

Labor Costs Reduced and Farm Efficiency Greatly Increased With Improved Mechanical Developments

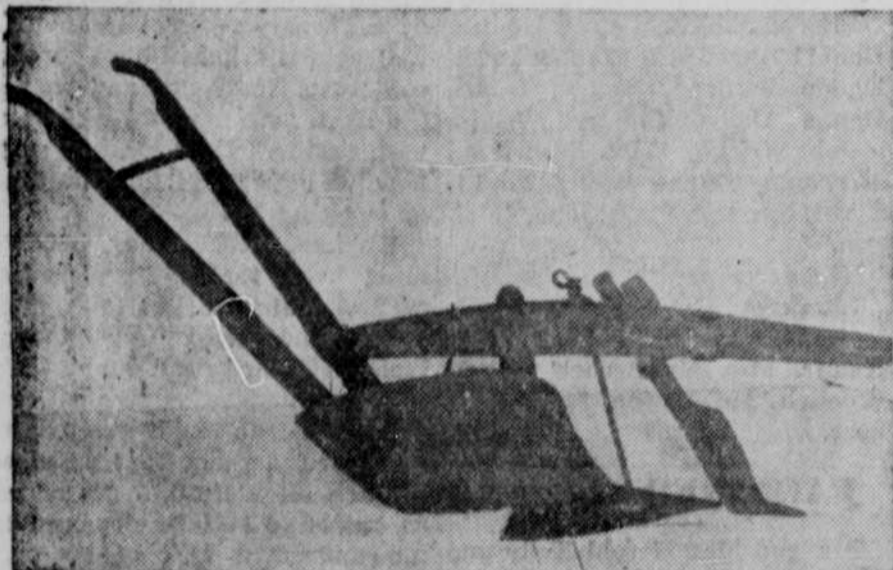
Farm Equipment Has Now Mechanized Farm Work, Now No 'Brother to an Ox.'

By George L. Gillette

Editor's Note:—George L. Gillette is president of the Farm Equipment Institute and has long been active in the manufacture and distribution of farm machinery and equipment.

Agriculture has come a long way since the days when the forked stick, the scythe and the flail were the rule rather than the exception, but it was not until the advent of farm machinery, a little more than a century ago, that agricultural practices made any real progress. Even in the early 19th century the methods used by the fellahs of ancient Egypt were still followed, even in many of the more advanced countries. And then in the space of 50 years, agriculture made greater strides than in the preceding 50 centuries.

With the coming of the plow, the reaper and the other earlier types of farm machines, farming, though not an easy life,



Plow used on Gen. George Washington's plantation in Virginia. Has wood moldboard, wood standard, no landside. Flat iron share and iron coulter.

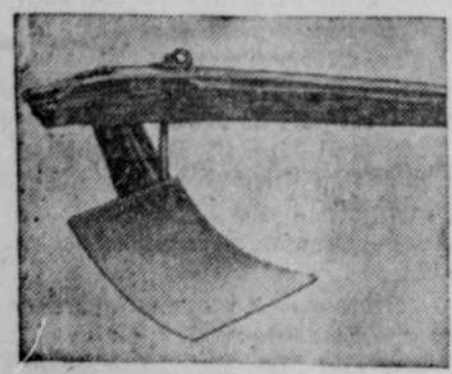
certainly became more attractive than it was to Millet's "Man With the Hoe." With the development of other types of equipment, which have followed in rapid succession, agriculture's progress has steadily continued. No longer does the tiller of the soil fit the poet's description of "stolid and stunted, a brother to the ox." No longer does the plowman homeward plod his weary way. He rides.

The horse-drawn cultivator and grain binder have given way in many areas to the tractor, cultivator and the combine. Harvesting of the corn crop is now performed in ever increasing measure by the tractor-operated corn-picker; cotton coats are being reduced by the mechanical cotton picker; the primitive pump is succeeded by the electrical-operated water system; hand milking by machine milking. The heretofore laborious job of making hay is becoming less of a back-breaking chore through the newer machines for harvesting and storing of this important crop—such as power mowers, rakes, pick-up balers, forage harvesters. And so it goes—each step an improvement over the old; less labor in growing and harvesting of food and feed crops; in livestock raising; in horticulture or dairying. In every branch of agriculture, the story is the same; increased efficiency through use of the machine; reduced effort on the part of the operator; more time for the better things of life, impossible of attainment in former times when the days were not long enough even to perform the single job of raising the food for the family.

