

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

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Lessons Learned on Management Tour

(By W. L. Cavert)

The final tour in connection with the cost route conducted in Cottonwood and Jackson counties the last five years was held June 17 with an attendance of 120. The farms studied were those of Matt Burgman, Lewis Behrens, Arnold Graue and Ed Gove.

At the Brugman farm, interest centered in hog costs and management. Mr. Brugman has been producing about 30,000 pounds of pork annually, or the equivalent of 120 250-pound hogs on a 160-acre farm. The average route farm produced 14,190 pounds of pork. In 1924 he required the equivalent of 7.5 bushels of grain of 56 pounds each, 13 pounds of tankage, 31 pounds of skim-milk, 3 hours of man labor and pasture to produce 100 pounds of pork. His cost per hundredweight was \$7.43 compared to an average cost of \$8.77. He made a profit of 94 cents per hundredweight compared to an average loss of 52 cents.

The reasons for his success seem to be fairly well balanced rations, good sanitary methods, and success in raising large litters. In 1924 he raised to marketable age an average of 6.4 pigs per litter. When one considers that 1924 was one of the most unfavorable years on record for pork profits, and that hogs can be handled in large numbers without materially increasing the outlay for hired help, it is evident that hogs, well handled, have large possibilities in southwest Minnesota as a means of increasing the price for corn over that received at the elevator.

Good Income from Poultry

On the farm of Lewis Behrens, the poultry showed up unusually well. A flock of 220 hens and other poultry showed a gross income of \$910 above all expenses and a profit of \$455, or \$2.07 per hen compared to an average profit of 78 cents. Mrs. Behrens' large profits seem to be due to good success in raising chickens, and an egg production of 128 per hen compared to an average of 78. Mrs. Behrens made this good showing on a rented farm that has rather modest equipment for handling poultry. If every farm family in southern Minnesota could succeed as well with poultry as Mrs. Behrens, the family income would be materially increased.

Methods with dairy cattle and alfalfa hay were considered at the Arnold Graue farm. Over a four year period, Mr. Graue has had an average production of 296 pounds of fat per cow, which is the highest per cow production for that period on any of the farms included in either the Owatonna or Cottonwood-Jackson county route. Mr. Graue's success seems to be due to liberal feeding

of alfalfa hay and silage, and fairly well balanced grain rations plus a well bred Holstein herd that has been built up over a period of years. It might be added that Mr. Graue is on a rented farm and that this excellent record has been made in spite of the fact that he has one of the most ordinary barns of any farm included in the study.

Alfalfa and Sweet Clover

At the Ed. Gove farm, interest centered on the value of alfalfa and sweet clover in the farming system as a means both of increasing the yields of crops and supplying abundant high quality feed for the livestock. In 1924, Mr. Gove had an average yield of 57 bushels of corn per acre compared to a route average of 25½. His profit on corn was \$22.51 per acre, compared to an average of \$2.68. He attributed the increased production to the fact that for a period of years his farm has been well manured and rotated with red or sweet clover. In 1923, when everybody had good corn, his yield was somewhat above the average, but manure and clover seem to show up especially well in the poor corn years.

On this farm, the visitors had an opportunity to see a sweet clover pasture in which the Shorthorn cattle were knee deep in the luxuriant growth. As a result of his well balanced farm business, with both excellent crop and livestock production, he had a labor income of \$1219 per 100 acres of farm area as compared to an average of \$608. This is a 190-acre farm.

County Agent Hudson led a delegation from Watonwan county. These farmers, expressed themselves as well repaid for spending the day and taking a long drive in order to attend the tour.

A picnic dinner of more than ample proportions was served at the Arnold Graue farm, under the leadership of Mrs. Graue and Mrs. Matthews.

WOMEN SELL POULTRY TO AID BUILDING FUND

Delton township in Cottonwood county is going to have a fine community building. Every lingering doubt has been dispelled since most of the women of the township have agreed to sell the chicks from one setting and turn the proceeds into the building fund. Where there's a will there's a way.

Debate Holds Interest

More than 200 persons took the keenest sort of interest in a debate between teams from Southbrook and Springfield townships in Cottonwood county. The question, "Resolved, that a farm raised young couple will find a more desirable life work on the farm than in the city," was suggested in the entertainment service furnished by Supervisor S. B. Cleland.

