

Farm and Home Safety for 1950-1951

Misc (3)

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This editorial cartoon is being sent directly to all weekly newspapers.

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Publicity Kit on Safety Promotion for Extension Workers

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PROMOTING FARM AND HOME SAFETY

We hope that the material in this packet will make it easier for you to promote farm and home safety in your county during the coming year. There is more material, of course, than most of you can use. However, by giving you a selection, we hope that much of the material will fit your needs.

THE PACKET COVERS MATERIAL FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR, SO PLEASE KEEP IT AVAILABLE ALL THROUGH THE YEAR.

Included in the packet are the following:

1. Fill-in news stories and press suggestions--pink paper
2. Radio shorts and radio suggestions--yellow paper
3. Visual aids suggestions--green paper
4. Suggested circular letter to club leaders--
gray paper

Planning to use some of the material regularly will keep farm people aware of the need for practicing farm and home safety at all times.

PRESS SAFETY PROMOTION

The press can be a definite help to you in your safety program. The members of the Minnesota Editorial Association, representing all weekly newspapers in the state, have long been leaders in promoting safety in the city as well as on the farm. The association has been honored many times for its safety promotion indicating that it is definitely "safety" conscious.

The material included in this section of the safety packet is designed to help you work with the press in furthering farm and home safety.

What's included?

1. Thirty two suggested news stories that cover every month from July, 1950 through June, 1951. Although each story is marked for use in a definite month, you may wish to change the timing on some of them. The July stories include the announcement of farm safety week.

Note that there are special stories each month for the home agent.

2. A copy of two sheets of short timely tips on farm and home safety. These will be sent directly to all weekly newspapers in the state with a release date for each tip.

Other ideas you might use

1. Use short safety items in your column. Actually the radio shorts included in this packet could be used occasionally for this purpose.

2. Obtain short statements or "quotes" from persons who have been injured by farm and home accidents in the past, stressing the need for safety. Winona county once used a similar device very effectively.

3. Many persons who have been injured in the past may be willing to have their pictures taken showing a lost limb, etc. and telling about their accident. Ronald McCamus, Kandiyohi agent, used this device very effectively a few years ago.

4. Promote the safety contest, asking papers to run winning slogans, etc.

5. Suggest to newspapers that they carry an editorial on 4-H safety. The slogan contest will give a good "tie-in" for this.

6. Prepare stories about 4-H and farm group safety activities whenever possible.

You undoubtedly can supplement this list with many other ideas of your own to promote farm and home safety.

Other material being sent out

1. Series of 12 monthly ads on farm and home safety will be sent all weeklies. The papers in turn will sell these ads to local sponsors. When the ads are ready, we will send you copies for your own information. Some of the drawings on the ads would work in very well with circular letters you may wish to send to 4-H or farm groups.

2. Special editorial cartoons for use during Farm Safety, Fire Prevention and Clean-up weeks will be sent directly to newspapers along with a short editorial or caption.

ACCIDENTS HIT
1 OF 4 FARMS
EVERY YEAR

One of every four farms in _____ county will be the scene of a disabling accident during the next 12 months. That's the prediction County Agent _____ made today in announcing National Farm Safety Week, July 23-29.

During the week farmers throughout the nation will be eliminating hazards on their own farms. Safety, however, must be a 365-day-a-year job if we are to cut down on the terrific toll that farm accidents take in _____ County, _____ emphasized.

Most people do not realize how big and how serious the toll is, he declared.

The average cost of a farm accident involving a fall, for instance, is nearly \$50. What's more the average fall costs the farmer 24 days lost from farm work.

County agent _____ went on to point to other losses from farm accidents that can be prevented with a little care and common sense.

Average farm machine accidents cost \$60 in medical expenses and 20 days of work and motor accidents \$65 and a month's work.

Accidents with animals brought a doctor and hospital bill of \$36 and 19 days off from work, while accidents with hand tools, such as axes, cost \$25 in medical care and two weeks of labor.

Merely being aware that accidents do occur will help cut down their toll, _____ believes. However, eliminating hazards and developing safety habits will cut the toll even more.

ACCIDENT TOLL
CAN BE CUT TO
ZERO, AGENT SAYS

"The farm and home accident toll in _____ county can be cut nearly to zero," County Agent _____ declared today.

There's a big "if" in that statement though. That "if" is "if local farmers and homemakers will eliminate all ten danger spots on every farm in the county."

National Farm Safety Week, July 23-29, will mark the beginning of an all-out effort to cut farm accidents to a minimum in _____ county and in Minnesota.

Many weekly newspapers are planning to carry short weekly safety messages during the next year. Many 4-H clubs will emphasize safety as part of their regular meetings, and farm organizations are backing the drive to cut the toll of farm and home accidents.

A good way to begin a safe 12 months of safety is to eliminate at least ten hazards on the home farm right now, _____ believes. Among the ways hazards could be eliminated are the following:

1. Repair all defective ladders and steps.
2. Remove all nails from loose boards.
3. Clean up yard of rubbish, garden tools, forks and hoes.
4. Avoid storing loose material over head.
5. Store gasoline out-of-doors, underground or in an isolated building.
6. Clean stairways of brooms, mops, tools, magazines and toys.
7. Get rid of oil-saturated or paint rags.
8. Build a safe bull pen to keep bulls in.

There are many more hazards that can be eliminated on every farm, _____ feels. Eliminating them may mean saving you or a member of your family from serious injury.

COLD KEEPING IS
SAFEST FOR CREAM
AND CUSTARD PIES

The refrigerator is the safest place to store custard and cream pies or cakes with cream filling if they must be kept more than four hours before serving, warns Home Agent _____.

Every summer such cakes and pies are responsible for food poisoning when they stand around in a warm room for many hours. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota warn that a cake box is not a safe place for any cake or pastry with a custard or cream filling, especially in hot summer weather.

Dishes containing eggs, milk, meat, gelatin, poultry and fish all need cold keeping for safety against spoilage. Soft protein foods, especially those that are handled in preparation, are subject to fast and dangerous spoilage at warm temperatures. Like cream-filled or custard-filled pastries, mild-cured ham and other pork products have also caused frequent cases of food poisoning in summer.

The spoilage may cause illness even when the food shows no sign of spoiled odor, taste or appearance, the University nutritionists warn.

HARVEST A CROP
NOT AN ACCIDENT

"Harvest the crop, not an accident" was the safety slogan presented _____ county farmers today as they swung into their summer harvest.

County Agent _____ points to the harvest season as one of the worst periods of the year for farmers from the standpoint of serious, crippling accidents.

"Each year many people are injured, and many lives are lost during the hustle of the harvest season," he said.

_____ listed tractors, power take-offs, binders, combines and threshing outfits as all "deadly" dangerous. All machinery must be operated with extreme caution to prevent accidents, he said.

He recommended that power be shut off when oiling, adjusting or cleaning out a machine. Shields should be kept on power take-offs at all times. Machinery should be kept and repaired to prevent break-downs and loss of time.

Finally, _____ warns, make sure operators know how, are old enough, and are capable of handling heavy power equipment. Riders, especially young children, should be kept off machinery at all times.

CONSIDER SAFETY
IN SELECTING
WORK CLOTHES

Appearance, comfort, and price are the first considerations of most _____ county women when it comes to selecting clothes.

"But how many women think of dressing safely as well as attractively?" asks Home Agent _____.

Yet improper clothing is responsible for many accidents in the home, she says.

Wide sleeves on house dresses may be smart looking, but they are likely to drag across the flame of the range and catch fire. Large pockets often catch on stove, refrigerator and door handles and cause mishaps. Plastic aprons are hazardous around the stove because they may ignite easily.

In the laundry, bows, ties and wide sleeves have no place, _____ declares. There is too much danger of catching them in the wringer.

High-heeled shoes and run-down heels are other hazards in the home. Many women feel they must wear out the high-heeled shoes they have discarded for dress wear. As a result, they wear them for working in the home, become tired quickly and set the scene for accidents which are always more likely to occur when a person is fatigued. High heels caught in the ripped hem of a dress when the homemaker is going down the stairs may be responsible for a sprained ankle or a broken leg.

A good pair of shoes with comfortable heels for work pays off many times in comfort and safety, according to _____.

SILO FILLING TIME
DANGER TIME IS

Silo filling time is a dangerous time on local farms, county agent _____ warned today.

The danger starts long before corn is put into the silo so safety practices must start early.

According to A. J. Schwantes, chief of the Agricultural Engineering division at University Farm, there are many ways to make silo filling time a safer time on Minnesota farms.

One of the first is to keep the silo ladder in repair. Remove or cover the bottom steps to protect young children.

If there is silage in the silo, check it for carbon dioxide by hanging a lantern in the pit. If the light goes out, watch out! Also check the hoops on the silo to see that they are strong, and not rusted.

Once started, be sure to have the shaft for the power take-off on the field cutter.

Be careful around the cutter at the silo. Many a hand and finger has been lost in the rollers of the cutter when the operator tries to work stalks loose. Be safe by always putting the machine out of gear before unclogging.

Never open the housing covering the blower blade to unplug the blower while the machine is running.

If you must be inside the silo be careful. There is always danger of carbon dioxide, especially if silage has stood overnight or longer. It's a good idea to start the blower a few minutes before feeding the corn. This will circulate the air, removing the gas. Also have as many doors open in the silo as possible to get good circulation.

LIVE TO PICK
ANOTHER YEAR

"Live to pick another year" was the plea made today by County Agent _____ to _____ county farmers.

The corn picker is one of the most dangerous of all farm machines, he said. Throughout the corn picking season newspaper headlines like the following shock readers everywhere.

"Farmer Loses Hands in Corn Picker"

"Legs Mangled in Corn Picker"

"Farmer Fatally Injured in Picker Accident"

Unfortunately these are common headlines that stare us in the face many times during the fall months. They can be avoided, however, if a few simple rules are followed.

