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OUR WAR SERVICE ROLL

If you know of others, kindly let the Visitor know.

P. W. Chase (address not known).
R. R. Johnson (awaiting call), Ransomville, N. Y.
Archie Lang (address not known).
R. J. Lewis (address not known).
Fred F. Moore (address not known).
Arthur V. Storm, U. S. A. Ambulance Service, Section 547, Allentown, Pa.
H. B. Swanson, Co. C. 313; Engineers' Corps, Camp Dodge, Iowa.
Our War Service Roll is to have a permanent place in the Visitor. Accurate information concerning the men is difficult to obtain. If we are wrong, kindly correct us.

FARMERS AND HOME-MAKERS

Last January more than 1,600 farmers and home-makers spent a busy, happy week at University Farm. This year the dates are December 31, 1917, to January 5, 1918. Persons of local, state, and national reputation will participate in demonstrations, discussions, lectures, and conferences regarding the practical and scientific features of farm life that are of daily value to the farmer. A great many state organizations will hold their meetings at University Farm during this week. **HOW MANY WILL BE ON HAND?** **OUR COMMUNITY?** This will be a week well spent and brimfull of interest to all country folk.

Any man or woman in Minnesota may attend. There will be no fees, no entrance examinations or requirements. Urge every one in your community to write to the Secretary, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., for a bulletin giving full details.

Agricultural instructors where schools are not in session at this time will find it worth while to spend at least part of the week at University Farm.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Successful Canning and Preserving—O. Powell, J. B. Lippincott, 1917. Price \$2.00.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD

Floyd C. Tripp, formerly agricultural instructor at Worthington, Minnesota, has recently been appointed to the position of county agricultural agent of Jefferson county, Colorado.

Theodore Odland, a graduate of the Minnesota College of Agriculture from the division of agronomy and farm management, 1917, has been appointed agronomist at the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris.

The Shakopee agricultural department carried out an extensive gardening and canning campaign during the summer months. A local bank supplied bulletins on cold pack canning in the home. Tin cans were purchased early in the year and sold at cost to persons who wished to can in tin. In August a series of canning demonstrations was held—eight public demonstrations and several home demonstrations—at which nearly 1,200 cans of perishables were canned. A booth exhibiting canned goods, home canners, charts, bulletins, and food conservation literature was given a place at the county fair.

Dr. Glenn Levin Swiggert, formerly of the University of Tennessee, more recently assistant secretary general of the Pan-American Scientific congress, has been appointed specialist in commercial education in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior. In this new work the bureau proposes to instigate local, state, and national education opportunities for business training, to recommend courses of study, and to cooperate through advice and council in establishing the proper relations between opportunity for training and the needs of business.

The Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., is publishing a manual

of lessons in community and national life. These lessons will be published in pamphlet form in three sections or grades of lessons, monthly, for eight months, beginning in October. These lessons are to be placed directly in the hands of the pupils. The price is \$9.50 per thousand; \$2 per hundred; 5 cents each. The state department of education, at St. Paul, has made arrangements to forward local orders to Washington from whence the lessons will be shipped to the schools direct.

The agricultural extension division, College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, will be glad to answer any inquiries concerning the five-day short courses. The topics discussed in these short courses this winter will be of two kinds, the regular ones that are of permanent interest to farmers and farmer's wives, and war problems of various kinds. Only one five-day course will be given in a county. The same rules that have been used in former years will be rigidly adhered to this year. Local communities will be required to furnish rooms, janitor service, heat, light, drayage, and the supplies used in giving demonstrations. The cost of these supplies seldom exceeds ten dollars. In order to get one of these schools for your community, petitions containing the names of 15 men and 40 women are required for first-year courses, and 100 men and 50 women for second-year courses.

"Doing Her Bit," a play by Estella Cook, was presented in the auditorium at University Farm, Friday evening, October 19, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The play has been accepted by the Red Cross and will be published and presented all over the state under the auspices of that organization.

On November 15-17 will be held at Bemidji, a farmers' institute and third annual exhibition. At the same time the Beltrami County Poultry association will meet.

W. E. Peterson, who received the degree of M. S. in Agriculture at the University of Minnesota in June, 1917, is now in the extension department of the Kansas State College and has charge of the state.

