics and Sociology

College in 1925 and his M. S. degree in 1927. Professor Montgomery has done advanced work at the University of Wisconsin, University of Chicago, and Harvard.

His first position with the College was in the home study department. He next served as marketing specialist for the Extension Service. In 1930, he became an assistant professor of agricultural economics.

Professor Montgomery belongs to Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Delta Kappa, and Gamma Sigma Delta honorary societies. He is a member of the American Farm Economics Association. His social fraternity is Phi Kappa Tau, and he is a Mason.



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AGGIEVILLE

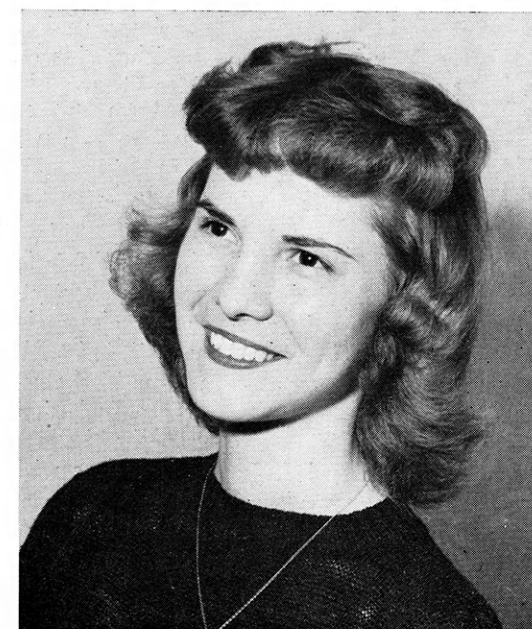
Ag Students



VIRGINIA OLSON



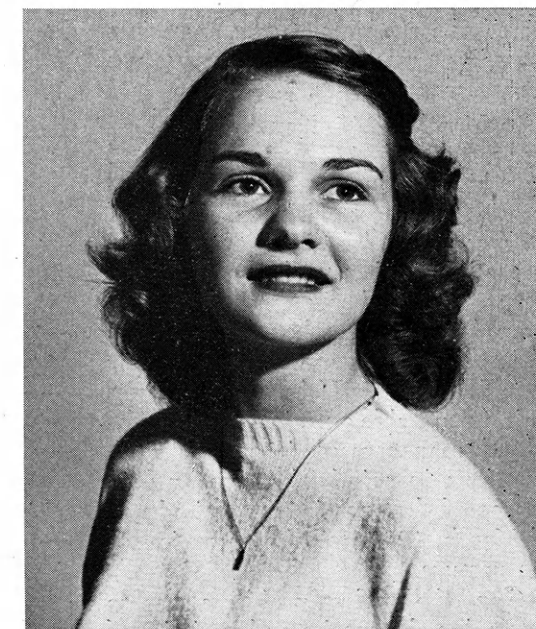
MARILYN BUSH



BETTY LOU WILLIAMS



KATHERINE LOWELL



MONITA MCNEIL



Joe Schrader and Jim Rockers demonstrate the techniques used to determine the proportions of the different grass species for the pasture management studies. Joe is calling the name of the grass while Jim records the data.

Grass Counts Form Basis Of Pasture Management Study

By J. J. ROCKERS

Last summer, as people drove past the Donaldson pasture about five miles northwest of the campus, they shook their heads. "Too bad," they seemed to say to themselves. They saw a couple of college students on their hands and knees, peering intently into the grass. Their sympathy was wasted, however, as neither the heat nor excessive studying had affected the students. They were just counting grass as a part of pasture management studies.

In March, 1946, Kansas State College purchased 1143 acres of grassland on which to run experiments to determine the most efficient methods of management. That is, agronomists wanted to find out whether or not a farmer or rancher gets more return from his pasture when he burns it. If he does, what month of the year should he burn? If burning pastures isn't a profitable practice, what method of management is? With such questions in mind, the personnel in charge of the experiments waited until March, 1947, to take possession of the pasture.

One of the first problems was to determine the species and varieties of grasses and weeds growing in this 1143

acres and how they are distributed. This part of the job was turned over to Kling L. Anderson, professor of pasture improvement and an agronomist of Kansas State.

