

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 2, 1954

Release

SUNDAY, JANUARY 7

Birds and small animals won't be hungry this winter if soil conservation Service project and CCC camp areas in Minnesota are well protected. The snow may lie deep.

Herbert A. Flueck, state coordinator for the Service, announced today that 410 "emergency" feeding stations will be established. The stations--consisting of barrels or troughs filled with grain--located adjacent to good cover--will feed 20,000 pounds of grain.

In addition to the stations, scores of "food patches" will be located adjacent to good cover, will help birds and animals through the winter, Flueck said. Food patches are odd pieces of ground planted to grains by farmers desiring to aid wildlife. It is estimated that approximately 6,000 quail and pheasants will make use of these emergency feeding stations this winter. Additional thousands will use the food patches in project and camp areas.

Approximately 30,000 boys and girls in 4-H clubs of Minnesota annually carry on an energetic conservation of wildlife activities program, according to L. A. Erickson, state 4-H Club Leader, University Farm, St. Paul. Most of these members practice game conservation, feeding and protection as a part of their work.

Flueck stated that "soil and wildlife conservation go hand in hand", because the practices which conserve soil also conserve wildlife.

"Protection of timbered areas against fire and, likewise, establishment of vegetative cover on denuded hillsides and in such areas, and increase of hay and pasture acreages, are some of the practices which will not only reduce erosion but also improve conditions for wildlife," Flueck said.

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Release

THURSDAY, JAN. 4

A big program entertainment has been scheduled along with classwork in all phases of agriculture and homemaking at the 1940 Farm and Home Week which opens at University Farm, St. Paul, Monday, January 15, for a 5-day stand. This is the 40th annual short course primarily for Minnesota's rural families.

A Monday evening mixer and the old fashioned singing school have become traditional at Farm and Home Week. Tuesday night the Farm Bureau will sponsor its annual state amateur contest. The School of Agriculture is in charge of Wednesday night's entertainment features and will present the School of Agriculture band and chorus, Ernest Jacobson, Aitkin, animal call imitator, R. E. Belton, negro spiritual singer, and a KSTP television demonstration. A Wyoming rancher and photographer of national fame will highlight the Thursday entertainment. He is Charles Belden, owner of the 200,000-acre Pitchfork ranch. Belden will show several reels of movies of livestock and western life.

Farm and Home Week visitors are invited to come to University Farm Sunday before the opening date to attend the third annual winter concert of the University of Minnesota band. The program is under the auspices of the School of Agriculture.

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A1336-MB(n1)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 2, 1938
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Release
IMMEDIATE

Clemens M. Kaufman of Moundridge, Kansas, has been named assistant forester on the staff of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service at University Farm, says Paul E. Miller, director. Kaufman will concentrate his activities in the prairie areas of western Minnesota.

A graduate of Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas, Kaufman came to the University of Minnesota as a special student in 1936 and was granted his Master's degree in 1938.

Director Miller announces that the Extension Service will concentrate on a program to increase farm forestry, woodlot, and windbreak plantings throughout the state.

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A1337-MB(n1)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 4, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Miss Alice Linn of Clyde, Kansas, has been appointed to the home demonstration staff of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, Miss Julia O. Newton, state home demonstration leader, announced today. She will work as clothing specialist with Miss Eves Whitfield, taking the position left open by the marriage of Helen Larnore Scheidenhelm.

In 1931 Miss Linn was granted her Bachelor's degree and in 1939 her Master's degree from Kansas State College, Manhattan, where she was clothing specialist during 1937-38. She has also been a teacher of vocational homemaking.

At the same time Miss Newton announced that Carol Syndergaard, assistant home demonstration agent in Redwood county, will become full-time agent in Meeker county February 1. She will take the place of Lois Miller who is resigning to be married.

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A1338-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture, will meet with the joint committee on education of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be held in Philadelphia, January 11 and 12. Dean Coffey also is chairman of a new committee on legislation which will hold its meeting the 11th.

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A1339-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 4, 1940

Release

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1940

At some time even the most careful housewife may find bedbugs a household problem. W. H. Riley, chief of the division of entomology, University Farm, St. Paul, is the author of an Extension Folder, No. 83, entitled "Bedbugs and their Control" in which he recommends several successful extermination methods.

Baggage, clothing laundry or furniture brought into the home may also bring in bedbugs, says Riley. Because of their habit of avoiding light, and hiding when not feeding, they may become numerous before being detected.

Intensive cleaning with a thorough scrubbing of floors, bedsteads, and drawers and squirting kerosene, fly spray, or turpentine into cracks and crevices is recommended. Riley cautions that whatever fluid is used, it must come in actual contact with the bugs.

The most practical method of fumigation--in case of general infestation--is burning sulphur. Directions are included by the author in the folder which also contains information on controlling bedbugs by superheating the house, preferably in warm weather. He cautions against fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas by untrained persons. Additional information is included for control of bedbugs in poultry houses.

A free copy of Extension Folder 83, may be obtained from a county agent or the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1340-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 10, 1940

Release-Immediate

The fortieth annual Farm and Home Week will swing into action Monday morning (January 15) at University Farm, St. Paul, for what is expected to be the greatest short course on record. Planned for the rural people of Minnesota, the 5-day program is packed with entertainment, conferences, and information along all lines of agriculture and homemaking.

A. E. Engebretson, chairman of arrangements, announces that every subject-matter division on the agricultural campus has a program, complete with demonstrations, lectures and exhibits. In picture form will be the story of what the agricultural extension service is and what it does for farm people of Minnesota, exhibits of 4-H club progress, cross breeding of hogs, farm equipment of the past, and forage and pasture grasses. In the biochemistry building, visitors will see exhibits of products derived from soybeans and corn, cellulose products, milling and baking problems and the effect of vitamin deficiencies. Homemakers will view displays of high and low calorie meals, combinations of china and silver, and home crafts. The ladies will have a chance to score themselves on an art "quiz." All in all, approximately 75 exhibits will be on display for the week.

Minnesota farmers will take time out from regular class sessions for meetings of state cattle, swine, sheep and horse breeding associations, with the annual meeting of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders scheduled for Friday.

(more)

A double entertainment program has been arranged for the Monday night mixer. There will be a series of wild life moving pictures with running comments by W. J. Breckenridge, curator of the University Museum of Natural History. Following the Minnesota Grange program featuring Harry A. Caton, secretary of the National Grange, Coshocton, Ohio, as speaker. Simultaneous with the wild life film showing, there will be an hour of fun with oldtime dancing and refreshments in the campus gymnasium. Every night for the duration of the short course, a program of outstanding entertainment has been planned.

Each noon and every evening the entire short course group will join the Old Fashioned Singing School under the baton of A. D. Zansig, ace song leader from New York City. Between the afternoon classes and the evening assembly, tours will be conducted through various offices and experimental laboratories of University Farm.

A-1341 MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 10, 1940

Release - Immediate

More than 2,150,000 "Recruits" for the "army" of trees now waging war on soil erosion will go out from the Soil Conservation Service nursery at Winona in the spring of 1940, announces H. A. Flueck, State Coordinator for the Soil Conservation Service, St. Paul,

The trees will be planted on the land of farmers cooperating with state colleges and the Soil Conservation Service in erosion control demonstration programs in the Upper Mississippi valley and neighboring regions.

Planted in gullied areas and on steep, denuded hillsides, the trees will "hold the soil" against the action of run-off water, according to Service officials.

More than 360,000 of the trees will be planted on Minnesota farms, according to Kermit A. Olson, nursery manager. Species to be planted include black locust, oaks of various kinds, green ash, western yellow pine, and jack pine.

Field tests of survival have resulted in changes in the grading standards used in selecting the trees to be sent out for spring plantings this year, the nurseryman stated. In general, larger plants are being used.

Tree plantings by the Service are designed to serve a "dual purpose"-- control erosion and provide wildlife cover and food, according to Service Officials.

The Winona nursery is one of three Soil Conservation Service nurseries in the Upper Mississippi region. The other two are located at Ames, Iowa, and Elsberry, Missouri.

A-1342-EA

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 17, 1940

Release

FRIDAY A.M. Jan. 19

At the banquet of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association held last evening in the Men's Union on the campus of the University of Minnesota, four farmers of this state received the coveted distinction of being named "Premier Seed Grower". The men so honored were William Ash, pioneer farmer of St. Vincent; Clair Shuey of Pine City; Vern Immer, Jeffers; and Theodore Thompson, Fergus Falls.

Ralph F. Crim, extension agronomist, University Farm, St. Paul, introduced these distinguished seed growers to a large crowd of association members who were attending crop improvement and other farming and homemaking meetings at the 40th annual Farm and Home Week being held at University Farm, St. Paul. Crim spoke with high praise of the field of candidates from which these "Premier Seed Growers" were selected this year.

It was nearly 40 years ago that William Ash first bought improved strains of the "new" Red Fife variety of wheat from University Farm, and thereby started in the pure seed production business. Now, together with his sons, he operates ten quarter sections of land in Kittson county, raising wheat, barley, oats, flax, and grass seed, and specializing in the production of brome grass seed and sweet clover seed. Ash had a part in the breaking up of the vast Minnesota prairie lands by ox team.

Clair Shuey followed in his father's footsteps in the production of strains of Minnesota 13 variety corn which he adapted to the northeast section of Minnesota. Shuey has been a successful

exhibitor of corn at crop shows, and since 1938 has been actively engaged in raising Minhybrid 402 corn seed for sale to farmers in his section.

Vern Immer's crop production career began as a 4-H club member in Cottonwood county. More recently, however, he has been active in the raising of Minhybrid 403 corn in addition to Wisconsin 38 barley, Redwing flax, and Minrus oats. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture, has held several county and township AAA and Farm Bureau offices, and is a director of the Wan-Bro-Cot Crop Improvement association of southwestern Minnesota.

A three-hundred-dollar premium check is material evidence to prove the seed growing prowess of Theodore E. Thompson, Fergus Falls. As a first prize award for a ten-ear sample of 90-day corn, Thompson received the check in 1933 at the World's Grain Show in Regina, Canada, against 126 entries from Germany, Australia, Canada, and the United States. "Ted" operates at present a 175-acre farm on which he grows 200 to 500 bushels of Minhybrid 402 seed corn each year, and in addition, sizable amounts of Minhybrid 202 sweet corn seed and Early Ohio and Chippewa potatoes.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

F. W. Peck, president of the St. Paul Federal Land Bank, told a Farmers and Homemakers Week crowd at University Farm Wednesday, that sound financing, effective management and proper membership relations are necessary in the conduct of cooperative business if they are to succeed permanently.

There are certain types of business procedure, said Peck, that are common to all business transactions and which cannot be ignored if reasonable success is to follow.

"At this particular time of economic stress in national and world affairs," he said, "a number of these points occur to me as follows: First, it is essential to control inventories and to control the credit that directly affects inventories. Second, under pressure to meet competitive prices and pay dividends, it is important to observe sound pricing and to establish adequate reserves. Third, it is important to avoid over expansion in a given line of business or in diversity of types of services. Fourth, it is always good business but particularly important at this time to control expenses. Fifth, cooperatives cannot assume that cooperation will save the world, and sixth, they cannot allow the transfer of business management from local to national affairs.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 17, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, JAN. 18

Mrs. Belle Osborn Fish, family relationship specialist on the home demonstration staff of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul, is in Washington, D. C. attending the White House Conferences called by the president for January 18-20. This is the fourth in a series of conferences, the other three having been held in 1910, 1920, and 1930.

"Children in a Democracy" is the topic this year for the meeting which is sponsored by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Following the conference, extension specialists in family relationships from all states will convene on January 22 and 23 to discuss ways and means to incorporate the findings of the White House conference.

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A1345-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Lyle A. Churchill, state county agent leader since 1936 and a member of the University Farm Agricultural Extension service for the last 14 years, has resigned to go into private business, it was announced today.

Since 1930 Churchill also has had charge of the annual Farm and Home Week and served as coordinator for other University Farm short courses of which about 10 are held annually. He was graduated from the Minnesota College of Agriculture in 1922 and for several years was county agricultural agent in Houston and Jackson counties.

Two other resignations announced recently were those of J. C. Shaw, associate physiologist in the dairy division, and Thomas W. Stearns, research assistant in veterinary medicine and a graduate student in biochemistry.

Shaw has accepted a position as assistant professor of dairy husbandry in the dairy division at Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State College in 1930, his Master's degree from Montana State College in 1933, and in 1938 was granted his Doctor's degree by the University of Minnesota.

Stearns will become associate professor in veterinary medicine at Iowa State College, Ames. He was graduated from the University of Florida where he received both his Bachelor of Science and Master degrees.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Harold Olsgard, Houston, exhibited the grand champion and sweepstakes 10-ear sample of corn at the State Seed Show in connection with Farm and Home Week at University Farm, St. Paul, announces R. F. Crim, secretary of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association.

A. P. Peterson, Sleepy Eye, exhibited the grand champion sweepstakes 30-ear corn sample. Both men earned their sweepstakes honors against all professional and amateur competition of the show.

Other sweepstakes champion and first-place winners of the show were:

Hybrid Corn: Registered seed corn class -- shelled corn, champion, John Grathwohl, Fairmont; 10-ear class, champion, Clair Shuey, Pine City.

Field Corn: Amateur open class 10-ear samples -- Southern section, champion, yellow corn, Harold Olsgard, Houston; champion, white corn, Henry Krcbberhoft, Pipestone; sweepstakes, Harold Olsgard. Central section, champion, yellow corn, Frank Huffman, Winthrop; champion, white corn, John Haakeim, Bethel; sweepstakes, Frank Huffman. Northern section, champion, Romanez brothers, Ulen.

Professional class: Southern section, champion, Nels G. Hallstrom, Fairmont; Central section, champion, Alfred V. Anderson, Stillwater.

Junior Corn Show: 4-H Club, 10-ear samples -- champion, Floyd Fritor, Sleepy Eye; Central section, champion, Warren Huffman, Winthrop; Northern section, champion, Margaret Specht, Aitkin; grand champion, Warren Huffman.

Future Farmers of America: Southern section champion, Paul Peterson, Sleepy Eye; Central section champion, Neal Holmquist, Dassel; and Northern section champion and grand champion, George E. A. Peterson, Baker.

Other Crops: Registered barley -- champion, Henry Leitschuh, Sleepy Eye; registered flax -- champion, Neal Olson, Cottonwood; registered wheat -- champion, Adolph Skyberg, Fisher; open-class wheat, amateur -- champion, Peter Shimik, Red Lake Falls; registered oats -- champion, John Grathwohl, Fairmont; open-class oats, Northern section -- champion, Charles Goetschel, Stillwater; Southern section --

champion, Henry Krobbenhoft, Pipestone; registered alfalfa--first, A. W. Erlandson, Roosevelt; registered reed canary -- first, Walter R. Maas, St. Bonifacius; open-class clover--first, Paul C. Jasmer, Roosevelt; open-class alfalfa--first, William Hazelton, Lake Bronson; open-class timothy--first, Chas. Goetschel, Stillwater; open-class brome grass--first, Chas. Goetschel; open-class sweet clover--first, Clifford and Vernon Erickson, Badger.

Registered soybeans--first, W. J. Green, Lakefield; Canadian field peas--first, Henry Leitschuh, Sleepy Eye; open-class soybeans--first, W. L. Lidsen, Bethel; open-class field peas--first, Lewis H. Laws, Cedar; registered winter wheat--first, Chas. F. Nelson, Northfield; registered spring wheat--first, Adolph Skyberg, Fisher; champion, wheat, Adolph Skyberg; ~~xxxxxx~~ open-class rye--first, Emil Geotschel, Stillwater; open-class wheat, champion--Peter Shimik, Red Lake Falls.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

At a meeting of the Minnesota Horse Breeders Association at University Farm, St. Paul, Wednesday, January 17, in connection with Farm and Home Week, decision was reached to hold a state-wide consignment sale of horses on the Minnesota State grounds, March 15, 1940, according to A. L. Harvey, secretary-treasurer of the association. Officers elected for 1940 in addition to Harvey include N. P. Grass, Owatonna, president, Henry Swenson, Chicago City, vice president, and the following directors: C. W. Raine, Marshall, Thomas O'Rourke, Welch, C. G. Anderson, Hector, and Ernest Wermerskirchen, Jordan. Talks were given by R. S. Hudson, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan, H. J. Brant, who is national secretary of the Belgium Draft Horse Corporation, and Willard Green, University Farm animal husbandry division.

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A1347

Minnesota swine breeders voted unanimously to support a nation-wide advertising and sales campaign for increasing the consumption of lard and pork products. The vote was taken at a meeting of the Minnesota Swine Breeders' association at University Farm in connection with Farm and Home Week. The association agreed to support the program of the National Swine Growers association and National Association of Swine Records including a provision for each grower to contribute a fee of 5 cents for each hog raised, to go into a national advertising fund.

Speakers on the program included Mr. B. R. Evans, Peoria, Illinois, who discussed the production and demand trends for pork products and explained a movement that has already been started in other corn-belt states to advertise and increase the consumption of pork. Presiding at the meeting were Elmer Klassen, Plainview, president of the Minnesota Swine Breeders association, and E. F. Ferrin, secretary-treasurer. These officers named a committee to carry out the proposed program in Minnesota.

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A1347

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Arthur Lee of Northfield was elected president of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders association at its annual business meeting held yesterday (Friday) as a part of the 1940 Farm and Home Week at University Farm, St. Paul. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, C. B. Crandall, South St. Paul; second vice-president, J. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo; and secretary-treasurer J. S. Jones, St. Paul. Directors for the nine Minnesota districts are--(1) Nels P. Grass, Watonna; 2nd, F. E. Teeter, Fairmont; 3rd, L. V. Wilson, Excelsior; 4th, J. H. Peters, University Farm; 5th, D. J. Murphy, Minneapolis; 6th, Leslie Smith, St. Cloud; 7th, E. W. Brown, Luverne; 8th, Mark Thompson, Duluth; and 9th, Ole A. Flaot, Fisher.

Officers elected by some of the breed associations during the short course include:

Minnesota Berkshire Breeders Association: President, Oscar Dahlgren, Hector; vice president, W. I. Boyce, Triumph; secretary-treasurer, W. D. Blakeslee, Spring Valley, Minnesota; and directors, Lloyd Hanson, Little Falls; Ralph Troolin, Cambridge; and John A. Kroobus, Perley.

Minnesota Brown Swiss Breeders Association: President, Joe Ries, Rolling Stone; vice president, Charles Stier, Belle Plaine; secretary-treasurer, Arthur Sprengler, Green Isle; and directors, Earl Roehke, Rogers, and Conrad Brill, Lakefield.

Minnesota Jersey Breeders Association: President, F. B. Astroth, St. Paul; vice president, R. S. Schaefer, Park Rapids; secretary-treasurer, Richard Angell, St. Paul; and directors, A. J. Habebank, Ada, Stanley Hillian, Brownsdale, Dr. Frank C. Jacobs, Rochester, and C. E. Locke, Minneapolis.

Minnesota Guernsey Breeders Association: President, J. E. Kelly, Minneapolis; vice president, J. H. Nahrgang, Lewiston; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Munns, Wayzata; and directors, J. E. Kelly, A. L. Gluck, St. Paul, Henry Swenson, Chicago City and Stanley Hanks, Winnebago.

(More)

Minnesota Beef Cattle Producers association: (1939 officers re-elected) President, M. E. Teeter, Fairmont; vice president, Fred Esterly, Buffalo; secretary, W. H. Peters, University Farm, and treasurer, C. O. Chase, Pipestone.

Minnesota Beef Shorthorn Breeders association: (re-elected) President, Frank Lawrence, Litchfield; vice president, Chas. McCarthy, Madelia; and secretary-treasurer, C. F. Murphy, Wasoca.

Minnesota Aberdeen-Angus Breeders association: President, E. W. Brown, Luverne; vice-president, Kenneth McGregor, Ada; secretary-treasurer, C. O. Chase, Pipestone.

Minnesota Hereford Breeders association: (re-elected) President, M. E. Teeter, Fairmont; vice president, Harry Steele, Appleton; and secretary-treasurer, Harold Sealy, Appleton.

Swinebreeding

The Minnesota Livestock Breeders, in resolutions passed during the business session, recommended to Governor Stassen that Dr. W. L. Boyd be given full consideration for the position made vacant on the State Livestock Sanitary Board by the recent death of Dr. C. F. Fitch. They also urged their members to endorse and support the national program to increase sales of pork and pork products.

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A1347

state
Meeting as a group for the first time, turkey growers of Minnesota organized under the name of Minnesota Turkey Growers association. Roy Baumgartner of Litchfield was elected president. Other officers named were: Vice president, Vincent Swanson, St. James; secretary-treasurer, Harold Albers, Dundas.

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A1347

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 25, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Use of land, our foreign trade policy and professional farm management are among topics to be discussed when the Minnesota farm managers association holds its annual meeting February 8 and 9 at the St. Paul Hotel.

George A. Pond, University Farm, St. Paul, secretary-treasurer of the association, says that speakers on the two-day program and their subjects will include Dr. Joseph Akerman, secretary of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, "Professional Farm Management"; F. W. Peck, president of the St. Paul Federal Land Bank, "Converting Owned Properties into Loans and Contracts"; Walter C. Coffey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture, "The Land and Its People" at a dinner meeting February 8; and S. H. Rutford, extension soil conservationist, "Planning a Better Use of Land".

A panel discussion on "Crop and Livestock Problems" will be led by Dr. Andrew Boss, former vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, as chairman. He will be assisted by R. E. Hodgson, superintendent of the Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca, and F. R. Immer, H. G. Zavoral, and W. E. Petersen, University Farm staff members. Other subjects listed for discussion are soybeans for Minnesota, farmer interest in our foreign trade policy, and hybrid corn.

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A1348-MB (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 23, 1940

Release

Friday, Jan. 26, 1940

March 12, 13, and 14 are the dates set for the Advanced Creamery Operators' short course at University Farm, St. Paul.

Offered by the dairy division of the University, the 1940 short course will consist of discussion on subjects of vital importance to the creamery industry and considerable time will be devoted to problems that have come up during the last year.

A demonstration of technical laboratory methods, a number of well-known speakers from off the campus and from the University Farm faculty will feature the 3-day course.

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A1349-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 23, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Large, clean, fresh eggs, uniform in size, shape and color, with clear thick whites and firm yolks are the kind that mean money to the seller, says W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist, University Farm, St. Paul.

In a new extension folder, No. 80, "More Money for Eggs", issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension service, Dankers tells how to produce good eggs and keep them good in order to command premium prices at the market.

Problems of feeding, management, breeding, temperature, and moisture control during storage, cleaning and packing eggs are discussed in the folder. A free copy of Extension folder 80, may be obtained from a county agricultural agent or by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1350.MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 25, 1940

Release not before
SATURDAY, JAN. 27

Dr. Milton Powell and Dr. Edgar P. Painter, both recipients of Doctor's degrees from the University of Minnesota with majors in agricultural biochemistry, have been appointed to new positions.

Dr. R. A. Gortner, chief in biochemistry, University Farm, says Powell, who was granted his degree in 1934 after specializing in dairy chemistry, has been appointed research chemist in the Knudsen Creamery Company of California at Los Angeles. Since 1934 he has been research chemist at the Abbott Dairies, Cameron, Wisconsin.

Painter received his Doctor's degree in 1939 and since last November has been research chemist at the Washington Agricultural Experiment station, Pullman, Washington. He has been named head of the agricultural chemistry department at the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment station, Fargo. After receiving his Master's degree from the South Dakota Agricultural College, he was a teaching assistant in biochemistry at University Farm for three years.

A1351-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 25, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Safety on the farm is largely "home-made", says Norton Ives, extension engineer, University Farm, St. Paul. Safety precautions and someone to enforce them, as in cities, is lacking in rural districts and responsibility for accident prevention is placed upon farm families.

In spite of improvements, farm machinery is a top hazard in farm work. Animals, such as unruly bulls and kicking horses, are next. Frequent changes in work and machinery used often means unfamiliarity with equipment and less accuracy of movement.

In checking hundreds of farm accident records, S. H. McCrory, assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Federal Department of Agriculture, found that most of them were caused by carelessness, by haste, by the use of makeshift repairs, by taking chances, and by using machinery without guards.

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A1352-101

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 25, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Southwestern Minnesota counties, where grasshopper egg deposits are concentrated, have already started their grasshopper control campaign, says A. G. Ruggles, state entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

A survey made last fall showed that Big Stone, Swift, Chippewa, Lac Qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, Lyon, Pipestone, Redwood, and Marshall counties contain the heaviest deposits. In Kittson, Polk, Norman and Wilkin, as well as in some northeastern counties, there are a few heavy egg infestations.

According to county agents, farmers and others who worked on the grasshopper project last summer, forty-nine dollars were saved for every dollar spent for control.

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A1353-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

To avoid harness breakage and delays at the peak of the busy season, overhaul harnesses and oil them during the slack winter season, says A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry division, University Farm. The life of the harness will be prolonged if it is overhauled at least once a year, and most farmers find winter the most convenient time for doing this work.

"Take the harness apart so that all parts may be cleaned, repaired and oiled," directs Harvey. "To clean, soak the harness in lukewarm soapy water for about 15 minutes, carefully rubbing each strap and rinsing well. Add blacking where needed, and while still wet, oil with neat's foot oil or a good commercial harness oil. If the harness is very dry, a second oiling may be necessary."

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A1354-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 29, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 28, 1940

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: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
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: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
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Tall Ashes

A spry man with a ruddy face, under a thatch of shining grey hair, stopped when Art and I both said, "Hello". Then he came over to shake hands, explaining to me that Art had been a "First Reader" in the school he taught forty years ago. They talked for a minute of those days, mentioning the field trips to study flowers, birds and trees.

The regular school work was doubtless forgotten, but both men remembered how all the pupils had helped to plant some little trees on the school grounds, and how the very first day, a bird came and perched on the ash tree nearest the door, singing his best song to tell them he appreciated their kindness. Both men remembered the hush that came over all the room as the visitor gave his first concert.

Now the trees those school children planted are very large and have furnished nesting sites for many generations of the bird's descendants. Swings hang from the sturdy limbs to entertain the little tots. Dozens of small boys have found adventure, climbing into the tree tops and hanging by their knees to bring shrieks of admiration from their feminine schoolmates.

Countless lunches have been eaten in their shade, and every passer-by has felt that here was a community caring enough about its school, to make the grounds about it more interesting and attractive. It is not hard for me to believe that the lesson taught that day while planting some young trees had more real value and more lasting benefit than many an hour spent over the regular curriculum.

What do we do that lasts? We wash the dishes or milk the cows, day in and day out, rushing from one task to another, busily trying to keep up with the treadmill

(more)

February 28, 1940

and then in a few years some one else washes the dishes or milks the cows and we are forgotten. We are just a puff of wind, but sometimes that is enough to carry a seed to a good environment and give it a chance to grow.

If the seed is a thistle, perhaps the world would have been better without that puff of wind. If the seed grows into a beautiful tree, the puff has done some good. Time and again when I have admired a fine row of trees or a splendid wind-break, some farmer or his wife would proudly and gratefully reply, "Yes, we always remember grandpa for the trees he planted."

Some day, I hope to be a grandpa.

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--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 29, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 21, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:
:

Waste Material

Everyone probably has a few pet economies which look sensible from one viewpoint, but ridiculous from another. My mother saved all the bits of string that came around packages, and even today I spend minutes which could be more profitably employed untying knots and rolling up cord.

Another fetish is paper. If I want to find out what a load of corn is worth, I hunt for an old envelope or a scrap of paper somewhere, even when plenty of larger sheets are within reach. Old letters and forms, saved if the back sides are clear, are used for all kinds of pencil work. The saving probably doesn't amount to more than a dollar or two in a year, but it goes against the instincts inherited from some close-fisted ancestor to see a whole new clean sheet of paper scribbled on and thrown away.

Still it is the total of many little economies that seem to make the difference between thrift and shiftlessness. My saving string and paper may seem foolish to others, and I'm sure that the lady who cooks my meals could point out a dozen things I do which seem extravagant to her, but such is human nature. At least I think I'm trying to be economical.

The idea carries through to farming. On almost any farm I can see things which look wasteful to me, and undoubtedly others can criticise my operations from the same standpoint. One man says he "can't afford" to feed protein supplements to his stock. Another man believes he "can't afford" not to. It's just a difference in training and understanding.

There is more truth than poetry in the old saying, "The poor man throws away what the rich man puts in his pocket." Machinery is discarded when the annual re-

(more)

February 21, 1940

pairs cost more than the depreciation and interest on new equipment, but men have become rich by salvaging junk. A poor man may not be able to afford a machine shed, so his upkeep is more than that of the man who keeps everything ship-shape.

One man burns his straw and another cherishes every bit for fertilizer. One man sticks in any old kind of a fence post because it is cheap, while his neighbor believes that it pays to put in the best posts so as to save on labor and make his woven wire last longer. One man drives horses because he can raise their "gas" and the next fellow uses tractors so that he can get the job done on time.

We all look at things from our own viewpoint, ignoring the beams and planks in our own eyes in a mad effort to pick out the little splinters which we feel should certainly be bothering our neighbors. It's just funny how anxious we are to save the other fellow or tell him how his business should be run, even though the weeds grow in our own cornfield and the door falls off the granary for want of a new hinge. I don't know what to do about it. We're just funny, that's all.

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--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 29, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 14, 1940

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: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent ;
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Winter Camping

As soon as we got out to camp and took one look at the wood pile, I grabbed an axe and set to work on a couple of 10-inch oaks. It was late afternoon, and about 20 boy scouts had gone out in the woods for an overnight hike. The snow was knee deep and the wind was whining because it couldn't get at us properly, in between the trees.

We planned to sleep in the "lodge" which had a tight roof and a cement floor - the latter covered with ice. Heat was to come from a big fireplace, and a detail had been sent ahead to get in some wood, but they were accustomed to furnaces and didn't know how much heat could go up a wide chimney. That night a lot of them learned a greater respect for the pioneers who "heated" their homes with a fireplace.

It was dark long before the two oak trees were cut up and carried inside, and there was a little complaint about "bringing in a whole forest just to keep a fire going one night," but in due time supper was cooked, beds were made and songs were sung while the fire roared. It seemed strange to the boys that such a big fire didn't heat up the building. It was certainly hot when they backed up to it, and their britches would steam on one side - but freeze on the other.

Of course Chunie, the pup, had come along with us, and we spread a big canvas tarp near the fireplace for her. Every time the fire got a bit low, she would whine and get me up to put on a couple more heavy logs. Even then she didn't like it any too well, and about 3 o'clock, when the fireplace had been piled full again, I returned to my warm bed to find that she had deserted her couch for mine.

She lay snuggled up to Bud just where I had been and wanted to be, with her head stretched out on her paws and her eyes sneaking sidewise, imploring looks at me. Her tail twitched back and forth, saying in dog language, "I'll be so good if you'll
(more)

February 14, 1940

let me stay" - so of course I did. It would be impossible to recommend her as a bed-fellow. Her toenails scratched when she stretched, she whimpered when she dreamed, and she tried to lick my face in gratitude every time she woke up. Furthermore, she had halitosis - or something - but I had to watch the fire anyway, so it didn't matter if my slumber was a bit broken. Bud was surprised when he woke up and found her instead of me beside him.

By morning, the ice on half the floor was turned to slush, but we flipped some mean flapjacks and had a grand day on skis, toboggans, and skates. Nobody caught cold and all had a pile of fun at the winter camp. Incidentally, we burned close to a cord of wood. No wonder the pioneers "hewed down the forests."

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--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 29, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
WEDNESDAY, February 7, 1940

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: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

The New Cropping Plan

John Buys 6 apples. His sister Mary snitches 3, brother Bill takes 2, and cousin Ichabod grabs one and demands 3 more. John had planned to give his best girl one and sell the rest. How much will he make on the transaction?

That's simple arithmetic, no more complex than the problem which confronts farmers every spring. They have a piece of land to work, on which they must grow feed for the livestock and raise cash enough to pay for groceries, supplies, equipment, fuel, taxes, interest and a little slice off the mortgage, just to keep the banker in good humor. There will probably be about as much left as John had.

Every farmer must take a picture of his farm mentally or on a map, and then fit into each field the crop or crops which combined will best meet his needs and bring him the greatest net return. Of course he has to take a chance on the weather, and guess what prices will be 9 months hence. He has to estimate what crops will compete for labor and at what times, so that all of the work won't need to be done the same day. It might rain.

Other factors affect the pieces of this jig saw puzzle, such as: How many cattle and hogs will I have next December, how much hay and corn will they eat and how many acres will it take to grow that hay and corn? Here again a few "estimates" are necessary. How many pigs will my brood sows farrow, how many will live thru the summer and how many bushels of corn will be harvested per acre?

These questions in turn depend upon the diseases, known and unknown which may affect the pigs, which may be born if nothing happens to interfere. The yield of the various crops will depend on the amount of rain, when it falls, our ability to get work done exactly when it is needed and the diseases, pests or insects, known or unknown, which may affect our yields. (more)

February 7, 1940

If so many pigs are born and so many live to weaning, and so many live to a weight of so much, they will eat so many bushels of corn which can be grown on so many acres. Then so many pigs will sell for so much if the prices are so and so - that is, if nothing unexpected happens - as it usually does.

When a farmer fills in all of these so-and-so spaces with figures and does it for all classes of livestock, then he can fill the rest of his acres with "highly profitable" cash crops, and call his planting plan complete. All there is left to do is to plant, cultivate and harvest the crop. The farmer doesn't need to know anything. Just a little simple arithmetic and a strong back. It's easy to count pigs - before they're hatched.

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--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 30, 1940

Indiglo

Four dairy staff members at University Farm, St. Paul, are taking part in programs of dairy associations and agricultural meets this week.

W. E. Petersen will be a featured speaker on the Farmers' Week program at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, today and tomorrow (Jan. 31-Feb. 1). He will speak on the structure of udders and milk secretion.

H. Macy, W. B. Combs and S. T. Coulter are attending the annual convention of the Central Minnesota Dairymen and Creamery Operators association at St. Cloud today (Jan. 31). Coulter will act as referee for a butter scoring contest. Combs will speak on dairy products advertising and Macy will discuss butter research. This evening Macy will leave for Manitoba to attend a meeting on Thursday of the Manitoba Dairymen's association.

A1355-MB

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Release Immediate

There is a dollar and cents advantage in having cows dry for only 60 days as compared with a 90 day rest period, says J. B. Fitch, chief of the dairy division, University Farm, St. Paul.

Since the cost of feeding and housing a dry cow must be charged against her year's production, the extra month's rest is a loss, advises Fitch. While some cows may continue to produce profitably beyond the 10-month milking period, this is not the usual case and it is wiser to service cows in the third month after calving so that they will freshen within a year.

A1356-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 30, 1940

Release
Friday, February 2

Both greenhouse operators and retail florists will discuss their problems at a one-day short course at University Farm, St. Paul, Tuesday, February 6. The Minnesota State Florists association is sponsoring the event.

E. C. Volz, of Iowa State College, Ames, will give two talks which were claimed outstanding by the Iowa State Florists association. C. C. Compton of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment station, will speak on greenhouse insects and their control. If time permits, there will be a question and answer session in the afternoon when florists may discuss their individual problems. At 6:30 p.m. the State Florists association will hold its annual banquet and dance at the St. Paul Hotel.

AL557-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
January 30, 1940

Release not before

THURSDAY, FEB. 1

Over 300 alumni and former students are expected to return to the University Farm campus, St. Paul, Saturday, February 3 to attend the 48th annual mid-winter homecoming and field meet of the School of Agriculture, announced J. C. Christianson, superintendent. Principal speaker at the assembly in the campus auditorium at noon will be Dr. C. H. Bailey, graduate of the school in the class of 1905, and now vice-director of the Agricultural Experiment station.

Athletic competition scheduled for 2 o'clock in the gymnasium includes a one mile run, girls' rope vault, boys' high jump, boys' and girls' swimming contests, girls' nail drive, and relay races.

At 5:45 p.m. the all-school and alumni supper will be held in the School dining hall and a basketball game and homecoming dance will provide the evening entertainment. Anyone who ever has attended the School of Agriculture is invited.

