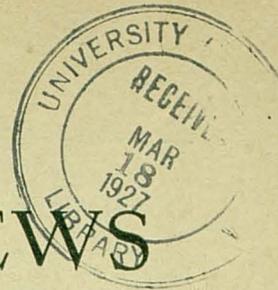


# MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS



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## County Agents Set New Record in 1926

(By F. E. Balmer, State Leader of County Agents.)

A 24 per cent increase in effectiveness of service to Minnesota agriculture is the signal achievement of Minnesota county agents in 1926.

The total instances of service of Minnesota agents in 1926 numbered 1,271,304. This is an increase of 249,410 over 1925, and 287,177 over 1924.

The offices of the county agents are serving the farming public of the respective counties about 300 days per year. The average number of services per day per county averaged 46 in 1924; 52 in 1925; and grew to 67 per day in 1926. This 1926 record means an average of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  instances of service per farm for the year for the counties maintaining the county agent work.

Starting as a pioneer effort in the state in 1912, the county agent work has grown in 14 years into a highly organized movement through which the manifold interests of the farmer and the farm family are being served. The range of problems dealt with includes farm development and organization; the soil problem, soil fertility, crop yields, meeting seed needs, use of adaptable varieties, weed control, dairy development, increasing livestock returns, the future of the boys and girls on the farm, the interests and needs of the farm women, the job of learning to work together, social and recreational needs and the building of a satisfactory community life.

A gratifying development is that county governments, as well as both state and federal departments of government, are recognizing more and more that the county extension office is a necessary and important department of county affairs. The growing number of contacts made and increased services by agents from year to year is evidence that the county extension office has become a local headquarters for agricultural affairs; it is a place where the facts of the agriculture of the region are assembled and made available to all; and it performs a service that gives direction to the farm enterprises of the region.

### Major Achievements for 1926 Summarized

A total of 1,236 communities of the state co-operated with the agents in 1926 in developing local programs of extension work. This is an increase of 311 communities over those co-operating in 1925. Clubs, both adult and junior, which carried on extension work, grew from 1,957 in 1925 to 2,065 in 1926 and the membership of these clubs or co-operating groups, including men, women,

### HOME CONFERENCE

CALLED FOR FEB. 28-  
MARCH 5 AT U FARM

The annual home conference will be held February 28 to March 5 inclusive. The home agents will meet with the state staff the first three days for a careful study of some home demonstration problems.

On March 3 the county home and community chairmen will be invited to join them and remain for the rest of the week. During these days the discussions will center largely on problems of organization, and on methods of increasing the number of women who participate in and appreciate home demonstration work.

Miss Neale S. Knowles, state home demonstration leader of Iowa, will be present March 3 and 4 and take a prominent part on the program. Last year 22 counties sent their home and community chairmen. It is hoped that many more will do so this year.

boys and girls, increased from 37,964 in 1925 to 39,649 in 1926.

The grand total attendance at meetings, including demonstration meetings, local short courses, farmers' institutes, training meetings for local leaders, boys' and girls' club encampments and other gatherings, grew from 499,150 in 1925 to 594,919 in 1926.

### Farm and Field Practices Improved

A total of 4,066 different farmers were assisted in phases of improved soil management. Of this number 2,292 used 11,120 tons of commercial fertilizer, which to a large extent was involved in the application of phosphate fertilizers to the prairie soils of western and south-western Minnesota. In addition 1,375 farmers used 21,159 tons of limestone, which is becoming more and more of a general farm practice in the areas which have acid sandy soils. The volume of limestone applied by co-operating farmers grew from 13,774 tons in 1925 to 21,159 tons in 1926, or an increase of 54 per cent.

A total of 4,379 farmers adopted improved practices in 1926 relative to corn, wheat, oats, rye, and barley culture, including the procuring of improved seed, the practice of seed selection, treating grains for smut, germination testing,

making variety tests and other methods. The total farmers co-operating in these enterprises in 1925 numbered 2,017, so in this field there has been an increase of 114 per cent in co-operation.

