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## Farmers Have A Choice Of Tax Filing Dates

Self-employed farmers who report their earnings on a calendar year basis have a choice of due dates for filing their income tax returns and paying the social security tax, Christian H. W. Luecke, district manager of the Fort Wayne social security office said today.

A farm operator may either file his return any pay the tax on his 1959 earnings on or before February 15, 1960, or file an estimate of his tax and pay this amount by January 15, 1960. If he chooses to file an estimate he can then file his return and pay any balance due by April 15, 1960.

Only total earnings up to a maximum of \$4,800 a year should be reported for 1959. The social security tax on 1959 self-employment earnings is 3 1/2 percent. While the social security tax goes up to 4 1/2 percent on self-employment earnings on January 1, this increase will not affect the farm operators report on his 1959 earnings.

Mr. Luecke pointed out that only total earnings up to a maximum of \$4,800 should be reported. For example, if in addition to his net farm earnings a farmer has non-farm wages from covered employment, and those wages amounted to less than \$4,800 in 1959, the farmer will pay the social security self-employment tax only on that part of his net farm earnings necessary to bring the total up to \$4,800 for the year.

While earnings of less than \$400 in a year should not be reported, a self-employed farmer may report and pay the social security tax even when his actual net earnings are less than this amount. If his gross income from farming is \$1,800 or less, the farmer may count as his earnings from farming either his actual net or two-thirds of his gross. If his gross farm earnings are more than \$1,800 and his net is less than \$1,200, he may report either his actual net

or \$1,200. However, if his gross farm income is more than \$1,800 and his net is \$1,200 or more, he must report his actual net earnings.

Mr. Luecke said that the optional method applies whether the farmer's actual net earnings are \$400 or more, less than \$400, or even if he has an operating loss for the year. He pointed out, however, that the optional method applies only to earnings from farming and cannot be used in figuring any earnings the farmer may have from non-farm self-employment.

### NOTICE

Because of the high farmer interest in the speeches made at Taylor University by the three state leaders of the Farm Bureau, Grange, and Farmers Union, the Decatur Daily Democrat will carry all three in their entirety as released by the speakers.

Due to shortage of space, however, the speeches will be set for use in next week's newspaper.

### Fertilizer Meeting At Monroe Jan. 19



PAUL ROBBINS

All Adams county farmers are urged by County Agent Leo N. Seltenright to attend the meeting on "Crop Fertilization" to be held Tuesday, January 19, 1960. This meeting will be at the Co-op building in Monroe, starting at 1:00 p.m. Mr. Robbins, Extension Economist, will discuss the dollars and cents of fertilizer use as it applies to Adams county farmers.

Some of the topics to be discussed are: At present prices is continuous corn profitable? How much nitrogen can I afford to grow? Should I fertilize soybeans? Should I plant my limited wheat acreage? Should I put part or all of my crop land in the Conservation Reserve?

This meeting will also provide an opportunity for discussion of the following: How to get the most for your fertilizer dollar when you are limited in capital. Should I adjust my fertilizer use with increasing costs and low crop prices? The economics of applying phosphate to raise soil test levels.

Also, there will be a discussion on the economics of minimum tillage.

## OF THIS AND THAT

by  
Lois M. Folk  
Home Agent

How is your January green thumb? I mean the one that's good as raising house plants. Remember we have a while until spring and a pretty house plant can perk up a dreary day and give your home the needed lift of life. Many types of philodendrons are popular now and make good house plants, or you might grow the cast iron plant, aspidistra, or a peace lily, as it is called because it will put up a good fight before it gives in to the elements.

The cast iron plant will propagate by division and it is able to endure extremely adverse conditions such as high temperature and dry air. This house plant will thrive in most any soil which is well-drained.

Our office has the bulletin entitled "House Plants" which describes plant varieties, peculiarities and care from seed to pot. It also contains special sections dealing with aquarium plants and plant pests. The bulletin is free and may be obtained by contacting the Extension Office in the basement of the Decatur Post Office.

