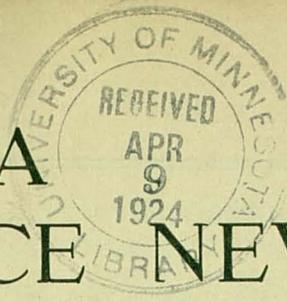


# MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS



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No. 7

## AGRICULTURAL READJUSTMENTS FOR 1924

Even at this late hour, when cropping plans for 1924 have been made in large degree, a few words concerning world conditions and their bearing upon profitable farm production right here in Minnesota may not be amiss, especially when spoken by Andrew Boss, chief of the farm crops division of the university.

"Inasmuch as few countries can compete with the United States in producing corn, we should continue to grow it for the export trade," says Mr. Boss. "Also few countries can compete with us in the economical production of pork and our farmers therefore will gain if export markets for these products are maintained. The United States is importing flax, sugar, cotton, wool, coffee, and cheese. With favorable trade relations and with tariff protection on most of these commodities it would seem wise to stimulate the production of those which are adapted to our soil and climate."

### Flax and Wool

Because the United States needs about 30 million bushels of flax every year for grinding purposes, and because the flax yield of the country last year was only about 19 million bushels, Mr. Boss believes there is ample justification for a still further increase in the flax acreage in northwestern states where the climate is favorable and new land is yet available. Also, because the tariff is a decided advantage to the production of sugar in the United States, he advises an increased acreage of sugar beets wherever factory facilities and markets promise to give satisfactory returns. He warns, however, that beet raising should not be undertaken unless plenty of labor is at hand.

As the United States imports about one-half of its wool supply and millions of pounds of mutton annually, Mr. Boss says it is simply good farm business to develop the sheep industry to a point more nearly satisfying the home demands. "This development should be by way of preserving the natural increase of the flocks," he says, "and the more general adoption of small flocks on diversified farms in territory suitable for sheep raising."

Mr. Boss believes that poultry products will remain relatively high as long as industrial activities continue and high wages for the laboring classes prevail. "However, it is possible," he says, "that continued high prices may so stimulate production that more poultry and poultry products will be produced than can be consumed."

Mr. Boss' conclusions as to the wheat acreage are interesting. "While there

has been great agitation for a decrease in the wheat acreage in the United States, it would seem that the greater part of this decrease in acreage should occur in the winter wheat belt," he says. "Spring wheat production has been decreased to a considerable extent in the past few years and it is questionable whether at this time a further decrease is advisable. The adaptability of the soil and climate in the spring wheat region, the extensive type of farming and the equipment of the farmers for cheap production of wheat, as well as the strong demand for high protein spring wheat on the part of flour millers, would seem to call for an increase rather than a decrease of the spring wheat acreage in territory to which that crop is adapted.

"There are many advocates for a still further increase in dairy products. The importation of 41 million pounds of cheese in 1922 indicates that there is room for development of the cheese industry in this country. It is doubtful whether people are using as much butter, milk and cream as is wise. Statistics indicate that the number of cows in the United States has not increased in proportion to the increase in population. The stimulation of the use of dairy products is still going on and it is probable that normal increase in this industry may also be advisable. Further stimulation of the dairy industry should be made, however, with the fact in mind that a large number of dairymen began in 1920 and 1921 to save their heifer calves and that these calves have now approached the age where they will come into production. It is probable therefore that potentially the number of cows is much greater than the census data of 1919 would indicate."

Mr. Boss believes that Minnesota farmers are capable of solving their own problems and of developing leadership which will enable them to interpret crop and market reports in world-wide terms. That they can be depended upon to build a program that will satisfy not only their own needs, but also the agricultural needs of the nation, is his conclusion.

### Two Fine Institutes

Institutes at Mountain Lake and Westbrook were so successful, says County Agent Charles Matthews, that it was unanimously voted to repeat in 1925. The Westbrook people, he adds, are planning a two-day institute with a corn and grain show in connection. Special meetings were arranged for the women at the institutes this year.

## HOW HARGRAVE WOULD MEET FEED SITUATION

For the reason that pasturage is failing in his county and adjacent counties, largely because it has been overstocked in long spells of dry weather, W. E. Hargrave, agent in Swift county, has addressed a circular letter to hundreds of farmers advising them to plow up their unproductive pastures and sow to flax, meanwhile using some field that was plowed last fall or a corn field on which work can be done early for fall rye and sweet clover, about two bushels of rye and eight or ten pounds of clover seed to the acre.