A. 1358 - MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 1, 1940

Release Sunday

FEBRUARY 4, 1940

Ignored by most people, considered "wasteland" by many, woodlots in Minnesota are nevertheless producing a valuable crop on the average farm.

This fact is emphasized in the report of a survey of 167 farms conducted by foresters of the Soil Conservation Service in four areas in Minnesota.

The report states that woodlots are generally located on rough land which, if planted to crops, would "erode seriously. In many cases gullies would eat back into adjacent fields."

From a typical 23.3-acre woodlot, an annual harvest is 110 fence posts, which would cost at least \$16.70 if bought on the market, 15.2 cords of wood valued at \$72.40, and 680 board feet of lumber valued at \$29.00.

Farmers in all parts of the state this year will have an opportunity to plant windbreak, woodlot or shelterbelt trees at a reduced cost and with the prospect of receiving AAA payments that will practically pay for them, says Parker O. Anderson, extension forester, University Farm, St. Paul.

Under the new state tree planting law, county agents and the University are pooling orders for tree purchases at reduced prices. A special allowance of \$50 is set up for every farm in the Agricultural Conservation Program for 1940 which can be earned only by planting trees.

Trees planted this spring will cost less money, may earn AAA payment at the rate of \$7.50 an acre and will soon grow into a valuable high-yielding crop, the forester said.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 1, 1940

Release not before
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Two student judging teams will represent the School of Agriculture, University Farm, Monday, (February 5) in sub-collegiate contests in livestock and crops judging as a part of the Red River Valley Winter Shows and Northwest Farmers' Week at Crookston, Monday through Friday.

Students selected as members of the livestock judging team include: Allen Brakke, Milroy; Willis Kahler, Fairmont; Vernon Sandager, Tyler; and Woodrow Wilson, Round Lake. The team will judge 5 classes of livestock--horses, sheep, beef cattle, dairy cattle, and hogs. A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry staff at University Farm, is coach and will accompany the team.

The crops judging squad, composed of Kenneth Alberts, Pine Island, John Ferguson, Karrick, Alfred Hoglund, Long Prairie, and Burton Cutler, Mora, will judge crops and identify seeds and plant diseases. The team has been coached by Carl Borgeson and H. K. Schultz, instructors in agronomy at University Farm.

Other teams competing include those from the Northwest, the West Central, and the Grand Rapids schools of agriculture as well as collegiate teams from neighboring states.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 1, 1940

Release Sunday
FEBRUARY 4th, 1940

Converting owned properties into contracts and loans will be the subject of a talk by F. W. Peck, president of the Federal Land Bank, St. Paul, when he speaks Friday morning at the twelfth annual meeting of the Minnesota Farm Managers' association. The event will be held at the St. Paul Hotel Thursday and Friday (Feb. 8-9).

Registration will start at 11 o'clock Thursday morning with the formal program getting underway at one p.m. Speakers include F. E. Benson, Archer Daniels Midland Company, Minneapolis; Dr. E. E. Novak, New Prague; Charles W. Stickney, Minnesota Agricultural Conservation Committee; and three members of the University Farm Staff. Dr. O. B. Jesness, chief of the division of agricultural economics, University Farm, will discuss the farmers' interest in our foreign trade policy, and S. H. Butford, extension soil conservation specialist, will speak on "Planning a Better Use of Land".

Walter C. Coffey, dean and director of the University Department of Agriculture, will give the principal address at the annual Farm Managers' dinner at 6:30. His subject will be, "Land and Its People".

Current developments in professional farm management will be discussed by Joseph Ackerman of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, Chicago, Illinois, Friday morning. A panel discussion of crops, livestock and farm management problems under the chairmanship of Andrew Boss, formerly vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, features the Friday afternoon program.

A1361--MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 6, 1940

Release Friday
February 9, 1940

A new pamphlet, No. 65, "Minnesota Hybrid Corn", giving results from eight field trial plots in corn growing areas of the state has been issued by the Agricultural Extension Service at University Farm, St. Paul.

According to R. F. Crim, extension agronomist at University Farm, who supervised the trials, 97 lots of seed corn including hybrid varieties from Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin experiment stations and from 11 commercial seed companies were compared with each other and with standard open pollinated varieties this last season.

The trial plots were a part of a farmer's regular field. In the pamphlet, yield comparisons, figured on a uniform moisture-content basis, are given in terms of bushels per acre.

Extension pamphlet No. 65, "Minnesota Hybrid Corn", may be obtained from a county agent or the Bulletin Department, University Farm, St. Paul.

A1362 MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Farm woodlots in southeastern Minnesota are being given "new life" this winter through timber stand improvement work in Soil Conservation Service project and CCC camp areas, Herbert A. Flueck, state coordinator, announced today.

The "improvement" is carried out by Service and CCC workers on the land of farmers cooperating with the Service in erosion control demonstrations. Purpose of the work is to show farmers how to make the best use of their woodlots.

Dead, diseased, and matured trees are removed and the timber stands thinned to give young trees a better chance to achieve full maturity, Flueck explained.

The work is being done as part of an extensive program demonstrating "wise use of every acre" and including combinations of such soil-saving practices as contour tillage, strip cropping, terracing, and the establishment of crop rotations that include legume hay crops.

To date, 2780 acres of farm woods in project and camp areas have been improved in Minnesota as part of the demonstration program, according to Flueck.

Trees, protected against grazing animals, are "guardians of the soil", the state coordinator said, adding that the undergrowth and leaf litter which covers forest slopes protects the soil against erosion by keeping it absorptive.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota's 4-H potato champion is Jorma Kangas of Embarrase, St. Louis county. To win the title, Kangas raised 508 bushels of potatoes per acre.

Producing 136.3 bushels of hybrid corn per acre brought the state corn championship to John Worthley, Sherburn, Martin county. District corn club champions were: Southern district, Richard Davis, New Ulm, Blue Earth county; central district, Warren Huffman, Winthrop, Sibley county; northern district, Tony Biesoit, Graceton, Lake of the Woods county.

In announcing the winner, T. A. Erickson, state club leader, University Farm, said that awards are made on the basis of yield, the record and story of the member, and winnings at state or district shows.

Each state, district and county champion receives a medal from "The Farmer", St. Paul.

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A1564-UB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The annual one-day Farm Structures short course, offered by the agricultural engineering division at University Farm, St. Paul, is set for Friday, March 1, announces H. B. White, chairman of the event. Offered each spring, this conference has proved especially helpful to dealers, builders and farmers.

Members of the University Farm engineering staff will discuss topics on which it is difficult to get reliable printed data, give demonstrations, and conduct a tour of the engineering shops and laboratories. The short course is free and everyone interested is invited to attend.

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A1365-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Fruit can be grown successfully in every part of Minnesota, says E. M. Hunt, extension horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul. Since a constant fruit supply makes for better and more economical living, many farmers will be interested in the new Extension Bulletin No. 205, "Growing Tree Fruits on the Farm", issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Hunt, who is author of this publication, takes up such important factors in tree fruit production as the soil, size and planting arrangement, what to plant, how and when to do it, cultivation, pruning, spraying and prevention of injuries. There is a pest control program set up giving dates for spraying and material to use.

If well planned, a complete fruit garden for the average family, can be planted on a half acre of ground, says Hunt. A copy of Extension Bulletin No. 205, which also contains a suggested plan and varieties for a home orchard, may be obtained by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1366-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 8, 1940

Release not before
Saturday, FEB. 10.

Of a total 2,558 fires on national forest lands in Region 9, of which Minnesota is a part, all but thirty-five were caused by man, according to a report for the year 1939 by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The number of fires in this region is less than in 1938, but over the country as a whole, forest officers fought 15,725 separate fires, the largest annual total in several years. Burned acres numbered 357,286.

Of the 15,725 fires recorded, over 8,000 were caused by hunters, campers and others using the forests. The report stated, however, that in five of the ten regions into which the United States is divided for purposes of administering and protecting National Forest lands, weather factors such as prolonged dry spells, more severe lightning storms than usual, low rainfall or comparative light winter snows caused abnormally hazardous fire seasons. However, only 160 of the 1939 fires "got away" to burn over more than 500 acres.

A1367 - MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 14, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, FEB. 16, 1940

Old in tradition and history, the nineteenth annual Old-Fashioned Dancing Party will be held by the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul, next Thursday evening (Feb. 22), in the School Gymnasium. The dance is patterned after those held by the Alexandria Assemblies--the first organization to recognize George Washington's birthday by celebrating it as a holiday. The program will consist of a grand march, waltzes, quadrilles, Virginia reel, two-steps, polkas and schottisches.

Patrons and patronesses for the dance are the "godparents" of the various School classes. They include: Mrs. Harry Snyder (Class of 1897), Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Boss (1905), Mr. and Mrs. William Boss (1906), Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Drew (1907), Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ruggles (1911), Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Mitchell (1913), Mrs. E. H. Reynolds (1912), Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Boyd (1914), Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Palmer (1916), Mrs. A. J. McGuire (1918), Mr. and Mrs. H. W. White (1919), Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Johnsrud (1920), Mr. C. A. Lundquist (1921), Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Torrance (1922), Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Field (1923), Mrs. J. L. Larson (1924), Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Christianson (1925), Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Gullickson (1927), Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Larson (1928), Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boland (1929), Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harvey (1930), Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Leach (1931), Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Daniels (1932), Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Petersen (1933), Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Berggren (1934), Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bieder (1935), Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lansing (1937), Mr. and Mrs. Loren Neubauer (1938), Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Anderson (1939), Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson (1940), Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Canfield (1941), Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Allen (1942).

On the reception committee are: Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Boss, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Ryman, Miss Johanna Hognason, Miss Laura Watson, Mr. W. R. Dankers, Mr. Ralph E. Miller.

General arrangements are being handled by the combined student councils of the School --- Harry Hadsen, New Brighton, Donald Palmer, Lake City, Melvin Bernard, Chatfield, Earl Nees, Glenville, Joe Patchin, Truman, Earle Mesche, Welcome, John Falk, Hackensack, Norma Poppe, Caledonia, Ruth LaPlante, Elk River, Lurial Brown, New Ulm, Violet Flohr and Leona Flohr, Newport, Louise Michelmann, Lake Elmo, and Betty Wadsworth, Gaseco.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 14, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Minnesota Cooperative Wool Growers association will hold its annual meeting at Wadena, Saturday, February 24. This organization handles a large percentage of the entire wool clip produced in Minnesota.

At the meeting Manager Carl Nadasdy will explain operations and financial standing of the organization and four men prominent in wool marketing and agriculture will speak. They are J. H. Lemmon of Lemmon, South Dakota, president of the National Wool Marketing corporation; Frank White, Marshall, Minnesota, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation; R. E. Richards, Portage, Wisconsin, manager of the Wisconsin Wool Growers association; and C. W. Buttz, Devils Lake, North Dakota, director of the North Dakota Wool Growers association. All wool growers are invited to attend.

The Minnesota Wool Growers association owns and operates its warehouse in Wadena in addition to one at Minneapolis, and in 1939 handled a total tonnage of a quarter million pounds received from 4000 wool grower members.

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A1369-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 14, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Farmers who support game on their farms are just as much justified in expecting some return from it as for their crops of oats, beef or corn, says Donald Hatfield, instructor in economic zoology at University Farm, St. Paul. He suggests farmer-sportsman cooperatives to protect the farmer against trespass abuse and to give the hunter more land to shoot over.

Michigan, Ohio and Iowa are some of the states where cooperatives have been set up. By this plan the farmer furnishes the land and grain and the sportsman contributes cash either directly to the farmer or toward increasing the game supply.

The best plan, says Hatfield, is for several farmers to form an association aggregating not more than 4,000 acres in a solid block. Post the area and make rules regarding the number of hunters per unit of area. From one to three hunters for each 50 acres probably is the best number to start with. Keep the price low but high enough to support improvements. Management recommendations and other suggestions may be obtained by writing the State Conservation Department, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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AL370-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 18, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Dr. Willard Lee Boyd, a member of the University Farm division of veterinary medicine since 1911, has been appointed chief of that division, announces Walter C. Coffey, dean of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture. He succeeds the late Dr. C. F. Fitch.

Born at Beta Ia, Iowa, Dr. Boyd was graduated with the degree of doctor of veterinary science from Kansas City Veterinary College in 1908 where he also completed two years of graduate work. In 1913 he was appointed assistant professor at University Farm and to full professorship in 1918.

Dr. Boyd is the author of numerous scientific reports in the field of veterinary medicine, and has done outstanding work in research and education, principally in connection with diseases of breeding cattle and horses.

He is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society, Minnesota Academy of Science, the Minnesota Stallion Registration Board and the University of Minnesota Athletic Board. Dr. Boyd is a past president of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society and a past member of the State Veterinary Examining Board. Fraternal honors include membership in Sigma Xi, Alpha Omega Kappa, Alpha Epsilon, and Gamma Sigma Delta.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 16, 1940

Release

MONDAY, FEB. 19

A first-class woodlot, shelterbelt, or field wind-break is within the reach of the majority of Minnesota farmers this year, says Parker O. Anderson, extension forester, University Farm. A new state tree planting program makes it possible to secure all the deciduous trees needed for as little as \$8 per acre. They may be obtained at reduced prices from nurseries of the state through the local county agents.

While a well established farm woodlot is one of the most profitable "fields" on the farm, even the low initial cost in 1940 may be covered by the AAA program which sets up a special \$50 allowance for each farmer that plants trees according to ruling -- \$7.50 per acre for not more than four acres. Then, points out Anderson, by selective cutting and keeping out stock so as to protect young seedling trees, farmers may receive a good income from their woodlot without depleting the stand or productiveness of the lot.

Further information concerning the tree planting program may be secured from a county extension agent.

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A1371-BB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 13, 1940

Release

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11

A Farm Structures conference for Minnesota building material dealers, builders and farmers will be held at University Farm, St. Paul, Friday, March 2.

H. B. White of the engineering staff, which sponsors the annual short course, says construction, repair and upkeep of buildings will feature the day's discussion. Among prominent speakers to appear on the program are H. W. Jones of Minneapolis and C. T. Bridgman, Ames, Iowa, both connected with the Structural Clay Products Institute, H. R. Straight, president of the Adel Clay Products Company, Adel, Iowa, and William Boas, former head of the agricultural engineering division at University Farm.

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A1373-113

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 19, 1940

Release

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21

If Hennepin county 4-H'er Shirley Thotland takes after nursery rhyming Little Jack Horner, she may stick a thumb into her cherry pie tomorrow (Thursday, Feb. 22) and pull out a \$100 first prize. Shirley won the title of Minnesota's champion 4-H pie baker at the State Fair last August and tomorrow represents this state in the national cherry pie-baking contest at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago.

The contest, a feature of George Washington's birthday and the climax of National Cherry Week, February 15-22, is sponsored by the National Cherry Packers and Cannery association. Each year the association awards a trip to the 4-H champion and a 4-H club agent in each of the cherry-growing states. Miss Mildred Schenck is the club agent who will accompany Shirley.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thotland, Highland Station, Route 7, 17-year-old Shirley has been a club member for 7 years. Mrs. William Bush is her local leader. Shirley has been chief cook at home on many occasions and this last year prepared 21 bakings of quickbreads, 40 of yeast breads, 50 bakings of cakes and cookies and 25 bakings of pie, besides carrying other club projects.

Shirley hopes to become national champion, but there are four other prizes of \$50, 25, 15 and 10. She pins her hopes on

(More)

this cherry pie recipe:

Crust

1½ cups all purpose flour
¼ lb. lard
2 tbs. butter
1 tsp. salt
4½ tps. ice water

Filling

3 cups cherries
½ cup juice
½ teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar
3 tbs. tapioca flour
1 tsp. lemon juice
1 tb. butter

To prepare the filling: Drain cherries, heat juice in sauce pan. Mix tapioca flour and sugar to prevent lumping. Add mixture gradually to cherry juice stirring constantly. When thickened, remove from flame, cool. Add cherries and lemon juice. Pour into pastry lined tin. Dot with butter. Dampen edges of bottom crust. Place top crust and fold edges under to seal. Crimp with the fingers. Bake at 425°F. for 10 minutes. Finish at 350° for 15 minutes. Use deep glass pie tin.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 23, 1940

Release

THURSDAY P.M. FEB. 23

Minnesota farmers pay about 27 million dollars for labor each year, or an amount equal to 22 per cent of all expenses involved in production, says Lowry Nelson, division of rural sociology, University Farm, St. Paul.

Taken from the latest figures available, Nelson says, this labor bill averages almost \$150 per farm. Wages of these 77,000 persons, mostly between 20 and 30 years of age, varied from \$18.75 in winter to \$34.25 per month in summer, with board included as part of the wage. Less than one-third of these laborers worked for more than a month at a time on the same farm.

The farm laborer becomes a serious social concern when excessive moving about is necessary in order to find employment. Children are denied educational privileges and there is little chance for young people to become tenants or farm owners.

AL575-MS

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 23, 1940

Release

THURS. A.M. FEB. 29

A new advertising plan for Minnesota's hog industry will be presented to farmers in the southern counties during the next three months, says E. F. Ferrin, secretary-treasurer of the Swine Breeders' association. As is now being done in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin, the idea is to develop a plan for hog growers to contribute a few cents for each hog raised toward an advertising fund.

Minnesota ranks fourth in hog income and this income represents the second largest source of returns for farmers of the state. At present, two pounds of pork can be purchased for the price of one pound of other meats, and lard sells at a fraction of the price of other fats, points out Ferrin.

At a recent meeting in Minneapolis of farmers, livestock specialists and retailers, it was decided to present the voluntary contributions plan to hog raisers.

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A1376-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 23, 1940

Release

SATURDAY, FEB. 24

Minnesota farmers in the southern half of the state will find Vanguard oats too late maturing, warns W. W. Brookins, agricultural extension agronomist at University Farm, St. Paul. Unlike corn, oats grows best in cool weather, and early varieties mature before blasting heat injures the crop.

A recent Canadian introduction, authorities there describe Vanguard as possessing good strength of straw, medium early maturing, resistant to stem rust, but susceptible to all types of crown rust and moderately susceptible to both loose and covered smut.

In tests at Waseca during 1938 and 1939, Vanguard averaged 6.6 bushels lower than Gopher. Under Minnesota conditions, it has the same maturity as Rusota and Victory which extensive trials have shown too late for southern Minnesota.

Although Vanguard is featured as a hybrid, the same is also true of Anthony and Minrus, and this distinction is valuable only if it performs better than the recommended adapted varieties for the region. This is not the case of Vanguard in southern Minnesota.

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AL377-MB

New Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 27, 1940

Release

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 29

By November 1, 1940, nearly one and a half million acres of Minnesota farmland will have been covered by "conservation surveys" now being conducted by the U. S. Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota and the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, officials announced today.

To date more than 995,000 acres have been "surveyed", and more than 458,000 more acres are to be covered between April 1 and November 1.

The surveys develop maps on which are recorded data as to soil type, steepness of slope, type and degree of erosion, and present land use--all of the physical data needed for planning detailed land use programs. H. A. Flueck, state coordinator for the Soil Conservation Service, explained.

"They amount to inventories of the land," he said. "On them, conservation workers, farmers, and county planning committees can base plans for use of soil resources without destruction of them."

The wealth of information obtained through the surveys will enable Minnesota farmers to adapt their farming programs to the needs of the land, thus reducing erosion, maintaining fertility, and placing their operations on a permanent basis, according to Flueck.

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A1378--EA

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 27, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, MARCH 1

Soil which produces good crops of timothy and clover, or small grains, without the addition of fertilizer, will also produce good quality Reed Canary grass pasture or hay. A. C. Army, agronomist at University Farm, makes this statement in his newly revised Extension Bulletin No. 137, "Reed Canary Grass for Meadows and Pasture", issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension division.

Reed Canary grass is native to Minnesota, points out Army. It is particularly well adapted to poorly drained mineral soils, and once established, forms excellent pasture and often produces three heavy crops of hay or from 40 to 100 pounds of seed per acre.

Feeding trials have shown that cattle will eat good quality second crop Reed Canary hay as readily as good timothy. It is more palatable than wild hay, but less so than alfalfa. Colts made better gains on less feed when given Reed Canary than when fed prairie hay.

A free copy of Extension Bulletin 137 may be obtained through a county agricultural agent or the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1379--MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
February 27 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 6, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Sheltering Shivers

The first thing I can remember was a big sneeze and then mammy licked my face and told me she was glad to see me. The next sensation was cold. March winds howled around the stable and some of them came in thru the cracks and over my wet back. I shivered a little, but soon got too stiff even to do that.

Mammy lay down beside me, but she wasn't much help. She had on such a thick woolen overcoat that the heat from her body didn't get thru to me. Her wool was even damp on the outside and goodness knows I was wet enough as it was.

Suddenly, part of the barn wall opened and a big blast of cold air with frozen white wool floating in it came down upon me. Then the wall closed again, and I saw the funniest creature, who walked on his hind legs, waving his front paws in the air. His voice was most peculiar and he talked some jargon I couldn't understand. Mammy told me he was the servant who brought in the feed and tidied the floor. She said he was not so bad when one became accustomed to him, but he did queer things because he wasn't so very bright. She felt sorry for him because he didn't have any fleece!

This odd up-and-down wool-less one came right toward us and scooped me up in one paw. Then he snatched something in the other forefoot, and for the first time I knew mammy had twins. Later I found out he was my brother Bill. Meanwhile the "man-of-all-work" was rubbing us with a dry towel until I hurt all over as the blood began to circulate. After a while he set me down and I found it was possible to stand up all by myself.

Next he took me back to mammy and showed me the cafeteria. I was still too cold and miserable to care much, but finally something tasted good and I tried again. Never will I forget that delicious, delightful, delectable warm fluid that ran down my throat! It made a new man of me and I bunted, ate and wriggled my tail in joy un-

(more)

March 6, 1940

til I couldn't possibly hold another swallow. Brother Bill was doing the same on the other side.

When we were both as full as ticks, the man who waited on us, fixed a cardboard box in the corner of our pen. He put it on the side so we were sheltered all around except the side next to mammy. On the floor was part of an old woolen overcoat. It was an elegant cozy corner, but Bill and I weren't going to let any old straw carrier get the best of us, so every time he put us in the box, we got up and walked away.

After a while both Bill and I got so sleepy we just couldn't get up another time, so we snuggled up together in our private bed room where no draughts could reach us, and mammy lay down in front to break the wind from that direction.

When we woke up, we had a quick lunch and then another nap. We learned to play the finest games - but that is another story about when I was a big lamb.

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February, 27, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 13, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

AAA Trees

"When can I come out and look at your trees?" Jonas asked over the phone the other day.

"Why most any time will do. They don't very often leave the farm," I replied.

"What's the big excitement?"

"It's the government," said Jonas. "I've wanted to put in a windbreak and get something growing on that hill in my east forty, but felt I couldn't afford it. Now the AAA is offering to make soil conservation payments, so that I can get \$7.50 an acre or possibly even more, for doing just what I've been wanting to do for years. That will pay for the labor of planting and they'll help me get the trees at cost. I'm going to take advantage of it."

"Well I should think you would, and here's hoping every other farmer feels the same way," I agreed. "This country will be a desert if some of us don't get busy right away. Old trees are dying like flies in the first freeze and we haven't any young ones to take their places. What are you going to plant?"

"That's what I wanted to see you about. You have all the trees growing out at the Station, don't you?"

"No. A lot of the old ones are dying, but we're trying to set out enough young ones to take their places."

"What I mean is," said Jonas, "you have a lot of different kinds so you can show me what to plant and how to do it."

"Well, we have about 63 different kinds, but that isn't very many. Your best bet will be to drop a card to the Extension Forester at University Farm, St. Paul. He can send you bulletins which tell all about the kinds to plant and how to do it. Of course you're welcome to come and see our trees too."

(more)

March 13, 1940

"You know," I continued, "when a fellow gets really interested in growing trees, he'll find other people who also have a tree hobby and get a lot of fun out of trading ideas, experience and even seed or plants. Trees are not like most crops we raise on the farm. They stay with us year after year and they'll be real friends if we'll let them. They're willing to do all sorts of things for us if we'll just give them a little ground and a bit of care until they're big enough to fight their own battles with storms, drouth, grass and weeds."

"There are trees adapted to every use and every location. The more you know about them, the more you appreciate their good qualities. First there is the fun of nursing along the babies, then an admiration for the good start they have made, and before you know it, visitors will be coming around to see your wonderful trees and asking how it was done. Then your chest will swell with pride and you, too, will be a tree fan for life."

"Hello, Jonas, are you there yet?"

But it was a feminine voice that answered. "This is the Mrs. now. You see Jonas got so excited about it that he ran out to the car and must be half way to the nursery after some trees. He'd better be. I want to help him plant them."

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Wasceca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 27, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 20, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
: :
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Drainage Systems

Shorty had on her boots, but they didn't cover the place where she landed when a treacherous piece of ice caused her to slip. It also happened that there was 2 or 3 inches of snow water over the ice, so that the immediate results were physically uncomfortable and undoubtedly there would be mental discomfort when mother had her chance to express an opinion.

None of these considerations were sufficient to dampen her ardor however, and she continued to ply her shovel, digging trenches and building dams so as to guide the melting snow into the channels she had selected. It was the first day the snow banks had really started to run away and an opportunity like this could never be missed.

Somehow it seems to be an inherited trait with most of us, an almost ungovernable desire to play in the water when the spring run-off commences. Men, of course, confine their efforts to opening drains, clearing sidewalks or emptying troublesome puddles. Even some women can be seen on a bright sunny day, helping the water to get away.

What boy hasn't loitered on the way home from school wading in the puddles and opening rivers with his toes, glad to see the water run? Almost every boy has tried to see how deep he could wade, not intending to go over his rubbers of course, but usually succeeding beyond his expectations. Almost every boy has proudly stepped into the puddles with his new boots - until the water ran in over the tops. Almost every mother expects to put dry clothes on the kids at least a few times, when the snow begins to melt.

(more)

March 20, 1940

There is a fascination in running water. Such wonderful falls, rapids, lakes and rivers can be constructed! Such lagoons and beaches can be arranged! Chip boats make such thrilling passages thru boiling culverts or have such hair-breadth escapes from disaster as they follow swift rivers between banks of snow!

It is probably connected with an old instinct of joy associated with the end of winter and first indication of spring. It is engendered by the new heat of the sun which is so full of promise that it makes everyone want to get outside and help old man winter leave as soon as possible.

While it is undoubtedly a trial for mothers, healthy kids just can't help getting wet muddy feet and who can blame them if they sometimes slip and fall, when the sun gets warm and the snow begins to run?

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 27, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 27, 1940

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: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
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: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Farm Homes

"Mother and I have just spent \$8500 fixing up our farm. We have made the house completely modern, built a big new barn and landscaped our yard. Probably we were foolish to spend so much money that way, but we're getting along and just wanted to enjoy having everything exactly the way we had always dreamed of having it."

My friend seemed apologetic, as though he felt I would criticise his unnecessary expenditure. He knew I had talked at length on economical farm structures and felt that I might object to such seeming recklessness. His misunderstanding is just an illustration of how I get an idea sometimes and then fail to make proper qualifications.

He was assured most sincerely that I could think of no finer thing he could have done. When a couple have lived on a farm and by their hard work, skill and business ability have been able to pay their way and lay aside a surplus, what better way to enjoy it than to fix up the place precisely the way they want it, so as to return the greatest enjoyment?

Farming is not only a business, it is a way of living. Sometimes, when the going is hard, it is necessary to pinch the pennies and try to see where every dollar spent will make an adequate return, but when the hard humps are over, the mortgage paid, and some money in the bank, what greater satisfaction can there be than to fulfill dreams of ideal comfort in a fine modern house and barns one is happy to work in? Pride and pleasure in home surroundings are great motive powers, the anticipated reward of thrift and successful endeavor.

(more)

March 27, 1940

Another man I know has made money from his farming operations. He has put up some fine buildings and his house is the equal of any city residence. Probably his investment in the farmstead is greater than the value of the land. If he had put these up before he could pay for them, on "hoped for" income, he might have lost the whole farm, but building after he had earned the money shows good sense.

Who would criticise a successful business man for putting up a new factory or a fine home? What would we think of a man who earned a good income and yet forced his wife to carry water, use kerosene lights and live in a dismal, unsightly, uncomfortable home? What is money good for, anyway?

Sometimes it is necessary to postpone comfort and pleasure until economic tangles can be arranged. That makes their achievement all the sweeter. Many men have come to grief by mortgaging their future efforts for the sake of immediate satisfaction, but after the effort has been made and the money earned, spacious buildings in which to work, modern conveniences of every kind and above all a well furnished, comfortable home are the reward every farmer should seek.

If more men would do this, they would spend their declining years, happy and contented on the land they love, rather than rust in idleness on the crowded streets of the city.

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 27, 1940

Release

THURS. FEB. 29

Construction, repair and upkeep of farm buildings will make up the one-day conference for dealers, builders and farmers next Friday (March 1) at University Farm, St. Paul. The event is sponsored by the agricultural engineering division with H. B. White, chairman of the program.

Leading off the forenoon session will be H. W. Jones, Minneapolis, and C. T. Bridgman, Ames, Iowa, both connected with the Structural Clay Products Institute. They will discuss trends in design of farm buildings. A simplified method of proportioning concrete will be the subject of a talk by C. G. Widseth of the Portland Cement Association. Three members of the University Farm engineering staff, will speak that same morning; D. G. Miller, deterioration of concrete by peat and alkali waters; A. B. Algren, moisture condensation in homes; and A. Hustrulid, lightning rod protection from fires.

Lunch will be served at noon in the University Farm cafeteria.

A tour of the agricultural engineering building to view farm machinery, gas engines, and see equipment for mechanical training, carpentry, heating, lighting and plumbing will start the afternoon program. Following the tour four talks will be given by engineering staff members on fireproof barn construction, sawdust insulated concrete floors, installing insulation and the extension engineer's program with the farmer, builder and dealer.

Winding up the day's sessions will be a talk by William Boss, former chief of the division. He will discuss the building program of the future.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 29, 1940

RELEASE SATURDAY

March 2, 1940

More than 1400 farms, containing approximately 217,500 acres, are now included in erosion control demonstrations conducted by farmers in cooperation with University Farm divisions and the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Herbert A. Flueck, state coordinator for the Service, announced today.

Soil-saving practices demonstrated include contour or "around-the-hill" tillage, strip cropping, terracing, revision of cropping systems to provide the maximum possible protection for sloping acres, and gully control through the use of trees and dams.

Flueck reported that the practices demonstrated are spreading from Service work areas to other Minnesota farms. Development of soil conservation districts by Minnesota farmers, under the terms of the state district law, will speed up the spread of practices during the coming year, the coordinator predicted.

Fifty-eight of the farms are set up as demonstrations by the Extension Service of the University Farm, in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service, and are located outside of areas in which project work units are operating.

The remainder of the farms are located in the five Service demonstration projects--at Winona, Spring Valley, Caledonia, Faribault, and Twin Valley--or within the work areas of the 13 erosion control CCC camps which are located or have been located in the state.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 29, 1940

RELEASE NOT BEFORE

⁵
Tuesday, March 3.

A consignment sale of horses will be held by the Minnesota Horse Breeders' association in the new horse barn at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, Friday, March 16, at 12:30 noon. Forty-five head of horses will be up for sale.

According to A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry staff, University Farm, this is the first sale of its kind to be held in Minnesota for the last 20 years.

The committee in charge consists of N. P. Grass, Oatonna, Henry Swenson, Chicago City, Tom O'Rourke, Welch, Elmer Jones, Le Sueur and Harvey. They have adopted rules and regulations for the sale similar to those followed by the Michigan Horse Breeders' association for the last 25 years.

Prospective buyers may obtain a sales folder by writing A. L. Harvey, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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A1382-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
February 29, 1940

RELEASE NOT BEFORE

Sunday, March 3, 1940

A sophomore and a junior in the College of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota, walked off with judging honors for the winter quarter. Oleen Sonstegaard, junior from Georgeville, Kandiyohi county, captured the Minnesota Livestock Breeders association championship cup as high man in general and dairy livestock judging contests. To Ray Higgin, sophomore, Kittson county, high man in crops judging, went the agronomy and horticulture faculty cup. The two students received their trophies at the fourth annual all-Ag stag held at University Farm, St. Paul, recently.

The Tomhave medal for high score in general livestock judging was presented to Raymond Anderson of LeRoy, Fillmore county. In the same division, Ben Salmela, Tower, St. Louis county, received the freshman medal. He also rated highest in horse judging. High man in beef feeding was Earl Lindberg, St. Paul; and in swine, Raymond Anderson.

Another sophomore, Donald Lashbrook of Northfield, Rice county, placed high in dairy livestock judging and received the C. B. Finley trophy. Sonstegaard also captured second high place in this class. He was awarded a set of bookends. Top man in judging Jersey cattle was William Chilton, Osage, Becker county; holstein, Everall Smith, Red Lake Falls, Red Lake county; guernsey, Donald Torgerson, Adams, Mower county. These three received a year's subscription to a national dairy publication.

To Robert McDonald, sophomore from Ulen, Clay county, went the A. C. Smith trophy for placing high in poultry judging. A carving set was Harold Sanden's award for winning the meats judging contest.

Morman Krogh, Lake Benton, Lincoln county, received the freshman medal for crops judging proficiency. In agronomy, Ray Higgin, was high; in weeds and grasses, Marshall Evans, Middle River, Marshall county; in entomology, Rudolph Gustafson, Duluth, St. Louis county; plant pathology, Waldo Erickson, Deer River, Itasca county; and horticulture, Rudolph Gustafson. All division winners received ribbons.

Members of official University Farm judging teams taking part in intercollegiate competition during fall quarter were awarded keys by the coaches of the teams.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 5, 1940

RELEASE

Thursday A.M. March 7

FARM FAMILIES BEST FED
GROUP IN NATION

The nation's honors for being the best fed group go to farm families, says Dr. Louis Stanley, chief of the bureau of home economics in the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. Their "near neighbors", the village families are the poorest fed, according to the Bureau's report, with city families falling between the two.

"Protective" foods seen to make up the greatest difference in the diets of the groups, points out Miss Eva Blair, extension nutrition specialist at University Farm, St. Paul. Farm families consume an average of about 60 per cent more milk, 15 per cent more butter, and 25 per cent more leafy, green and yellow vegetables than small-city families, a diet rich in protein, vitamin A, iron and calcium.

Most farm families owe their excellent diets to home production of generous quantities of these protective foods. Bulletins giving instruction on what quantities to raise in the home garden for the size of the family, and what to can and store for out of season consumption may be obtained from the Bureau of Home Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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A1384-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 8, 1940

Release Friday evening

MARCH 8, 1940

Problems of the butter industry will make up the major portion of discussion at the 3-day symposium for butter manufacturers of the state, March 12-15 at University Farm, St. Paul. This advanced creamery operators short course is an annual event sponsored by the dairy division of the University of Minnesota.

Walter C. Coffey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture will welcome registrants at 9:30 Tuesday morning. Subjects for discussion that day include a report on the control of surface flavors and defects, experimental work on the use of chlorine in wash water, and common butter defects occurring on the market.

Two features Wednesday will be a dairy luncheon under the supervision of Miss Ina Rowe, extension nutrition specialist, and at 5 o'clock, demonstrations dealing with phosphatase test for milk, cream and butter, the Kohman analysis, problems in accounting, determination of solids in buttermilk, and the determination of the hydrogen ion concentration of dairy products. Thursday's program will stress sanitation and production problems, and each day at 4:30 there will be a round table discussion.

There is a fee of \$5. Abstracts of all lecture material presented during the symposium will be given those who write to W. B. Combs of the dairy division, University Farm, of their intention to attend.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 5, 1940

For Radio Editor

STORY OF QUALITY MILK

ON U. FARM HOUR FRIDAY

The story of Minnesota's quality milk will be told on Friday, (March 6) when the University Farm Hour, heard over WLB from 12:30 to 1:00 p.m., presents the first in a series of four programs in cooperation with the Twin-City Milk Producer's association. On successive Friday's Dick Hull, U. Farm radio specialist, will interview Arion Erekson, bacteriologist for the Quality Control committee, on ways and means producers and distributors use to maintain high nutrition and purity standards which are available to milk consumers.