"Oh, we ain't got a barrel of money," as the old song goes so perhaps we need to think of meat cuts which cut the food budget. We all know that the cuts in greater demand are the ones which comprise a comparatively small portion of the beef carcass. In beef, the rib roasts and porterhouse, T-bone, club, sirloin and round steaks are in greatest demand, but these make up only 1/2 of the carcass. The cuts which are in less demand, the chuck, flank, brisket, and plate are lower priced. Hamburger, too, is lower priced because it is made up from the other two-thirds of the carcass. Today, with so many homemakers working, there is an even greater demand for the quick-cooking cuts such as steaks or hamburger. However, with a pressure cooker, time, conscious homemakers can take advantage of economy cuts.

The tender cuts of beef come from the rib and loin. These may be broiled or roasted without water. The less tender and less expensive cuts usually can be dry heat cooked. These cuts are "braised" or cooked with added liquids to tenderize the meat. These less tender cuts include, according to their use in cookery: swiss steak, chuck, shoulder, flank, round, rump; Pot roast—chuck roast, arm roast, flank, brisket, rump; Stews—neck bones, plate, brisket, shank, head of round.

**Swiss Steak.** This is a wonderful delicacy when properly prepared. For this main dish you can use chuck, shoulder, flank, round, or rump. (The swiss steak you buy already tenderized is usually made from one of these cuts. It is possible to make swiss steak from sirloin or T-bone, but it is not necessary to tenderize these cuts further.)

Select about two pounds of beef, cut about on to 1 1/2 inches thick. Season the meat with salt and pepper and sprinkle with flour (about 2 tablespoons). Pound the meat to make it more tender. Use a meat pounder, saucer or dull knife. The flour absorbs the meat juice. Brown meat well on both sides in hot fat in a heavy frying pan or kettle. Add canned tomatoes to cover (1 1/2 to 2 cups), 3 thinly sliced onions, 1 stalk of finely diced celery, and 1 finely diced carrot. Cover and simmer 2 to 2 1/2 hours or until meat can be cut with a fork. Serve the gravy over the meat.

I hope your family is enjoying oranges, tangerines, and other citrus fruits. Remember the season is short and now they are good food buys at your grocery.

Check dairy housing areas for the accumulation of moisture, advise Purdue University dairy scientists. To eliminate part of the trouble, provide more ventilation but keep the building free of drafts.

### RASH

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**Farmers Achievement Banquet**  
The Farmers Achievement banquet committee met Thursday evening to plan for their 38th annual program. The chairman is Dan Fiechter of Kirkland township. He has won the 5-acre corn yield contest the last three years with fields in three different townships. The committee is working out a very interesting program.

**Corn Population**  
When corn yields are discussed, you find more emphasis put on population. Getting the right population for the best yield is a rather delicate balance. The reason it is important is that the number of plants per acre times the yield per plant determines the yield per

## Nation Salutes Indiana's 4-H Champions for '59



Nine Hoosier 4-H'ers reaped national honors at the recent National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. Cited for outstanding work in 4-H programs conducted by the Cooperative Extension Service, all but one of the young people were awarded \$400 scholarships.

The winners are: (front row from left) Lawrence Beck, Atlanta, field crops program, Arcadian Products Dept. of Allied Chemical Corp.; Ronald Dean Orman, Columbus, garden—Tractor Group, Allis-Chalmers; Clifford Prewett, Muncie, public-speaking—Pure Oil Co.; (standing from

left) Clyde Mason, Connersville, forestry—American Forest Products Industries' congress trip; Joe Don Wise, Jasonville, tractor—Standard Oil Foundation (Ind.); Larry Linville, Shelbyville, swine—Moorman Mfg. Co.; Martha Sue Collins, Orland, achievement—Ford Motor Co.; Linda Lukens, Rochester, community relations—Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co.; and Linda Markins, Gaston, canning—Kerr Glass Mfg. Corp.

The nine champions were among 187 national winners honored at the finale banquet of the congress attended by about 2,000 club members, leaders and guests from 50 states and Puerto Rico.

