

THE KANSAS

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COPY 1

Agricultural Student



Last Issue for the Duration

Here's how electricity can help farmers increase their wartime meat production

HOW CAN FARMERS step up their meat production to satisfy soaring wartime demands? How can they turn out more meat—with hired help getting scarcer every day?

A wider use of the electric motor is one solution. A portable motor—moved from job to job—can save both time and labor, in doing extra wartime chores.

A small portable electric motor can operate a corn sheller, feed mixer, stock-watering pump, and similar light farm equipment. A large portable motor handles heavier jobs with ease—grinding feed, elevating grain, chopping hay and straw, filling the silo, etc.

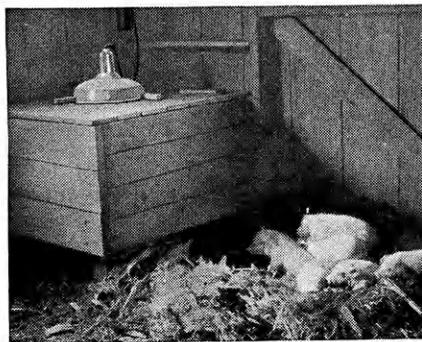
And there are many other ways in which electricity can help. An electric fence lets farmers fatten their stock in temporary pastures—without damage to other crops. Farmstead lighting gives farmers extra hours for grinding and storing grain, cleaning pens, repairing farm machinery.

Westinghouse wants to help every farmer increase his food production. We offer agricultural engineering students any or all of 12 free Farm Bulletins describing the wartime use of electricity on the Farm. Three of these bulletins—"Beef Cattle", "Swine", and "Sheep"—will be helpful to agricultural engineering students who are interested in raising meat animals.

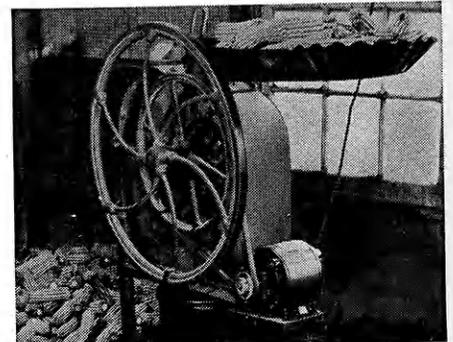
Just check the free Farm Bulletins you want and mail the coupon.



MILLIONS OF POUNDS more of beef are needed to satisfy the ever-growing demands of the armed forces and civilian populations of the United Nations.



HOME-MADE PIG BROODER—Provides life-protecting heat for baby pigs. Heated by one or two 100-watt lamps, such a brooder can be built quickly and cheaply by anyone. Operates for less than a penny an hour!



CORN SHELLING MADE EASY—Only a minute's work is required to attach this portable motor to the corn sheller. Shells 20 to 30 bushels of corn for 5 cents or less. Saves time for more productive work on the farm.

Westinghouse

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ELECTRICAL PARTNER OF AGRICULTURE

FREE LITERATURE! "Farm Motors" book, giving valuable information on the selection, care, and use of electric motors. Tells how to make small and large farm motors portable. Also 12 free Farm Bulletins explaining how electricity will help farmers get *more work done in wartime*. Mail coupon, *today!*

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (Dept. AC-33)
Rural Electrification, 306 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

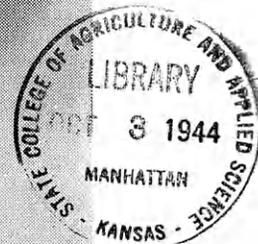
Please send me the free copy of "Farm Motors" booklet () . . . also free Farm Bulletins on the application of electricity to the subject checked below.

- Poultry Beef Cattle Cooking, Canning, and Preservation of Food
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 Swine Rural Electrification Handicraft Truck Gardening

Name

Address

What Will Their World Be Like?



When corn was planted by hand from a shoulder-slung sack and weeded with hoes and one-horse, one-shovel plows, few children went to high school.

They were lucky if they got so much as six months of elementary schooling in a year. Schools closed early so that children could help with the sack and the hoe.

Corn is but a single sample of many crops; the sack and hoe but symbols of hand work and primitive implements. Be it wheat or cotton, turnips or tobacco, scant schooling still is the rule for children where scanty machinery still prevails in crop production.

Where seedbeds for corn are fitted with tractor-powered plows and harrows, planted with accumulative drop planters, weeded with two-row or four-row cultivators and harvested with a mechanical picker, children

have a chance. Most of them go through high school, many through college. And with education comes dental care, health supervision, hospitals for emergencies, homes with comforts such as few kings ever enjoyed.

A Miracle of Freedom

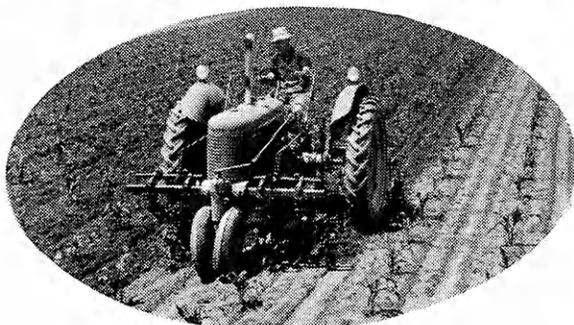
On nearly a quarter of America's corn acreage it takes from two to three hours of human toil to grow and harvest a bushel of corn. Over the entire corn belt the average is a little less than half an hour per bushel; however, hundreds of farmers in one association have cut the labor per bushel to less than eleven minutes. The future that awaits the children who will be tomorrow's farmers is forecast by the fact that, on a research farm in Iowa, corn already has been produced with less than three minutes of man-time per bushel.

The machines which make possible

this modern miracle are built in factories, but they are created in the minds of men. They are the fruit of American freedom—freedom of any man to risk his fortune in the hope of success, freedom to stake his future on faith in his idea or his invention, freedom to earn rewards in proportion to the service he renders his fellow-citizens.

If we guard well these freedoms, a better world will rise for the farmers of tomorrow. To bear the burdens of war which we bequeath to them they will have not only the three-minutes-per-bushel machines already in sight but still greater machines to multiply still more a farmer's capacity in food production and in providing for his own and his children's security.

In the farming of the future, as in the century past, this company's purpose will be ever-greater service to agriculture. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.



TAKES CARE OF CORN FOR TWICE THE PORK

In the bottleneck of corn-belt farming, when cultivation competes with haying and perhaps with harvest, this man with his Case all-purpose tractor and front-mounted cultivator covers twice as many acres as he could with a team or one-row tractor. At fast tractor speed his sweeps or shovels scour better, cut or cover weeds more surely. He can use speed with confidence because he sees what he is doing, with ease because steering takes but little effort to give instant and accurate control.

SERVING AGRICULTURE *Since 1842*

CASE



Combining PATRIOTISM and GOOD SENSE



Of course every one is willing to do without the essential materials that help win the war; everybody knows zinc and steel are among those materials. And *of course* it is just good common sense to take care of the things we have, including galvanized roofing, to make them last as long as possible and give the best service.

HOW TO CONSERVE GALVANIZED ROOFING

You'll find galvanized roofing of various types used on all kinds of structures, on farms, in industrial plants, in housing. It is a valuable material, and with proper care it can be made to last a long, long time; anyhow, until the war is over and necessary replacement material is available.

Do This . . .

See that all the roof supports are in good shape. If necessary rerail and strengthen them, and replace broken or rotted members.

And This . . .

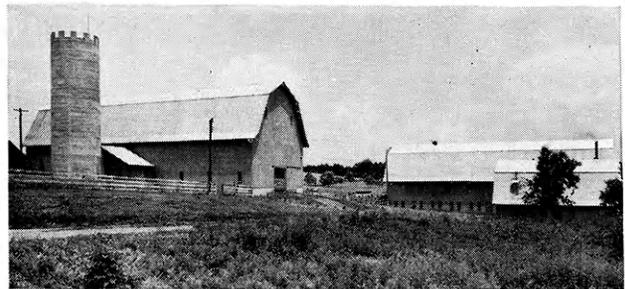
Then bring all the separate sheets into as close alignment as possible. If moisture has a tendency to creep through at the laps, lay a strand of asbestos wicking between the sheets at the laps, and rerail the roofing with an approved type of zinc-coated lead-seal special roofing nail with a drive-screw shank. Stubborn lap openings can be effectively closed with hardware screws.

And This . . .

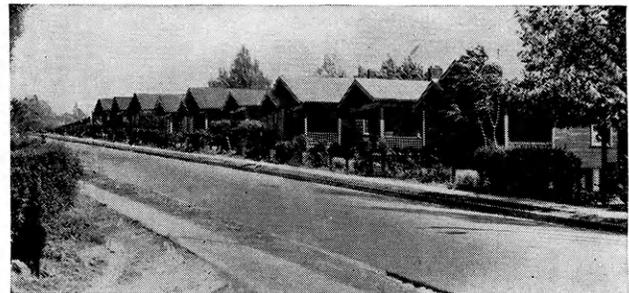
If any of the roofing is showing signs of rusting, paint it with two coats of metallic zinc paint, (see Federal Specifications TT-P-641) which will effectively stop the rust and prevent further injury to the roofing. In fact, the use of this remarkably good paint, which can be readily made by any paint manufacturer, will extend the life of galvanized roofing almost indefinitely.

In "How To Make Galvanized Roofing Last Longer", a booklet published by the Institute, complete and explicit directions are given for all of the above operations. Copies will be sent free upon request.

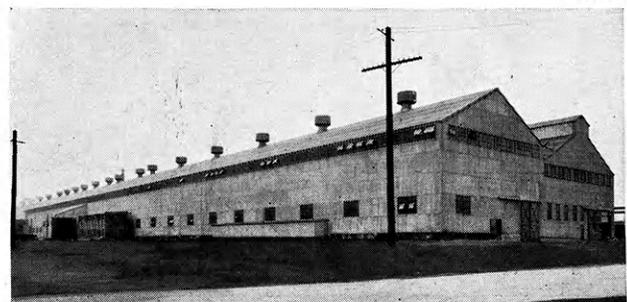
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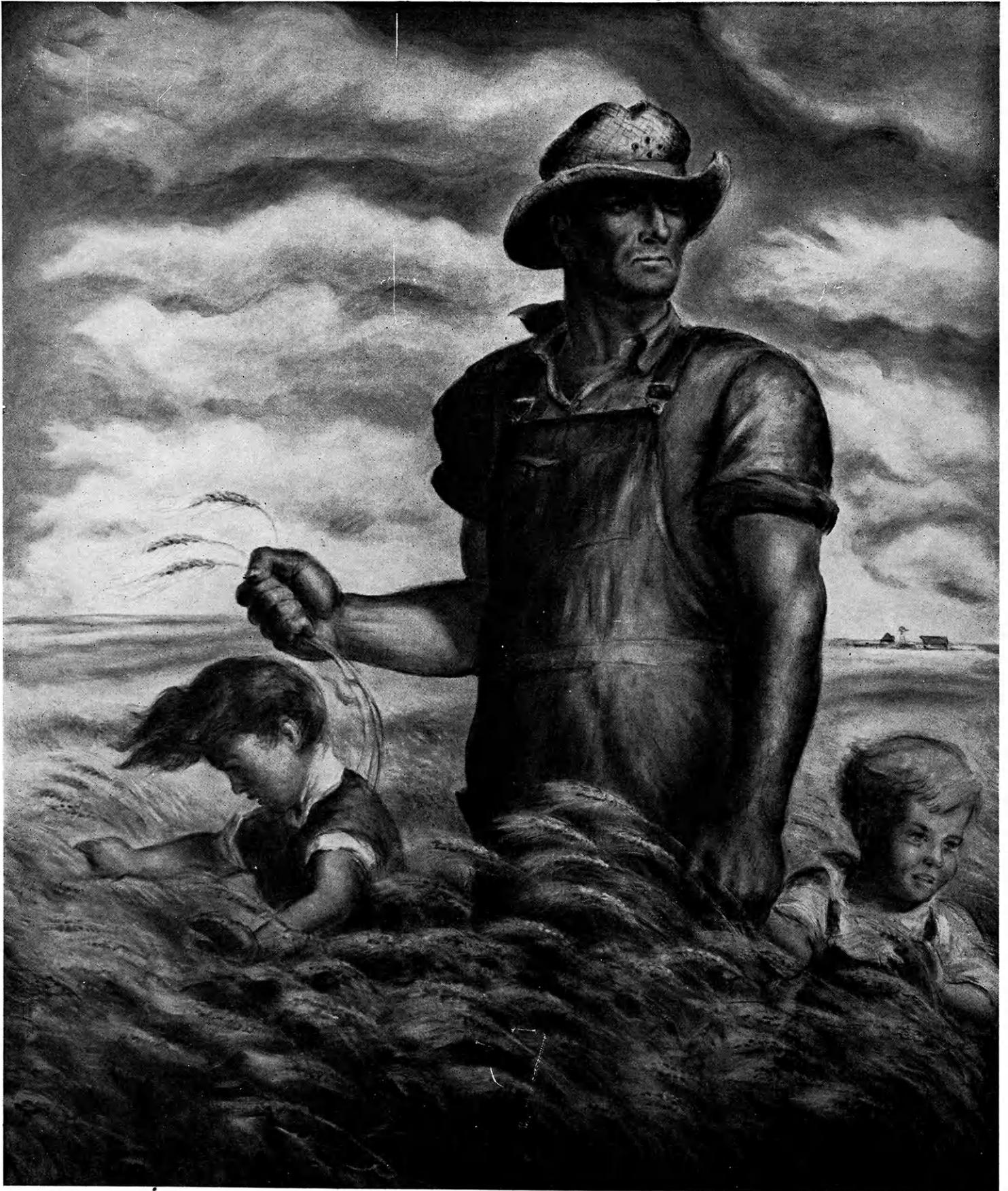