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A1386-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 7, 1940

Release SATURDAY

MARCH 9, 1940

The burden of intensive crop production is being lifted from erodible acres and placed upon "strong" acres on land of farmers cooperating with divisions at University Farm, St. Paul and the U. S. Soil Conservation Service in erosion control demonstrations, H. A. Flueck, state coordinator for the Service, said today.

The erodible acres are being "tucked in" under protective blankets of hay, grass, and trees, the coordinator said, and cited figures from late Service progress reports as proof.

On the 1,348 farms included in demonstrations, the total acreage in cropland has been reduced from 112,803 to 91,292. The percentage of cropland in such erosion-resistant crops as clover and alfalfa has been increased from 25 to 30, while the acreage in clean-tilled crops has been reduced from 30,000 to 26,000. The acreage in such crops as oats and wheat--described as semi-erosion resistant--has been reduced from 55,000 to 37,600, according to the coordinator.

"Every effort is made to fit the cropping systems to the physical needs of the land itself," Flueck explained. "Motto of the conservation-minded farmers is 'wise use of every acre'."

Farm account record books kept by farmers in cooperation with University Farm management specialists reveal no reduction in farm incomes as a result of the crop shifts, Flueck said. "Indeed, there are many indications that farmers are in better financial shape now than they were before soil-saving programs were started--and the farmers are conserving their soil, the basic capital of the farm enterprise," he asserted.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 7, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

The horticulture short course, one of the most popular events held each year at University Farm, St. Paul, is scheduled for March 27, 28, and 29. W. H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division, says that in addition to staff members, a number of outstanding growers and specialists not connected with the University will take part in the program.

On Wednesday, March 27, vegetable growing will be discussed; on Thursday, ornamental horticulture and the subjects of irrigation, marketing and transportation; and on Friday, fruit growing will be the general topic for the final day.

Along with the discussion and lecture schedule, plans have been made for exhibits of garden tractors, pottery, and baskets, garden literature, fruit and fruit products. These meetings, beginning at 9:30 each morning, are open to the public and no fee will be charged.

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A1368-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 7, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, MARCH 10

Fifty years ago this March, the School of Agriculture at University Farm graduated its first class. Eight members of that Class of 1890, which is the entire number of living members, again will participate in a School graduation when they lead the Class of 1940 to the auditorium platform, Tuesday afternoon, March 19.

On Sunday, March 17, at 2 p.m. the fifty-year group will hold a reunion in Pendergast Hall on the Farm camp campus. Other classes to hold reunions that same afternoon will be those of 1900, 1910, 1915, 1920 and 1930.

The School of Agriculture alumni association will hold its fiftieth annual business meeting on Monday afternoon followed by an alumni banquet in the School dining hall. A ball in the evening will complete the day's events.

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A1389-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, MARCH 17

President Frank L. Eversull, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, will deliver the commencement address for the School of Agriculture Class of 1940 at University Farm, Tuesday, (March 19).

This year's graduation exercises mark the fiftieth class to be graduated from the School and climax 10 days of activities which began with the baccalaureate sermon last Sunday. Saturday evening Dean and Mrs. W. C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture, and Supt. and Mrs. J. O. Christianson of the School of Agriculture, were host to the senior class at a reception.

This afternoon (Sunday, March 17) class reunions hold the stage, with attention centered on the get-together of the first class, which graduated fifty years ago. Eight members will be present. This group will participate in the graduating exercises on Tuesday.

Following a business meeting Monday afternoon, the School Alumni Association will hold its alumni banquet and ball.

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A139C-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1940

Release not before
THURSDAY, MARCH 14

U. Farm Horticulturists
Announce New Pear, Apple

Bantam, a good eating pear that can be grown successfully in Minnesota as well as under the more severe climatic conditions of Canadian prairie provinces, will be available from nurseries this spring, says W. H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division, University Farm, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment station is responsible for the new introduction. Completing 25 years of breeding and testing, the station announces that Bantam pear is a very hardy blight resistant variety. In size it compares to the well-known "Seckel." The fruit is dull green with a deep red blush and of excellent eating quality.

A new hardy winter apple, Prairie Spy, is also being introduced by the Minnesota station this year. Horticulturists at University Farm believe it to be the best flavored eating apple of any variety introduced by the University of Minnesota. It is bright red, much hardier than the old Northern Spy and excellent for dessert purposes. Because of late maturity, it probably will not be adapted to sections north of central Minnesota.

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A1391-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Buyers interested in purchasing purebred stallions or mares will have a real opportunity at a Consignment Sale to be held by the Minnesota Horse Breeders' association in the new horse barn at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, Friday, March 15, at 12:30 p.m.

The committee in charge, says A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry staff, University Farm, has adopted rules and regulations similar to those of the Michigan Horse Breeders' association. All horses consigned are pledged to absolute sale without reserve and every horse will have been inspected by a member of the sale committee and examined for soundness by Dr. W. L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary medicine staff at University Farm. Stallions over 2 years of age will be licensed, the license renewed for 1940 and transferred to the new owner along with the certificate of registry.

There will be 45 horses sold--22 purebred Percherons, 22 purebred Belgians, and 1 grade Percheron mare. Breeders are desirous of having the sale an annual event to serve the interests of buyers and sellers in this section.

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A1392-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 12, 1940

Release not before
FRIDAY, MARCH 15

Ice cream manufacturers of Minnesota and others interested in problems and modern phases of the ice cream industry will attend a three-day short course at University Farm, St. Paul, beginning Tuesday (March 19).

Sponsored by the dairy division, J. B. Fitch, chief, will welcome visitors at 9:15 a.m. when the "school" officially opens. Henry Hoffman, State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, will tell how the new federal food and drug act will affect the ice cream manufacturer, and dairy staff members at University Farm will discuss selection of ingredients going into ice cream, sources of bacteria, and how to maintain a low bacterial count. Leader of the round table discussion at 4:30 will be Walter Ahlstrom of the Franklin Cooperative Creameries, Minneapolis.

Five demonstrations open the Wednesday program. From Blue Earth, Minnesota, will come Wesley Schwen to demonstrate fancy forms and decorating. Other demonstrations include testing ice cream for fat by modified Babcock tests, counting bacteria in ice cream, operation of the Mojonnier tester, and selection of gelatin. A dairy lunch under the personal supervision of Ina Rowe, extension nutrition specialist, at University Farm, will be served. The afternoon program will include talks by W. B. Combs, S..T. Coulter, and H. Macy, all of the dairy staff, followed by the dairy round table discussion led

(More)

by Harry Mattson of Ives Ice Cream Company, Minneapolis.

Two talks by P. H. Tracy, professor of dairy manufacturing at the University of Illinois, feature the Thursday program. In the morning he will discuss sweetening agents in ice cream, and in the afternoon, mix stabilizers. Other discussions to be heard will be milk in the human diet, sanitary methods versus public opinion and cause and correction of ice cream defects--this last subject by W. B. Combs, in charge of dairy manufacturing at University Farm. Eric Ahlstrand of the State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, will conduct the final round table on Thursday.

A fee of \$5 is charged for the three-day session.

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A1393-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The second University Wildlife Conservation short course featuring lectures by 20 prominent fish and game authorities will be held at University Farm, St. Paul, March 28, 29 and 30. The short course is being sponsored by the University in cooperation with the Minnesota Wildlife Federation, the State Conservation Department, U. S. Biological Survey and the U. S. Forest Service.

Open to everyone, the three-day event will be especially valuable to sportsmen, farmers, game wardens, teachers, 4-H club and boy scout leaders.

Prominent names on the short course program include Dr. Frederick C. Lincoln of Washington, D. C., in charge of the annual international survey of waterfowl conditions in Canada, United States, and Mexico and considered the foremost authority on the waterfowl situation; Dr. Rudolf Bennitt, University of Missouri, author and a past president of the national Wildlife Society; Professor Ralph King, director of the Roosevelt Wildlife Experiment Station, Syracuse, New York, and formerly in charge of game management at University Farm; Eugene Surber, U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, West Virginia; and Cleveland P. Grant of the Baker-Hunt Foundation, Covington, Kentucky.

Complete information and a program may be obtained from A. E. Engebretson, University Farm, St. Paul. The registration fee for the course will be \$2.00.

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A1394-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 15, 1940

NEWS
IMMEDIATE

Undeafated in a conference game and hanging up a record of 20 games won out of 23, the School of Agriculture basketball team at University Farm captured the Ag School Conference Championship. Members were presented their letters at the final assembly of the school year Friday night (March 15) by Coach L. W. Ryman, men's physical education director.

Running up a total of 1075 points in the 23 games for a 46 point average per game, to their opponents 29, Harry Franz of Bingham Lake was high scorer with a 246 point total. Captain Don Miller, Randolph, was second with 237 points.

The squad was composed of Sherwood Berg, Hendrum; Franz, Alden Hanson, Odin; Ralph Lappi, New York Mills; William McGrew, Good Thunder; Earle Leschke, Welcome; Herbert Pinke, Elkton; Dean Rolig, Center City; Paul Halstead, Brooten, student manager; and William Knupple, Morris. Knupple was a three-letter man, excelling in cross country, basketball, and swimming.

Captain elect for 1940-41 is Herbert Pinke.

A1395-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 15, 1940

Release

MARCH 15, 1940

There are early-maturing corn hybrids on the market, adapted to Minnesota conditions that yield higher than many of the late-maturing types being offered for sale, says R. F. Crim, extension agronomist, University Farm, St. Paul. Crim points out that in a year when frost comes early and the growing season is short, the farmer who has planted an early maturing variety is the one who will have a crop.

In 1930 the Minnesota Experiment station brought out its first corn hybrid, named Minhybrid in honor of the state. Since then Minhybrids have been released only if they combined superior yielding ability with disease resistance, standing ability and an ample margin of safety as far as maturity is concerned.

In 1937 the Minnesota Hybrid Corn Field Trials were set up as a cooperative venture to test commercial hybrids, standard open pollinated varieties and Station hybrids under actual farm conditions. Trials were run in eight regions of the state with nearly 100 entries each year. In reporting results, the competing entries are divided into maturity groups according to the per cent of moisture each contains at harvest time.

Even during the last three unusually favorable seasons for corn growing, the group of hybrids which matured the earliest, the group of hybrids which matured the earliest, also yielded as high as late varieties in the field trials, Crim says. The possibility of a recurrence of "soft corn" years like 1915, 1917, 1924, and 1927 makes it doubly important that Minnesota farmers rely on varieties that will mature satisfactorily.

Copies of pamphlet 65, Minnesota Hybrid Corn Field Trials for 1939 may be secured from a county agent's office or the Bulletin Department, University Farm, St. Paul.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 15, 1940

Release

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Postponed because of heavy snows last week, the Consignment Sale of horses, sponsored by the Minnesota Horse Breeders' association, is set for 12:30 p.m. this Friday, March 22, at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, according to A. L. Harvey, University Farm, in charge of arrangements.

Buyers may be sure that all horses consigned will be sold without reserve and every horse will have been inspected by a member of the sale committee and examined for soundness by Dr. W. L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary medicine staff at University Farm. Forty-five horses will be up for sale including 22 purebred Percherons, 22 purebred Belgians, and 1 grade Percheron mare.

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A1397-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Eight members of the Class of 1890, first class to be graduated from the School of Agriculture at University Farm, led the 70 members of the 1940 class to the auditorium platform, Tuesday (March 19) for the fiftieth commencement program in the history of the School.

Dr. Frank L. Eversull, president of North Dakota State College, Fargo, delivered the commencement address. He followed two talks by members of the graduating class--Robert Wolter of Dakota, Minnesota, who spoke on "Farm Organizations Through Fifty Years" and Peggy Smart of Lakeland, "The Homemaker Through Fifty Years." Dean W. C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture paid tribute to the Classes of 1890 and 1900, and Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, president of the University of Minnesota, conferred the certificates.

Members of the senior class receiving certificates were: Kenneth S. Alberta, Pine Island; Gladys C. Anderson, Middle River; Edward E. Ankeny, Winnebago; Clinton A. Armstrong, Good Thunder; Melvin W. Bernard, Chatfield; Norman E. Bjelland, Menahga; Howard Bostman, Lake City; Germain J. Boll, Maple Plaine; Esther L. Borg, Northfield; Harley R. Cederstrom, Watertown; Agnes I. Cunningham, Crosby; Earl R. Cusick, 1772 Laurel Avenue, St. Paul; Roger C. Dees, Dalton; Marie Ann Etter, Menahga, and Martin E. Ewert, Janesville.

Richard G. Featherstone, Red Wing; John G. Ferguson, Kerrick; William H. Fox, Princeton; Gordon C. George, Goodhue; Donald Krey Grant, Wyoming; Edwin J. Harkness, Northfield, and

(Love)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 19, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, MARCH 23.

With a program carrying the names of more than 20 leading authorities in wildlife conservation, the second University Wildlife Conservation short course will open Thursday (March 26) at University Farm, St. Paul, and will continue through Saturday morning.

Professor Ralph T. King, director of the Roosevelt Wildlife Experiment station at Syracuse, New York, and formerly head of wildlife management at University Farm, will return to the campus to be the leading speaker on Thursday. He will discuss the future and management of upland game. On the opening session will be Dr. Gustav Swanson, game management, chief at University Farm, and C. Gordon Fredine, biologist of the Minnesota Department of Conservation. Swanson will give results of studies on pheasant management and Fredine will speak on Minnesota's deer and other big game.

Subjects for discussion in the afternoon will be beaver in Minnesota, value and methods of propagating minnows, and Minnesota furbearers, W. J. Breckenridge, curator, University of Minnesota Museum of Natural History, and Ralph Woolsey of the photographic laboratory, will give an illustrated discussion on wildlife photography.

Featured speaker Friday (March 29) will be F. C. Lincoln, Washington, D. C., foremost authority on the waterfowl situation and in charge of the international survey carried on annually by the Biological Survey in Canada, the United States, and Mexico.

(More)

He will speak on "The waterfowl population and future prospects." The entire program Friday morning will be devoted to the waterfowl situation--diseases, population and planting to improve their areas, with the afternoon session stressing lake surveys and fish propagation. From the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, West Virginia, will come Eugene Surber to discuss, "The Future of Fish Culture in the Fish Management Program."

At the dinner meeting Friday evening at 6:30, Cleveland P. Grant, wildlife photographer and lecturer with the Baker-Hunt Foundation, Covington, Kentucky, will give an illustrated address on ruffed grouse.

Growth rate of fishes, the Chukar partridge and other introduced game birds will be discussed Saturday morning, with Dr. King giving the final talk on "The sportsman's part in conservation."

The fee for the short course is \$2. Dr. Swanson says the session overlaps with the Sportsmen's Show which should enable sportsmen and the general public to take in both events.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 21, 1940

Release not before

TUESDAY, MARCH 26

April 1 through 4 are the dates set for the nineteenth annual Arrowhead Institute and Minnesota Farmers Week at the Northeast Experiment Station in Duluth.

Monday has been designated Tri-State Future Farmers day with seminars in field crops, horticulture, potato and poultry. Following a livestock seminar in the afternoon, Dr. Herbert Sorenson, president, Duluth State Teachers College, will speak.

Poultry, 4-H, forestry and farm engineering have the billings for Tuesday sessions. On the program from University Farm, St. Paul, will be Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist, T. A. Erickson, state 4-H club leader, Dr. W. A. Billings, extension veterinarian, and William Dankers, extension economist.

Wednesday, April 3, is crops, livestock and home community day. Included in the program will be discussion of weeds and their control, simple business facts farmers should know, new dairy feeding facts, and price trends of crops and livestock.

Horticulture is the subject for the final day, with various phases of small fruit and general horticulture being discussed in the morning and vegetables, fruits, and flowers in the afternoon. A special entertainment program has been planned for each evening.

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A1400-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 21, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, MARCH 24

Exhibits of garden tractors, pottery, baskets, gourds, fruit and fruit products will be a feature of the nineteenth annual horticulture short course at University Farm, St. Paul, March 27-29. Approximately 500 persons from all parts of Minnesota are expected to attend this three-day school on vegetable and fruit growing, ornamental horticulture, irrigation, marketing and transportation.

Four Minnesota growers will have a part in the program. N. A. Borgen, past president of the Minnesota Dahlia Society, Excelsior, will speak on miniature dahlias for the garden and home; S. M. Thimsen, fruit grower in Hopkins, will discuss growing and marketing strawberries; and Fred Blomberg, fruit grower from Deerwood, will tell about irrigating the berry crop with rotary sprinklers. Irrigating the crop with horizontal sprinklers will be the subject of a talk by Anna M. Streed, Little Falls.

The three days of meetings with the majority of talks given by University staff members are open to the public free of charge. There will be half-hour service on the inter-campus streetcar, beginning at 7:40 a.m. from the Minneapolis campus with the last car leaving University Farm at 5:40 p.m.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 21, 1940

Release

SATURDAY, MARCH 23

One of the important 4-H club projects in Minnesota is wildlife conservation. To show what they do and how they do it, 4-H'ers from six counties will have an exhibit and give demonstrations as a part of the Northwest Sportsmen's Show next week (week of March 24).

Their booth entitled, "4-H Club Members Conserve Wildlife" will have exhibits of bird shelters, various trees and shrubs that make good bird food, a tree cabinet prepared by Faribault club members containing a piece of wood and a leaf from native trees of the state, and a "flushing bar." A flush bar is fastened to the mower when cutting hay to flush pheasants and other game birds nesting in the field.

The six counties--Scott, Nicollet, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, and Freeborn--will send representatives to the Show who will work in the booth constructing bird houses, baths, shelters, and feeders.

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A1402-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
March 25 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, April 10, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

A New Cash Crop.

Heinz found 57 ways to make pickles, but chemists have left him far behind in the number of ways they can use soybeans. Many of these uses are experimental only, but they are possibilities if cheaper methods of manufacture can be devised or if competing products become relatively more expensive.

At present, a considerable part of the crop is fed on the farm as hay or grain. Beans which are processed, furnish soybean oil meal, most of which finds its way back to livestock, and soybean oil which is used for paints, lacquers, oleomargarine and salad oil. The possibilities of soybeans make a fascinating story, but present prices for seed make the farmer most interested in how to grow the crop successfully.

In Southern Minnesota the fellow who knows how to grow 30 bushels of spring wheat per acre can probably learn to produce 30 bushels of beans. The less skillful man, who gets 12 bushels of wheat, will probably raise 12 bushels of beans. The greatest difference is that beans will do well on land which might be very poor for wheat. Inoculated beans will make their own nitrogen.

Beans and weeds don't mix. Soybeans are like sick sheep. They just won't put up a fight if they think they're licked, and when weeds get a head start, the beans quietly fade out of the picture. On the other hand, after the beans get big enough to shade the ground, the weeds don't have much chance.

We had two patches of beans across the road from each other. After planting the first one, we had a spell of rainy weather, and the weeds got a good start before the land could be cultivated. As soon as we could, we tried to catch up, and

(more)

Marie E. Hernes, 2000 W. Larpenteur Ave., St. Paul; Marjorie Jeanne Hinds, Jackson; Alfred R. Hoglund, Long Prairie; Lester E. Houle, Forest Lake; Dorothy Marie Hubert, Lambertson; Marlis E. Johansen, Hardwick; Angela E. Kerber, Excelsior; Raymond M. Klein, Richmond; Josephine F. Kestoba, Holdingford; Joseph A. Kosubik, Redwood; Dorothy A. Krueger, Stillwater; Marie J. Krueger, Stillwater; Evelynne D. Kuchera, Glen Lake, and Bruno B. Landwehr, St. Cloud.

Ruth E. LaPlante, Elk River; Mary Belle Linton, South St. Paul; Clarence A. Lehmann, Granada; Albert C. Mass, Walnut Grove; Harold R. Madson, New Brighton; Lucy E. McConnell, St. Cloud; Gerhard H. Neuffels, Waconia; Alice L. Miller, Brewster; Elizabeth G. Molitor, Rockville; Gilbert J. Molitor, Cold Spring; Earl Allen Ness, Glenville; Paul A. Noreen, Chicago City; Arthur W. Pearson, Cambridge; Ralph H. Pike, Rochester, and Harold L. Poppe, Caledonia.

Norma R. Poppe, Caledonia; J. Calver Sackett, Rochester; Vernon S. Sandager, Tyler; Irene R. Santl, Roseau; Henry B. Schlick, Roseau; Ernest H. Sittke, Ada; Sidney P. Skrove, Dalton; Wesley J. Slaymaker, Morgan; Marguerite Elsie Smart, Lakeland; Hugo J. Smith,odge Center; Russell C. Stiehl, Alden; Lawrence G. Thorsen, Pelican Rapids; Boris O. Trevatten, Campbell; Arthur H. Ulland, Austin; and Hugh C. Vermilya, Dover; Betty Lou Wadsworth, Osseo; Thomas E. Walters, Jr., Lake Crystal; and Victor H. Wells, Pines.

Lois E. Whipple, LeCenter; Erna A. Wiselmann, Lake Elmo; Elfreda E. Wimmer, Lake City; Robert Walter, Dakota, and Oscar C. Zebisch, Albany.

Wed., April 10, 1940

cultivated the beans 4 times, as carefully as possible, but the weeds in the row got ahead of the more tender plants.

On the other patch, planted a week later, we killed the weeds after the rain and then planted the beans. This field was dry enough to use a rotary hoe when the beans were small, and later we went through once with the cultivator. These beans with two easy cultivations yielded over 30 bushels per acre. Across the road we spent 4 times as much on cultivation and got only 10 bushels. Weeds made the difference.

Planting the last week in May or the first week in June, gives a chance to kill weeds before the beans go in. It also necessitates the use of early varieties which will be sure to get ripe if the crop is to be threshed and sold. Green immature beans have little value for oil or feed. This makes it risky to use late varieties or southern grown seed.

There are many tricks in getting big yields of beans, but the essential requirements are a suitable variety, a well prepared seedbed and above all, no competition from weeds for the first month of their growth.

---R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

Wednesday, April 3, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

From Pictures to Pans.

Whoever invented the seed catalogue was a benefactor to the human race. What hours of enjoyment men and women have each spring just looking at the brilliant pictures of impossibly perfect fruits, vegetables and flowers. What fun it is to read the description of each variety and finally choose a list of those which are deemed suitable for the home garden this year.

While the cold spring rain falls outside or the wind whips winter's last bluff into white heaps, the colored catalogue by a cozy fire helps a family conference to see and almost taste the good things mother will prepare during the coming summer.

There is rhubarb and asparagus just waiting under the surface for a little more assurance of warm weather. Crisp radishes blush when they think what we will be doing to them in a few weeks. Tender onions, lettuce, carrots and strawberries are standing on tiptoe, ready to come to life and make our meals interesting just as soon as the sun will let them.

Then the riot of good things we will have in July and August. Peas and new potatoes by the 4th. Then tomatoes, cucumbers, buttered beets, string beans, fresh cabbage for cole-slaw, raspberries, gooseberries, ground cherries and sweet corn, dripping melted butter! Next, apples, plums, grapes, mellons, squash, pumpkin pie, and possibly a few pears from the new tree! Doesn't it sound good?

After careful discussion of all the varieties offered a list of vegetables is finally prepared, and the pages are turned to the new fruit trees and bush fruits. Certainly that dead apple tree should be replaced so as to keep the orchard up to full capacity, and a few new currants, plums, or cherries should be tried. There is

(more)

no reason for lacking variety when we have all outdoors in which to grow things.

After all this is studied Ma turns to the flowers and looks over the possibilities. There may not be time for many of the more tender things which take constant care, but there are hardy perennials to cover fences and walls or make a splash of color where it will give the most enjoyment.

Lastly, Dad and the boys decide to get a few young trees to set out, walnuts, butternuts, some spruce or pines to hold back the snow or just to make shade and variety around the yard and farmstead. The whole thing doesn't add up to very much, but the order to the seed house holds enormous possibilities for pleasure and profit.

Part of the pay from a farmer's job is the abundance and variety of good things to eat, the satisfaction of seeing useful and attractive things grow and the interest derived from making the home surroundings more beautiful and more comfortable. Careful planning, skill, a little elbow grease and a pride in constructive accomplishment make a very little money go a long way toward satisfaction and enjoyment of farm life.

The annual study of the seed catalogues kindles our imagination, stirs our ambition and whets our appetite for the good things just before us. May this be a fruitful and productive year in your garden and orchard.

---R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
March 25 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, April 17, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS
By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

Through the Window.

On the south side of the building a pair of robins were hunched up in the snow looking thoroughly disgusted with such weather. They were probably thinking of the Sunny South, and undoubtedly the Mrs. was telling the Mr. just what she thought of his adventures as a pioneer.

"You told me it would be a wonderful country up here with angleworms fairly swarming amid acres of raspberries, strawberries, grapes and apples. You told about leafy nesting sites and warm spring rains, bright sunshine and fresh green grass. Now look what you lured me into! Boo-hoo, I wish I was back with mother. We'll all starve! All of us! I just can't stand this miserable cold, especially when I'm hungry!"

It seemed to be an old story to her mate, who humped his shoulders, spread his feathers and patiently endured the discomfort. There just wasn't anything else to do, so why make it worse by fussing? He was cold and hungry too, but the more he kept still the angrier she became.

The sun was coming up and getting warmer as I watched this drama while eating breakfast. We were disgruntled too, because this heavy snow had stopped our field work when we had just made a good start on the planting.

It did look tough on the birds though because they couldn't find anything to eat, while I had a pile of nicely browned pancakes swimming in syrup and butter. A mental note was made to put out some feed for the birds right away A.P. (meaning after pancakes).

(more)

The sun had only been out a little while when a strip of green appeared between the cement wall and the snowbank. In two hours the strip was over a foot wide, and in the wet soil, angleworms were eating their way up to get a drink or something. Soon the disconsolate robins heard them coming and immediately changed their role from "Babes in the Woods" to "Lives of the Hunters".

With a few juicy morsels in her crop, Mrs. Robin was another bird entirely. "Oh Christopher, I hear one under your feet. There's another over there! Here's one right on top! Oh but he's a big fellow. See him stretch! Chris, Chris, come and help me! He's going to break! Laugh you big ninny! If you had as big a one as this you'd have to pull too! What if I did tip over backward when he broke! I'd like to see you do any better! Get him! Pull, Chris, pull!"

A robin's face ends in a hard beak, but people's faces are all fixed up with perfect equipment for smiling. All of us sometimes feel like robins in the snow, but a kind word or a friendly pat on the back often helps to make the sun shine again, and we keep on trying - and smiling.

---R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
March 25 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, April 24, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

Spring Styles

"Will you have your field double-disked and harrowed this spring, or will you take one of the less expensive models and just spring tooth, plant and cultipack? Now here is a very exclusive number, spring-plowed, double-disked, harrowed-planted and cultipacked. We even add a little fertilizer if you like, and charge nothing for the odor."

If field preparation was sold like spring hats we might have some fair damsel give us such a sales talk about this time of year. Perhaps it would be a good thing too, because it might line all the different plans up before us where we could choose the ones which best suited our conditions. Of course each farmer knows he is doing it the only possible way and the only right way - but is he?

Do we need to plow as much as we do? Is it practical to prepare the seedbed by going once over with some combination machine or must we continue to drag tons of cast iron up and down the hills, over and over again, using expensive time and power? Is tillage the cheapest way of killing weeds or can we devise some more efficient method? Think how much we would save if there were no weeds to fight!

It is funny how practices go by communities. In one locality fall plowing is the general rule. In the same county perhaps there will be others who know that spring plowing is far more effective. Some farmers insist on plowing corn ground for small grain, while others are just as firm in the belief that disking will bring a better crop. One farmer broadcasts his grain and his neighbor, with a drill, laughs at his old-fashioned methods. Then when they both get about the same yield who knows which is right?

(more)

Crops have been grown since hunting became hard work and sometimes we look at hybrid corn and think perhaps we're pretty smart. Fundamentally, we have hardly begun to understand what it is all about. Practices have been devised and handed down from generation to generation. Gradually, the most efficient operations have stayed and those which cost more than they earned have been squeezed out, but the process is exceedingly slow and is complicated by the frequent inability of fathers to hand on acquired skills to their sons.

Then there are power changes, machinery changes, weed population changes, plant disease changes, until we hardly know where we stand. Perhaps it's a good thing we don't have sales on "Cropping Plans", "Specifications for Seeding", "Complete Land Preparation" or "Once Over Planting". Perhaps some smart salesman would sell us some ideas we didn't want. Anyone who could talk fast enough to sell Ma one of these cockeyed new spring hats could probably persuade me to plant small grain or even grass seed without thoroughly rolling and packing the ground afterward. There's no telling what might happen.

---R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 26, 1940

RELEASE

FRIDAY, MARCH 29

That more of the population of the United States got their "quart of milk a day" or spread the butter thicker during 1939 is evidenced from the fact that the total U. S. consumption of dairy products hit a new high. W. H. Dankers, extension economist, University Farm, St. Paul, says this record, expressed on a milk-equivalent basis, is 110 billion pounds.

According to figures of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, our 1939 dairy products "ration" was 5 per cent larger than the preceding high of 1938 and 17 per cent greater than the average for the period of 1924-29. On a per capita basis, consumption of manufactured dairy products--butter, cheese, condensed milk, evaporated milk, ice cream, malted milk, dried milk, and cream--was the largest in over 40 years and probably has been exceeded only once in the history of the country.

Butter accounted for the greatest increase being up about 6 per cent. In contrast with butter, the consumption of oleomargarine in 1939 was 22 per cent less than in 1938 and the smallest since 1934.

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A1403-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 26, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, MARCH 28

In a war against American foul brood, the most serious disease of Minnesota bees, the Bee Inspection Division of the State Department of Agriculture, is now required by law to collect annual registration fees from all beekeepers. The funds, added to a state appropriation, are used for inspecting colonies and combating the disease.

A. C. Huggles, state entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul, warns beekeepers that they have only three more months to pay their 1939 registration. July 1 the 1940 fee will be due. The fees are payable at Huggles' office and range from 50 cents to \$10 depending on the number of colonies kept.

Other sections of the law require that a health certificate accompany bee equipment and all bees brought into Minnesota on combs, and that spraying of fruit trees with poison sprays is prohibited while the trees are in full bloom.

A1404-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
March 26, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Paul E. Miller, state director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, will be the commencement speaker at the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, Thursday (March 28) and at the West Central School of Agriculture, Morris, Friday.

Before 111 graduates, the second largest class ever to be graduated from the Northwest School, Director Miller will speak on "Youth, Its Opportunities and Responsibilities."

Director Miller was superintendent of the West Central School and Station, Morris, before coming to University Farm. Members of this year's graduating class were freshmen at the time he left.

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A1405-MB

Release
IMMEDIATE

Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture, spent Tuesday and Wednesday (March 26-27) in Chicago attending a meeting of the Committee on Instruction in Agriculture. The committee, connected with the Land Grant College association, met to make plans for its section of the program to be held at the annual association meeting in November.

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A1406-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 2, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, APRIL 4

It takes five or six hours for freshly laid eggs to lose their body heat if placed where air can circulate around them at a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees. W. H. Dankers, extension specialist, University Farm, St. Paul, makes this statement in stressing the importance of cooling eggs to prevent the whites of eggs from becoming thin and watery and the yolks flabby.

If left in a bucket, tub or box to cool, eggs will require 10 to 12 hours, and as long as 24 hours if put directly into the case. Dankers recommended cooling eggs overnight in a wire basket to keep them in first class eating condition. To market high quality eggs, place cases, flats and fillers in a cool, fairly moist place. If the cases and fillers are dry, they may absorb moisture from the eggs and reduce the grade.

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A1407-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 2, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

One of the first spring jobs is in the orchard examining and repairing trees injured by rodents, says J. D. Winter, division of horticulture, University Farm, St. Paul.

Smooth all ragged edges of trees injured with a sharp knife and then cover damaged parts with a protective coating of common shellac, grafting wax, melted paraffin wax, or wound dressing made from asphalt. If just the outer bark is damaged, or only a small portion of the trunk eaten away, no further treatment is necessary, says Winter.

Trees completely girdled may be prevented from dying by bridge grafting. First, protect injured sections with covering, until time to do the grafting. This is when the bark begins to "slip" or the time the leaves start growing. It seldom pays to repair trees by bridge grafting unless they are more than 2 or 3 inches in diameter, and an experienced horticulturist will do a more satisfactory job of repairing large fruit trees completely girdled by rabbits or mice.

**News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 2, 1940**

Release

IMMEDIATE

Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, left today (Wednesday) for Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of the subcommittee on extension organization and policy. He will be one of seven state extension directors conferring with federal officials of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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A1409-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 4, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Waxing garden vegetables for sale and home storage is the "latest" in preservation methods. R. B. Harvey, University Farm plant physiologist, pointed out the effectiveness of this method to those attending the horticulture short course on the agricultural campus last week (March 27-29). It has proved effective for such crops as carrots, turnips, ^{and} rutabagas. The treatment not only prevents shriveling through loss of water, but anesthetizes the products or puts them to "sleep" thus retarding deterioration through chemical or physical change.

According to Dr. Harvey, the method is simple and inexpensive. Best results are obtained when 20 per cent of beeswax is mixed with 80 per cent paraffin. These substances are melted in water kept just below the boiling point. The wax stays on top, and the vegetables are dipped down into the water and receive a thin coating of the wax mixture as they are lifted out. The products are dipped twice for not longer than a second each time.

Dr. Harvey emphasized that only mature products should be waxed and that they should be thoroughly washed beforehand. Common salt dissolved in water will help kill any decay organisms that may be on the vegetables.

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A1410-1B

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 4, 1940

Release

TUESDAY, APRIL 9

HE "EARNS" THE BREAD
AND BAKES IT TOO!

Some men manage a "corner on wheat" in the market, but few ever get a "corner on breadbaking" in the home. Skuli Rutford, 2107 Commonwealth Avenue, St. Paul, is one of the few, and he likes it. He is the breadwinner and the bread baker. Twice a week he bakes enough bread for his family of ten, all because he inadvertently made the statement that homemade bread was better than bakery. Two years of breadbaking hasn't changed his opinion, and he's still proving his point.

Wednesday (April 10) at 12:30 noon, on Station WLB's University Farm Hour, Rutford will give the breadwinner's version of what makes a good loaf of bread. Says Rutford, "I can make any kind of bread I have a recipe for."

Mr. Rutford is land use specialist with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service at University Farm.

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A1411-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 4, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, APRIL 7

Students of vocational agriculture in Minnesota will have their second annual Congress at University Farm, St. Paul, May 10 and 11. Cooperating with the University Department of Agriculture in sponsoring the event will be the Minnesota Association of Future Farmers of America and the Ag Club Commission of the College of Agriculture. The second day, May 11, the Congress will combine its program with that of the annual student Ag. Royal.

The congress program will include judging and identification contests in crops, livestock, poultry, horticulture, and entomology, in addition to the Future Farmer association's public speaking contest and banquet.

Faculty members serving on the University Department of Agriculture committee are N. N. Allen, J. O. Christianson, C. H. Christopherson, R. E. Douglass, L. H. Harden, A. L. Harvey, H. K. Wilson, and G. F. Ekstrom.

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A1412-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 5, 1940

To The Editors:

CORRECTION

In our story dated April 4 for release
next Tuesday, April 9, titled

He "Earns" the Bread

And Bakes It Too!

will you please change LINE 5 to read:--

"Twice a week he bakes enough bread for his
household, all because etc."

Thank you.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 9, 1940

Release

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.

That instruction in farm management at the College of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul, rates high from the Atlantic to the Pacific is evident from the fact that this year's class of ~~XXXX~~ 18 members represents 11 other states and China. As a part of their class work, they will tour five farms in Southern Minnesota Saturday (April 13).

The all-day tour, according to G. A. Pond, professor, will include the farms of Fremont Albers, Dundas, Stanley Newhall, Clinton Falls; Hartle Brothers, Owatonna; Hiram Johnson, Ellendale; and L. P. Zimmerman, Waseca.

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A1413-LB

Release

Friday p.m. April 12.

"Dairy Day", an annual event for Minnesota dairymen at University Farm, St. Paul, will be held June 14, it was announced today.

In addition to prominent speakers, bull book winners will be announced and the cow testers' attendance contest will again feature the program. All persons interested in dairy herd improvement are invited.