He hired four students to identify the plants: Joe E. Schrader and J. J. Rockers who could work every afternoon, and J. L. Parsons and W. A. Pearce who could work two afternoons a week. Professor Anderson taught these students to identify the grasses, wild flowers, and weeds most likely to be found in this part of Kansas. The students taught themselves the scientific names of these various plants, for the listing was to be done according to the scientific names.

The method used in making the survey was one that Professor Anderson adopted in years previous to 1942. In that year, he described the procedure in an article for the Journal of the American Society of Agronomy.

This method is called the line transect or line-interception method of sampling vegetation. It consists of taking readings one centimeter wide and any length, ordinarily 1000 centimeters, which facilitates calculation of percentages of ground cover. The workers in this case are taking readings one centimeter wide and ten

meters long from each 100 square yards of the pasture as a start. After 150 such readings are taken, a statistician will be able to determine whether or not a representative sample is being obtained.

Equipment needed to make this plant survey includes a 3-32 inch cable 10 meters long, two steel stakes to stretch and hold the cable, a metal measuring stick graduated in centimeters, mimeographed tally sheets, and a compass to enable the workers to follow a reasonably straight line.


The count was started in the southeast corner of the pasture about 50 yards from the east fence. (And it must be "about" to assure the procuring of a random sample.) The cable was stretched out at ground level and staked. The "plant identifier" noted every plant in an area one centimeter wide beneath and slightly to either side of the cable. One Side Oats Grama plant (*Bouteloua curtipendula*) by itself was called out, "Side Oats 1." In the records, it will be shown as one square centimeter of Side Oats Grama.

If the "identifier" next noted a clump of Little Bluestem (*Agropogon scorparius*) extending 7 centimeters along the cable and he called out, "Little Bluestem 7", this will appear in the records as 7 square centimeters of Little Bluestem, although actually there may have been 15 or more culms arising from the 7 square centimeters.

These readings were taken at about 100-yard intervals on a line parallel with the east boundary. Two men, one to identify and one to record, made an average of eight readings in a half day. "This number will be increased," Schrader said, "with more experience." It takes from 12 to 20 minutes to "read" one line, depending on the type of vegetation and ground cover.

These plant surveys, as range men call them, will be conducted at intervals in the future for a period of time yet to be decided in connection with the various management practices to determine such things as plant succession and viability.

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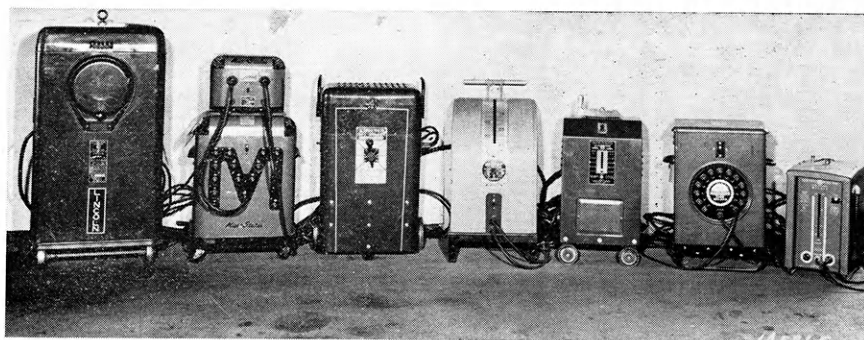


Ags Judge Merits Of Farm Welders

By CLINTON O. JACOBS

"If I were buying a welder for my own farm, I believe I'd take this one", remarked one of the students run-

tional agriculture instructors, and anyone interested in obtaining a welder with differences existing among the machines. The loans were made when the companies realized that such an analysis would be an aid in incorporating preferred features into their newer models. So far about 25 men including students, vocational



Seven welders used in the comparative tests are assembled in the Ag Engineering Barracks. In making the comparison, the welder records the strong and weak points of each machine. The findings from these tests will be made available to each manufacturer who may wish to alter the design of his welder to make it meet more practical demands.

ning a comparative test on seven different makes of farm-type electric welders assembled in the agricultural engineering barracks.

"I like it all right except that it burns holes in thin metal too easily", criticized another.

These remarks are typical of those made by students who have completed the comparative study under the supervision of H. L. Kugler, associate professor of agricultural engineering.