Sir Alfalfa Wins the Princess Prosperity

(By S. B. Cleland)

A striking feature of the annual farm bureau picnic of Carlton county was an alfalfa pageant, "The Green Knight," written for the occasion by Miss Katherine Kester of University Farm from suggestions supplied by County Agent S. A. Aldrich. The picnic was held at Hanging Horn lake, near Barnum, and about 2,000 persons were present.

The pageant, presented among the trees on the shores of the lake, opened with the appearance of King Agriculture the 'Steenth, followed by the knights and counsellors of his kingdom. He calls first for sports and his favorite knight, Sir Timothy, issues a challenge for a wrestling bout. An unidentified knight in green steps forth and defeats Sir Timothy.

The king then inquires as to the condition of affairs in the kingdom, and is told that his subjects are in distress. The subjects come before him, one at a time, and tell their troubles. The poultry keeper has a basket containing one small egg and complains that the hens don't lay. The dairyman shows a pail containing a cupful of milk and says his cows don't produce, though he feeds them all the timothy hay they can eat. The butcher complains that the beef is inferior. The grain farmer shows a handful of grain and says his soil is getting poorer and poorer. The farmer's wife appears and says she has not had a new hat in seven years. The children add their complaint of hard times. The merchant complains that the farmers cannot buy his goods and cannot pay their accounts. The county treasurer says that farmers are not paying their taxes, that roads are out of repair, and that the obligations of the county are not being kept up.

Hand of Daughter as Reward

King Agriculture, appalled by these reports, appeals to his knights for assistance in saving the kingdom from the troubles which confront it. He offers the hand of his daughter, Princess Prosperity, to the knight who will save the kingdom.

After an intermission, the court re-assembles. The king's counsellors report that the kingdom is in a fine state of prosperity. The king calls on the knights one by one to acknowledge whether the better conditions are due to them. Sir Corn, Sir Oats, Sir Barley, Sir Clover, Sir Rutabaga, and Sir Silo appear in turn; each says he has helped, but each admits certain shortcomings which do not entitle him

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

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RESEARCH-EXTENSION UNDER PURNELL ACT

W. M. Jardine, the new secretary of agriculture, believes that co-operative relations between the research and extension forces will be strengthened and improved under the new Purnell act which appropriates increased funds for agricultural experiment stations in the 48 states. In his address before the recent conference of station men at St. Louis the secretary said:

"Some of the most effective research work has been inspired through contact with the extension work. On the other hand, the extension service cannot function efficiently without tested facts that strike at the heart of the farm problem. Many agronomic questions, for example, have arisen in the past, particularly in the West, because of the great variation in geographic conditions. The results on experiment station farms have often had only limited application. This is true because very little has been done to assemble and organize economic facts and relate them to crop and livestock experimentation done at the stations."

Secretary Jardine pointed out that agricultural problems have multiplied faster than the means of studying them. The Purnell act, he said, is intended to meet this difficulty.

SHORT NEWS ITEM LIKED BEST

The straight news item has a stronger appeal to New York state country editors than any other form of publicity put out by the editorial department of the state agricultural college at Ithaca. This was made clear in a recently conducted survey, the results of which are reported in the New York Extension Service News.

Short, pithy items are in the greatest favor. One editor writes: "Make 'em brief—could use more if they were short." Another says: "Short items usually stand the best chance." A third editor writes: "For the average small weekly, the short articles are fine."

Another editor who professes to know what his country readers like best says: "Farmers want news and spurs, not nagging information and instruction all the time."

WILSON ON FARMERS' CLUBS

I believe in the farmers' club because it develops people. It tends to bring out the best there is in a community and to get people to act together. It is an ever ready means of taking up and studying independently any matter of importance to the community. It makes the work of the unscrupulous promoter unprofitable and aids any movement for the best interests of the people. A farmers' club is needed in every community.—A. D. Wilson, former director of agricultural extension.

Farmers Learn to Vaccinate

Of the farmers attending the third annual hog cholera vaccination school held by Dr. Billings in Blue Earth county, 40 obtained permits to vaccinate their own hogs. More than 200 farmers in the county have now passed the examinations for these permits.

How Limestone Helps Alfalfa

Striking results have been obtained from the application of two to three tons of ground limestone per acre on the alfalfa experimental fields in Houston county, reports Agent W. D. Stegner. "In practically every case on these fields a small amount of lime has meant the difference between success and failure," he says.

