



Minnesota Extension News

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Cottonwood Tries New Kind of Achievement

THE Cottonwood clothing project ended April 29 with a different type of achievement day than has usually been held in Minnesota.

In planning the event, County Agent W. A. Dickinson desired to have one that resembled the "open meeting." Emphasis was placed on the program and subjects selected which would be of interest and help to a great number, instead of the usual type of exhibits by all groups and program features by several groups.

The program started at 10:30 a.m. Miss M. Lois Reid, clothing specialist, talked on "Modern Children's Clothes." This was planned for the morning feature, as it was thought that only the young mothers would be interested and they would make the special effort to get out for this part of the program. The garments discussed were displayed during the lunch hour.

The usual community lunch was served cafeteria style.

The afternoon program consisted of peppy community singing, a summary of work accomplished in county, presented by Mr. Dickinson, a one-act play, "Size and Style," two musical numbers, and a subject matter talk, "Be Kind to Your Feet," by Miss Reid. This particular subject was selected because it is of interest to both men and women.

Mr. Dickinson felt that this program type of achievement day met the county need and interested a greater number of men and women with much less time and effort than would have been expended on the customary type.

Rudolph Stolen Married

Cupid scored against the extension staff last month with the marriage of Rudolph Stolen, East Polk county agent, which took place at Lewiston early in May. The bride was formerly Miss Hedwig Strehlow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Strehlow of Lewiston. Our information is meager, but we understand that the romance began when Mr. Stolen was assistant county agent in Winona county and Miss Strehlow was office assistant for a Lewiston physician. The congratulations and best wishes of the extension group are hereby extended.

Trying Permanent Pastures

R. H. Steidl, Lac qui Parle county agent, reports a permanent pasture experiment being conducted on a local farm this year in co-operation with R. F. Crim, extension agronomist, to see which grasses are best adapted to the territory. Six plots have been planted with check plots along side, one to sweet clover alone, another to sweet clover and bromus, another to bromus alone, another to sweet clover and timothy, another to slender wheat grass, and the sixth to crested wheat grass. A similar experiment has been located in West Polk county.

Coming Events*

June 1-September 30, 1933—World's Fair, Chicago
June 5, 1933—State Extension Picnic, Anoka
June 6-9, 1933—Northwest Junior Short Course, Crookston
June 12, 1933—Livestock Feeders' Day, Crookston
June 12-16, 1933—State Junior Short Course
June 15, 1933—Cattle Feeders' Day
June 15-17, 1933—West Central Junior Short Course, Morris
September 2-9, 1933—Minnesota State Fair
October 2-8, 1933—Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo

* Events will take place at University Farm, unless otherwise stated.

Relief Gardens Project Work for June Will Stress Canning Demonstrations

ASSISTANCE which the Agricultural Extension Services, both state and county, are giving in the subsistence garden and canning project in 24 counties or villages will emphasize training in home canning in a series of demonstrations in these communities during June. The home demonstration office, under the direction of State Leader Julia O. Newton, will furnish the specialists for these demonstrations and supervise the program, cooperating with F. M. Rarig and Miss Grace Guilford, supervisors of federal relief under the R. F. C., St. Paul, and with local county or city relief workers and extension agents.

The counties include Aitkin, Anoka, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Clearwater, Cook, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Crow Wing, Kittson, Lake, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pine, and Roseau and in addition, the villages of Staples and St. Louis Park.

Several demonstrations at convenient points are planned for each county. The demonstration specialists will include two former Minnesota home demonstration agents, Mrs. Freda Olstad Seymour and Mrs. Therese Pfaender Ostrander, and a former member of the home economics staff at University Farm, Miss Elizabeth Anne Rivers. Each is thoroughly experienced in home canning and demonstrational work, and just previous to going out will spend a few days at University Farm in conference with home economics specialists and Miss Inez M. Hobart, extension nutrition specialist. Miss Hobart has also written a circular on the home canning of fruits and vegetables, which will be distributed at all of these demonstrations.

L. A. Churchill, assistant county agent leader, who represented the extension service in general arrangements for the poor relief gardens has prepared a summary showing 48,655 persons in families that are receiving garden help in the 24 localities. There are an additional 1400 Indians in families receiving similar aid.