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A1414-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 9, 1940

RADIO

Release

THURSDAY, APRIL 11

Long term and short term credit for the farmer through the Farm Credit Administration will be discussed on Station WLB's University Farm Hour at 12:30 noon, Friday (April 12.) J. S. Montgomery, secretary of the Production Credit Corporation of St. Paul, will explain some of the work of the organization in the first of these semi-monthly programs.

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A1415-LB

Release

THURSDAY, APRIL 11

Homemakers listening to the Neighbor's broadcast over Station WLB, Friday morning at 10:45 will hear new ideas for spring jams and preserves. Evelyn C. Chambers, instructor in the home economics division at the University, will air suggestions.

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A1416-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 9, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A novel method of construction that allows wall insulation with a minimum of labor is a feature of the new and improved poultry house plan prepared by the Agricultural Engineering Division at University Farm, St. Paul.

Roosts that may be moved out from the wall to permit circulation of air around the birds in hot weather, netting under the roosts to prevent hens from getting their feet dirty and soiling the eggs, and a straw loft with slatted ceiling and doors in the gable for controlled ventilation are included in the new type house.

Plans are available at 10 cents each from the Bulletin Department, University Farm, St. Paul. It is listed as Farm Building Plan 200.

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A1417-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 9, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, APRIL 11.

STATE LAMB CONTESTS

FOR GROWERS ARE ANNOUNCED

Medals and cash awards await sheep growers who enroll in the 4-H club or adult lamb production contests this spring. W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, says awards are based on 100 pounds or more of lamb per ewe with weight of lambs taken when they average 135 days old.

Flocks entered in the adult contest must have at least 35 ewes, but in the 4-H club contest, 10-ewe flocks are standard. Lambs must be born before June 1 to be eligible, must be sired by a purebred ram, docked, and all grade ram lambs castrated. Otherwise, contestants may handle their flocks as they see fit. Enrollments should be sent to Morris or the local county agent.

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A1418-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 11, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

EMPHASIZES NEED TO HELP

SHADE TREES RESIST FUNGI

Prompt treatment of Minnesota trees damaged by ice in April storms will prevent additional serious losses. R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist, University Farm, St. Paul, says exposed wood invites decay which may prove more damaging than the original breakage by the ice. Broken branches, split crotches, and areas where bark has been scraped off are danger points that are deprived of their natural protection against wood-decaying fungi.

In ordinary pruning, it is customary to cut broken or dead branches back to the larger branch or trunk from which they spring. But if a tree is severely injured and has lost much of its top, it may prove more satisfactory to cut back a split or broken branch only to where there are vigorous side shoots.

Pruning and other wounds should be covered with a protective paint. Rose recommends either bordeaux or asphalt paint. Bordeaux paint is a mixture of equal weights of raw linseed oil and bordeaux powder, which is heavy and stiff when first mixed, but thins to a creamy consistency after standing an hour or two. Mix only enough for the day's use. Asphalt paint can be obtained at any hardware or paint store.

Even the best protective paints may injure tender growing tissue. One way to avoid this, says Rose, is to cover the growing tissues along the edges of wounds first with a coating of shellac.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 11, 1940

RADIO

Release

SUNDAY, APRIL 14

The grasshopper situation for 1940 as seen by T. L. Lamont, assistant state entomologist in charge of grasshopper control work in Minnesota will be a feature of the University Farm Hour tomorrow (Monday) over Station WLB at 12:30 noon. The regular Monday morning mail bag with Dr. W. A. Billings, extension veterinarian, answering the correspondence, will be heard.

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A1420-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 11, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Sudan grass has proved a dependable, high yielding feed for central and southern Minnesota during July and August when even the best native bluegrass pastures cease to grow, says A. C. Arny, agronomist, University Farm, St. Paul.

To prepare now for this emergency pasture, plan to seed it not earlier than the last week of May at the rate of 30 pounds per acre. To avoid prussic acid poisoning, Arny warns not to pasture Sudan until it has a growth of 16 to 18 inches.

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A1421-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 11, 1940

Release

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17

On sandy soil Minnesota farmers will find that a good stand of alfalfa gives a larger return than any other crop grown for feed, says George H. Nesom, extension specialist in soils, University Farm, St. Paul.

In the newly published Extension Folder No.84, "Getting Alfalfa Stands on Sandy Soil", Nesom states that alfalfa not only produces from two to three and a half times as many pounds of ~~digestible~~ digestible nutrients per acre but the nutrients are worth more per pound because of the higher proportion of protein.

The folder gives factors and conditions necessary to secure a good alfalfa stand, rate of seeding, seed bed, moisture supply, and a table showing comparative yields of alfalfa hay and grain crops. A copy of Extension Folder 84 may be obtained by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1422-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 16, 1940

RELEASE IMMEDIATE

Dean Walter C. Coffey, director of the University Department of Agriculture, will stop at the new government regional research laboratory, Peoria, Illinois, Friday and Saturday (April 19-20) enroute home from Washington, D. C. There he will attend a meeting with directors of north-central Experiment Stations and Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Other members of Dr. Knight's staff will also be present.

Also attending from University Farm will be Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment station. From Peoria he will go to Urbana for the annual counselors' meeting of the Regional Soy Bean Products Laboratory.

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A1423--MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 16, 1940

RELEASE IMMEDIATE

Twenty-four coeds, majoring in dietetics in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, have received appointments to various hospitals in the United States for a year of internship, announces Alice Biester, associate professor of nutrition, University Farm, St. Paul. They will start this phase of their training upon completion of their formal college work in June. Those who have received appointments are:

Olga Andersland, Emmons, Minnesota, at University Hospital, Minneapolis; Madeline Angell, Bismark, North Dakota, University Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa; Anna Borgen, Mountain Lake, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota; Murlies Bemmels, Fairfax, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Elinor Benson, Minneapolis, University Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Jane Cavert, St. Paul, University Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio; Mary Jo Hickey, Minneapolis, St. Louis University Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri; Mabel Johnsrud, Epping, North Dakota, Dr. Groves' Latter Day Saints Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah; Dorothy Jondahl, Hayfield, New Jersey Cooperative course, Newark, New Jersey; Mae Kvien, Montevideo, University Hospital, Minneapolis; Jeanne Larson, Zumbrota, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota; Edith Norris, St. Cloud, Montefiore Hospital, New York City; Helen Ochs, Springfield, St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota;

(more)

Helen E. Olson, Minneapolis, Seattle Course for Student Dietitians, Seattle, Washington; Helen G. Olson, Rush City, Vanderbilt University Hospital, Nashville Tennessee; Ruth Otness, Minneapolis, Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio; Carol Palmer and Kathryn King, St. Paul, Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, New York; Hazel Pfaender, New Ulm, University Hospital, Minneapolis; Charlotte Prescott, St. Paul, Scripps Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla, California; Margaret Running, St. James, Starling Loving Hospital, Columbus, Ohio; Helen Updegraff, Minneapolis, Alameda County Hospital, Oakland, California; Merne Walsh, St. Paul, Harpers Hospital, Detroit, Michigan; Dorothy Whitney, Duluth, Dr. Groves' Latter Day Saints Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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A1424--MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 16, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, APRIL 18

As a result of winning national 4-H awards two Minnesota 4-H club members, Arlene Monson of Kandiyohi County and Herbert Opp of Swift, will come to University Farm, St. Paul next fall to start their college education, says T. A. Erickson, state 4-H club leader.

Named alternate in a national 4-H girls' record contest last year, Arlene has been notified that \$150 of the \$300 original scholarship is available to her. She has been in club work ten years and won her recognition for accomplishments during 1938-39 in home beautification, leadership, conservation, health, meal planning, canning, cake baking and sewing projects carried during the year.

Herbert, also an alternate, will receive a \$125 scholarship award for his fine work in the national 4-H dairy production demonstration contest last fall.

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A1425--MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 19, 1940

Release

MONDAY, APRIL 22.

ADVISES KEEPING OLDER

COWS IN DAIRY HERD

It's a double-barreled sacrifice of dairy profits to cull out older cows and replace them with heifers, unless the older cows are failing in production or suffering from disease or breeding troubles, says E. A. Hanson, extension dairyman, University Farm, St. Paul.

In the first place, older cows are better producers. Records from 1894 herds in Minnesota cow testing associations show that cows 6 to 10 years old average 320 pounds of butterfat a year, while cows under 6 years average only 303 pounds.

Secondly, it takes from \$40 to \$63 worth of feed to raise a dairy heifer up to producing age. This is an overhead cost that the wise dairyman will keep down to the limit by getting as many years of good production as he can from each heifer raised. It takes a good heifer to yield 300 pounds of fat the first year and yet the gross value of all that fat will usually be needed to pay for her raising. Many average heifers make no net return until well along in their second milking year.

These figures also emphasize the importance of keeping only the very best heifers for replacement of old cows, Hanson says, since it costs as much to grow a poor heifer as a good one. That Minnesota dairymen are not taking full advantage of older cows is indicated by the fact that cows in testing association herds average only 5.6 years of age. Two out of three are less than 6 years old, while only two out of 10 cows are over 8 years old.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 19, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, APRIL 21

Four hundred people are expected at the Sunrise service next Sunday (April 28) at Mission Farm chapel, Medicine Lake, when 4-H members of Hennepin, and Ramsey counties and the Gopher 4-H club, University Farm, St. Paul, take charge of the program. The event, set for 7 o'clock, is a feature of Rural Life Sunday in Church.

Those taking part from Ramsey county will be Edward Holmquist, Lake Johanna, Thomas Jansa, Dayton's Bluff Station, Nathalie Strand, Rose Hill, and Gloria Goldeman, Lake Johanna. Hennepin county members responsible for a part of service are Marguerite Warde, Crystal, Fred Topal, Golden Valley, Douglas Hill, Maple Plaine, and Albert Joiner, Osseo. The Gopher 4-H club members, University Farm, will present two talks and two songs stressing rural appreciation.

On that day throughout Minnesota, churches and 4-H members will recognize 4-H Sunday as signifying an opportunity for closer cooperation between the church and 4-H club work. Ushering, decorating, giving club creed and short talks are some of the ways in which the 4-H'ers will take part in the various services.

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A1427-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 19, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, APRIL 21

Miss Juanita F. Silcox, home demonstration agent in Waseca county, has been named to the 4-H club state staff at University Farm, St. Paul, announces Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. Miss Silcox takes the place of May Sontag, who last fall accepted a position at the University of Missouri.

A graduate of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, in 1929, Miss Silcox has taken graduate work at Iowa State College, Ames, and taught home economics in both Minnesota and Wisconsin public schools. In 1936 she was appointed home demonstration agent at Waseca. A Martin county 4-H member herself for several years, Miss Silcox has carried on 4-H work as a part of her extension duties and is well trained for this type of youth leadership.

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A1428-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 19, 1940

Release

TUESDAY, APRIL 23

Work of the Minnesota Poultry

Improvement Board will be featured in the National Farm and Home Hour radio program Friday (April 26) over the blue network at 11:30 a.m. On the program will be W. K. Dyer, secretary of the Board, and George Ghostly of Anoka whose poultry flock numbers 12,000 laying birds and 40,000 young stock. The Minnesota feature is one of a series giving prominence to the National Poultry Improvement Plan, says H. J. Sloan, head of the poultry department, University Farm, St. Paul.

AL429-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 23, 1940

Release

Thursday Evening
APRIL 25, 1940

With the appointment of J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul, as director of short courses, this phase of adult education sponsored by the University Department of Agriculture, enters its forty-first year.

Twelve to 14 short courses ranging from a few days to eight weeks in length and covering widely divergent fields in agriculture, forestry and home economics, bring some 8,000 rural people to the University campus each year. Farm and Home Week, the oldest and most popular short course, was first held in 1901, but it wasn't until 1914 that a director was appointed. At that time A. V. Storm, chief of the agricultural education division, was named--a position he held until his retirement in 1930. Succeeding him were Frank W. Peck, W. E. Stegner, L. A. Churchill, and as acting director for this last year--A. E. Engebretson. Through the efforts of these men, each year's short courses have had more extensive programs and appealed to a larger group.

Supt. Christianson joined the University staff in 1920. Born and reared on a South Dakota farm, he received his degree from the University of Minnesota. Through a life-long experience in agriculture and close association with farm organizations, he has a thorough understanding of Minnesota's farm problems, and is in constant demand as a speaker for rural groups.

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A1430-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 23, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, APRIL 26

Three thousand sheep raisers in 47 Minnesota counties will have opportunity during May and June to see demonstrations of modern methods for controlling internal and external sheep parasites, says W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul.

Morris and A. R. Karr of the extension service, will show growers how to properly dip, drench, dock and trim lambs and sheep.

Two meetings will be held in each county with the first of the series in Mower county May 1. Other counties scheduled up to May 15 are: Waseca, May 3; Murray, May 6; Martin and Pipestone, May 7; Faribault and Rock, May 8; Carlton and Lincoln, May 9; St. Louis, May 10-11; Yellow Medicine, May 10; Wilkin and Goodhue, May 13; Clay and Wabasha, May 14; and Normal and Winona, May 15.

According to Morris, the greatest problem facing Minnesota sheep raisers is the control of worms, liver-flukes, ticks and lice in their flocks. Karr and Morris will discuss pasture rotation and drenching as practical methods of worm control, and will demonstrate in many counties the portable dipping tank.

Dates for the other county sheep demonstrations will be announced later.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 23, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A feature event on the University Farm Campus, St. Paul, will be the twenty-fifth annual Ag Royal, student sponsored livestock show day, May 11.

Guests of the college students and the University Department of Agriculture will be over 1,000 high school agriculture students and their teachers coming to the campus for the annual high school judging congress and Future Farmers of America state convention. The high schoolers will convene on Friday, May 10, and then view the Ag Royal contests on Saturday.

Blooded cattle and horses, all polished and shining after weeks of intensive work on them by animal husbandry students, will parade through the campus at 11:00 Saturday morning. In the afternoon the various livestock classes will be judged. Sheep and hog classes will be placed in the morning beginning at 9 o'clock.

In celebrating the silver jubilee, many of the founders of the first annual show will participate as judges. Everyone is invited.

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A1432-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Seven members of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension staff, University Farm, will attend the North-Central Regional Supervisory and Land-Use Planning conference to be held in Lincoln, Nebraska Thursday through Saturday. They include

Paul E. Miller, director of the extension service, Miss Julia O. Newton, state home demonstration leader, her assistant, Miss Mildred Sailor, Skuli Rutford, land-use specialist, and county agent supervisors--C. L. McNelly, A. E. Engebretson, and R. M. Douglass.--A1433-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 25, 1940

Release

TUESDAY, APRIL 30

Raspberries are probably the leading fruit for home growing in Minnesota, says E. M. Hunt, horticulturist of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm. They bear heavily, require a relatively small space, little labor, and respond readily to good care. To aid Minnesota growers, Hunt has written Extension Bulletin No. 206, "Growing Raspberries for Home Use."

Because hardiness is extremely important to raspberry varieties for Minnesota's climate, Hunt lists several of both the red and black types that will do well.

In addition he suggests factors to consider in selecting a planting site, preparation of soil and sources of planting stock. There are several training systems suitable for home growing of the berries and the choice will depend mainly on the grower's preference. Hunt gives a short description of each system. The last section of the bulletin is given over to management of raspberry plantings--cultivation, fertility, pruning, watering, winter protection--and gives practices for insect and disease control.

Persons wishing a copy of Bulletin 206, "Growing Raspberries for Home Use," may obtain one by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul, or from a county agricultural agent.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 25, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Persons who insist they are the favorite food of all the mosquitoes at a picnic, may be right. Some individuals do attract mosquitoes more than others. But work by entomologists of the Federal Department of Agriculture show that when mosquitoes have free choice they prefer horses and cattle to human beings by about 6 to 1.

On the basis of their rating as a mosquito delicacy, pigs were about 3 times as popular as humans, with dogs given slight preference over their masters. Man rates just ahead of chickens and cats as a preferred source of a blood meal which most of the biting mosquitoes require before they can begin depositing eggs.

By a comparatively simple but delicate laboratory procedure known as the precipitin test, scientists can identify the source of the small quantity of blood in a full-fed mosquito. Checking the blood sources in a representative collection of the insects reveals their food preferences. The mosquito is not a fussy feeder and takes what she can get. Of the mosquitoes captured inside houses, more than a third had fed on humans. Incidentally the female mosquito is the only one that bites.

First step in "self-protection"--and a good job for now--is careful screening of houses to keep mosquitoes out, suggests Dr. William A. Riley, chief of the entomology division at University Farm.

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A1435-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
April 25, 1940

Release

MONDAY, APRIL 29

With spring work getting under way, now is the time to prepare horses and mules against hot weather losses, says A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry staff, University Farm, St. Paul. Harvey points to suggestions offered by Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Horse and Mule Association of America.

Start the animals at work just as soon as weather and soil will permit so as to harden them in before hot weather. In the beginning, when work is light, and the weather cool, a 1200-pound horse or mule ought to have 8 pounds of grain--preferably two-thirds oats and one-third corn--and 18 pounds of hay and forage per day. As work progresses, increase grain to 12 pounds and hay to 15 pounds.

Keep the animals off grass pasture until it gets over being washy, although where good bluegrass is available, an hour on pasture in the evening will improve the thrift of the animals and hasten shedding. If an hour on such pasture makes an animal scour, cut him down to a half hour. Grass is seldom firm enough to let work animals run out all night until after the middle of May.

For the night, turn the animals into a big dry lot, well drained and well bedded, with an open shed to go under in case of rain. Have plenty of good forage, green colored, in sawbuck racks, for them to eat, and access to fresh water and iodized salt.

As soon as grass is firm enough, allow the work animals to stay on pasture all night, but bring them in an hour before work in the morning so they will have ample time to eat grain and some hay.

Dinsmore suggests that when weather gets very hot, take a wagon or stoneboat to the field with a barrel or two of water so the horses can stop for a breathing spell and water every hour. Provide loose coarse salt in a box at the corner of their mangers, and iodized salt in pasture.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 1, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, MAY 3

Experimental work by various state experiment stations has proved that farm wagons and implements equipped with rubber tires pull more easily, have less draft on gravel roads, or soft ground, than steel tires, says A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry staff, University Farm, St. Paul.

Used tires, worn down to the tread and unsafe for auto use, are still good for two or three years' service on wagons and can be picked up almost anywhere for 50 cents to \$1.00 per casing. Good used inner tubes also are cheap, Harvey points out. The South Dakota Experiment station reports having one of their low steel wheel wagons converted by using the rear axles and wheels from junked light pleasure cars. The change was made in their blacksmith shop at a total cost of \$16.00 for labor, materials and used tires. The shift can be made on either steel or wooden axles. Skeins are taken off and the automobile axles fastened beneath with bolts or "U" bolts. Gears are taken out of rear axles when so used.

Harvey suggests that those interested in securing complete working drawings for this change, can obtain plans by sending 25 cents to the Horse and Mule Association of America, 407 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 1, 1940

Release not before
MONDAY, MAY 6, 1940

To discuss national economic problems and technical problems of the cooperative movement, farm leaders from every state in the Union are expected at the 16th annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan, the week of July 8. Educators, economists, teachers, county agricultural agents and others whose work brings them in contact with the agricultural cooperative movement will attend, says D. C. Dvoracek, extension marketing specialist, University Farm.

The Institute's annual sessions are devoted to the study of business technique, cooperative principles, and national programs affecting agriculture. Meeting at a prominent college or university each year, the gatherings have been a common meeting ground for those whose interests are in the welfare of rural America.

Agricultural cooperatives extending from coast to coast, including approximately 10,000 farmers' business organizations serving some 3,400,000 members, are an integral part of Modern American business. Most of them are engaged in the wholesale marketing of farm commodities. Cooperative purchasing is confined almost entirely to farm supplies.

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A1438-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 1, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Although the Pied Piper of Hamelin had phenomenal success with a flute, present-day farmers will find starvation or a poison diet of appetizing baits most successful for ridding farms of rats, believes H. L. Parten, entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul. He is the author of newly revised folder No. 31 of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, titled "Rat Control."

Parten gives seven rules for keeping rats away, stressing clean premises and keeping all grain and foodstuffs out of reach of the rats. First eliminate the source of food and shelter and then kill the rats off with poisons.

The folder gives recommendations for appetizing baits, and lists advantages and disadvantages of various poisons. Often fumigation is satisfactory, and many county agents, says Parten, have cyanide applicators or access to them and will give demonstrations to groups of farmers on the use of cyanide gas to rid corn cribs of rats. Cyanide gas is deadly and this method of control should be used only by those who have seen a demonstration.

According to government statistics, every rat living on a farm, costs between two and three dollars in feed alone. A copy of Extension Folder 31, Rat Control, may be obtained by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1439-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 7, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, May 9, 1940

With three major events of the University Farm calendar scheduled for this week-end, students on the campus and in every part of Minnesota are planning to participate in activities on the agricultural campus in St. Paul, Friday and Saturday. Rural boys will attend the annual congress of high school students of vocational agriculture and the state convention of the Minnesota association of Future Farmers of America while College of Agriculture students hold Ag Royal, student livestock show.

Eleven hundred boys are expected at the two-day congress. High schools will enter identification and judging teams in crops, livestock, horticulture, entomology, poultry and farm mechanics, with high teams and individuals winning awards.

This year marks the eleventh state convention of the F.F.A. Delegate business sessions are scheduled for Friday at 10:00 a.m. and Saturday at 8:00 a.m. Qualified applicants for the Minnesota Farmer degree will be named Friday morning with honors awarded at the fourth annual F.F.A. banquet that evening. The state public speaking contest will be a Friday feature and on Saturday the election of state officers will take place.

Guests of the College of Agriculture when it observes the silver anniversary jubilee of Ag Royal Day will be the Future Farmer delegates and Congress participants. Blooded cattle and horses groomed for the show ring by their student handlers will parade through the campus at 11:00 a.m. Saturday, and will be shown in their respective classes that afternoon. Judges this year will include many of the founders of Ag Royal. After athletic contests in the afternoon, the Ag Royal dance in the college gymnasium that evening will climax the week-end events.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 7, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment station, University Farm, St. Paul, will address the Chicago meeting of the Millers National Federation today (Thursday). His subject deals with the nutritional aspects of flour and flour production.

From Chicago, Dr. Bailey will go to Washington, D. C. for the Eighth American Scientific Congress, May 10-18. While in the east he will go to New York city for a meeting of the National Research Council's research and industry committee of which he is a member, and the annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists. Dr. Bailey is an officer of this association.

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A1441-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 1, 1940

Release

Not before FRIDAY, May 10

Beginning May 16th twenty-one Minnesota counties have scheduled demonstrations of modern methods for controlling internal and external sheep parasites, says W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul. These counties recognize that the greatest problem facing Minnesota sheep raisers is the control of worms, liver-flukes, ticks and lice in their flocks.

Morris and A. R. Karr of the extension service will show growers how to properly dip, drench, dock and trim lambs and sheep.

Two meetings will be held in each county with the first of the series in Houston and Marshall counties May 16. Other demonstrations scheduled up to June 1st are: Dillmore and East Polk, May 17; Big Stone, May 20; Red Lake and Swift, May 21; Pennington and Lac qui Parle, May 22; Stevens and Kittson, May 23; Traverse and West Polk, May 24; Grant, May 25; Douglas and Becker, May 27; Mahnomen and Morrison, May 28; West Ottertail and Clearwater, May 29; and Mower, May 31.

Karr and Morris will discuss pasture rotation and drenching as practical methods of worm control, and in many of the counties will demonstrate the portable dipping tank.

Demonstrations already have been held in 16 counties of the state. Early in June, ten more counties will have Morris or Karr come to their districts.

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A1442-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 6 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, May 22, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Cats

The kittens were playing on the kitchen floor when a couple of them adventured under the electric refrigerator. Shorty was much excited, because she know that there was an opening underneath where an inquisitive kitten could get up into the machinery.

She could just visualize one of those kittens getting mixed up with the fan on the cooling unit and she screeched for help. As she expressed it later, she was, "Just waiting to see cat parts fly out all around." Of course the motor turned on just then and two scared kittens ran squealing for mother. No damage was done and "Peace and calm resumed again."

Some people do not like cats while others are fascinated by them. Some kill cats because they bother the birds while others keep them to hunt rodents. The point of view makes most of the difference. There is certainly beauty in their lithe strength, their agility, and perfect muscular control. Their utter indifference to all surroundings as long as they themselves are well fed and warm shows what a thin veneer of domesticity covers their natural ferocity.

I could spend hours watching cats. Their unrelenting feud with stray dogs which sometimes carries over to other family pets brings about an enforced but armed neutrality expressed in many incidents amusing to the human members of the family. When a new batch of kittens arrives, there is always excitement and interest, especially among the younger children. Sometimes mother doesn't see much in it except, "Another mess of cats to feed and stumble over."

A tabby with several good-sized babies is always worth watching. She worries so plainly as they gather experience by trying things. She begins to feel that she is no longer solely sufficient for their interest, and like a human mother, resents

(more)

May 22, 1940

it. She tries to keep their attention by an over display of affection, holding one at a time between her paws while she carefully washes faces and combs disordered hair with her rough tongue.

During all of this, ten-year-old Tommy sits in a warm sunny spot, eyes half closed, dreaming about past conquests and future victories. As he dozes his powerful claws are extended and flexed, probably in a vision of fur flying from that old Tom at the barn.

Finally the kittens make a concerted attack upon his tail, and in great disgust he yawns, stretches and stalks away in injured silence to his pan under the stove. It's time to eat again. ("Just like a man," says mother.)

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 6, 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, May 29, 1940

:	:	
:	BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS	:
:	:	:
:	By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent	:
:	Southeast Experiment Station	:
:	Waseca, Minnesota	:
:	:	:

Safety First

The phone was ringing, and I started for it quickly, forgetting to remember that mother had just tried some new floor polish. A small rug didn't like to be stepped on apparently, and it started to leave taking one foot with it. Since the other foot was in the air, it didn't help much, and for a moment, (a moment only) the laws of gravity were defied.

By clutching wildly in all directions at once, I caught my balance and by speedy effort, equilibrium was restored, but a few caustic comments floated back before the phone was reached. Mother and the kids went out in the kitchen and laughed! It was no laughing matter. I might have broken a New Year's Resolution, or something.

No damage was done, but it wasn't nearly so funny as the time last winter when mother came hurriedly down the back steps, unexpectedly sat down on the icy sidewalk and skidded out to the car feet first, with no sled - not even a scoop shovel - to protect her from the icy cement. Even then, she didn't complain about the cold.

Neither of us was hurt, but we might have been. How easy it is to see situations which look dangerous from a distance, but how hard it is to see those with which we are most familiar. Even when there are things which we know ought to be "fixed", how many months we can defer the fixing. Why for 10 years I have been "planning" to put a hand rail beside the cellar stairs, but "haven't had time," yet.

Mother says that fruit jar rings sowed to the under side of small rugs make them non skid. I read that too - several years ago - but still don't know whether it would help or not. The furnace stove pipe rusted through and I didn't "get around" to fix it until smoke filled the basement.

(more)

May 29, 1940

Our house has only one stairway, so several years ago I thought it would be advisable to fix a knotted rope in each upstairs room so that the kids wouldn't have to jump in case of fire. Believe it or not, I actually bought the rope a year or so ago. Bud spliced some eyes in one end of each and fixed the knots correctly - but so far we haven't arranged a place to hang them, so mother has them all put away in a closet - at the head of the stairs.

It must be human nature to preach much and practice little. Perhaps I'd better make a list of the "safety" measures needed around our house and then get them done. Still, what's the use of making a list? I know what they are. There's no time for list making - and besides, no serious accidents have happened - yet.

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 6 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, May 15, 1940

:
: BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS :
:
: By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent :
: Southeast Experiment Station :
: Waseca, Minnesota :
:

Out to Pasture

As soon as the hills show the first verdant blush, the cattle, tired of winter rations, gaze wistfully from their muddy yards toward the comfortable sod. Men tired of cleaning barns and busy with the rush of planting are anxious to save all possible labor, so it is no wonder that the gate gets open and the cows gallop in high glee as they head "out to pasture."

But a faint green color does not make feed. Soft grass in the early spring is mostly water and the cows are apt to lose weight unless the regular winter feed is continued. Besides, it gives the grass no chance to grow.

It takes green leaves on a plant to manufacture starch and sugar from air and water. If there are no big green leaves to make food in quantity, how are roots to grow? If there are no deep roots, how can grass stand drouth or get the mineral elements necessary for making good feed? Those who give the grass a chance to get a head start may have a fine income from their pasture acres. Those who let the cattle and horses keep the grass clipped short all of the time do not have a pasture, but only a piece of idle ground with a fence around it.

Last year we pastured some lots when the grass was 4 inches high. Others were pastured at 8 and 12 inches. It astonished me to find that we got almost twice the total feed per acre from the delayed grazing. Perhaps we should have included a lot where the cattle grazed all of the time, but how could we measure the yield? It would be like the song about, "The little grass that wasn't there."

Some follow the practice of feeding their cows well in winter so that they are in good condition by spring. Then they let them fight flies and eat weeds during the heat of summer, so that by fall they are thin enough to require a whole winter's feeding before they get back in shape ready to repeat the process. It's hard on both cows and men.

(more)

May 15, 1940

A patch of rye or winter wheat is a good place to start the season, and keep the cows happy until permanent pastures are ready. Then when the summer heat is on and bluegrass becomes dormant, a few acres of Sudan will provide astonishing amounts of feed until the native grasses start growing again. Rye or winter wheat can be used to lengthen the grazing season in the fall and be ready for business again early in the spring.

Old soddy pastures can be rejuvenated by thorough disking early in the season, so as to permit air and water to get down below the mass of roots. Sometimes fertilizer and seed of deep-rooted legumes can be added at the same time.

There is a lot of difference between a pasture and an exercise lot.

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 6 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, May 8, 1940

:	:	
:	BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS	:
:	:	:
:	By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent	:
:	Southeast Experiment Station	:
:	Waseca, Minnesota	:
:	:	:

Drudgery

Everywhere the land is prepared as carefully as a bride for her marriage. The corn planters are beginning here and there with only a few days before the whole chorus will be clicking from breakfast to dusk. Precious yellow kernels will be dropped into the moist black ground, covered over and pressed down. This is the wedding of the seed and the soil.

It must be pure drudgery to any man who just sits on an uncomfortable iron seat and drives his team up and down the rows, hour after hour. It is certainly monotonous work if one only sees the dirt, the corn, and the planter. It is tiresome to fight the wind, the dust or the mudholes. It is aggravating to keep the fool horses from wandering all over the field when they can see the row just as well as the driver.

But "As a man thinketh, so is he," and the body can perform routine tasks while the mind is engaged elsewhere. If one can make a game of getting the rows straight and the check even; if one can have a vision of tall thrifty stalks, 3 in every hill, mixing water, air and nutrients from mother earth under heat of a blazing sun to fill the cribs for winter's feed, the time passes more quickly. A little knowledge of the chemical reactions in the soil and the bacteria which help to bring about these changes may help one to ignore immediate discomfort in profound contemplation of nature's wonders.

Probably my inclination to make a game out of tedious tasks is inherited. My grandfather was a pioneer farmer who planted corn by hand and killed weeds with a hoe. That must have been backbreaking, tiresome work, with so little to show for a day's labor. Evenings he wrote in his diary and it has been my privilege to read

(more)

Wednesday, May 8, 1940

many of these strange volumes written by a man I never knew who put down daily events in the order of their relative importance to him.

On many pages he starts, "planted corn today," and then quickly shifts to some incident which had given him pleasure. A new flower discovered near the fence row, a litter of young rabbits, the antics of some bird or animal, made the time pass quickly. One entry struck my fancy because it shows a tired man with an aching back looking for something pleasant to keep from remembering his own weariness. "A wood pewee, a scarlet tanager and I finished planting the corn. They stopped and went to roost before I did."

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 6 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, May 1, 1940

:		:
:	BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS	:
:		:
:	By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent	:
:	Southeast Experiment Station	:
:	Waseca, Minnesota	:
:		:

Pastured Woodland

The Big Burr Oak was talking to a little sprout, lately emerged from an acorn.

"Well, well. It is good to see some company even if it is no larger than a tiny twig. You have great possibilities, my daughter. Who knows but what you are destined to make a larger and even better tree than I am. Possibly you will be able to spread your acorns and restore the forest which should grow on this rough land."

"Tell me about the old days, mother," said the smiling sprout. "What does a forest look like?"

"When I was young," replied the old tree, "I lived in dense shade for many years. Great trees stood crowded together all reaching for the sun, and when some old monarch fell, from age or storm, its place was quickly filled by youngsters stimulated by the added sunshine."

"The ground was covered deeply with leaf mould in which rodents and angleworms were busy bringing up the subsoil clay and mixing it with humus from decaying leaves. Wild flowers painted gay patterns on the forest floor, the early risers struggling up through the last of the melting snow and the fall blossoms keeping up the color schemes until Jack Frost took over for the winter and falling leaves tucked in the last little seed."

"Tell me, mother, why did the forest all leave us?" inquired the green sprout.

"When wild animals and wild men roamed the forest they hardly bothered the trees at all. Then white men came with axes and they cut all the best trees to build houses and make fence posts. That thinned the stand so much that the sun got in to melt the snow quickly in the spring so that it ran away and made floods in the rivers instead of watering our roots. Then in the sunshine a little grass began to grow, so farmers turned their cattle out here to pasture."

(more)

Wednesday, May 1, 1940

"The cattle were hungry, and there was very little grass, so they ate all the wild flowers, the new tree shoots coming up, and tramped the leaf mould hard so that rain and snow water couldn't soak into the ground easily. They have been gradually cutting down trees as they were needed, and allowing no new ones to start. Conditions got worse and worse until we old timers became so weak that disease and insects have almost destroyed us."

"I alone am left on this hill from the thousands which once grew here. Now the water is washing the soil away, making gullies which won't even raise weeds."

Just then a dozen thin cows came along. Old Rosey nipped off the little sprout, and the old tree, weak from want of water, sick from fungus diseases and riddled with insects, gave up the struggle. Mr. Soilrobber noticed the tree was dead, so he called one of the boys. "Hank, you and Bill better drop that old oak on the hill. We might get half a dozen posts out of it."

--R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station, Wasoca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 7, 1940

Release

Not before SATURDAY, May 11

Higher wool prices later in the season is the outlook, believes D. C. Dvoracek, extension marketing specialist, University Farm, St. Paul. Dvoracek says the March price of about 27 cents is materially higher than last year. Small carry-over of wool stocks and war influence on foreign prices are credited with the rise.

Lower mill consumption, plus regular spring marketings are expected to be depressing influences for the next few months, but it appears that the prospects of increased business activity and larger consumer buying power will support prices during the second half of the year or until the Southern Hemisphere crop becomes available.

Dvoracek believes that wool prices for the year should remain fairly stable, recovering somewhat from the usual spring decline. He says that farmers might well consider pooling their wool clip to take advantage of possibly higher prices during the late summer and early fall.

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A1443-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 10, 1940

Release not before

MAY 15, 1940

VETERINARIANS TO MEET

AT U. FARM JUNE 26-27

Minnesota veterinarians will hold their eighteenth annual two-day short course at University Farm, St. Paul, June 26-27, in conjunction with the mid-year meeting of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society, announces Dr. W. L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary division.

Dr. H. C. H. Kernkamp, secretary of the society and a veterinarian on the University Farm staff, says the program will stress the latest developments in the field. Lectures by noted authorities and demonstrations on medical and surgical diseases of horses, cattle, swine, poultry and small animals will be included.

Dr. B. S. Pomeroy of University Farm has been named director of the clinics which are always an important part of this annual short course.

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A1444-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Four-H club week with its program of instruction, recreation and Twin City tours for Minnesota 4-H'ers will be held June 5 through 8 at University Farm, St. Paul, announces T. A. Erickson, state club leader.

For the first time the 1,300 boys and girls will be housed in the new 4-H club building on the State Fair grounds adjacent to the Farm campus. Mornings will be given over to a planned instruction program with afternoons free for recreation, contests, and trips to points of interest in Minneapolis and St. Paul. One of the popular tours each year is that to the main University of Minnesota campus by 4-H'ers who plan to attend the University in the fall.

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A14445-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Star Farmer of Minnesota for 1940 was the honor bestowed on Harlo Mein of Jackson, Minnesota, at the annual banquet of the Future Farmers of America last night at the State Fair Grounds. The event was a part of the annual state convention held at University Farm yesterday and today.