"Beginning the middle of May," he says, "the rye should provide green feed for all the early part of the season. The plan will not only provide pasturage this year, but the sweet clover will be there for next year. If you have 20 head of stock that you want to pasture, put in 25 or 30 acres like this."

For permanent winter feed Mr. Hargrave advises the farmers to sow from five to ten acres of alfalfa each this spring if possible. But as this plan does not assure feed for the coming winter, he suggests that the individual farmer sow from five to ten acres of soybeans this spring if he has no sweet clover or alfalfa acreage to depend upon.

## DODGE ORGANIZES TO PRODUCE BETTER CROPS

The production and distribution of approved varieties of seeds is one of the principal objects of the new Dodge County Crop Improvement association which held its first corn and grain show at Dodge Center March 14.

The new association will carry out an aggressive program of work. Seven or eight men have secured 70 bushels of certified Gopher oats, which was originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station, and about the same have 30 bushels of Winona (Minn. 182) wilt resistant flax and some certified corn for planting and certification this year. Dodge county has been growing Minturki (Minn. 1507) winter wheat and Minsturdi (Minn. 439) barley and approved varieties of soybeans.

The first annual crop show was a success from the point of attendance and in character and number of exhibits, says R. F. Crim, extension agronomist. Corn, soybeans, clover, oats, flax, wheat and rye were displayed. The organization has included the junior corn club project in its program for 1924.

### Dodder in Imported Alfalfa

Agent F. F. Moore of Traverse county reports that a shipment of alfalfa seed from South Dakota was so infested with dodder that many individual orders were cancelled.

## MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

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APRIL, 1924

### THE POTATO MARKETING ORGANIZATION AND EXTENSION SERVICE

The largest single cooperative effort of its kind has laid one of the cornerstones in its organization in Minnesota through a membership enrollment of some 12,000 potato producers. By the time this issue of Extension Service News appears other cornerstones of the marketing structure will have been under way and perhaps firmly fixed in the structure. This is the legal phase of incorporation including election of directors and trustees for the central sales organization. The extension service has attempted to be of all the educational assistance it could to the potato producers of the state in the movement looking towards a definite organization of their own marketing machinery.

We believe in the economic right of the producers to market their products cooperatively if they see fit, and we have taken it as being one of our functions to give the best information available to the producers as the basis of their judgment on this particular subject.

In the operation of the organization the extension forces hope to be of the same service as in the preliminary stages of its organization; namely, co-operating in every way that we can to bring to the producers those necessary requirements of production and preparation for market that will lead to a standardization of varieties, improvement of quality and withal an economic production from the standpoint of acreage and low cost of production.

It can not be truthfully said that the potato movement has been an extension movement or that it has been forced upon producers by extension workers. We look upon it as a farmers' movement by farmers themselves seeking through their own efforts to adopt a practice that will make possible their economic right to market their own product.

Just as extension agents have not been organizers or solicitors for farmers' contracts, neither will they be responsible for the business operation of the sales agency. The responsibility of operation

will depend absolutely upon the farm directors of the board of trustees which will find expression in the type and caliber of men selected to manage the exchange. We intend to tie up just as closely with the field service of this and every other cooperative commodity organization as we possibly can from the standpoint of educational service to the producers of the various commodities concerned.

### WHAT'S AHEAD IN EXTENSION TEACHING?

The specialist in the agricultural extension service is essentially an itinerant teacher of agricultural principles and practices. The word "teacher" should convey a different meaning than the word "lecturer," but in many respects the specialist has become recognized as a lecturer, general talker, and in some cases an entertainer. Perhaps in too few instances is he recognized as a teacher. Are we facing rather immediately ahead of us the need for not only a great realization of the teaching functions of the specialists, but will there be need for a definite type of organization work on the part of the county extension worker to prepare the way for adequate worthwhile agricultural teaching?

As we see it, this is not at all in conflict with the Smith-Hughes system of agricultural teaching, for the task of the specialist will be to fit his program into the regularly organized project plans of the county agent with definite follow-up procedure using the demonstration of definite practices as the "clincher" in obtaining results.

If this is ahead of us in the development of a greater extension service, an additional responsibility is placed on the county worker as an organizer of farm groups and of project plans as well as upon the specialist from the standpoint of developing teaching ability and of organizing the subject matter material for its best utilization in teaching methods.

