

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota

March 31 1954

Our LAND



Appearing in newspapers of the Minnesota Editorial Association through the cooperation of the U.S. Soil Conservation service and conservation authorities at University Farm.

Prepared and distributed
by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service

For use week of April 5

Conservation Farmer Sleeps Better Now -- "I used to think 35 bushels of corn per acre was good", says Herb Baalson of Nerstrand. "Now, I'm averaging around 80. But the best thing of all is that my soil stays in place because of a carefully planned soil conservation program that builds up the land. When I wake up at night during a summer thunderstorm, I don't worry about topsoil sliding off my fields into the creek. It stays in place now, because I know how conservation helps keep it there and build up my total enterprise."

#

Trees in Your Future -- Have you thought about the advantages of raising trees on land not good or needed for food crops? You can sell when markets are most profitable, at a time of year when other farm duties are usually not heavy. According to Parker Anderson, Extension forester at the University of Minnesota, wood management is no road to quick riches. But considering the time and labor involved it pays very well. Demands for forest products are growing. Our growing population will need more paper, clothing, rayon, plastics, furniture--all of which come from wood.

#

Soils Judges Selected -- Three Twin Cities men will judge the 1954 Goodyear Awards Program for soil conservation districts. They are Truman Nodland, assistant professor of agricultural economics at the University; P. J. Penn, general manager of J. I. Case Co., Minneapolis; and Harry Peterson, secretary of the Minnesota Association of Cooperatives. If your district would like to enter the contest, see your county agent for details.

#

President Eisenhower Said This -- "All peoples must learn together to make proper use of the earth on which we live. Hovering over us even now is a specter as sinister as the atomic bomb--because it could depopulate the earth and destroy our cities. This creeping terror is the wasting of the world's natural resources and particularly the criminal exploitation of the soil." It sounds grim, but it's true