Altogether, 8,270 farmers were aided in reference to the growing of alfalfa, sweet clover, other clovers, soybeans, and pasture improvement. Of this number, 5,883 co-operated in alfalfa culture and 2,101 in sweet clover growing. Growing more of these crops, particularly alfalfa, has been a standing project since the inception of the service in Minnesota. That there has been some effect of this effort is evident by the fact that the federal census of 1909 credited Minnesota with only 2,288 acres of alfalfa, mostly in Carver and Hennepin counties, then for 1919 reported 45,410 acres of alfalfa, which acreage grew to 220,256 in 1924. Many agencies have, however, co-operated in this development.

Co-operators in potato improvement, seed selection, seed treatment, spraying, and other methods grew from 953 different farmers in 1925 to 1,126 farmers in 1926.

Interest is well maintained in horticultural practices, home ground improvement and like activities. Co-operators in forest plantings grew from 159 in 1925 to 291 in 1926.

### Livestock Interests Dominant

The interest of Minnesota farmers in the livestock projects is greater than in any other group of activities. The total number of farms co-operating in improved practices relative to livestock include 7,536 in dairying, 1,041 in beef production, 1,503 in swine, 456 in sheep, and 3,583 in poultry. Farmers assisted in rationing totaled 6,572, of which 3,366 were in dairying, 414 in beef, 627 in swine, 123 in sheep, and 2,042 in poultry rationing. A total of 28,465 dairy cows were under test for butterfat production in 1926, an increase of 6,297 over 1925. Farms assisted in obtaining purebred sires numbered 891 dairy, 342 beef, 567 swine, 201 sheep, and 1,206 poultry. In addition 2,622 farms were assisted in obtaining high grade or purebred female breeding stock.

Poultry culling continues to be an important activity in that 8,967 farms discarded 39,200 birds out of 152,000 birds handled. The control of livestock diseases is a project of growing importance from the standpoint of both human as well as animal health. A total of 13,202 farmers were assisted in plans whereby cattle were tested for tuberculosis, and hogs were vaccinated for cholera on 1,167 farms.

(Continued on next page)

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WALTER C. COFFEY  
Dean of the Department of Agriculture and  
Director of Experiment Station  
FRANK W. PECK  
Director of Agricultural Extension  
W. P. KIRKWOOD E. C. TORREY  
Editors

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Plans were furnished for 132 dwellings, constructed or remodeled, 227 barns, 144 hog houses, 926 poultry houses, 155 silos, and 150 other buildings, or a total of 2,240 buildings.

It is evident that the economic situation confronting farmers is preventing them from making the progress desired in improving farm structures. Of the engineering activities, the dominant project is the service in land clearing, particularly in the securing of war explosive. As reported elsewhere, a total of more than 1,500,000 pounds of pyrotol was distributed to Minnesota farmers during the past year. The agents report a total of 8,378 farmers co-operating in 1926 in clearing a total of 41,793 acres. Other engineering projects included service in relation to drainage, sewage disposal, water systems, heating and lighting equipment.

A total of 967 different farmers co-operated in practices relative to farm management, farm accounting, cost of production records, farm organization, leasing, or other practices. Assistance in relation to credit was given to 260 farmers.

### Nine New Co-operatives

The co-operative marketing associations, in which the county extension service has a friendly interest, operates so effectively that a rather limited service is extended in this field. However, nine new associations were formed during the year with 1,239 members and the agents report co-operation extended to 42 associations previously organized, which have a membership of 14,809. The total volume of business transacted by co-operative associations served by the agents during the year amounts to \$10,660,821, with savings effected amounting to \$328,188. It must be acknowledged, however, that reports in this field are difficult to secure and are, therefore, rather incomplete.

In the various home projects, 17,834 women were enrolled including clothing, nutrition, poultry, home management, millinery, and other projects. But little home project work is carried on in counties not employing county agents.