Fifty-eight boys received the degree of Minnesota Farmer and from this group, Harlo was selected for the top honor and a free trip to the National F.F.A. convention at Kansas City, in November. He is 19 years old, a graduate of the Jackson High School, and at the present time a freshman at the School of Agriculture at University Farm. Already permanently established in farming, Harlo has a total investment of \$1048, including 950 turkeys, 250 pullets, one and a half acres of hybrid seed corn and 2 beef calves.

He has demonstrated his ability to cooperate by being a member of the University Farm Farm Management Service and a member of the Rural Youth group. In his local community he has served as F.F.A. president, treasurer and vice president, 4-H club president and junior leader, treasurer of the Young Peoples Luther League and a member of the Y.M.C.A.

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A1446-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Delegates from 43 local Rural Youth groups in 39 Minnesota counties, will meet for the Sixth annual camp at Mission Farms, Medicine Lake, Friday, May 31, through Sunday, June 2.

The camp this year features J. Clark Rhodes, music leadership director and University of Minnesota staff member. Representatives will hear education talks and take part in indoor and outdoor recreation, says Ruby Christenson, state rural youth agent, University Farm.

Meals and lodging will be furnished at cost by the Mission Farms management and young people 19 years and over are invited to attend.

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A1447-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 11, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

High school students of vocational agriculture from 129 rural schools competed in identification, judging, and achievement contests which formed a major part of their second annual congress at University Farm, St. Paul, Friday and Saturday (May 10 and 11).

The team from Glencoe took first honors in the horticulture identification contest which consisted of identifying 40 trees and shrubs. Members were Wilmer Brinkmann, Ervin Bauman and Malcom Schwarze. A. G. Sandahl was instructor. High individual in the contest was Viljo Ware of Thompson township, Esko. Teams from Hutchinson and Thompson township were rated superior with "excellent" in standing going to the Hector and Howard Lake teams.

The Crosby-Ironton team captured high honors in the entomology and economic zoology identification contest in which 20 teams were entered. Duane Mooers, George Duezenovich and Howard McMasters comprised the team with W. A. Frey, their instructor. Duane was also high individual. Superior team rating went to Bertha with excellence being awarded teams from Browerville, Dassel, Red Lake and Staples.

In the farm mechanics contest which included rafter framing, farm machinery, farm concrete, reading plans and estimating, Granite Falls placed first with their team of Clifford Anderson, Warren Heen and Abner Eide. R. O. Bille was instructor. Anderson won high individual honors. The Foley and Starbuck teams placed "superior" with teams from Dassel, Eveleth and Hutchinson being given rating of excellent.

(More)

In the achievement contests the Starbuck team captured first-place honors in the crops section. LeRoy Ekstrom, Wallace Hoium and Ellsworth Thompson made up the team, with Instructor Bernard Youngquist. The "superior" team was from Staples with the Canton team gaining the "excellent" title.

Nine teams competed in the poultry achievement contest which placed emphasis on the general problems of farming practice affecting the production of eggs of high-market quality. E. R. Johnson's team of Nashwauk copped high placing with "superior" teams being those from Farmington and Glencoe. The Hinckley and Worthington team rated "excellent".

Shirley Howard, Arthur Madby and Harvey Johnson from Milan were high among the six teams competing in the farm management achievement contest. Orville Thomas was their instructor. The Waconia team was "superior" and the Madison and Hinckley teams captured the "excellent" placing.

In the dairy achievement contest 20 teams strove for top placing with the Mankato team victorious. LeRoy Heinzl, Clyde Neal and Gordon Michels composed the team with their instructor being E. O. Bailey. Belgrade and Lake Crystal rated "superior" with Hawley, Milan and Waconia coming in "excellent".

The Worthington team instructed by Elmer Ziegenhagen and Milo Swanson was high in general livestock achievement. Team members were Clarence Burket and Gordon and Garvin Soderholm. Four teams, Milan, Adams, Jeffers and Worthington captured the "superior" rank. Starbuck, Windom and Belgrade were named "excellent" teams.

In the crops judging and identification contests the Nashwauk team instructed by E. J. Johnson was high. It was made up of Rodney Hanson, Ralph Sanbs and Iver Johnson. Sanbs was high individual judge. Seven teams placed "superior". They were Bemidji, Bigfork, Fergus Falls, Keewatin, McIntosh, Stephen and Warren. Eight teams given the "excellent" rating were: Foeston, Grand Rapids, Kimball, Lakefield, Milan, New Ulm, Ortonville and Park Rapids.

Ninety-four teams took part in the livestock and poultry contest. Park Rapids team won high over 23 competitors and was composed of Dale Pike, Elmer Cloud and James Weaver. G. A. Reichert was their instructor. Julian Huseby of Halstad and Elmer Cloud tied for high individual honor. Austin, Barnesville, Belle Plaine, Owatonna, Lake Crystal and Ulen came in "superior" with Deer River, Belgrade, Blackduck, New Richland, Bertha, Kimball, Browerville, and Halstad "excellent".

(More)

W. G. Wiegand instructed the Austin team which came in first among 37 teams judging dairy cattle. The winning team was made up of Richard Arett, Neal Dufty and John M. Crist. Dufty was high individual. The teams in the "superior" bracket were Adams, Albert Lea, Appleton, Hawley, Hitterdal and New Richland. Capturing "excellent" placings were teams representing Bertha, Fairmont, Fosston, Heron Lake, Orr, Owatonna, Springfield, Spring Grove, Staples, Waconia and Ulen.

High team in the poultry judging contest came from Luverne and was instructed by G. W. Emonds. Members were Hugo Goehle, Raymond Mannigel and Virgil Westphal. Mannigel was high in individual standing. "Superior" teams--Adams, Barnesville, Bertha, Deer River, Hinckley, McIntosh and Pine City. "Excellent" teams--Appleton, Austin, Dassel, Hawley, Hutchinson, North Branch, Ortonville and White Bear Lake.

In the meats contest Bemidji came in first. Leon Johnson was the instructor and the team was made up of Morley Larsen, Calvin Berg and Kenneth Kastner. Kastner was high individual.

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A 1448

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Minnesota chapter of the Future Farmers of America, which held its eleventh annual state convention at

University Farm, St. Paul elected Kenneth Holstein of Tracy for their president. Seven district vice-presidents were named: District 1, Kenneth Kestner, Bemidji; District 2, Wm. Gablenz, Little Falls; 3, Stanley Jepson, Renville; 4, Donald Hippert, New Ulm; 5 Sylvan Pribyl, Owatonna; 6, Lyle Bartel, Hinckley; 7. Harold Matts, Embarrass. Clayton Bliss, Mora was elected secretary, and Leslie Matte, Embarrass, treasurer. Reporter for this coming year is Lyle Jolson of Austin.

Harry Peterson was renamed state executive secretary and Leo Knutl continues as state advisor. At the business meeting members discussed district camps, attendance at the national convention in Kansas City next November, and the program of work.

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A 1448b

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 8 1940

For Minnesota Papers
Release Thursday, May 16 1940

Suggested legend for 2-column 4-H mat (Enclosed for papers with casting machines only. If you desire a mat, and do not receive one, send to address above. Our list may be out of date.)

Minnesota's 46,500 4-H club members will be represented at the National Camp, in Washington by Rosella Brophy, Blackduck (upper left); Sherwood Berg, Hendrum (upper right); Margaret Nelson, Nelson (lower left) and James Sackett, Rochester.

The greatest honor that can be conferred on a 4-H club member comes this year to four Minnesotans who have made outstanding achievements in their project work. The reward is an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Camp at Washington, to be held this year June 12 to 19. Trip winners, announced today by T. A. Erickson, state 4-H Club leader, are: Rosella Brophy, 19, Blackduck, Beltrami County; Sherwood Berg, 20, Hendrum, Norman County; Margaret Nelson, 20, Nelson, Douglas County; and James Sackett, 20, Rochester, Olmsted County.

Leaving June 8, accompanied by Mildred Schenck, state club agent, the delegation will leave Chicago by bus with other state representatives, for a tour through Canada, to Niagra Falls, the World's Fair at New York, Gettysburg and other points enroute to the nation's capital where they will be met by Mr. Erickson and will join the National encampment on the tidal basin along the banks of the Potomac.

To fit an assembly of outstanding individuals, a stimulating program of discussions, personal appearances, tours and talks has been arranged for the camp, including trips to Mount Vernon, the White House, Arlington Cemetery, and Government buildings. General theme of the week's talks and discussions will be "What's Ahead for Rural Young People?"

(More)

Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, P. E. Miller, Director, Agricultural Extension Division, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, Cooperating with United States Department of Agriculture.

Rosella Brophy has pushed aside adversity and reached the pinnacle of 4-H success in nine years of active participation in home economics and leadership project work. She has earned five trips to the Minnesota State Fair and last year she was reserve state champion individual bread demonstrator. In her home community she was two years president and one year vice president of her local club and for one year was president of the Beltrami County 4-H Federation.

Not all of Sherwood Berg's 4-H eggs go into baskets. Thousands of them he puts in incubators and they come out as baby chicks for poultry raisers of the Red River Valley. Sherwood has carried a balanced 4-H program for 10 years, including leadership, forestry and health activities, but poultry is his long suit. He has grown poultry, judged poultry and, since his father's death in 1936, managed the family poultry hatchery. In 1936 he was State Champion 4-H poultry judge and ranked fifth at the International Livestock Show. He estimates \$320 profit from his 4-H activities and says that only because of this was he able to attend the School of Agriculture during "slack periods."

Both sides of the farm and home business were experienced by blonde Margaret Nelson during her 11 active 4-H years. She has learned about the production side by raising dairy calves and demonstrating the manufacture and use of dairy products. But to round out her training she has carried room furnishing and clothing projects and prepared herself to make her own way with a normal school training. After a year at St. Cloud Teacher's College, she intends to enter the University of Minnesota.

James Culver Sackett should never starve as long as he keeps his herd of three cows, two heifers and a dairy calf and remembers his 4-H club bread baking experiences. He once was a member of the county champion bread baking team, but for most of his seven 4-H years he concentrated on dairy projects. In 1936 he was a member of the state champion 4-H dairy judging team and in 1937 was a top ranking crops judge.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 14, 1940

Release NOT BEFORE
Thursday Morning Papers
MAY 16, 1940

To H. Gordon Hanson of Rochester, Minnesota, a graduating senior in the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, was awarded the Dean E. M. Freeman Medal for Student Leadership Wednesday evening (May 15) at the annual Recognition Assembly in the University Farm auditorium. Outstanding for participation and leadership in student activities, Hanson is also holder of the little red oil can award for the year-- this most coveted prize having been presented to him last December at the annual Christmas Assembly. In making the presentation Dean E. M. Freeman cited a long list of Hanson's activities which include three years' service on the Agricultural Students Council with two years as president; two years as ag. campus chairman of Freshman Week; two years as ag. campus chairman of Minnesota Foundation, and membership on a number of important committees. Hanson is president of Farm House fraternity, was president for two years of the Lutheran Students Association, and an active member in the Wildlife Managers club, Gopher 4-II club and ag. campus Y.M.C.A. He is a member of Alpha Zeta, honorary ag. fraternity and of Grey Friars, honorary senior society.

Born at Madison, Minnesota, Hanson is a graduate of the Caledonia high school and as a college student has majored in wildlife management.

Other awards announced at the assembly were as follows:

Phi Upsilon Omicron Alumnae Scholarship, \$50, Ruth Sam, class of 1942, Faribault, Minnesota.

(More)

Minnesota Home Economics Association freshman scholarship, \$100, Kathryn L. Schwartz, '43, Red Wing, Minnesota.

C. L. Lewis, Jr., Scholarship in Forestry, \$100, Robert T. Bilstein, '41, Foxboro, Wisconsin.

Chas. Lathrop Pack Prize in Forestry - 1st prize, \$50, John Miles, '40, Minneapolis; 2nd prize, \$30, Joseph App, '42, Knife River, Minnesota; 3rd prize, \$20, Gordon Condit, '40 River Falls, Wisconsin; Home Economics Association Scholarship, \$50, Jean M. Russ, '42, Minneapolis; Agricultural Faculty Women's Club Scholarships of \$28.50 each -- Marilyn A. Boettcher, '43, Cambridge, Minnesota; Geraldine Jorgensen, '43, Lake Benton, Minn.; and Evelyn H. Kern, '41, Wadena, Minnesota.

For high scholastic attainments in the year's work, the students listed below received as prizes, provided by the Caleb Dorr Fund, the book, "Flowering Earth" by Donald C. Peattie. Those so recognized include: Eldon A. Behr, Minneapolis; Elizabeth Cavert, St. Paul; Henry M. Cavert, St. Paul; Gordon R. Condit, River Falls, Wisconsin; Waldo G. Erickson, Deer River, Minnesota; Winfield O. Forsberg, Winthrop; Harry A. Grande, Ulen; Robert R. Kalton, Wells; W. Wayne Kielley, Duluth; Winston M. Laughlin, Mabel; Lowell O. Nelson, Minneapolis; Kermit J. Peterson, Minneapolis; and Donald V. Sandager, Tyler.

A picture, "Hand-Painted Landscape Stencil" by Ernest Ziegfeld, was presented to each of the following students for high scholarship: Marilyn A. Boettcher, Cambridge, Minnesota; Marietta H. Brandhorst, St. Paul; Mary V. Chamberlain, Olivia; Lois M. Colesworthy, Minneapolis; Frances E. Dennstedt, Harmony; Jeanette E. Gelin, St. Paul; Julia A. Grant, Wyoming; Geraldine Jorgensen, Lake Benton; Bethel A. Klima, Stewart; Wilferene Konecny, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Althea LaRaut, Wilbur, Oregon; Edith L. Norris, St. Cloud; Andrine M. Olson, Minneapolis; Kathryn L. Schwartz, Red Wing; June L. Sederstrom, Litchfield; June Simmons, Minneapolis; Elizabeth A. Thurston, Anoka, and Shirley G. Wardrope, Minneapolis.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 17, 1940

Release

MONDAY, MAY 20

Yellow oxide of mercury is the newest potato dip recommended to prevent rhizoctonia, says R. C. Rose, extension pathologist at University Farm.

One pound of the pure oxide in 30 gallons of cold water is sufficient to control the disease in 60 to 80 bushels of seed. However, if the yellow oxide of mercury is only 20 per cent pure, which is the common form for sale, 5 pounds to 30 gallons of water will be necessary.

Because yellow oxide of mercury will not dissolve in water, the dip must be stirred before each basket of potatoes is dipped. Potatoes do not need to stand in the preparation--merely be dipped in and out.

According to Rose this treatment is safe to use with sprouted potatoes or seed that is already cut. Treated potatoes may either be planted at once or held over without harm.

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A1450-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

All Minnesota master farmers, master farm home-makers and their families are invited to University Farm in St. Paul this Friday (May 24) for their annual picnic, announces J. O. Christianson, director of short courses at University Farm. H. W. Voehl, Lakefield, Richard Radke, Cottage Grove, and Berry Akers, editor of "The Farmer" comprise the committee working with the University staff on the day's program.

A short business meeting will be held at 11 o'clock followed by a Dutch Treat luncheon in the Party Dining room, where Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture will welcome visitors. O. E. Jesness, chief of agricultural economics, will speak on the present war as it affects and is likely to affect agriculture.

Following luncheon, the animal and dairy husbandry staffs will show the guests what University Farm is doing in animal breeding and research work.

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A1451-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

St. Paul Rotarians will ^{meet with club members} ~~be guests~~ of the University Department of Agriculture at University Farm this Tuesday (May 21). Director Paul E. Miller of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service will be the speaker at luncheon in the Party Dining room. He will discuss extension activities. In the afternoon visitors will view a livestock show to be held in the livestock pavilion.

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A1452-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 17, 1940

Release

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22

The nation's appetite for dairy products is apparently keeping up with expanding production, says W. H. Dankers, extension economist, University Farm, St. Paul. Production of butter during the first three months of 1940 was about on a par with last year. Cheese was up 9 per cent and evaporated milk 17 per cent.

Increased consumption has lowered storage supplies of cheese and butter over those of 1939. Dankers points out that creamery butter in storage April 1 was less than 9 million pounds compared with 79 million last year. Only evaporated milk supplies have increased, there being about 173 million pounds compared with last year's 110 million figure.

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A1453-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 21, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Forty-two Clay county home demonstration groups including 623 rural Minnesota homemakers studied problems involved in feeding their families healthful, protective meals at low cost this last winter. The project, "Feeding the Family", was given under Inez Hobart, home demonstration nutrition specialist of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, and Margaret Oop, local home demonstration agent.

Several groups reported plans to improve the 1940 food supply by larger home gardens, use of more milk and dairy products on the farm, better cooling and storage facilities and continuance of hot school lunches. This last year more milk has been used in cooking, served as a beverage at meals and as a base for other drinks.

Homemakers reported they organized hot school lunch facilities in twenty-three schools by which more than 600 children benefited during the last year. The women hope to solve their problem of obtaining, storing and using more fruit and vegetables during the winter through the use of refrigerated lockers.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 21, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, MAY 24

Three top speakers in the dairy industry have been scheduled for annual Dairy Day at University Farm, Friday, June 14, it was announced through the Office of Short Courses today.

E. E. Heizer, in charge of the Department of Dairy Husbandry, University of Wisconsin, and formerly with the Holstein-Friesian Society of America, will give suggestions for a dairy cattle improvement program. Prof. Heizer is one of the country's foremost authorities on dairy cattle genetics.

From the Bureau of Dairy Industry, Washington, D. C., will come A. B. Nystrom, to speak on proved bulls.

Low cost nutrients for dairy cows will be Prof. J. C. Knott's subject. Knott, a member of the Washington State College dairy husbandry department, has carried on extensive research in pasture and pasture combinations.

In addition to these speakers, the Dairy Day program will include reports of cow testing association work, recognition of old timers in the association, and a visit to University Farm dairy barns and laboratories.

All dairy men and others interested are invited. There is no registration fee.

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A1455-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 21, 1940

Release

Afternoon papers
IMMEDIATE

In test plots conducted at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station during 1939, 43 sweet corn hybrids and 7 ordinary varieties were compared to determine their relative merits and adaptability to Minnesota conditions. In reporting results, A. E. Hutchins of the horticulture division, University Farm, St. Paul, lists the following varieties on the basis of edible maturity, ear characteristics, and yield:

Very early: Extra Early Golden Bantam, an 8-row type of good quality, produced the best yield of the very early varieties tested. Seneca "60" appeared to be the earliest among hybrids and closely resembled Extra Early Golden Bantam.

Early: Early Golden Sweet, also an 8-row Bantam, came into bearing slightly later than Extra Early Golden Bantam, with somewhat higher yield. Minhybrid 202 and 203, and Kingscrot Hybrid, all 8-row yellow Bantam types, were of excellent quality and matured about the same time. The Minhybrids yielded somewhat more than Kingscrot.

Medium: A 12-row yellow corn, Golden Sunshine, produced a fairly good yield, but had only fair quality. Standard strains of Golden Bantam matured early, but were better in quality. Most of the hybrids of this group and those maturing later were also 12- or more row corns. Golden Cross Bantam, a uniform, high quality, yellow corn, gave very high yields.

Late: Among the best late varieties were Golden Giant Evergreen, similar to the old standard variety--Stowells Evergreen--

(More)

and Golden Colonel, which is similar to Country Gentleman. However, both varieties are yellow. Highest yielding late hybrid was Aristogold Bantam No. 2. This corn was also the latest in maturing.

Hutchins points out that the earliest variety required 79 days from planting time to time of edible maturity, which was 24 days earlier than the latest maturing variety.

In growing hybrid sweet corn it should be remembered that only first generation crosses are suitable for seed. Seed from hybrids should not be saved for next year's crop.

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A1456-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 22 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, June 26, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

Chippie Chatter

Hoing in the garden early one morning, a friendly chipping sparrow seemed to crave my company. He moved by short jerks in every direction, yet managed to keep within 10 or 20 feet while he worked over the grapevines and currant bushes. Politely I thanked him for his assistance in keeping the pests out of the garden, and in turn he thanked me for furnishing a good nesting site and an abundance of things to attract a variety of insects close to his headquarters.

"It's rather lonely just now," said Chippie between jumps and gulps. "The Missus will hardly leave the nest with eggs so near to hatching. It's over there in that lilac bush, but that's no news to you. We saw you looking in at us the other day. That's all right as long as you don't touch it. If you did, my partner would probably desert it and build another."

"What do you do with all the bugs you catch, Mr. Chippy?" "Oh, I'm getting fat now. The Missus laughs at me, and says my vest is getting too tight, but pretty soon I'll be so busy carrying eats to the family that I'll get right down to bone and feathers again. Why do you keep hitting the ground with that stick?"

I tried to explain about killing weeds and feeding my family, but Chippy thought it all looked rather silly. "Why do you go to all that trouble, when there are so many good things to eat without any effort, but the catching? I certainly feel sorry for you, digging around in the dirt all the time and having no fun. It must be dreadful to be so big and so slow. Where do you go in the winter?"

(more)

"That may have some advantages," Chippy conceded after my lengthy explanation, "But you certainly don't get to see much of the country. It must be terrible to have no wings and certainly only a depraved appetite would refuse these nice gnats, beetles, and crawlers. - Excuse me, I forgot you were a crawler yourself."

"But look how strong I am," I boasted. "I could crush you between my thumb and finger."

"Yes, but you'd have to catch me first," Chippy chuckled. "Before you could move that big hand of yours, I'd be in the top of an apple tree and you wouldn't even see me go. You didn't hear my mate calling me, did you? It must be tough to be so dull. Well, goodbye. Come and see me again, some time."

Wouldn't this world be dull if it was all chipping sparrows or garden hoers? We are both happy with the advantages we have.

-----R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 22 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, June 19, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

Making Hay

Pitching hay seemed to me one of the most pleasant farm jobs. The aroma was pleasing and it was a satisfaction to hook a leg over the end of the fork and heave the big bunches up on the load.

But other parts were not so nice. Dry hay on windy days put chaff down my neck. Tugging at 20 to 30,000 pounds of wadded alfalfa in a super-heated hay mow induced fatigue before it was time to start chores. Some people would even go so far as to call it hard work.

Then there was the aggravating urge of other things one should be doing. How the weeds grow in the corn when the alfalfa is ready to put up! Cows and pigs always take that time to get thru the fences we thought would hold them at least another week. Callers were most apt to come just when the hay was at its best or else the hay track would come loose, the rope break or a horse go lame. Haying was a mad rush with considerable irritation.

Haying goes much more smoothly now when I sit in the office and watch the boys do it. We have more equipment, and that seems to help a lot, but we save the most time and grief by stacking the first cutting in the field. It gets the job done quickly when the hay is just right; it can be begun before the crop is dry enough to put in the barn safely; and it takes the minimum of men and horses when they are so much needed in the corn field.

Last year we tried a new stacker that gathers the hay from the windrow like a bull rake, and then lays it gently on top of the stack. We were in a hurry, so we had two men stacking, one on the little tractor and one with a team and the old

(more)

bull rake, buck rake or haybuck, whichever you prefer to call it. This crew of four put 20 acres of alfalfa into three stacks between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. which is the best time we have ever made on hay.

We figure we can do the hauling more cheaply after the corn is cribbed and there is not such a keen demand for men and horses. Then the dry hay need not be spread in the mow as with fresh cut material. The saving just about offsets the extra handling.

We tried covering our alfalfa stacks with paper held down by poultry netting. This spring we hauled the last stack and it was just as green and nice as could be right to the top. The paper is fairly expensive and it can only be used once (at least that is all ours lasted), but it does keep out the rain. Now we would like to experiment with some more permanent stack cover. Would the hay mould under sheets of iron? I'd like to find out.

-----R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 22 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, June 12, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

A Sunday Ramble

Home from church, another of Ma's Sunday dinners under the bulging belt, a little snooze to make up for the time the preacher kept me awake and it's impossible to stay inside any longer on such a day. Where to go? That doesn't seem to matter. It's all interesting.

First, let's look at the new pasture. We seeded brome last August both with and without a nurse crop. Then we pastured it right to the ground during the driest fall we have ever had. Still it kept on coming. This March, just before it thawed out, we put alfalfa seed on part of it. Later we put alfalfa on the rest and rolled it.

It's too early to tell exactly what the final results will be, but it all looks good now. We're beginning to think brome does best when planted in the fall, and this year we're going to seed some in standing stubble after the grain is cut.

Going up past the hay field, the alfalfa is about ready to cut. Here and there a blossom can be seen, so it's time to sharpen the sickle. What can look nicer to a farmer than a big field of tall thick alfalfa with a little timothy or brome in it to make the first cutting dry easier? Can't you just see a line of hungry mouths lapping it up next winter while the north wind plays with the snowflakes?

It's fun to wade out into the tangled mass estimating the height and yield, but Oh! Oh! There's a pheasant hen scooting thru the underbrush. With a squawk she steps on the accelerator and takes off in a hurry. A little search locates the nest with 16 eggs. I'm careful not to go too near, or she will desert it, but we

(more)

must rig up something to flush the hens ahead of the cutter bar, or it will be just too bad for some of them.

In the shade of a few trees the ewes and lambs are trying to keep cool. It's comical to watch a lamb when he is just learning to chew his cud. Part of the time his jaws go sidewise and again they work up and down. He isn't nearly as skillful as his mother who masticates and manipulates her wads of feed with a precision, speed and nonchalance due to years of experience.

In another part of the pasture, the cows are doing the same thing in a big way. With their eyes half closed they keep up the incessant chewing even in their sleep. They look up curiously as I walk between them, and then doze off again when they see no feed.

The spring pigs all go woof-woof and dash away thru the rape as I approach the fence, then lie perfectly still in apparent terror until curiosity gets the better of instinct and they come over for some sociable scratching.

In the next pasture the horses all crowd around for a little petting party and a possible sugar lump. If I wanted to catch up a team they would be more shy. What instinct tells them there are no heavy loads to pull today?

At last I'm back in the house and sit in an easy chair to look at the paper and hear the radio. Both are loaded with bombings, mass murder, intrigues and associated insanities. What a privilege to be living on a Minnesota farm!

-----R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
May 22 1940

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE

Wednesday, June 5, 1940

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

By R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent
Southeast Experiment Station
Waseca, Minnesota

Our New Baby

We have a new baby at our house, and such an interest he has created! When mother feeds him his milk we all stand around and laugh to hear him smack his lips. Such terrible table manners. Of course, as Shorty says, there isn't any table, but we must get him a book by Emily Post! In the meantime he is "much eager" for the eats.

Bud took him to scout meeting the other night and the kids all stayed after the meeting to have another look and touch him. Incidentally, the baby did as all babies do, and now Bud wants a towel or something if he's going to hold him long.

Bud found him last week on the sidewalk. Apparently the baby had had a fall and was half stunned, so naturally he was brought home to see if mother could nurse him back to health. Mother always gets the sick and ailing animals to take care of so why not this baby? In just a couple of days he could sit up as pretty as you please and hold the medicine dropper in his paws. Shorty canvassed her friends and finally found a doll's nursing bottle which she borrowed, but that lets the milk come too fast, so he gets choked.

The first night we had him he slept in Bud's room and about 4:30 a.m. put on a "Blitz Krieg" for eats. Bud should make some child a good father, because he is now an experienced bottle warmer, etc.

We haven't named the baby yet. Bud calls him Ichabod, Shorty suggests Yahouti and I like Chatter with Chat for short. We'll do our best to raise him properly and hope that he won't learn any bad language. Some of his cousins use some terrible terminology when they express an opinion of Tommy, the cat, or Chunie, the pup.

(more)

The baby has the prettiest silver hair, shiny black eyes and the largest feet! After he is full of milk he runs to his box and roots his way under the blankets for a good nap. Then he wants to play a while before it's time to eat again. He runs up Bud's arm, sits on his shoulder and investigates everything. He's a big addition to our family which now consists of four wild rabbits, two house cats, barn cat with four kittens, Murph, the canary, ten goldfish, 123 assorted snails, 75 little chicks, Chunie, the riding horses, and 19 pheasant eggs with a hen on them.

Shorty wants to bring the kittens up to the house, but mother objects because they are barn cats. Shorty is indignant. "Would you want to be called a 'Barn Person' just because you stayed in the barn part of the time?" Mother is still holding out.

Oh, yes, did I forget to tell what the new baby was? It's a little gray squirrel with a long bushy tail which it uses for pillow, blanket or exclamation points when it talks sign language. Do you want to hear about his further adventures?

-----R. E. Hodgson, Superintendent

Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 23, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, MAY 26.

Minnesota 4-H club members will mix instruction with fun at their 1940 Club Week, June 5 through 8, at University Farm, St. Paul. Fifteen hundred youthful farmers and potential homemakers will attend classes, see demonstrations, and take part in Play Day, announces T. A. Erickson, state 4-H leader.

Classwork in poultry management, home beautification, gardening and farm accounts are among those scheduled for boys. Girls will study the use of yeast dough, personality and clothing pointers, crafts, care of the flower garden, and the art of meeting people. The entire group will study 4-H leadership and have community singing under the direction of J. Clark Rhodes. University Farm staff members as well as Florence Lehman of WCCO and Bess Rowe of Webb Publishing Company will instruct the classes.

An opportunity for the 4-H'ers to view demonstrations of modern methods for controlling internal and external sheep parasites will be featured by W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman. He will stage the same demonstration as has been given in 47 counties of the state in the last few weeks.

Believing that a tree is the finest representative of growing things, club members will have a tree planting ceremony as the closing feature of Play Day on Friday.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 23, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Pasture yields from four southeastern Minnesota farms show that wooded pastures yield only one-fourth as much forage as open pasture, A. C. Arny, agronomist at University Farm, announced today.

Whereas an average of only 0.26 tons of grass per acre was cut from the four wooded pastures, an average of 1.03 tons per acre was cut from the open pastures.

"This is evidence that woods makes poor pastures," Arny said. "Coupled with the fact that grazing kills woodland, it would seem clear that cows and trees do not mix."

Woods should be protected from grazing, and many pastures should be improved by treating and seeding, he continued. This will make the most productive use of each piece of land while giving it the best protection against soil and water losses.

The pasture studies are being made by University Farm officials in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service.

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A1458-LMB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 23, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesotans should be on the lookout for termites merely as a precaution, says A. G. Ruggles, statement entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul. So far, these wood-chewing insects have been reported in only two southwestern Minnesota towns.

Often called "white ants", termites live in nests in the ground and bore their way into buildings through timber or wood that comes in contact with the earth. They are seldom seen and often their presence is not suspected until a weakened timber or support gives way, says Ruggles.

The entomologist asks that any person who suspects the presence of termites, send samples of ~~damaged~~ damaged wood to the Division of Entomology, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1459-(MB-n1)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 28, 1940

Release
MONDAY, JUNE 3

Winding up their demonstrations of modern methods for controlling internal and external sheep parasites, W. E. Morris, and A. R. Karr of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, will hold meetings in 10 counties between June 1 to 15. They will show growers how to properly dip, drench, dook, and trim lambs and sheep.

Two meetings are scheduled for each of the following counties: Kanabec, June 3; Crow Wing, June 4; Mille Lacs, June 5; Hubbard, June 6; Beltrami, June 7; Koochiching, June 8-10; Lake of the Woods, June 10; and Cass, June 13. Demonstrations will be featured at two 4-H district club weeks--Crookston, June 11 and 12, and Morris, June 14 and 15.

According to Morris, the greatest problem facing Minnesota sheep raisers is the control of worms, liver-flukes, ticks, and lice in their flocks. Besides the demonstrations, Morris and Karr will discuss pasture rotation and drenching as practical methods of worm control.

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A1460-EE

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 28, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

PASTURE STUDIES SHOW

EFFECT OF SOIL TREATMENT

Pasture treatments on four southeastern Minnesota farms indicate the need for fertilizer and legumes on many Minnesota pastures, according to Professor A. C. Army, associate agronomist at University Farm, St. Paul.

The effect of lime and sweet clover, as reported by Professor Army, was nearly to triple the forage production. The yield without treatment was 0.45 tons of forage per acre. Lime and unhulled sweet clover treatment yielded 1.22 tons per acre. Lime, sweet clover, and brome grass yielded 1.32 tons; lime, alfalfa, sweet clover, and brome yielded 1.28 tons.

The fertilized areas demonstrated the value of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer on depleted pasture land, states Professor Army.

Whereas the yield without treatment was only 0.45 tons for forage per acre, the application of nitrogen increased the yield to 0.97 tons, and the application of both nitrogen and phosphate increased the yield to 1.04 tons.

"These figures indicate that most pastures are badly in need of fertilizer and legumes," Professor Army continues.

"Pasture improvement will increase the forage production and eliminate the need for pasturing woods. In this way both woods and pasture will be used to best advantage. At the same time, the best protection against soil and water losses is assured."

The pasture studies are being made by University Farm experts in cooperation with the U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 28, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Higher egg prices and a rise in the price of poultry for the remainder of 1940 as compared with last year is the prediction of William H. Dankers, extension economist of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul. Dankers says that this prediction is made on the assumption that consumer buying power does not decline.

Total egg production during the first half of this year will probably equal or even slightly exceed production for the same period during 1939. Lower production is expected in the last half of 1940 because of the prospective smaller hatch this season. Add to this the fact that storage stocks of shell and frozen eggs are not as large as last year.

Even with larger supplies of poultry now on farms, Dankers predicts higher prices for chickens because of the smaller 1940 hatch, lower storage stock--outside of turkeys--and a somewhat higher consumer income.

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A1462-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul, will discuss "Soil Conservation Districts" on the University Farm Hour over Station WLB, Friday (May 31) at 12:30 noon.

Interviewed by Dick Hull, in charge of farm radio, Dean Coffey will tell of the advantages of districts where farmers do their own planning in a cooperative way.

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A1463-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 28, 1940

Release

MONDAY, JUNE 3

Five regional conferences have been scheduled throughout Minnesota by the Rural Electrification Administration in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Division. Local electric cooperative representatives and county agents will attend meetings in Grand Rapids, June 5, Crookston, June 10, Alexandria, June 11, Owatonna, June 12, and Sleepy Eye, June 13.

Information has been received from the Rural Electrification Administration at Washington which indicates a contemplated expansion program to be started soon after July 1. Ralph Rice, from the Examining Division of the R.E.A. at Washington, Steve Gadler, from the State Department of Agriculture, and Director Paul E. Miller, of the Agricultural Extension Division at University Farm, will speak. Project superintendents and members of boards of directors will be asked to submit estimates of expected requirements for additional lines at this time.

There are now 45 local R.E.A. cooperatives in Minnesota. Approximately 35 are in actual operation and others were only recently organized.

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A1464..LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
May 29, 1940

Release

CORRECTION

Will you please make the following
correction in our news release dated May 28 for
release Monday, June 3:

In re: Five regional conferences

"Local electric cooperative representatives
and county agents will attend meetings in Grand Rapids,
June 5, Crookston, June 10, Alexandria, June 11,
Sleepy Eye, June 12, and Owatonna, June 13.

1/2
A1464-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 4, 1940

Release not before
FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1940

That bread made with milk is more popular than bread made with water is the conclusion reached by Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station at University Farm, St. Paul. Dr. Bailey ran experiments to determine the effect of dry milk solids on bread consumption. (Dry milk solids not over one and one-half per cent is the product resulting from the removal of fat and water from skim milk).

The first experiment was carried on at a state institution feeding over 900 young men ranging from 16 to 35 years of age, healthy, vigorous and engaged in active physical labor part of each day. Divided into two groups for a six weeks' period, they were fed bread containing dry milk solids for three weeks and then milk-free bread for three weeks. Neither group was aware that it was the object of a test nor of the bread formula and changes that were being made. An accurate count of the number of loaves taken from the slicing room and the number returned at the end of the meal, showed an average 3.29 per cent more bread was consumed by the two groups when dry milk solids were included. In a second experiment conducted in Missouri 5 per cent more bread containing dry milk solids was eaten.

On the other hand, when the bread was labeled so that the diner could know which types of bread he was selecting, 50 per cent more people ate bread containing dry milk solids than that without milk. Both test breads were made by a straight dough process; in the case of the bread containing dry milk solids, the dry milk was sifted in with the flour.