Cooperating with county boards of commissioners, county relief committees, and in certain localities with the R. F. C., the extension service has surveyed the situation in the counties, listed adapted varieties of garden crops, determined the amount of seed needed per family and per county, assisted in allotting this seed, provided garden plans and planting instructions, and in other ways furnished the necessary technical advice.

This represents only a part of the garden help being given through the

extension service this year. In numerous other counties, the agricultural, home demonstration, and 4-H club agents, working independently of the statewide project, are assisting with relief garden projects as well as working with home gardeners generally to encourage the growing of adequate supplies of vegetables.

Morgenthau Asks Aid In Administering Farm Act

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., governor of the Farm Credit Administration, has asked the co-operation of all county agents in helping the Farm Loan Commissioner and the Farm Credit Administration in putting into effect and administering the agricultural credit provisions of the Farm Relief Act.

This request was made in a letter, dated May 9, "I am sure that it will contribute greatly to the satisfactory operation of the law and constitute a very valuable assistance to farmers in your territory, if you will use such means as are at your command to inform them what opportunities the new legislation offers for refinancing and explain to them that applications should be addressed to the Federal Land Bank in their region," Mr. Morgenthau wrote.

"The co-operation of county agents in advising farmers whether they are eligible for loans and where and how to make application will be particularly valuable and will be correspondingly appreciated," Mr. Morgenthau said.

His letter was accompanied by one from Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of Extension Work, Washington, D. C., who stated that agents would be kept fully and promptly informed regarding the plans for relieving the farm debt situation, and said he hoped the extension staff would co-operate in the manner suggested by Mr. Morgenthau.

Cattle Feeders' Day Thursday, June 15

AMONG the experiments to be reported on at Cattle Feeders' Day at University Farm, Thursday, June 15, will be the following: 1) A trial in which three lots of 10 high-grade Hereford steer calves were fattened; one lot fed ear corn, one lot fed corn-and-cob meal, and one lot fed shelled corn, to demonstrate the comparative advantages of these three methods of feeding corn. 2) A trial in which two lots of calves were fed; one receiving corn, alfalfa hay and a protein supplement, and the other the same ration minus the protein. 3) A trial in which 18 calves were fed individually to demonstrate the extent to which fattening cattle vary in rate of gain and feed requirements, as well as to show some causes for variations. 4) A trial showing results in adding molasses beet pulp to grain rations of rye and barley.

Prof. W. H. Peters announces that the reports of these four feeding trials will be given on the forenoon program, as well as a report by P. S. Jordan of Morris on recent experiments conducted there with beet molasses and beet pulp for fattening lambs.

Following lunch, talks will be given by Edward T. Cox, Adrian; Minnesota; Dan A. Wallace, editor of The Farmer; L. M. Winters, P. A. Anderson, E. F. Ferrin and A. L. Harvey.

Northwest School Plans Livestock Feeders' Day

A. A. DOWELL, superintendent of the Northwest School and Station, Crookston, announces that institution's tenth annual Livestock Feeders' Day, Monday, June 12, and invites extension agents to come and bring their farmer friends.

Four lots of eight calves each have been fed experimentally the past several months with a two-fold object. First, to compare ground rye and ground barley as fattening grains for beef calves, along with sweet clover hay and linseed meal; and second, to determine the value of molasses beet pulp when added to rye and barley rations.

The day's program will begin at 10:00 a.m. with a tour to several local beef cattle farms and winding up with an inspection of the station's flocks and herds. Following a roast beef dinner, the calves fed in the experiments will be shown and results discussed by W. H. Peters, O. M. Kiser, and R. J. Christgau. Three talks will be given, Wm. L. Cavert of University Farm speaking on "Recent Federal Legislation Providing for Debt Adjustments"; P. S. Jordan of Morris on "The Use of Sugar Beet By-Products for Lamb Feeding"; and W. H. Peters on "How the Management Plan Affects Costs and Profits in Beef Production."

Great interest in reed canary grass is evident among farmers in Aitkin county, says A. R. Rollin, county agent.

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JUNE, 1933

Stegner Writes About 4-H Partnership Work

W. D. STEGNER, district club agent, Fairmont, is the author of an article dealing with the organization of 4-H partnership groups in Minnesota, published in the June number of "Agricultural Economics Extension," issued by the Division of Extension in Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.

Mr. Stegner points out that the job of obtaining co-operators in the partnership work has been simplified by the use of circular letters which agents send out to families that are good prospects. In two counties, says Mr. Stegner, approximately one-third of the families responded favorably. When the district and county agents later visited these families, a large number of individuals were enrolled with a minimum of effort.