Through his experience with farmers as a teacher of vocational agriculture, Mr. Kugler has found that if a tool is to be of value in a farm shop it must be simple and easy to operate. During the war considerable research was made by various companies in an effort to perfect farm-type electric welders which might be used on REA and other rural lines. Since then, numerous makes have flooded the market, all of which have different welding characteristics and other features. A farmer who intends to purchase a welder will certainly want to consider it a long-time investment. He should therefore feel assured that his choice is a reliable machine which is also easily operated.

Seven of the well-known manufacturers have loaned their newest models to the agricultural engineering department for the study which is intended to acquaint farmers, voca-

agricultural instructors, and farmers have made the test, trying all seven of the machines.

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Kwong Yew Ting, Betsy Steinstra, and Kwong Sheu Shan pause around the sundial in the formal garden. The sundial is a monument to three former horticulture students who lost their lives in World War II.

Horticulture Department Attracts Ags from Afar

By KENNETH L. GOERTZEN

Three students from abroad are enrolled in the Department of Horticulture this semester. Two of them are graduate students and one is a freshman. Both of the graduate students are from China. The freshman is a girl from Argentina.

Kwong Sheu Shan is a graduate student working toward a master's degree in pomology. Mr. Kwong, whose native home is Toyshan in Kwangtung province, is a graduate of The College of Agriculture at Lingnin University at Canton. He first heard of Kansas State College from two professors, Mr. Wong and Mr. Liu, who are graduates of this college and are now teaching at Lingnin University. They told him Kansas State College had a strong school of agriculture compared with other schools in the states.

After his graduation Mr. Kwong worked for the Ministry of Agriculture for five years. He supervised the farming of 500 acres of rice land and 2,000 acres of upland orchard. This was in connection with the Central

Government's effort to provide adequate food for its people during the war years.

Mr. Kwong said "The college seems to me very good. The professors and school mates are very kind to me. The materials in class are something new as I do not know many of the plants here."

After getting a master's degree here, Mr. Kwong plans to do additional practical work in Kansas. He then plans to go to the University of California for a doctor's degree.

Kwong Yew Ting, the other Chinese student, is also a graduate of Lingnin University. His home is Canton. He first heard of this college from a friend of his father, who was formerly a Kansas State College student. After finishing his work at Lingnin University, Mr. Kwong went to work for the Chinese Central Government and worked for three years as an administrator in relief work. Mr. Kwong stated that his government, unlike our own, permitted its college students to remain in school

(Continued on page 21)

Name Sears, Kroger Scholarship Winners

By HARRY E. SHANK

Scholarships of \$150 each were awarded last August to 13 leading high school graduates who distinguished themselves in 4-H Club work or in vocational agriculture. These scholarships were the annual award of the Sears Roebuck Foundation to high school graduates for furthering their education in agriculture. The winners were determined on a basis of scholastic ability, leadership, and dependence on such an award for attendance at college. Sears agricultural scholarships have been awarded at Kansas State College since 1937.

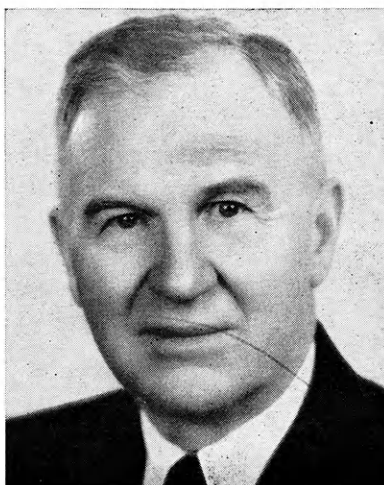
The winners of this year's Sears scholarships at Kansas State College as announced by C. W. Mullen, assistant dean, School of Agriculture, include Jack Barnes, Holton; John Conner, Selma; Dale Davies, Reading; James Drain, Yates Center; Garth Grissom, Syracuse; Kenneth Hartung, Junction City; Darrell Houk, LeCompton; Bobbie Kittle, Cimarron; Floyd Leonard, Sublette; Joel Morrison, Council Grove; Michael Murphy, Great Bend; Dwight Reece, Horton; and Lewis Schneider, Logan.

There are four additional Sears scholarships of \$75 each which regularly enrolled freshmen in the School of Agriculture are eligible to win, according to Dean Mullen. These four scholarships will be awarded on the basis of scholastic performance and evidence of leadership during their first semester at college, in addition to their agricultural accomplishments in their home counties.