Galvanized sheets constitute one of the most popular forms of roofing for farm buildings of all kinds. Everything considered, they are also the most economical.



In industrial establishments, where efficiency and economy of materials are of prime importance, galvanized sheets are widely used for various types of structures, from modest homes for employees to the largest of manufacturing plants.





The illustration reproduced above is from a painting, "Our Good Earth" by John Steuart Curry, a Kansan. The picture was painted for the U. S. Treasury Department for use on posters and other advertising in connection with the War Bond sales campaign.

The artist has used a typical Kansas scene for the painting and in full color, it is what most of us call "a pretty picture."

John Steuart Curry is now artist in residence at the University of Wisconsin,

Madison. He and Thomas Hart Benton, a Missourian, are the two leading contemporary American painters. Curry painted the murals that decorate the state capitol building. The murals in the Missouri capitol building are by Benton.

The Kansas Agricultural Student is indebted to *The Wisconsin Country Magazine*, publication of the School of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, for the use of the halftone engraving.

Award Committee Selects Barry, Weir and Yunghans

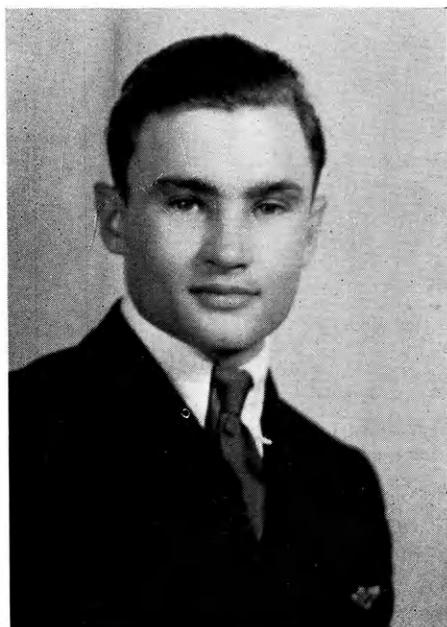
● *Those three students in school of agriculture "have what it takes," the committee believes.*

By the Editor—This marks the second time the Agricultural Student has given recognition and honor to three representative students in the School of Agriculture. A committee of three undergraduate students and one faculty member made the selections. The men whose pictures and stories appear on this page haven't been varsity athletes, student council members, "straight A" students, but just good, solid Ags who will go far in their chosen fields after this war is won. The Agricultural Student believes men of their type merit recognition.

Barry Rode a Broom Through Kansas State

As proof of the statement that good things come in small packages, the School of Agriculture presents Willard Barry. Willard is small in stature only. He was one of the hardest working and best liked Ags on the Hill.

WILLARD BARRY



... Small but Mighty ...

When the United States Air Corps called him to active duty in February, Willard was a senior in agricultural administration with hopes of becoming a vocational agriculture teacher after graduation. He was a resident of the Deep Creek community southeast of Manhattan and a graduate of Manhattan high school. He started to college in the fall of 1935, but as

(Concluded on page 20)

Weir an "Up-and-Coming" Breeder of Jersey Cattle

One of the more outstanding young breeders of Jersey cattle in Kansas, and one who will undoubtedly be heard of in the Jersey world in the future, has been attending classes with you and me for the past three years.

Evidence of this was shown when

JOHN WEIR



"... I'll take Jerseys ..."

John Weir of Arkansas City, showed the second top Jersey heifer at the 1942 Kansas State Jersey Sale, competing with some of the nation's most prominent breeders. John owns 18 select registered Jersey cows and one of the most promising young herd sires in Kansas.

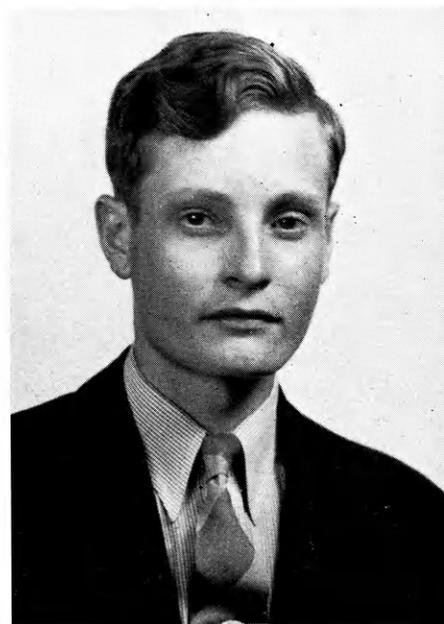
John is a fellow with a pleasing personality and is well liked and respected by his classmates. This is one of the assets which, along with a surplus of ability, put Johnny at the top in 4-H and in F. F. A. work. In speaking of these two organizations we will naturally have to mention the outstanding awards which he received. Some of the honors were: Johnny was Kansas Star Farmer in

(Concluded on page 20)

Hybrid Corn is Bob Yunghans' First Love

Tall, lanky, red-thatched Bob Yunghans, now in the Army Air Corps, was known to fellow Ag students as a man with sound ideas which were backed with hard work. Never flashy, Bob was a "power behind the throne" in the agronomy department.

ROBERT YUNGHANS



... He loved his work ...

Working as chairman of many committees and as treasurer of Tri-K he did much to keep the Agronomy club on an active basis.

Hybrid corn was Bob's favorite topic of conversation. "The corn project is not only the best project at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, but it is the most interesting," Bob used to boast. It wasn't just a case of being loyal for the sake of loyalty, for Bob could be found at almost anytime doing one of the many tasks that were necessary for the success of the project. Even the hoe-handle held no horrors for Bob. It was rumored around the department that Bob didn't mind hoeing because he realized that the weeds were choking out his beloved hybrid corn and he could stop hoeing once in a while and touch one of the plants.

A sharp opponent in an argument, Bob was equally adept at poker and woe to the man that underestimated him. Another hobby of Bob's was writing; Agricultural Journalism was just what he liked.

(Concluded on page 20)

Former Ags in Service Report from Over Globe

● *Letters to the "folks back home" tell of many interesting people, happenings, places seen by Army and Navy men.*

GRADUATES and former students of the School of Agriculture have been pretty faithful in writing to Dean Mullen and Mrs. Wheeler in the Dean's office, and to faculty members. Kansas State has men on all United Nations battle fronts and from the many letters from those men we have selected a few to pass on to the readers of the Agricultural Student.

Leigh Hines to receive Purple Heart citation

The Purple Heart will be awarded to Leigh Hines, agronomy, '42, after the war. Hines, who is a seaman, first class, saw action in naval battles in the southwest Pacific area near Guadalcanal Island.

Hines received shrapnel wounds in the leg while operating a machine gun against torpedo planes. He spent some time in a hospital in New York and has now recovered from his wounds. Leigh is back aboard ship again and ready for more action against the Japanese.

Maynard Abrahams & Co. Hob-nob with Big Shots

A number of former agriculture students are enrolled in Officers Training School at Ft. Benning, Ga. Maynard Abrahams graduated at the end of the first semester and is now at Ft. Benning. In a recent letter Maynard writes—

"I am now in the seventh week so am just half done. The time sure is passing quickly. It doesn't seem possible that April will be here in a couple of days. The last week has been perfect spring weather here. I saw magnolia blossoms for the first time in my life and they were really pretty.

Bob Singleton has been over to see us a couple of times lately. He is in basic officers school taking a course the same as we do. Bob Randle was over one night last week. He is going to officers prep school for four weeks and then plans to enter school here at Benning.

Last Wednesday we really had the big shots around here. Anthony Eden, Sir John Lill, British Field Marshal, accompanied General Marshall on an inspection of the officers' candidate school. We have been doing about all field work lately and I have enjoyed it very much. We are about due to stand inspection so last night we were all busy shining buttons, shoes, and cleaning our rifles."

"All the K-State boys have been doing good on graded tests and in their practical work.

"I had a little vacation from camp this week-end and I really found out what southern hospitality is. Our choir took a trip to LaGrange. Yesterday morning we sang in the First Baptist church to a crowd of about 750. In the afternoon we sang at LaGrange girls' college. We went up on Saturday evening. The women's club of LaGrange put on a formal

party for us and it was really swell. I have never met any friendlier people in my life. We stayed in private homes. Another fellow and myself stayed at the home of a well-to-do railroad man. I was never more graciously entertained in my life. The folks gave us a standing invitation to come back and stay with them any time we could get away for a week-end. Most of us were invited back up to the girls school for a party two weeks from last Saturday night so quite a number of us are planning on attending it."

Lt. Stan Winter Describes Ancient Ruins in Africa

Lt. Stan Winter, animal husbandry, '41, who is in North Africa writes, "We get mail here at irregular intervals varying from 2 or 3 days to that many weeks, so it really makes little difference which way they are sent.

"Now for news from the front in North Africa. As far as I can tell there is absolutely no news worth repeating. For the past two months we've been isolated from towns and all that goes with them and I've completely forgotten what a civilized community looks like. All we've seen have been Arab huts and army camps.

(Continued on page 17)

A Familiar Campus Scene



The group of air cadets pictured above is only one of 20 such groups on the Kansas State campus this spring. The men, in groups of about 25 each, march from class to class and the Air Corps tunes they sing as they march along are now a part of campus life. The men have several classical ditties in their repertoire.

Men of Kansas State



The men pictured above are graduates or former students of the School of Agriculture, Kansas State College, who now are in the service of their country. All identifications are from left to right. TOP ROW—Cpl. Orville Burtis, Lieut. William Guy, Howard Hamlin, Leigh Hines; Lieut. Don Hunt; Lieut. Wm. Ljungdahl; Dave Long, John McCoy, Henry Meenen; Ensign Dale Mustoe; En-

sign Norbert Raemer; Sgt. Ben York.

Except for Leigh Hines, all photographs were taken by F. J. Hanna, the College photographer. The picture of Hines was a gift from him to Mrs. Gertrude Wheeler.