The enrollment in boys' and girls' club work for the entire state in 1926 totaled 26,572, of which number 21,038 completed their projects. The county agents play an important part in promoting and in giving direction to the club work in counties in which they are employed.

## Phosphate Fertilizer Advice from Alway

Dr. F. J. Alway, chief of the division of soils, recently addressed one of the county agents of southern Minnesota, giving general recommendations as to procedure in planning phosphate demonstrations. He said:

"It is important to remember that there is no such thing as there being any percentage gain that you may reasonably expect for the fields of any county, township, or part of township. A great variation will be found from farm to farm, from field to field on the same farm, and even from one part of a field to another. Thus it may often happen that on small fields on three adjacent farms the one would show no distinct benefit, another an increase with alfalfa of 20 per cent, and a third an increase of 100 per cent.

"There is no method now known of avoiding the actual field trial on different parts of his own farm if the farmer is to find out whether phosphate can be used on his farm profitably. During the trial stage in any county it is not wise to encourage the farmers to buy much. Unless you have a large number of co-operators I think a carload may be too much for you. In Renville county I believe there were more than 150 co-operators and they used something like 60 tons of treble superphosphate. It would be better to use only part of a car and have it cost a little more per ton than to urge co-operators unduly to increase their purchases in order to be able to take a whole car and secure a lower price per ton.

"While it is very easy, in my opinion, to go too far in encouraging individual farmers to buy considerable amounts of the material as a trial, you cannot go too far in increasing the number of farmers trying it. It would be a good thing if you were able to induce every farmer in your county to try one sack of phosphate the coming year, using some on his alfalfa, some on the piece of corn from which he expects to gather his seed, and also some on wheat or barley."

A report on the effect of the phosphate on the corn in the season of 1926 will appear in the Extension Service News in the near future.

### Cavert Studies Ohio-Illinois Methods

W. L. Cavert has been studying farm management extension methods in Ohio and Illinois. He visited a half dozen county agents in each and spent a day at Columbus and another at Urbana. He found that county agent service in Illinois is largely financed by local dues from members of the farm bureau. County agents there take no part in organizing home demonstration work unless there is a home agent in the county. Mr. Cavert also studied the work that M. L. Mosher is doing and interviewed farmers who are co-operating. Mr. Mosher will be remembered as one of the speakers at the recent Minnesota extension conference.

### Better Than All the Doctors

A St. Charles father to Agent McNulty of Winona: "My boy got more help physically from club work than he did from medical treatment. The boy is inclined to be nervous and club work did wonders for him."

## Boy Farm Operator Is Corn Club Winner

Howard Sanford, 17 years old, who operates a 120-acre farm for his mother, Mrs. Elsie Sanford of Faribault, Rice county, is the 4-H corn club champion in Minnesota. He won the acre contest with a yield of 79.68 bushels of dry corn, and the five-acre contest with an average of 62.36 bushels. Exhibits, records, and story are the factors determining this contest. Howard's score was 97 out of a possible 100.

The boy farmer plowed his land, which had been in pasture, in November, 1925. Early last May he harrowed and dragged the soil until he had a fine seed bed. On May 7 he planted seed of yellow dent which he had ear tested. He gave his field four cultivations. He had the best ten ears in the junior corn club five-acre competition at the Faribault fair and was second in two events in the open classes.

Second in the race in the southern section of the state was Rollo Campe of Granada, Martin county. Marcus Teeters, also of Granada, was third, and Edward Elwood of Le Sueur Center was fourth. Myron Hokeness of Northfield led the field in the central section with a yield of dry corn to the acre of 79.53 bushels. Lester Ost of Montevideo was second, Ambrose Blesener of Northfield, third, and Carl Fahning of Cleveland, Le Sueur county, fourth. William Coleman of Aitkin was first in the northern section, 71 bushels to the acre; Frank Byreuther of Bennettville, Aitkin county, second; Pehr Grahnquist of Lancaster, Kittson county, third, and William Sanford of Palisade, Aitkin county, fourth.