Further, Mr. Stegner says, the development of a junior record book has encouraged junior co-operators to keep better records on their phases of the farm business; also that this book has greatly simplified the problem of getting the co-operators to submit records covering inventories at the beginning and end of the year, and receipts and expenses.

There is little question, he says, but that it is difficult to get individuals of the age-group involved in the partnership work to attend county-wide meetings; yet the better results obtained from co-operators who have attended such meetings indicate that a certain amount of organization is essential and desirable. A social hour following the meetings appears to be a drawing card.

Extension Study Courses

Special graduate courses for extension workers, vocational teachers, and others engaged in rural adult education will be offered this summer for the fifth time by the University of Wisconsin. The subjects offered relate to extension methods, administration and supervision of extension, extension writing and publicity, public speaking, rural sociology, educational psychology, social psychology, statistical methods, agricultural economics, and research in extension methods. Other courses of more general nature may be taken in the regular summer school classes. Additional information may be had by writing W. W. Clark, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin.

Trying Peatland Barley

Since Carlton county farmers have not succeeded in finding a satisfactory variety of barley, George W. Chambers, county agent, upon recommendation of Mark Thompson, superintendent of the Northeast Experiment Station, arranged during April with several farmers to ship in 100 bushels of Peatland barley, which these farmers will grow on clean fields, saving the crop for next year's seed. The object is to try out the Peatland barley to see whether it will be successful.

Taylor Visits State House

In April, M. B. Taylor, Beltrami county agent, found it necessary to visit the State Capitol to consult with the State Executive Council regarding the distribution of a state calamity fund providing for buying feed for cattle on the verge of starvation. The agent and the committee kept Beltrami's feed loans down to a minimum, using only about one-fourth of the money allotted to the county, but distributing enough to prevent the starvation of livestock.

Ag Colleges and Extension Essential To Success of New Farm Act—Pearson

DISCUSSING via radio "The Land-Grant Colleges and the Farm Act," President Raymond A. Pearson of the University of Maryland and chairman of the executive committee of the land-grant college association, declared on May 17 that "agricultural colleges . . . will take an important and helpful position in connection with the new farm law. . . ."

"The most conspicuous aid to be rendered by the agricultural colleges will be by means of the extension services because of their close contacts with the farmers through county agents and specialists. But aid of equal if not greater importance will be provided by the agricultural experiment stations. There will be many new problems to be worked out. Thus, two of the three activities of agricultural colleges—extension and research—will be directly affected. The third activity, college teaching, will be affected also, because the future farmers who now are students must be taught all about the new relations between their business and other businesses and the Government. . . ."

What Colleges Can Do

"What are some of the things that agricultural colleges will do? In the first place, of course, they must acquaint themselves with the provisions of the new law in so far as these might affect farm operations.

"Second, they must know at the earliest moment possible the policies and plans of Secretary Wallace and Governor Morgenthau and their associates who are administering the law. . . ."

"Third, the agricultural colleges will cooperate with the Government officers in advising farmers as to what the Government will do or can do and how the farmers may avail themselves of the benefits that the law has created.

Must Help Balance Production

"Fourth, they will exert their influence to help Secretary Wallace and his scientific and administrative assistants to bring about a better balance between production of food and fiber crops and the need for these crops. That is a great purpose or the great purpose of the new law. . . ."

"Here are just a few of the things that are involved: A change in the use of farm land. . . . It means also something still more difficult; namely, a change in some people's thinking. There needs to be more of a cooperative spirit. . . . It is obvious that better use of land and better cooperation will result in improvements in methods of farming. For example, the losses from erosion must be checked. . . . Other improvements also must come, in plant and animal breeding for disease resistance, and for better quality and for lower cost of production. . . ."

"It is obvious, also, that better use of land and better cooperation will mean better grading and marketing of farm products. All these changes inevitably should lead to a more prosperous agriculture. When that begins

to be a reality, farmers will go to the banks and stores to pay their debts and will buy more, and business throughout the country, and transportation, and banking, and about every other interest will feel the benefit.