It accordingly appears that appetite appeal alone resulted in a greater consumption of bread containing dry milk solids, and that when the presence of such milk ingredients was revealed there was a decided preference for such bread as compared with bread which contained no milk.

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A1465-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 4, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The University Farm campus will hold a 3-day "open house" to more than 1500 4-H club members from every county in Minnesota beginning this morning (Wednesday, June 5). It's the annual 4-H Club Week. T. A. Erickson, state club leader, announces that classes in home economics and agriculture will be conducted by regular University staff members each morning, with special entertainment arranged for afternoons and evenings.

Wednesday and Thursday afternoons the visitors will be taken on sight-seeing trips in and around the Twin Cities, with special tours to choose from.

Friday's program climaxes the event. It includes competition among 150 boys and girls for honors in the better groomed contest, one of the most popular of all events. Play day on the athletic field is scheduled for the afternoon, followed by a tree planting sunset service and campfire.

Both Wednesday and Friday evenings movies and one-act plays will be given, the movies at the University Farm auditorium and the plays in Erickson Hall of the new 4-H club building on the state fair grounds.

For the first time, 4-H'ers will be housed in their club building and will have all meals served there.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 4, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Back in 1932 on a farm near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, studies were started to develop methods for reducing soil and water losses. Next Wednesday (June 12) at a Conservation Field Day, farmers interested in learning methods to reduce soil losses and to control field gullies are invited to visit this outdoor laboratory. It has been found that there is a definite relationship between soil conditions, soil depth and crop yields. Studies have been made also on field areas to determine effectiveness of strip cropping and terracing as control practices.

Starting at 1:00 o'clock, the program will include a movie on soil conservation, "Grass Roots in the Soil", a tour of fields and experiments, and a plowing demonstration. With two-way plows to show how to reduce the number and effect of dead furrows and a method of maintaining terraces. From the College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, M. A. Thorfinnson, soil conservation specialist, and C. O. Rost of the soils division, will be on hand to help answer questions concerning farm problems.

For the ladies, Miss Anita Gundlach, LaCrosse county home demonstration agent, has arranged a program. Families that wish to make an all-day picnic of the event will find picnic facilities and lunch stands on the grounds.

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A1467-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 6, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY PAPERS JUNE 9

Over 300 Minnesota farmers will study dairy cattle problems when they meet next Friday (June 14) for the annual Dairy Day program at University Farm, St. Paul, announce J. B. Fitch, chief of the dairy husbandry department, and H. R. Searles, extension dairy husbandman.

Noted speakers for the Day, which is sponsored by the University Farm Department of Short Courses, include A. B. Nystrom of the Bureau of Dairy Industry, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Knott, Washington State College dairy department; and E. E. Heizer, in charge of the Department of Dairy Husbandry, University of Wisconsin.

The morning program, beginning at 10:45, will feature the 1939 cow testing association summary by Ramer Leighton, extension dairyman, and announcement of winners in the bull book contest. Berry Akers, editor of THE FARMER, will present recognition certificates to those dairymen who have been members of Cow Testing association for ten years and are now eligible to the Ten Year Club.

Following luncheon in the University Farm cafeteria, the afternoon program will get underway at 1:15. Subjects for discussion will deal with suggestions for a dairy cattle improvement program, low cost nutrients for dairy cows, and proved bulls. At 3:45 p.m. the session will adjourn for a tour of dairy barn and dairy laboratories on the Farm Campus.

All Minnesota dairy farmers and others interested are invited to attend. There will be no charge for the short course.

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A1468-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 6, 1940

Release

MONDAY, JUNE 10

Thursday, June 27, has been named "Erickson Recognition Day" at the University of Minnesota, to honor T. A. "DAD" Erickson, who retires from his post of state 4-H club leader, June 30. His retirement brings to a close 27 years of service during which time he has gained national recognition as a pioneer and a pre-eminent leader in the development of the 4-H club movement.

Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, announces plans for an afternoon program at the University Farm campus followed by a banquet and program on the Minneapolis campus of the University which will be attended by Mr. Erickson's co-workers and friends.

From Washington will come Dr. C. B. Smith, former assistant director of extension work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and two members of the Washington 4-H club staff--R. A. Turner and Miss Gertrude Warren. They will speak at the afternoon program which will review 25 years of agricultural extension education among rural young people and present a glimpse into the future of this work.

Dr. Edmund deS. Brunner, noted authority on rural education from Columbia University, New York City, will give the principal address at the banquet program, and there will be several features paying tribute to Mr. Erickson and his work.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Four-H club members from 13 Minnesota counties will attend Club Week at the West Central School of Agriculture, Morris, June 12-15. According to the schedule, boys and girls from Big Stone, Lac qui Parle, Swift and Chippewa counties will arrive the afternoon of June 12, members from Pope, Todd, Yellow Medicine and Douglas, June 13; 4-H'ers from Wilkin, Traverse, Grant, Stevens and Kandiyohi counties the afternoon of June 14.

Folk games and dances, singing instruction, archery, and movies feature the entertainment side of the program, with classes in various fields of agriculture and homemaking making up the instructional material.

Instructors for the recreational program will be J. Clark Rhodes of the University of Minnesota, singing master; A. C. Heine, athletic director of the West Central School of Agriculture; A. M. Drew, formerly of the University of Minnesota staff, archery; and Amy Wessel, state 4-H club agent, University Farm, recreational games.

All regularly enrolled club members, 12 years old and over, are invited, but those who failed to finish at least one 4-H project last year are not eligible for this year's camp. This, however, does not bar new members who have actually started project work.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 7, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

In one of the most popular ~~XXXXXX~~ competitive events of the annual 4-H Club Week at University Farm, St. Paul, 160 4-H'ers underwent the scrutinizing eyes of judges in the better groomed boy and girl contest. Eighty-four girls and 76 boys took part in the state-wide event.

Judged on general appearance and personality the following contestants won placings in the blue and red ribbon groups:

Blue ribbon group--girls 17 years old and over: Florence Daniels, Frazee, Becker county; Cleo Abbott, Springfield, Brown county; Violet Hendrickson, Kettle River, Carlton; Shirley Stray, Brainerd, Crow Wing; Anne Weber, Cannon Falls, Dakota; Doris Rambow, Alexandria, Douglas; Angeline Mathess, Zumbrota, Goodhue; Mina Bye, Osseo, Hennepin; Dorothy Weber, Elkton, So. Dak., Lincoln; Dorothy Osmeck, Biscay, McLeod; Norma Werner, Buffalo Lake, Renville; Kathleen Weis, St. Cloud, Sherburne; Bette VonHelmst, Lake City, Wabasha, and Lois Fredrickson, St. James, Watonwan.

Red ribbon group--girls, 17 years and older: Hazel Adams, Arthyde, Aitkin; Myra Rudloff, Watertown, Carver; Edith Miller, Sabin, Clay; Norma Orness, Bagley, Clearwater; Marie Rixen, Park Rapids, Hubbard; Ruth Lindblad, Lake Lillian, Kandiyohi; Helen Spong, Marshall, Lyon; Marilyn Larson, Balaton, Murray; Joan Taylor, Adrian, Nobles, Charlotte Henry, Dover, Olmsted; Rhoda Flatau, Perham, Otter Tail-E.; Elaine Kjera, Starbuck, Pope; Corrine Klockman, Winthrop, Sibley; Violet Imdieke, Belgrade, Stearns, Wenona Struok, Donnelly, Stevens; Lois ~~Marney~~ Maroney, Wadena, Wadena, and Norma Monke, Waterville, Waseca. (More)

Blue ribbon group--boys, 16 years and younger:

Donald Johnson, Solway, Beltrami; Wendell Moberg, Taylors Falls, Chisago; Emery Krech, South St. Paul, Dakota; Alvin Steverg, Zumbrota, Goodhue; Delbert Block, Ogilvie, Kanabeo; Floyd Nelson, Kennedy, Kittson; Ralph Jacobson, Austin, Mower; Leo O'Neil, Rochester, Olmsted; Robert Holling, Pipestone, Pipestone; John Weis, St. Cloud, Sherburne; Robert Kruse, Buffalo Lake, Sibley; and Wallace Larson, Scandia, Washington.

Red ribbon group--boys, 16 years and younger:

Lyman Marohn, Elk River, Anoka; James Nyman, Menahga, Becker; Leon Burton, Sauk Rapids, Benton; Robert Schug, Chaska, Garver; James Juve, Glyndon, Clay; Mervin Meyer, Brainerd, Crow Wing; Reuben Boxrud, Louisburg, Lac Qui Parle; Roger Peterson, Tyler, Lincoln; Stanley Sobada, Hutchinson; Wayne Clark, Brewster, Nobles; Dell Durbahn, Angus, Polk-W.; Robert Peterson, St. Paul, Ramsey; Leo Barber, Sacred Heart, Renville; Victor Mork, West Concord, Steele; Gordon Thorstad, Morrison, Stevens; Howard Paulson, Rothsay, Wilkin; and Oscar Bengtson, Canby, Yellow Medicine.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 11, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, JUNE 14

Ton for ton, soybean oilmeal is equal to linseed meal as a protein supplement for fattening cattle, report W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry staff, University Farm, and R. E. Hodgson, superintendent of the Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca.

The two men, after directing^a/cattle fattening experiment at the Southeast station, concluded that this is true when the oilmeal is used to supplement the ration of corn-and-cob meal and alfalfa hay. They also point out that whole soybeans, ground before feeding, can be used successfully and profitably for fattening cattle but should be fed sparingly or digestive disturbances will result from the high oil content.

Cattle used in the trial were divided into three lots of 15 steers each for a period of 84 days, and all lots were worked up to a full feed of corn-and-cob meal and cut alfalfa hay. In addition, the steers in Lot 1 received one and one-half pounds of linseed meal per head per day and those in Lot 2 received a like amount of soybean oilmeal. When Lot 3, to which one and one-half pounds of ground soybeans were to be fed each day, reached a full grain ration, the animals began to go off feed, scour and bloat. The ground soybeans were reduced to one pound and the steers remained on feed more regularly with less digestive disturbance.

The lower consumption of corn and protein supplement by this group, and the lower cost of soybeans compared to that of linseed and soybean oilmeal resulted in a lower feed cost per 100 pounds of gain. All lots sold at the same price per pound. Margin for each steer over feed cost for the combined grazing and fattening periods was \$21.13 for Lot 3, \$20.15 for Lot 2, and \$19.08 for Lot 1.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 11, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, JUNE 16

Two staff members from Iowa State College, Ames, will take part in the program of the annual short course for veterinarians at University Farm, St. Paul, June 26 and 27. They are Dr. E. F. Waller, veterinary pathologist, and Dr. M. J. Johnson, veterinary surgeon.

The Wednesday program, June 26, will feature discussions of bovine mastitis and diseases of cattle, swine, poultry and horses. Since the event is held jointly with the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society, the organization will hold its forty-first semi-annual meeting, with President G. S. Felling of Winona presiding.

A dinner in the evening will be followed by colored motion pictures of Minnesota wild life. Three speakers, Dr. A. R. Ringoen, associate professor of zoology, University of Minnesota, Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, and Dr. C. E. Cotton, secretary of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board will be on the program.

Clinics under the direction of Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, University Farm, will take up the major part of Thursday. In charge of the various clinics are: Horses, Dr. Johnson; cattle, Dr. J. C. Carey, West Liberty, Iowa; ~~xxxx~~ swine, Dr. T. W. Munce, director, Allied Laboratories, Sioux City, Iowa; poultry, Dr. Waller; and dogs, Dr. C. F. Schlotthauer, the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.

This, the eighteenth annual short course for veterinarians, is sponsored by the office of short courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 11, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, JUNE 13

Dr. W. C. Lowdermilk, Research Chief of the Federal Soil Conservation service will tell the story of a battle against wind and water over 3000 years old on Station WLB's Farm Hour, 12:30 noon, Friday, June 14. Dr. Lowdermilk, just returned from a study of ancient nations in the Mediterranean basin brings facts which demonstrate the effect of soil erosion on the destruction of civilization such as Carthage and Babylon.

"Moses," he says "overgrazed the plains and pastures of Sinai." And about the time the Israelites fled Egypt the first check damming, terracing and conservation of water began in the narrow fertile plains and slopes near the Queen of Sheba's "cedars of Lebanon."

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A1473-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 11, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Two University Farm staff members, L. W. Neubauer and H. B. White of the agricultural engineering division will speak at the thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Pennsylvania State College, June 17 to 20.

Four divisions make up the society's program--power and machinery, rural electric, farm structures, and soil and water conservation. Both Neubauer and White will take part in the farm structures division, Neubauer giving results of laboratory studies of sawdust concrete and White discussing how much farm buildings should cost.

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A147⁴-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 18, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Three Minnesota farmers and two specialists of the Agricultural Extension Service at University Farm, St. Paul, left by auto today (Wednesday, June 19) for Middle Tennessee and Muscle Shoals, Alabama, to represent this state in a conference of agricultural leaders from the 22 states in which farmers are testing and demonstrating experimental phosphates supplied by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Members of the Minnesota party are: Roy Wieseth, Drygla, Marshall county; Emil Lerud, Twin Valley, Norman; C. F. McCarthy, Madelia, Watonwan; and C. L. McNelly and George Nesom from University Farm, St. Paul.

As guests of the Middle Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station on the first day (Friday, June 21), the visitors will observe the prosperous bluegrass economy of this region where the soil is naturally rich in phosphate and lime.

They will also see mineral rock phosphate mined from the earth for manufacture into phosphatic fertilizers.

The next day the Tennessee Valley Authority's experimental fertilizer plant at Muscle Shoals and TVA-developed processes and improved phosphatic products are to be inspected. The conference will then close with an explanation of this work by Arthur Miller, chief chemical engineer, and discussion by the farmers about the relation of these developments to agriculture in their home states.

In Minnesota, TVA phosphates are being tested and demonstrated by 206 farmers in 16 counties. In all 22 states there are some 30,000 farmers testing and demonstrating the Authority's experimental phosphates.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 18, 1940

Release

SATURDAY, JUNE 22

One hundred and fifty county Farm Security supervisors and field staff workers of Minnesota will convene for a three-day short course at University Farm, St. Paul, beginning Monday, June 24.

Fourteen University Farm staff members will explain latest and best farming and homemaking practices in this new type of short course activity. The Minnesota training school for Farm Security field staff members is the only one of its kind in the country and will be observed with interest by Federal Administration.

Dean Walter C. Coffey will welcome the group at the Monday morning session. The short course is sponsored jointly by the Minnesota Farm Security Administration and the University Department of Agricultural Short Courses.

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A1476-EA

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 20, 1940

Release

Sunday JUNE 23

Over 150 veterinarians from all parts of Minnesota will convene Wednesday and Thursday at University Farm, St. Paul, for the Eighteenth Annual Short Course for veterinarians and Forty-first Semi-annual Meeting of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society.

The 1940 short course features clinical and laboratory demonstrations and talks on livestock diseases, with four talks on disease of cattle, swine, poultry and horses to be given by Iowa veterinarians and staff members at Iowa State College, Ames. Special activities are planned for veterinarians' wives.

The Wednesday morning session is given over to discussions on "Clinical and Laboratory Aspects of Bovine Mastitis", by Drs. J. N. Campbell, Truman, and M. H. Roepke and William Andberg, University Farm.

Wednesday afternoon the program includes the following talks: "Medical and Surgical Diseases of Cattle", by Dr. J. C. Carey, West Liberty, Iowa; "Infectious Diseases of Swine", by Dr. T. W. Munce, Sioux City, Iowa; "Common Poultry Diseases", by Dr. E. F. Waller, and "Medical and Surgical Diseases of Horses", by Dr. L. J. Johnson, both of whom are from Iowa State College, Ames. Dr. G. S. Failing, Winona, will preside over the Forty-first Semi-Annual Meeting of Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society late Wednesday afternoon.

(More)

The same evening, Dr. Clyde H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, presides over a dinner program including instrumental selections by Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boland and colored motion pictures of Minnesota Wild Life by W. J. Breckenridge, University of Minnesota.

A Wednesday evening session includes talks on: "The Effects of Artificial Illumination on Reproduction Activity in the Bird", by Dr. A. R. Ringoen, University department of zoology; "Some Aspects of the Agricultural Extension Program and Its Relation to the Veterinary Profession", by Paul E. Miller, director, Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, and "Current Problems in Disease Control", by Dr. C. E. Cotton, state secretary, Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board.

On Thursday morning, Dr. Carl Schlotthauer from the Mayo Foundation Institute of Experimental Medicine, Rochester, speaks on "Medical and Surgical Diseases of Dogs". The afternoon session is given over to a clinic, directed by Dr. B. S. Pomeroy, with the assistance of Drs. M. J. Johnson, J. C. Carey, T. W. Munce, E. F. Waller and C. F. Schlotthauer.

The veterinary short course is sponsored by the University Department of Agricultural Short Courses.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 20, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Plans for "Erickson Recognition Day", at the University of Minnesota, June 27, have now been completed and two inspirational events have been arranged, announces Paul E. Liller, director of the Agricultural Extension Service at University Farm, St. Paul.

First on the day's schedule, in honor of T. A. "Dad" Erickson, retiring state 4-H club leader, is an afternoon program to be held in the auditorium of the Administration Building at University Farm. This session is especially designed as an educational feature for county and local club leaders. On the program will appear Dr. C. B. Smith, former assistant director of extension work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and two members of the federal 4-H club staff -- R. A. Turner and Miss Gertrude Warren. Mr. Erickson, Mr. Liller, and several prize-winning 4-H musical groups have ^{prominent} places on the Thursday afternoon program. The public, and especially 4-H members, parents and leaders are invited to attend.

An evening banquet program, to be held in the main ballroom of the Minnesota Union on the Minneapolis campus, features talks by co-workers of the great 4-H leader and an address by Dr. Edmund deS. Brunner, noted educator from Columbia University. He speaks on "Rural Youth and the 1940's." Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture, will preside, and several county 4-H club vocal groups will sing.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 25, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, June 28

L. D. Winters of the division of animal husbandry at University Farm, St. Paul, talks today at Bozeman, Montana, before a joint conference of the western branch of the American Society of Animal Production and the Montana Veterinary Medical association. Subject of Winters' talk is "The More Recent Progress in Animal Breeding."

A prominent writer and scientist, Professor Winters has written several bulletins for Minnesota farmers and is recognized as an authority on animal breeding problems. He spoke today on recent accomplishments at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and other research institutions along the lines of improvements in animal breeding practices.

He says that farmers and livestock breeders are coming now to focus their attention on actual factors that make for success in livestock raising instead of placing emphasis on type, conformation, or beauty of the animal, as was done in former years. He believes that livestock fairs and show ring exhibits still have an important place in the livestock business but that such factors as size of litter, rate of gain, economy and efficiency of gains made by hogs are more important than the type and appearance of individual animals. Likewise, the pounds of wool and lambs per ewe, the rate of gains made by beef cattle, and the milk production of dairy cows are the important things which farmers and livestock breeders are now beginning to consider when looking for improvement to be made in farm animals.

Such practices as crossbreeding, artificial insemination, the use of proven sires, and the sow testing program are tools now used by efficient livestock breeders for the improvement of their business.

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A1479-EA

July 1.

Dean Walter C. Coffey of the University Department of Agriculture will preside over the gathering and introduce the featured speaker and in addition 4-H Club musical entertainment groups from St. Louis, Dakota, and Wright counties and eight co-workers who will pay tribute to the great leader. From Columbia University, New York, comes Edmund deS. Brunner who will deliver the evening's principal address on the subject "Rural Youth and the 1940's."

Speaking for 4-H club members is Kermit Allen, president of the state 4-H Club Federation, Martin county; for farm people--Mrs. M. C. Francisco, adult 4-H club leader, St. Louis county; for urban groups--A. B. Lathrop, vice president, First National Bank, St. Paul; for Minnesota State and County Fairs--Raymond Lee, secretary, State Agricultural Society; for the Minnesota Farm Bureau and Minnesota Livestock Breeders--J. S. Jones, secretary; for State 4-H Club Leaders--Paul C. Taff, assistant director, Iowa Extension Service; for the Board of Regents--A. J. Olson, Olivia; for the University--Guy Stanton Ford, president.

A 15-minute "Recognition Broadcast" from the banquet scene in the Minnesota Union at 9:45 p. m. will be heard over Twin Cities station KSTP and KROC, Rochester; KYSM, Mankato; and KFAM, St. Cloud.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 25, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Nationally known authorities on youth problems and Minnesota co-workers of T. A. Erickson, retiring state 4-H Club leader, are to appear on two programs as part of the University's "Erickson Day" celebration Thursday (June 27).

Speakers and subjects on the special afternoon program for 4-H leaders and parents, in the auditorium at University Farm beginning at 1:30 include: Gertrude L. Warren, field agent, who talks on "The Intangible Values of 4-H Club Work"; C. B. Smith, retired assistant director, who speaks on "An Appraisal of the 4-H Club Program"; and R. A. Turner, senior agriculturist, whose topic is "Essentials in a Program for Older Youth." All three of these speakers come from the Extension Service in the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C.

In addition to the three Washington speakers Director Paul E. Miller of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service will preside and make introductory remarks on "The Extension Service's Responsibility for 4-H Club Work." Erickson himself will review events in the career which made him known as dean of the nation's 4-H leaders and "dad" to hundreds of thousands in Minnesota. He speaks on the subject "If I Were Club Leader for Another 28 Years."

At a 6:30 p.m. dinner to be held in the main ballroom of the Minnesota Union on the Minneapolis campus, 600 co-workers and friends will give a final rousing send-off to Mr. Erickson, who has reached the University retiring age and leaves the service

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 25, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

An Alumni Reunion and 45th Anniversary Celebration of the founding of the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston will be held at the School and Station, Crookston, Saturday, June 29.

The program will be unique in the fact that three of the former superintendents, including the first, T. A. Hoverstad, will be present and take part in activities, says T. E. McCall, present superintendent. Other superintendents, in order were William Robertson, now deceased; C. G. Selvig; and A. A. Dowell.

The combined morning program of the School and Station includes registration at 10 a.m. and visits to institution buildings and fields. At 11:15 a.m. a parade "Evolution of Farm Power" occupies the spotlight, followed by a picnic dinner during which the Crookston municipal band will give a concert.

Greetings will be extended the crowd assembled for the afternoon Anniversary program by Dr. F. J. Hogstad, member of the University Board of Regents. Following him will come an introduction of pioneers, and talks by prominent men as follows: "How the Agricultural Experiment Station May Serve the State," by Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice director of the Agricultural Experiment Station; "What a Regional Experiment Station Means to the Red River Valley," by Ole A. Flaatt; and "The Outlook for Agriculture in a Changing World," by Walter C. Coffey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture. A symposium on "The Northwest Experiment Station--Then and Now" will include as participants T. A. Hoverstad, C. G. Selvig, A. A. Dowell, and T. E. McCall.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 28, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Two appointments to positions as assistant home demonstration agents in Minnesota counties are announced by Miss Julia O. Newton, state home demonstration leader at University Farm, St. Paul.

Miss Florence Muir, since 1938 a home economics teacher at Preston, will assist Miss Margaret Opp, county home demonstration agent in Clay County until August 1 when Miss Opp resigns. After August 1, Miss Muir will become full-time home demonstration agent. She is a Home Economics graduate of Iowa State College, Ames. Miss Opp has had a part in the Extension work of Clay County since June, 1936, when she was 4-H club agent for a year and a half. She began her duties as home demonstration agent November 1, 1937.

L. Lottie Behrens is named assistant home demonstration agent of Redwood County under the training and direction of Miss Lenore Golden. Miss Behrens was born on a farm at Glyndon, Minnesota, and was graduated from Glyndon High School. She received her bachelor of science degree in home economics from North Dakota State College, Fargo in 1937. She taught home economics for a term at Tioga, North Dakota and for two years at Hallock, Minnesota.

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A1482-EA

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 28, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Information from the Horticulture Division at University Farm, St. Paul, was sought recently for use on the New York State farm of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

Professor J. D. Winter is the inventor of a new carbon dioxide gas chamber process that permits holding perishable berries for several days until they can be conveniently marketed. The process, developed at University Farm, has attracted widespread attention from coast to coast and promises to save berry growers from costly losses that have hitherto resulted when strawberries and raspberries must be stored over weekends and holidays.

The Treasury Secretary has large plantings of both strawberries and raspberries, and relayed a question to Dr. Winter asking how Saturday and Sunday pickings might be held over until the following Wednesday and Thursday. Winter's reply states that it is expecting a good deal to hold berries this long but it has been done successfully at University Farm when the berries are firm and dry at the time of picking, and when they are promptly placed in a recommended type of conditioning room where temperatures are lowered to 50 or 52 degrees and an initial 30 per cent concentration of carbon dioxide gas is released in the chamber.

Winter has prepared a special mimeographed circular for the benefit of Minnesota growers interested in the new process.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
June 28, 1940

Release

MONDAY, JULY 1

Increases in annual incomes averaging \$303 resulted from soil-saving programs established during the last 5 years on their farms, 66 Minnesota farmers reported to Soil Conservation Service officials recently.

The farmers were part of a sample of 79 selected by a "Random sampling" method to give a cross-section of cooperators' opinion regarding the value of the erosion control program, H. A. Flueck, state coordinator for the Soil Conservation Service, announced today.

"Twelve of the farmers questioned reported no change in farm income, and only one farmer said his income had decreased," Flueck said. "The \$303 average increase is remarkable in view of the drastic changes in land use that the programs required."

Seventy-four of the 79 farmers declared that the value of fields on which a soil conservation program had been applied had increased \$6 per acre on the average. Two farmers said that there was no change in the value of their yields, and three farmers reported a slight decrease in value.

Soil conservation practices increased corn yields, said 60 of the farmers, at the average rate of 9.6 bushels per acre. The increased corn yields did not mean an increase in the total corn crop because most of the farmers reduced corn acreage. The farmers attributed their increased yields to increased soil fertility and improved moisture conditions resulting from such soil conservation devices as contour cultivation, strip cropping, terraces, improved crop rotations, lime and fertilizer treatments, and pasture renovation.

The drastic changes required by the soil conservation programs were made to "fit each acre of a farm to the use that can be made of it without serious erosion," Flueck said. Each soil conservation program was "tailor-made" to fit the individual farm after a detailed soils map had been made to determine the "land use capability" of the farm.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 3, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Using fly sprays has little or nothing to do with actual control of flies on a farm, says H. H. Shepard, entomologist at University Farm, St. Paul. Dr. Shepard, author of Extension Folder No. 88, issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, warns that the sprays usually increase only the comfort of the animals and men working around them, and may actually injure cattle.

Fly control must be chiefly through the elimination of breeding places. Both the housefly, which cannot bite, and the stable fly breed in manure and moist, rotting bedding-material. In the bulletin, Shepard urges frequent disposal of manure in hot weather and keeping stables and surroundings free of decaying straw and other material that accumulates in corners of stalls and in hollows in the barnyard.

In hot weather a cow must have the pores of its skin in good condition to hold the correct body temperature, and even highly refined petroleum oils of medicinal grade may burn the hide. The milk flow may drop off more from this cause than from the direct attack of flies.

According to Shepard, fly sprays should be applied directly only when protection from excessive numbers of blood-sucking flies is necessary, and then after the morning milking. A pint to 10 cows is the average daily amount to use.

Uniform and effective livestock sprays cannot be made economically in small quantities since proper ingredients are hard to obtain and expensive. Shepard recommends using a commercial brand that has been developed scientifically.

A copy of Extension Folder 88, "Livestock Fly Sprays" may be obtained by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 3, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

L. N. Sather, who farms 80 acres three miles north of Coon Valley, Wisconsin, used to have a gully that ate more dirt than Farmer Sather could supply, so he has cut off its food supply.

The gully was the largest of several in a 20-acre field that has a 10 per cent slope. During a heavy rain in the spring of 1932, the gully enlarged itself, eating away more of the soil in the field and disgoring silt at the bottom of the field and in the road ditch.

Sather decided he would try to satiate the gully's hunger by hauling the silt from below and filling up the gully with it. After he had hauled about 50 loads of dirt back up the slope and dumped them in the gully, he stopped to take a check on the gully's appetite. It was only about one-fifth filled.

Faced with the impracticability of filling the gully, Mr. Sather decided to erase it from the field. So he sloped down the sides of the gully and sodded the bottom. With seeding on the sides, the whole area has been given a protective covering of grass.

Now, instead of a gully, Mr. Sather has a wide grassed waterway that does not eat the soil. The grassed waterway is just one part of a complete soil and moisture conservation program which Mr. Sather has established on his farm in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service and University Farm, St. Paul.

AL486-EA

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 3, 1940
JH

Release

MONDAY, JULY 8

Results of experiments to control and eradicate field bindweed (creeping jenny) will be viewed by county officials, local weed supervisors and farmers when they visit the Weed Experimental Farm at Lamberton, Minnesota, next Friday (July 12).

Paul E. Miller, director of the Agricultural Extension Division at University Farm, St. Paul, announces that group tours will start at 9:30 a.m. The special day, says Miller, has been planned by the University Farm Extension and Agronomy divisions that the public may see and hear how newly developed cultural practices, cropping systems and spraying methods work in controlling field bindweed.

The Lamberton Weed Experimental Farm was established in 1936 as a joint project of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

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A1487-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 3, 1940

Release

SATURDAY, JULY 6

How farmer-owned cooperatives can best adapt themselves to the adjustments that must come due to Europe's war and the world crisis will keynote the program of the American Institute of Cooperation which meets for its annual session July 8 through 12. Michigan State College will be host this year.

The program will feature morning and evening sessions in which broad topics relating to agriculture and cooperation will be considered. Each afternoon there will be smaller commodity conferences covering the cooperative marketing of dairy products, grain, livestock, poultry and eggs, sugar beets, potatoes, fresh fruits and vegetables, the cooperative canning of fruits and vegetables and the cooperative purchasing of farm supplies. The future of farm credit policies, federal policy toward cooperation, credit unions, food locker plants--all are listed for discussion.

Dissemination of information of cooperative fundamentals, practices, and progress is the chief aim of the Institute. Functioning as an educational institution, the sessions will be open to all without charge and each speaker on the program is afforded complete freedom of expression.

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A1488-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 9, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota's imported caribou herd, released last fall in the wilds of the "Big Bog" south of Baudette, is reported to be increased by four young calves, W. T. Cox, assistant regional biologist for the Soil Conservation Service, said here today.

Of the 10 woodland caribou brought in from Canada in the spring of 1938 to restock Minnesota's vanishing herd, eight were calves. Four of these young cows are now reported to have calves.

When Cox arranged for importation of animals from Canada, only three animals, all of them cows, remained of a Minnesota woodland caribou herd that once numbered 8,000 in Minnesota.

It is hoped that natural reproduction of the imported herd will insure final success of the restocking venture. The Minnesota herd is reported to contain the only woodland caribou in the entire United States.

The caribou work is part of an extensive wildlife and forestry development project being conducted in the Pine and Beltrami Island areas by the Soil Conservation Service. The areas were drained and opened to settlement a quarter of a century ago. Settlers have been relocated, drainage ditches are being blocked, and the land is being returned to uses for which it is naturally fitted through Service work.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 9, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

With torrid weather due any day, W. B. Combs of the dairy division, University Farm, St. Paul, warns farmers that improper cooling of milk during summer months often causes off-flavors that lower the producer's check.

Cream should be marketed as promptly as possible after separation, but if holding for several hours is necessary, cooling in a tank of cold circulating water removes animal heat and helps maintain quality.

Cleanliness and speed in producing fresh, sweet milk and cream will return top prices, says Combs. In cleaning dairy equipment such as pails, milking machines, and separators, he advises clean hot water and a small amount of good washing powder. After a brush is used to scrub all utensils, they should be rinsed with boiling water and inverted in a dust-free place to dry.

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A1490-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Potato growers will find that extra precaution at harvest time to prevent needless injury to good potatoes is as important to potato profits as the selection of seed and care of the crop during the growing season.

To aid Minnesota farmers in securing top prices for their 1940 crop, Folder 79, "Defects of Potatoes Caused by Handling," is now available. The publication issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, may be obtained at the county agent's office or by writing the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1491-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 9, 1940

Release not before

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1940

Weeds growing in plantings of new trees not only rob the soil of needed moisture but they also attract insects that do a great deal of damage, says Clemens F. Kaufman, extension assistant forester, University Farm, St. Paul.

Blister beetles have already severely defoliated caragana plantings in some parts of the state, Kaufman says. These insects are attracted by the weeds and later find the tender leaves of the caragana. Tree hoppers live in grass and weeds but the females lay eggs in a series of slits in the bark of trees, causing severe injury. Weeds also give winter protection to chinch bugs that often cause crop losses.

Cultivation of young trees keeps down weeds and reduces the chances of insect damage.

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A1492-MB (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 12, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Warning to Minnesota potato growers that late blight disease has cropped up almost a month ahead of the time it is usually expected was issued today by R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist, University Farm, St. Paul. Stating that the entire eastern half of the state may expect severe epidemic conditions if moist weather continues, Rose urges growers to wage a vigorous control campaign of spraying or dusting with a mixture containing copper. This disease not only kills potato vines but rots the tubers.

Late blight is caused by a mold or fungus bacteria that spreads most rapidly in moist weather with cool nights. Last year's epidemic which caused severe losses to Minnesota growers crossed the entire state of Wisconsin in one week. When the epidemic hits a field, pale bluish water-soaked spots appear on the leaves and stems which quickly wilt and blacken. Often a white coating of mold appears, particularly on the underside of the leaves. Little can be done to save a diseased field, but thorough spraying with bordeaux mixture or dusting with copper lime effectively prevents infection. Applications should be made immediately and repeated every week or ten days. Potatoes on heavy soils or peat land usually suffer most.

Rose reports that the first case of the disease has shown up this year on a Hennepin county patch where irrigation has been used which probably accounts for the somewhat earlier development of the disease. With weather conditions practically ideal for its spread, it is imperative that growers act promptly and continuously to protect their vines until dry weather or frost provide a natural check to the bacteria. Last year growers in certain northern Minnesota areas lost their entire crop. Farmers wanting detailed information on spraying and dusting potatoes for this disease should ask their county agent or write University Farm for a copy of Extension Folder 76, "Spraying and Dusting Potatoes," prepared by Mr. Rose.

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A1493-LLH

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 12, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

"Don'ts" for shippers anxious to avoid livestock losses when stock is taken to market during hot weather have been issued by W. A. Peck, regional manager of the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board. Mr. Peck says:

Don't overload--give small animals room to lie down without crowding.

Don't load overheated animals.

Don't be in a hurry--give animals time to move at their own pace.

Don't use an electric rod except in cases of extreme stubbornness. The electric rod excites and unnerves animals.

Don't fail to wet down sand bedding for hogs.

Don't load fat hogs in the heat of the day; get them off early in the morning.

Don't load hogs and cattle together--separate them with partitions.

Bulletin 342, "Death and Crippling in Livestock Marketing", contains further suggestions. Shippers interested may obtain a copy by writing to the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1494-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 12, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, JULY 14

A new service which benefits both Twin City housewives and Minnesota truck gardeners by giving accurate and complete market information on fresh fruits and vegetables is being provided this summer by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, announces Director Paul E. Miller, University Farm, St. Paul. One of the few states in the nation that provides for daily reports of home-grown produce, the service includes a forecast of peak supplies of vegetables and fruits and best buys of the day. Ralph V. Backstrom, assistant county agent in Ramsey county, heads up the reporting service.

The primary aim, explains Director Miller, is to help Minnesota growers dispose of their crops at a time when there is a peak or surplus quantity by informing housewives and other buyers of these periods as the logical time to do their buying for canning and preservation. Peak production usually means peak quality. Since this is true, the service is proving a decided boon to buyers as well as growers.

Backstrom contacts growers each day at both Minneapolis and St. Paul markets and makes field trips to check information on which he bases his market forecasts. Information is broadcast to the public by Twin City radio stations and printed in daily papers.

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A1495-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 12, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Prof. E. C. Stakman has been appointed head of the Division of Plant Pathology and Botany at University Farm, St. Paul, it was announced recently by Walter C. Coffey, dean and director of the University Department of Agriculture.

The new chief assumed his added responsibilities July 1, succeeding Dr. E. M. Freeman, head of the division since 1907. The change was requested by Dr. Freeman who wishes to devote his time more fully to his administrative duties as dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics. He will retain his connection with the division as professor of plant pathology.