(Continued from page 1, col. 3)

to the hand of the princess. Each, however, claims and receives the hand of a lady of the court who will make him more successful.

Sir Timothy, who has made himself unpopular by his bragging and inefficiency, loudly proclaims his achievements and demands the hand of the princess. Sir Alfalfa is called upon for his statement, but fails to appear. In the meantime, the subjects appear as before, and each reports great success, which they all attribute to Sir Alfalfa. The poultry keeper says the hens are laying like mad since alfalfa has started to feed them; the dairyman shows a full pail of milk as a result of alfalfa's efforts, and so on. Finally, Sir Alfalfa appears, explains his tardiness because of pressure of work, and is acknowledged by all except Sir Timothy as being worthy of the hand of Princess Prosperity. Sir Timothy is banished from the kingdom, and Alfalfa and Prosperity become the favorites.

County Commissioners in Cast

An interesting development was that the part of King Agriculture was taken by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and that other members of the board served as counsellors of the king. The county treasurer also participated. The young woman who took the part of Princess Prosperity was chosen in a popularity contest conducted by the newspapers of the county.

It took about 40 minutes to present the pageant. A splendid set of costumes for the 30 or more actors was specially prepared and supplied by the Minneapolis Costume company. These costumes will be available to rent for future presentations. It is hoped to have the text of the pageant available for distribution very soon.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS IN NOBLES CELEBRATED

Subject matter help, a trained leadership, community development and county spirit were all demonstrated at the Nobles county achievement day at Worthington.

The occasion marked the close of eight months of project work organized and led by Inez Hobart, nutrition specialist from the university. Miss Hobart held four meetings, one every 30 days, for training 38 local leaders, or two for each of 19 community groups. These leaders carried the lessons once a month to 337 women enrolled in the project, and these women in turn helped more than a thousand others during the four months between the last lesson and achievement day, so that approximately 1,500 persons were reached. There can be no mistake about this, for the group members reported the facts to their local leaders who incorporated the figures in their report to the county extension agent.

Many beneficial results may be traced from this project in Nobles county. For one thing, 840 persons adopted some new desirable food practice as a result of the work. Reports were received from 54 members who have improved their health materially by following certain teachings of the project. Sixty-four others have been benefited by improved posture.

The editor of the Worthington Globe gave two columns to the picnic and its exhibits and program, and estimated that 1,500 persons attended at some time during the day. Mrs. Clarence Rohwer presided. Practically every township had its representative farm delegation at the meeting.

The exhibits from the various nutrition groups were studied and praised by men and women alike. Model playgrounds and home gardens were reproduced in a manner showing much painstaking care and artistic ability. Many helpful posters were used to stress the importance of pure air, direct sunshine, good posture, rest, happiness and adequate food. Model meals for children of different ages were shown, small tables being set and the family groups, represented by dolls, assembled around them.

Speeches, stunts, songs, and an original "take-off" of an extension meeting were features of the afternoon program. Mrs. Rohwer reviewed the work of the eight months; when she called for a rising vote of endorsement of the county extension work, nearly all in the large audience arose. According to County Agent Huntmer the nutrition project, as presented to the county commissioners by Mrs. Rohwer and several other home project leaders was an important factor in securing the renewed appropriation made by the board.

Boys and girls of Brown county are to have their own permanent building at the county fair. It will be 20 x 40 feet and built of concrete blocks and stucco.

Soybeans for Emergency Hay

Soybeans are being recommended for an emergency hay crop, particularly on sandy soils, by Agent George W. Larson of Chisago county.

SOMETHING DOING ALL TIME AT AGENTS' PARTY

The annual summer meeting of county agents was held at Inverlee lodge, Potato lake, Park Rapids, June 26 to 29. Around 25 agents, the majority of whom brought their families, and several representatives of the extension division at University Farm, had a most profitable and enjoyable visit together.

The sports program centered around fishing, horseshoe pitching, and the annual kittenball game between the extension division and the county agents.

In the fishing contest the leading contestant up to Sunday was Mrs. Dvoracek, whose husband was the leading committeeman handling the sports program; but there was some question as to the manipulation of the scales when the entry was weighed.