### R. E. OLMSTEAD'S DEATH SHOCKS MANY FRIENDS

Extension people everywhere over the state were shocked and saddened by the sudden death of R. E. Olmstead at his home at Manitou, Lake Minnetonka, on Tuesday, March 18. Mr. Olmstead paid his last visit to University Farm only the day before and then appeared in usual health and as jovial and optimistic as ever. While returning to his fruit farm late that day he was stricken with a heart attack and died the following morning. The last rites were held at the residence on March 20. Mr. Olmstead had a wide acquaintance over the state as an organizer of farmers clubs for the extension service. Had he lived until June he would have been 63 years of age. His wife and one son survive him.

Annette, wife of George F. Howard, state club agent, died Sunday, March 16, at the Fairview hospital in Minneapolis. Funeral services were held the following Tuesday in St. Anthony Park Methodist church and burial was at Rochester, her former home. The warm sympathy of the extension people over the state is extended to the bereaved husband and daughters.

### COUNTY AGENT CHANGES

W. A. Dickinson, for the last year agent of Waseca county, left the work March 15 to take charge of a farm which he owns at Ogilvie in Kanabec county. Mr. Dickinson was county agent of Floyd county, Iowa, six or seven years. Henry Werner, who has been elected to succeed Mr. Dickinson, has been serving as county agent in a temporary capacity in Red Lake county. During 1918 and 1919, Mr. Werner was county agent of Lac qui Parle county and following that was associated for several years with the Shorthorn farm of Leslie Smith at St. Cloud.

#### Fillmore Renews Work

After being without county extension work a decision was recently reached in Fillmore county to renew the service. A county appropriation was secured and C. L. McNelly was engaged as county agent. A successor will be appointed shortly in Dodge county to Mr. McNelly. With Fillmore county in line again, the extension service is in operation in every county in the southern section of Minnesota except for Wabasha county.

#### Poultry Producers Take Torblaa

The growth of the co-operative marketing movement has drafted another member of the agricultural extension force in Minnesota in the person of E. M. Torblaa, who for the last two years has served as county agent of Steele county. Mr. Torblaa will be associated shortly with the Steele County Co-operative Poultry Producers association, which will handle egg and poultry products. It is expected a new agent will begin work early in April in Steele county.

#### Dyer to Meeker County

W. K. Dyer, who served as county agent in Renville county from 1918 to 1923, and who for a year past has been with the Joint Stock Land Bank of Redwood Falls, was recently chosen agent for Meeker county. He began work there March 15, succeeding T. G. Stitts who resigned to take graduate work at University Farm. Extension workers are glad to have Mr. Dyer with them again.

#### Chapman on the Job Again

N. E. Chapman has recovered from a threatened attack of pneumonia and began filling his dates out over the state ten days ago. During his illness most of his meetings were held by E. C. Henkel of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota State Poultry association and a successful breeder of standard bred poultry. When Mr. Chapman was convalescing, his wife was stricken with appendicitis and had to be taken to a hospital for an operation. Friends of the family are gratified to know that she is now well on the road to recovery.

#### Erickson Organizes Corn Club

T. A. Erickson, the state leader, reports the organization of a junior corn club of eight members at St. Peter. J. W. Kauffman, teacher of agriculture in the high school, will cooperate with Earl Springer, the county agent, in securing more members for the club and getting it well started.

## AVERAGE RETURN FROM 19 FLOCKS \$1.68 PER HEN

Minnesota poultry is profitable. This is shown by records from 19 demonstration flocks in Winona and Wilkin counties for the year 1922-1923. Records included all poultry kept, although most of them are for chickens alone.

Three flocks showed an average net return for labor and profit of more than \$2.50 per bird. A profit of \$4.27 per bird in one of these three flocks was due to unusual success in raising chicks. The flock of 83 White Rocks owned by L. S. Axness of Wilkin county gave a return of \$3.84 per bird. This was partly due to the fact that sales of turkeys were included in the total receipts and partly due to good prices received for chickens marketed. The flock of F. R. Hill and Son of Winona county, consisting of 523 single comb White Leghorns, returned \$1,437.15 above all expenses except labor, an average of \$2.74 per hen. Good egg production, economical feeding and a steady market, which paid a premium for well graded eggs, contributed to the large returns from this flock. Six flocks made a return of less than \$1.00 per bird, one of these showing a loss of two cents a bird due to a loss in turkey raising. The average return for the 19 flocks was \$1.68 per hen.