First, stop the picker! Never reach into the picker while it is running. Shut off the power before attempting to remove stalks that lodge in the snapping or husking rolls.

Using a stalk or stick will not protect you, _____ says. The rolls grab so quickly that they jerk your hand and stalk in before you can let go.

To be safe, make "shutting off" the power a habit every time you leave the tractor seat.

Second, keep the guards in place. Never operate without the shields. If your clothing merely flops against an unguarded shaft or coupling, you can be drawn in without warning.

Finally, watch out for fire. Keep hot manifolds and exhaust accessories free from trash, avoid leaky fuel lines, and never refuel with the motor running,

HERE'S QUIZ
FOR PARENTS
ON SAFETY

Home was meant to be a happy place for children, but there's no lasting happiness if they are in constant danger of being hurt, declares Home Agent

Very young children, especially, need to be protected against the dangers that lurk around the home. Statistics show that one out of every four accidental deaths from poisoning and one of every four deaths from burns, scalds and explosions is a child less than 5 years old. Injury from falls, too, occurs more frequently to young children than to any other age group except those 65 years and older.

Teaching children the importance of safety as soon as they are old enough to learn and then setting an example in safety practices will go far toward cutting down the number of accidents in the home, _____ believes.

Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm, suggests this quiz for parents to find out how safe their homes are for children:

Do you keep matches out of the children's reach?

Do you turn utensil handles away from the front of the stove so children can't grasp them?

Do you have a safe place for children to play away from stove and sink?

Do you keep poisons and medicines out of children's reach?

Do you keep guns unloaded and locked up?

Do you have gates at top and bottom of stairs to protect the toddler?

Do you have a crib with locked sides so the baby can't pull them down and fall out?

Do you fasten the baby's bedding safely so there is no chance of soffocation?

Do you keep pins, needles and sharp pointed scissors away from children?

FIRE PREVENTION
WEEK ANNOUNCED

"More people on farms die from fire than in cities," County Agent _____ said today in announcing Fire Prevention Week, _____ (date) _____.

Fire takes the lives of 3,500 farm people each year, and rural property losses by flames add up to about 100 million dollars annually. _____ county bears its part of this loss every year.

Glenn Prickett, safety specialist at University Farm, reports 25 per cent more lives are lost in farm dwelling fires than in similar ones in towns and cities across the nation.

Records show between one third and one fourth of the people killed by fire are farm residents, although only about one fifth of the people in the United States live on farms.

Eighty per cent more children lose their lives in rural dwelling fires than in urban areas.

Negligence in handling matches and careless smoking habits are two of the major hazards. Defective chimneys and heating plants, sparks flying on farm wooden roofs and lack of adequate lightning rod protection are others.

Accumulation of rubbish in closets, attics, basements and farm buildings, and indifference to fire hazards are also big causes of farm fires and deaths.

County Agent is calling on all _____ county farmers to eliminate these and other hazards before it is too late. Now, before Farm Fire Prevention Week, is a good time to start a year-round program of fire prevention.

(ADD ANY SPECIAL CLEAN-UP OR FIRE PREVENTION PLANS YOU MAY HAVE.)

FALL BURNING
DANGEROUS

A plea to eliminate or control fall burning was issued _____ county farmers and townspeople this week by two University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists. Extension Forester, Parker Anderson and Extension Safety Specialist, Glenn Prickett, pointed out that dry, windy weather makes burning a very hazardous business this time of year.

Anderson also points out that burning meadow grasses and crop residues robs the soil of vital organic matter.

Many forest fires start from brush or meadow burning set by farmers.

"The tragedy of fire lies in the fact that 90 per cent of all fires can be prevented," Prickett told County Agent _____. He took his figures from a National Fire Protection Association survey.

Fire prevention is not difficult. The NFPA says that if a few simple precautions are observed, 9 out of every 10 fires could be prevented.

"Fire prevention is a job for everyone because everyone's life and his property are threatened. It is a common sense approach to safety," Prickett told _____.

HUNT SAFELY
AND SAVE A LIFE

Two Minnesota men who fired at the same deer shot each other instead a few years ago.

They provided an example of what not to do during the hunting season, County Agent _____ said today.

"These men," he said, "broke at least one of the cardinal rules of hunting, that of making sure of the target before firing."

The National Safety Council reports that almost two thirds of the hunting accidents are caused by one of three things - 1. humans in the line of fire; 2. mistaking humans for game; and 3. hunting with the safety catch off.

As the 1950 Minnesota hunting season approaches, all hunters are urged to use common sense in handling guns, giving consideration for others and exercising good sportsmanship and good manners throughout their hunting expedition.

Here are 10 commandments for hunting which, if observed, may save a life - - a life that may be your own:

1. Treat any gun with respect due a loaded gun.
2. Carry only empty guns in auto, camp or home.
3. Always be sure the barrel is clear of obstruction.
4. Always be able to control the direction of the muzzle, even if you stumble.
5. Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.
6. Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.
7. Never leave your gun unattended unless you unload it first.
8. Never climb a tree or fence with a loaded gun.
9. Never shoot at a flat, hard surface or the surface of water.
10. Do not mix gun powder and alcohol.

SAFE HANDLING
OF APPLIANCES
PAYS, SAYS AGENT

A hissing socket, a fluttering lamp, a blown fuse are signs of danger ahead unless the trouble is remedied immediately.

Electricity has extended benefits to countless _____ county homes, but it has also been responsible for shock and fire hazards when it has been carelessly used. That's why it's important for every homemaker to know the rules of handling common electrical household equipment, says Home Agent _____.

Proper use and care of electrical wires and equipment is just as important as proper materials and safe installation.

Here are some pointers for homemakers who want to follow the path of electrical safety. They come from Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm.

- . When purchasing electrical equipment, cords and fuses, be sure they carry the bracelet label of the Underwriters' Laboratories to show they are approved.
- . Follow the directions that come with electrical appliances.
- . Don't run extension cords under rugs, over nails or over radiators.
- . Never handle cords or electrical appliances with wet hands, while standing in a wet place or when in the bathtub.
- . Replace blown fuses with fuses of proper capacity.
- . Disconnect heating appliances when not in use to prevent fires.
- . Pull the plug, not the cord, when disconnecting an appliance.
- . Turn off the appliance before pulling the plug.
- . Never touch exposed wires unless the current is off.
- . Don't overload a circuit with too many appliances.
- . Don't plug appliances into hanging lamp sockets.
- . Never stick safety pins into an electric heating pad.

**STORE CHEMICALS,
SPRAYS CAREFULLY**

Chemical weed and insect killers that won't be needed until next summer should be stored away from children, County Agent _____ cautioned local residents today.

"Chemicals that can kill insects can also kill humans," he pointed out.

_____ cited a case of a Maryland farm family in which three people out of eight died because the mother had unknowingly mixed lead arsenate in a birthday cake. Another family suffered serious slow poisoning for months before they discovered roaches were carrying poison from a broken bag to a sugar bin.

To keep such accidents from happening in _____ county, _____ recommends that all insecticides be stored in closed, metal containers and that they be clearly identified and labeled. They should be stored in a place out of reach of children and never in or near the kitchen or food stocks.

Garden tools should be placed securely in racks where they cannot be stepped on by playing children. They should be hung securely enough so that there is no danger of them falling on either children or adults.

"HOUSE-CLEANING"
NEEDED IN BARNs

The approach of winter is a good time for a thorough barn "house-cleaning," County Agent _____ suggested today. The barn will soon become the principal work center for daily farm chores.

"Unfortunately, many hazards and inconveniences have been built into most barns and feed lofts around _____ county," _____ said.

Here are some of the recommendations by _____, which have been approved by the National Safety Council, for a winter barn housecleaning:

Clean out alley ways and work areas which have become obstructed with feed, tools, harnesses, carts or other obstacles. Avoid storing loose materials overhead.

Check your barn for things that may cause falls. High door sills, changes in floor levels, weak boards, protruding cleats or other tripping hazards should be removed. All floors should be made smooth, solid and continuous.

Dust off light bulbs and replace those that have gone out so as to provide the maximum light during dark winter mornings and evenings.

Loft doors, feed chutes and ladders are accident hazards in most barns, _____ said. He strongly recommends that a hand rail be added to stairways and that the steps be kept clean at all times. Where it is necessary to use a ladder, see that it extends well above the loft floor, and check the rungs to make sure they are secure.

KNIVES CAUSE
MANY ACCIDENTS
IN HOME KITCHENS

More accidents occur in _____ county kitchens than in any other room in the house.

Many of these accidents could be avoided if knives were used more carefully, Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm, declared today. Knives and other sharp tools cause about one seventh of the home accidents in the United States.

Prickett gives these pointers to avoid this type of accident:

1. Keep carving, paring and bread knives sharp so they will cut food with less pressure.
2. Make all cutting strokes away from the body. When carving meats, use fork with a guard.
3. Store knives in knife rack or drawer equipped with knife rack.
4. Wash sharp knives separately from other utensils.
5. Use a cutting board for slicing bread, meat and vegetables.
6. Use a revolving can opener, not a knife, to open cans.

KEEP CHRISTMAS
SAFE FROM FIRE

Keep the Christmas tree in water if you want an easy and practical way to reduce the fire hazards in your home during the holidays.

That warning comes from Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm. The practice of keeping the tree in water will also prevent needles from shedding.

Safety measures begin as soon as the tree is brought home. If the tree is purchased or cut early, keep it in a cool place, such as a shed or a garage, where it will be protected from drying winds, Marvin Smith, extension forester at University Farm, advises.

Before the tree is to be brought into the house, the end of the trunk should be cut diagonally at least an inch above the original cut end. Stand the tree at once in a container of water and keep the water level above the cut surface during the entire time the tree is in the house.