Highest honors in the junior corn club show at the week's short course at University Farm for farmers and homemakers were awarded as follows:

Southern Section, yellow dent—Warren Brodt, Fairmont, first; Howard Sanford, Faribault, second; Howard Toppenberg, Fairmont, third; Paul B. Larson, St. Peter, fourth. White dent—Robert Blanchar, Sherburn, first; Rollo Campe, Granada, second; Austin Linstrom, St. Peter, third; Dale Kelsey, Lewisville, Watonwan county, fourth.

Central Section, yellow dent—Lester Ost, Montevideo, first; Martin Goetschel, Stillwater, second; Ross Bryant, Montevideo, third; Walter Goetschel, Stillwater, fourth. White dent—Erwin Gilbertson, Pelican Rapids, first; Gail Bryant, Monticello, second; Norman Restad, Pelican Rapids, third; Walter Goetschel of Stillwater and Myron Hokeness of Northfield, tied for fourth. Lloyd Johnson of Fergus Falls was first for northwestern dent.

Northern Section, yellow dent—Loren Braten, Barnesville, first; Lester Larson, Barnesville, second; Eldred Johnson, Detroit Lakes, third; Frank Byreuther, Bennettville, fourth. White dent—William Coleman, Aitkin, first; Arthur Heng, Barnesville, second; Harold Gray, Detroit Lakes, third; John Gehrig, Barnesville, fourth. Arthur Ladvig of Rothsay was first for northwestern dent, and Pehr Grahnquist of Lancaster first for Gehu flint.

Cash prizes for the juniors were derived from a fund of \$200 given by the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association—\$100 for distribution on exhibits (something for every exhibitor) and \$100 for distribution on general corn club records. Thirty medals, to be awarded to 10 members having the best record in each of the three districts, are provided by the publishers of The Farmer. Other prizes at stake were one free trip to the National Club Congress in Chicago next December, won by Howard Sanford; 10 trips to the 1927 State Fair, and 10 trips to the club short course to be held at University Farm in June.

## Farmers' Week at "U" Meets All Expectations

With registration upwards of 1,200 and meeting all expectations, and a program said by many farmers to be the best yet presented in the series, the 13th annual Farmers' and Homemakers' Week Short Course has passed into history. If those who came for a day and failed to register could be counted, it would be found that 1,400 or more were attracted to the farm by the events of the week.

"The week was one of the most successful we have had," says Dr. A. V. Storm, the director. "While the attendance was not quite as large as in years when the weather was better, the interest was intense and maintained to the last. An atmosphere of quiet but substantial confidence in the future of life in the country was noticeable all through the course."

### Co-operation that Counts

Splendid co-operation was given by the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation the second day when it opened its annual convention. President J. F. Reed pronounced this the best meeting it had ever held.

The first evening meeting was featured by the attendance of 10 of the original group of 16 Master Farmers. Dan Wallace of The Farmer gave the principal address and presented the farmers to the audience.

The School and College of Agriculture presented programs the two following nights. Large audiences gathered for both events.

An unusual feature was the livestock show and entertainment in the livestock pavilion Thursday evening. This brought out an audience which packed all sides of the arena. A dramatic debate or dialogue by State Senator Victor Christgau and Rudolph Froker, both graduates of school and college, was the outstanding event of the evening.

### No One Downhearted

Many of the speakers of the week sounded a note of optimism. This was best reflected in the remarks of C. L. Burlingham of the Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, who gave the chief address at the livestock rally. He said:

"I would rather be a beginner in agriculture today than at any time in the past. The trend is not toward the city any longer, but is back to the farm. This is the age for the young man on the farm. I believe that the other industries have about reached the limit of development, but the field of agriculture is just opening up. All indications point to prosperity on the farm in 1927 and in the years to come."

Four hundred or more sat down to the tables at the annual supper Friday evening. President L. D. Coffman of the university discussed its financial needs and showed that its resources and appropriations are much less than those of other state universities.