In discussing the part which modern farm equipment plays in saving time and labor for the farmer, we are apt to overlook some of the important services which it renders in the job of food production.

Modern farm equipment has done more than any other one thing to neutralize weather hazards. It enables the farmer to both control and shorten his crop handling time, thus increasing the amount of work that can be done in the hours of sunshine allotted to him; weed control and eradication can be adapted to individual weeds; controlled plowing depths do much to bury such insect pests as the corn borer, Hessian fly and the boll weevil; quick and positive erosion control is made possible through modern, mechanized farm equipment. All of these tend to increase acre yields and, in many cases, save entire crops.

Cost Per Unit Decreased. One hundred years ago, with tools then available, it required several days of man labor to grow and harvest an acre of wheat. Today, in



Original John Deere Steel Plow.

LIFE OF MACHINERY

The life of farm machinery can be greatly extended as proven by tests conducted at the University of Missouri. Corrosion and lack of care of unhusbed farm machinery cut its life in half, and added to the upkeep cost. A record on a few of the implements:

Equipment	Housed	Unhoused
Walking plows	20 years	15 years
Gang plows	20 years	10 years
Corn planters	8 years	4 years
Cultivators	20 years	8 years
Mowers	12 years	7 years
Binders	12 years	5 years
Wagons	24 years	19 years
Disk harrows	15 years	8 years

the Great Plains areas of the United States, expenditure of less than 10 minutes of man labor per bushel is not unknown when modern methods and machines are used. In other crops, the story is similar and, because of such methods and the marvels of present day equipment, it has been possible for the farmers of the Americas, Great Britain, or others of the United Nations to maintain or expand their production

than at any time in their history, to make sure that machines already on the farms will continue to function. They have manufactured as many complete machines as available materials, manpower and governmental restrictions would permit and have maintained throughout this period the high standards for which American farm machinery is noted throughout the world.

Products of the farm equipment industry have always been sturdy built to take the beating farm work demands; some idea of their sturdy construction is indicated by the orders for repair and replacement parts, received by manufacturers, for machines 30 and even 40 years old, still operating. Today, equipment going into the hands of the farmer is better engineered than ever.

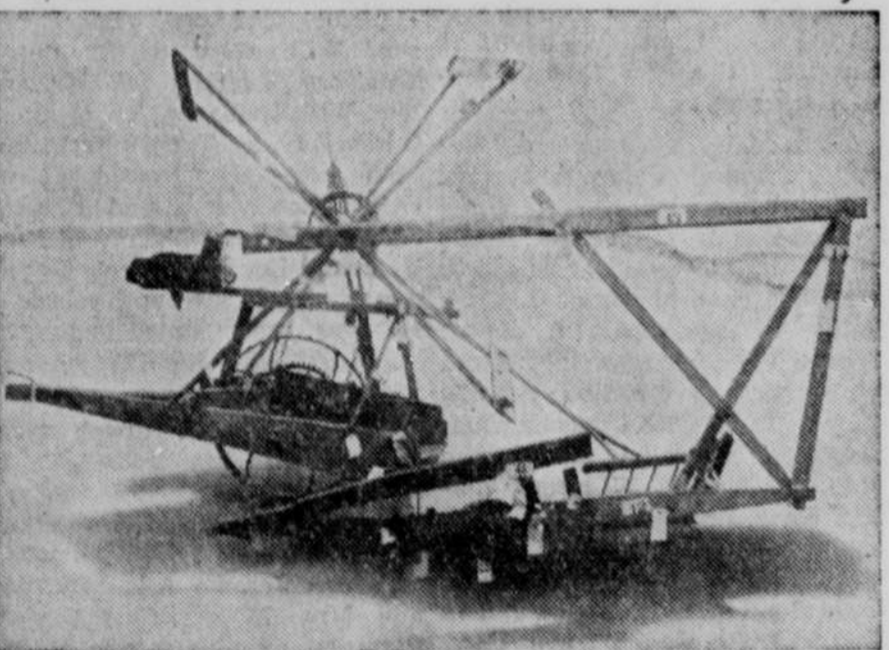
Knowing something of the men who design and manufacture these farm machines, I am convinced that the products for the postwar era will be even better. The history of the farm equipment industry has been one of continuous progress and of ever-increasing service to agriculture. I am confident that this record will be even brighter in the years ahead.