North Africa is a Country Of Contrasts, Crawford Says

● Former Ag student, now in U. S. Army, comments on the many interesting places and people that make up life on "the Dark Continent."

Editor's Note—The following letter from Glen Crawford, written somewhere in North Africa, shows that Glen is "keeping both eyes open," and shows, too, that he has that knack for writing an interesting travelog. We recommend it to you.

Dear College Friends:

It may be that you would be interested to hear about my present surroundings. Don't get the idea that we are in the jungles because we are not. The people here are very much interested in the American soldiers. The French and civilians welcome us with open arms and we never tire of being called Am-mare-re-can and hear it every day.

The buildings vary considerably in structure from very good homes to shanties. Some of the better homes are beautiful and are constructed with queer but wonderful architectural designs which have been handed down from generation to generation. Green trees surround the homes, adding to their beauty. I have been in a few of the homes and they were attractively furnished and clean. All the buildings are white, or were when they were first built, but the weather has changed them to a rather yellowish white color. The buildings of the poorer class of people vary from fairly good, clean homes to dirty, filthy rock or stalk huts. The stalk huts are made from tall bamboo stalks stacked like an Indian tepee and look like they would fall down at any time. Some of the natives that live in these places look like they have never taken a bath and if they did it was only when they got caught in a rain.

The main streets in town are the cleanest and best taken care of but some of the side streets are so narrow that four people walking abreast can hardly walk down the street together. In the parks and along the roads are rows of Palm trees which add a lot to the beauty of the roads and walks.

The Native markets are a sight worth seeing. All kinds of people come there to trade. They range from the best dressed civilians to ragged natives. (I mean ragged too, their clothes are nothing but patches sewed

together to make a sheet large enough to wrap around the body.) On the markets they sell several kinds of vegetables, fish, dark bread when they can get it, and shelled almonds.

The people as a whole seem very friendly. The first thing that they ask for is "Bon-bon," meaning sweets or candy; "shooing gun," and "smokie," for American cigarettes which they really crave. After smoking one of the native cigarettes, I can easily understand why they want all the American made cigarettes they can get. If you want to see a mad scramble and possibly a fight or two, all you have to do is throw a package of life savers about five or ten feet from a group of children and watch the results.

It did not take the Arab shine boys long to get on the job after the Americans landed. They are now thicker on the streets than they are in New

York City and pester the life out of us. It is common to hear the phrase, "Shine—no good, no money." About the first expression that was overdone was OK. Ask some fellow where a certain place is, or call him a profane name, and he will answer to both, "OK."

The civilian population, that is the better class of people, in this part of the country wear clothes that are similar to those worn in the States. The native women usually wear long white sheets which cover their whole body. A few of them wear a portion of the sheet or shawl over their faces so only their eyes can be seen. As far as I can get it, the story behind the veiled ladies is that the ladies who wear them are recently married or engaged and the men make them wear the veil to prevent any attempt of the other fellows to flirt with their women.

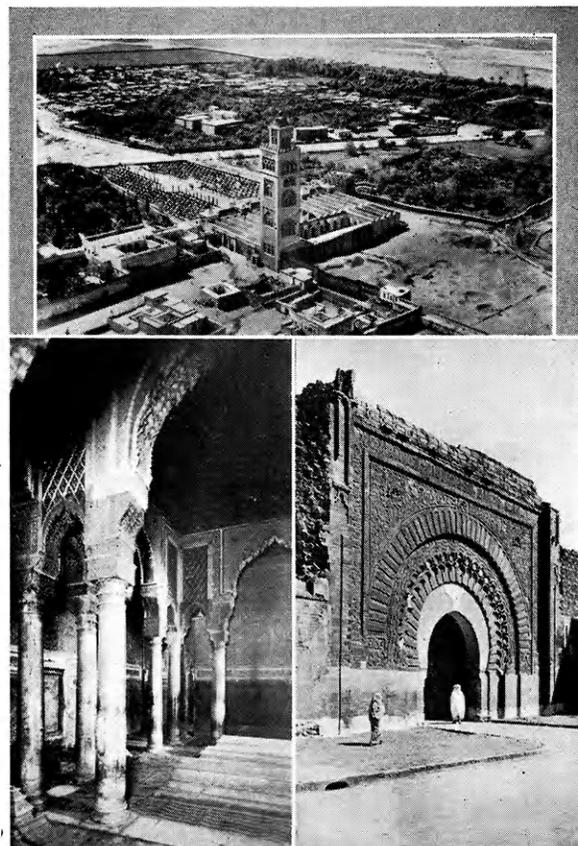
The women do the biggest share of the work and are very good at balancing baskets and stacks of wood on their heads. Their method of washing clothes is one of interest and of the most primitive method. Their clothes, to start with, are none too good and when they wash them they use a stick to beat them or jump up and down on them in some stream

(Concluded on page 16)

At Casablanca

The pictures on the right were enclosed in the letter from Glen Crawford and show three interesting scenes in Casablanca, the place made famous by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt. The top picture shows a Moslem prayer tower in the heart of the city. The buildings near the tower are a part of the religious colony. Notice the walled enclosures.

The lower left photograph shows some of the ornate and elaborate architecture in a church in Casablanca. The lower right photograph shows one of the main gates of the city. The Arabs are noted for their architecture, the gate being another good example of the skill of their craftsmen.



"Her Boys" Keep Miss Ryan Posted

● *Former employees of statistical laboratory who are now in service, have "international news exchange."*

"Have you been up to the lab to see Miss Ryan?"

"Certainly. I wouldn't go through town without checking up on the department."

That conversation—perhaps not those very words—is certain to take place when anyone who has worked in the statistical laboratory of the Department of Agricultural Economics happens to stop in Manhattan. The laboratory is located on the third floor of West Waters Hall.

Miss Catherine Ryan, chief clerk of the laboratory, is the friend and adviser of everyone who has worked for her. Before the war, most of the research work was done by men majoring in agricultural economics. Miss Ryan was their "boss".

Hardly a day passes without a letter from some of "her boys" who worked in the lab. Their letters come from the South Pacific, Hawaii, Alaska, Africa, England, and from the camps and training posts in the United States. The lab is sort of a clearing house for the "international correspondence" with Miss Ryan acting as the chief "Postmaster." The men all know that they can generally find the addresses of their former classmates by writing to Miss Ryan.

Prof. Geo. Montgomery Says Life In Washington is Hectic at Times

● *Ag Economist, now with OPA, works with cereal grain price control division.*

By BILL DAVIS

George Montgomery, professor of agricultural economics at Kansas State, is getting a taste of the confusion and work that goes on in wartime Washington. He is on leave of absence from the faculty until June

"Boss" of the Statistics Laboratory



It required about one-half hour of coaxing, cajoling and threatening to persuade Miss Catherine Ryan, the boss in the statistics lab of the Department of Agricultural Economics, to pose for the picture above. Miss Ryan, with her pencil, work sheet, adding machine and calculating machine, now supervises the work of a number of women. On their visits back on the campus, former lab workers never fail to stop in for a chat with their former boss.

30, 1943, to serve as head of the Feed and Grain Section of the Office of Price Administration of the federal government. His letters report that he has found a nice room just 40 minutes by bus from his office. He said that standing room on a bus is often at a premium. His description of their office is interesting; "Our office is a slight misrepresentation. It consists of a fifth floor about 100 feet wide and 300 feet long, containing about 150 desks, an equal number of telephones, and one-half as many stenographers, about one-third of whom are Negro girls from the South". It is easy to understand why they telephone and telegraph so much, he said, as the delay of correspondence is worse than all the confusion.

Mr. Montgomery's work is with the cereals branch of OPA which includes sections of flour, bakery products, rice, feeds, agricultural chemicals (insecticides), and seeds. The first major job that has been assigned to him is to help establish a permanent price ceiling on corn. To do this, meetings were held with grain merchandisers and others interested from all over the United States to get their opinions of prices and traffic. From this they hope to get a picture of the situation

over the whole of the United States. He has talked with 70 to 80 percent of the large grain dealers in the United States and he comments on their fairness, sincerity, and cooperative spirit. A transcript of the meetings was made and is 100 to 150 pages long. He thinks that it would make a fair textbook of the corn trade in the country.

Also in his line of duty was his answer to some of the President's mail. It was not, however, all of first degree importance since one letter dealt with a West Virginia woman's inability to get corn for her chickens.

Mr. Montgomery states that some of his experiences have been intensely interesting, many of them extremely trying, but all of them highly educational.

Beattie Fleenor "Missing"

Capt. Beattie Fleenor, M. I. '39, son of Prof. B. H. Fleenor of the Department of Home Study, is "missing in action," according to information sent by the War Department to the young man's parents. He was serving as pilot of a bomber with the Army Air Forces stationed in England, and presumably operating from an English base over continental Europe.

F. D. Farrell Resigns After 25 Years with Kansas State

● *Former Dean of Agriculture has been president since 1925; Board of Regents praises his record of service.*

F. D. Farrell, president of Kansas State College since March 1, 1925, has resigned, effective June 30. The Board of Regents accepted his resignation and made him President Emeritus, beginning July 1.



President Francis D. Farrell, after being at his desk as head of Kansas State College since 1925, is retiring, effective June 30. The appointment of Milton S. Eisenhower, I. J. '24, as president, was announced by the State Board of Regents last week.

Commending his work as "a magnificent contribution" which advanced the College with "steady and solid progress," the Board disclosed in a resolution that President Farrell indicated a desire to retire three months ago.

President Farrell was graduated from Utah State College in 1907 with a Bachelor of Science degree. Following graduation he went to the United States Department of Agriculture as scientific assistant and remained three years. He then went to the University of Idaho as assistant professor of irrigation and drainage. In 1910 he organized the agricultural extension service at the University of Idaho. In 1911 he returned to the Department of Agriculture until he came to Kansas State College in 1918, to be Dean of the Division of Agriculture and

Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. He succeeded William M. Jardine as Dean of the Agriculture school and when President Jardine became Secretary of Agriculture in President Coolidge's cabinet, Mr. Farrell was made president of the College.

President Farrell is a member of Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, Delta Tau Delta, The American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Manhattan Rotary Club. He is the author of various bulletins and pamphlets on agricultural and educational subjects.

He has been president of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and

Universities and is a member of the advisory council on agriculture for the National Broadcasting Company, a member of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association and a member of the board of trustees of the Farm Foundation.

BACTERIA INHERIT FAMILY TRAITS

Bacteria, like men, pass hereditary family traits to their offspring to produce both weaklings and "tough guys" among species of germs, according to research discoveries at the Westinghouse Lamp Division. Bacteria are also attacked and destroyed themselves by invisible viruses known as bacteriophages. Most of these bacteriophages fatal to bacteria are harmless to man.

Dr. E. B. Working To Haiti for Rubber Research

● *Milling Industry member will have charge of chemical laboratories; rubber from semi-tropical plant.*

By HALL MILLIARD

After 20 years of service as both teacher and research chemist, Dr. E. B. Working of the Department of Milling Industry resigned from the college faculty March 15 in order to accept a position with the Societe Haitiano-Americaine de Developpement Agricole as director of chemical research. He will be in charge of the society's research laboratory at Gonaives, Haiti, and will work with a rubber plant named *Cryptostegia* which is grown in Haiti.

Dr. Working has taught K-State students baking and wheat and flour chemistry since 1923. During this time, he has conducted research concerning many milling subjects. A few of the subjects on which he has published articles are: Flour Bleaching, Phosphatides, Fermentation Tolerance, Mechanical Modification of Dough, Recording Dough Mixer, Quality Tests on Hard and Soft Red Winter Wheat, and the Effect of Protein Content on Baking Behavior. Some of these articles were written with co-authors C. O. Swanson, E. G. Bayfield, J. E. Anderson, and published in *Cereal Chemistry*, *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, and *Chemical Reviews*. Dr. Working and Dr. C. O. Swanson designed and developed the Swanson-Working Mixture which is used by a large number of cereal chemistry and baking laboratories to measure and record the strength and quality of gluten in wheat flours.

