

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

Published Monthly by the University of Minnesota, Department of Agriculture, Extension Division

Vol. I

UNIVERSITY FARM, ST. PAUL, MINN., JULY, 1922

No. 10

STATE'S FARM HOMES NEED MODERN UTILITIES

Sanitation, Lighting, Heating and Ventilation Given New Impetus by Agricultural Station Men

Prof. E. A. Stewart, who came from the Kansas state agricultural college two years ago to take charge of the newly organized section of agricultural physics of the engineering division at University Farm, is giving extension leaders and specialists hearty coöperation in introducing modern utilities in Minnesota farm homes, thus adding to the comfort, health and happiness of thousands of rural citizens.

In spite of the continually increasing demand made upon his time by his classes Professor Stewart manages to carry on investigational work in rural lighting and sewage disposal, farm water systems, heating of homes and other structures and ventilation of school buildings, warehouses and barns. The work in lighting includes isolated farm plants of the gas, gasoline-electric, hydro-electric, and wind-electric types, and also the rural power line service.

Farmers Institute Annual for 1921 was devoted by the extension division to the general subject of home conveniences. The section of agricultural physics supplied the material for the major part of the edition. Water supply, sewage disposal, heating and lighting were treated in a comprehensive and practical manner. Material from the annual has since been published as Special Bulletins Nos. 54 and 55 which deal respectively with "Wells and Water Supply" and "Low Cost Water Systems."

Real Economy to Have Them

Mr. Stewart can make out a strong case any time and anywhere for the introduction of modern conveniences in farm homes. "It is as necessary," he says, "to have running water in the house for efficient house work as it is to have a grain drill for efficient farm work. City homes have these utilities to aid the housewife, yet the farmer's wife needs them even more than does her city cousin. Not only is she more in need of them, but she will make more economical use of them. If a farmer will save a day a week for his wife by putting in these utilities, she in turn will earn their cost by raising more chickens and more garden produce, by doing more sewing, and, best of all, by rearing children that will be worth more to their parents and to the world at large."

According to census reports, Minnesota has 178,478 farms. Professor Stewart has searched the records and finds that only 11,392 of these farms

report having running water in the house and only 13,465 farm homes have gas or electric lights. Of those having such lights 5,116 are reported as isolated lighting plants; the rest are undoubtedly electric lights from farm power service lines. Mr. Stewart says:

Well Equipped With Autos

"These figures speak poorly for such a prosperous state as Minnesota. Iowa has 33,851 and New York has 45,487 farm homes equipped with running water. Most of our farmers can well afford these utilities, for the census figures show that 101,847 of them have automobiles and 14,794 have tractors.

"Minnesota has more than 60,000 windmills pumping water for cattle, but less than 10,000 pumping water for human beings. For an outlay of \$25 a windmill can be made to pump water into the house just as well as to the barn. Why shouldn't we have 60,000 windmills pumping water into homes? Let's make it 30,000 in the next 10 years. A little coöperation from farmers' clubs, county agents, merchants, plumbers and others can put over a campaign in this state that will save thousands of women the back-breaking job of pumping and carrying water. The small town plumbers have a fine opportunity to drum up trade and do their communities lasting benefit by putting on a campaign for 'Running Water for Every Farm Home.' Send for some of our bulletins and start the good work."

How the Cause Is Spread

It ought to be said that Mr. Stewart has made about 40 trips out into the state to do work and hold consultations connected with the installation of farm conveniences. He has written many hundreds of letters to persons asking for information and advice. When time from his class work and his office duties will permit, he and his assistant make surveys and design the installation of various utilities. Once the improvement is installed, Mr. Stewart puts on a community demonstration at a time and place appointed in order to assist others who are planning improvements of this kind. Three such demonstrations were given last fall and others will be arranged for this summer and fall.

The annual report of the section of agricultural physics shows that instruction was given in 1921-22 to 787 students, as against 506 enrolled in classes the year before. Mr. Stewart believes these students will form the nucleus of a veritable army of mission workers which will carry the gospel of modern utility installation to the farm homes of the state.

MINNESOTA JUNIORS PREPARE TO "MOVE IN"

Will Have Own Department and Special Building at Fair—Close to 1,000 Club Members Coming

A new department at the state fair will come into being this year. This will be officially known as the boys' and girls' club department which takes in all club exhibits, demonstrations and camps connected with the junior extension program promoted by the university. The outstanding purpose of junior club work at the state's exposition is to give the boys and girls opportunity to show what the farm bureau, agricultural schools of the state, and the university's extension service are doing for them through the club organization.

All Pulling for It

Many people and many interests are coöperating to make a signal success of the new department. Managers of the fair have appropriated \$5,300 for cash premiums and awards and will spend a total of \$4,000 more on the annual farm boys' camp at the fair. Special premiums offered by individuals, companies and organizations foot up \$6,300, making a grand total of \$15,600 to be distributed among the boys and girls. The plans otherwise provide for bringing 850 or more juniors, everyone of whom will have some definite part to perform, to the state fair. Club work is to have a building of its own, the bee and honey building having been assigned to the new club department.

Individual and team demonstrations and exhibits will be more numerous and of greater excellence than ever before. The state leader says he is counting on the presence of at least 40 canning teams, 20 livestock and club demonstration teams and 22 bread, cake and garment making teams. The teams of the series last named have already been selected. All the demonstrations and exhibits will be staged in the new department building. Livestock club exhibits will be housed in the stock barns. A new feature of club work at the fair this year will be the dairy calf exhibit which has always been held before at South St. Paul. The livestock and dairy judging contests will be held, the three highest winners in each to be given free trips to the national shows. Owners of dairy calves and club pigs must be at the fair to show their animals. This is a new regulation which it is expected will make for better management and results. A pig show contest will be an interesting feature.

The new department is officered in 1922 as follows: J. L. Mitchell, Aus-

tin, supervisor; T. A. Erickson, University Farm, superintendent; Mrs. Margaret Baker, University Farm, in charge of home economics; A. J. Kittleson, Crookston, in charge of agricultural exhibits and team demonstrations; R. H. Giberson, Morris, in charge of livestock; and Genevieve Burgan, University Farm, in charge of boys' and girls' club camps at University Farm.

State fair officers and managers are all boosters for the new department. Recently they had issued 10,000 copies of a 24-page illustrated folder giving the program, rules and regulations, premiums offered, etc., for boys' and girls' club work at the fair.