Egg production varied considerably. The Hill flock laid an average of 133 eggs per hen. The flocks of Mrs. M. A. Williams and Mrs. Adolph Keller of Winona county and Mrs. H. Parks of Wilkin county also produced more than 125 eggs per hen. The lowest production was 68.5 eggs per hen. The average for the 19 flocks was 102 eggs per hen.

This work was carried on under the direction of Miss Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist. Thirty-five co-operators in the same counties are enrolled in the project for 1923-24.

### Miss Cordiner Drops In

Miss Lucy Cordiner, formerly nutrition specialist, gave former colleagues a pleasant surprise when she walked unannounced into a recent regular meeting of extension people at University Farm. Needless to say she was given a most cordial welcome. Since her resignation she has been doing graduate work at Chicago University for a doctor's degree. Now she has accepted the superintendency of a health school for girls at Lake Forest, near Chicago, and will, as opportunity affords, prepare her thesis and make other preparations for final examination for a Ph.D. degree.

### Zavoral to Manage Junior Show

H. G. Zavoral has been chosen manager of the Minnesota Junior Livestock Show to succeed J. S. Montgomery. As he has been in touch with farming and livestock pursuits all his life, he is in position to push the work so successfully carried on by Mr. Montgomery and his associates in the past. The 1924 show will be held at South St. Paul, although a strong effort was made to move it to the state fair. South St. Paul business men have given assurance that accommodations and facilities will be materially improved before the exposition in November.

## LOCAL LEADERS TAKE FIRST KITCHEN LESSON

The two new home management groups of Clitheral township, Ottertail county, held their first local leader meeting recently and took up the subject of "Kitchen Study."

The local leaders for these groups, Mrs. Henry Scott, Mrs. M. Lostenson, Mrs. W. Williamson and Mrs. Anna Winther, attended the local leader training class held at Battle Lake February 18 under the supervision of County Agent C. M. Kelehan and Mary L. Bull, specialist in home management from the state extension office. The subject of kitchens was discussed and outlines and material given the leaders to aid them in passing the work on to their local groups.

The aim of each group is to study individual kitchens in detail with the idea of making possible changes in them which will make them better places in which to live and carry on homemaking activities in the most efficient manner. The women reported receiving many helpful practical suggestions and a pleasant social time. One interesting feature of the meetings was the singing of original songs written by Mrs. Husbey, one of the members. The one following is suggestive of kitchen study carried on to a good old inspiring tune:

### KITCHEN LESSON Tune, "Yankee Doodle"

1. Sarah and Ethel went to town  
To learn a kitchen lesson,  
They'll tell it to us all right now  
If we will only listen.

(Chorus)

Higher tables, better light,  
Floors of all descriptions;  
Woodwork gleaming nice and bright  
Is part of the prescription.

2. A woodbox by the stove is best,  
And lamps up in a bracket;  
Running water in the house  
Will save a lot of racket.  
(Chorus)
3. If we consider where each thing  
For work will be most handy,  
We'll save a lot of steps, you see,  
And things will work out dandy.  
(Chorus)

### Peck Attends Washington Conference

Director F. W. Peck spent part of the week of March 17 at Washington on call of C. W. Warburton, the director of extension for the United States department, to attend a meeting of extension directors from this state, Ohio, New Jersey, and Maryland and of representatives of the government crop estimating force. The conference was held for the purpose of forecasting as near as possible the economic situation for 1924 and its application to agricultural extension work.

### No. 37 Named

"Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle and Hogs" is the title selected for the next issue of Minnesota Farmers' Institute Annual. It will be No. 37 in the series.

### 906 Egg Producers Form Association

Organization of the Owatonna Cooperative Poultry Producers association was effected February 26. Nine hundred six members had at that time signed the marketing agreement.

## NEW TYPE OF PROJECT NOW IN FULL SWING

A new type of nutrition project was started March 5 with the Duluth community fund. A series of eight meetings has been arranged by Mrs. Sylvia Shiras, urban home demonstration agent, with the assistance of the state nutrition specialist, Miss Inez Hobart, as follows:

1. Nutrition problems in social work.
2. Posture and its relation to health.
3. Our protectors—the vitamins.
4. The well child.
5. Meals for all ages.
6. Institutional dietaries.
7. Special diet problems.
8. Stimulating interest in good food habits.