When this treatment with water is started in time, it will prevent the needles from drying out and becoming flammable. It will also retard the fall of needles of species like spruce, which loses needles very quickly in contrast to balsam fir, which retains its needles even after branches have become dry.

As a special precaution against fire, a fire-retardant coating can easily be made at home, Smith says. One simple formula calls for a pint of water glass (sodium silicate) and 4 tablespoons of water containing a detergent or wetting agent. This is enough to cover a 4-foot tree when applied with a hand spray. It produces a shiny, transparent colorless coating which will make the tree fire-resistant.

AXE SAFETY
NEED CITED

An axe is a necessary tool around the farm but it can be extremely dangerous.

When using an axe, be sure that there are no limbs, clotheslines or other overhead obstructions on which it may catch. Do not gather wood while someone is chopping.

County agent _____ says never to use an axe with a broken or split handle. Always make sure the head is securely wedged onto the handle.

"Even then it is common sense to not let children stand in line with the axe while chopping. Even the most secure axe head could fly off," he pointed out.

Have a definite place to keep the axe at all times. Never leave it lying in the open where people may cut themselves or stumble over it.

USE TRACTOR
CAREFULLY
DURING WINTER

County agent _____ had a word of caution today for _____ county farmers who use their tractors during the winter.

He said to make sure you have a firm footing in cranking a tractor during winter months. If sand is spread on the ground before cranking, it will lessen the danger of falling.

Always warm up the tractor in the open to avoid the danger of being overcome by carbon monoxide gas. If the tractor must be warmed up indoors, make sure doors and windows are open for maximum ventilation.

"It is well to remember that this deadly gas cannot be detected by odor," _____ pointed out.

All ice and snow must be cleaned from platforms, steps, axles, and other points used for footing and mounting. Never hurdle into or out of the seat and always be conscious of whirling drive wheels.

TOO MANY HAZARDS
IN HOME BASEMENTS,
SAYS SPECIALIST

The ghosts of accidents stalk in the basement as well as in other rooms of the house.

The bottom step of the basement stairs is to blame for a surprising number of falls, says Home Agent _____ . Often members of the family fall from the lowest step thinking they are on the floor. This hazard can be reduced by painting the floor at the bottom with white or luminous paint so it will catch the eye.

Good lighting in the stairs will also help, with a two-way switch at both top and bottom of the staircase. Until good lighting is installed, a flashlight kept handy near the top step is a safety measure.

Hazards of the main staircase are multiplied on the steps leading to the basement. In many homes basement stairs are the catch-all for jars, canned goods, waste baskets, brooms and mops that may cause a fatal plunge to the cement floor below.

Sometimes basement stairs are too steep, treads too narrow, steps cheaply or loosely built. Rebuild stairs when necessary and install a solid handrail low enough for children as a safety measure, urges Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Since fires often originate in the basement, Prickett suggests these safety practices to eliminate fires:

1. Store ashes in a metal container.
2. Protect walls near the furnace and heating pipes with asbestos or metal covering.
3. Store gasoline and kerosene outside and away from the house, not in the basement.
4. Destroy oily rags and clean out piles of newspapers and magazines.
5. Be sure that cords in the laundry carry the Underwriters' Laboratory bracelet and that electrical appliances are properly installed and grounded.--jbn-

MANY FATAL FALLS
AT HOME COULD
BE PREVENTED

Falls are responsible for most of the disabling and fatal accidents in Minnesota homes, according to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Over 500 persons in Minnesota died as a result of falls each year. More than 400 of these people were 65 years and older.

Stairways and steps are danger points for falls. Most of the accidents on stairs could be prevented, Prickett points out, by installing protective handrails low enough for children, putting rubber treads on the steps and making sure that stairways are adequately lighted. A two-way switch at both top and bottom of stairs is recommended. Carpeting should be fastened firmly on each step and kept in good repair so it will not catch heels.

Disorder is the cause of many accidents from falls. When mops and brooms, children's toys and boxes find their home base in stairways, broken bones and severe bruises are almost sure to result. Good housekeeping will prevent such disasters.

Loose scatter rugs at the head or foot of stairs are an invitation to a tumble. Scatter rugs on waxed floors, too, can be responsible for falls unless they are skid-proof. Sewing rubber jar rings on the backs will make them safe.

Personal habits are frequently the cause of falls also, Prickett says. When moving objects, carry them so you can see where you are going, he warns. Avoiding hurry, too, will go far toward preventing accidents.

FARM SHOPS OFFER ACCIDENT TRAPS

Is your farm shop a safe place to work or is it an accident and fire trap?

Farm shops on _____ county farms can be either one depending on how they are kept, County Agent _____ said today.

He urged farmers to remodel, rearrange and, above all, clean up their workshops now during the winter. It's a good time to repair farm machinery but not at the expense of a lost finger or serious fire.

Here are some ways you can make your farm shop safer, says Glenn Prickett, University Farm extension safety specialist:

1. Reserve one side of the shop for repairing large machines.
2. Paint the interior a light color and use large windows to improve visibility.
3. Have a definite storage space for tools and supplies to keep everything in its place.
4. Do not use gasoline or fuel oil for washing mechanical parts where there are open flames.
5. Do not leave waste and oily rags to accumulate.
6. Check heating stoves, pipes and chimney outlets. Defective chimneys are a main cause of winter fires.
7. Use guards over moving pulleys and belts of power machinery. Don't wear loose clothing while working with power equipment. Keep goggles handy to protect the eyes.
8. Have a place for everything and keep everything in its place.

KITCHEN MOST
DANGEROUS ROOM
IN THE HOUSE

Scalds, burns and fire take their toll of more human lives in Minnesota than any other home accident except falls.

Though only a small percentage of burns actually result in death, every day adults and children receive burns that disfigure or cause agonizing pain.

Since most of the burns occur around the stove, it is little wonder that the kitchen has been called the most dangerous room in the house, says Home Agent

It is an especially hazardous place for children, since they like to play with knobs on the stove or reach for pans containing boiling liquids. Little tots would be much safer from accident if parents realized the necessity of providing a place for them to play out of the kitchen or put the play pen in a safe corner in the kitchen.

Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm, lists these simple ways of preventing scalds and burns to children and adults:

1. Turn handles of pans toward the back of the stove so children cannot grasp them or grown-ups brush against them.
2. When taking the top off a roaster or other cooking pan, lift the far side first so the burst of steam will escape away from the face.
3. In deep fat frying, be sure the food to be cooked is thoroughly dried before putting it into the grease because water will make fat sputter.
4. Keep pails of hot water off the floor.
5. Avoid frayed holders which catch fire easily.
6. Don't clean the stove with a polish containing benzene or other explosive.

REPAIR GARDEN
TOOLS BEFORE SPRING

Gardening season will soon be here. Soon enough, in fact, for _____ county farmers and town gardeners to begin getting tools ready, County Agent _____ said today.

So that local gardeners won't harvest a bad crop of accidents this year, _____ recommends that split or broken handles be replaced on tools and that splintered handles be taped.

All equipment should be gone over, sharpened, repaired and covered with grease to prevent rusting.

Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm, recommends building a good storage rack in the farm shop or garage to keep garden tools where they will be handy when needed. It will keep them in good condition and help prevent injuries to members of the family.

Once the gardening season begins, he recommends putting away scythes and sickles immediately after use, hanging or storing them where they cannot be bumped into, tripped on or fallen over.

HORSES MORE
DANGEROUS
THAN BULLS

No bull is safe regardless of how gentle he may be. But neither is a horse.

"Almost every farmer considers a bull a dangerous animal. Yet horses, in relation to their number, are responsible for more farm accidents than any other animal," Glenn Prickett, safety specialist at University Farm, told County Agent _____ this week.

Animals are involved in about one eighth of all accidents suffered by farm people each year. Bulls, horses, other cattle and sows account for many of the accidents.

_____ urges farmers to be as careful with quiet, well-trained animals as they are with known "bad actors."

Don't walk up behind a gentle horse without warning and don't use harness or riding equipment that isn't in good repair.

Watch the quiet bull. The mean bull seldom kills because he is watched.

Teach children to handle livestock safely and take precautions around cows and steers. They account for three per cent of all farm accidents, according to Prickett.

Sows, too, may be cross, especially when they have young pigs. When working with a sow, use a hurdle for your own protection. Also make sure that small children stay away from the hog lots at all times.

AVOID ACCIDENTS
IN HOUSECLEANING

Spring housecleaning is the setting for many accidents, Home Agent _____
_____ warned today.

"Many _____ county homemakers welcome housecleaning as the time to get rid of winter dinginess and dirt and freshen up the home. But very often a serious accident which happens while they are getting the house in apple-pie order prevents them from enjoying the results of their work," she says.

Proper precautions, however, can prevent accidents at housecleaning time.

Precarious, makeshift step ladders cause many falls during housecleaning. For that reason, Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, urges homemakers to use a good solid step ladder when taking down or putting up curtains and pictures and cleaning ceilings and cupboards. Falls can be prevented, too, by polishing floors with non-skid wax and sewing ordinary rubber jar rings on scatter rugs to make them skid-proof.

When re-arranging furniture, remember to place it so it does not block the usual paths of traffic, Prickett warns. Many family members have had bad falls or severe bruises going into a differently arranged room in the dark.

If it is necessary to dry-clean draperies or curtains at home during housecleaning time, use non-flammable cleaning fluid out-of-doors.

Include the attic and basement in the clean-up and clear out waste paper, oily rags and other flammable materials. But, Prickett cautions, watch the incinerator when you start burning waste materials so there is no danger of setting fire to surrounding buildings.