STATE POTATO TOUR STIRS UP INTEREST

Announcement of the first Minnesota state potato tour, July 31 to August 5, has created marked interest in potato growing and marketing circles, and prospects are that it will be a great success. R. C. Rose of the agricultural extension service will be in charge. The trip is to be taken in automobiles; reservations can be made by writing to Mr. Rose at University Farm.

This new project is the sequel of co-operative plans worked out by the agricultural extension division, the seed certification office of the state department of agriculture, county agents and potato growers from 10 of the leading potato counties of the state. The object is to make a field study of problems which often baffle the individual potato grower. Use of sprayers, dusters and other machinery will be demonstrated. Seed plots will be given special attention and short conferences held at several points. Anyone interested in potato growing is invited to join the party.

The following schedule for the tour has been adopted: Monday, July 31, Todd and Wadena counties; August 1, Ottertail and Becker counties; August 2, Clay county; August 3, Norman and Polk counties; August 4, Red Lake and Clearwater counties; August 5, Beltrami county.

HOME MANAGEMENT GROUP DOING THINGS

Excellent results are reported by the Millville home management group which, after a series of five meetings with the state agent, Mary L. Bull, worked out a program for six months to be carried on by itself.

At the March meeting Mrs. Schleiker, one of the group, demonstrated the making of buttonholes on various kinds of material from voile and heavy suiting.

In April the subject for discussion, "Home Cooking," was led by Mrs. Rheingan and Mrs. Keough, who gave some very valuable suggestions. A general discussion followed, while the members enjoyed the lunch which demonstrated some of the principles outlined. The women feel that these meetings are of great value to them in working out their home problems as well as in a social way.

CORN FED TO HOGS GAVE FARMER PROFIT

Average Cost Per 100 Pounds in Windom Country Was \$4.59; Cost 37 Cents to Produce Bushel of Corn

(By W. L. Cavert)

The report given out at the cost of production tour at Windom, which was conducted June 16 under the auspices of the Cottonwood and Jackson county farm bureaus and representatives of the farm management division of the university, showed the average cost of producing a bushel of corn to be 37 cents when 2.5 of the crop was considered a proper charge for land rent. This is based upon the customary rent prevailing in that locality in 1921. Under this system of rental, the landlord would have to pay the taxes out of the rent as taxes are not included in the expense items. The average yield was 45 bushels.

The low cost is largely due to the fact that 1921 was an unusually favorable corn year. It is probable that the average yield in that region is around 35 bushels an acre, and in that case, with the same price for man and horse labor, the cost would be close to 50 cents a bushel. This report is a preliminary one and a few items of expense are omitted that have not yet been tabulated. The overhead for such farm expenses as manure, waste land, and various other items has not yet been calculated and this will add several cents to the cost. Only a small percentage of the corn land is matured in this locality.

Cost of Producing Corn

(Average cost of production, 23 farms, 1921)	
Man hours	17.5 @ 20c \$3.50
Horse hours	41.5 @ 10c 4.15
Seed cost .....	.53
Machinery	1.75

Total operating cost	\$9.93
Yield, 45 bushels.	
Tenant's share, 2/5 rental basis, 27 bushels.	
Cost of production per bushel (tenant's share), 37 cents.	

The cost on individual farms varied from 24 to 60 cents a bushel.

It is probable that corn can be produced as cheaply in this section as anywhere in the United States. The labor requirement is low, as the fields are usually one half mile long, or nearly so, the corn is practically all husked from standing stalks and four and five horse teams are almost universally used for plowing, disking and dragging.

Cost of Producing Oats

The average cost of producing oats in 1921 was as follows:

(Average cost of production, 23 farms, 1921)	
Man hours	7.07 @ 20c \$1.41
Horse hours	15.80 @ 10c 1.58
Seed cost .....	.98
Threshing	1.03
Twine .....	.36
Machinery	1.50

Total operating cost	\$6.86
Yield, 32.9 bushels.	
Tenant's share, 2/5 rental basis, 19.7 bushels.	
Cost of production per bushel (tenant's share), 35 cents.	

The year was a rather unfavorable one for oats. It is probable that the 10-year average of oats in this locality would be around 35 bushels an acre, while in this particular year the yield was 32.9 bushels. On individual farms the cost per bushel varied from 27 to 55 cents a bushel.

When the figures are complete several cents per bushel will be added for the overhead expense as in the case of corn. In this locality oats are practically all seeded on corn stalk ground without plowing. The usual practice is to double disk the corn stalk land and to drag once before and once after seeding.

Cost of Gains on Hogs

(Average of 23 farms, 1921, 100-lb. basis.)	
Grain, mostly corn, 56 lbs. @ 28c per 56 lbs.	\$2.82
Milk, 83 lbs. @ 15c per 100 lbs. ....	.12
Pasture .....	.14
Man labor, 3.5 hours @ 20c .....	.70
Horse labor, 0.4 hours @ 10c .....	.04
Miscellaneous cash cost .....	.07
Interest .....	.37
Shelter .....	.33

Total cost per cwt.	\$4.59
Average sale price, \$7.26.	
Profit, \$2.67.	
Average return per 56 lbs. of grain, 55 cents.	

The bright spot in the farm records for 1921 is the hog crop. The average cost was \$4.59 a hundred and the average sale price \$7.26, leaving a profit per hundred of \$2.67.

If results are calculated in terms of the return per bushel of corn, or 56 pounds of other grain, the hogs return 55 cents per bushel for corn. On individual farms the cost of gains on hogs varied from \$3.60 to \$7.20 per hundred.

RECENT CHANGES IN COUNTY AGENT WORK

S. A. Aldrich, a graduate of the Minnesota Agricultural College in 1918, has been selected county agent of Carlton county to succeed C. J. Skrivseth who resigns to go into business at Carlton. Since his graduation Mr. Aldrich served as agricultural instructor at Henderson one year and at Mantorville two years, and was with the Lewiston consolidated schools the past year.

B. R. Houser, who has served as county agent in Marshall county since Nov. 6, 1920, has resigned from that position to engage in a ranching proposition in New Mexico. His home will be at Deming and he will have active charge of Paradise ranch which is owned by an Ohio man.

Allen W. Edson, Stevens county agent, will leave county agent work Oct. 1 to become head of the newly-established poultry department of the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris.

Additional help is being provided for the agricultural development of St. Louis county through the appointment of Dr. F. L. Ober as assistant county agent for special work in livestock and veterinary projects.