Dr. Stakman received his education at the University of Minnesota and joined the division of plant pathology and botany in 1909 as an instructor. He has been head of the section of plant pathology since 1913. He is also an agent in the Division of Plant Disease Control of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Dr. Stakman has many scientific achievements and professional honors to his credit, among the most recent being his election last spring to the American Philosophical Society founded by Benjamin Franklin.

Recognized the world over as a foremost authority on wheat rust diseases, Dr. Stakman is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1928 was awarded the Emil Christian Hansen gold medal and prize for pioneer work in the development of new investigative attacks on cereal rust problems. His scientific endeavors have taken him four times to Europe, twice around the

(More)

world, and on special visits to Liberia and the Orient seeking information on rubber. In 1938 the German University of Halle-Wittenberg conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Natural Sciences. Dr. Stakman was a guest professor at Halle-Wittenberg in 1931. He is chairman of the National Research Council Committee on aerobiology and previously served as chairman of its committee on genetics of pathogenic organisms, and as a member of the executive committee of the Council's division of biology and agriculture. Author of more than 150 scientific publications, he was for several years editor-in-chief of the scientific journal, "Phytopathology". Minnesota agriculture has benefited directly from his work on practical control measures for crop diseases and on the development of disease resistant flax, wheat and other varieties of crops.

As chief of the division of plant pathology and botany, Dr. Stakman heads a staff of 15 professional workers engaged in teaching and research relating to the investigation and control of plant disease and to the physiology, nutrition, and identification of plants. He will also represent the University in handling cooperative relations with five federal plant pathology collaborators stationed at University Farm.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 16, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1940

Supplies of hogs offered on the market during the remainder of 1940 will probably continue larger than the 1939 marketings, says Ernest Baughman, extension assistant marketing economist, University Farm, St. Paul. However, the unfavorable ratio between corn and hog prices should result in smaller fall and spring pig crops during the coming year.

For the year ending with September, hog marketings will total about 48 million head as compared with less than 40 million last year. Baughman says storage holdings of both pork and lard are also above last year and above the 1934-38 average.

War and its influence on exports is an important "unknown" as far as the future is concerned. Exports of both pork and lard fell off sharply during March after several months of strong export demand.

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A1497-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 16, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, JULY 18

What causes Bang's disease in cattle? What are some of the symptoms? How does it spread? What can be done about it?

These questions, important to every cattle producer in Minnesota, are answered by Dr. W. L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary medicine division at University Farm, St. Paul, in a new Extension Bulletin No. 209.

Issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the new publication stresses that Bang's disease, or infectious abortion, exists in nearly all countries where cattle are raised. In Minnesota, the testing campaign so far conducted has shown one herd out of every three to be infected by the disease, resulting in an annual loss exceeding \$500,000.

Cattle growers of the state interested in securing a copy of Extension Bulletin No. 209, "Bang's Disease", may write the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul, or contact their local county agricultural agent.

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A1498-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 16, 1940

Release not before

SUNDAY, JULY 21

Two 4-H club members, Edith Klammer of Mankato and Warren Jepson of Hamel, have been named 1940 recipients of the Minnesota Danforth Fellowships, according to A. J. Kittleson of the 4-H club staff, University Farm, St. Paul. A leadership award, it is based on their outstanding club records and interest in leadership and recreation and entitles them to a week at Camp Minawanka on Lake Michigan.

Edith, who will be at camp the week of July 29, has been in club work for 11 years. During this period she has served as junior leader for five years. Among her 4-H "laurels" she includes a national championship in room furnishing judging, in addition to various county and state championships in bread and pie baking and judging. Edith estimates that in her eleven years of club work, her home-made products would reach a total value of \$ 819.

Warren will go to camp for the week of August 12. He ranks high scholastically, and although sports are his main hobby, he feels he can make his greatest contribution in the field of agriculture. A successful leader in his local club, he has also found time to compete in various demonstration contests, especially those concerned with dairy projects. His high placings on the county and state dairy team qualified him to represent Minnesota at the National Dairy Show in 1938. A consistently high showman at the Minnesota State Fair, he was named grand champion in his dairy club class at the State Fair for 1936, 1937 and 1938.

In seven years of club work, Warren estimates prizes at \$168 with total sales return from his 4-H projects at \$1075.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 16, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Dr. O. B. Jesness, chief of the division of agricultural economics at University Farm, St. Paul, will leave for Oklahoma Saturday to attend two 3-day Institutes of Public Affairs held by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. He will be a speaker on both programs.

At the first session in Prior, Oklahoma, Dr. Jesness will discuss "Backgrounds of the Present Agricultural Situation", and at the second meeting, to be held in Okema, will talk on "Foreign Trade and Agriculture."

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A1500-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 18, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

The twenty-sixth annual Field and Crops Day program is set for tomorrow (Saturday, June 20) at the North Central Experiment Station, Grand Rapids.

A two and one-half hour tour to inspect crops will start promptly at ten o'clock with all speaking and discussions of growing problems to be held during the course of the tour. Crop specialists from the Division of Agronomy, University Farm, St. Paul, as well as station staff members will be on hand to lead discussion and answer questions.

Of special interest will be the grass and legume seedings used for hay and pasture, the new hybrid corn tests containing some of the very earliest maturing single and double cross material available, as well as small grain varieties of oats, barley, winter and spring wheat, flax and soybeans. There will be opportunity to view results of four year rotations comparing manure alone, manure and commercial fertilizers and commercial fertilizers alone.

For those not taking the field tour, plans have been made to view the flower gardens, arboretum, orchard and small fruit plantings.

Following a picnic dinner, members of the Station staff will explain the various livestock and poultry projects being carried on at the Station.

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A1501-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 23, 1940

Release Friday
July 26

By using a combine harvester, the average farmer can eliminate at least two hard jobs, says A. J. Schwantes of the agricultural engineering division at University Farm, St. Paul. The cost of the combine harvester will amount to little more than that of a binder and part interest in a small thresher.

In a new Agricultural Extension Bulletin, No. 213, "Combine Harvesting in Minnesota", Schwantes gives advantages of one-operation harvesting over the usual practices of binding, shocking, stacking and threshing, as well as some of the dangers from the combine method.

For the favorable side of the ledger he says combining saves time and labor. Lodged grain is better handled. The cost of twine is saved and total losses of grain are usually less than losses from the binder and stationary thresher method of harvesting under similar conditions.

Schwantes names as disadvantages of the combine method the delay in harvesting that may be necessary to insure a low enough moisture content for safe storage, the presence of green weeds may raise the moisture content of the grain and endanger keeping quality, and unless the machine is properly adjusted and constantly watched, excessive threshing losses may result.

Suggestions for actual operation and adjustment of the combine harvester are contained in Extension Bulletin 213, a publication of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. Those desiring a copy may obtain one by writing the Bulletin Office, University Farm, or calling at the local county agent office.

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A 1502-MB(n1)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 23, 1940

Release
Immediate

July is a good month to seed alfalfa if the soil is moist.

Ralph F. Crim, extension agronomist at University Farm, St. Paul, says that alfalfa will usually make a very satisfactory growth if planted before August 1 in fields that have been summer-fallowed to control weeds.

Chief advantage of this plan, says Crim, is that weeds can be controlled and a crop harvested next year to replace any that has winterkilled or become sod-bound with June grass.

When planting in the summer, have the ground well prepared with a firm and mellow seed bed. The best time to seed is right after a good rain while the ground is moist.

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A 1503 MB(NL)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 23, 1940

Release
Immediate

If you think 40 hour-weeks infringe on leisure time, consider the case of the farmer--Winona county farmers to be specific.

Twenty-one Winona county farmers worked an average of 10.3 hours per day on week days and 4.1 hours on Sundays during 1939. These hours, according to farm accounting records kept by the farmers in cooperation with the Division of Agricultural Economics, University Farm, represent actual time spent at farm labor and do not include time for meals, visiting, or work of a personal nature.

One half of the average farmer's time was spent on livestock, one fourth was occupied in crop production, while the other one fourth was spent on repair and maintenance of machinery, equipment, buildings, and on business in connection with the farm, and work outside of the farm.

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A 1504 MB(NL)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 25, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

With more than 762,600 acres of Minnesota land now included in soil conservation districts, Minnesota farmers are "forging ahead" in an erosion control campaign that "gains impetus month by month", M. A. Thorfinnson, extension soil conservationist at the University Farm, said today.

Four districts have been organized by farmers in southeastern Minnesota, where the soil erosion problem is serious according to Soil Conservation Service officials. Four additional districts, covering 851,850 acres, are now "in process of organization," the conservationist stated.

A total of 335 farms, covering 65,704 acres, are included in cooperative agreements between the district supervisors and individual farmers in the three districts to which Soil Conservation Service technical staffs have been assigned.

For each of these farms, detailed erosion control programs, covering every acre, have been planned by Soil Conservation Service and Extension Service technicians in cooperation with the individual farmer.

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EA - 1506

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 25, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Reports of thousands of dollars damage to Minnesota truck gardens and sugar beet fields by infestations of the sugar beet web worm bring a warning from entomologists at University Farm to start control measures immediately to avoid further loss.

Territory involved at this time seems to extend north as far as Baudette, the larvae are thick in the east-central section of the state, with a few reports coming in from around Blue Earth county.

Dr. C. E. Mickel, entomologist at University Farm, says the moths lay eggs on pig weed, lambs quarters, and Russian thistle, and the larvae, when hatched, feed on garden crops, vegetable truck crops and alfalfa. Corn and grains are not infested. These insects overwinter as full grown caterpillars changing to pupae in the spring. The infestation over most of the state is due to a flight of moths, apparently blown in from the west, that took place the first week in July.

Sugar beet web worm larvae are about an inch and a quarter long with green and white stripes. The best control for larvae on truck crops or sugar beets, according to Mickel, is a spray of 8 pounds Paris green and 8 pounds hydrated lime to 100 gallons of water. The hydrated lime is important to get the material to stick to the foliage and to prevent burning the plants. This quantity will cover an acre at a cost of about \$1.50. Growers who do not have a sprayer can control the larvae by dusting with 4 pounds of Paris green to 100 pounds of hydrated lime.

In crops where an arsenical residue is a hazard to human life or to livestock such as dill and alfalfa, a poison bran bait is recommended. The mixture advised by Mickel is: 100 pounds bran, 5 pounds of Paris green, 2 gallons cheap blackstrap molasses, 10 gallons of water. Spread the bait in the evening when the worms are on the march.

It has been about 10 years since the sugar beet worm has attacked truck crops in the eastern and northern part of the state. To avoid further big losses, growers should start control measures immediately.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 6, 1940

RELEASE

THURSDAY P.M., AUG. 8

Combining of two leading northwest wheat varieties to preserve the milling qualities and weight of Marquis spring wheat together with the rust-resistance and winter-hardiness of Minturki is a recent achievement of the University Farm and Waseca Agricultural Experiment Stations. Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the University Farm station, St. Paul, has just announced Marmin, a new winter wheat which is likely to play an important role in northwest wheat areas. While work on the new variety has been going forward for several years, it was made available to farmers only after it had been grown and tested under a variety of conditions. It is now on the recommended list as Marmin, deriving its name from the parent varieties.

This year 1,000 bushels were grown for seed and will be distributed for fall planting. Farmers who are interested in the new wheat may secure limited quantities by contacting Carl Borgeson, University Farm agronomist at St. Paul, and Bob Hodgson, superintendent of the Southeast Experiment Station at Waseca before August 15.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the agronomy division at University Farm, and Dr. E. R. Ausemus, U. S. Department of Agriculture agronomist who has been specializing in wheat culture, believe that the new wheat has the best qualities of both the Marquis and the Minturki.

Marmin is winter-hardy, high-yielding, has a high bushel-weight and has a better milling quality than the Minturki. Because it yields flour of better color and weighs well, it will probably grade higher. The grower will also like it because it is rust resistant.

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A1507-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 3, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Paul C. Johnson, for the past four years editor of the Worthington Daily Globe, has joined the University Farm staff as extension publicity specialist. As editor of the Globe, Johnson earned distinction for that paper by developing its rural coverage with emphasis on the use of pictures and cartoons in presenting farm programs and farm life.

As editor, he has for many years identified himself with the development of the extension and 4-H programs.

Born on a farm in Dakota county, he received his B.A. degree from St. Olaf College in Northfield. He taught English and did advanced work at the State University of Iowa for three years and spent a year teaching English and journalism at St. Olaf. Since entering the editorial field he has served as farm editor of the Northfield News and editor of the Bellingham Times, the Madison Western Guard, the Grant County Herald and the Worthington Globe.

In the publications office at University Farm, he takes over the duties of E. W. Aiton, who has moved to the post of assistant state 4-H club agent.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota fruit growers will tour the University Fruit Breeding Farm at Zumbro Heights near Excelsior Monday (August 12), according to J. D. Winter, horticulturist at University Farm and secretary of the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association. Visits will also be made to other fruit growers of the area.

At 10 a.m. the group will meet at the fruit farm of S. L. Thimsen & Sons near Hopkins for a demonstration of everbearing strawberries. From 12 noon to 1:30 there will be a display of new fruits at the fruit breeding farm, followed by a tour of orchards and experimental plots. Pruning of young fruit trees to secure strong framework will be demonstrated.

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A1509-PJ

Release

IMMEDIATE

Poultry inspectors and flock-selecting agents will brush up on latest poultry developments at a short course to begin at University Farm Wednesday, August 14. J. O. Christianson, director of short courses, says the instruction is meant primarily for representatives of hatcheries that operate under the state and national poultry improvement plan.

Dr. H. J. Sloan, professor of poultry husbandry and chairman of arrangements, says the three-day course will cover a wide range of poultry practices.

Listed among those on the short course faculty are D. C. Warren, poultry geneticist, Kansas State College; J. D. Sykes, coordinator, National Poultry Improvement Plan; L. E. Jenkins, Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board and J. G. Halpin, chief of the poultry division, University of Wisconsin.

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A1510-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 6, 1940

Release

THURSDAY P.M.
AUGUST 8, 1940

Enrollments for the 4-H western lamb feeding project, a feature of the Minnesota program for older club members, are due in county extension offices during August, announces W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul.

Contestants buy 15 or more western feeder lambs, put them on feed for 100 days and compete for awards at district lamb shows later in the fall. Emphasis in making awards is placed on speed and economy of gains during the feeding period.

This activity, says Morris, offers excellent opportunity for 4-H club members over 15 years old to secure experience and income from a practical project. He urges that those interested enroll this month in order that lambs may be purchased and on feed before the end of September.

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A1511-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 6, 1940

Release

THURSDAY P.M. AUG. 6

University Farm will have a new herd of Hereford cattle from high quality foundation stock as the result of action taken recently under the supervision of W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division, University Farm, St. Paul.

The basis for the Department of Agriculture herd will be four heifers bought from the University of Illinois. They are sired by that university's outstanding Hereford, Bocaldo Tone 38th, the bull that sired the group of three steers winning the grand champion prize over all breeds for such groups at the International Livestock Exposition last December.

It is planned, Peters says, to increase the foundation herd by the purchase of a few additional yearling heifers from Minnesota breeders.

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A1512-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 8, 1940

Release

SUNDAY PAPERS, AUG. 11

Peaches with their rich color, mineral and vitamin content and flavor are an important item in the canning budget, says Miss Inez Hobart, nutrition specialist of the home demonstration staff, University Farm, St. Paul. One bushel of peaches will yield approximately 20 quart jars.

Miss Hobart's suggestions for canning peaches are: Prepare a moderate light sirup of one cup sugar for each pint of water. Immerse the peaches in boiling water for one-half minute, slip the skins off, halve, pit, and drop the fruit into the hot sirup. Let simmer 4 to 8 minutes, fill sterilized jars with peaches, packing halves pitside down in overlapping layers. Fill container with hot sirup, seal and process the jar in a water bath for 15 minutes. Start counting the time after the water boils.

Peaches packed without being precooked to destroy enzymes are likely to develop a brownish discoloration. Long cooking as in oven canning may also cause discoloration.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 8, 1940

Release

FRIDAY P.M., AUG. 9

When the state and county fair season arrives, the time is ripe to rejuvenate old lawn that has done badly during the spring and summer, or seed in new lawn patches, says L. E. Longley, assistant professor of horticulture at University Farm, St. Paul, who is author of an extension bulletin entitled, "Making the Home Lawn."

Fall seeding is satisfactory for this locality and has the advantage that grass grows well during ~~xxx~~ autumn months while weeds do not. Most fall grass seeding should, however, be completed before September 10.

Thorough preparation of the seedbed, with rolling if possible, is essential for a good lawn. Addition of compost or fertilizer is also carried out best in the seeding procedure.

Longley recommends the following mixture for a good bluegrass lawn: 6 parts Kentucky bluegrass, 2 parts redtop, 1 part perennial rye grass, and 1 part white clover. Three to 4 pounds are desirable for each 1,000 square feet of lawn.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

New ideas for broadening Minnesota's reputation as a leading producer of quality apples will be explored by state fruit growers Monday during the annual tour sponsored by the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association.

In visits to the University Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior the growers will discuss proper methods of pruning young fruit trees for strong framework, and they will hear a progress report on the painstaking efforts of University Farm horticulturists to find new fruit varieties that will enhance the fruit culture prestige of this area.

The tour will honor Peter Gideon, pioneer Minnesota horticulturist, and the Wealthy apple which he discovered on his experimental farm near Minnetonka back in the early Seventies.

Fruit growers' day Monday will be devoted to a study of many other fruit developments besides the progress in apple culture, according to J. D. Winter, University Farm horticulturist. The group will meet at 10 a.m. at the fruit farm of S. M. Thimsen and Sons near Hopkins. From 12 noon to 1:30 there will be an exhibit of new fruits at the fruit breeding farm, followed by a tour of orchards and experimental plots.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The problem of whether to store grain or sell it at threshing time still puzzles Minnesota farmers. J. B. McNulty, extension economist at University Farm, St. Paul, says that while there is better opportunity for storing grain now than in years past, the advantages of carrying over the crop are still uncertain.

McNulty points to a study made by W. C. Waite and R. W. Cox in the division of agricultural economics at University Farm, showing that over a period of the past 19 years farmers who held wheat and flax were no more certain of receiving a higher price than those who sold at threshing time.

Wheat, rye and barley loan programs this year take away much of the risk of holding grain by assuring a minimum price regardless of the market, and farm storage conditions have been greatly improved in recent years by new equipment and greater knowledge of storage.

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A1516-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 13, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The new \$510,000 4-H center at the Minnesota state fair grounds will house 2,100 boys and girls during fair week this year. It will be the largest 4-H delegation ever to attend a Minnesota event, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader, who with his staff is in the midst of the big task of preparing the detailed program.

The new building will be used in its entirety for the first time at the fair this year, making possible the centralization of the 4-H activity to a large extent at one place on the grounds.

Seventy-five counties will prepare 4-H booths on the ground floor of the hall, to be in position throughout the fair which opens August 24. On this floor there will be also an almost continuous program of 4-H demonstrations, during which the best teams from the counties will compete for state honors.

The second floor of the 4-H center is devoted to a large auditorium, named Erickson hall in honor of T. A. Erickson who retired July 1 after 28 years as state leader. On this floor is also situated a large cafeteria with kitchen facilities to take care of the whole 4-H delegation. Dormitory rooms are on the third floor.

This arrangement makes it possible for boys and girls to live at the 4-H ~~center~~ center during the fair and carry out most of their activities there. Assemblies morning and evening bring the group together for special programs and announcements. County extension and 4-H club agents supervise the county delegations.

The home economics exhibits and special displays will be set up for the full 10 days of the fair. Livestock and poultry exhibits will be in place on the grounds Friday evening, August 30, at 8 p.m.

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A1517-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 13, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota hog breeders attending the state fair will not only look over the best results achieved in breeding prize hogs this year, but they will get together to talk over the pressing economic problem of continued low market prices of pork and lard. The depressed market has been reflected in the price of live hogs and breeding stock, with the result that all hog producers are anxious about means of improving the outlook.

E. F. Ferrin, University Farm swine authority and Swine Breeders' association, has announced a general meeting of all hog producers for Wednesday, August 28, at 7 p.m. in the swine barn at the fair grounds.

R. C. Johl of Luverne, who has done effective work in bringing the situation home to consumers and businessmen of Rock county, will map a campaign which hog men believe may be suitable for other counties.

Discussions of storage stocks and consumer appeal will be supplemented by explanation of pork products processing and the effect on the hog price outlook.

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A1518-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 13, 1940

Release Thursday p.m.

AUGUST 15, 1940

Minnesota's 45 million dollar poultry industry and the part it plays in total farm income will be discussed by Kenneth L. Goss, inspector for the poultry and egg division of the State Department of Agriculture, on the University Farm Hour over Station WLB, Friday, (August 16) at 12:30 noon. With information designed to increase poultry profit on individual farms, the broadcast is one of a series--
"The Minnesota State Department of Agriculture Speaks."
Mr. Goss will be interviewed by Dick Hull, in charge of radio at University Farm.

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A1519-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 13, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, AUG. 15

Turkey supplies, as reflected in the number of 1940 poults being brought to the market stage, are down slightly from last year, according to a recent report of the Agricultural Marketing Services of the United States Department of Agriculture. The report is based upon returns from 3,000 flock owners in important turkey growing areas of the country.

W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist at University Farm, St. Paul, says that a more extensive survey will be made in September in order to get accurate figures on the number of turkeys on hand at that time.

The U. S. survey shows definite decreases in Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, overbalancing gains elsewhere in the West Central region.

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A1520-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 15, 1940

Release

SUNDAY, AUG. 18

Even while farmers in badly infested grasshopper regions are battling the adult hoppers to save late crops, work is being begun on the grasshopper map for next year, according to T. L. Aamodt, assistant state entomologist in charge of grasshopper control.

Aamodt points out that the war on hoppers is essentially a long-time campaign, with the preliminary surveys and early precautions playing a leading role in effective control. He says that this year's grasshopper map, prepared early in the year on the basis of the fall hopper census and egg counts, proved an accurate prediction of actual infestation during the critical late summer months.

This plan makes it possible to have poison ball on the spot and local organization completed ahead of time for hopper control.

"When we make our survey in the fall and get our picture of the potential hatch the following spring, we prepare for the worst,"

Aamodt said. "If nature steps in with rains and cold weather to control effectively the hopper crop, so much the better. On the other hand, if conditions favor the hoppers, then we are ready for them. Many Red River Valley counties that have had more or less trouble over a period of years now make hopper control an integral part of their farming practice. As a result, hoppers haven't gotten out of hand there in recent seasons."

This summer most severe infestation shifted to a group of west-central counties, including Big Stone, Swift, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Yellow Medicine, Lincoln and Lyon.

The first roundup of census information which will go toward the preparation of the 1941 map will be September 1 when field men bring together figures on the adult grasshopper survey.

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A1521-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A tour of the University Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior will be the chief item on the program of the summer meeting of the Minnesota State Nurserymen's association Friday. (Aug. 16).

R. M. Ruedlinger of St. Louis Park, secretary of the association, has announced that the group will meet for a business meeting at Excelsior at 10 a.m., to be followed by the trip to the fruit farm orchards. The nurserymen will make a study of the recent developments in fruit breeding as represented by the thousands of experiments be carried on by university horticulturists at the farm.

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A1522-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Twenty-five 4-H club girls, selected for their outstanding project and leadership achievements, this last year will be members of the rural girls' camp at the 1940 Minnesota State fair, announces A. J. Kittleson, state club leader. Opportunity will be provided for them to take part in the regular program of work, recreation and sight-seeing planned for the Minnesota 4-H member.

Club girls chosen to attend are:

Aitkin county - Virginia Sharratt, Aitkin; Anoka - Cora Belle Walburn, Bethel, R. 2; Brown - Etta Peterson, Springfield; Cass - Dorothy Hanson, Leader; Cottonwood - Ione Jacobsen, Windom; Crow Wing - Esther Dangers, Aitkin, R.3; Dakota - Opal Nellis, South St. Paul; Faribault - Mildred Giese, Wells; Goodhue - Dorothy Ordalen, Pine Island; Jackson - Laura Mae Puck, Lakefield; Kandiyohi - Ruth Peterson, c/o Mrs. Aug. Peterson, Atwater; Lac Qui Parle - Elsie Skjel, Louisburg - Lake - Vernetta Magnuson, Two Harbors, R.1; Lincoln - Nroma Jensen, Tyler; Lyon, ~~Russell; Mower; Pine; St. Louis; Steele; Winona~~ Georgia Johnson, Russell; Morrison - Adeline Hesch, Pierz; Mower - Virginia Bonnallie, Adams;

Pine county - Nola Cluett, Kerrick; W. Polk - Dorothy Aune, Crookston; E. Polk - Carrol Nelson, Fosston; Pope - Julia Ranum, Starbuck; Red Lake - Marie Waldal, Plummer; Steele - Anna Vesely, Owatonna, R.2; and Winona - Alice Kathryn Ferguson, Lewiston.

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A1523-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Two 4-H club boys from each county in the state will attend the Farm Boys' Camp, one of the popular departments of the Minnesota State fair, announces A. J. Kittleson, state club leader. The boys are chosen on the basis of outstanding club activities last year, and are at least 16 years old or winners of state championships in their club projects.

Eighteen honor campers of 1939 to be named later, will return this year as assistant leaders.

Boys attending the camp for the first time are:

Aitkin county, Lester Johnson, Tamarack and Arthur Laivala, Tamarack; and Donald Dale, R.4, Anoka;
Anoka county, Ronald Gjertvig, Bethel; /Becker - Kenneth Sammon,
Lake Park; Beltrami - Harold Herman, Blackduck; and Adam Jenkuski,
Wilton; Benton - Sylvester Kampa, St. Cloud; Big Stone - Robert
Henratty, Barry; Blue Earth - Richard Davis, New Ulm, R.5; and Torres
Florian Spreuger, New Ulm, and
Severtson, Mapleton; Brown/- Francis Jones, Sleepy Eye; Carlton -
George DeCaigny, Wrenshall; Robert Ober, Barnum; Carver - Donald
Forner, Chaska; Cass - Marvin Mapes, Pillager, and Dan Yochum,
Longville; Chippewa - Earl Ostlie, Montevideo, and Stanley Jacobson,
Granite Falls; Chisago - Clement Wiberg, Chisago City and Lowell
Nelson, ~~xxx~~ Taylors Falls; Clay - Archie Giere, Hawley and Jerome
Specht, Barnesville; Clearwater - Mayvin Tiegland, Shevlin and
Harvey Churness, Clearbrook; Cook - Harvey Anderson and Norman
Pederson, Grand Marais; Cottonwood - Gerald Ewy, Westbrook, and
Alva Sievert, Windom; Crow Wing - Jewel Rider, R.3 Aitkin, and
William Ebinger, Brainerd, R.5.

Dakota county - Robert Curry, Farmington, and Harold
Chamberlain, Hastings; Dodge - Everett Graves, Hayfield, and Ivan
Mussolf, Kasson; Douglas - Norbert Zarbok, Parkers Prairie; Victor
Youngner, Nelson; Faribault - Willard Stern, Wells and Floyd Peter,
Elmore; Fillmore - Alvin Bakke, Whalen, and Leland Heusinkveld,
Preston; Freeborn - Stanley Johnson, Glenville and Leo Whelan, Emmons.

(More)

Goodhue county - Bill Pagel, Kenyon; and Luverne Stmusz,
Red Wing; Grant - Stanley Waugh, Barrett; and Harold Ahlbon,
Hoffman; Hennepin - Donald Nelson, Camden Sta., Mpls. c/o Andrew;
Donavan Grife, Maple Plain, c/o Ben; Houston - Wilfred Pohlman,
Caledonia and Alden Walhus, Spring Grove; Hubbard, Axel Olson, Jr.,
Akeley, and Orvel Dybvig, Bemidji, R.4; Itasca - Herbert Younggren,
Jesse Lake, and Raymond Randall, Effie; Jackson - Donald Withers,
Jackson, and James Larsen, Round Lake; Kanabeo - Douglas Ostman,
Quamba; and Marbury Anderson, Ogilvie, R.2; Kandiyohi - Howard
Berg, Lake Lillian and Alvoy Ekblad, Willman; Kittson - Andy
Sjostrand, Hallock and Walter Kiriluk, Hallock; Koochiching - Lester
Wheelock, Birchdale; and Robert Lindvall, Littlefork; Lac qui Parle -
Alderich Mueller, Madison and Harold Classen, Appleton; Lake -
William Peterson, Box 555, Two Harbors and Melvin Metzinger, Finland.

Lake of the Woods county - Klemet H. Haukaas, and Leonard
Lindstrom, Pitt; LeSueur - Lawrence O'Meara, Kilkenny and Maynard
Lurth, Kasota; Lincoln - Almer Krause, Tyler, and Lester Rydell,
Lake Benton; Lyon - Eldora McDaniel, Minnesota; and Edward Habbn,
Belaton; McLeod - ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Hillard Thiesfeld, Glencoe, and
Stanley Svoboda, Hutchinson; Mahnomen - Anton Honek, Mahnomen, and
Sheldon Nygaard, Waubun; Marshall - Paul Edman, Alvarado and Leo
Crummy, Argyle; Martin - Harland Hand, Fairmont and Hobart Belknap,
Ceylon; Meeker - Francis Holm, Dassel; and George Lee, Litchfield;
Mille Lacs - ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Chester Jensen, Princeton;
and Kenneth Norman, Oak Park; Morrison - Dean Raymond, Little Falls;
and Donald Rittman, Holdingford; Mower - Weldon Miner, LeRoy and
Max Berg, Austin; Murray - ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Vernon Kittleson, Ruthton;
and Donald Staples, Slayton; Nicollet - Celestine Beckel, St. Peter;
and Hubert Seitzer, St. Peter; Nobles - Clarence Anderson, Worthington;
Arnold Overgaa rd, Lismore; Norman - Otto Sundstad, Perley, and
Clifford Dahl, Bejou; Olmsted - Harvey Mohlke, Douglas; Francis
~~XXXXXXXX~~ E.Ottertail - Henry Sasson, Sebeka; Rodney Flatau, Frazee;

Ottertail-W - Harold Sim, Pelican Rapids; Vernon Bredehoft,
Fergus Falls; Pennington - Erling Dahlen, Goodridge; Lian Omer,
Thief River Falls,; Pine - Harry Mortensen, Askov; Laurence Kath,
Hinckley; Pipestone - Donald Long, Pipestone; W.Polk - Harold Schmidt,
Crockston; George Kerestes, Warren; E.Polk - Ronald Asseng, McIntosh;
Stanley Hagen, Erskine; Pope - Ralph Norland, Starbuck; Omar Vinge,
Clontarf; Ramsey - Carl Evans, Como Station, St. Paul; Red Lake -
Raymond Groom, Plummer; Lester Swanson, Red Lake Falls; Redwood -
Dale Mann, North Redwood; and James Lovrien, Milroy; Renville - Norris
Olson, Fairfax and Charles MacRunnels, Sacred Heart.

Rice - Mahlon Hillebrand, Faribault; Millard Meyers,
Morristown; Rock - Donald Wiese, Magnolia, and Lester Ripley,
Hardwick; Roseau - ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Eugene Larson, Roseau,
and Stanley Mellstrom, Salol.

(More)

St. Louis county N. - Eugene Vojacek, R.L, Box 59, Hibbing;
William Harjamaki, Embarrass; St. Louis - S. - Harley Boehl, R.1,
Box 720, Duluth; Roy Ulander, R.1, Duluth; Scott - Edward Boegeman,
Prior Lake; Florenz Stemig, Jordan; Sherburne - Mark Hyttsten, and
James Anderson, Becker; Sibley - John Ballstrom, Winthrop; and
Elmer Scharmer, Buffalo Lake; Stearns - Bernard Otte, Sauk Centre,
and Wilfred Trout, St. Cloud; Steele - Silvine Pribyl, Owatonna,
and Stewart Peterson, Blooming Prairie; Stevens - Maynard Lee,
Alberta, and Robert Strand, Donnelly; Swift - Loren Linda hl,
Appleton, and Richard Lindstrom, Murdock; Todd - Melvin Sagehorn,
Bertha;- Rodney Westergren, Bertha; Traverse - Richard Johanson,
Wheaton and Lowell Jacobs, Wheaton; Wabasha - ~~StuxStux~~ Lewis
Judd, Mazeppa, and Harold Weick, Lake City; Wadena - Herbert Kaugas,
Menahga, and Bentley Conn, Verndale;

Waseca county - Lyle Parrish, Waseca ; William Miskoff,
New Richland; Washington - Leroy T. Carlson, Marine on St. Croix;
Raymond Sullwold, Lake Elmo; Watonwan - Thorwald Olson, Ormsby;
Philip Wright, St. James; Wilkin - Orville Hawes, Nashua; and
Maynard Broesder, ~~Nashua~~ Nashua; Winona - Jerry Corey,
Houston, and William Watts, St. Charles; Wright - Jerome Stotko,
Montrose and Howard Perrault, Monticello, and Yellow Medicine -
Abner Eide, Maynard; and Marvin Bruns, Porter.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 20, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Four-H activities, which will bring 2,200 boys and girls to the Minnesota State Fair next week, will proceed on a busy schedule throughout the 10 days of the fair, according to a general schedule released by A. J. Kittleson, state EKHE club leader. With the exception of the livestock showing, practically all events will be at the 4-H center this year.

A day by day schedule of some of the important events includes:

August 27--crops judging contest, boys' and girls' preliminary health examinations, baking and canning judging contest, clothing and room furnishing judging contest.

August 28--selection of boy and girl health representatives, poultry judging contest.

August 29--girls' dress revue, general livestock judging contest.

August 30--girls' dress parade, dairy judging contest.

August 31--judging of 4-H livestock exhibits.

Among the special events will be the 4-H parade in front of the grandstand Thursday evening, August 29, and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association banquet for 4-H members Wednesday evening, August 28.

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A1525-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 20, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

New cooking ideas featuring the use of dairy products will be demonstrated in the dairy building at the Minnesota State Fair next week by Ina B. Rowe, nutrition specialist of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. She will give cooking lessons to Fair visitors every half-hour throughout each day.

Sponsored by the Minnesota Dairy Industry committee, Miss Rowe will be assisted in the demonstrations by University of Minnesota home economics seniors and graduate students. They include Anna Rose Gallagher, Plainview; Jean Turner, St. Paul; Marion Thompson, St. Paul Park; and Ruth Beagle, Minneapolis.

Each demonstration will take 20 minutes and will start on the hour and on the half hour. Products especially to be featured are milk, ice cream, cheese and butter. Food prepared will be given out to the audience.

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A1526-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

Professor H. J. Sloan of the division of animal and poultry husbandry at University Farm has announced two appointments to work in the division. Robert N. Shoffner, a graduate of Kansas State college, is research assistant and will carry out his graduate studies in poultry breeding. Marlin H. Simonson, a graduate of South Dakota State, will be teaching assistant during the coming academic year. His graduate work will be in agricultural economics.

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A152 7-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 20, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A new class in the swine department introduced at the Brown county fair at New Ulm last week lays the emphasis of hog improvement, directly on efficient production of pork for the market.

H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, was called on at New Ulm to judge record of performance by six sows, all entered in the sow testing program in Brown county. The county fair showing climaxed sow testing activity which includes 35 farms this year. The program has been directed by County Agent Paul Kunkel, Morrell Seeds and W. J. Dahlmeier, agricultural teachers at Sleepy Eye and New Ulm.

The judging card for the new class was set up on the basis of 30 per cent for weight at weaning time (56 days), 30 per cent rate of gain up to day of show and 40 per cent market type. Four pigs from the litter were shown at the fair to illustrate market type, but beyond that, placings were made largely on the sow and litter records.

The minimum requirements for record of production rating are that a gilt must save seven or more pigs to weigh 30 pounds each at weaning, or that a sow save eight or more to weigh 32 pounds at weaning.

The new class gives a good chance to crossbreds, although it is required that they be out of a purebred boar. Zavoral also pointed out that the competition puts the hog producer on his best all along the line. He must select good stock, save a large percentage of the pigs, feed the sow properly to get the litter off to a good start and then carry his feeding success right on through.