In the horseshoe pitching contest final honors were won by J. F. Kuehn of the extension division after a closely contested game with President Watson of the county agent association. The prize was a beautifully gold mounted leather horseshoe carrying case.

The kittenball contest took the form of a double-header with two games of seven and five innings respectively, with the second game going to six innings because of a tied score. The real feature of the game was the organized rooting on the part of the county agents and the rather disorganized but effective arguing of differences of opinion on both sides. The first game was won by the extension division by a score of 10 to 9, and the second game by the county agents with a score of 11 to 10. The battery for the extension division was composed of Peck and Morris; for the county agents, Aldrich, Taylor, and Jacob. The prize for the game was cigars furnished by the losing teams, with the organized rooters apparently receiving the larger share of the winnings.

In the evening entertainments the Friday night dance was considered a great success, and the stunts which furnished the Saturday program were declared by many people to be the best that have yet been given at the summer meeting. A large and appreciative audience paid tribute to the originality and ability of the agents in arranging the program.

On Sunday the entire group was entertained at dinner at Douglas lodge, Itasca Park, by the Northwest Dairy Committee, the arrangements being in charge of Edward Barr of the St. Paul Association. All in all, this meeting, which is becoming an annual event of peculiar significance from the standpoint of organization morale, was declared by many there to be the best one in which they had participated.

Mexicans Fill Labor Demand

One hundred ten Mexicans have been imported from Texas to work in the beet fields of Pennington county. Until the beets are ready for blocking and thinning the Mexicans are finding steady employment in grubbing, picking rock, and cutting weeds.

SUMMER CLUB CAMPS SUCCESS, SAYS LEADER

After attending five of seven summer camps scheduled for club juniors in June, T. A. Erickson, the state leader, said:

"I am satisfied we are accomplishing as much in our instructional work in our club camps as we are at any other kind of club meeting including the short courses."

Of the seven camps arranged for June, one, that on Big Stone lake, is yet to be held as this is written, and the other, which was to be held at Drayton, N.D., had to be postponed on account of muddy roads and high water in the Red river.

Two hundred twenty-five Ottertail county juniors enrolled for the Ottertail lake camp, the first of the series. The Fairmont camp was next in order with attendance of 286 boys and girls. At Redwood Falls, where attendance was limited to Redwood county, the attendance was 90, and at Montevideo the enrollment was also an even 90. The attendance upon the St. Louis county camp June 24, 25, and 26 was about 150.

The state leader reports that more of the older club members than usual register for camp life. The average age at some of the courses, he says, was 15 to 20. Emphasis was placed on the play program, but the class work of the forenoons was not neglected. Besides the club leader and his assistants and the county agents, specialists from the extension offices at University Farm were drafted to instruct the classes the first half of the day. When H. G. Zavoral, livestock specialist, was tried in a mock court for being absent from classes, the jury found him guiltless of that particular crime, but held him guilty of being tardy.

Many of the boys and girls reported the camps for their home papers. Thus more than the usual publicity has been obtained. Some of these articles make excellent reading.

Club leaders and members in Goodhue county are asking for a camp in July, and Dodge and Steele counties plan to hold one together. Both of these will probably be arranged.

SPIRIT OF SERVICE SHOWN BY LEADERS

That local leaders in the home management project in Beltrami county have the true spirit of service, which is undaunted by such minor obstacles as bad weather and poor roads, was shown by the 100 per cent attendance at the second meeting of the local leader training classes held June 8 and 9. At Blackduck one leader drove her own team 10 miles through rain and mud that she might get the work to pass on to her local group. At both Blackduck and Bemidji the training classes have a picnic lunch together. This gives the women an excellent chance to become better acquainted and to talk over individual home management problems with each other and the state specialist.

Piecing Out Pastures

For the serious pasture shortage in localities in Cottonwood county, Agent Charles Matthews recommended the use of Sudan grass, oats, rape and soybeans for cattle and hog pastures.

GUESSING DISCOURAGED; EGGS TO BE COUNTED

Members of poultry project groups are applying the yard stick to their flocks in earnest, says Miss Cooke, poultry specialist. Records are being kept to determine just how well the flock is laying. This has been largely a matter of guess work, but local leaders are attempting to prove the value of good care by getting their members to record daily production.