Edson Washburn, a graduate of the Minnesota School of Agriculture, began work May 1 as assistant county agent in Beltrami county in charge of the land clearing project.

Meeker Growing More Legumes

A good indication in Meeker county is the increased planting of legumes noted this year. The county agent says that several hundred farmers commenced growing alfalfa this season for the first time.

UPSTATE CLUB GIRL IS REAL BREADMAKER

Lumber Camp Lass of 14 Gives Many Hours to Project, Turns Out Bread and Goodies by Wholesale

Clara Marie King, 14-year-old school girl, won the Class B honors in bread-making at the Koochiching county contest and will compete at the state fair for state honors in her class. She has been in club work one year and has been making bread since last December.

In the parlance of the day Clara is "some, some" breadmaker. According to her report to T. A. Erickson, the state club leader, she has baked 518 loaves of yeast bread, 63 loaves of quick bread and 42½ dozen rolls or other forms of quick bread. Some record for a 14-year-old, isn't it?

Clara spent the winter with her parents who were in charge of a lumber camp in the Koochiching woods. Fifty brawny lumberjacks had to have their three "squares" every day. The cookee hurt his arm; mother and daughter Clara then had to bake for the 50 and prepare all other food. Daughter was "right there" all the time. But let her tell the story of her club experiences:

Seven or Eight Pies Before School

"After joining the club on the solicitation and advice of Miss Mary E. Jacobson, our teacher, I learned to help our camp cook as I baked every week and about every other day during the Christmas vacation. In baking bread I became interested in baking other things. The cook taught me how to make cookies, doughnuts, cakes and pies. Nearly every morning before school I used to make seven or eight pies. In the evening I mixed pancake batter and sometimes made the pancakes in the morning and a quick bread or cake every evening.

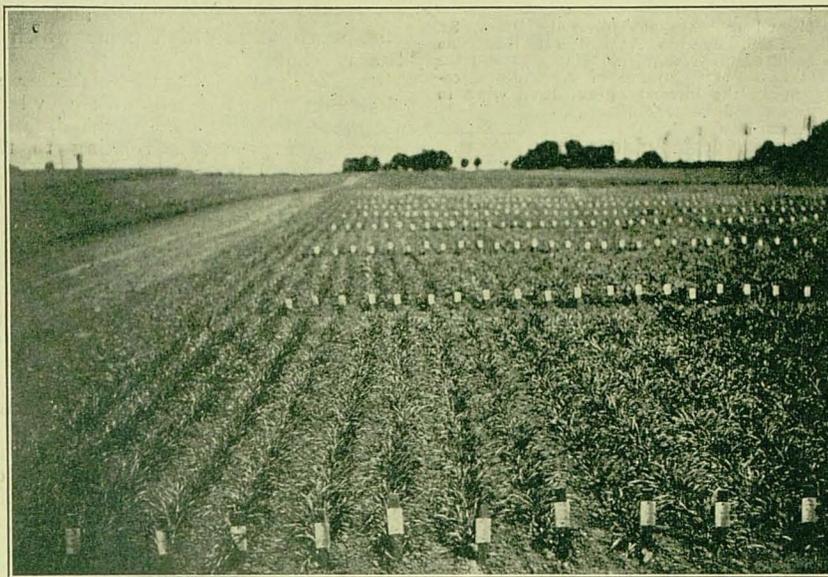
"During Christmas holidays the cook hurt his arm. Mother and I had to do all the cooking for 50 men. I did all the baking while mother did other things. On Saturdays I was very busy. I always made bread, pies and cakes and usually cookies, doughnuts or something like that. Our cook was almost as interested in my baking as I was. In trying to learn all I could, for I never had a better chance to learn. I helped the cook a great deal and learned a great deal myself.

"Near the end of the school term we baked at school. Our teacher furnished the materials and we did her baking. We gave a public demonstration as a part of our graduation exercises. The people seemed to enjoy it. The speaker, an instructor in one of the Wisconsin normal schools, was very much pleased to see such a demonstration. He said breadmaking was one of the practical things every girl ought to know.

Cookee a Regular Fellow

"One of my troubles in making quick breads was that in the beginning I usually forgot to sift the baking powder. Our cookee put up this sign, 'Don't Forget the Baking Powder,' right in front of the work table where I couldn't help seeing it. This helped me and I didn't forget the baking powder again.

Rough Teeth on Barley Beards Will Be Drawn



Is Old Man Barley—he's old because he was known and cultivated in remote antiquity—about to lose his whiskers?

Whiskers have lost caste. Minnesota scientists, denuded of their lambrequins and fierce mustachios, are giving years to evolving a smooth-awned barley. For countless generations the rough teeth on the beards of ripened barley have harassed mankind. Now they are to be drawn. Some of the ancients called the barley sacred, but the moderns, stung by its rough awns, more often call it something else.

The above picture shows a section of this spring's row barley nursery at University Farm. The chief purpose of these studies, says Dr. H. K. Hayes, in charge of plant breeding, is to obtain smooth-awned varieties which have the yielding ability of the six-rowed varieties now grown in the state.

Dr. Hayes explains that the greater part of the material in the nursery consists of selections from crosses made for the purpose of obtaining smooth-awned varieties. "No such strains are yet available for distribution," he says, "but the experimental results so far obtained warrant the belief that smooth awned varieties of high yielding ability will eventually be produced."

Paris Green Bill Lightened

Potato growers of Clay county will use more than 100,000 pounds of paris green the present season. A saving of six to 12 cents or more a pound on purchases runs into money pretty fast. This is just what has been done, according to County Agent O. M. Olson, by the county extension forces aiding the growers in pooling orders and buying in carload lots. Township units have also been able to cut costs by pooling their orders for binding twine.

Alfalfa Acreage Climbing

Becker county farmers have made progress this year in alfalfa growing. The increase amounts to nearly 1,000 acres, says County Agent E. C. Johnson, who early and late has urged the growing of more alfalfa.

"The breadmaking club has made me interested in all cooking and baking. I like baking very much. I have not only learned about bread and quick breads, but have learned to bake all sorts of other things. I owe a great deal to the baking club."

CLOTHING PROJECT GROUP SAVES \$1,330

At the directors' meeting on May 22 Mrs. A. B. Drewes, director of the home department in Galena township, Martin county, gave the following report of the work accomplished by the clothing project group in her township:

37 dress forms made, saving.....	\$370.00
76 new garments, 65 remodeled garments and 50 undergarments, saving	955.00
50 children's patterns, 10 drafted patterns, saving	15.00
Total saving	\$1,330.00

This is actual saving from one clothing project group, composed of 20 women, in one out of the 20 townships of the county.