"There are elements in this new legislation that will contribute largely to a new day in agriculture in this Nation. . . . A good start seems to have been made in these recent weeks. But it will be a false start if the fundamentals are neglected. The agricultural colleges always have stood with the Federal Department of Agriculture in working out fundamentals and in showing their application in national regions, in single States, and on individual farms. These great Federal and State organizations now will be more active than ever before. . . ."

Manages Relief Gardens

Getting the Washington county relief garden project started was an important item in A. L. Sjowall's April program. The Washington county Board appropriated \$500 to purchase seed, rent garden space and plow and harrow it for those persons having no space available for a home garden. By May 1, about 250 applications had been received and seed provided. Eleven and one-fourth acres of land were rented, plowed, platted, and allotted to those needing the same. The seeds were purchased in bulk and weighed out according to size of family, this work being done at the county agent's office. The total cost, not including tomato and cabbage plants, for the 250 families, or approximately 1,000 persons, totalled about \$300.

Irrigated Garden on Island

C. E. Stower, Sherburne county agent, reports a unique home garden which he was called to inspect during April. This garden of about 2 acres is located on an island in the center of the Mississippi River, near the mouth of the Elk River, and is reached by a narrow foot bridge. The current of the river being rather strong on one side, the gardener is building a water wheel with dippers with which to irrigate the island. The water will empty from the dippers into a tank near the upper part of the island, from where it will be carried by troughs to various parts of the garden.

Kirkpatrick Journeyed To Washington in April

ACTING for the Minneapolis Producers' Association and the Market Gardeners' Association, K. A. Kirkpatrick, Hennepin county agent, made a trip to Washington, D. C., in April, where he appeared before the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to give information concerning a loan of \$180,000 requested for the proposed new Minneapolis farmers' produce market. Mr. Kirkpatrick says that very definite encouragement was received from the engineering advisers of the R.F.C., who stated that this was the cleanest, most direct and simplest project in connection with an application for help in marketing that the Board had received.

On the way to and from Washington, Mr. Kirkpatrick visited a number of colleges and universities, including the University of Wisconsin; Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana; University of Kentucky; East Kentucky Teachers College, Richmond, Kentucky; Berea College, Berea, Kentucky; Marshall Teachers College, Huntington, West Virginia; Maurice Harvey College, Barboursville, West Virginia; Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg; State Teachers College, Harrisonburg, Virginia; Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, West Virginia; University of Virginia; University of Illinois; and Western Illinois Teachers College, Macomb, Illinois.

Concerning local progress on the produce market project, Mr. Kirkpatrick says that throughout April, officers of the organizations referred to and the committee in charge of the project carried forward the work of signing up stockholders. By the end of April, about 175 patrons had signed up and made settlement for their \$200 shares of stock and executed five-year stall leases to support the movement.

Meetings to Explain Extension Bear Fruit

THAT the greatest drawback extension work has is the fact that it is not well understood is the conclusion of W. E. McCarthy, extension agent of Bay county, Michigan, after conducting a series of meetings in every township explaining extension work.

"At these meetings, held last February," Mr. McCarthy says, "we went back and covered every phase of extension work; how it started, its development, its need, what it is, how it is financed, why it is criticised, propaganda against the Department of Agriculture, experiment station work, etc. Many remarked that they understood it for the first time.

"A series of meetings similar to this was held 6 years ago, when extension work first started in the county," continues Mr. McCarthy, "and it would seem that after 6 years of work it would be thoroughly understood. However, from remarks made at these meetings and from the increased office calls and telephone calls, also the increased attendance at meetings, one cannot but draw the conclusion that the one greatest drawback to extension work is that it is not well understood. I consider these meetings on extension the most valuable series held in some time."



Bulletin Study Contest for Partnership Members Looks Like Excellent Plan

TO stimulate more interest among 4-H farm family partnership members in the study of bulletins which apply to their farm projects, W. D. Stegner, district club agent, and S. B. Cleland, farm management specialist, developed a new plan for the use of those enrolled in the partnership project.

Each co-operator was sent a copy of Special Bulletin 155, "A Well Planned Farm Business," accompanied by a study sheet containing a series of true-false statements which could be answered only by a study of the bulletin. On this study sheet was included a problem in the management of the farm which the operator himself had not yet solved. This material was sent to 150 co-operators with the request that each fill out the blanks, submit a solution to the problem, and return to Mr. Stegner through his county agent.