Dr. Working has made many significant contributions to the cereal chemistry field and will be missed greatly by his friends and associates.

Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic fraternity, has elected nine agricultural seniors to its membership this year. Those elected are Bob Pickett, Paul Kelley, Glen Schulthess, Jack Cornwell, Bruce Robertson, Paul Chronister, Lowell Penny, Warren Schlaegel, and George Curtis.

Post-war Demand for Trained Agriculturists to be Large

● *Dean L. E. Call points out opportunities for those who complete agricultural training promptly at close of war.*

By L. E. CALL
Dean, School of Agriculture

AGRICULTURE following the war will offer an unusual opportunity for service for those with college training. There are a number of reasons why this is true. Among them are the following:

1. The war has interrupted the college training of young men in agriculture. Under normal conditions about 7,500 young men enter college to take work in agriculture each fall. Last fall the number that attended college was far below this figure. Even the fall before the number entering had been reduced and the sophomore class in agriculture this year has averaged for the country as a whole, 28 percent less than last year. While some adjustments are being made in selective service regulations that will permit a few students now studying agriculture to remain in college to complete their training, it is not expected that these adjustments will affect materially the number of students who will enter college as freshmen next year to study agriculture. It is, therefore, not expected that the number of freshmen next fall will exceed 10 percent of those usually enrolled. Nor is this condition apt to change before the war ends. There will, therefore, be at the close of the war a dearth of trained men in the field of agriculture.

NATION DEPENDENT ON AGRICULTURE

2. The war has demonstrated the dependence of the nation upon an efficient adequate agriculture. When the war began, few realized the sensitive relationship existing between the supply and demand for food or how quickly apparent surpluses of food products could disappear. Awakened knowledge of the general public to the importance of an adequate food supply for the need that will exist at the close of the war to feed the millions of starving people freed from aggressor nations, will place a demand upon agriculture that will far exceed

the capacity of those trained in this field to supply.

3. The war has drained trained men from professional work in agriculture. All the agricultural colleges in the United States are Land-Grant colleges. These colleges from the time of their inception have offered military training and have provided an important source of supply of reserve army officers. At the outbreak of the war, many of the agricultural graduates engaged in professional agriculture and other types of agricultural work, held reserve army commissions and were called immediately into military service. This rapidly depleted the ranks of those serving as county agents, vocational agriculture teachers, and in other types of professional agricultural work. This left these services seriously depleted in personnel, nor could this depleted personnel be recouped from those still in college training. Many of those still in college were in advanced military training and received commissions immediately upon graduation. All others had taken military training and entered rapidly the military and naval reserves. Thus, in no field of professional work has there been a greater depletion of trained personnel than in the field of agriculture.

If we are to judge conditions following this war by those that prevailed following World War I, there will be an urgent demand for men trained in agriculture to assist with problems of adjustment in the field of agriculture. No doubt this country will be called upon to assist with the rehabilitation of the agriculture of other countries where agriculture has been seriously depleted during this conflict. These conditions will require for their best handling, a large number of men well trained in the science of agriculture and thoroughly familiar with practical farm conditions.

Such men will not be available unless immediately upon the close of the war, young men with a practical background of farm experience enter colleges of agriculture for technical training in larger numbers than in the past. It would appear that such young men might be recruited from three sources:

1. From among those who have started their college training in agriculture and have been obliged to interrupt their work to serve in the armed forces. Such men will have already completed a part of their training and will, therefore, be ready to enter work earlier than would otherwise be the case. Every effort should be made by such men to complete their college work in agriculture at the earliest opportunity. Their services will be in urgent demand.

2. From young men with a practical farm background who have taken one or more years of college work with training in the physical and biological sciences and whose college work has been interrupted by the war. Such men have a good foundation for college training in agriculture and can prepare themselves for work in this field in a comparatively short period of time.

3. From young men raised on farms who have completed high school but who have been unable to start to college because of the war which has required that they serve in the armed forces or at home in productive farm work. Such men will have increased experience and maturity and will be especially well prepared to serve in positions of responsibility after receiving college training in agriculture.

If young men from these three groups enter colleges of agriculture in reasonable numbers promptly upon the close of the war and if others completing their high school work enter colleges of agriculture in normal numbers, the supply of trained men to fill responsible positions in agriculture both on the farm and in professional work may be reasonably adequate in from two to three years following the close of the war. There appears to be no way to fill this need in a shorter period of time. Because of these conditions it appears that an unusual opportunity is awaiting the young men who can complete their agricultural training promptly upon the close of the war.

Paul Kelley Has Ability to Get Things Done

● *Ag Economics Senior has established an enviable record of achievements in the past four years.*

By MALVIN JOHNSON

A ready smile of friendliness, a twinkling eye, and a cheery "Hi,"

characterizes the fun-loving, quiet, dark-haired student, Paul Kelley. That smile and the quick, sure manner of speech which Paul possesses gives his associates confidence in his ability to get things done.

Paul's leadership started before he graduated from Solomon high school in 1939. He was elected president of the State Association of F. F. A. when he was a senior.

His outstanding leadership in F. F. A. won him a freshman Sears scholarship. Paul was chosen as the recipient

of the sophomore Sears scholarship the following year after he had received freshman Phi Kappa Phi recognition. He was elected to Alpha Zeta in his sophomore year.

Kelley has held the offices of vice-president and secretary of the Agricultural Economics Club. He has assisted with committee work in Alpha Zeta, and has aided in the promotion of a student poultry judging contest. Paul has been the chairman of the Little American Royal program committee, and has taken an active part in the Little American Royal by showing in the beef division. In 1942, Paul was a member of the Junior Livestock judging team to Fort Worth. He is a member of Phi Kappa social fraternity.

This semester, Paul is a graduate assistant in agricultural economics. In addition to these activities Paul has maintained a 2.58 grade average and has been self-supporting.

"I guess you'd say my hobby is 'fiddling,'" Paul says. "I've always liked the violin, having played it in the College orchestra as a freshman and in the Solomon F. F. A. swing band. Our band played for the Ag Barn-warmer in 1938."

"I Know a Spot I Love Full Well . . ."



Tall, rugged and enduring, the spire on Anderson Hall at Kansas State is one of the never-to-be-forgotten memories of a student of the College.

Diamonds

Wedding Rings

Birthstones

Expansion Bracelets

Locketts -- Crosses

Identification Bracelets

make ideal gifts

Paul Dooley

JEWELER

Aggieville

Bill Davis Wants To Teach Ag--- Then Have His Own Farm

● *Personable Ag Student also has a preference for horses over tractors as a source of farm power.*

By HOWARD JOHNSTONE

Bill Davis is just as much at home in his two-by-four kitchen with a dishtowel apron draped around his slender "middle" as he is in a college classroom with book and pencil or on a farm with a team and plow.

Three years of doing his own cooking and housekeeping, going to school and working on the college "broom gang" would border on drudgery, but not to Bill. He is determined to cash in on his investment of agricultural knowledge through teaching vocational agriculture when he graduates. Bill, like the true farmer that he is, doesn't want to teach vocational ag forever. Eventually he wants to farm, building his own business around hogs and sheep in which he is intensely interested. His farming interests at his home near Meriden are largely responsible for his education so far.

Bill's personality, his conscientiousness and that sly, infectious "Cary Grant" grin made him in demand as a clerk in one of Manhattan's larger stores during his first two years at Kansas State. He shoves a broom for the College twice daily besides carrying a full schedule.

Everybody likes Bill, including the girls, but he's still got his feet on the ground as far as they're concerned. He can be independent. The girls will vouch for that. Perhaps it's because he's not looking for a housekeeper.

He is just the sort of fellow who is easy to talk with. Farming, dance bands, girls, college "profs,"—any topic goes, but his eyes show just a little more sparkle when the conversation gets steered around to the subject of farming. Farming is his real love.

The American Horse and Mule Association should make Bill a life member, for he is one of those novel young farmers of today who wants to farm

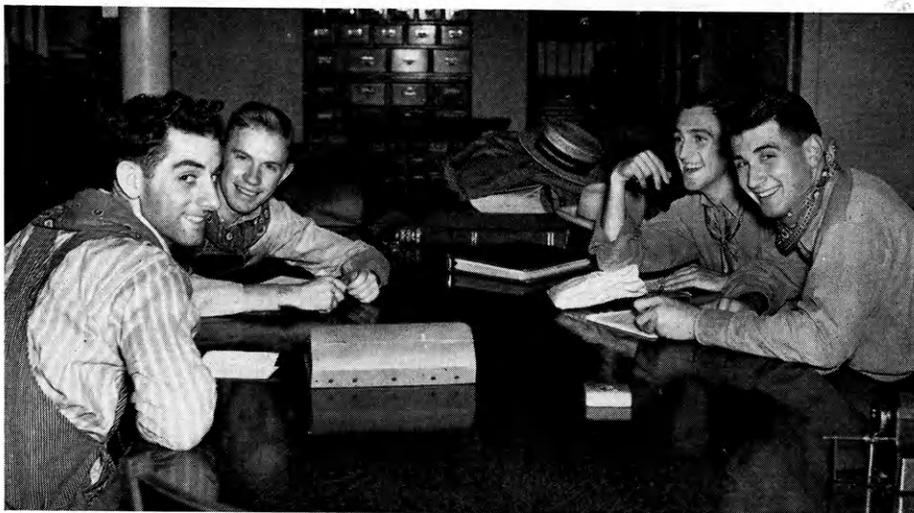
with horses. He's got a good argument for it even if he is the 1 out of 100 that still believes in horses for all farm work.

Bill never will set the world on fire with grades. His point average, however, is good enough to permit his election to Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity. Bill says that to him grades aren't the sole reason for going to college and he is getting just a lot out of college that the more grade-minded students are missing.

The vocational agriculture department won't get Bill immediately when he finishes college. He has enlisted in the Naval Reserve, but when that's finished, you'll be hearing more about him.

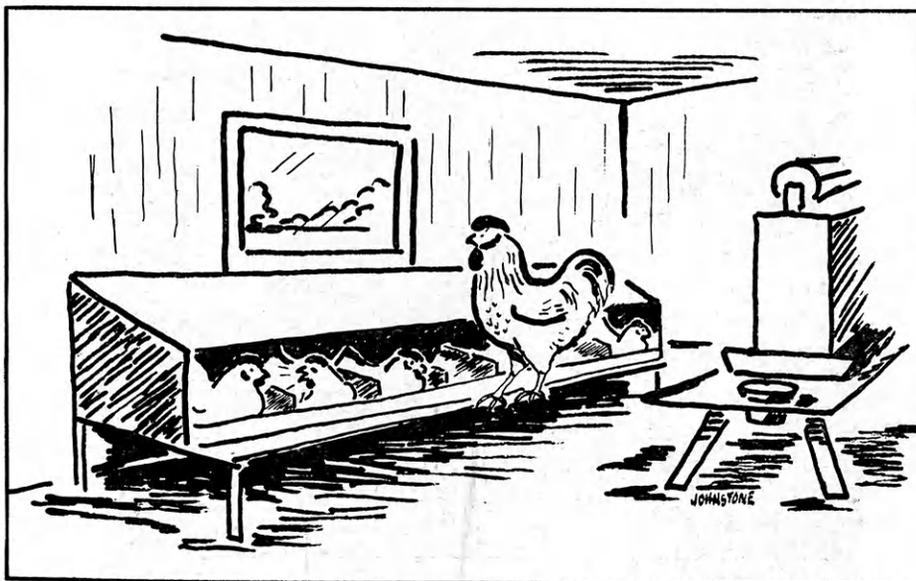
When you leave Bill's one-room apartment, you feel that here is a fellow who deserves a lot of credit for making the effort to go to school. Men with his stuff, his ambition and his personality are the sort that go places and do things in this world.