More Club Members Win Honors

Three winners developed among Minnesota boy and girl pig club members who entered a contest started by The Farm Journal of Philadelphia for the best written letters on "How I Fed My Prize Pig." Carrie O. Conner of Dawson, who fed a market pig for the Junior Livestock show at South St. Paul, won the second prize in the nation-wide contest. Joseph Kmett of Chisholm was fourth and Rose Robertson was tenth.

Strenuous Day for L. V.

Janet Ruth is the name given their first born by Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Wilson. Daughter arrived on June 15, which, it will be recalled, was the date of the Guernsey cattle sale at the state fair.

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Published monthly at University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Minnesota and the United States Department of Agriculture, cooperating in the interest of extension work in agriculture and home economics.

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Entered as second-class matter October 4, 1921, at the postoffice at St. Paul, Minnesota, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized October 21, 1921.

JULY, 1922

A. D. WILSON A REGENT

Governor Preus honored himself by appointing A. D. Wilson, farmer, a regent of the University of Minnesota. It was a happy choice; the executive and all concerned are to be congratulated.

"I do not know of any man who commands more of the confidence and respect of the farmers of the state than Mr. Wilson," said the governor. "With his intimate knowledge of the university's problems and his practical experience as a farmer, he makes ideal material for a place on the board."

Here at University Farm, where Mr. Wilson spent so many years, first as a student earning his way through school and college by toilsome tasks well performed, and later as director of the extension service and federal food administrator, his appointment has been enthusiastically received. The governor's testimonial to his ability and worth strikes a responsive chord not only with the Minnesota "aggie" faculty members, alumni and students, but with the farmers and general public alike.

Mr. Wilson's good sense, sound judgment and love of justice and fair play have endeared him to the people of the state. All who know him feel that if the office brings him no distinguished honors, he will at least bring honor to the office.

POWERFUL FRIEND AT COURT

Boys' and girls' club work has won a powerful friend at court—the Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs. The committee in charge of programs for district conventions of the federation has made the matter of extension work with young people, as carried on through the clubs, a distinct part of its programs for all conventions. At the invitation of the committee, a member of the agricultural extension service has appeared before six district conventions to present the plan of club work as it is carried forward in Minnesota.

Through their general discussions of the subject at these conventions, the club women have expressed themselves as thoroughly in sympathy with the junior work, feeling that it offers an unusually fine opportunity of doing

real practical child welfare service. All this is cheering to the extension forces which have labored in and out of season to bring boys' and girls' club work to the high plane which it has reached.

Mrs. Willard Bayliss of Chisholm was chairman of the committee which planned that part of the federation convention programs relating to the boys and girls.

MAKE JUDGING AT FAIRS MORE EDUCATIONAL

The fairs—state, county, and community—are the so-called "show windows" of the territory they represent. When rightly supported, they give to patrons an opportunity to view within a small space the products of the farm, home and factory. For these reasons fairs are considered a part of our long established educational system, although not necessarily supported or managed by our school organizations.

Many and varied entertainment features are generally included to interest patrons and to furnish amusement and recreation. In certain cases commercialized agencies have taken hold of these features and introduced gambling, near gambling, and immoral features which have had to be curbed and eliminated. A worth while fair is one where the best products in the community are brought together for show and friendly, although sometimes close, competition, and where wholesome fun and entertainment are combined to attract the people living near.

The judging, or awarding of premiums, is now largely left to disinterested experts from the outside and especially from the agricultural college through the extension service. The prize winner, non-prize winners and patrons of the fairs are always interested in why and how awards are made in the various classes. Often the specific reason why one animal or article has been given first position over another should be answered by the judge or judges. This has prompted the providing of special facilities for public demonstrations in judging, where the judge can publicly tell why he has done so and so. For years the judges have been anxious to do this, but have not because of lack of time and facilities.

In the future it is expected more attention will be given by the fair officials to providing an adequate arena where demonstrations can be given in the judging of some of the more important classes at certain definite periods. To accomplish this the superintendents and officials will have to get the exhibits staged systematically and on time. During the fair season this fall, consideration will be given to providing a time and place at a few fairs to demonstrate that this ideal can be carried out to the advantage of all concerned.

Sees Change for Better

Farm conditions in Kandiyohi county seem to be brightening. The county agent says that with the increase in prices and improvement in financial conditions more farmers are tiling their land.

McGUIRE LEAVES UNIVERSITY

A. J. McGuire ended 18 years of work faithfully performed for the university's department of agriculture when he resigned his post of dairy specialist recently to continue as general manager of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association. Prior to taking charge of the experiment station at Grand Rapids in 1904 he had worked his way through the school of agriculture at University Farm by milking cows, and through the agricultural college by teaching dairying in the school. A year ago he was given leave of absence from the university to serve as organization manager of the creameries association. His success in that undertaking was to be expected, although the task before him would have daunted most men. The extension force has lost a strong man, but it is a satisfaction to know that Mr. McGuire will still be connected with the dairying interests of Minnesota.

STRONG FOR TOWNSHIP UNITS

A. G. Mereness, Murray county's agent, believes in the township unit organization.

"The township which has a live local unit," he says, "is the one that is getting the good out of agricultural extension work. The man who gets out and attends farm bureau meetings is not finding fault with the organization."

Mr. Mereness certainly has opportunities to judge, for only two townships in Murray county are without unit organizations.

The Fireless Cook

The fireless cook is always home;
She never gads about;
No week's vacation does she ask,
No days or evenings out.
No union claims her for a strike;
She never suffragettes;
She never sasses back, nor
Causes you to have regrets.
She has no hours; she'll work all day;
She needs no rest at night;
And home at midnight from the play,
Your supper's cooked just right.
At morn the man no longer fumes,
With watch and spoon in hand;
His oatmeal's cooked, his coffee's hot,
His smile is sweet and bland.
She saves on fuel and on food;
Economy's her forte,
Meanwhile your appetite increased:
Digestion is mere sport.
Her wages, just her board and room
(And standing room at that);
She's fond of stuffing, but a small
Amount will keep her fat.
Now, if you get a fireless cook,
You'll find her name is true,
You'll never wish to fire her, and
Likewise she won't fire you.
—Harriet Hawley, Extension Service
News, State of Washington.