About 45 of these reports were returned for entry in the contest. With the assistance of Mr. Cleland, a winner was picked for each county, and a grand prize winner for the state. The winners by counties are as follows: Murray county, Kenneth A. Larson; Cottonwood, Palmer Stavnes; Martin, Henry Vogel; Faribault, James Ripley; Redwood, Albin Anderson, Jr.; Houston, Martin B. Deters.

In addition, there were several counties from which only one co-operator each entered. The award in that group went to Norman Goodwin, Mower county.

The grand prize winner for the state was Martin B. Deters, Caledonia, Houston county. In addition to answering all of the true-false questions correctly, he gave an answer to the problem that was considered by Mr. Cleland and the operator of the farm as the most practical submitted.

The prize awarded each county winner was an attractive pencil, while the grand prize awarded Mr. Deters was \$5 in cash.

The success of this venture has led to plans for including other bulletins in a similar type of study. It was felt by those participating, and by the county agents and others observing the project, that a much more intensive study of this particular bulletin was obtained by the use of the study sheet, and that a similar study of other bulletins could be obtained in the same way.

Pastors Interested In Working With 4-H Clubs

A. E. ENGBRETSON, county agent, and Miss Helen E. Kallenberg, home demonstration agent, report holding a conference with the rural pastors of Faribault county, attended by 16 ministers. Very interesting discussions were carried on, as to the best means of co-operation between extension workers and the church.

The pastors expressed themselves as strongly in favor of 4-H work. Some reported close contacts with 4-H work in their communities and their church. The unanimous sentiment seemed to be that both institu-

Former Garden Champ Donates 10,000 Glads

RALPH BAERMAN of Rushford, who won state championship in the garden project in 1918, recently gave the State 4-H department 10,000 gladioli bulbs of high-class, named varieties, to be awarded 4-H home beautification members. These bulbs have been sent out, 20 to each of the 500 4-H'ers standing high in this project.

Mr. Baerman is teaching in the high school at Winona, but has always kept up his interest in gardening and is now the proprietor of Colonial Gardens. His fine donation will mean much to encourage interest in the home beautification project.

tions can be much benefited by a closer co-operation.

A similar meeting is reported by W. A. Dickinson of Cottonwood county. A. R. Karr of Martin, M. A. Thorfinnson of Goodhue and others send word that new contacts have been made between rural churches and 4-H work in their counties.

Reminders

ENROLMENT lists are due in the state 4-H club office, July 1, 1933. It is very important that they be in on time. Corrections may be sent later.

EACH county is urged to recommend a candidate for the W. A. McKerron scholarship. Candidate may be either boy or girl with long-time record in 4-H livestock work. Winners will be selected on the principle: "Those who have done the best according to the conditions with which they have worked." Name candidate and send reports on August 1, 1933.

HAVE you compared your 1933 4-H program with that of 1932?

ARE you cooperating with the rural schools, and the rural churches in your county? How?

THE school, church, home, and rural 4-H work should present a strong quartet if they sing together.

Exhibit "Co-Op" Essays

The suggestion has been made that an exhibit of the "Co-operation" essays at county fairs would be an excellent feature. The County Fair association at its recent state meeting endorsed the plan.

The following are some of the awards offered on a state-wide basis: Gold watch—Central Co-operative association, South St. Paul

Educational trip—Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.

Educational trip—Land O' Lakes Creameries, Inc.

Two cash prizes of \$10 and \$5—State Grange.

Educational trips—Twin City Milk Producers' association.

Trip to World's Fair—Special donor.

Trophy, and trips to Winter Crop Show—Red River Valley Dairy-men's association.

Special County Prizes For 4-H Club Members

WITH funds more scarce for regular prizes for 4-H club members, it is a good plan for extension agents and club leaders to make use of all of the incentives provided, where these can be used to good advantage. The following prizes are available on a county basis for 1933:

—By the American Jersey Cattle Club, 324 West 23d Street, New York City—a set of three ribbons for each county for the contest in showing, fitting and judging Jerseys.

—By the American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterboro, New Hampshire—ribbons for the best exhibit and bronze, silver, and gold pins for those finishing the first, second, or third year's work with Guernsey calves, on the same plan as for 1932.

—By the Holstein-Friesian Association of America—ribbons for the best exhibits, the same as for 1932.

—By Thomas E. Wilson, Chicago, Illinois—a handsome gold-filled medal of honor for the 4-H club member making the best record in the meat animal projects.