All organizations which felt they had a definite nutrition problem were invited to take up the project. The following organizations, representing a great variety of problems, were enrolled:

1. Health Committee of Community Fund.
- 2, 3. Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A.
4. Linnea Club.
5. Boy Scout.
6. St. Marys Hospital—Out-Patient Department.
7. St. Luke's—Free Dispensary.
8. Lighthouse for Blind.
9. Bethel Home for Men.
10. Bethel Home for Women.
11. Aftenro Home for Aged Men and Women.
12. Jewish and Catholic Charities.
13. Milk Fund of Parent-Teacher Association.
14. Corpus Christi Home.
15. Mothers' Pension.

Here are a few of the problems presented to the specialist at the first meeting:

Home Visitor—How can I make a mother appreciate that milk and iron rich foods are essential for her children? I have worked with the family for two years and have not been able to establish good food habits.

Boy Scout Leader—May I have assistance in planning dietary for our scout camp this summer?

Superintendent of Men's Home—Is there some simple method that could be used in cafeteria or restaurant to show men how to choose a good menu at certain definite prices?

To make the project work vital and of real practical value a demonstration has been planned at one of the children's homes. This will be started in April.

### Another Pastor Boosts Club Work

The Methodist minister at Vernon Center is trying to keep his boys interested in wholesome things. He is the local scoutmaster and is now interesting the juniors of his community in the club work carried on by the agricultural extension division of the university.

### More and Better Poultry

The Community and Kiwanis clubs are boosting for improved poultry in Fari-bault county. They have selected Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, and Wyandottes for the egg and general purpose poultry type.

### Eager for "TB" Testing

Farmers from 14 of the 22 townships in Wilkin county met recently at Breckenridge and took unanimous action for "TB" eradication on the area plan. "Of all the projects that the county agent and the farm bureau have started," says Agent L. S. Stallings, "the tuberculosis project has been received the most enthusiastically."

### MILLERS OPEN PURSE AGAIN FOR CLUB WORK

The Russell Miller Milling company will again put about \$1,400 into educational trips and products for the bread-making section of boys' and girls' club in Minnesota.

The company will pay all necessary expenses of breadmaking teams to four district contests in the state and also of the champion team from each district to the state contest at the state fair. It will also pay the traveling and living expenses of the two best teams in the state fair competition and the Class A and Class B individual winners, six persons in all, to the National Boys' and Girls' Club Exposition in Chicago.

The company will also give away \$500 worth of Occident flour, a sack for every girl who makes a county record in breadmaking either as a member of a team or working alone in her home.

### ANOKA, OLMSTED LIKE LOCAL LEADER SYSTEM

Two counties in which home demonstration work was carried on efficiently during the war are heartily co-operating in the clothing project under the local leader plan. Miss Nora Hott, extension specialist in clothing, is giving the training to local leaders both in Anoka and Olmsted counties.

In Anoka county the local leader training classes were held at Anoka and at St. Francis with six groups represented at each place. The ladies came promptly at the appointed time and worked late so as to be sure to get everything in order to pass it on to local groups. Among the leaders present were many experienced seamstresses who were anxious to pick up new ideas.

Although Olmsted county has been without a home demonstration agent for some time, the interest of the women has remained undimmed. Twelve groups sent leaders to the local leader training class to receive instructions. In Stewartville, leaders from the boys' and girls' clothing club sent delegates to get the work and pass it on to other members of the club.

### Accredited Flocks in St. Louis County

Assistant Agent F. L. Ober in St. Louis county reports an advance step in poultry work, in that the county association is now registering birds and has flocks that will be accredited as entirely free from disease.

### Mahnomen Organized for Club Work

Mahnomen county has been organized by the extension service into three districts for club work, with headquarters at Bejou, Mahnomen, and Waubun. Four projects will be pushed—calf club, potato club, poultry club, and breadmaking.

### More Farmer Co-operators

Three more Mahnomen county farmers have started to feed minerals to their cattle in an effort to help university dairymen determine the cause of and cure for abnormal appetite.