Gopher Mortality Heavy

Heavy mortality is reported in Mahanomen county where gopher poisoning demonstrations have been well attended. The pocket gopher population has been cut down from 40 to 90 per cent, according to the amount of work done. The county agent says a few farmers have rid their entire farms of the pest.

RED VALLEY COUNTIES PICK TEAMS FOR FAIR

Bread, Cake and Garment Making Club Champions Announced—Big Increase in Number of Teams

Except for a few belated counties the bread, cake and garment making club projects have been closed by holding county contests for the purpose of selecting winning club demonstration teams and individuals to take part in the state contest at the state fair. The chief purpose of the county contest is to show the people of the community some of the results of this phase of club work.

All teams have been selected in the northwestern district, which is entitled to five demonstration teams in these projects.

Miss Mildred Schenck of the home economics department at the Northwest School was the judge. Her task was not an easy one. In all, 50 teams took part, which is an increase of 100 per cent over the teams demonstrating in that district last year. Miss Schenck says that a splendid spirit prevailed in every contest that she judged.

The basis of award used in selecting the teams and individuals is as follows:

Home work as shown by report.....	20
Public demonstration	35
Story, "My Bread and What I Learned in Making It".....	10
Loaf of bread baked in contest....	35
Total	100

In selecting demonstration teams, the district is taken as the unit; in choosing the individuals, the county is a unit. Demonstration teams of the northwestern district that have won free trips to the state fair where they will compete for state honors are:

Bread Demonstrations, Class A—Lancaster team composed of Pearl Holmquist, Ruby Smith, and Ruth Smith.

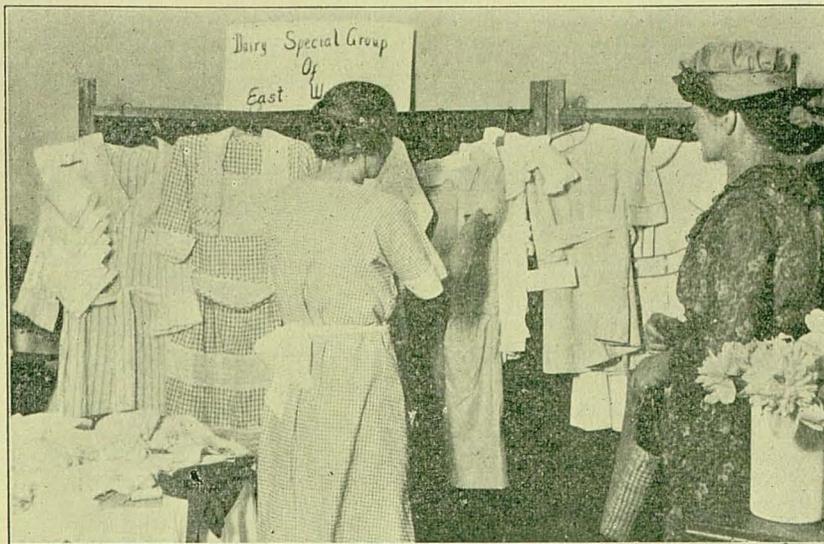
Garment Demonstrations, Class A—Humbolt team composed of Merle Williams, Edna Florence and Marjorie Sylvester. Class B—Red River team of Hallock, composed of Alpha Nelson, Helen Lindahl, and Edith Bengtson.

Cake Demonstrations, Class A—Ulen team composed of Ingeborg Ormbeck, Lela Reirsgord, and Evelyn McDonald.

BAYVIEW CHOSEN FOR COUNTY AGENTS' CAMP

K. A. Kirkpatrick, president of the Minnesota County Agents association, gives notice that Bayview, on the east shore of Mille Lacs lake, has been selected for the annual summer camp, July 21 to 24 inclusive, of county agents and other extension workers and members of their families. Bayview is about one mile northeast of Cove on the road to Wahkon. There is a good beach, and Mr. Kirkpatrick reports that boats, tackle, tents and a launch can be rented. It is a good camping ground, he says, with wood, water, ice and a country store nearby. Bayview hotel has just been finished; accommodations can also be obtained in cottages on the grounds nearby. A committee will be at Bayview on July 21 to assist extension folk in locating.

Women Examining Clothing Exhibit at Waseca



COUNTIES NAMED FOR "KNOW WHEAT" PROJECT

F. E. Balmer, county agent leader, announces that the counties of Kittson, Marshall, Clay, Norman, Traverse, Renville, Lac qui Parle, Wilkin, Ottertail and Kandiyohi will be given the first opportunity to take on a project proposed by the secretary of agriculture for a market news service and a "Know Your Wheat" campaign. These counties were selected after a conference between extension people of Minnesota and the Dakotas with Dr. H. C. Taylor and others from the federal department of agriculture.

The general plan contemplates the opening of a laboratory in each county where the farmers may have their samples of wheat tested for dockage, test weight per measured bushel, such foreign material as may remain after the removal of dockage, also damaged grain and moisture where it is a problem.

The object is to educate and post the growers so they may be able eventually to examine the products of their own farms and determine the market value of grain before selling.

For 1922 it is proposed that the county agents in the counties selected handle the laboratory work after being trained in a school of instruction which it is planned to hold early this month in Fargo, N. D. The United States Department of Agriculture will detail a man to conduct the school of instruction and later supervise the work in each of the 10 counties. The department will also loan equipment of the value of about \$150 to each county cooperating for a period of one year.

Local Experiment Station Planned

An experimental field of 10 acres for Houston county will probably be established near Caledonia, according to C. C. Turner, Houston county agent. Dr. F. J. Alway, head of the soils division at University Farm, has investigated possible sites.

As a fitting climax to the clothing work, the women in five communities—Byron, Wilton, St. Marys, Woodville and Otisco of Waseca county—held an exhibit in the creamery hall of Waseca. More than seventy garments were exhibited, each representing principles and methods which had been learned in the course of the clothing project. The estimated value of these dresses is \$560.

Some of the groups had completed only one project; several of them had completed two under the supervision of Miss Nora Hott, home demonstration agent, and Eunice Ryan, state specialist in clothing.

The exhibit was displayed by having the dresses on hangers or dress forms and on human models, and consisted of house dresses and afternoon dresses made of wash material.

Besides the exhibit, demonstrations of bound buttonholes, set-in pockets, use of machine attachments, and machine hemstitching were given by representatives from these groups.

ROUGH HANDLING OF STOCK A LOSING GAME

The state department of agriculture joins the appeal made by various organizations for more humane methods in handling and shipping livestock.