SAVE 20 DAYS
WORKING TIME

Would you like to save 20 days' working time and \$40 in hospital expenses this year? You can by eliminating farm accidents.

A survey by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics shows that over 20 days are lost per farm accident each year and that medical and hospital costs average over \$40.

One big step in preventing accidents this year can be taken right now, says County Agent _____. That is repairing farm machinery before the heavy work season begins.

_____ recommends having machinery serviced and adjusted early for spring field work. They should be gone over and broken and worn parts replaced.

Tractors are one of the worst offenders causing farm accidents. The National Safety Council reports that tractors are involved in nearly 75 per cent of all accidents with farm machinery.

To get the tractor ready for spring use, University Farm extension engineers suggest cleaning the engine, removing collections of dirt and grease, and checking brakes.

In using the tractor, make sure it is stopped before dismounting, _____ says. Be sure it is out of gear before cranking. Never allow children to ride on the tractor and make sure that you are on the seat or standing on the platform. Always keep the tractor in gear when going down a steep hill.

Last of all, adds _____, use your head. The main safety rule for operating tractors or any other machinery in a field is just good common sense.

NEW LOOK FOR
FARMSTEADS
RECOMMENDED

Take a tip from mother nature when she puts on her new robes of green this spring. Clean up and put a "new look" on your farmstead, too.

County Agent _____ says spending a few hours now to clean up and get health and safety hazards out of the way may save many days during the busy season ahead.

(IF YOU ARE PLANNING A SPRING CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN IN YOUR COUNTY, YOU CAN INSERT INFORMATION ABOUT IT HERE, AS FOLLOWS:)

(Efforts to coordinate clean-up activities in _____ county will end in a special spring clean-up week campaign from _____ to _____. All farmers and families are asked to cooperate in this drive to clean up their farms and homes and to do their part to help reduce farm accidents in Minnesota this summer.)

A recent National Safety Council study shows that disorder was responsible for putting one out of every five home accident victims in the hospital. Only poor judgment, the largest single cause of injuries, is more dangerous.

Some of the things you or your children can do around the farm and home to make them safer for working and living are listed by _____ as:

1. Gather and dispose of all tin cans and pick up all loose wire.
2. Dispose of all broken glass.
3. Clearly label medicines, poisons and insecticides. Above all, keep them out of the reach of children.
4. Clean up any accumulation of items used during the winter around the barn.
5. Check stairs and ladders to be sure they are in good repair.
6. Burn up trash that has accumulated....but don't do it on a windy day.

For use early in May

USE CARE WHEN
YOU COOK WITH
PRESSURE

Pressure saucepans and canners deserve a place of honor in the household - when they are operated and cared for properly.

However, any kind of pressure vessel is just as much of a hazard as the steam boiler of a locomotive if the homemaker does not know how to control it or use it correctly, warn extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota.

Here are some suggestions on how to use a pressure cooker safely:

- . Follow manufacturer's directions exactly in operating the cooker. Some manufacturers suggest giving a new utensil a trial run using only water, to familiarize yourself with each step of operation.
- . Keep all openings to pressure release valves, vents and pressure gauges clean at all times. Use a small wire or pipe cleaner. A toothpick or match may break off. Use only the finest abrasives when cleaning valves. A paste of whiting blended with motor oil is excellent.
- . Familiarize yourself with the safety features on your cooker. If any part is lost or damaged, replace it before using the cooker. If any part of the safety valve, such as the spring, needs replacement, buy a whole new safety valve, not just the missing part.
- . Use only the amount of water and food recommended in the directions. Overloading a saucepan may stop up the vent with food particles.
- . Adjust and lock cover securely according to directions.
- . Adjust heat under cooker carefully and check often to guard against rapid building up of excessive pressure.
- . Wait until pressure is at zero and excess steam has been released at the petcock or vent before unlocking cover.
- . Have the canner gauge checked before the canning season so it will be accurate. Home Agent _____ will tell you where that can be done.

FENCE WITH
CARE, AGENT
WARNS FARMERS

"Wear sturdy leather gloves to protect hands while making fence," was the safety regulation recommended by County Agent _____ this week.

Good fencing around the farm and yard saves time and can prevent accidents. But building and repairing a fence is a hazardous job if it is not done properly.

_____ lists these additional safety precautions for fence making:

1. Have corner and anchor posts set solidly.
2. Make sure stretcher ropes are strong and safe. Fasten stretcher securely before tightening fences.
3. Don't tighten wire so tight that it may break.
4. Keep children away from stretcher and wire.
5. Don't place staples in the mouth while stapling fence.
6. Finally, label electric fences with warning signs.

A few minutes spent making fencing safe may save many hours later.

SPRAY SAFE
STAY SAFE

Weed and insect sprays and dusts are like matches and gasoline. They are useful and necessary but must be handled intelligently.

County Agent _____ listed these safety precautions today as _____ county farmers swung into another crop year of controlling insects and weeds.

First and most important, says _____, is to store insecticides in a closed metal container, clearly identified and labeled.

A cardboard box or paper bag may be broken and roaches may carry the poison to a sugar or flour bin. That happened recently, with one entire family suffering slow poisoning for months before they discovered the cause.

Insecticides should never be stored in or near kitchen or food stocks.

Fumigants such as sodium and calcium cyanide are especially dangerous and should be kept in tight containers, plainly labeled and safely stored.

A respirator should be used when spraying or dusting. The body should be kept well covered.

Vegetables, such as lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower or celery that have been sprayed or dusted should be washed before they are prepared for the dinner table.

Empty insecticide bags should be burned.

When spraying inside of houses, all open fires should be extinguished because of the explosive characteristics of the oil base used in some spray material.

OVEN CANNING
IS TOO RISKY,
HOME AGENT WARNS

June is the time to remember safe canning practices, Home Agent _____
reminds _____ county homemakers.

Using proper canning methods will not only prevent accidents but will insure a safe food supply for the family. For safety's sake, all meat, poultry, fish and low acid vegetables should be processed in the pressure cooker in order to kill bacteria.

Water-bath canning is a safe and satisfactory method for processing fruits, tomatoes and rhubarb.

Oven canning, however, involves too many risks for _____ county homemakers to take a chance on using this method, _____ says. Many persons have been seriously burned and otherwise badly injured when steam built up inside jars and caused them to explode. Sometimes stoves have been wrecked and fires started.

Though there may be no explosion of jars, vegetables processed in the oven may not be safe to eat. Even when the oven is 250° or higher, internal temperature of the jars not under pressure does not go above the boiling point. In the case of vegetables, this is not hot enough to kill bacteria.

Whether using the pressure cooker or water bath, proper processing time should be followed exactly. Different timetables are required for the pressure saucepan. Accurate, up-to-date timetables for all three are given in Extension Folder 100, "Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables," available free of charge at the county extension office.

Be sure your pressure canner is in proper working condition and openings to pet cock, pressure gauge and safety valve are clean before the canning season, urges _____ . The pressure gauge should always be checked before summer canning begins.

HAYING CAUSES
MANY ACCIDENTS

The old adage, "Make hay while the sun shines," should have another word added. It should read "Make hay safely while the sun shines," County Agent _____ stated this week.

"Haying operations mark the beginning of a season when farm accidents run high," _____ said.

To assure safety, check equipment carefully before haying starts.

Be on the lookout for defective hitches, ropes, pulleys, lifts, hay racks and ladders. And don't forget to see that safety guards are in place on mowers.

The National Safety Council recommends that special precautions be taken to prevent falls from hay racks and hay stacks. Make sure loft floors are in good repair and hay chutes guarded to avoid falls.

For outside work, carry a pitchfork over the shoulder and stick it securely in the ground when not in use. Don't lay it down. Never throw a pitchfork. When the day's work is completed, see that it is hung up or stored in a rack in the barn.

Make certain hay is well cured before it is stored. Damp hay will heat and start a fire. It is one of the principal causes of barn fires.

Glenn Prickett, Extension Safety Specialist at University Farm, adds this last word of warning. Don't let an approaching thunder storm drive you to disregard personal risk in your hurry to get the hay "in" before the rain. It is hard to adjust family living to replace a missing member.

A SAFETY MESSAGE A WEEK

Note to editor—These two pages of short items include timely safety reminders for every week of the coming year. Each is short and complete in itself. The date given on the left is the week when the tip is most timely. We hope that many of you will be able to use them in a box each week as a further contribution to your farm and home safety promotion efforts.



1950

- Aug. 7 Don't invite food poisoning in hot weather. Play safe by refrigerating foods made of milk, eggs, fish and meat.
- Aug. 14 Make your silo safe. Keep the ladder in repair and cover or remove bottom steps to protect children.
- Aug. 21 Keep your canning activities free from accidents.
- Aug. 28 Don't carry loads so big you can't see where you're going. A minute saved may be cancelled by weeks in the hospital.
- Sept. 4 Scotchlite those bikes for safer night driving. Make sure your children grow up safely and soundly.
- √Sept. 11 Don't use kerosene to start fires. Keep your home free from tragedy.
- Sept. 18 Before the heating season starts, clean and inspect stove pipes and chimneys and clean rubbish out of the attic.
- Sept. 25 Don't mix water with electrical appliances. Turning on a radio or a light switch when you're in the bath tub may invite disaster.
- Oct. 2 Live to pick another year. Corn pickers invite disaster so be safe by being careful.
- Oct. 9 Save your home from fire hazards. Be sure that every chimney and outside stove pipe has a spark arrestor.
- Oct. 16 Don't let careless hands and a loaded gun spoil a lot of fun. Loaded guns belong on a hunting trip, not in the house.
- Oct. 23 Remember that two-thumbed mittens are an invitation to disaster around moving machines.
- Oct. 30 Clear away old lumber and clean up the yard now. It's a good time to repair doors and mangers, too.
- Nov. 6 Store those chemical sprays and dusts in strong leak-proof containers away from children and livestock. Bury unusable portions.
- Nov. 13 Store those garden tools safely in racks prepared for them. Carelessly placed tools can spoil your Thanksgiving with accidents.
- Nov. 20 Be sure that all electrical equipment and light cords are properly hung—NOT ON NAILS.
- Nov. 27 Remember there are no tame bulls. Put a ring in his nose now and have a staff handy at all times.
- Dec. 4 Be careful with snow and ice. Keep your steps clear. Where ice does form, sprinkle sand, cinders or salt.
- Dec. 11 Prolong the life of your Christmas tree and make it more fireproof by placing it in water.
- Dec. 18 Don't mar your Christmas season with slippery floors and skidding rugs. Skid proof your rugs and avoid nasty falls.
- Dec. 25 Have a place for everything and keep everything in its place. Misplaced toys, mops, and brooms can break your bones.