Winners of the two Kroger Company agricultural scholarships of \$150 each as announced by Dean Mullen were Dale Allen, Olathe, and Miles McKee, Cottonwood Falls. This is the first year of Kroger Company scholarships at Kansas State College. It is a joint award of \$600 divided equally between the School of Agriculture and the School of Home Economics. The winners of the Kroger Company agricultural scholarships are determined on the same basis as Sears scholarship winners.

A note of interest in the Sears

Directs Food Saving



L. E. Call, at the expressed request of President Truman, has been appointed chairman of the Kansas Food Conservation Committee.

awards this year is the fact that Glenn Busset, Assistant State 4-H Club Agent, a graduate of Kansas State College and an early Sears scholarship winner, is now on the committee to select Sears winners. Mr. Busset assisted in the selections this year.

SURE---
the Ags
Are a Swell
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More Than \$1,000,000

THIS YEAR ON AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Nine years ago, the members of the Kansas Farm Bureau organized their own car and truck insurance company for the purpose of manufacturing automobile insurance at cost for Farm Bureau members. Today they have more than 51,000 policies in force.

The Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Co.

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Turkey Feeders To Garden City

By DON McWILLIAMS

The first annual Kansas Turkey Feeders' Day will be held at Garden City November 14. A visit to the Garden City Branch Agricultural Experiment Station, a turkey banquet, and a resume of turkey feeding tests will be features of the day. Turkey producers and processors in Kansas and adjoining states are invited to attend the meeting.

Garden City was selected as the site for the turkey feeding trials which began April 25. This is the first poultry work to be undertaken at any of the branch stations in Kansas, and was made possible by an appropriation of \$5,000 a year by the Kansas legislature.

For the experiment, about 20 acres were set aside on which six colony houses were constructed and placed in three-acre yards. Here, six lots of 200 Bronze turkeys each were used to compare the feeding value of oats, barley, corn, wheat, milo, and kafir. The turkeys will be dressed and graded when 28 weeks of age. Studies will also be made on the distribution and stability of fat on the birds in the different lots.

Results, of course, are not yet available. However, the lot fed wheat made the best growth to 16 weeks of age. Loyal F. Payne, head of the Department of Poultry Husbandry, cautions that the fat produced by wheat has been found to be soft, oily, and less stable than that produced by corn and sorghums. Consequently, while the wheat-fed carcass may have a bet-

ter external appearance, it will not keep so well in cold storage as those fed other common grains. These differences will be demonstrated November 14.

A different flock of turkeys will be handled in much the same manner each succeeding year, with certain variations in feeding and management. The work is to be handled in a manner similar to the well-known sheep feeding experiments which have been conducted at the Garden City station for many years.

Rolf, Proud Papa, Likes Marketing

By EMERY CASTLE

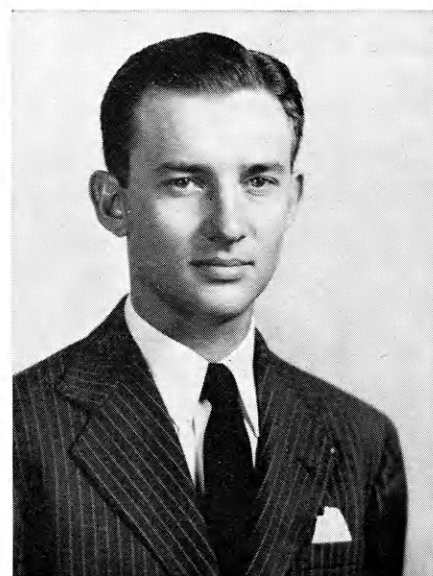
Quiet and unassuming, but always willing to shoulder an additional responsibility, describes Floyd Rolf, the magazine's Individual Ag for this issue. Since he entered Kansas State back in 1941 Floyd has been busy building such a reputation for himself.

Floyd came to Kansas State with a Sears Scholarship plus an outstanding record in high school agricultural work. Prior to his graduation from Pratt High School, he was a member of the Future Farmers of America and the 4-H club of his community. He was honored with a State Farmer degree by the Future Farmers his senior year in high school.

In December 1942, during his sophomore year here, Floyd enlisted. He was called to active service in February 1943 and began that enforced vacation, along with so many other Aggies, from KSC. He served in Europe as a C-47 pilot. He was discharged as a first lieutenant in late

1945 and returned to college in January 1946.