—By the publishers of The Farmer, St. Paul, a medal for the 4-H member making the best record in the corn project. The Farmer also will provide a medal for the county winner in the potato project.

—By the Kerr Glass Manufacturing company, Sand Springs, Oklahoma—a handsome gold-filled medal of honor for the 4-H member making the best record in canning.

—By Montgomery Ward and Company—a handsome gold-filled medal of honor for the 4-H member making the best record in home economics projects.

—By the Chicago Mail Order company—a gold-filled medal of honor for the county winner in the style dress revue contest.

New 4-H Clothing

Darning or patching is no longer a tiresome job for the first year clothing club members in Martin and Watonwan counties, says Josephine Seymour. The young ladies come dressed as nearly as possible like their grandmothers dressed when they went to a sewing bee. The sewing boxes contain the family darning and patching, which must be done during the afternoon meeting. This idea may appeal to other clothing club members.

Sub-District Home Ec. Achievement Day List

BELOW is the list of sub-district home economics achievement days. The county first named in each group will be the host for the group. Each sub-district host is asked to write to the counties in his or her group, stating what is to be had in the way of supplies and equipment, and where the contest is to be held. Mildred Schenck and Amy Wessel will judge all of these contests.

Southern

- July 17—Murray, Pipestone, Rock, Lincoln, and Lyon
- July 18—Cottonwood, Martin, Jackson, and Nobles
- July 19—Brown, Blue Earth, Watonwan, Redwood, and Nicollet
- July 20—Freeborn, Mower, Faribault, and Waseca
- July 21—Goodhue, Rice, Steele, Le Sueur, and Dodge
- July 22—Winona, Houston, Fillmore, Wabasha, and Olmsted

Central

- July 24—Renville, Meeker, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Sibley, and Yellow Medicine
- July 25—Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Swift, and Big Stone
- July 26—Stevens, Wilkin, Travers, Grant, and Pope
- July 27—Stearns, Douglas, Todd, Morrison, and Benton
- July 28—Sherburne, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Isanti, Wright, Anoka, Hennepin, and Carver
- July 29—Ramsey, Dakota, Washington, Scott, and Chisago

Northwestern

- Aug. 1—East Ottertail, West Ottertail, Clay, Becker, and Wadena
- Aug. 2—West Polk, East Polk, Marshall, Red Lake, Mahanomen, Pennington, and Norman
- Aug. 3—Kittson and Roseau
- Aug. 4—Beltrami, Hubbard, and Clearwater
- Aug. 5—Koochiching and Lake of the Woods

Northeastern

- Aug. 7—St. Louis and Itasca
- Aug. 8—Aitkin, Crow Wing, Cass
- Aug. 9—Carlton and Pine
- Aug. 10—Lake and Cook.

Two Leader Training Camps Are Scheduled

DURING the summer, two special leaders' camps will be held. The general topic for these camps will be "How 4-H work can help meet present problems in rural life." The first, at the Forestry School, Itasca State Park, May 31 to June 2, was for the leaders from all of the counties in that part of the state. An excellent program had been prepared. R. A. Turner from the U. S. Department of Agriculture was to have charge of music appreciation work and was to give talks on plans for local leaders.

The second leaders' camp will be held at Lake Shetek, Murray county, southwestern Minnesota.

The leadership work will also be stressed at the 4-H short courses at University Farm, Crookston and Morris, and at the regular county 4-H camps. The following regular boys' and girls' 4-H club camps have been arranged:

- Hennepin county—June 4-8
- St. Louis county—June 28-July 1
- Koochiching county—June 19-21
- Kanabec county—June 26-28
- Isanti county—June 29-July 1
- Goodhue, Dakota, and Wabasha with other counties sending small delegations, at Frontenac—June 22-25
- Scott, Nicollet, and LeSueur counties—June 26-28
- Morrison county—June 19-21
- Faribault county—July 6-8
- Winona county—July 13-15.

The program at the county camps will include subject matter instruction in the various projects, music appreciation and special emphasis on recreation.

Rat and Gopher Work Big Thrills for Farmers

"Show me any form of activity that will produce greater thrills and satisfaction among farmers than exterminating rats and gophers," writes A. E. Engebretson. "Recent rodent demonstrations conducted in Faribault county under the direction of H. L. Parten, entomology specialist, and the county agent, have very definitely established a county-wide fight to eliminate destruction of food products and buildings and a menace to the health of humans.