1951

- Jan. 1 Start your year with a safe barn. Check protruding cleats, weak boards, high door sills, etc., for tripping hazards.

- Jan. 8 Beware of monoxide gas. Open your garage doors and stay outside when warming up that tractor or car.
- Jan. 15 Be safe when driving that tractor during winter. Beware of boiling radiator caps and slippery steps, platforms and pedals.
- Jan. 22 Keep matches where small children can't reach them. Save your child and save your home by avoiding fire.
- Jan. 29 Be careful around the buzz saw. Clean the buzz saw platform of ice, snow and mud and wear snug clothing and leather gloves.
- Feb. 5 Be careful with that axe. A slip can mean a limb. Remember axes cause more accidents than any other farm tool.
- Feb. 12 Save time, save limbs. Put that farm shop in order now. Disorderly shops are unsightly and dangerous.
- Feb. 19 Avoid spontaneous combustion. Get rid of those oil-saturated or paint rags lying around.
- Feb. 26 Inspect all electric cords, plugs, and equipment for safety's sake. Repair frayed or worn parts, or discard them.
- March 5 Remember an angry sow is dangerous. Don't disturb her unduly and keep the kids away.
- March 12 Label all medicines and insecticides now. Save your family from making a fatal mistake.
- March 19 Make garden tools safe now before gardening begins. Replace all broken and split handles.
- March 26 Be sure that your stepladders are safe and sound. Repair them now. Household falls are most dangerous of all.
- April 2 Finish your housecleaning safely, not sorrowfully. Don't stand on chairs, stools, and boxes.
- April 9 Clean up for safety's sake. Clear your yard now of rubbish, old machinery, boards with nails, old tools, etc.
- April 16 Stop all machinery while cleaning, oiling and adjusting. Haste makes accidents.
- April 23 Mark and paint every gasoline container now. Let there be no mistake that can cause accidents or death later.
- April 30 Check your lightning rod to see that it is safely anchored in the ground.
- May 7 When cooking, keep handles turned to the stove. There children's hands can't reach them.
- May 14 Make your hay mow safe before haying begins. Make the floors solid and smooth, and install hand railings on stairways or loft openings.
- May 21 Spray safe, stay safe. Keep those insecticides in a safe place in leakproof containers away from the kids.
- May 28 Don't smoke in the barn! Carelessness in smoking on your part may mean loss of life and property.
- June 4 Check your haying equipment now. Replace unsafe ropes, pulleys and the like.
- June 11 Follow directions when using the pressure cooker. Test the pressure gauge and safety valve before using.
- June 18 Don't be a hayfield hotshot, racing to and from fields. Be safe by being careful.
- June 25 Add a first-aid kit to the list of your farm equipment. And never neglect the slightest scratch, burn or injury.
- July 2 Put that power take-off guard on your binder now. Keep it on. Minutes spent now may mean limbs saved later.
- July 9 Remember that a minute saved in pulling weeds or bundles while the binder is running may cost you a finger or hand.
- July 16 See that everybody is in the clear before starting a tractor during harvest.
- July 23 Check the safety release on your wringer. Keep the laundry accident-free by wearing clothes that won't catch in the wringer.
- July 30 Wipe up grease and other spills on the kitchen floor. Half of the accidents in American homes are from falls that could be prevented.

RADIO SAFETY PROMOTION

In this radio section of the safety packet you will find fifty-two radio shorts, one for each week of the year. Use them anytime during the week indicated above each short. They correspond with the short weekly safety thoughts sent directly to newspapers. You may wish to use the shorts on your own program or turn them over to your local station.

If you are using the short on a special spot of your own (on your own program or even as spot announcement on tape transcribed a number of weeks in advance) you may wish to use this introductory statement:

"Folks, this is the first of some fifty safety messages that I plan to bring you. They will deal with safety on the farm and in the home. We are all interested in making the coming year a safe one but it's up to you, and you, and you to help make your farm and home a safer place to live. So until next week at this time when we bring you another safety message, this is your county agent saying 'Work safe, play safe, be safe'."

You, of course, will have many opportunities to stress safety on your regular radio programs in different ways. Here are some suggested interviews for safety on the farm, home, and road:

1. A farmer could explain the safety devices he uses on his machinery, with his livestock and on the highway.
2. 4-H members and/or leaders might tell about the safety activity of an individual or club.
3. 4-H safety slogan winners could describe their safety activities and give their slogans.
4. A game warden might tell about safety while hunting or fishing.
5. A highway patrolman could review safety practices on the highway.
6. A Red Cross instructor could give many first aid practices to be kept in mind during summer, fall, winter, etc.
7. The local fire chief might help you review fire hazards and how public could cooperate with them during a fire.
8. A machinery dealer could review safety practices with machines.
9. The county nurse, superintendent of schools, and local minister are others who could add to your safety interviews. - Ray Wolf and Jo Nelson

RADIO . SHORTS

July 3 - The power take-off and the shield that comes with it is supposed to help, not hinder you at harvest time. Keep the shield on. The best shield that can be made gives no protection if it's in the shed. The operator who fails to use the safety shield is asking for trouble. There is no excuse for not keeping them in place. It is much easier to be safe than sorry. So this week's safety motto is "keep power shaft shields in place - you may lose your pants if you take a chance."

* * * * *

July 10 - Is wash day a safe day at your house? Or do you have wringer accidents? Here are a few precautions to prevent small children from getting their hands caught in wringers. First, always turn your washing machine off when you're not using it, or when you leave the laundry - even for a second. Keep stools and chairs away from the washing machine - better still out of the laundry. They merely invite children to climb and investigate. But don't forget to include yourself in this safety program. If you have long hair, pin it up when you're in the laundry. And never wear aprons with ties or dresses with wide sleeves that might catch in the wringer. Make wash day a safe day.

* * * * *

July 17 - Harvest time is a busy time - a dangerous time. See that everyone is in the clear before the tractor or binder starts moving. Never try to pull weeds or bundles from the binder while it is running. You may lose a finger or a hand. Keep all machine guards and safety devices in place. Remember, you're out to harvest a crop of grain, not a crop of accidents.

* * * * *

July 24 - This is National Farm Safety Week. Our goal is to encourage all farm residents to Learn and Obey Farm Safety Rules. You know, if we can reduce the accident rate by 10 per cent this year, we'll save 1,750 lives and one hundred million dollars. Here's how you can help. On Monday, make your home safer, on Tuesday, be careful with animals. Wednesday, remove all stumbling blocks. Thursday, be careful on the highway. Friday, use caution with machines and on Saturday and every day - think about accident prevention and follow safety rules.

* * * * *

July 31 - An ounce of prevention may save you or some member of your family an accident - and even a trip to the hospital. It's easy enough to spill water or fat while you're busy in the kitchen. But don't put off cleaning it up till you're all through with the task at hand. It takes only a minute to stop and wipe it up immediately. The minute you don't take to do that may cost you or someone else a bad fall and days - even weeks - in bed.

* * * * *

August 7 - Food poisoning is a common story when hot weather sets in. Many cases can be traced to custard or cream pies or cakes that have stood in a warm room for hours. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota warn that a cake box is not a safe place for any cake or pastry with a custard or cream filling. As a matter of fact, dishes containing eggs, milk, meat, gelatin, poultry and fish all need cold keeping for safety against spoilage. The spoilage may cause illness even when the food shows no sign of spoiled odor, taste or appearance. So remember: Cold keeping means safe keeping.

* * * * *

August 14 - Folks, let's take a look at your silo today. Are the foundation, sides, and top sturdy and safe? And how about the ladder that leads up to the top? Is it packed full of old, moldy silage? Are all the rungs tight and in place? Are the unused doors tightly fastened or out of reach of children? If you are not sure of the answers to these questions, you had better take a look today. Get your silo ready for the silage, but more important keep it safe all the time.

* * * * *

August 21 - Are you minding safety rules as you do your canning? If you'll take the simple precautions of following manufacturer's directions when you open your pressure cooker, you can prevent serious scalds and burns. Here are a few rules to remember: When canning in glass, always let the pressure down to zero before you release the cover. When the pressure is down, open the petcock to let out any remaining steam. Then loosen the cover and take it off. Remember to turn the lid away from you as you remove it, to direct the steam away from your face. A little canning care may prevent serious accidents.

* * * * *

August 28 - Farm work is heavy work. But don't carry loads that are so big that you can't see where you are going. It is bad enough to walk around some yards when you can see, but when your arms are full or your vision obstructed, it's doubly dangerous. A minute saved may be cancelled by weeks in a hospital. Just remember it is hard to farm with a broken arm.

* * * * *

September 4 - Here is a message for mothers and fathers. More than 30,000 American boys and girls were killed or injured on bicycles last year. You can protect your children by teaching them to ride their bikes safely. Keep them off of busy streets and roads. See that they know hand signals. Be sure that every bike has reflectors or scotch light on it for safer night riding. Remember, bicycles are neither dangerous nor safe; it's the boys and girls who ride them.