Since returning to college he has been very active in extra-curricular activities. He was elected to Alpha Zeta in the spring of '46. The following fall semester he became censor of that organization. This year the members of Alpha Zeta honored Floyd by electing him chancellor of their fraternity. Floyd has been very active in the Agricultural Economics Club, also. He is a past president and a past vice-president of that organization. Last year Floyd served as business manager of the Ag Student. He is a member of Farm House social frater-



FLOYD ROLF

nity, having pledged in his freshman year.

Just when Floyd finds time to work on those textbooks of his has always been a mystery to those who know him well. But he must spend considerable time with them since he is one of the highest ranking Aggie seniors scholastically.

There is one topic about which it is not difficult to engage with Floyd in conversation. That is his nine-month-old daughter, Linda Jean, of whom Floyd and his wife, Peggy, are justly proud.

As yet Floyd is undecided as to what he will do upon graduation next February. An Agricultural Administration student, he has a preference for some type of marketing work. But regardless of what he decides to do it will not be hard to imagine Floyd as a success in whatever field he chooses. We will miss him here at Kansas State.

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U. S. D. A. Miscellaneous Publication No. 300
Gives the Plan in Detail.



Apartment Tom May Solve 'HCL'

By JAMES A. ORTON

Present high costs of living have changed even the form of turkeys! The Federal White, a small family or "apartment size" turkey, accounts for 220 of the total flock of 500 turkeys on a farm near Manhattan owned by Dr. D. C. Warren, professor of poultry husbandry.

The Federal White was developed during recent years by the United States Department of Agriculture. Females of this variety weigh between 9 and 15 pounds and the toms from 15 to 20 pounds at market age. Advantages of raising this size turkey are manifold. On the producer's side are (1) a greater demand and (2) elimination of the five cents a pound discrimination against toms weighing over 18 pounds. For the consumer, it will no longer be necessary for small families to suffer through turkey pie, turkey onion Au Gratin, turkey on toast, or turkey and ham turnovers for days after Thanksgiving and Christmas. A family of three with holiday appetites should get rid of a female Federal White in two meals and thereby leave no chance for waste of this premium-priced product.

Dr. Warren has two other varieties, the common Broad Breasted Bronze and the Jersey Buff. All of the common Broad Breasted Bronze, a meat type turkey, are fast getting ready for Thanksgiving consumption. The females of this variety weigh between 14 and 18 pounds when marketable age and the toms weigh between 17 and 25 pounds. Hotels and restaurants create a high demand for this type turkey.

The Jersey Buff is a very new variety developed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Hatching eggs were almost impossible to obtain, but Dr. Warren succeeded in getting a few eggs from a flock owner in California. Although they were hatched too late to be marketable size this Thanksgiving, they seem to be hardy and well adapted for Kansas producers, says Dr. Warren. The Jersey Buff is intermediate in size between the Broad Breasted Bronze and the Federal Whites, and will have the



Apartment Toms may go a long way toward helping the housewife reduce waste following the winter holidays. The Federal White turkey in the foreground is much smaller than the ordinary Bronze standing behind him. Poultrymen feel the Apartment Tom is an answer to the "high cost of living" excuse for not serving the traditional bird.

same advantages for medium sized and large families as the Federal Whites have for the small family.

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Williams Heads Extension Service

By JAMES A. ORTON

Born in Kansas and graduated from Kansas State College in 1912, L. C. Williams was appointed dean and director of the Kansas State College Extension Service September 29, 1947. Prior to his appointment he served as assistant dean and director for 10 years. He took his major work in horticulture and in 1922, the College granted him a degree of bachelor of agriculture.

While a student at Kansas State, Dean Williams was a member of the Franklin Literary Society. During his senior year he placed high in the annual oratorical contest and was a member of the debate team which represented the College in three different intercollegiate contests.

One of the most important activities Dean Williams has supervised while working in the College Extension Service has been the annual Kansas Farm and Home Week. In 1947, Kansas observed the 79th annual Farm and Home Week. Talking and listening to successful farmers and business men in Kansas is the favorite hobby of Dean Williams. "I have always thought a person should listen more than he should talk, but I have not always practiced this policy," he laughed.