Recently Swift & Co. of South St. Paul conducted a seven-day check on hogs killed at their plant, each carcass being examined for indications of injury. Somewhat more than 15 per cent of the cuts of meat examined bore evidence of injury to the animal before its arrival at the killing room. Somewhere, either on the farm or at loading stations or on the way, the hogs had apparently been kicked or pounded or prodded by sharp instruments.

As bruises and discolorations disqualify the meat for the best class, the price suffers in consequence. Following the general rule in such cases, this loss is ultimately sustained by the producer.

Frank Brown Reduces

The brotherhood of county agents will be pleased to learn that Frank Brown is down to 202½ pounds and is looking as fit as a marathon performer.

CHARTS ON BARN DOOR SHOW COST OF CROPS

Realistic Setting Furnished "U" Men and Visitors for Analyzing Figures on Crop Production Costs

(By W. L. Cavert)

In 1921 the average cost of producing pork on the Windom statistical route was \$4.59 a hundred weight, the cost on individual farms varying from \$3.60 to \$7.20. This statement does not mean very much to the farmer or extension worker when he reads it in a bulletin, but when one visits a particular farm and reads charts hung on the barn door giving a detailed statement of the cost of corn, oats, butterfat and pork on that particular farm, cost figures are full of interest.

This was demonstrated by the interest shown by 75 farmers and county agents who attended the cost of production tour held under the joint auspices of the Cottonwood and Jackson County Farm Bureaus on Friday, June 16, in the vicinity of Windom. Among those present were Director F. W. Peck; Rex Willard, professor of farm management of the North Dakota Agricultural College; C. G. Worsham of the farm management division of the South Dakota State College; F. L. French, secretary of the State Farm Bureau; A. G. Mereness, Max Treu, Willis Lawson, W. C. Dunlop and R. E. Blackburn, county agents; G. W. Kelley, editor of the Northwest Farmstead; Berry Akers, associate editor of The Farmer; and several representatives of the farm management division. The farmers visited were Merton Dyer, Henry Thake, Lewis Behrens, M. Brugman, H. A. Frederickson and Arnold Graue.

Dairy Cost Statement

As an illustration of the method followed we will briefly describe the session at the farm of Lewis Behrens. Upon his barn door were five charts showing the financial results for 1921 of his dairy, hog, corn and oats cost records. In addition there was a chart showing the cost of horse labor per hour.

The following figures, copied from the chart, told the story of Mr. Behrens' dairy business and illustrates the nature of the information given out:

Receipts: (per cow basis)	
Butterfat, 180 pounds.....	\$64.75
Skimmilk, 32 hundredweight..	4.78
Calf credit	5.00
Manure credit	2.67
Total	\$77.20
Expenses:	
Hay and fodder, 1.8 tons.....	\$20.58
Corn, oats and barley, 1307 lbs..	8.42
Pasture, 181 days.....	5.08
Barn rent	4.59
Depreciation	10.80
Interest	3.55
Horse labor and equipment.....	.84

Total, except man labor.....\$53.86
Return for man labor, 110 hours, \$23.34.
Return per hour of man labor, 21 cents.

After the figures had been explained by Prof. G. A. Pond, he and Mr. Behrens were kept busy answering questions. One man wanted to know how Mr. Behrens was able to care for his

cows with 110 hours of labor per cow a year when they had just seen figures on another farm where each cow had required 178 hours a year. Mr. Behrens explained that this was due in part to the fact that he had had an excellent fall pasture, AR ARA excellent fall pasture, so did not have to put the cows in the barn as early as usual. Several farmers were observed copying the figures, and it is a safe bet that each was wondering how much his cows paid per hour. While 21 cents an hour is not a big wage, the dairy business gave Mr. Behrens employment during the winter and in that way added materially to the farm income.

In the same way, the figures on each of the other charts were taken up in detail, then a hasty survey of the cattle and hogs was made and we were off to the Brugman farm. The farm bureau women contributed mightily to the success of the tour by serving an excellent lunch at the Thake farm.

Owatonna Tour

On June 22 a similar tour was held at Owatonna. The farms visited were those of Fisher Bros, Grass Bros., and John Hartle & Sons.

On the Owatonna route, the dairy cow produced an average of 170 lbs of butterfat and returned slightly less than 11 cents an hour for the labor expended on her; but in the case of Fisher Bros, 52 cents an hour was earned for time spent on dairy cattle, and 41 cents an hour on the farm of Grass Bros. More than 21,000 pounds

WOMEN OF PEQUOT MAKE OWN COOKERS

The women of the Pequot home management group made up three fireless cookers that were home made even to the radiating stones.

When the group gathered at the home of Mrs. R. Hayden, all of the materials were ready and arranged for use. Fine sand and cement with tray and tools for mixing; stones and "collar" at top of inset or well; sawdust and paper for packing, all were conveniently at hand.

The women brought the containers and the wells and, after getting to work, necessity proved the mother of invention. One well was made of a tin rim with cement bottom; another was made of a tin rim with the bottom made of an iron stovetop set in cement.

Since these cookers represented the ingenuity of the women in getting the necessary materials, they cost only the time required to make them and less than \$1 in money.

of pork were produced by the firm of Grass Bros. at a cost of \$3.47 a hundredweight, compared to an average cost of \$5.20 a hundredweight.

John Hartle & Sons were called on to describe their crop practices in explanation of the fact that they produced nearly all their crops at considerably less than the average cost.

"Never Touched Me," Says Minhardi; Others Die



More than 20 years ago Minnesota Experiment station men started breeding work with winter wheat with the object of developing varieties that would stand up through the coldest of Minnesota winters and be there in the spring. This undertaking has been accomplished in large degree. The picture of the winter wheat nursery at University Farm shows some of the rod rows in the spring of 1922. The strains are grown in three-row plots. In the foreground, from right to left, appear three-row plots of Minhardi which was not injured last winter, Washington Hybrid which was about all killed out, and Red Rock which was totally destroyed. In the second series of rod rows are two plots which show no winter killing. These are also the Minhardi variety.

JUNIOR CAMP AT BIG STONE TO OPEN JULY 5

Club boys and girls of western Minnesota and eastern South Dakota are going into camp on the South Dakota side of Big Stone lake on July 5 to remain until Saturday afternoon, July 8. This will be their second annual encampment. R. H. Giberson, assistant state leader, will be in charge of the Minnesota delegation, which he estimates will number 175 to 200.