* * * * *

September 11 - Three out of four farmers are risking their lives, their families, and their property by permitting unnecessary fire hazards around the farm. Kerosene is one of those hazards. Never use it to start fires. Kerosene should be stored in tightly sealed, brightly colored, labeled cans outside the house. This week's safety slogan is "Use Care with Kerosene."

* * * * *

September 18 - Before the heating season starts, clean and inspect your furnace, stove pipes and chimneys. There is a long winter ahead and it will be cold without a house to keep you warm. A little work and a little time now will save lots of work and lots of time in case of a fire. Remember, it is better to repair the furnace than the whole house.

* * * * *

September 25 - Water and electricity don't mix. Switches, appliances and electric cords should never be touched while your hands are wet. For a shocking experience, stand in a bathtub and touch an electric switch or appliance!! Equipment, such as an electric washing machine, which is used in a damp place, should be grounded by connecting a wire from the frame of the machine to a water pipe or ground rod. Electric cords used in damp places should always be rubber covered. Don't take chances. Your first shock may be your last.

* * * * *

October 2 - Here it is October. We hope you haven't had any serious accidents this year, but don't forget a dangerous season is ahead - corn picking time. Many hands and arms will be lost. Be careful, so you don't lose yours. Follow every safety rule that you know. Our safety slogan for this week is - Throw that Picker Out of Gear - Live to Pick Another Year.

* * * * *

October 9 - The National Fire Protection Association says that four farm buildings are destroyed by fire every hour of the day - every day of the year. At least half of these are barns. You can't afford a fire so be sure and be careful. Be sure that every chimney and outside stove pipe has a spark arrester. Be careful with kerosene, gasoline and matches. The buildings you save may be your own.

* * * * *

October 16 - The hunting season is here. Let's be careful. A loaded gun may spoil your fun. Treat every gun as though it were loaded and never aim at anything you don't want to shoot. Keep guns and bullets away from children. A little care makes mishaps rare.

* * * * *

October 23 - Folks, you've heard the slogan, "He's dressed fit to kill." Well, that may refer to the fellow who wears those two thumb mittens. They're very dangerous around moving machines. Don't wear them. Our advice is to have one thumb on each mitten and one thumb on each hand.

* * * * *

October 30 - Before snow and real cold weather sets in, let's clean up around the yard and buildings. Clear away that old lumber and trash right now. It's a good time to repair those doors and mangers, too. Keep walk ways and steps in good repair; unobstructed and well lighted. Safety, you know, is always in season.

* * * * *

November 6 - Folks, did you use any poisonous spray or dust during the past summer? If you did and have any left, be sure that you put it in a safe place. Children and livestock are often poisoned by sampling unknown materials. So today, right now, why don't you put your dust and sprays in a leak-proof container and put them away. Bury or destroy unusable portions. The child you save may be your own.

* * * * *

November 13 - Thanksgiving will soon be here. We want you to be happy and thankful, - thankful to be healthy and alive. So here is a reminder that might help. Store those garden tools in a safe place. Put them in racks or on hooks where they can't fall down or be stepped on. The harvest is in ... the crops were good. Be thoughtful, be thankful, and be careful.

* * * * *

November 20 - A wiring system is no better than its poorest part. A new extension, an outlet, or a new switch if poorly installed is a hazard. Never wind an extension cord around pipes, radiators or hang them on nails. All additions to your wiring system should be made or checked by a qualified electrician before being put to use. Make electricity your friend ... not your foe.

* * * * *

November 27 - In spite of the rapid progress of artificial breeding associations, there are still bulls on many farms in Minnesota. Today we'd like to remind you that there are no tame bulls. Always keep them in a safe, strong pen. Put a ring in his nose now and have a staff ready at all times. This is the breeding season on many of our dairy farms, so be careful now and always. Remember again, there are no tame bulls, or we might say, it's the tame bull that does the damage.

* * * * *

December 4 - A survey of nearly 2,000 farm accidents made by the Department of Agriculture showed that the most frequent accidents were caused by falls. On the average each fall represented a loss of 24 days of time and \$45 cost for medical care. Let's keep these figures in mind now that winter is really here with its ice and snow. Keep your steps and walks clear and clean. Where ice does form, sprinkle it with sand, cinders or salt. Remember, a bucket of sand may save a barrel of trouble.

* * * * *

December 11 - The Christmas holidays will soon be here. It is one of the happiest times of the year. There are certain hazards, however, which we must guard against. I am thinking about the Christmas tree and the fire hazard that it presents. Never use candles on a Christmas tree. Hang your electric lights with care. Wires should be insulated and light bulbs should not touch the dry needles. Prolong the life of your Christmas tree and make it more fire proof by placing it in water as soon as you get it and keeping it there during the whole holiday season. So, remember these precautions, won't you. Don't let fire take your holiday.

* * * * *

December 18 -- There's no place like home for accidents. That's right -- more accidents happen in the home than in any other place. And one of the most common of all home accidents is falling on highly waxed floors and slipping on scatter rugs. You can prevent many of those falls with a little care. If your scatter rugs aren't skid-proof, sew rubber jar rings on the wrong side. Never keep scatter rugs at top or bottom of stairs -- they're an invitation to a fall. And finally, use wax sparingly -- especially on stairs. Don't mar your Christmas season with accidents.

* * * * *

December 25 -- There is no place like home -- when it comes to accidents. Yes, the home can be a dangerous place. Why not look around you now and count your dangers. Do you see slippery floors, toys on the steps, broken electric cords, sharp toys, broken hand railings, curtains or wood near the stove? If you do, get busy now -- tomorrow may be too late. The life you save may be your own.

* * * * *

January 1 -- It is New Year's Day (or the first week of the new year). Have you made your New Year's resolution? Your New Year safety resolution? If you haven't, sit down now or tonight and check the hazards around you. Since you men spend a good share of your time in the barn, let's start there. Check those hay mow ladders, weak boards and high door sills for falling hazards. They are dangerous to you and your livestock. Let's go through 1951 safe, sound and alive.

* * * * *

January 8 -- Well, winter is really here. It was _____ degrees below zero this morning. Are you having trouble starting your car or tractor? Glenn Prickett, Extension Safety Specialist from University Farm, warns us today to be sure to open the garage or shed doors when warming up the tractor or car. Carbon monoxide gas, you know, is very poisonous. You can't see it, smell it or taste it, but one whiff too many and you won't see, taste or smell anything. So, remember, never run your car or tractor in a closed garage. The life you save may be your own.

* * * * *

January 15 - Last week we warned you about warming up your tractor in a closed shed. Today I have some more tractor hints for you. First, beware of boiling radiator caps. Never remove one while the water or anti freeze is boiling. Second, be careful of slippery steps, platforms and pedals on your tractor. Many an arm, leg or life is lost by slipping or falling from tractors. So be careful and stop accidents before they stop you.

* * * * *

January 22 - Folks, did you read about that farm fire the other day? (week, month) It reminded me of something the National Safety Council has published. They say that three out of four farmers are risking their lives and their families by permitting unnecessary fire hazards around their farms. Dwelling fires occur more frequently in the winter than they do in the summer and represent about 60 per cent of the total farm fire loss. There are many ways in which we can help prevent fires. One is to be careful with matches. Keep them away from small children and keep them stored in metal containers. Keep chimneys clean and in repair. About the easiest way to fight a fire is to stop it from starting. So, know the causes, remove the hazards, and you'll provide protection.

* * * * *

January 29 - Today I would like to remind you about the dangers in working around a buzz saw. They are one of the most dangerous machines on the farm. Be sure that the saw itself is securely fastened to the shaft and frame. Keep the area around the saw free from ice, snow or chunks of wood. Wear snug clothing and leather gloves when working around the saw. Look sharp and be sharp so you won't accidentally feel the sharp saw! Be alert today - alive tomorrow.

* * * * *

February 5 - Folks, do you have an axe to grind? If you have, grind it, chop your wood and then put it away in a safe place. Axes cause more accidents than any other farm tool. They were made to chop the limbs of trees, not the limbs of people. Sharp axes and sharp tools if misused or misplaced may cut you physically and financially.

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February 12 - This is a good time to put your farm shop in order. You have a farm shop, haven't you? I hope so because a good farm shop, well kept, will save you time, money and effort. A well-equipped shop is the pride and joy of many a farmer. Disorderly shops are unsightly, dangerous and time consuming. This week's safety slogan is "Have a Place for Every Tool and Every Tool in Its Place."

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February 19 - House destroyed by fire. Valuables lost. Cause unknown....These are headlines that we see every week. One of those "unknown causes" might be spontaneous combustion caused by oily, paint-soaked rags so my advice to you today is burn them or put them in a metal container. Never let greasy, oily, paint rags lie around the house or closet. The house you save may be your own.

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February 26 - The widespread use of electricity on the modern farm has made it necessary that everyone know how to use it safely. "Shocking conditions" exist on nearly every farm,...so inspect all electric cords, plugs, and equipment. Repair or discard all frayed or worn parts immediately. Avoid handling electrical equipment with wet hands. Never run temporary cords under rugs or over radiators. Electricity can be deadly--when safety is neglected.

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March 5 - Farm animals cause a large number of accidents to rural people. Horses and cows naturally led the list of dangerous animals, but hogs caused their share of trouble too.

Since this is the farrowing season on many of our farms, Glenn Prickett, U. Farm agricultural extension safety specialist, reminds farmers to be very careful around a sow with young pigs. Enter the sow's pen only when necessary and then take a hurdle, basket or some means of protection with you. Never permit small children to get in a hog pen. Just remember, an angry sow is a dangerous animal.