An extensive extension program for Kansas is planned by Dean Williams. Balanced farming is the central theme today. The goal of this program is "A Good Living and a Good Life," said the new director. This program gives full recognition to 4-H Club work and rural youth. The immediate goal is to increase the 4-H enrollment from 25,000 to 35,-

000 with adequate membership in all counties. The program in home economics will be developed further, and the objective in this important field is to provide the services of home demonstration agents to all Kansas counties. The enrollment in home economics work is being increased from 27,760 to at least 50,000, the dean said.

"More than 55,000 men are enrolled in the agricultural project work conducted in cooperation with the Extension Service and this number will also be increased until every Kansas farmer is participating," the new director said.



L. C. WILLIAMS

Full use of KSAC, the College radio station which has been increased to 5,000 watts, will be made by the Extension Service. With the new long transmitting range of KSAC, an educational program of farming methods can be brought to the homes of all people in Kansas and her neighboring states.

Now is the time to start snapping pictures for the 1948 Ag Student Photo contest. . . . Any camera may be used. There will be separate divisions for all types. Subjects must be limited to those of agricultural interest.

BARBED WIRE TRACES SAGA OF GREAT PLAINS

(Continued from page 10)

farmer. Glidden made his first barbed wire in 1873.

Following the invention of the wire the story becomes analogous to the proverbial barbed wire entanglement. Many conflicting stories and a lack of complete and accurate historical accounts combine to make the true epic difficult to unravel.

It is known that Glidden first made barbed wire by attaching the barbs to a single strand. This method soon proved impractical because the barbs were easily rotated and the purpose of the fence was defeated.

Later Glidden developed a new type of twisted two-strand wire with the barbs held fast by the twisted strands.

In this manner the modern type of wire evolved out of the ingenuity of a common farmer.

The introduction of barbed wire in rural communities was not always an easy matter. People were often skeptical of the new-fangled fence. Many hardware dealers refused to have it in their stores.

The effect of barbed wire on human life in the Great Plains is a story that cannot be accurately or adequately told. The coming of barbed wire was an important factor in the decline of the cattle empire. The thorny strands helped to convert the open free range to the big pasture country. Barbed wire fencing put an end to the long cattle drives and forced the cattlemen to patronize the railroads. The introduction of blooded stock through segregation was another result of the new type of fence. Thus, barbed wire played the leading role in making stock farming rather than ranching the dominant occupation of the Great Plains.

In addition, the fertile plains were opened to the homesteaders. Without barbed wire the small homesteads of quarter-section size could never have been protected from grazing herds, and the modern agricultural unit would not have developed.

Therein lies the story of barbed wire, the connecting link between the frontier rancher and the homesteading farmer, and the indispensable tie between modern and early day agriculture in America. Agriculture, then, has passed through a definite era along with the development of barbed

wire. It has traveled from open range to quarter section through the barbed wire entanglement.

Thus the story behind a simple collection of barbed wire stands complete. Twenty-odd pieces of spike-armed wire, seemingly unimportant, are woven into a pattern which unfolds into a story of man's conquest of the prairies.

HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT ATTRACTS AGS FROM AFAR

(Continued from page 16)

during the war but required their services for three years upon graduation. Mr. Kwong is a graduate student in landscape design. He is impatient to complete his education and return to China, not because he dislikes it here, but because he feels China has a great need for every one of its citizens to aid in reconstruction. He feels that the educated Chinese can be of great help. His own training in landscape design will enable him to help build a more beautiful and more healthful China.

The student from Argentina is Miss Betsy Steinstra, a freshman in landscape design. Miss Steinstra's home is Olivos, Argentina, a suburb of the city of Buenos Aires. When asked what she thought of the students here she replied "They are not so cosmopolitan as elsewhere; they nearly all are from Kansas. Otherwise they are just the same—as carefree as any place." Miss Steinstra volunteered that we have a very beautiful campus and added, "The people here have been very kind."

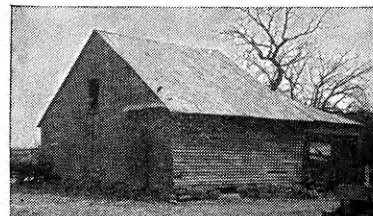
Miss Steinstra attended a private English school and then a private American high school. After graduation she worked for six months as an apprentice to a landscape gardener. After she completes her training here, she plans to return to Argentina where she intends to work professionally as a general landscape architect. Miss Steinstra believes there is a great future for landscape design in Argentina.