Various objections to keeping the daily record are made, particularly the difficulty caused by the fact that eggs are gathered by all members of the family. However, these objections are overruled by leaders who insist that it is the only way to know definitely what the flock is doing. One leader reported that she had sold about 94 dozen eggs during the month, and that they had probably used about 15 dozen. When she came to check up she found she had greatly underestimated the number of eggs for home consumption, thus not giving due credit to the flock. Others find that the flock is not doing its duty when compared with other flocks and then some remedy is sought.

At the June meetings in Steele county leaders from ten groups reported that 80 members brought egg records for April to the local meeting with production from 6.1 to 24 eggs per hen. The six-egg flock is receiving the attention of the group.

MORE HUNCHES FOR LIVELY MOCK TRIALS

Two prisoners, Mrs. Slacker Hen and her husband, Loafer Rooster, were convicted and sentenced to death at a public trial held during Farmers' Week at the New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Vagrancy and larceny were charged. The trial was by jury selected from the audience. The prosecuting attorney introduced Mrs. Worker Hen and contrasted her qualities with those of Mrs. Slacker. He argued that even though Mrs. Slacker might seem to be better looking and might have laid a few eggs, she was not on a par with Mrs. Worker and was a menace to the community. Just as he was restoring the latter to her place in the court room she laid an egg and so clinched the argument.

How Club Work Performs

Club work has taken such a hold on one farm boy in Stevens county that he has now acquired a decided interest in practically all activities on the farm. Before this the boy had been dissatisfied with farm life, according to a letter written by the boy's mother to County Agent I. W. Meade.

Community Achievement Day

Because many of their members could not attend county achievement day exercises at Shafer, Chisago county, five groups in the clothing project work put on an achievement day program of their own at North Branch. The affair was well organized and attracted many visitors from the country.

CATTLE FEEDERS' DAY SPEAKERS OPTIMISTIC

That Minnesota can produce all roughages, concentrates, and protein supplements required for growing and fattening beef cattle, and that the industry has passed through the low price cycle and is now on the up grade, were keynotes struck by speakers at the fifth annual Cattle Feeders' Day celebrated at University Farm June 25.

"We hear much about diversification with dairy cattle as the means for diversifying," said Rex Beresford of Iowa State College, who spoke on "Feeding Cattle for Profit." "We should remember that we can diversify with 10 to 20 good beef cows and do it with less equipment. Beef cattle have a place on many farms where they are not now known. By making use of products and material that often go to waste, they can be raised cheaply and easily."

Mr. Beresford advised the cattle feeders to study markets closely and to learn to interpret quotations. Losses in feeding are due often to unbusinesslike buying of feeders, he said. The feeder must have a knowledge of markets to make money in feeding.

Dean W. C. Coffey traced the changes occurring in beef cattle production and handling since 1914 and described the deflation ensuing immediately after the war. He foresaw many important changes in the western cattle situation which, he said, was bound to come back in an improved condition. This would mean better sires, more careful selection of feeding stock, better range management, and a more orderly control of grazing conditions on the public domain. The industry can be further strengthened by proper advertising and standardizing, and a better general understanding of the value of meat in the diet.

Other speakers were E. W. Sheets of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and W. H. Peters, chief of the division of animal husbandry, University of Minnesota. The former advocated the use of more purebred stock and advised the cattle feeders always to speak in terms of beef rather than of steers, cows, etc. He thought that dairy farmers by speaking in terms of butter, cream, and cheese were setting a good example for the beef producers.

All the speakers stressed the importance of producing more beef on the farm. "The Minnesota feeder will have to raise more of his own calves," Mr. Peters said, "and this will be to his advantage in the long run."

To get the greatest profit from fattening calves, give them a full feed or nearly full feed of corn and cob meal, all the corn silage and alfalfa hay they will clean up twice daily, and about two pounds of linseed meal per head daily for a protein supplement. This was one of the important facts reported to about 250 cattle feeders of the state by Prof. H. W. Vaughan and Louis Vinke, graduate student. Feeding experiments had been carried on by them for 210 days with 60 grade Aberdeen-Angus calves divided into seven lots. Mimeographed sheets giv-

ing the full results from all the experiments are available upon request to the division of agricultural extension or animal husbandry at University Farm.