S. W. Bierlein, head of the manual arts and training department at Renville, has united his woodwork, drawing, and extension work into one project, that of a model house and barn suited to the modern farm. The drawing class has made the plans and specifications, and the manual training class is working on the one and one-fourth scale buildings. One farmer has accepted the plans for the barn, and his blue prints are well under way.

Early last spring the department of agriculture at Alexandria organized for food production. One hundred twenty-five members were registered for garden club work. The normal training students were divided into groups and each supervised a ward. Later in the season, community canning work was carried on under the supervision of the home economics department. Two Denver pressure cookers and home-made apparatus were used. Nearly seven hundred quarts of vegetables were canned. When school opened the girls in the cooking classes of the high school took charge of the work and canned two hundred fifteen quarts. In its extension work this fall five schools have already been visited and preparations are being made to visit two more. On these visits the domestic science director, Miss Swinburne, talked on liberty breads and meat substitutes, and in some cases gave canning demonstrations. The agriculturist, Mr. Norsen, gave illustrated talks on poultry. City Superintendent Yockey talked for the Y. M. C. A. fund. Readings and music were furnished by other members of the teaching staff.

P. W. Chase, agricultural instructor in the Mountain Lake high school, has enlisted in the aviation department and is stationed at the Military Aeronautics School at Berkeley, California. Samuel Basherov, formerly connected with the University of Wisconsin's extension department, has been selected to fill the place left vacant by Mr. Chase. Mr. Basherov is conducting a campaign for a better grade of livestock in Cottonwood County.

The agricultural department of the Mountain Lake high school has purchased several steers and is conducting a feeding experiment. The feed was raised on the high school plot. A large quantity of seed corn for the community is also raised on the school plot. The department will have charge of the exhibit of Cottonwood County at the state fair next year. This work is in charge of Supt. H. A. Falk.

SECTION OF AGRICULTURE OF M. E. A. DISCUSSES WAR CRISIS MEASURES

Special Committee Reports in Favor of Co-operating With the State Food Committee

Both sessions of the division of agriculture of the Minnesota Educational Association at Minneapolis, November 1 and 2, were well attended. On Tuesday, the following subjects were discussed: "Getting Started in a New Location," W. T. Parry of St. Cloud high school; "Cow Testing as a Club Project," R. L. Olson, Spring Valley high school; "Minnesota Agriculture in War Times," C. G. Selvig, Crookston.

On Friday morning the first thing on the program was the business meeting. The committee appointed to discuss ways and means of helping in the present crisis made the following report:

"Your committee appointed to discuss the ways and means by which the agricultural instructors should help in the present crisis convened at the West hotel at 7:30 last evening. Mr. Kizer was elected chairman. The meeting opened with general discussions of the matter, with Mr. Selvig and Mr. McIntosh taking part.

"It was moved, seconded and carried that this committee suggest to the section that the following resolution be presented to the chairman of the State Committee of Food Production and Conservation.

"Be it resolved: "That the Association of Agricultural Instructors of Minnesota feels keenly the need of active co-operation among all bodies engaged in the problems of food production and conservation in this state;

"That, further, this association believes that it should be connected with and working under the direction of the State Committee of Food Production and Conservation Commission;

"That, therefore, the Association of Agricultural Instructors of Minnesota offers its services to this committee along the lines of work for which it may be best fitted'.

"Your committee feels that nothing definite should be done as regards our special war organization until after consulting with the chairman of the above mentioned committee.

"The following motion was passed: That inasmuch as many of the members of this body have entered the military service of the United States, a committee be appointed to draft a resolution to be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and to be mailed to each man, expressing the appreciation of, and offering encouragement from this body.

"Departing somewhat from the business for which the committee was appointed, a motion was passed recommending that this association request the appointment of a committee of its members to meet with Mr. Schultz and Mr. Storm and Mr. Wilson relative to the appointment of some one to co-operate with the agriculturists of the state."

The report of the committee was adopted and the following committee to confer with Messrs. Schultz, Storm, Wilson, was appointed: Dickinson, Grandfield, and Borst.

As former secretary, A. J. Herbolzheimer, was absent in other work, C. E. Lyness, of New Richland, was elected secretary for the rest of the year. A motion was passed that all members report seeds of any kind that are for sale in their respective communities to C. P. Bull's office as soon as possible. At the close of the business session the members were given an opportunity to ask Mr. Olson questions concerning his cow testing work.