The annual student poultry judging contest will be held November 22. Officials of the Poultry Science Club are preparing an attractive premium list. Contestants will be divided into junior and senior divisions.

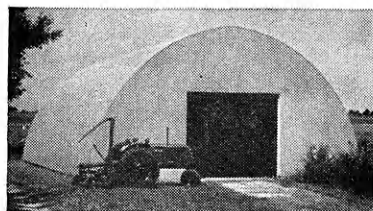
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GROVER POOLE, '02 NOTED AS RANCHER, REGENT

(Continued from page 8)

which are now relics, in payment for three hogs they stole.

Mr. Poole was honored in 1931 by being chosen a Master Farmer. In 1939 when the State Board of Regents was reorganized, Governor Ratner appointed him to that important board. He is now serving his fourth term.

He has been a very hard worker, but his work has been efficient and effective, as he has been able to buy his brothers' interests through the years and add more land to the ranch. There have been trips, too. In 1939 the Pooles went east and attended the World's Poultry Congress at Cleveland, and the World's Fair in New York.

It is an inspiration to visit the Pooles at their comfortable West Slope Ranch. As one talks with the tall, gray Pat, and his family, one realizes the high standard of quality in their lives; and one realizes, too, that they succeeded by working together. Modesty is definitely in Pat.

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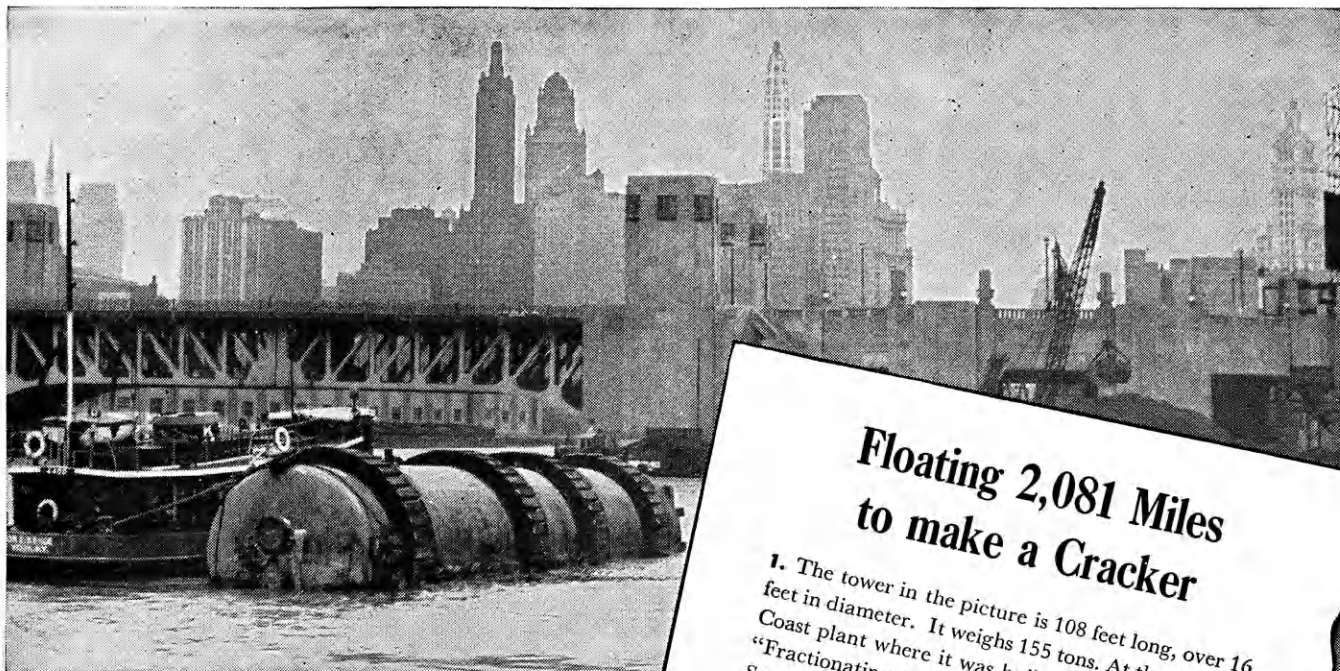
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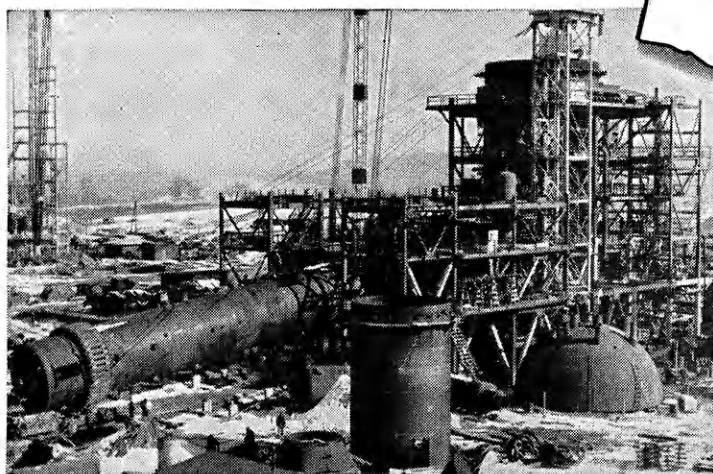
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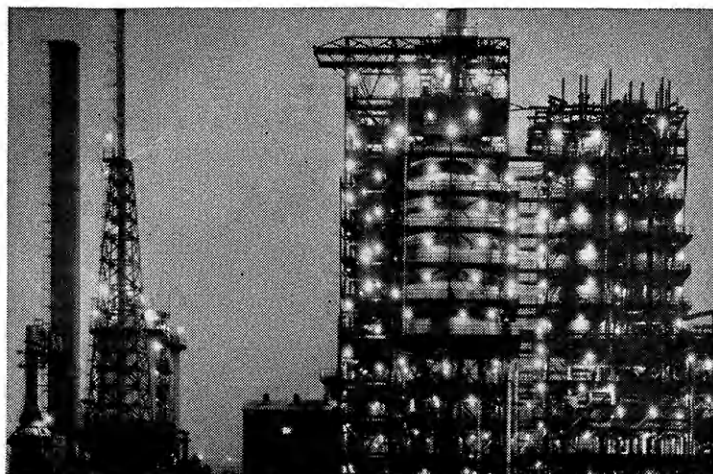