Cramming for an Alpha Zeta Quiz



These men, pledges to Alpha Zeta, are supposedly cramming for a quiz on the history, constitution, and other facts that all good Alpha Zeta pledges should know about the fraternity. The picture, taken in the reading room in East Waters, shows Bill Davis, Bill Wieland, Cecil Eyestone and Eldon Reichart.

Down on the Farm



—Cartoon by Howard Johnstone.

He's our morale builder.

*Alpha Zeta Freshman
Medal to Hirleman*

John Hirleman, recently cited in Ag Seminar for outstanding scholarship, is a sophomore in agricultural administration. John was awarded the Alpha Zeta scholarship medal for his high scholastic standing in his freshman year and also received recognition by Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic society.

John's record is commendable considering the fact that he is putting himself through school. He has a job

in the department of economics and is working at the Kappa Delta house as house boy. His spare time is spent studying and he is keeping up the record he set for himself last year.

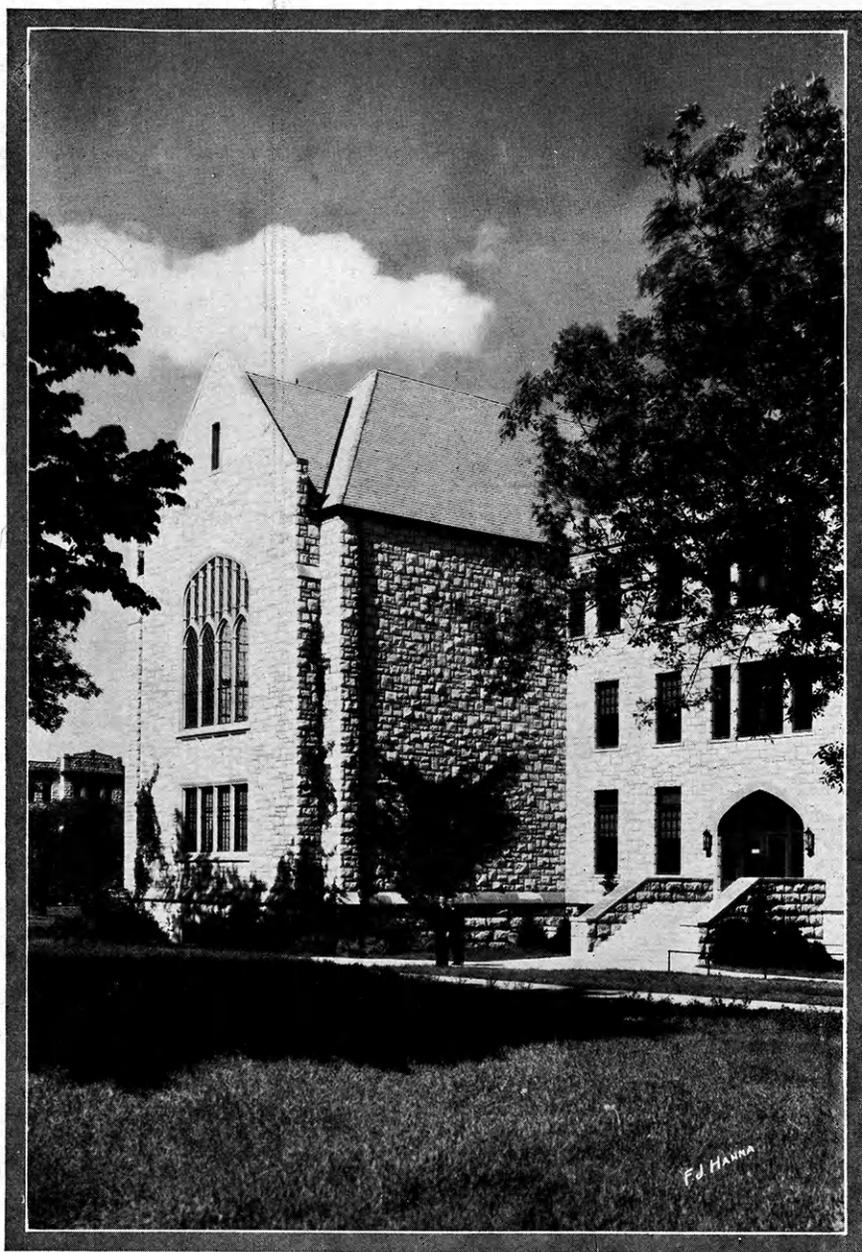
At the close of this semester John will answer the call of Uncle Sam to do his bit for his country. After the war he hopes to be able to return to Kansas State to obtain a degree. When he does get his degree he will go back to Wichita from whence he came for a job in the livestock commission there.—*Clyde Wilder.*

This Man Can Run



Jim Upham spends what spare time he has at mailing out bulletins and circulars for the Agricultural Experiment Station and carrying the mail for the north side of the campus. Jim is a member of the Kansas State track team and has been winning his share of first places in the track meets this spring. He won first in the quarter-mile at the Big Six meet, doing the distance in 49.8 seconds. Try doing that sometime.

Scholars' Haven



Floyd J. Hanna, the College Photographer, "did" this picture of the entrance to Kansas State's library. The picture should serve to remind former students now in service of the hours spent on library assignments, or perhaps a "spot" date or two.

*"Look your best---
it pays!"*

**VARSIITY
BARBER SHOP**

"At the east campus gate"

Ag Seminar, March 4, 1943



In normal times, one would suspect that the picture above was of the students in a lecture course, or perhaps Freshman Lectures. The picture is printed for the benefit of the men in service. Gentlemen, you're looking at

the students enrolled in the School of Agriculture—Freshmen, Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, plus 14 faculty members and visitors. The speaker at the seminar was Herman Steen, seated between Dean Call and Dr. Bayfield.

A War Casualty

Wars take their toll in life, in human energy, in machinery—and yes, even in college magazines.

The Kansas Agricultural Student, born shortly after the close of World War I, will be a casualty of World War II. It has been strictly a student magazine during its 21 years on Kansas State's campus and the prospects are extremely remote for having students here next fall to staff the magazine, to be its readers, to supply material to write about. It wasn't a matter of choice. There wasn't any choice. Circumstances made the decision.

To our subscribers, faculty members, alumni and friends we say: There will be an Agricultural Student when this war is won and the young men of Kansas return to this campus to forget war and learn the artistry of agriculture. Your subscriptions will be continued. We hope you'll be with us.—*The Staff*.

Each semester the Kansas chapter of Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity, elects new members. This semester with the greatly decreased enrollment causing a great decrease in the eligibility list, only six men were elected. They are Bill Davis, Cecil Eyestone, John Hirleman, Eldon Reichart, Bill Wieland, and Norman Whitehair.

The basis for election to membership in Alpha Zeta is scholarship, leadership, character, and personality. Only those in the upper two-fifths of

their class scholastically are eligible. Participation in athletics, membership in other organizations, offices held, and other extra-curricular activities are used as a basis for judging leadership. Character and personality, the more tangible traits, are judged by those members who are best acquainted with the candidates.

Although many of the members

may not be back to school next semester, the fraternity decided to elect officers as usual. The following were elected for the coming year: Chancellor, Walter Smith; censor, Bill Hadley; scribe, Cecil Eyestone; treasurer, Harold Riley; chronicler, Bill Davis; sergeant-at-arms, Bill Wieland; and historian, Arthur Worthington.

Kansas FFA Chapters Contribute Much to Our War Effort

Although the 23rd annual state high school Vocational Agriculture Judging and Farm Mechanics contest was cancelled this year in order to permit the usual 1,300 contestants to remain home on the farm where their labor is badly needed, the state officers met at Kansas State College recently to select State Farmers, and to review accomplishments.

The state FFA leaders list the Kansas FFA contribution to the war effort under four captions: Increased Production, Bonds and Stamps, Salvage, and Reconditioning of farm machinery.

Under increased production the approximately 5,000 members of the FFA in Kansas, list 13,000 acres of cash crops, 29,000 acres of feed crops, 4,000 acres of pasture crops, 6,000 head of beef cattle, 17,000 head of hogs, 19,000 head of sheep, 1,800 head of dairy cattle and 116,000 poultry.

Face value of war bonds and stamps purchased by Kansas FFA members and their chapters is approximately \$96,000.

The Kansas FFA record in the salvage campaign includes five and a half million pounds of scrap metal collected by chapters, 314,000 pounds of paper, 10,000 pounds of rags, 24,000 pounds of rubber and nearly 6,000 burlap bags collected by chapters.

The Kansas FFA record also shows 3,675 farm machines were repaired by FFA members.

Miscellaneous activities of the Kansas FFA includes more than 2,000 Victory Gardens totaling approximately 1,300 acres, 1,420 farm workers placed on farms through aid of FFA chapters, and 720 farms serviced by Victory Farm Volunteers.

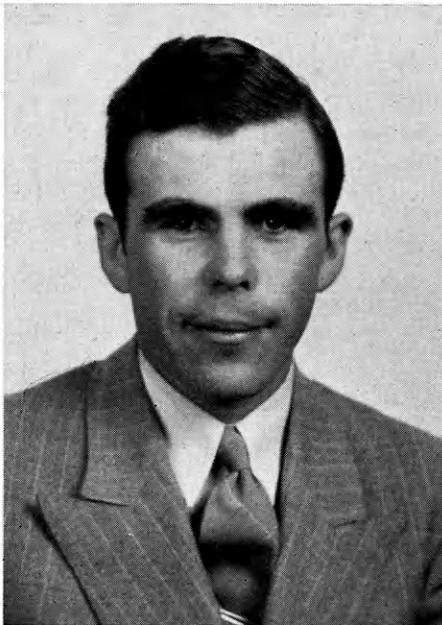
Ability Might be George Inskeep's Middle Name

● *Versatile Ag student, selected as the outstanding student in the School of Agriculture, has many accomplishments.*

By PAUL L. KELLEY

WHERE is George? That was the comment often heard as George Inskeep's associates tried to keep up with this busy Ag student who was recently selected as one of the six representative students of Kansas State College for 1942. This selection is made each year by the Deans of the schools of the College on the basis of citizenship, character, leadership, and scholarship.

GEORGE INSKEEP



“ . . . Hi'ya, Feller! . . . ”

Before coming to college, George worked for a while on Jack Casement's ranch in Colorado. But George decided that he was to have a college education so with about \$90 in his pocket he enrolled in agriculture at Kansas State.

George drove the Rocky Ford school bus every day, but still found time to serve as vice-president and later president of the Block and Bridle Club. He also served on many Little American Royal committees. Many former vocational agricultural students will remember the fine job that George did as Superintendent of the State High School Vocational Agri-

cultural judging contest in 1941. George was also chairman of the Block and Bridle livestock judging contest in 1942.

George had a knack for journalism so he found himself appointed publicity director of the 29th annual Feeders' Day in 1941. He was a member of the Collegian Staff and was editor of the first issue of the Ag Student this year.

Last spring George was elected treasurer of the Student Council, president of the Agricultural Association, President of the Newman Club, and president of Phi Kappa social fraternity.

George was also active in honorary societies, being elected to Alpha Zeta, national honorary fraternity for agricultural students, and Blue Key, senior men's honorary society.

To climax this splendid college record, George was selected with other outstanding college students from all over the nation as a member of Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges in 1942.

George held the rank of cadet major in R. O. T. C. and upon his graduation last semester was sent to the Officer Candidates School at Fort Benning, Ga.

GLEN CRAWFORD'S LETTER

(Concluded from page 8)

or lake until they get clean. They cook their food on flat stones and use a thick bark, which is more or less like a sponge, for fuel.

The best method of travel locally is by bicycle or horse and buggy. There are a few cars which burn gas but most of them burn charcoal gas. Sundays on the highway is a great day for cyclists. It is nothing to see an Arab with his long, white sheet riding down the road on a donkey, about the size of a Shetland pony, with no bridle to guide him and driving a big long-legged camel loaded down with a pack. The native sits

back on the rump of the donkey and kicks him at every step.