The official day at the camp will begin promptly at 6:15 a.m. Class work will start at 8 a.m. and continue until noon. The boys will study dairy management, poultry feeding and culling, spraying for insect control, care and feeding of baby beef and club pigs, and dairy and swine judging. The girls will be given instruction in clothing and its care, laundering, canning, pressure cooking, poultry feeding and culling, home nursing and bread and cake making.

"Just a good time" will be the keynote for the afternoons. Bathing, boating and fishing will be permitted when life guards are in attendance. Baseball and track events will also be provided. Fun festivals and campfire parties will feature the evenings. An annual chautauqua at Big Stone lake has been dated up for the same week, and the juniors and their instructors will have opportunity to hear some of the leading speakers and musicians of the country.

Coe Locates in Kansas

M. H. Coe, for three and a half years county club leader in Blue Earth county, has gone to Manhattan, Kansas, to fill the position of assistant state leader of boys' and girls' club work in that state. Mr. Coe also had experience as an assistant county agent in Minnesota. His acquaintances in Minnesota wish him a full measure of success in his new field.

CHAPMAN AND STAFF END POULTRY SCHOOLS

Word from the field is that the poultry schools for county and home demonstration agents and club leaders have been moving off like clock work. How could it be otherwise with Chapman expounding the doctrine of culling, with Billings calling the turn with his charts and pictures on all the diseases to which chickens are heir, and with Horlamus elucidating up-to-the-minute methods of long-distance egg marketing?

The schools were held at strategic points over the state so that every agent could matriculate. No vision of flowers, sheepskins or degrees appeared to mitigate the grind of the class room and the demonstration.

The first school was held at Rochester June 12 and the last at Farmington June 30, as the Extension News is printed. Although planned primarily for the field workers, many farm bureau members and representatives of community groups attended the schools.

Seed Treating Grows in Favor

Roseau county potato growers have satisfied themselves that it pays to treat seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate or hot formaldehyde. Twenty-five per cent more farmers treated potato seed this year than in any previous year, says the county agent. More attention was paid also to seed selection than ever before.

Watowan Women Form Auxiliary

Things are going to move in Watowan county hereafter. Women of the county have organized an auxiliary of the county farm bureau and, while interesting themselves in all organization activities, will be especially active in the supervision of the women's club department and the township unit meetings.

MISS LAURA JONES LEAVES FINE RECORD

Miss Laura Jones, home demonstration agent, left Martin county June 1 to take a position as organization specialist in Iowa. Miss Jones leaves many friends in Martin county who keenly regret her absence; she also leaves behind her a fine record of achievement. She was in Martin county one year and one month, and a few of the results of the work are as follows:

- Clothing, meetings held, 112.
- Hats, new and remodeled, 698, value \$490
- Dress forms, 661, value, \$6,610
- Garments, new and remodeled, 3,194, value, \$30,785
- Nutrition
 - Number families changing food habits, 135
- Home Management
 - Value of savings, \$422.

These are only a few of the facts, but they are significant. We wish Miss Jones the best of success in her new position.

FIRST SPRAYING RING GIVING SATISFACTION

Of the Elk River Potato Spray Ring association, which was recently organized with his assistance and has just completed its first round of spraying for the various members, County Agent C. C. Hickman says:

"The spray used is a 4450 bordeaux mixture combined with calcium arsenite for poison. The association has hired a man at \$3 a day to operate the sprayer. Each member furnishes help for making the mixture and filling the sprayer.

"The spray material was purchased through the Hennepin County Farm Bureau association at a much lower rate than it could be purchased through other channels. So far members of the ring are well pleased with results."

Egg-Laying Contest Results Announced

The results of the egg laying contest carried on in Morrison county show what may be done. The letter from one of the contestants is evidence that record keeping is of real value to the one keeping it.

Fort Ripley, Minn., May 12, 1922. Miss Susan Hough, Little Falls, Minn. Dear friend: Enclosed you will find my April record. It surely is interesting to keep a record. I do want to join the contest next fall again.

The hens have done fairly well I think, but I expect to have better results next year as I will know a little better how to care for them and will have all young hens. My blue ringers are all quite old, so couldn't be expected to keep up with a young flock.

Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. CARL JOHNSON,

P.S.—I was never so interested in trying to get real results as I have been since joining the contest.

Those in the poultry contest finished their record keeping the first of May. Records were kept for a period of six months—from November through April. The purpose of the contest was to show the value of keeping records and the egg production per hen in the flock. The winners were Mrs. Fred Johnson, Lincoln, who averaged 81.8 eggs per hen during the period; second, Mrs. V. Winberg of Rosing, who averaged 67 eggs per hen; third, Mrs. A. J. Roalstadt, Green Prairie, 59.2 eggs per hen; fourth, Elmer Rylander of Culdrum, 59 eggs per hen; fifth, Mrs. C. Johnson of Ripley, 51.7 eggs per hen; sixth, Mrs. Fred Bergstrom of Culdrum, 51.6 eggs per hen. Following are the records of the six highest in the contest:

	No. of hens	November		December		January		February		March		April	
		Eggs	Av per hen	Eggs	Av per hen	Eggs	Av per hen	Eggs	Av per hen	Eggs	Av per hen	Eggs	Av per hen
Mrs. Fred Johnson....	85	172	2.	739	8.6(55)	760	13.8	715	13.	1099	19.9	1353	24.5
Mrs. V. Winberg.....	125	673	5.3	1441	11.5	1424	11.3	1202	9.6	1614	12.9	2058	16.4
Mrs. A. J. Roalstad....	50	121	2.4	154	3.0	453	9.	353	7.	617	12.3	1275	25.5
Elmer Rylander.....	78	420	5.3	434	5.5	535	6.7	592	7.5	1180	15.	1482	19.
Mrs. Carl Johnson....	50	385	7.7	177	3.5	350	7.	454	9.8	493	9.9	693	13.8
Mrs. Fred Bergstrom..	99	193	1.9	346	3.4	672	6.1	795	8.	1375	13.6	1848	18.6

FARM PAPER EDITORS TO BE GUESTS OF "U"

Regents, Too, Will Take Part in Inspection Trip to Department of Agriculture Stations

Editors of leading agricultural papers in Minnesota and other states in the northwest have been invited to be the guests of the university's department of agriculture on a tour of inspection which will be made to substations and branch schools July 15 to 26 inclusive.