## COUNTY AGENT'S CORNER

By LEO N. SELTENRIGHT

### Market Tour to Chicago

Monday morning at 4:15 a.m. the market tour group will leave Decatur for Chicago. They will see the Board of Trade and its operation, then the Federal Reserve Banking System and other points of interest on the first day. The second day will be spent at the stockyards and livestock operations. From Adams county the group will include Homer Winter-egg, William Reichert, Sheldon Wagley, Robert H. Isch, Oscar Brown, Loren Kruetzman, Ben Gerke, Chester Adams, Stu McMillen, Adalbert Rekeweg, Don Boroff, Roland Beer and Milo Fox.

### Read The Label

The Geneva adult farmers class under vo-ag teacher Bill Kipper heard Bill Morgan of Naugatuck Chemical Company discuss agricultural chemical use last Monday evening. Since the recent decision by the Food and Drug Association, much interest has been aroused about use of chemicals in agriculture. Morgan points out that following the directions on the label is going to be very important. Those who don't heed the warnings on the label may be in serious trouble. Don't incriminate your neighbor by misusing a chemical on your products.

### Farm Forum

The Farm Forum held at Taylor University at Upland Wednesday evening was well attended by Adams county people. Time was quite limited for the type of program that was presented but this was an excellent start toward objective discussion of farm policy. Several times this week I have heard various individuals, who attended, in discussion of farm policy. This to me is the real value of such a program; to get people to think these proposals through for themselves; for in the final decision in a democracy the choice of the majority is quite important.

### Area Beef School

Several from Adams county attended the area beef meeting at Columbia City on Thursday. They were Robert Isch, Gorman Kauffman, Lester Habegger, Stanley Sprunger, Roland Beer, David Ringer and Frederick Schardt. The program included agronomist Howell Wheaton's "shot gun" (in the literal use) mixture.

acre. A very simple statement but one I'll bet you hadn't thought much about.

### Alfalfa

Plenty of top notch certified alfalfa seed is now on the market. The best certified varieties for Indiana are Vernal, Ranger, Buffalo and Atlantic. Vernal and Ranger are wilt resistant varieties for stands to be down two or more years. Buffalo is also wilt resistant but does best in southern Indiana. Atlantic has come to the forefront as an excellent high yielding variety but is susceptible to wilt damage after two years.

### Good Seed

Seed is one of the least expensive items in producing a crop of oats. Not being sure of the germination, quality, or variety of the seed used is a poor gamble. Seed certification officials report that even with the good harvest conditions that prevailed last summer, 9 per cent of the samples tested in the laboratory have germinated below the 85 per cent minimum for certified seed. One sample germinated only 2 per cent. Farmers planning to sow oats should always be sure of the germination of their own oats or secure good seed early.

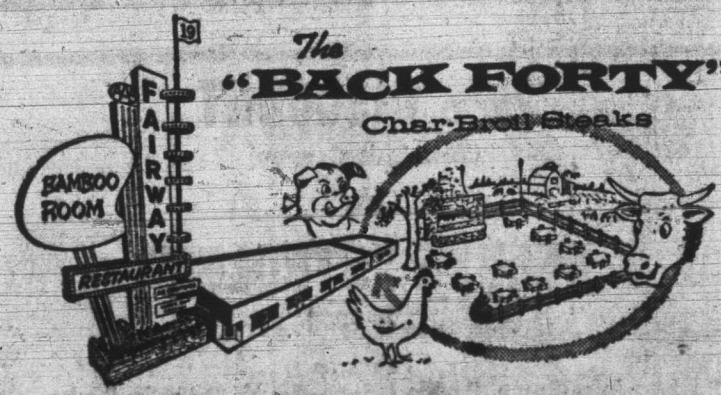
### Clip Needle Teeth

Clip Needle Teeth of baby pigs shortly after birth. Injury to the sow's udder and also to littermates may become serious. Infection in the wounds may cause death of pigs, and damaged nipples and udders can result in insufficient milk flow. If infection occurs, consult a veterinarian.