The American dollar is worth fifty francs and when we get paid we need a burlap sack to carry all the franc notes we get, believe it or not.

Animal power is used to work the fields. What I mean for animal power is donkeys, mules, oxen, horses, and camels. All are used in any combination that you can make even though the contrast in size is very great between a camel and a donkey.

Nearly all the people over here can speak at least two or more languages. With more time I could probably make this letter a lot more interesting but as it is I will close by saying the Army is treating me swell and I am happy to be in this theater of operations giving my best for Uncle Sam.

As ever,

Glen T. Crawford.

Cecil Eyestone Collects Indian Relics for Hobby

The Collegiate 4-H "prexy", Cecil Eyestone, collects Indian relics such as arrowheads, spearheads, Indian knives, for his hobby. He and his brother Merle have a large collection which they have picked up while working in the fields on their parents' farm near Leavenworth. Cecil said he liked to work in the field because he could keep watch for new additions to his collection.

Cecil has been an outstanding worker in 4-H and on "Who's Who in 4-H." This semester the Collegiate 4-H club elected him president. He is also assistant editor of "Who's Who in 4-H" this year.

Cecil said he didn't want to go back on the farm, but he wanted to become a county agent, or vocational agriculture teacher. He wants to work with the 4-H clubs.

He is majoring in agricultural administration. Last summer he went through summer school: so now he is classed as first semester senior.

Cecil says he doesn't know what may happen to him except that he has a military life ahead of him for a while. He doesn't want to make it his life work, but he would like to have a reserve commission in the army. He is a first lieutenant in ROTC this semester and will complete the advanced courses in military.—*Corlis Goyen.*

LETTERS BACK HOME

(Continued from page 6)

Quite a monotonous existence.

"I don't believe I've ever mentioned seeing a lot of Roman ruins, have I? The country we've been through is full of them, some merely piles of stone and some with walls still standing. We passed an old fort recently that must have been quite a stronghold in its day. Its four walls are still standing and from the looks of it, it would worry a modern army a little before it could be taken. That, along with some of the mountains, gorges, etc., that we've crossed, constitutes the most interesting part of my experiences in North Africa."

"It snowed like everything for about two hours this morning. Of course it melted as soon as it fell here in the valley but the mountains around us are still white. I'd have never believed that about Africa but I saw it so I guess it must be true."

"I don't think you need worry about this regiment being captured. They're not built that way. I really believe that almost all the men would die fighting before they would give up. They're pretty tough, unruly boys but they are darn good soldiers. Of course my platoon of '8-balls' is the best."

"Packages sent over here aren't opened or, at least, don't seem to be. Guess they've been put on the 'can't send' list by the government now though. No incoming mail has been censored since the first few weeks we were in England."

Tommy Benton says Life at Notre Dame is good

Tommy Benton, whom you all remember as barnwarmer manager in 1942, writes from Midshipman's School in Notre Dame, Ind.

"I have now finished indoctrination period and today they are issuing midshipmen hats, books and other equipment. However, midshipman classes do not start until Monday. We will be sworn in on Saturday at captain's inspection and won't know 'til then for sure if we are in or not, but as I haven't been called in for anything yet, I guess I have made it all right. They never tell you how you are doing but only how you aren't, so I guess I am all right. I thought the indoctrination was rather easy but they kept us on the go continually. I guess the next three months will

be much more difficult and just as busy. However, now that I have got this far I will make it all right."

Arden Reiman learning The Japanese language

Private Arden Reiman is learning to read and speak the Japanese language, considered one of the most difficult of all languages to learn. Unfortunately he doesn't have an instructor to teach him, but simply sits down and starts thumbing through the dictionary. He says that he has 35 characters learned and that he has only 56,426 yet to go. Arden is the Headquarters Company of the Intelligence Division.

Reiman has been in the South Pacific area for about a year. He was formerly stationed on New Zealand and New Caledonia. His present location is, of course, a military secret, but he says that it's advantageous to wear a helmet. Arden graduated from Kansas State in the spring of '41 and was a major in agronomy.

John Aiken critical of Jefferson Barracks

John Aiken, who was a junior in dairy husbandry when he was called into the service by the Army Air Corps, writes from Eau Claire, Wis., where he is in training.

"I take it you already know all about Jefferson Barracks so I won't

dwell on it much. I'm afraid I left with the same attitude toward it that everyone else has. It's just one place that I'm glad is behind me. Probably it isn't so bad as we all let on, at least it did one good thing. It really made us appreciate this place. I was lucky in one way that I never caught a cold. I'm afraid I was one of the few exceptions and it was pure luck.

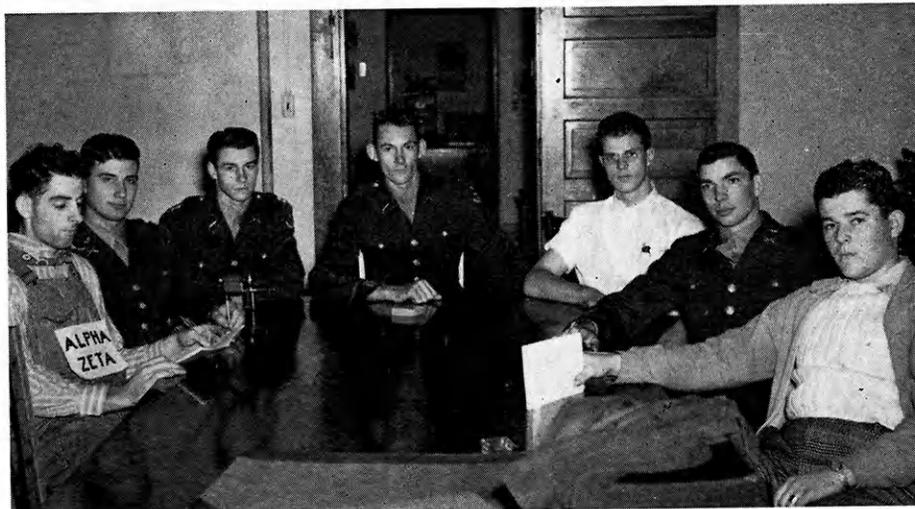
There are about 300 of us here, mainly the same group that we were with when we left Kansas City. Pat Hoath, Leon Cox, Stanley Fansher and Carl Overley are all here. We left several good K-State boys in J. B. for various reasons—hospital, high temperature, etc. Surely wish they could have come along. There are still a lot of K-State kids left though.

This is really a nice place. Eau Claire has a population of about 30,000 and is 90 miles west of Minneapolis. There is no post within 90 miles so we are the only service men here and it makes a lot of difference. The people are very friendly. They have gone out of their way to give us a hearty welcome. If we can only stay in line and not abuse our privileges it will be a very enjoyable period of training. Next Sunday we all get invitations to dinner. The boys in our group are better than the average run of the army.

We are at a teachers college which is made up of only one large building.

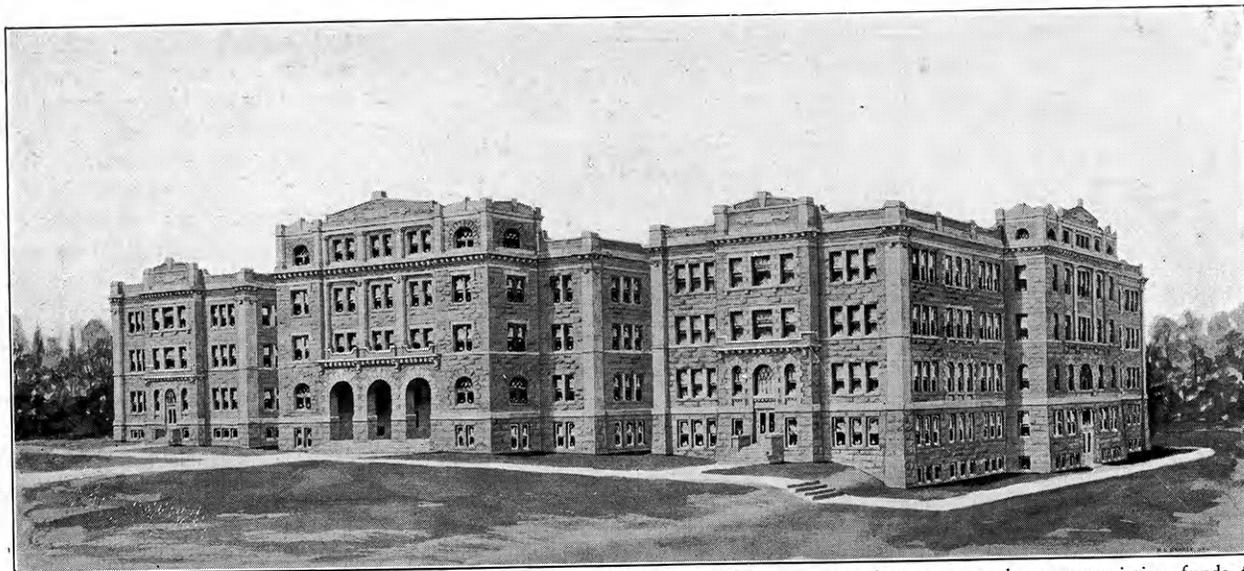
(Continued on page 19)

New Officers of the Ag Association



The Agricultural Association held its annual election of officers this spring, war or no war. The men in the School of Agriculture believe in abiding by the rules and the association's constitution says that an election shall be held. Pictured above are the new officers. From left to right: Bill Davis, Editor of The Agricultural Student; Eldon Reichart, Treasurer; Bill Hadley, Vice President; Walt Smith, President; Tom Brackney, Secretary; Don Irwin, Barnwarmer Manager; and Glen Weir, Assistant Barnwarmer Manager.

A Picture of a Dream



Perhaps some of you students have wondered why the "east wing" and "west wing" of Waters Hall, when they're not wings at all, but two separate buildings. Well, pictured above is the explanation. The picture shows the dream that took place in the mind of College officials and an architect years and years ago. The "east wing" and "west wing" will come into being when Waters Hall is built. The

Kansas legislature never has got around to appropriating funds for the central structure. In the meantime, the landscape architect has made a nice lawn with flowers and trees on the location of Waters Hall. We haven't abandoned the fond hope that some day a building will rise between our two buildings and make one big building.

Farming is Fun And Profitable For Ward Haylett

● *Kansas State's track coach has 15 acres near Manhattan that he keeps well stocked.*

By JAMES UPHAM

That Ward Haylett is a track coach is known throughout the United States. That he is a farmer is not widely known even in Manhattan. He doesn't have a large farm, it is true, but his 15 acres are as important to Ward as a western Kansas farmer's twin sections are to him.

Farming is a hobby to Ward, a practical and profitable one. He is especially fond of livestock and keeps about 30 pigs, seven or eight chunky baby beeves and 250 laying hens. Right now, however, the pig pen and pasture are rather bare, Ward says, because about half of their former occupants have gone to pay his income tax. The poultry house is still fully populated, but with the coming of meat rationing, Ward is afraid it, too, is due for a decided decrease in population. However, there are some replacements on the way and the pens and pasture on top of the hill will soon be full again.

Ward is better known as a coach. Although coaching is his job, he doesn't think of it as work, for to Ward, sports are a game—a game to be played hard to be sure, but still a game, and that's the idea he gives to his boys. Take last year's football season, for instance. Sure, the team lost some games, most of them in fact, but the boys had fun and they played hard, because Ward made them remember that even in lopsided defeat, it was still a game. This is what kept the spirit high in a team that should have been spiritless from repeated disappointments and finally brought victory.