Regents of the university have accepted the same dates for their official visitation to the outlying stations, and Governor J. A. O. Preus, as a member of the board, will accompany them on part or all of the trip. Several members of the faculty and extension staff at University Farm are planning to make the rounds with the official party at their own expense. Prof. W. H. Alderman, chairman of the committee on arrangements, says that 15 auto loads of university officials, teachers and guests are already assured.

The itinerary of the trip as prepared by the committee is as follows:

- July 15. Meet at Southeast Demonstration farm, Waseca, at 11 a.m., returning to St. Paul same day.
- July 16. Visit Fruit Breeding farm at Zumbra Heights and drive about Lake Minnetonka and vicinity.
- July 17. Spend entire day at University Farm.
- July 18. Leave in morning for Morris, stopping en route at Coon Creek peat bogs. Arrive Morris late afternoon.
- July 19. Visit West Central Experiment station and school in forenoon. Leave Morris after luncheon, drive to Moorhead.
- July 20. Leave Moorhead in morning, arrive Crookston by noon. Spend afternoon at Northwest Experiment station and school.
- July 21. Leave Crookston in morning for Itasca Park. Luncheon at Fosston. Spend night at park.
- July 22. Look over work of forestry division. May be some fishing. Leave in late afternoon for Bemidji where the night will be spent.
- July 23. Spend day about Cass Lake and in driving to Grand Rapids. Dinner at Cass Lake. See land clearing work en route.
- July 24. Visit North Central Experiment station. Leave in afternoon for Cloquet.
- July 25. Spend forenoon at forestry experiment station. Leave after lunch for Duluth. Visit Northeast Experiment station after lunch.
- July 26. For those who are interested a side trip to the Iron Range can be arranged.

Chapman Will Be at Fair

A new feature of poultry work at the Minnesota State Fair this year will be daily demonstrations in the poultry building of the best methods of grading, packing and marketing eggs from the farms through nearby egg circles and coöperative creameries. This work will be in charge of N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist, who will be on hand at all hours of the day to meet and counsel poultry flock owners.

Farmers Form Credit Association

Members of the Holyoke farm bureau unit have formed the Holyoke Credit association, consisting of a committee of five. Meetings are held once a month, and farmers who are having financial difficulties are invited to attend. The financing of a carload of picric acid is occupying the attention of the association, according to C. J. Skrivseth, Carlton county agent.

FARM BUREAU OPENS DEPOT FOR EXCHANGE

An exchange store room to which Hennepin county farm bureau members may bring seeds, farm articles or any materials they wish to exchange with neighbors, has been opened in Minneapolis. Bulky seed sales will be made by sample. The main object of the room is to enable farm bureau members to establish a coöperative service clearing house where they may get surplus seed, spray materials and equipment direct from one another and from firms which want to deal in that way, according to K. A. Kirkpatrick, county agent. For four years the Hennepin county farm bureau performed this service by getting best quotations for materials and sending the farmer direct to the warehouses of the firms. As most of the companies were willing to place materials in an exchange room, if protected by insurance and bonds, the marketing committee decided to establish such a room. The service to farm bureau members will be at cost. Non-farm bureau members will pay 10 per cent additional which will be placed in a clearing fund. When the accumulated sum amounts to a farm bureau membership fee the payee will be entitled to full membership privileges.

CLUB WOMEN PLANT TREES AND TROUT

Women of Saginaw not only gain a great deal of good and pleasure from their organization, but are using it for the upbuilding of the community. These women were organized by the former home demonstration agent, Miss Mary Stillwell, and the organization has been much helped by the present agent, Miss Anna Tikkanen.

Mrs. M. C. Francisco is enthusiastic about the club and its benefits. She says it is so good for the women to get together and study—they obtain so much enjoyment and learn to know each other better. But they have not confined themselves to purely personal benefits. They asked for 60,000 brook trout from the state fish commission and are stocking the lakes around Saginaw.

They have planted trees in the school yard and are going to plant trees again around the lakes. Mrs. Francisco says: "The people will gain cheer and comfort in seeing around them growing trees instead of the blackened stumps left by the fire."

FATHER OF WATERS MAY BE SHORTENED

A cut-off ditch nine miles in length may shorten the Mississippi river 27 miles near Aitkin. Farmers living near the river are subject to floods and government engineers have reported that such a ditch would prevent floods, according to A. W. Jacobs, Aitkin county agent, who is on a permanent committee to secure, if possible, an appropriation from congress. The river in that district has very little fall and tends to take in water faster than it gives out. The district contains about 40,000 acres.

THIEF RIVER VALLEY AFTER NEW SETTLERS

"A Contented Family on Every Farm" is the slogan adopted by the New Settlers association of the Thief river valley which has just been organized by business and professional men with the object of bringing in new settlers and placing them on good farms at minimum expense. J. J. McCann, county agent, also secretary of the Thief River Falls Commercial club, has been chosen secretary and treasurer of the new organization, which undertakes not only to aid the home seeker and the new settler, but will do its best to improve farming conditions and marketing facilities for all the farming population. Mr. McCann says that lands ready for new settlement have been appraised by a committee of farmers and business men who know conditions, and that prices have been placed at the lowest point possible in order to encourage increased settlement in the valley.

MIESEN O. K.'S FIELD HEADQUARTERS PLAN

Outlying towns are being used as field headquarters on Mondays and Tuesdays of each month by A. R. Miesen, Nobles county agent. "The principal value of the field day," he says, "results from the fact that all work for that particular community is planned for that day, and necessary farm visits, meetings and project work are always taken care of. It gives the county agent an opportunity to meet and become better acquainted with people of the county, and when he has a personal acquaintance he can give better service."

TRI-STATE SERVICE STARTED BY ENERSON

Establishment of a coöperative livestock commission service on the Sioux Falls, S. D., market is being promoted by A. E. Enerson, Pipestone county agent. Several meetings have been held and local livestock shipping associations will be solicited. If the associations take memberships enough to guarantee a business of 2,000 carloads the first year, a company will be organized. The organization committee consists of Mr. Enerson and two others from Minnesota, three from northwestern Iowa and three from South Dakota.

THE EXTENSION SPECIALIST

They drag him away from his warm, cozy home,

They send him out in the rain;

They must think he enjoys to travel and roam,

But he'll tell you it gives him a pain.

The extension worker, he never can sleep,

A catnap's the most he can get,

For he rides all night long, his appointments to keep;

No wonder his temper's upset.

—L. A. F. in Ithaca Journal-News.