## 1960 Seed Sources Available Now

Lafayette, Ind. Indiana Certified Seed Directories listing sources of seed for 1960 planting are now available from County Agricultural Agents' offices. J.E. Douglas, certification manager, reports an outstanding number of new varieties in this year's listing.

In addition to the previously widely used Indiana certified hybrids, eight new hybrid corn varieties are included. Indiana 233, Ind. 428, Ind. 645, AES 704 and Ind. 681 have shown superior stalk rot resistance. Indiana 373 and 374, the new blight resistant hybrids developed by the Purdue University agricultural experiment station, and the previously available Ind. 851 are also included. The new white hybrid, U.S. 523W, is high yielding, but slightly later than Ind. 909.



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## Claude Ebling Feature Speaker For Meeting



Claude O. Ebling, known as the Soo Line farm magic philosopher, will be the featured speaker at the annual report meeting of the Adams county soil conservation supervisors. The meeting will be held at Pleasant Mills high school, Tuesday, January 19.

Ebling is a graduate of North Dakota State, and a former editor

of the Stock and Dairy Farmer, Duluth, Minn. He also spent four years as a county agent in North Dakota, and 14 years as a county agent in Wisconsin. His home is now at White Bear Lake, Minn.

Currently general agricultural agent for Soo Line railroads, Ebling is a member of the Houdini Club of Wisconsin, International Brotherhood of Magicians and the Society of American Magicians.

He has given over 2600 agricultural magic talks throughout the northwest. Believing that it is easier to make a point with a smile than a frown, Ebling has 20 hours of magic tricks in his repertoire and each trick brings out an illustration in agricultural or rural problems.

The meeting will also feature a dinner and presentation of various awards. Tickets for the banquet and program are \$1.50, and are available at the county agent's office, the soil conservation office or any of the supervisors.

## Swine, Crops Feature First Science Day

"Science in Swine Production" and "Crop and Fertilizer Guideposts for the 1960's" will be discussed the opening day of the annual Purdue University Farm Science Days, January 25-29.

Purdue animal scientists, veterinarians, agricultural engineers and economists will present the swine program at morning and afternoon sessions, Monday, Jan. 25. At the morning session, Martin Stob, Purdue animal scientist, will discuss "Pre-natal Pig Care—Physiological Aspects." J.H. Conrad, Purdue animal scientist, will tell what about "Nutritional Aspects of Pigs," and R.K. Jones, Purdue veterinarian, will discuss the "Diseases of Pigs." Two other scientists, R.A. Pickett and W.H. Smith, will explain the "Control of Iron Deficiency Anemia" and "Nutrition of the Baby Pig." R.W. Storts and E.O. Haelterman, Purdue veterinarians, will speak on "Scours in Baby Pigs" and "Disease Free Pigs."

At the afternoon session, "Ventilation and Temperature Control for Baby Pigs" will be presented by A.C. Dale, Purdue agricultural engineer. Then B.A. McKenzie, Purdue agricultural engineer, will discuss "Heating Systems for Baby Pigs." D. Fisher of Cornerstone Farms, Noblesville, will relate "Experiences in Air Conditioning Farrowing Houses." Purdue agricultural economists R.H. Bauman and R.C. Suter will discuss the economic aspects of baby pig production. Bauman will explain "How Big Should the Pig Enterprise Be for Low Production Costs?" And Suter will report on "What's Ahead in the Pig Business?" A panel session will conclude the afternoon session.

The morning session on crops and fertilizer will feature talks by Purdue staff members. Subject matter for the agronomists will include "What Do 1959 Corn Yield Trials Show?" by D.D. Alvey; "New Soybean Varieties" by A.H. Probst, and "Trends in Fertilizer Use" by S.A. Barber, all agronomists. R.M. Caldwell, plant breeder, will discuss "New Small Grain Varieties," and L.F. Bauman, plant pathologist, will talk about "New Corn Varieties."

During the afternoon, C.D. Spies, Purdue agronomist, will speak on



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