The annual convention and seed show of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association and the meetings of livestock growers and other organizations increased the interest as the week progressed.

Nearly 400 homemakers registered. Attendance upon their own special classes in the home economics section

averaged more than 100 for the entire short course. Class room studies were varied by inspirational addresses by Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Ripley, and Mrs. Dahlberg. One woman said: "This week at University Farm is always a real tonic for me; I get ideas which lighten many tasks."

### Excerpts from Addresses

Dean W. C. Coffey—Agriculture does not lend itself to mass production in the same degree as does industry. But progress is being made. Our present unsatisfactory situation in agriculture with respect to standards of living is not so much a matter of country people living on a lower standard than formerly, but rather of having to live on a lower standard than certain other people with whom they should be on a par. No great nation, and especially no democratic nation, can afford to have its farmers living on a lower plane than its industrial workers.

President C. W. Pugsley, South Dakota Agricultural College—The age of specialization has been gradually overtaking the farm. Farmers are learning more about soil fertility, the habits of plants and animals, diseases, and markets—all of which require specialized knowledge. The more highly specialized any line of work becomes, the more highly prepared the workers must be to succeed. This means that your children must know more about farming than you did when you started, because they are going to step in where you leave off.

Mrs. Mildred Weigley Wood—If the homemaker realizes that every task she performs in the home is one that has a financial return, she will find that the element of drudgery is greatly reduced. Whenever we have learned to manage wisely we better our home relations since we find time to organize them.

## NUTRITION GROUPS SHOW INTEREST IN GARDENING

Nutrition project groups are requesting assistance from their county agents on vegetable gardening.

In some counties plans have been made to have a series of meetings on (1) varieties; (2) making of hot beds and cold frames, and their use; (3) pests, and (4) home storage of vegetables.

The past year was a difficult one for the gardener and the project members are eager for all the help available. There is a supply of extension bulletins on the vegetable garden available through the bulletin room at University Farm, St. Paul.

### Cholera Hanging On

Occasional cases of cholera among hogs are reported by county agents. Jacob of Aitkin county reports the first case for eight years in that county. The first case of the disease in 1926, a cholera year, was reported in December to Roth of Crow Wing. Two farms were also quarantined in Rice county, says Agent Paul Johnson.

### Poultry Project Groups Score

The work of the poultry project groups had such good effect, says Johnson of Rice county, that more than 1,000 persons crowded into the armory when the Cannon Valley poultry show was on. It was the largest attendance ever known at this show.

## Attends Class, Bakes Bread at Same Time

Yellow Medicine, Stevens, and Meeker counties are having three days of local leader training in the clothing project under M. Lois Reid, extension clothing specialist. Carlton county is having two days of local leader training in Clothing II project with 17 groups and 195 members enrolled.

Yellow Medicine county and Meeker county are taking Clothing II project, Yellow Medicine having 24 groups with 295 enrolled, while Meeker county has 22 groups with 268 members. Stevens county is having Clothing I, enrolling 24 groups and 336 women. Work in the Clothing II project is to start in Freeborn county February 1, 2, and 3.

Mrs. W. A. Peters of Wadena county, who has been conducting the clothing project meetings in the Thomastown community, reports an attendance of 28 members. Mrs. Peters says: "We had 33 women present, all keenly interested. One woman walked three miles to a neighbor's through the snow to get a ride with them so as to be there. The day was stormy, but all said it would take more than a snow storm to keep them home. The lunch hour was shortened to half an hour so they could get the lesson completed before too late an hour."

Mrs. J. W. Huff of Emily, Crow Wing county, has been conducting a group of 22 members. Mrs. Huff was a leader last year and has continued to give the work. Mrs. Huff says: "One member of the group brought her bread and baked it while the meeting was in progress. They are very enthusiastic over their work and very anxious for the next meeting."

Work in the clothing project is also being given by Alice E. Terrill, urban home demonstration agent in St. Paul; Lillian Beard, urban home demonstration agent in Minneapolis, and Agnes Erkel, home demonstration agent of Blue Earth county.