CLOTHING WORK TAKEN TO STATE'S 4 CORNERS

The extension project in clothing had been carried to the four corners of Minnesota when it reached Cook county in the extreme northeast corner on June 9. Two years ago the project was completed in Rock county, in the southwest corner, a year and a half ago in Houston county, in the southeast corner, and last year in Kittson county in the northwest. Homemakers from about 20 per cent of the homes of Cook county are enrolled in the project. Two training classes were held by the clothing specialist, one in Tofte and the other in Grand Marais. Two leaders from Mineral Center near the Canadian border drove 34 miles to attend the first training class. Aside from some canning demonstrations given in the county by Miss Inez Hobart three years ago, this is the first home project conducted in the county. The work was organized under the efficient leadership of William Clinch, county agent.

42 CARLOADS ENTERED IN BABY BEEF CONTEST

Forty-two entries had been received up to June 26 for the "Carload Baby Beef Contest," and around 50 entries in all are expected when the entry books are closed July 31. These figures surpass all original expectations. The entries by counties are given below. The one from Kandiyohi was secured by the Meeker county agent:

Dodge	..... 2	Murray	..... 2
Faribault	..... 3	Nobles	..... 5
Fillmore	..... 1	Pipestone	..... 2
Houston	..... 1	Redwood	..... 6
Kandiyohi	..... 1	Rock	..... 2
Kittson	..... 1	Stevens	..... 1
Le Sueur	..... 2	Winona	..... 1
Martin	..... 6		
Mower	..... 6	Total	..... 42

BASEBALL CLUBS KEEP UP COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Community spirit should be well maintained in various districts in Itasca county this year. Three of the best rural baseball teams have united with teams from five villages to form a big league circuit, while secondary rural teams, numbering six to eight, will in all probability be formed into a second league. County Agent A. H. Frick says that 14 and possibly more rural communities and villages will be afforded the wholesome recreation of well regulated baseball contests by home talent teams throughout the summer.

Alfalfa Thrives on Lime Diet

New alfalfa fields either limed or showing sufficient lime near the surface have made splendid progress, says the Fillmore county agent. Of 30 plots visited by him in May, 25 presented excellent stands.

"EXTENSIONERS" PICNIC AT 'TONKA, PLAY HARD

One hundred twelve persons sat down to the big picnic dinner of the extension forces on the Excelsior commons, Lake Minnetonka, Monday, June 22. Dean and Mrs. W. C. Coffey were guests. Several county agents and their families were also there. The good work of the food committee had left nothing to be desired. The weather, too, was ideal, albeit, a light blanket of clouds tempered the sun's rays and a gentle breeze blew off shore.

Mrs. J. F. Kuehn and Miss Marie Eckert won the women's horseshoe tournament, and A. J. Kittleson and H. G. Zavoral brought home the bacon after a mighty struggle in the men's division. The All-Stars took the measure of the None-Bettors at medicine ball and in the clothespin race. The balloon expansion races developed some promising talent for the future extension staff. Virginia Mickel was first among the youngsters, and Lucy Palmer of Excelsior was first in the event for grown-ups.

The kittenball score stood at 10 for the Supervisors and 9 for the Specialists when the former had been at bat six innings and the latter at bat seven innings. Just to show the score could be larger, the Supervisors, with the game already stowed away, went to bat for their half of the seventh and piled up seven runs. Winning battery, Peck and Jacobs; losing battery, Wilson and Geddes.

Everybody played hard and returned home tired but happy.

POTATO PRODUCTION COST STUDY STARTED

Cash prizes totalling \$125 will be divided among farm men and boys of Hennepin county who are taking part in a contest to determine the cost per bushel of producing potatoes under field conditions. County Agent Kirkpatrick says that owners of fields have agreed to furnish information on management, labor, and all other items of cost. This information is to be available at the time of measuring up and checking one representative acre of the field. The plan also contemplates that each contestant will furnish 60 pounds of field run potatoes which will be graded in order to determine the yield and selling value. From the tubers furnished by the contestants typical show samples will be taken to make a county potato show next fall or winter.

FOREST FIRE BREAKS UP A FARM MEETING

Fruit growers in the Trout lake district in Itasca county were all set to enjoy a talk and demonstration by Fred Haralson, assistant superintendent of the university's fruit breeding farm, when a forest fire swept right up to the place of meeting and necessitated every one turning fire fighter the entire afternoon to save the farmer's buildings and two adjoining homesteads. However, Mr. Haralson managed to give six demonstrations in the county as part of the home orchard project this year.