Floating 2,081 Miles to make a Cracker

1. The tower in the picture is 108 feet long, over 16 feet in diameter. It weighs 155 tons. At the Atlantic Coast plant where it was built, the job ticket read, "Fractionating tower for catalytic cracking unit, Standard Oil Company (Indiana)." Too big to be shipped overland, it had to go by water to Standard's refinery at Sugar Creek, Missouri, near Kansas City—a matter of 2,081 miles!



2. The tower was timber-cribbed and floated, towed up New York Harbor and the Hudson River, across New York State by canal. A tug took over the towing job through Lakes Erie, Huron and Michigan, riding out a storm en route. Then the tower was loaded on a barge to complete its journey via the Illinois, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. This winter at Sugar Creek, the cat cracker of which this tower is part goes on stream, joining similar units already operating at other Standard refineries. It has a charging capacity of 25,000 barrels a day!



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Although scholastic standing is important, it is not the only thing to be gained during your college days.

Learning to adapt yourself to new and different surroundings, to work with and for others, and to gain an understanding and appreciation of the cultural side of life and of the society in which we live are an important part of a college education.

The crowded classrooms and laboratories will cause you many inconveniences, but these unsatisfactory conditions are a challenge to you to do good work under adversities.

This is not the time to devote thought to what you will do when

you receive your diploma. The student who devotes himself wholeheartedly to college work and college life will be ready to engage in the occupation of his choice when he finishes college.—R. I. Throckmorton

Nice Work, Gang

Who said there was a lack of school spirit at Kansas State? That display of enthusiasm during the week of the Barnwarmer ought to quiet the knockers.

When more than 1200 Aggies went into farmer uniform, they announced to the campus as a whole that they were proud to be Ags, and brought favorable comment from leaders of other schools of the College. Students appreciated it when so many of the faculty joined them in wearing red bandanas.

The activities of the week took a lot of time and effort. A Barnwarmer requires thorough planning to run as smoothly as this one did. An entertaining initiation of the princesses doesn't "just happen". These events took work.

We of the Ag Student would like to compliment those who contributed to the success of this year's Barnwarmer. Especially do we wish to commend Elmer Blankenhagen and Charles Nesbit, manager and assistant manager of the Barnwarmer, for the splendid manner in which they organized the activities. It was a job well done.—JT.

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