### WOMEN APPRECIATE CLOTHING INSTRUCTION

In Minneapolis 18 local leader groups representing a total enrollment of 250 have been organized by Mrs. Beard, urban home demonstration agent, and have received the first two lessons in the clothing project under the direction of Miss L. A. Lenhart, state clothing specialist in the agricultural extension division. Two of these groups are colored women. The reports have been most interesting; excerpts from some of them follow:

"One woman passed on her instructions to another so she might learn to make bound buttonholes, as they charged 40 cents apiece to make them in the shops and she had wanted them all the way down the front of a garment, which would amount to \$8.00 had she had them done."

"One woman said she had spent hours trying to make buttonholes to slip a sash through in a child's silk dress and then couldn't do them right. She felt her time in the class well spent if she had learned nothing else except to make bound buttonholes."

"Learned use of cutting gauge for the first time after 28 years of dressmaking."

Many have discovered the causes of some of their sewing failures through instruction given by the specialist.

### EXTENSION FOLK WILL HELP TO FIGHT WEEDS

The weed control situation has been tackled in earnest in Lincoln county. Township chairman, meeting at the county seat, decided not to ask the county board for the appointment of a weed inspector, but to call upon each farmer as a committee of one to report the presence of noxious weeds, the town chairmen in turn to cooperate with the county extension office in educating the people of the different communities as to the loss caused by weeds and the best methods of destroying them.

### LOCAL LEADER PLAN APPROVED IN WINONA

The local leader plan of putting over the dairy project is meeting with much favor in Winona county, according to Agent J. B. McNulty. Many of the leaders are enthusiastic. The leader from one township, says Mr. McNulty, has not only met with his own group but with groups from two adjoining townships. Another leader is also taking care of three townships, and still another has two under his wing.

### Put One Over on Longley

Members of a farmers' club in Kittson county pulled a genuine surprise on Agent W. V. Longley. It was a surprise party and strictly in his honor. The agent was presented with an engraved fountain pen.

### Roseau to Grow More Alfalfa

Returns from an alfalfa questionnaire sent out by Agent J. W. Taylor of Roseau indicate that at least 1,500 acres of alfalfa will be seeded in that county this year. Alfalfa is now being grown on 600 to 700 acres in the county.

### JUNIOR SHORT COURSE FOR STATE FAIR WEEK

In order that club boys and girls of the state may get into closer touch with University Farm—with its people and its projects—Dean W. C. Coffey and Director F. W. Peck have sanctioned a movement to give some short course work each day to the juniors who live at the farm the week of the state fair. Between 700 and 800 boys and girls who come to the fair with exhibits or to give demonstrations are housed in the University Farm dormitories. The purpose is to give these youngsters two hours of instruction every forenoon. The auditorium will be used for the meeting place and faculty people will give short talks and demonstrations. The Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association will give the children another banquet, probably in the new Nicollet hotel.

### Going in for Sugar Beets

Nobles county farmers are dead in earnest about trying out the sugar beet as a cash crop. County Agent P. W. Huntemer reports that about 1,000 acres for the growing of beets have been signed. The field representative of an Iowa sugar beet manufacturing company has been holding meetings in Nobles county. Foreign labor will do practically all the sugar beet work, says the county agent.

### Kanabec "Sold" to Alfalfa

The work done in behalf of alfalfa growing in Kanabec county last year is now bearing fruit, says Agent Ben Hensel. Everywhere the interest in the crop has increased, and the demand for seed is nearly double that of last year, he says.

### Miss Morell Joins Club Staff

Agnes Morell of Grandy, Minnesota, a graduate of the School of Agriculture in 1923, has been appointed a club worker in Washington county to assist County Agent A. P. Henderson. She began work April 1 and will continue six months. She was a club member before she entered the school and club leadership was the motive of her project before graduation.

### Certified Seed Stock Snapped Up

Sales of certified seed potatoes have been brisk in Kittson county, says Agent W. V. Longley. Prices vary from 75 cents to \$1 a bushel, with some Cobblers selling above these figures. Many growers have already sold out, says Mr. Longley. The highest price offered for common stock has been 55 cents a bushel.

### Le Sueur Farmers Buying Stock

Le Sueur county farmers are buying more choice dairy stock. Thirty head of high grade and purebred cattle were bought for local dairymen in February, says Agent R. R. Wheaton.

### Red Clover Seed to Spare

Nobles county, for one, has a surplus of red clover seed this year, according to the county agent.

### Phosphate Tests Planned

Fifty samples of phosphate with which to run tests in different parts of the county have been ordered by the farm bureau board of Martin county.