Sherman Dickinson of Central high school, Minneapolis, then spoke on the subject, "Plans for and Results with Home Gardens." Mr. Dickinson explained the organization of the home garden work in Minneapolis and brought out that the sum of the areas occupied by the home gardens in Minneapolis last summer was 66 acres. Fifty-seven per cent of the children completed the work outlined and sent in reports showing profits ranging from 57 cents to \$214 each.

Guy S. Ellis of Rochester high school then conducted "A Five Minute Discussion of Personal Experiences." The speakers were D. Wilson, Harold Borst, C. E. Lyness, A. G. McCormick, J. F. Hedgcock, and G. S. Ellis. Each man gave one helpful personal experience.

W. E. Chapman, who has charge of the poultry club work for the state, in a few minutes reminded the agricultural men of the importance of talking for the poultry club work. Dr. C. W. Gay of the college of agriculture then discussed "The Livestock Situation in Minnesota." Dr. Gay presented his material under the

following heads: 1. Greater utilization of roughage, 2. Promoting sheep husbandry, 3. Preventing slaughter of desirable females.

The following is a partial list of the men who were in attendance: B. C. Eade, Samuel Basherov, J. R. Hewitt, Ned R. Smith, Warren R. Horney, M. T. Kennedy, C. C. Burns, Karl H. Miller, A. E. Whiteside, R. J. McCausland, Raymond V. Larson, J. C. Hening, H. S. Bingham, C. E. Lyness, A. G. McCormick, L. W. James, Wilbur Drake, W. T. Parry, E. F. Knock, B. P. Waltner, E. M. Gillig, Arthur L. Anderson, E. M. Thorsen, H. W. Hartle, Knute Bjorka, R. L. Olson, Ira Montgomery, W. A. Davison, Jackson Demary, M. M. Abbott, Harold Borst, O. C. Dvoracek, Edwin Johnson, Ernest C. Luebben, H. H. Meyer, Carlyle Campbell, S. McKinzie, W. O. Brant, J. P. Sheay, J. F. Hedgcock, LeRoy Uptagraff, J. W. Lawton, Louis E. Schreiber, L. S. Stallings, Guy S. Ellis.

HOME CANNED FOOD SAFE

No Need to Fear Botulism in Properly Prepared Products.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued the following statement prepared by the bacteriologists of its Bureau of Chemistry and the States Relations Service:

"There is no danger that the type of food poisoning known as 'Botulism' will result from eating fruits or vegetables which have been canned by any of the methods recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, provided such directions have been followed carefully. It is possible that in a number of instances the directions were not strictly followed and that spoilage has occurred. Of course, extreme care should be taken to ascertain before eating canned goods of any kind whether they are in good condition, and if they have spoiled they should not be consumed.

"In case of any doubt as to whether the contents of a particular can have spoiled, the safest plan is to throw it away, although all danger of Botulism may be avoided by boiling the contents of the can for a few minutes, since the *Bacillus botulinus* and the toxin or poison which it produces are killed by such treatment. No canned food of any kind which shows any signs of spoilage should ever be eaten. In the cold pack method of canning, given out by the Department of Agriculture, only fresh vegetables are recommended for canning, and the sterilization is accomplished by the following processes: cleansing, blanching, cold dipping, packing in clean hot jars, adding boiling water, sealing immediately, and then sterilizing the sealed jars at a minimum temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit, for one to four hours, according to the character of the material. Since the spores of *Bacillus botulinus* are killed by heating for one hour at 175 degrees Fahrenheit (according to Jordan's 'Bacteriology' and other recognized textbooks), there is no reason to believe that the *botulinus* organism will survive such treatment."