In his 15 years as track coach at Kansas State, Ward has earned a reputation that extends throughout the nation. In 1937 he was chosen head coach of a United States delegation of athletes that participated in the Pan-American games held in Dallas, Texas, in connection with the Pan-American Exposition. The next year he was again head coach of a group of the finest athletes in the United States. They spent three months on a tour of Europe, having track and field meets with all the major European countries. In Berlin he was presented with a plaque made of rare wood having a value of \$350.00. This is one of the few cases on record where Hitler ever gave anything away. Ward was scheduled to have taken a similar trip through South America

last summer, but it was cancelled because of the war.

All in all, Ward is a good farmer, a great track coach, and an all-around swell guy. Kansas State has a right to be proud of Ward Haylett.

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LETTERS BACK HOME

(Concluded from page 17)

We occupy the basement of it, and eat at the cafeteria. The food is really good. Our officers and non-coms are a grand bunch.

The scenery here is beautiful. We have about a foot of snow and it has snowed or sleeted a little each night we have been here. It has been warm but I think we are getting a cold spell now.

We are all supposed to get some flying under CPT. They classified us into different groups on the basis of a quiz we took. I got in the first group and we're supposed to take our flying first and get out first. I am taking physics, geography, math, and meteorology. When we really get started we will be plenty busy. They have a schedule for almost every hour of the day."

Midshipman's school tough, according to Henry Smies

A letter was recently received from Henry Smies, agronomy, '41, who is attending midshipman's school at Notre Dame.

Henry writes, "After two months here, I can safely sum up the school in one word—'tough'! We are now taking seamanship, navigation, ordnance, and warship construction and damage control. We get an hour quiz in each subject every week; and shot-guns are expected every day. I'll never again say that the studies at K. S. C. were hard.

Some of the boys here are Tommy Benton, Bill Ball, milling '41, William Stewart, milling graduate student, and Charles Birkeland, instructor in horticulture. Ball and Stewart will graduate Tuesday with DV(S) commissions as compared to the rest of us unlucky boys who have two months to go to get them.

Queer how Ag students will always be Ags, isn't it. Lieut. Dale Hupe just wrote from an island in the South Pacific. In the letter he mentioned a week end liberty trip on which he saw 'a land of rolling, green pastures and excellent farming conditions'. Did you know that Howard Carnahan is to receive his commission soon as an Ensign at Columbia U.?

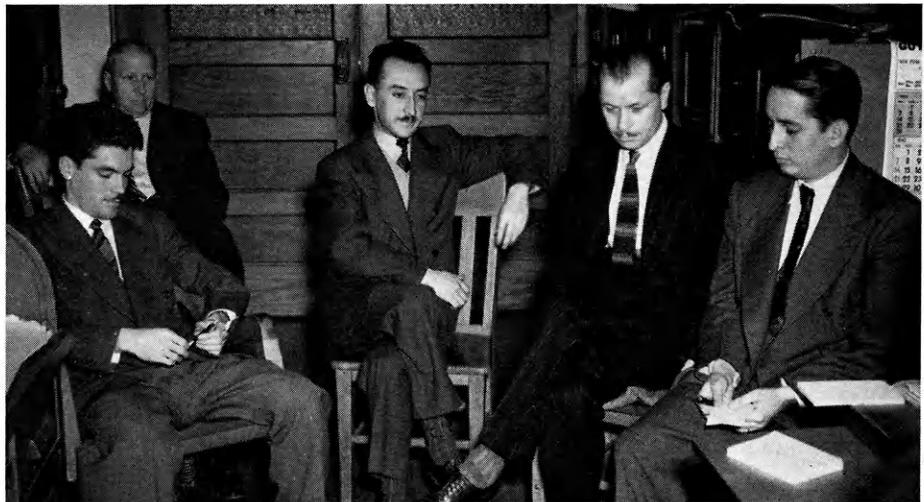
It is about time for chow; and when that blooming bell rings, one goes on the double."

The Alpha Zeta Spring Pledge Crop



The requirements of the advanced ROTC course and the "overalls, straw hat and jacket" rule for Alpha Zeta pledges clashed this spring and the ROTC won. Three of the pledges are Rotcies, minus the farmer garb. The pledges, from left to right, are Bill Wieland, Bill Davis, Eldon Reichart, John Hirleman and Cecil Eystone. Norman Whitehair, the sixth pledge, was unable to keep the picture-taking date.

Visitors from South America



This spring a party of four South Americans visited the School of Agriculture on their tour of the United States. The party spent some time in Manhattan conferring with various members of the faculty here. The men, from left to right, are Francisco Aquino, El Salvador; Dr. George Gemmill of the College; Jaime Burbano, Ecuador; Ramon Fernandez, Mexico; and Casto Ferragut, Cuba.

Women Take Over Statistics Lab.



Students majoring in agricultural economics supply the labor, in normal times, to run the computing machines in the statistical laboratory of the Department of Agricultural Economics. But these are not normal times as is evident from the photograph above. Miss Catherine Ryan, supervisor of the laboratory, now has a staff of all women working over the farm account books. Research in marketing and other economic problems affecting Kansas farmers also is conducted in the laboratory.

WILLARD BARRY

(Concluded from page 5)

you remember there were some rather difficult times about then so after this one year, Willard had to wait until 1939 to continue his college education. Since then he has not only worked hard in his subjects but worked as a broom pusher on the college custodian force to make himself self-supporting and a home for him and his wife.

He did not let his school interfere with his education, as the saying goes, for he was an active member in the Agricultural Economics Club, Y. M. C. A., Phi Delta Kappa, and other campus organizations. Willard once won fourth honors in the Tri-K crops judging contest. His name has appeared three times on the School of Agriculture honor roll and he had a three point grade average for his last semester in college.

Those of us who were here in the good old days when the biggest battle of the year was between the Ags and those "stinking vets" will perhaps best remember Willard by his experience in one such battle. One sunny afternoon in the fall of '39, the day after the vets had had their fun the night before, the Ags were requesting the pleasure of a return visit of the said aggregation to the badly mutilated water tank in front of the pavilion. The white pants boys were putting up quite a struggle, and on one trip to the little stinkers' domain for the purpose of escorting some one of the visitors back to the tank, Willard caught a full charge from a pail of that "purple stuff" right in the face. Now this would dampen the spirits of most people but not Willard; he, "spitting and spouting purple", rather emphatically stated that he would take on the whole vet division in any way, shape or manner as long as they came at him one at a time. There were no volunteers. Dynamite comes in small packages also.—*Bill Davis.*

JOHN WEIR

(Concluded from page 5)

1938; he won a trip to the National Dairy Show and Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco; he was selected as State Dairy Champion, and owned the top-producing 4-H cow of the state that year. He was a member of the State Champion F. F. A. Judging

team which competed at the American Royal.

The prominence of this fellow "Weir" did not cease when he enrolled as a Sophomore in Kansas State College in the fall of 1940, for awards and honors came on at an ever increasing rate. For instance he is a member of the Collegiate 4-H Club, past president and a member of the Kansas State Dairy Club, treasurer of Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity; member of the first place Dairy Cattle Judging team at the National Dairy Cattle Congress in 1941. In this contest John was third high individual. This team also placed third at the National Show at Memphis. John also proved his general knowledge of livestock by making the Fort Worth Junior Livestock team in the spring of '42, and further proof of this was back in 1937 when Johnny showed his Poland China barrow to the Reserve Grand Championship at the American Royal Livestock show.

John's immediate future seems fairly well outlined for he is enlisted in the V-7 Navy program as well as being engaged to a young lady in home economics.

Thinking of a diamond while slaving over books at Midshipman's school will be a part of the background of one of Kansas' most outstanding future farmers and livestock men.—*Harry Duckers.*



ROBERT YUNGHANS

(Concluded from page 5)

The Air Corps is first in Bob's heart now, but don't be surprised when some day you suddenly become aware that Bob Yunghans is again doing some hard work on hybrid corn.—*Don Wood.*

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"Get Married" is Walt Moore's Tip To Undergraduates

● *He got married during his freshman year; says responsibilities will make you "tend to business."*

By DARRELL RUSSEL

Getting married while going to college is the recommendation of Walter Moore, senior in the Department of Agronomy. "During my freshman year I was scared that I was going to flunk out. I really thought that the whole college was down on me. So, I got married between semesters and ever since I have stayed home in the evening with my wife and studied."

Walter's family now includes a two-year-old son Bobby. Keeping this little family out of debt has been a job, but still Walt has managed to provide. Since coming to college he has put out two wheat crops near his home town of Dresden in Decatur county but his big job has been working for the "grass gang" under Kling L. Anderson.

Walter says that he has averaged one hundred hours a month picking grass seeds, counting them, planting them in the greenhouse, taking germination and emergence counts, and finally helping to transplant between six and eight thousand of the tiny plants into the grass nursery every spring. This makes Walter's fourth year with the grass gang.

Despite the grass work, Walter has been able to carry a normal school load. Although he is a major in agronomy, this senior has a minor in economics and a smattering of animal and dairy husbandry, "just in case I become a county agent instead of a land appraiser for a federal land bank or insurance company."

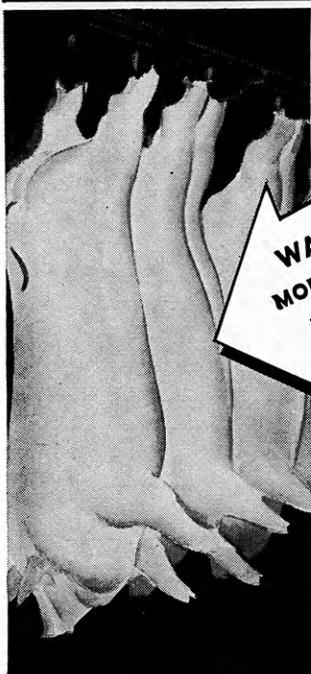
Why he chose to major in agronomy, Walter still doesn't know for sure. He said, "I have always been interested in athletics. In fact I was all signed up to major in physical education at Hays but I changed my mind. Then one day I drove through Manhattan and just sort of liked the lay of things; so, I came down here and took agriculture. Agriculture was the only thing that Walter knew when he came here, but he says that

the longer he stays, the less he knows about it. Walter's dad wanted him to come home and take care of the farm this year but Walter said, "We have gotten to the place now where a person without an education is discounted, even more than he should be, so I think I'll just go ahead and finish college."



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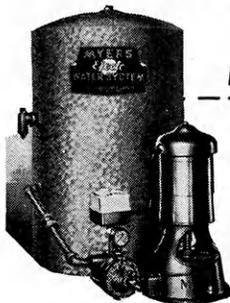
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Nine Ag Seniors to Gamma Sigma Delta

Nine seniors in agriculture were initiated into Gamma Sigma Delta, honorary agricultural fraternity, at the annual meeting and banquet of the fraternity held April 9 at the Country Club.

The men elected were Warren

Schlaegel, Lowell Penny, Jack Cornwell, Don Wood, Roger Murphy, Glen Schulthess, Paul Kelley, Paul Chronister, and Robert Pickett.

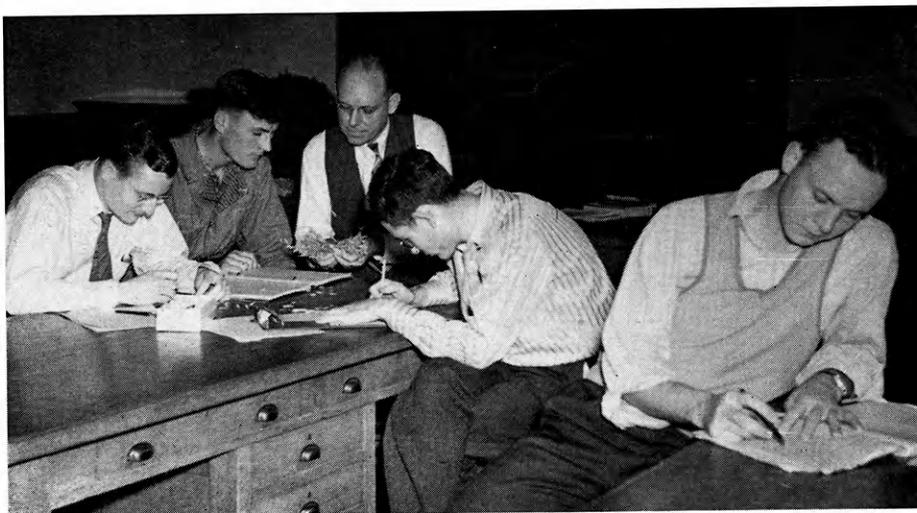
Dr. Paul Sears, head of the Botany Department at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, spoke on soil fertility and its relation to society.