Can't Get Enough

"Since these demonstrations came at a time when farmers were busy seeding, every member present at the meetings appeared to be in a rush to have the ideas presented so they could return to their more important duties, the field work. But, when the organized pursuit of rats on the premises was started, seeding was forgotten. So intense was the interest of the spectators that regret was expressed when the demonstrators announced that it was time to drive on to the next place.

"Fun, excitement, satisfaction, can only partially express the attitude of those who availed themselves of the opportunity to see these demonstrations.

"Did these demonstrations produce results? According to inquiries for further particulars and requests for additional demonstrations and individual assistance, those who attended the demonstrations must have been well sold on the methods used because those spectators have certainly spread the news that rats and gophers can be exterminated.

"The writer has come to the conclusion that at least every other farm is infested with rats. And for the pocket gopher, there has not been a season that this rodent has been more active than this spring.

City Will Have Drive

"Due to flood waters early in April the thousands of rats inhabiting the Blue Earth City Dump, 1½ miles outside the city limits, evidently took refuge in town. The merchants are in a state of hysteria. One merchant said, 'It is necessary for me to hide, cover or otherwise protect all commodities that rats will eat every evening before I leave the store.'

"A local committee has consulted the county agent for relief measures. Plans are in the making for an organized rat control drive in the business section of the city of Blue Earth.

"About 2 weeks ago the county agent was asked to come to the rescue of the Blue Earth-Winnebago Golf Club. Pocket gophers, they said, were destroying several areas of their beautiful course. And so they were. Only one trip around, applying poison bait, was required to eliminate this trouble. Expressions of praise and gratitude have been very liberal of late."

Blair's Article Printed

The garden and home canning work carried on by Minnesota home demonstration agents last year is the subject of a full-page illustrated article in the Agricultural Leaders' Digest for May. Miss Eva L. Blair, extension specialist in home organization, wrote this statement which discusses how the project was organized.

Terracing Demonstration Being Staged in Winona

A TERRACING demonstration in erosion control is being put on in Winona county this year with the University Farm divisions of agricultural engineering and soils co-operating with the county agent. The demonstration will be located about a mile east of Lewiston on Highway 7, which is an ideal spot, in ready view of farmers interested in the project, says H. C. Pederson, county agent.

A local farmer has made available a 10-acre tract for the demonstration. Lime and certified Grimm alfalfa seed was to be furnished by the two University Farm divisions in return for which the farmer agreed to furnish the necessary power and a grader for making the terraces, in accordance with lines drawn out by an agricultural engineer.

Winona county is staging another soil experiment this year in which five farmers are co-operating. These farmers will be furnished with various types of fertilizer which will be applied on some of their sloping fields to find out what the effect of the fertilizer will be in encouraging a more dense covering of grass or other crops that will tend to prevent further soil washing.

MaCamus Is Forester

Ronald McCamus, known familiarly to extension folks as "Mac," is now forest patrolman, stationed at Grand Rapids. His office is located at the forest supply depot east of town.

Mr. McCamus is a graduate of the Minnesota College of Agriculture and was county agent in Lake of the Woods county for several years, and later in East Polk county. Last winter he carried the work in Kittson county while J. A. Salisbury was serving as meat specialist.

Interested In Hemp Growing

L. E. McMillan, Blue Earth county agent, reports a unique meeting held at the Farm Bureau office at Mankato, April 13. F. E. Holton of Minneapolis met with a group of business men and farmers to discuss hemp growing. He explained a newly invented machine which revolutionizes the separation of fiber from the hemp plant, and outlined a plan to perfect an organization to handle up to 2,000 acres of hemp at Mankato. The proposition appealed to those present, says Mr. McMillan, and probably some action will be taken toward obtaining one or more machines for use at Mankato next year.

Farm Economics

Conducted by W. L. Cavert

Some Features of the Inflation Bill

THE provisions of the recent Act of Congress (Public Document No. 10—73rd Congress) conferring broad powers on the President to make changes in the monetary system, are among the most important and far-reaching in the agricultural bill. Among the provision that may be used are the following:

1. May Purchase Government Obligations

The Secretary of the Treasury, if directed by the President, shall direct the Federal Reserve Banks to purchase treasury bills or other obligations of the government in an amount not exceeding 3 billion dollars. Provision is made whereby the required gold reserve of 40 per cent behind federal reserve notes may be waived to assist Federal Reserve bankers in buying bonds. Any large scale buying of government obligations will result in giving the banks an abundant supply of cash acquired by selling bonds. After the banks get the cash, they will be anxious to put their money to work. This is likely to mean low interest rates and an easy credit policy for such customers as can show that they can repay loans when due. Borrowers will use the money in buying commodities and hiring labor. As a result, the wheels of industry will begin to turn and prices will begin to rise.