WHAT CREAMERIES PAY

Records of Best and Poorest Co-operative Concerns and of Centralizers

The agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota has issued a circular letter comparing the prices paid by some of the best and some of the poorest co-operative creameries of this state with prices paid by a private and a centralized creamery. The summary of the report is as follows:

	Average price paid farmers for year.	Pounds of butter made during year.
Best co-operative creameries	40.09	177,180
Poorest co-operative creameries	32.50	50,674
Individual creamery (privately owned)	32.9	118,700
Centralized creamery (Privately owned)	32.3	2,409,600

We quote the concluding paragraph from this letter:

"At the present time (and during the past year) the butter market is abnormal. Competition for cream is very strong and the small and weak co-operative creameries are having a hard time. They must not be permitted to go down under this competition, because only through co-operative creameries can farmers get what their butterfat is worth. Every co-operative creamery in the state can be made a first-class creamery. The work of making them first-class is to the interest of every dairy farmer."

WORK OF FARM BOY CAVALIERS IS OUTLINED; ORGANIZATION GROWING

Minnesota Now Has Six Active Troops and More Are Being Planned

The Farm Boy Cavaliers is a non-military organization of farm boys mounted on horses. It has for its four chief mottoes: **Service, honor, thrift, loyalty.** Its work is in achievements on the farm and in community betterment. There are three ranks: the first is that of Page, the second that of Esquire, and third that of Knight.

All cavaliers enter in the rank of page and pass on to the higher ranks by obtaining achievement badges. An achievement badge may be earned by showing certain definite work done, such as the following: Alfalfa or clover growing, applied chemistry, automobile operation, barley growing, barnyard sanitation, bee culture, beef-calf feeding, bird study, blacksmithing, buttermaking, canning, carpentry, cement work, civics, corn growing, entomology, farm accounts, forestry, harness mending, harness oiling, manure spreading, meat curing, sausage making, meat cutting, milk production, oats raising, painting, personal health, photography, pig raising, pipe fitting, plant diseases, plowing, poultry culture, rope work, rural health, sheep raising, soils, soldering, wheat raising, and horsemanship.

Boys of any age, who are able to mount a horse from the ground and to ride at a gallop, may join the organization. If he be twelve years of age, it may take him three years to earn three achievement badges, and to have \$50 invested in a farm project or in a savings bank, that is, to qualify him for the rank of esquire. As an esquire, he must earn four additional achievement badges and have \$100 invested in a farm project or in the savings bank before he can be dubbed a knight. As a knight he earns ten additional achievement badges and may also obtain achievement certificates for community service. Those who have had previous training may pass rapidly through the first two ranks and become knights. Any four farm boys may organize a troop of Farm Boy Cavaliers by taking the pledge and electing a leader, a lieutenant leader, a secretary, and treasurer. The members and officers must be reported to D. D. Mayne, University Farm, St. Paul.

A division of Farm Boy Cavaliers without horses is called "Yeomen." Another division for girls is called "Home Cavaliers."

Mobilization of Farm Boys.

The Farm Boy Cavaliers of America are called to mobilize for the production of more food for the people of the world and to practice saving in every possible way, in the service of their country, thereby carrying out the four principles on which the organization is founded, namely, service, thrift, loyalty, and honor.

All farm boys in America are invited to enlist with the Farm Boy Cavaliers in this patriotic service. Carry to completion one or more of the achievement projects that will not only advance you in the organization, but will also "do your bit" for your country and for all humanity.

For further information, apply to D. D. Mayne, University Farm, St. Paul.

The following is a list of organizations in this state:

TROOP NO. 1, Minnesota, Anoka, was organized June 20, 1916. L. O. Jacob, county agricultural agent, is the leader.

TROOP NO. 2, Minnesota, Spring Valley, was organized October 17, 1916. The officers are: George Heine, leader; John Harwood, Jr., lieutenant; Rolf Hagen, secretary; Jerrv Heine, treasurer.

TROOP NO. 3, Minnesota, Wayzata, was the third troop organized in Minnesota. The officers are: John Lyons, leader; Carl Hokanson, lieutenant; Everette Erick, secretary and treasurer.

TROOP NO. 4, Minnesota, Madison, was organized February, 1917. The officers are: Mahlon L. Bly, leader; Ray Baker, lieutenant; Peter Emmerich, secretary; Harry Baker, treasurer.

TROOP NO. 5, Minnesota, St. Cloud, Harry G. Studer, leader. A very busy troop, assisting at community doings and always on the watch for doing community "good turns."

TROOP NO. 6, Minnesota, Jordan, was organized April, 1917. Raymond Lough, leader. This troop has 19 members.