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March 12 - Every home should have a medicine cabinet and every medicine should have a label. Poison is bad medicine. Store all poison and medicine out of children's reach. Never take medicine in the dark.... You might get the wrong bottle. Old medicine, too, may be bad medicine, so bury it or dispose of unused portions. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

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March 19 - Since gardening time will soon be here, you are reminded by Glenn Prickett, U. Farm Agricultural Extension Safety Specialist, to be careful with your rake and hoe. Never leave them lying on the ground. Never let small children play with them. Clean them and hang them in a safe place when you are through.

Accidents with rake and hoe often cause profits to go.

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March 26 - Folks, do you know that falls are the main cause of home and farm accidents? Well, it's true, and 26 per cent of these falls occur in the home.

Falls injure people of all ages but especially those in the younger and older age groups. They accounted for about 40 per cent of the accidents to children under five. Children 5 to 13 years old suffered most of their falls while playing, while those from 14 to 24 years of age fell during recreational activities. Older members most often fell from wagons, trucks, haymows, and slippery ice. So whoever you are - or wherever you may be - watch your step.

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April 2 -- It's housecleaning time in many homes and that's a dangerous time for farm women. Be careful of slippery floors, wobbly step ladders, misplaced pails and maps, and open windows. Falls, scalds and cuts are very common at this time of the year. Keep your home safe and sound and happiness will abound!

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April 9 -- This is Clean-Up Time. Each of you will want to do your part in making your farm yard and home a cleaner, safer place. Let's start in the yard by removing old rubbish, old machinery, boards with nails, and old tools. Store the usable parts in a safe place. The so-called "junk" should be burned or hauled to the dump grounds. Cleaning the yard now will add both beauty and safety to your farm life. It will save time and possibly doctor bills later on. So for goodness sake -- for safety sake -- clean up now!

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April 16 -- Field work is under way and farmers are using more machinery than ever before. Glenn Prickett, U. Farm agricultural extension safety specialist, wants to remind you that accidents with machines cause much loss in time and money each year. Tractors account for about 28 per cent of all machinery accidents and nearly 4 per cent of all accidents to farm people. Children riding on or playing around machines caused a good many accidents too. So make it your motto to have your machines in good repair and "no riders" permitted. Safety pays. The time, the limb, the life you save may be your own!

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April 23 -- It's a fact. Every gasoline can and barrel should be painted a bright red and should have the word "Gasoline" painted on the container. Gasoline should be stored either out-of-doors, underground or in an isolated building. Gasoline containers should be kept out of the reach of children and tightly sealed at all times. Never fill a tractor or truck with gasoline while the engine is running. An ounce of paint may save a pound of trouble. Safety pays first and last.

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April 30 - Folks, did you hear about the barn that we struck by lightning? It burned to the ground. Cause--no lightning rods. Lightning rods properly installed and grounded help save many farm buildings. But they must be safely anchored in the ground, so check yours today. The barn you save may be your own.

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May 7 - Women spend a lot of time over the kitchen stove, but it's a dangerous place unless a few safety precautions are observed. For example, the handles of all cooking utensils should be turned back from the stove edges, so as to prevent tipping and spilling by children. Use hot pads for hot pans. When removing the cover from a steaming pan, lift the far edge of the cover first. This prevents the steam from burning your face. Remember, careless cooking can kill.

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May 14 - There's danger down on the farm. Yes, and there is danger up in the hay mow. Since most hay barns are empty now and haying time will soon be here, this is a good week to repair your hay-barn floor and hay chutes. Check and repair ladders and railings that lead to the hay loft. See that the ladder extends well above the loft floor. It should also have well-spaced, stout rungs that are placed far enough from the wall for secure footing. Make your hay barn safe today, so you can make hay when the sun shines.

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May 21 - Poisonous sprays and dusts, when properly used, prevent agricultural losses, but carelessly handled, they can cause human and livestock losses. Store insecticides in a closed metal container, clearly identified and labeled. Never keep them in the kitchen or near foods. Sprayed vegetables and fruits should be washed before eaten. Use a respirator when spraying or dusting if you find the material blowing back into your face. Always follow the instructions on the container. This week's safety motto is "Spray safe--Stay safe."

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May 28 - Careless smokers cause many farm fires. Never carry matches in your pockets. Never toss away a burning match, cigar, or cigarette---tramp it to death. Smoking in or about the barn or other buildings that contain combustible material should not be tolerated. A "no smoking" sign on the door of each building will help to remind you. You just can't be too careful with fire.

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June 4 - If you plan to make hay while the sun shines, make repairs now. Many accidents are caused during the haying season so now is a good time to replace unsafe ropes and pulleys. Repair the floor, sides and ladder on your hay rack. Replace cracked and broken pitchfork handles. Be sure that your hay rake and loader are in good repair before you start for the field. By taking these precautions now, you will be able to reap a harvest of hay, as well as a harvest of happiness.

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June 11 - Canning season will soon be here. Many of you will be using pressure cookers. Be sure to have the pressure gauge and the safety valve checked. Follow the instructions that came with your pressure cooker. Don't risk blowing your top or scalding your children, because you were "too busy" to take a few simple precautions. This week's safety slogan is can with care.

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June 18 - The number of horses in Minnesota has been reduced greatly in recent years, but they still cause many accidents to rural people. Be careful when harnessing them, when hitching them up, or when letting them stand. Always speak to a horse before entering its stall. Keep the lines and tugs in good repair at all times. Horses are smart, but not as smart as you. They are to be driven, not herded, across the field. So use horse sense and save dollars and cents!

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June 25 - Every well equipped barn and house should contain a first aid kit. This kit placed in a safe and handy place should contain the following - adhesive tape, sterilized gauze, burn ointment, mercurochrome, small pair of scissors, sterile cotton, pieces of clean, soft, white rags for large bandages and a good first aid handbook. First aid is important in farm accidents. If you don't have a kit, get one today. Be ready - for first aid.

VISUAL AIDS

Visual aids can play an important part in any safety promotion program you have. Below you will find a list of movies and filmstrips that are available for use at safety meetings. In addition there are suggested window exhibits that can be easily made up from materials from the National Safety Council, Chicago, Ill.

Safety motion pictures, available from Publications Office, University Farm, should be ordered well in advance of expected showing date as there are not enough prints to fill all requests.

Films available include:

- Then It Happened (Forest fires)
- Frying Pan and The Fire (Forest fires)
- Safety Begins at Home
- Miracle of Paradise Valley
- Farm Inconveniences
- Outlawing Farm Fires (after August)
- Bicycling with Complete Safety
- Kitchen Safety
- Smoke Jumpers (Forest fires)

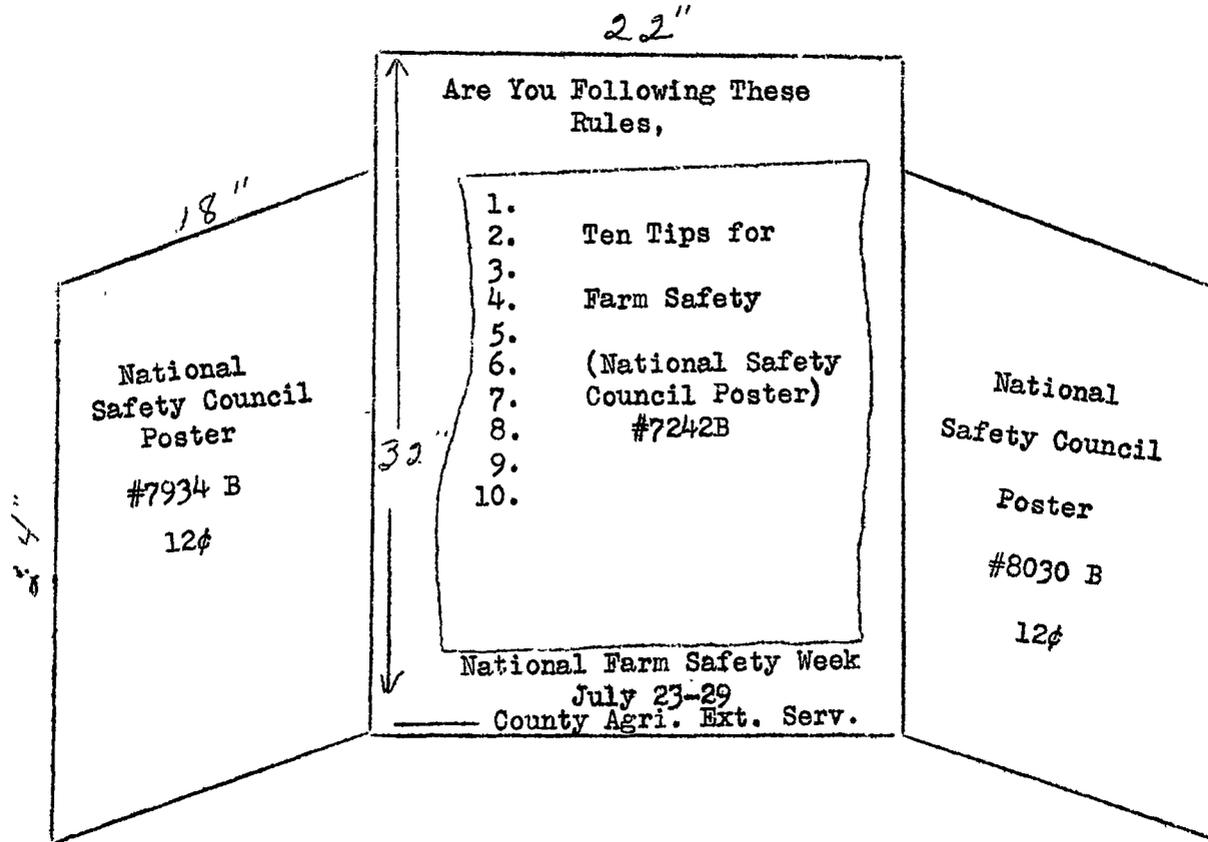
Several safety films are available free of charge from sources listed in the EDUCATOR'S GUIDE TO FREE FILMS published by the Educators' Progress Service at Randolph, Wisc. This guide to free films should be in every county agent's office. It is for sale by the publishers.