## LAWSON RETURNS TO COUNTY AGENT WORK

On January 1, Willis M. Lawson succeeded E. G. Cort as county agent of Freeborn county. Mr. Lawson needs no introduction to the extension forces in Minnesota as he served for five years as agent of Brown county. He is a native of Hennepin county, a graduate of the Anoka high school, and completed the course at the Minnesota Agricultural College in 1920, where he majored in animal husbandry and agricultural education. Mr. Cort has become the manager of the State Co-operative Oil association, a recent addition to the co-operative institutions organized in Minnesota.

### Land Clearing Contest Planned

A county-wide land clearing contest is in the making in Itasca county. Schwantes and the county agent have been getting their heads together.

### Only the Best Deserve the Fare

With hay at \$25 a ton, dairymen of Crow Wing county are finding that it is poor business to keep poor cows, says Agent Roth.

## "U" SUPERVISED FLOCKS DOUBLE STATE AVERAGE

Twenty-nine of the original 36 members of the Poultry Record Farm Project for 1925 remained steadfast to the end, says Cora E. Cooke, poultry specialist of the agricultural extension service, University of Minnesota.

The 5,440 hens, the average kept for the year in the 29 flocks, laid a total of 27,991 eggs, an average of 124 a hen for the year. The average production per hen in Minnesota is about 60 eggs.

After paying for feed and taking care of other expenses, including interest and depreciation, the net returns from the 29 flocks amounted to \$12,258.30, or an average per flock of \$422.70.

Women poultry keepers made the best records. Mrs. Ivan Anderson of Anoka county had the high record flock for the state. Her White Leghorns averaged 197 eggs for the year, or 67 eggs more per bird than the standard production on which comparisons for Minnesota co-operators are made. Mrs. A. C. Spears of Beltrami county had the second best flock. These fowls were also White Leghorns, and their average was 165 eggs. The lowest producing flock of the 29 averaged 68 eggs per hen.

Diseases took the heavy toll of 13 per cent of the full grown birds during the year. The mortality among chicks was, of course, much higher, being 24 per cent of all hatched.

Every flock owner as a co-operator keeps records of production and costs and reports them to the poultry specialist at University Farm. So far in the 1927 project records have been received from 65 co-operators.

## SUCCESSOR CHOSEN TO HUNTEMER IN NOBLES

A. A. Toole, recently of Dunville, Ontario, began work as county agent of Nobles county, January 15, succeeding P. W. Huntmer, who had been in the service in that county since November 1, 1923, following nearly six years in Stearns county, where he began work February 1, 1918. Mr. Huntmer recently accepted the secretaryship of the alumni association of the South Dakota Agricultural College with headquarters at Brookings.

Mr. Toole has an interesting background of farm life. He was born and reared on a farm, is a son of one of the pioneer farmers of the province of Ontario, who by the way went through the Ontario Agricultural College during the years 1877 to 1879. The son is a graduate of this institution also, in the year 1912.

Mr. Toole for a time was engaged in a form of service in Canada similar to county agent work. He has served as the livestock editor of a farm journal, and for several years was associate editor of the Nor'West Farmer of Winnipeg.

### Substantial Saving

Several beef and dairy cattle owners of Brown county are feeding cottonseed meal this winter for the first time, says the county agent. Some of them have been buying directly from the southern crushing mills and thereby making a good saving in the price. Cottonseed meal is delivered in the county for \$15 a ton less than is oilmeal.

## MINNESOTA JUNIORS ENTER ESSAY CONTEST

Spurred by the achievement of Gladys Lange, club girl of Meeker county, who last year won the national essay contest sponsored by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, many Minnesota 4-H club members have written essays and forwarded them to T. A. Erickson, the state leader, for entry in the contest this year.

The subject this year is, "What I Learned from Calf Club Work in 1926." The first prize will be a beautiful true type gold medal; the second prize a bronze medal. The six best essays will be published in the Calf Club News and given national circulation.