2. May Print Paper Money

If the provision for the purchase of 3 billion dollars in U. S. government obligations by the Federal Reserve Banks should not be approved by the Federal Reserve Banks, or if it should be inadequate, then the President may authorize the Secretary of the Treas-

ury to print United States notes (Greenbacks, or unredeemable paper money) and buy up to 3 billion dollars government obligations with these U. S. notes. The effect would be similar to that described under the purchase of government bonds in the open market, except for the important provision that these notes are to be retired at the rate of 4 per cent per year over a 25-year period. Hence, any rise in prices secured by this method, is likely to be fairly permanent, while the government bonds or treasury notes can be re-sold and the Federal reserve notes thereby withdrawn from circulation.

3. May Reduce Gold Content of Dollar

An exceedingly important provision at any time that we return to the gold standard is the one authorizing the President to reduce the gold content of the dollar by as much as 50 per cent, or in other words, to reduce the gold content of the dollar from 23.2 grains to some lower figure, but to not less than 11.6 grains. Presumably, upon return to the gold standard, the gold content of the dollar would be fixed as nearly as possible at a figure that would maintain the then existing price level.

4. May Establish Bi-metallism

The President is authorized to put silver on the same basis as gold at a fixed ratio. It is anticipated that bi-metallism would be used only in case agreements were secured for international bi-metallism.

5. Makes All Money Legal Tender

A provision of the law that has received comparatively little attention is

the following: "Such notes (the unredeemable United States notes) and all other coins and currencies heretofore or hereafter coined or issued by or under the authority of the United States shall be legal tender for all debts public and private." Apparently the intent of this sentence is to do away with the "gold clause" in all bonds requiring payment in gold coin of present weight and fineness.

With such broad powers vested in the President, it is evident that the trend of the general price level is largely dependent on administrative policy. In this connection, it is significant that in his radio address of May 7, he said, "The administration has the definite objective of raising commodity prices to such an extent that those who have borrowed money will, on the average, be able to repay that money in the same kind of dollar which they borrowed. We do not seek to let them get such a cheap dollar that they will be able to pay back a great deal less than they borrowed." It is evident that to the extent this is achieved, justice will be done as between creditors and debtors who borrowed on the pre-depression price level.

Figures From Northeast Minn. Farms Reported

MIMEOGRAPHED report No. 60, Division of Agricultural Economics, gives the second annual report of the Farm Management Service for Northeast Minnesota. On these farms, the total cash receipts were \$1,279 and the cash business expenses were \$729, leaving \$550 receipts in excess of cash expenses, except interest. In other words, there was available \$550 for living expenses and payments on interest.

The cash expenses for family living on 35 farms that kept personal expenses were as follows:

Food purchased	\$165.56
Operating and supplies	20.49
Furnishings and equipment	12.09
Clothing and materials	61.18
Health	21.63
Education, recreation, etc.	34.58
Life insurance and investments ..	37.75
Family share of auto	39.26
House repairs	8.44
Other personal items	19.20
Total	\$420.18

The total value of food furnished by the farm was \$210.62.

Copies of the report may be had on request.

Land Management Bulletin Issued

PROCEEDINGS of the fourth land management short course, given at University Farm last February, have been published in bulletin form and are available to county extension workers or others interested.

The bulletin includes Introductory Remarks, by Andrew Boss; The General Price Situation, by W. Bruce Silcox; Consequences of Present Prices and Remedies Proposed, by O. B. Jesness; Farm Debt Adjustments, by E. C. Johnson; Farm Debt Adjustments, by Lewis Diamond; Adjusting Farm Leases to Current Conditions, by W. L. Cavert; Farm Land Taxation Problems, by R. G. Blakey; Facts Having a Bearing on Farm Management Problems, by D. Howard Doane; Discussion, by Burt Johnson; and Farm Earnings During the Depression, by G. A. Pond.

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