Most of the large insurance companies have excellent motion pictures on various phases of safety. Write to the home office of the company concerned.

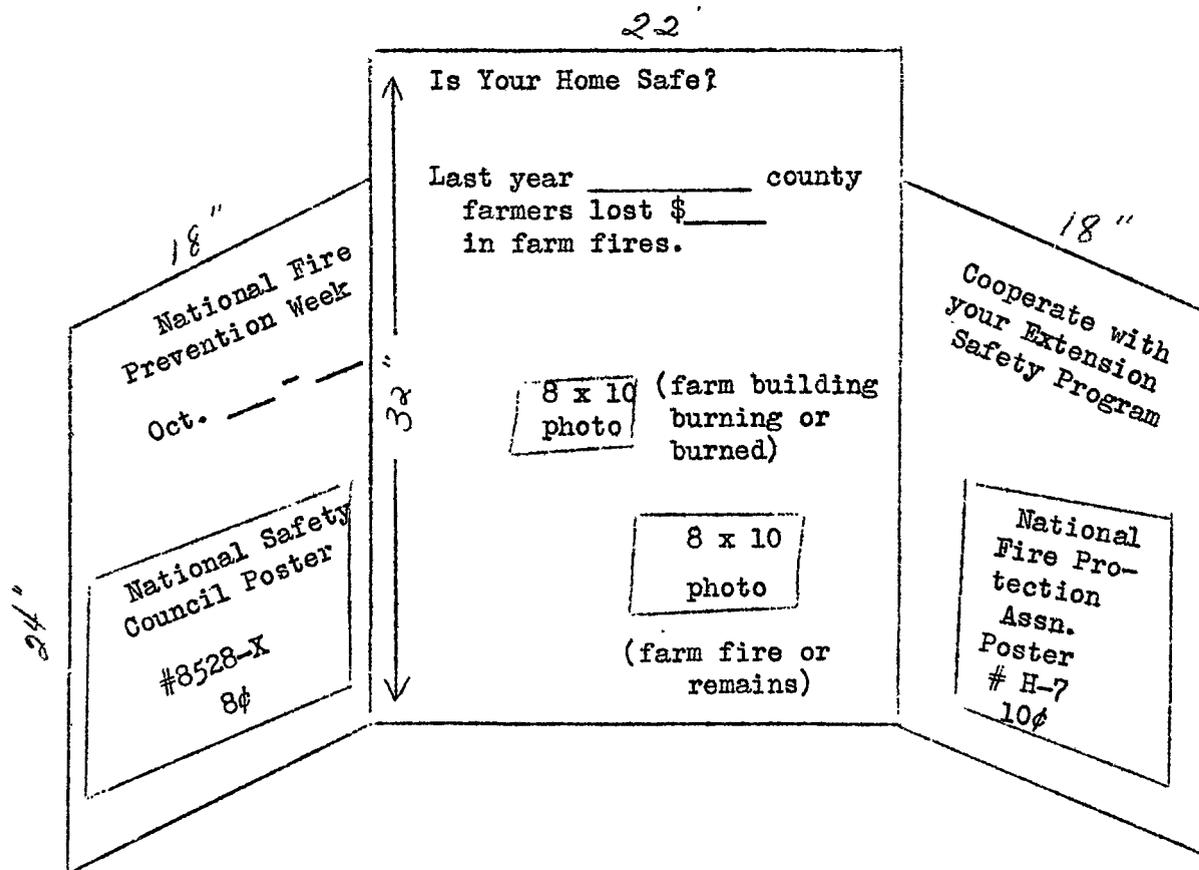
Filmstrips available from Stenographic Room, University Farm, include #665 - Do You Know? and #642 - Prevent Farm Fires.

The window exhibits on the following pages are timed to coincide with whatever other publicity is being planned. These exhibits can be made portable so that they may be easily set up and removed. The backgrounds may be of standard size and construction as shown on the attached sheets. This will permit them to be used for other campaigns.

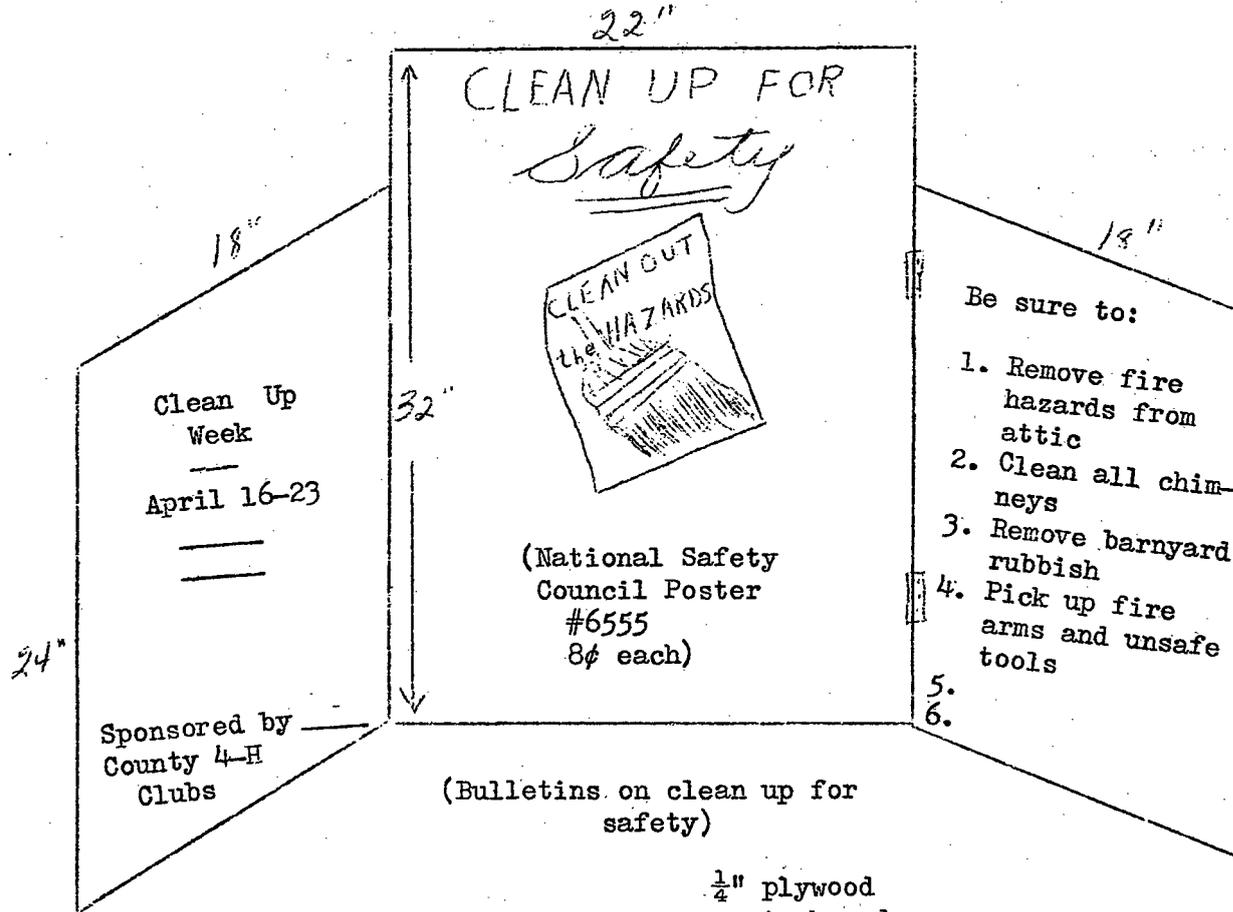
For National Farm Safety Week



For Fire Prevention Week

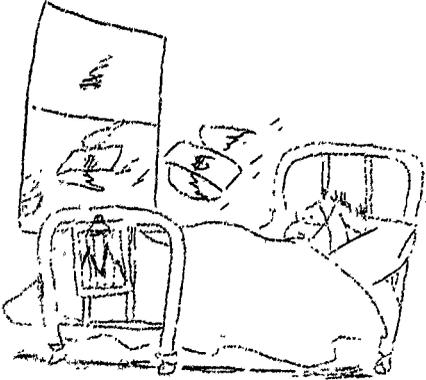


For Clean Up Week



Your regular letterhead

Dear Local Leader:



None of us like to see money fly out that window. Nor do we like to spend our time recovering from an accident that could have and should have been prevented.

It may be hard to believe, but safety experts say that one of every four farms in this county will have a disabling accident in the next year. That means that every club in the county may have a serious accident in its ranks.

We as 4-H leaders can stop or cut down this heavy toll of farm and home accidents this year! Just one accident prevented or one life saved will be worth all the efforts we make.

A PROPOSAL--Why not set aside 4 or 5 minutes at each club meeting for a safety message? I think we will all agree that the more safety conscious we are the safer we are.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT?--Naturally that's a question you'll ask right away. Here are a couple ideas you might find worthwhile.

1. Sign club members for the safety and fire-prevention activity. We will tell you where to get information and printed material to help you in your work.
2. Ask one member to give a short report on some hazard that could be eliminated each month. Farm magazines, newspapers and radio programs are alert to the problem. They are an excellent source of ideas on how to cut down accidents.

Next month you may want to emphasize _____ safety.
(Note-the material in this packet will give you many ideas for a safety subject each month and you might pass on a few of these ideas to your leaders in this paragraph.)

Yours for safety,

County Agricultural Agent

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



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