Modern Machine Farmer Builds Up for Prosperity

For years the farm equipment industry—dealers, manufacturers, and trade publications—have been active advocates of soil and water conservation and improvement of soil fertility. One crop farms, especially where tobacco, cotton and corn were the cash crops, began bringing home to them the fact that the nation's wealth was leaching down the hillsides and into the streams that carried it to the ocean. Such lands were rapidly passing out of production, ceasing to pay taxes and to support prosperous farm families and communities. Villages, even counties, faded with the farms as they "wore out."

To awaken the nation to the consequences of this trend, if not counteracted, the industry long has laid stress upon the long-pull benefits of soil conservation and the part that farmers can play in the program by using the tools already on the farms, and available for soil conservation efforts.

Contour farming, terracing and crop rotations in the United States go back to Thomas Jefferson's work in Virginia well over a century ago. Writing in the American Farmer in 1821, the ex-President of the United States, in a signed article, answered



Facsimile of original McCormick reaper, which proved one of agriculture's most important machinery developments.

inquiries from readers of that pioneer publication as to contour farming and about the plow he used on his son-in-law's Virginia farm. But Jefferson's efforts to teach the pioneer American farmer to build a permanent agriculture, and with it community and national prosperity, were soon forgotten in the rush to virgin lands that opened up to settlers as the Louisiana Purchase and other territorial acquisitions beckoned young farmers toward the mid-West and the Pacific.

While good farmers on their own initiative followed conservation practices, comparatively little was done in an organized manner until the United States department of agriculture in the '20s began taking active notice of the erosion of top soil on cultivated lands; set up erosion-control experiment stations and instituted an intensive study of soil erosion. In 1935 the Soil Conservation service was established and by the middle of last year, 45 of the states had soil conservation districts totaling 1,114 and embracing 620,491,197 acres.

Being vitally interested in this effort long before there was an organized conservation program, the industry naturally got behind and cooperated with the United States government in helping the farmer solve his land problems when the nationwide program was inaugurated. Through personal effort; in their advertisements, and booklets on the subject farm equipment companies, their field representatives and dealers have made helpful suggestions to the farmer on soil fertility, water capacity and preventing the loss of soils.

Doing Big War Job. Their factories have been turning out immense quantities of munitions and material for use on land, sea and air, and they will continue to do so as long as the emergency requires. They have produced more repair parts in the last several years

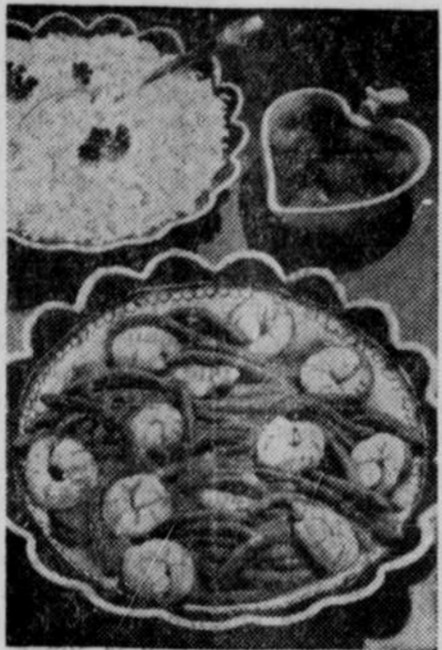
REPAIR FOR 1946

It is always easier, costs less and takes less time to prevent a farm machinery breakdown than to fix one. According to present indications, the farmers of 1946 will be utilizing the same prewar machinery that they operated in 1944.

Every farm should have a comfortable work shop, where all machinery can be placed under shelter and gone over on rainy days for the long winter months ahead. As equipment finishes its job, it should be cleaned and put away.



Company Dinners Easy to Prepare Even on Slim Budget



Green beans take on extra appeal when prepared with shrimp and a curry sauce. They make a colorful as well as point-free dish for dinner guests.

Company dinners on a slim budget? Yes, indeed, they're possible even in these times. Your company will get poetical about economical dinners if they're well cooked and attractively served.