Election Day



Pictured above is Bill Ransopher marking his ballot at the annual election of the Agricultural Association. A picture of the newly elected officers of the association appears elsewhere in this issue of the *Agricultural Student*.

Farm Crops Casualties High



Of all the courses in the School of Agriculture, the course in Farm Crops probably has been hit hardest in the enrolment slump. Normally Professor C. D. Davis has three or four sections of 20 students each. Pictured above are all the students enrolled in Farm Crops lab this spring. Dean C. W. Mullen teaches the course, since Professor Davis spends most of his time with the Crop Improvement Association. The students in the picture are Lloyd Billings, Kenneth Parker, John Easter and Bernard Jacobson. Billings and Easter will graduate this spring. The course would have had only two students, had those two men taken the course at the regular time.

10 Outstanding FFA Chapters Named; Others Win Honorable Mention

Future Farmer chapters at Winfield, Lebanon, Manhattan, Highland Park of Topeka, Great Bend, Buhler, Sedan, Columbus, Chanute and Cherryvale were named as the 10 outstanding FFA chapters in Kansas.

Chapter advisers of the 10 outstanding chapters are Ira Plank and John Lowe at Winfield; F. A. Blauer, Lebanon; Harold Kugler, Manhattan; F. E. Carpenter, Highland Park, Topeka; Fred Schultis, Great Bend; J. A. Johnson, Buhler; Joe Neill, Sedan; Robert Lay, Columbus; Ellery Collins, Chanute; C. H. Young, Cherryvale.

Honorable mention in the better chapter contest went to these chapters and their advisers: Ray Morrison, Clay Center; L. E. Melia, Coldwater; Keith B. Wagoner, Fairview; C. C. Milligan, Hiawatha; Frank Colley, Junction City; E. R. Essick, Lawrence; Otis Dewey, Morrowville; Francis Shoup, Mulvane; I. E. Peterson, Seaman, Topeka; Howard Wildman, Washburn, Topeka.

The outstanding chapters and the honorable mention chapters in the Better Chapter contest were selected from the 155 chapters in Kansas. In naming the winners the committee placed special emphasis on the wartime program of the chapters. Increased food production, sale of war bonds and stamps, salvage, and reconditioning of farm machinery.

Under increased production the approximately 5,000 members of the FFA in Kansas list among their achievements 13,000 acres of cash crops, 29,000 acres of feed crops, 4,000 acres of pasture crops, 6,000 head of beef cattle, 17,000 head of hogs, 19,000 head of sheep, 1,800 head of dairy cattle and 116,000 poultry.

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Kenny Griffith And His Horses Have Been Places

● *All the stories about Bing Crosby's race horses are true, he says. He's seen Bing's horses in races.*

By JIM GILMORE

Picture a person who has raced horses in 37 states and four countries, who has stood beside Bing Crosby at the Del Mar race track and watched his horses defeat Bing's, who has traveled with his horses since he was six years old when he went to Juarez, and who has raced a grandson and granddaughter of Man O' War. This partly describes the exciting life of Kenneth E. Griffith a junior in Animal Husbandry at Kansas State College.

Kenny comes from Larned where his father's stables are located. Kenny graduated from Larned High School in 1939. He then attended Iowa State College for one year where he studied animal husbandry. After one year he transferred to Kansas State.

He belongs to Block and Bridle and 4-H here at Kansas State. He is taking Advanced Military and expects to be called to active duty in June. Early last fall he pledged Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity and was initiated in February.

Kenny has raised horses in Mexico, Canada, Cuba, and United States. Kenny stated, "The United States is the best place to race because the racing here is more organized than it is in the other three countries. But when it comes to losing money the people in Cuba and Mexico are better sports."

He likes to tell of the time he raced horses on ice in Chicago. This form of racing is an annual affair in Chicago. The ice is artificial, and the horses are equipped with ice stickers to help them stand.

Kenny believes all the stories he has heard about Crosby's horses, because he stood beside Bing and watched him tear up tickets on his horses that Kenny's horses had defeated.

From a standpoint of beauty, Kenny likes Tropical Park in Miami, but from a standpoint of well organized

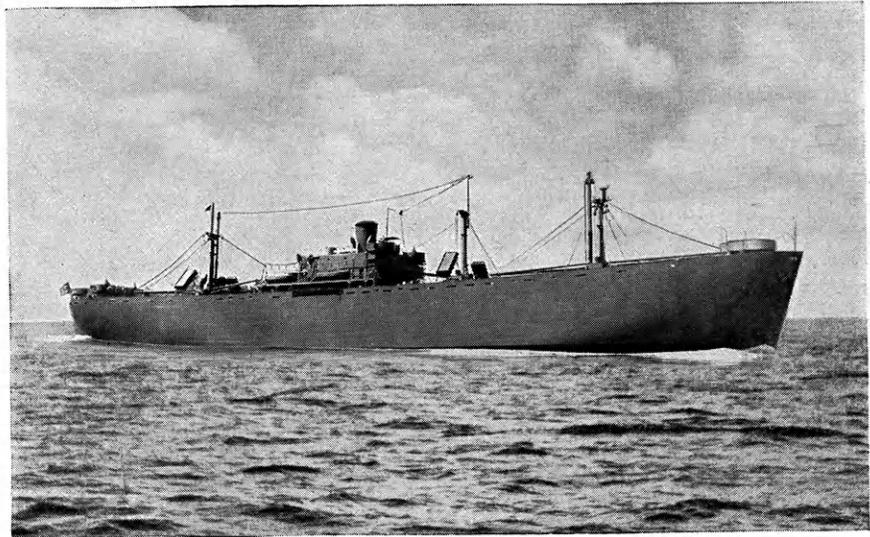
racing he believes the track at New Orleans is best.

After the war Kenny hopes to return to Kansas State to finish work on his degree. Upon graduation he wants to continue breeding and racing horses, and have a farm of his own. After experience he has received in the past the future should hold no great problem.

Lieut. John Blythe Bags A German Fighter Plane

Lt. John K. Blythe, Agron. '40, now with the Army Air Forces operating in the North African theatre of war, was credited with bagging a Messerschmitt fighter recently.

Tribute to a Pioneer



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"I'll tell you how we feel about it. We are not giving the boys in our community to Uncle Sam for keeps. We want them back. And it seems to us the surest return ticket we could send them is the biggest bumper crop we ever grew. To be dead certain of saving it, we had our All-Crop Harvester completely reconditioned this winter. If we had waited until harvest time, we might have had a breakdown in the field that would have cost us the whole crop.

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Allis-Chalmers dealers are going all the way in preparing every possible All-Crop Harvester for peak mechanical performance. Further than that, they are holding Farm Commando schools to give farmers the benefit of expert factory instruction on how to operate and adjust harvesters in all kinds of crops. They ask only that equipment be checked over *now* before it is too late. They have one purpose, one goal: let's help bring our boys home victorious . . . and soon!

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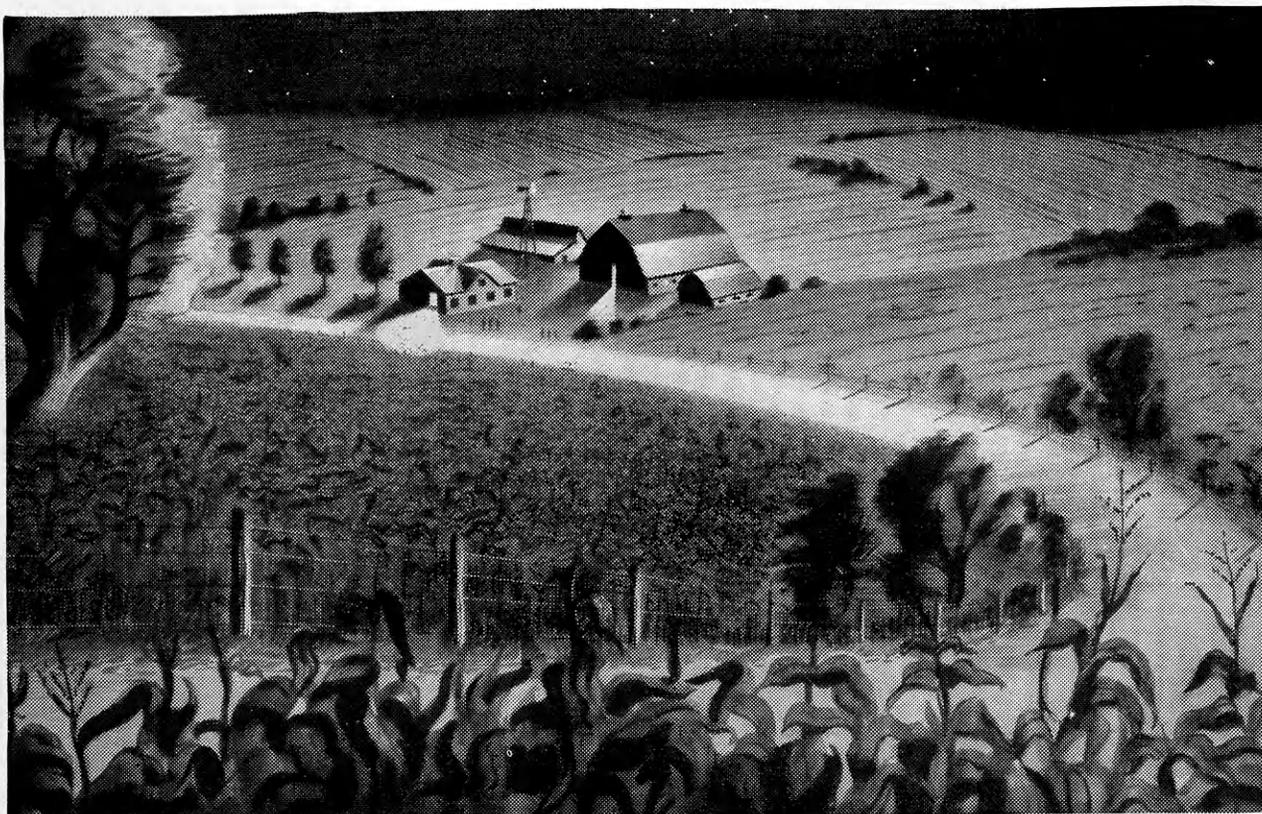


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with steadfast devotion. America needs straight thinking. America needs its solid foundation—the agriculture on which its greatness rests. The eyes of the nation are turned toward the light that shines from the farms of America. This light *must* not fail!

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The Victory Garden Program, sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Civilian Defense, can make all the difference between war and Peace!

Have a Victory Garden this year and make plans for it *now*. It will take planning, and it will mean extra work for your busy household, but there will be big rewards in health and in profits. You will be thankful in summer to have fresh vegetables each day for the family table—and *doubly thankful* next winter to have abundant food when the markets are bare of canned goods.

Plan a *big* garden. If you had one last year, don't be afraid to *double* your acreage. Remember it's for Victory in a year of scarcity! Plan the long rows that are quickly cultivated with other

farm crops, and see that the soil is made fertile and rich. Plan your way through the picking and harvesting, the canning and preserving, the disposal of your surplus crops. Plan to *share* your garden—*both the work and the yield*—with families in town who have no room for gardens. And buy a War Bond with Victory Garden profit!

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