It will be remembered that the medal was formally presented to Miss Lange before 500 guests at the annual junior short course banquet at University Farm. She had written the best essay submitted by any junior in the United States on the subject, "What the 1925 Show Season Taught Me." The medal which she received from the Holstein-Friesian association was exhibited to the juniors by Director F. W. Peck of the extension service.

## AGENT SAMPSON'S DEATH MOURNED BY HUNDREDS

The sudden death of S. E. Sampson, agricultural agent for Traverse county, is mourned by all his brothers and sisters of the extension service and by a host of friends in western Minnesota. At the threshold of a career that promised much of service and benefit he was stricken with a fatal attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Sampson was a graduate of the School and College of Agriculture, and for three years while at University Farm helped to feed the experimental cattle that he might pay his way in college and fit himself for a life of usefulness. He had been conspicuously successful in training the boys and girls of his county in livestock pursuits and in other projects connected with club work. He is survived by his wife and a young daughter.

The extension service and his community and county are the poorer for his passing. To the bereaved wife and daughter the extension family tenders its heartfelt sympathy.

### Redwood's Club Booth Acclaimed

Redwood county's 4-H club booth, which made such a fine impression at the Minnesota State Fair and Northwest Dairy Exposition, won added laurels at the American Farm Bureau Federation meeting in Chicago. "It commanded general attention and was given international recognition as an outstanding piece of club work," says Agent Lynn Sheldon.

### Miss Hott With Commercial Company

Miss Nora Hott, formerly with the Minnesota extension service as a clothing specialist, is now home adviser for Bartons Bias Fabrics company. She makes her home in New York City, but her new position takes her to many parts of the country.

## TIME TO BE THINKING ABOUT ONE'S SEED CORN

Even though the corn borer may soon be knocking at our eastern door, the seed corn problem must be met and settled this year just as it has been in other years of a shortage.

Dyer of Meeker county says seed corn will test 5 per cent less than it did last year, and that seed men report more frozen corn this year than last. While his county is well supplied with corn, he feels that the question of good seed will be a troublesome one in many localities.

Larson of Chisago county reports an apparent shortage of good seed and is urging farmers to test for germination quality early in order to make sure of a good supply.

In his last report, Sampson of Traverse said that many farmers failed to select a sufficient amount of seed corn and that there will likely be a shortage of good high germinating seed next spring.

## CHURCHILL'S COUNTY KEEN FOR CLUB WORK

Churchill of Houston county has to his credit the largest number of junior club enrollments yet reported this year to the state office at University Farm. Most of this membership was signed up prior to the holidays and after a series of boys' and girls' short courses over the county.

Mr. Churchill and his assistants have enrolled 371 club members, as follows: sewing project, 124; bread, 22; canning, 32; garden, 33; pig, 15; poultry, 73; corn, 9; dairy calf, 18; baby beef, 9; and sheep, 16.

The Houston county club goal has been 400 club members in 1927, and this number will be easily reached and probably surpassed. It surely pays to get an early start.

### Enterprising, We'll Say

Many dairymen would have been well satisfied with the average herd production of 391 pounds of butterfat which was reported by a Kerrick township, Pine county, farmer last year. But not this particular farmer. He believed he could still further improve his methods and get better results, and his faith and ability have been rewarded, for he has now raised the herd average to 415 pounds of fat.

### Stormy Day; Best Meeting Yet

An all-day blizzard couldn't keep the people away from the annual farm bureau meeting in Scott county. It was the best ever held in his territory, says Agent John Sheay. More than 200 farmers turned out.

### Ordering Early to Make Sure

Because of the advancing market on grass and legume seed some of the extension people in Brown county are ordering their supplies of alfalfa and sweet clover at this time. One farmers' elevator has placed a good sized order to make sure of supplies at a reasonable price in March.

### Sees Great Year for Club Work

Four-H club work in Rice county promises to exceed every 1926 record, says the agent. Two new standard clubs were recently organized.