You can make meat go a long way but still have lots of flavor if you turn out a dish of rice and meat balls, dressed in its best with cucumber lily garnishes and a nest of parsley. Or, try a completely point-free meal in the Green Bean and

Shrimp Curry. Desserts do not lack for appeal. Fresh fruits, now in plenty, can make a beautiful platter all by themselves; and then, there's a variety of desserts that can be whipped up with sugar substitutes.

Company Dinner Menu I.
Chilled Orange Juice
*Green Bean and Shrimp Curry
Molded Fruit Salad
Iced Tea Hot Rolls Relishes
Lemon Chiffon Pie

*Green Bean and Shrimp Curry. (Serves 5 to 6)
2 cups cooked string beans
2 tablespoons bacon drippings
2 small onions, chopped
2 tablespoons flour
2 teaspoons curry powder
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 cup water
1 cup cooked shrimp, cleaned
Drain cooked beans, reserving liquid. Melt drippings in saucepan, add onion and cook slowly until browned. Remove from heat, add flour and stir until well blended. Add curry powder, salt and pepper. Add bean liquid and water. Cook until slightly thickened, stirring constantly. Add beans and mix well. Cook for 3 minutes, add shrimp and serve with hot, fluffy rice.

Company Dinner Menu II.
Hot Vegetable Broth Crackers
*Chili Meat Balls Mashed Potatoes
Green Peas and Celery
Cucumber-Lettuce Salad Rolls
*Mint Grapefruit Ice

*Chili Balls. (Serves 12)
1 pound ground beef
1 pound lean pork, ground
1 beaten egg
½ cup milk
¾ cup uncooked rice
1 teaspoon chili powder
2 teaspoons salt
2½ cups cooked tomatoes
2½ cups water
2 tablespoons chopped onion
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon chili powder
Mix meats; add egg, milk, rice, 1 teaspoon chili powder and salt. Form into small 1½-inch balls; brown in hot fat. Combine tomatoes, water, onion and remaining seasonings. Bring to a boiling point and drop in chili balls. Cover; cook slowly 1½ hours. Chili powder may be omitted if desired.

*Mint Grapefruit Ice. (Serves 4 to 6)
1 teaspoon unflavored gelatin
2½ cups grapefruit juice, canned or fresh
½ cup water
½ cup sugar
Peppermint flavoring
Green coloring
Soften gelatin in ¼ cup grapefruit juice; combine water and sugar; stir over low heat until sugar dissolves. Add softened gelatin; stir until dissolved. Combine with grapefruit juice and add a few drops of peppermint flavoring and green coloring to make a delicate green. Pour into freezing tray and freeze until firm. Pile into grapefruit shells or tall glasses.

*Regal Pudding. (Serves 6)
½ cup honey or corn syrup
2 tablespoons flour
¼ teaspoon salt
1 beaten egg
2 cups milk, scalded
½ teaspoon vanilla extract
Combine syrup or honey, flour, salt, egg yolks and whole egg. Add small amount of milk; blend and stir into remaining milk. Cook in double boiler, stirring constantly. Cool, add vanilla extract. Pour into sherbet glasses and chill. Top with the following:
Beat 2 egg whites until stiff; fold in 2 tsp. light corn syrup, beating constantly. Slowly add 1 1-ounce square melted unsweetened chocolate, ½ teaspoon vanilla extract and ¼ teaspoon salt. Chill.

Cold Sliced Meat in Aspic. (Serves 8)
1 envelope plain, unflavored gelatin
¼ cup cold water
1½ cups consommé, highly seasoned
½ cup cooked peas
1 cooked beet, sliced
1 hard-cooked egg, sliced
Slices of ham
Slices of chicken or veal
Soften gelatin in cold water and dissolve in hot consommé. Pour a thin layer into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water. When it stiffens, arrange on it decorations of the peas, beet, and egg. Cover with a little more of the gelatin mixture which has been allowed to stiffen slightly. Dip other pieces of the decorations in the aspic and set them against the chilled sides of the mold. When these have stiffened, fill mold alternately with slices of the ham, chicken, and thickening aspic. When firm, unmold on a bed of lettuce leaves. Garnish with radish roses. Slice for serving.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Vitamin-Enriched Pork While pork is recognized as one of the richest sources of thiamin among the natural and universally consumed foods, experiments at Washington State college showed that they could make this good source even better by artificially enriching the pork and by feeding the hog with vitamin enriched food.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS Simple, Easily Made School Frock



1385
6-14 yrs.

HERE is a charming school frock for the grade school. Make it of pink and white cord. She'll like the sweetheart neckline, short puffed sleeves and gay bow. Easy to make—mother can run it up in no time.



Water hanging plants with ice cubes to prevent spattering. But do not place cube near center of plant.

A teaspoon of lemon juice added to each quart of water in which rice is cooked, will make the rice whiter and more fluffy.

Store peanut butter in the refrigerator where the oil will not separate. The jar is kept upside down until opened so the top butter will not become hard.

Empty salt bags, after being washed in hot suds, can be used as individual shoe bags for storing evening slippers. Or, they can be slipped over shoes to be packed for a journey.

To clean artificial flowers without using water, place them in a paper bag with a handful of salt and shake well.

A couple of doorstops, screwed into the legs of a table facing a wall, will prevent the table from bumping the wall and marring it.

If you have an old piano stool in the attic, refinish it to match your kitchen furniture and it becomes a handy adjustable seat, especially convenient for ironing.

Buy window shades from six to nine inches longer than the window, to allow for wrapping around the roller. When shade becomes soiled, remove from roller, make a hem in top of shade and tack lower end to roller.

There's No Doubt of It—This Chap Got the Bird

A certain fellow had a bit too much to drink at a party one night, yet to the surprise of his housekeeper managed to get home safely.

"How did you find the house so easily?" asked the woman. "You're so nearsighted and it was unusually dark out last night."

"My host lent me a lantern so I could see without difficulty."

A little later in the day, the fellow received a note from his host of the previous evening.

"Dear Chum," it said, "will you please return my canary and birdcage which you carried away with you last night?"

Pattern No. 1385 is designed for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards of 35 or 39-inch material.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT. Chicago
530 South Wells St. Chicago
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Name _____
Address _____

Nation's Children Mystify Elders With Phony Latin

To mystify their elders, nearly half of the school children in the United States speak Pig Latin or some other jargon in imitation of Latin, the more popular being Opish, Tutahash, Turkey Irish and Double Dutch, says Collier's. Although their words are formed by merely transposing letters and/or adding syllables, these languages seem very different. For example, car is arcar in Pig Latin, copatop in Opish, cusarur in Tutahash, cabar in Turkey Irish and casharug in Double Dutch.

MAKE ICE CREAM
At home—Any flavor—Delicious—Smooth—No ice crystals—No cooking—No whipping—No starched flour—Easy—Inexpensive—20 recipes in each 15¢ pkg. Please send this ad for free full-size sample offer, or buy from your grocer.

LONDONDERRY
Brand Homemade Ice Cream
STABILIZER
LONDONDERRY - 835 HOWARD, SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

A-T-T-E-N-T-I-O-N
WOMEN and GIRLS!
Your opportunity—You can earn up to \$75 per week as Beauty operator. Enroll now in the largest Beauty School in the state, where your training is in the famous school of prominent hair stylists and teachers will help you make you an expert and should protect you from unemployment after the war. We have an easy payment plan or you can work for your tuition, board, room and small salary while attending school. This school approved under the G. I. Bill of Rights.
CAPITOL BEAUTY SCHOOL
Opposite Public Library
1808 Harvey St. - Omaha, Neb.

Your Baby May Have Good Reason to Cry
After a night of lost sleep, it is hard to be patient with baby; but maybe poor baby suffered from stinging and burn of diaper rash. Sprinkle on Mexsana, the soothing, medicated powder—relieve this misery. Family favorite for itchy of minor skin troubles. Demand Mexsana.

A Dab a Day keeps P.O.* away!
(*Underarm Perspiration Odor)
YODORA
DEODORANT CREAM
—Isn't stiff or sticky! Soft—it spreads like face cream.
—Is actually soothing! Use right after shaving—will not irritate.
—Has light, pleasant scent. No sickly smell to cling to fingers or clothing.
—Will not spoil delicate fabrics.

Buy War Savings Bonds
Wonderful with Fruit!
Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
"The Grains Are Great Foods" — K.H. Kellogg
Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM
SPRAINS AND STRAINS
Muscular Aches and Pains • Stiff Joints • Bruises
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