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A1526-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 22, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The case for systematic area testing in the control of Bang's disease is strengthened by the most recent publication of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station on the disease that has caused heavy losses in Minnesota cattle herds for many years. The bulletin, Brucellosis or Bang's Disease of Farm Animals, is issued under the co-authorship of Dr. W. L. Boyd, professor of veterinary medicine at University Farm, and the late Dr. C. P. Fitch, under whose supervision part of the research was carried out.

The agglutination test "is sufficiently reliable to permit the successful control of Bang's disease," Dr. Boyd says. Careful studies of the disease carried out at University Farm indicate that there is no reliable cure for Bang's and that vaccination is still in the experimental stage.

The conclusion is reached that continued vigilance on the part of the herd owner in weeding out infected animals by means of the blood test, together with guards to prevent infection from the outside, is the best protection of the cattle breeder at the present time.

The bulletin is a report on exhaustive research into the nature of the disease, symptoms, probable means of infection and methods of control.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 22, 1940

Release

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25

Selection of the healthiest Minnesota 4-H boy and girl Wednesday at the State Fair will bring to a climax a health program which is this year reaching 35,000 4-H members, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader. Announcement of the champions will be made Wednesday evening at the banquet given by the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, physicians at the fair will give 160 boys and girls rigid health examinations leading toward the selection of the champions. All those attending the State Fair to take part in the health program are champions of their own counties.

They have led their fellow club members in keeping close record of health practices such as balanced diet, improvement of posture, food and sleep habits, proper care of eyes and teeth, immunization against disease.

Each boy and girl taking the 4-H health activity strives to improve himself during the club year. He makes posture and weight checks at the beginning of the project period and checks again at the end. He resolves to drink plenty of milk and water and corrects deficiencies in his previous diet.

While the health champions of the clubs, the counties, and finally the state set the pace in this activity, state and local 4-H leaders place the most stress on health improvement among the average 4-H club members. So popular has the health work become that the activity is near the top in participation.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 5, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Pioneers who farmed on Minnesota prairies back in the Seventies tell of grasshopper flights that hid the sun. The swarms of insects settled on a community and devoured everything green in a few days.

Grasshoppers still move in flights, and recent movements of the insects into western Minnesota have greatly complicated the control problem, says T. L. Aamodt of University Farm, assistant state entomologist in charge of grasshopper work.

Several northwestern Minnesota counties that have had local infestation under control this year have reported grasshoppers coming in by flight during the past few weeks. They have gone to work with bait to stop the migrating hoppers from laying the eggs that will mean local infestation next spring.

The best defense against these hopper flights is vigorous baiting during the last summer and fall months, Aamodt says. For every female grasshopper poisoned at that time, the farmer kills about 300 potential hoppers for 1941.

"Although these grasshopper migrations are discouraging to Minnesota farmers, there is nothing for us to do but take the best known means of controlling them," Aamodt says. "Some day programs may be established whereby grasshoppers of this migratory type may be controlled in their breeding grounds in western states and Canada. The problem is much more difficult to handle in the sparsely settled prairie states where farmers

(More)

try to hold down the hoppers until the wheat is out and then trust to the weather to carry on."

A recent adult hopper survey has shown bad infestation in about 25 counties of this state. Baiting is being carried on vigorously in Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Big Stone, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa and Lyon counties.

The annual egg survey to supply information for the infestation map for 1941 will begin September 15.

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A1531-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 5, 1940

Release

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Hens still lay their eggs in shells instead of cellophane, but egg marketing channels are rapidly abandoning the old custom of handling large quantities of fragile eggs in the shell. The housewife may still prefer to break the fresh egg on the edge of the mixing bowl, but commercial bakeries, cafes, food processors and manufacturers now want to buy their eggs by the pound, in cans, frozen or dry, all yolk, all white or in known mixtures of the two.

W. H. Dankers, University Farm extension marketing specialist, notes that the "egg breaking" industry has made rapid expansion in the past year. More and more eggs are now used by commercial firms in liquid frozen or dry form, necessitating changes in equipment and methods used by egg handlers. The trend in recent years from home cooked to commercially prepared foods has accelerated the shift in egg handling and processing.

Production of liquid eggs during the past few years has averaged well over 200,000,000 pounds annually, according to estimates. The preliminary estimate for the first six months of 1940 is 190,942,000 pounds, an increase of 11 per cent over the corresponding six months of 1939. Total production this year will very likely be the largest in the history of the industry.

Of the 1939 production 80 per cent were frozen, 14 per cent dried and 6 per cent used directly without freezing or drying. A variety of mixtures were used. Approximately 42 per cent were used as various mixtures of eggs and yolk, 31 per cent as whites alone, and 27 per cent as various forms of yolk, with salt, sugar or other additions.

Commercial food firms prefer the eggs in these forms because of uniform standard of freshness, easy handling and because they can buy special mixtures they need.

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A1532-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The annual "Apple Day" with its tour of the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior is set for Saturday (Sept. 14). Sponsored by the Minnesota Horticultural society, the program will begin at 2 o'clock when Prof. W. H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division at University Farm, and members of his staff, conduct a tour of the grounds. They will describe new varieties of fruit being developed and give informal talks.

Visitors may come in the morning and bring a picnic lunch to eat at the farm.

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A1533-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

One hundred and fifty Minnesota 4-H'ers will study wild life conservation in Itasca State park Friday, Saturday and Sunday (Sept. 13, 14, 15). The three-day conservation camp is an annual event for boys and girls selected for their outstanding conservation work this year and the project record of their club and county.

The teaching staff will be composed of University faculty members, the 4-H state staff, and others. The staff includes, W. J. Breckenridge, curator of the University Museum of Natural History; George McCullough, U. S. Biological Survey; Warren W. Chase, Soil Conservation Service; W. E. Lanless, T.V.A.; and from University Farm, A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader; Dr. Gustav Swanson, University wildlife specialist; E. A. Thorfinnson, soil conservation specialist; A. H. Larson, botanist; Parker Anderson and Clemens Kaufman, extension foresters.

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A1534-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota tulip growers will probably find the present war hampering their hobby ~~wh~~ unless they get bulbs at once, warns Louis Sando, horticulturist at University Farm, St. Paul. The European war has upset the calculations of dealers everywhere in this country, some predicting little more than 1 or 2 per cent of the usual supply of tulip bulbs available.

Those who have tulips in the cellar should go over the bulbs and select the best for planting out in the garden in October, advises Mr. Sando. Set the smaller bulbs in a part of the border which will not be disturbed for some time.

Anyone fortunate enough to secure bulbs from seedsmen might use them indoors. Put a little drainage in the bottom of clean shallow flower pots and use good garden soil to which a little sand or fine peat has been added. Do not plant too deep. Have the "nose" of the bulb level with or just below the surface of the soil. Water the bulbs thoroughly and keep them in a cool place or preferably out of doors until well rooted. Then bring them in, but have the temperature go up gradually or the bulbs may come "blind"; that is, have no flowers.

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A1535-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

W. C. Coffey, dean of agriculture at the University of Minnesota, left today (Wednesday) for Ames, Iowa, where he will be one of the speakers at a regional grassland conference at Iowa State College. Dr. Coffey will speak this evening on "Problems of Adjustment from the Standpoint of a Balanced Agriculture."

The conference deals with the use of grass crops in improving farm cropping practices and promoting soil conservation.

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A1536-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 10, 1940

Release

Immediate

Thick topsoil and good yields, thin topsoil and skimpy yields--that's the correlation found by scientists who recently studied the relation of topsoil inches to crop yields for three major soil types in Minnesota.

Soil borings were made in corn fields by the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, cooperating with the University Farm, St. Paul, and the depth of topsoil was checked against corn yield records.

On the fields sampled, it was found that Carrington silt loam with $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of topsoil produced less than 37 bushels of corn per acre on the average while fields having 12 inches produced more than 58 bushels. For Tama silt loam, yields varied from 43 bushels for fields having $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of topsoil to 52 bushels for fields having 12 inches or more. On Fayette silt loam, yields went up from less than 39 bushels from $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of topsoil to more than 64 bushels from $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches of topsoil.

The studies clearly indicate that topsoil is the crop grower, Soil Conservation Service officials stated, and that protection of the topsoil against erosion is one of the best forms of crop insurance.

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A1537-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Heavy damage to muskmelon and watermelon from anthracnose has been reported in the vicinity of the Twin Cities and southern Minnesota.

Carl Eide, plant pathologist, University Farm, St. Paul, says anthracnose, commonly called "rust", causes irregular spots on the plant leaves, which may enlarge until they kill the entire leaf. Elongated spots are also found on the stems. On the melon itself, the disease takes the form of salmon pink sunken spots, which grow larger and cause a rot that extends into the flesh.

Eide suggests several methods to combat anthracnose. Cleaning up and burning old vines in the fall helps considerably, although rotation, when feasible, is better. Growers who had muskmelons on new land this year some distance from other melon fields had little or no trouble. Since the disease is carried on the seed, treat the seed by dipping them in a 1 to 1000 solution of corrosive sublimate for 5 to 10 minutes. Rinse in clear water and dry.

Watermelon can be sprayed safely with Bordeaux mixture, but experiments made at University Farm show that copper sprays or dust are apt to injure the muskmelon vines and cause the edges of the early leaves to turn yellow. Copper sprays or dusts will control anthracnose if applied frequently, but if the grower decides to try such a fungicide, it should be remembered that some injury may result.

The insoluble coppers--basic copper sulphate, tri-basic copper and copper oxide--are probably less injurious than Bordeaux and more convenient to use.

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A1538-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 12, 1940

Release

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 1940

Farmers, seed men and agronomists will meet at three Minnesota experiment stations during the next two weeks to study recent progress in the development of seed for hybrid corn. The University is carrying forward the search for sturdier and better adapted hybrids at three points, University Farm, Waseca and Morris stations.

Results turned up during the past year will be made public at the following field days:

September 20--University Farm, beginning at 1 p.m.

September 26--Morris, beginning at 10 a.m.

October 3--Waseca, beginning at 10 a.m.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the agronomy division at University Farm, says that development of corn hybrids is progressing steadily at University stations. This year's field days will bring forth more than a dozen new varieties, classified as to five maturity dates. They range in adaptation from the Crookston area south to the state line.

With many counties now growing as much as 90 per cent of total corn production from hybrid seed, this new branch of seed distribution is a million dollar industry in Minnesota alone.

Minnesota stations pioneered in the development of the hybrids that made this industry possible. Station efforts are still directed toward developing high yielding hybrids that will mature in a short season in order to avoid the danger of farmers losing their crop through early frost.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 12, 1940

Release

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Short courses sponsored by the University Department of Agriculture will reach a peak during the coming week with three widely different groups taking part in programs planned for their benefit.

Beginning Tuesday and continuing for three days the Cloquet forestry experiment station will be host to operators of small sawmills in all parts of Minnesota and forestry men from five states. The course is intended to improve the efficiency of small-scale lumber production and thereby encourage the utilization of farm woodlots and limited forest resources. The event is the only one of its kind held in this area and will draw forestry specialists from Iowa, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

At University Farm feed manufacturers and dealers will meet September 23 to hear discussions of the latest developments in animal nutrition. University animal husbandry men will lead the discussions.

Milk plant operators will come to University Farm September 23 and 24 for a market milk short course. A wide variety of topics related to the marketing of milk will be treated.

J. O. Christianson, director of short courses, has also announced the dates for Farm and Home Week, the most important short course of the year, as January 20-25.

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A1540-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 12, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Whether or not Minnesota farmers and vegetable growers will make a profit on their potato crop this year will depend a good deal on how carefully they handle the spuds in the marketing process, says D. C. Dvoracek, University Farm marketing specialist. He advocates more and better cushions for the potato traveling toward market, so as to avoid the bruises that cut drastically into sales value.

Actually 45 per cent of defects in Minnesota potatoes which do not grade U. S. No. 1 are due to handling, says Dvoracek. Elimination of cuts and bruises begins with the digging process and continues through to the sale of the potatoes. Dvoracek recommends padding with canvass all sharp corners of mechanical diggers and eliminating bouncing and dropping of potatoes as much as possible. The skin is toughened by thorough drying on the ground before picking.

Even baskets and crates used in handling and grading should be padded as far as possible. In hauling, the potatoes should not carry the weight of stacking but the containers. Washing potatoes is all right if they are to be used soon, but they store better dry and unwashed.

Dvoracek says the Minnesota crop this year will be of good quality and quantity if the weather permits normal harvesting. The market report shows a Minnesota crop considerably larger than last year, but still well below the 10-year average.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 17, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Although dandelions are no longer "in season" from a blossom standpoint, now until the end of this month is the time to kill the plants with kerosene, says L. E. Longley, horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.

Longley points out that kerosene control has been tried for two years at University Farm with nearly 100 per cent effectiveness on lawns of either Bluegrass, Bent grass or Fescue. He advises applying the kerosene with an ordinary handsprayer at the rate of not more than 5 gallons for each 1,000 square feet. The spray will turn the grass brown but the color returns in two to four weeks' time. Care should be taken to apply the kerosene in a very fine spray and apply it evenly.

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A154E-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 17, 1940

Release THURSDAY
SEPTEMBER 19, 1940.

The Minnesota Academy of Science will hold its annual fall meeting Saturday (Sept. 21) at the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior, reports H. K. Wilson, secretary. The program is scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock.

In the morning Franklin B. Hanley of the geology department, University of Minnesota, will speak on the geology of the Minnetonka region, and W. H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division, University Farm, will discuss breeding fruits for Minnesota.

In the afternoon a tour of the farm will be conducted by members of the University Farm horticulture staff and work in the development of new fruits will be shown.

Visitors are urged to bring picnic lunches, and coffee will be provided at the Station.

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A1543-11B

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 17, 1940

release

IMMEDIATE

September frosts bring troublesome feeding problems on Minnesota farms, but danger and waste can be avoided with a little extra care and attention to the principles of feed utilization.

The danger of prussic acid poisoning in certain forage crops immediately after early frost is very real, says Dr. W. L. Boyd, head of the veterinary division at University Farm. Livestock should not be permitted to eat cane or Sudan grass immediately after freezing. Cane can be cut and dried in shock for safety. Livestock should be excluded for several days from Sudan arrested by frost while being used for pasture. When the grass has dried out, pasturing can be resumed. Frozen cane put in the silo may contain poison, but there is little danger of trouble next winter if the silage has a chance to air out well in handling before feeding next winter.

With corn the problem is not so much one of feeding danger as of getting the most from the crop that is stopped in the "soft-corn" stage. Such corn is better cut and shocked, unless there is silo room for it, says H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman. If it is fed right out of the shock, livestock will get nearly a maximum of the nutrients in the plant as well as the ear.

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A1544-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 17, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Early frost which nipped much corn short of maturity on Minnesota farms during the past week has served to increase interest of farmers and seed men in the University experiment station field days to be held at University Farm Friday, September 20, at Morris Thursday, September 26, and at Waseca Thursday, October 3. Actual demonstration of new hybrid varieties will begin at 1:30 p.m. at each station.

Many years of hybrid breeding with the emphasis on early maturity dates have enabled the experiment stations to deliver new varieties ~~xxx~~ that will stand the test of Minnesota climate.

This year more than a dozen new hybrids will be released after careful testing over a period of years. They will bear five different maturity dates, ranging in adaptation from as far north as Crookston to the south state line.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Despite advertised claims, backed by testimonials, there still is no cure for Bang's disease, reports the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

Recent tests conducted by the Bureau in cooperation with the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station give further evidence of the inability of "remedies" either to prevent exposed animals from contracting the disease or cure those that already have it.

For these tests the investigators selected the two products believed to be most widely advertised and used as remedies for Bang's disease. The products were tried on 97 heifers.

Before the test was begun the heifers were tested several times to make certain that they were free of the disease. Then the investigators deliberately exposed the animals to the disease, and again tested them to be sure that all were infected. More than half of the animals were given one or the other of the remedies, according to the directions of the manufacturers. Some were treated before exposure to the disease, and some after exposure.

Of the 97 heifers used in the test, 94 of them lost their calves by abortion or gave birth to calves so weak they died soon after. Only three gave birth to calves that lived.

The Bureau analyzed one of the remedies and all it

(More)

could find was brown sugar, wood creosote, and ash. The Bureau also has tested many materials in search of an effective cure, including several antiseptic dyes, carbolic and hydrochloric acids, forms of iodine, and the powerful drug, sulphanilamide. Not one was effective.

Farmers often get the idea a product is a remedy for Bang's disease because the disease itself fools them. It breaks out in a herd, and for a year or so, cow after cow aborts and loses her calf. In desperation the farmer obtains a "remedy" he has seen or heard advertised. He gives it to the cows and the disease seems to die out. The tests bear out the opinion of the federal and state veterinarians that the disease is only following its natural course. Without treatment of any kind, the disease appears to be dying out in many instances a year or so after striking the herd.

Most of the affected cows still carry the disease and may pass it on to any new animals brought into the herd and to heifers with their first calves. The program of testing herds and eradicating diseased animals, conducted by the Bureau of Animal Industry and cooperating states in recent years, is at present the approved method of combating the disease.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 19, 1940

Release Sunday

SEPTEMBER 22, 1940

To study problems of farm youth and to investigate opportunities open to young people, a district Rural Youth conference will be held at the West Central School and Station, Morris, Minnesota, Friday evening and Saturday (Sept. 27-28).

Staff members from University Farm, St. Paul, who will be there include A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader, E. W. Aiton and Ruby Christenson of the Rural Youth staff. They will explain what the county extension services of 39 counties in this state are doing in the way of organized Rural Youth activity. The programs of these groups include education, recreation and community service activities.

Theodore Fenske, superintendent of the Morris School and Station, is the headline speaker for the conference banquet Friday evening. At the Saturday afternoon session Mr. Kittleson will lead a discussion on opportunities for young people to earn additional money. R. H. Giberson, district 4-H club agent at Morris, is in general charge of the event. All young people 18 years of age or over are invited.

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A1547-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 19, 1940

Release Wednesday

SEPTEMBER 25, 1940

JANUARY 20-25 DATES

OF FARM AND HOME WEEK.

J. O. Christianson, director of short courses at University Farm, has announced January 20-25 as the dates for the annual Farm and Home Week this winter. Plans are being carried forward to make the program an outstanding one for the men and women who will attend.

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A1548-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 24, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Junior Livestock Show, which will draw nearly a thousand 4-H livestock entries from every county in Minnesota and part of Wisconsin, will be shooting at a million dollars this year, says J. S. Jones of St. Paul, secretary of the annual event held at South St. Paul. Mr. Jones just announced the dates of this year's show as October 28-31.

In the 22 years since the inauguration of the market event, 4-H members have been paid \$951,895 for their calves, pigs, lambs and poultry by business men and market groups that support the show, says Mr. Jones. If this year's sale should total \$48,105, the grand total will go over the million mark. Last year the sale grossed \$48,019.

As in the past, the event will be sponsored by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association, with the cooperation of Twin City business groups and the livestock marketing organizations at South St. Paul.

The general program will be as follows:

Monday, October 28, preparation day; Tuesday, October 29, judging of beeves and poultry; Wednesday, October 30, judging of lambs and barrows, selection of champions, evening banquet; Thursday, October 31, auction sale of entries; Monday, November 4, carcass show.

Mr. Jones reports that there are already 907 entries for the show. These have been selected in competition at local fairs during the past two months. The entry list so far includes 300 calves selected from 2878 state projects, 154 barrows selected from

(More)

3114, 250 lambs selected from 3,440, 32 lamb pens selected from 317, 35 pens of turkeys selected from 529, and 88 pens of other poultry selected from 7,268 projects.

Boys and girls who qualify for the Junior Livestock Show have earned one of the highest honors of club work by raising market animals of exceptional merit.

The biggest feature of the event is the auction sale on the last day when all projects are sold, many at premium prices. This year 150 of the animals and all poultry will be sold individually. Others will be consigned to a commission firm the owner may choose and will be sold in lots.

The public is urged by the sponsors to attend the show this year and see one of the most impressive displays of market animals to be seen anywhere in the country.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 24, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Potato Shows are being held in various sections of northern Minnesota during September and October, announces R. S. Rose, plant pathologist at University Farm, St. Paul. These shows are proving of exceptional interest to southern Minnesota growers and others in the market for seed.

Dates for the shows are as follows: Little Forks, September 28; Bemidji, October 8-9; the Arrowhead Potato Show at Biwabik, October 9-10; Aitkin, October 17-18, and the Red River Valley Potato Show at East Grand Forks, October 23-24-25.

The shows stress factors important in seed production, marketing, potato stock, and grading. Contests, exhibits and discussions by potato authorities make up the program. In most cases cash prizes will be awarded contest winners.

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A1550-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 24, 1940

Release Thursday

SEPTEMBER 26, 1940

University of Minnesota students will make a bid for national horse judging honors at the National Belgian Show at Waterloo, Iowa, next Monday. A. L. Harvey, assistant professor of animal husbandry at University Farm, has chosen a team of six college of agriculture students to compete in a judging contest sponsored by the Belgian Draft Horse Corporation of America as a part of the Waterloo exposition.

Members of the team are Raymond M. Anderson, LeRoy; Fred J. Giesler, Aitkin; Kermit A. Long, Clearbrook; Harold T. Sanden, Beaulieu; O. S. Sonstegard, Georgeville; and Herman J. Vossen, Watkins.

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A1551-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 26, 1940

Release Sunday

SEPTEMBER 29, 1940

The egg and poultry outlook for this fall and winter is favorable, according to W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist at University Farm, who cites a survey of poultry supplies by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The total of chickens raised on farms in 1940 is 12 per cent smaller than for 1939 and about 6 per cent below the six-year average. The number of pullets on farms as potential layers is 6 per cent smaller than last year.

The outlook for improvement in the poultry situation, arising from a smaller production this year, is still affected by heavy stocks carried over.

Egg production during August was 4 per cent over the same month last year and the largest since 1931. Flocks had 2 per cent more layers and each laid on the average 2 per cent more eggs.

Total cold storage stocks of eggs on hand September 1 were higher by 9 per cent than a year ago. Stocks of cold storage poultry were 30 per cent heavier this year than last, but supplies of young chickens in storage are smaller.

Increases in the price of feeds have made the feed-egg and feed-chicken ratios less favorable than in 1939. In August the ratio was about on a par with the 10-year average.

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A1552-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 26, 1940

Release Sunday

SEPTEMBER 29, 1940

Before buying nursery stock, ask to see the salesman's permit. That is the advice issued by the state entomologist's office. Salesmen must have a permit guaranteeing that their stock is sold under the provisions of the state nursery inspection law.

Issued by the state entomologist's office, the registration card or permit provides that the stock sold has been inspected within one year of the time when it is distributed and that it is in a healthy, normal growing condition.

The state department points to the damage to landscape and agricultural plants by insects and diseases brought in from infested areas.

This situation has led to the ruling that no nursery stock can be sold, given away or transported from one part of the state to another or into another state without being inspected and certified.

Lists of certified growers of nursery stock in Minnesota are available. The state office and the division of entomology at University Farm, St. Paul, will identify specimens of infestation.

A1553-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
September 26, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The public is showing increased interest in homogenized milk, H. Macy, University Farm dairyman, told the 65 milk plant operators attending the market milk short course at University Farm this week. Its use is increasing, even though the cost is a cent more per quart than ordinary milk.

Macy explained that the homogenized product is milk treated so that cream does not rise to the top. This is done by forcing the milk through a restricted space while under high pressure. The fat globules are finely divided and remain uniformly distributed throughout the milk.

The consumer is sure of getting the full quota of cream because it cannot be removed before serving. In many instances this milk is supplied with added Vitamin D. The flavor and color of homogenized milk appears to be richer, and the curd formed in the stomach is apparently softer.

The two-day market milk short course featured talks by dairy division members, as well as Twin City milk authorities. Bacteria, pasteurization, sanitation, and the function of state agencies in improving the milk supply were discussed.

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A1554-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 1, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Although September rains have been the lightest in years, Southwestern Minnesota farmers who threshed barley, oats or flax late in August and early September report damp grain. Elevator men are refusing to take the grain because of mold and insects seen around the bins and on the grain, says Dr. H. H. Shepard, entomologist at University Farm, St. Paul.

To prevent complete spoilage by mold, farmers will have to act quickly, believes Shepard, who points out that the mold and heating caused by the moisture is attracting the insects. Shepard recommends moving the damp warm grain from one bin to another. If that is impossible, shovel it from one side of the bin to the other, or any way to air and dry it out completely. The insects will die out when the grain is dry.

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A1555-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 1, 1940

Release

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1940

Minnesota as an important dairy state will make a bid for honors at the National Dairy Show through four 4-H teams that will go to Harrisburg, Pa., next week for the event. The annual exposition opens October 12 and continues through October 16.

A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader, said today that 10 boys and girls who won high honors in dairy judging and demonstrations in state contests will make the trip to compete for national honors. They will be accompanied by County Agent Willis Lawson of Albert Lea, coach of the judging team, and Jaunita Silcox and R. H. Giberson, state 4-H leaders.

The Minnesota teams are: dairy judging, Howard Jenson, Gerald Schilling, Roger Seath and Aaron Fogel (alternate) of Albert Lea, Freeborn county; dairy production, Earl Clinton and Vernon Linn, Watkins, Meeker county; dairy manufacturing, Harriet and Muriel Tews, Hutchinson, McLeod county; dairy consumption, Mabel Ritchie and Mary Jane Espe, Bemidji, Beltrami county.

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A1556-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 1, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota sheep men are swapping purebred sires these days under a program which is sponsored by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Division. W. E. Morris of University Farm has arranged an itinerary of sale and trade days which started last week and will continue until October 24.

A "swap day" is scheduled in each of 33 counties. Farmers who need to change sires are invited to a central point where they can dicker with their neighbors over purebred rams. A ram truck brings extra rams consigned by leading sheep breeders to supply any shortages.

Mr. Morris, who has supervised such a program for several years, finds the swap days growing more popular among farmers. They also provide an opportunity to emphasize the value of good purebred sires that will improve the flock. Inferior rams are culled out, resulting in a higher standard each year.

Counties that have scheduled ram sale and exchange days this year are Goodhue, Wabasha, Olmsted, Winona, Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Dodge, Waseca, Becker, Mahnomon, Clearwater, East Polk, Red Lake, Pennington, Roseau, Lake of the Woods, Kittson, Marshall, West Polk, Brown, Jackson, Murray, Faribault, Pipestone, Lincoln, Lyon, Yellow Medicine, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Stevens and Pope.

There will be a central sale at South St. Paul October 15 and 16.

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A1557-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 1, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Seventy-five Farm Bureau women were registered for the first day of their three-day short course at University Farm, St. Paul, Tuesday (October 1). Group singing, and various talks by University Farm staff members formed the program. In the afternoon the short course visitors attended a sociability tea in the home economics building and in the evening had a special program of movies and entertainment.

Mrs. C. W. Sewell, administrative director of the Farm Bureau women, is the principal speaker at the Wednesday evening banquet. Toastmaster for the occasion is Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Among the topics discussed during the ~~short course~~ short course are the machinery of Minnesota government, home modernization through rural electrification, appreciating furnishings at home, speech personality, and home economics education.

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A1558-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 2, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Farm Bureau women's short course at University Farm closes today (Thursday) with business sessions under the direction of Mrs. Lewis Minion, state home and community chairman. The course, attended by 75 rural women from all parts of the state, reached a climax last night (Wednesday) with a banquet featuring talks by Mrs. C. W. Sewell, director of women's work for the American Farm Bureau, and Dean W. C. Coffey, of the University Department of Agriculture. Director Paul E. Miller of the State Agricultural Extension Service was ~~xxxxxx~~ toastmaster.

In his talk Dean Coffey declared that rural communities must lead the way in the self-discipline that this country sorely needs. He pointed out how urban standards of living are being projected into the country by such means as improved roads, autos, radios, tractors, and labor saving farm and home equipment generally. He said that on the whole rural people have favored all of these changes, largely because they have administered to their enjoyment and comfort and material well-being. Dean Coffey raised the question whether these changes would tend to modify the inner as well as the outward life of rural people; and, if so, would such a change be desirable? He declared that country people had the reputation of being the most stable, conservative element in American society, the element that has been most tenacious in maintaining the American spirit and American traditions. He pointed out that on the farm, as no place else,

(More)

boys and girls, men and women are taught self-discipline. They live and work under the inexorable operation of sun, wind, rain, heat, cold, and biological laws--laws that do not permit of temporizing in a program of successful farming.

"As a nation believing in individual freedom," said he, "we face grave danger, and we are confronted by the necessity of combating danger from both within and without. The call of the hour, according to Alexis Carrell, is for the race enormously to strengthen itself; and if there is to be any regeneration of our people, it must take place in the small laboratories of our private lives."

In closing, Dean Coffey warned against country people giving up those strengths which mean so much in national life, and he suggested that at this point, rural life may have something to contribute to urban life.

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A1559-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 2, 1940

Release Sunday
OCTOBER 6, 1940

Arthur O. Lee of Northfield will be general chairman of the Twenty-Third Annual Junior Livestock Show to be held at South St. Paul October 28-31. Other members of the executive committee just announced are: C. A. Cushmen, vice chairman, South St. Paul; J. S. Jones, secretary-treasurer, St. Paul; C. B. Crandall, South St. Paul; W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo; T. E. Good, South St. Paul; Roger George, South St. Paul; W. E. Boberg, South St. Paul; D. J. Murphy, Minneapolis; Arlie Mucks, Madison, Wis.

University Farm staff members who play a leading role in putting on the show are W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, who serves as general manager, and A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader, who is in charge of the educational program and also certifies eligibility of 4-H members and their animals. He will be assisted in supervising the varied 4-H activities during the show by E. W. Aiton, Normal Goodwin, R. H. Giberson, Amy Wessel, Mildred Schenck and Jaunita Silcox of the state 4-H staff.

Minneapolis and St. Paul civic and business groups, agricultural associations and livestock marketing firms cooperate with the Agricultural Extension Service and the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association in sponsorship of the show. Many business firms give their support in the form of trophies and awards, besides purchasing the animals at premium prices at the sale on the last day of the show.

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A1560-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 2, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The University of Minnesota horse judging team tied for third place in competitions at the National Belgian Show and Dairy Congress being held at Waterloo, Iowa, this week.

First place in judging Belgians went to the South Dakota State team while Wisconsin placed second. Minnesota and Iowa State tied for third place.

The Minnesota team included Raymond E. Anderson, Leroy; Fred J. Giesler, Aitkin; Kermit A. Long, Clearbrook; Harold T. Sanden, Beaulieu; O. S. Sonstegard, Georgeville; Herman J. Vossen (alternate), Watkins. A. L. Harvey of University Farm coached the group.

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A1561-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 8, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 10, 1940

There seems to be no let-up in sight in the widespread tendency of American farmers to increase their dairy production, but better market and export situations may head off price drops that frequently follow production boosts. This is the conclusion of W. H. Dankers, University Farm extension economist, after a survey of available state and federal reports.

An increase in consumption is forecast as a result of improving business activity and increased payrolls, while a slow gain in exports also tends to open market channels. The exports during the past several months have been the largest for several decades, according to federal marketing reports. In August exports of evaporated and condensed milk exceeded 56 million pounds. Butter exports are also increasing.

Movement of butter and evaporated milk has tended to reduce storage holdings of dairy products, although cheese is still held in large quantities.

That dairy farmers will be able to take care of any increased demands is indicated by continued rise in numbers of milk cows. This tendency has been in evidence for the past two years. Milk production during the first eight months of 1940 was estimated to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the production for the same period during the record year of 1939. Figures for September 1 showed a new high of production per cow, and also a new high in production per capita for this country.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 8, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 10, 1940

While farmers in all parts of the state are attending hybrid corn trials this month to get information useful in the choice of adapted seed corn, they are also being urged to make an early start in the selection and cleaning of good seed for flax, wheat, barley and oat crops next year.

W. W. Brookins, extension agronomist at University Farm, says that the farmer who plowed his fields early enough this fall to give the weed seeds a chance to sprout and die has taken the first important step toward clean ground. He has also made possible the firm seedbed which is all-important for a successful flax crop and always pays dividends in other grains.

A weed-free seedbed will not eliminate weeds unless the seed is also clean. Cleaning seed or locating a source of good seed for next year ought to start right now. The average farm fanning mill is inadequate in coping with many weed seeds, especially in handling flax. The farmer is wise to seek out commercial equipment which has a reputation for thorough work, says Brookins, who directed flax cleaning demonstrations last spring in which the Extension Division cooperated with the Flax Institute. A combination of disc cleaner and fanning mill was devised for more than 100 demonstrations of flax cleaning in three counties. Farmers who cooperated in the program agreed to combine the clean seed with approved cultural practices this past season. An inspection this summer of the fields seeded to specially cleaned seed in comparison with average fields revealed a striking difference, Brookins reports. There was a marked reduction of broad-leaved and later maturing weeds.

He also calls attention to the fact that flax is now used extensively as a nurse crop, necessitating special care in using carefully cleaned grass and legume seeds when these are put in with the flax.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The best thing the home gardener can do for his young trees and shrubs this fall is to give them a long, deep drink of water before the freeze-up, according to University Farm forestry and horticulture specialists. Recent rains have not supplied enough moisture to carry the plantings through in good shape. In the absence of heavy fall rains, trees and shrubs should have a hose soaking that goes deep to the roots.

Parker Anderson, extension forester, urges watering especially for the young evergreens that have root systems almost entirely enveloped in frozen soil during the long Minnesota winters.

Evaporation from evergreen needles when the sun shines in the winter is marked. This water loss needs to be replaced, and roots cannot do much when encased in frozen soil. Needles turn brown and the evergreens die, not from cold but from lack of moisture.

The best preventive is a good watering before the young trees go into the winter.

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A1564-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The State Agricultural Extension program to stimulate a revival of community singing and musical activity in rural communities will be given added impetus by class for students at University Farm, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader.

The class, which was begun this week, is intended especially for young men and women who have been county 4-H leaders or who aspire to such positions. Instruction is by J. Clarke Rhodes, extension specialist in community music.

Thirteen counties are being reached this fall by a program of leaders' training meetings and community singing schools carried on by Mr. Rhodes. The counties are: Goodhue, Waseca, Benton, Clay, Morrison, Leeker, Wabasha, Jackson, Martin, Faribault, Blue Earth, Watonwan and Brown.

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A1565-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The farm and small town population of Minnesota has staged a decisive comeback in the last ten years, reversing the trend of the previous decade, according to Dr. Lowry Nelson, professor of rural sociology at the University of Minnesota, who has made an analysis of the preliminary census report for the state released September 16. He points to the fact that the 15 cities of 10,000 population or over had nearly 40 per cent of the state's population in 1930, and yet accounted for only 31 per cent of the total gain during the decade. On the other hand, the 60 per cent of the state's population residing outside of cities of 10,000 or over accounted for nearly 70 per cent of the population gain.

Another characteristic feature of the population changes during the last decade, according to Dr. Nelson, lies in the fact that only four counties, Rock, Lincoln, Chisago, and Lake, declined in population, whereas from 1920 to 1930, 37 counties experienced loss. The differences by geographic regions of the state are also important to note. Generally speaking, the cut-over counties have gained most during the recent decade, whereas from 1920 to 1930 most of these counties suffered loss. Fifteen of the 17 counties which gained 15 per cent or over since 1930 are located north of the Twin Cities. The city of Minneapolis in 1920-30 gained 22 per cent, whereas since 1930 it has gained only 5.5 per cent. Similarly, St. Paul gained 15.7 per cent in the earlier decade, but since 1930 has gained only 6 per cent.

The strictly rural counties, those which had no town with a population of 2,500 or over in 1930, gained 7.5 per cent in the recent decade, compared with an actual loss of 1.4 per cent in the earlier period. Those counties having towns of from 2,500 to 10,000 gained 10 per cent during the recent decade, compared with a gain of only 1.4 per cent in the earlier period, while those having cities of 10,000 or over gained 8.4 per cent from 1930 to 1940, compared with a gain of 14.6 per cent in the earlier decade. This represents almost a complete reversal of the trend. It indicates strongly, too, the possibility that the smaller towns and cities of Minnesota have made important gains.

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A1566-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Several shifts in the personnel of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Division have recently been made, according to Director Paul E. Miller at University Farm.

Clifford Cairns, who has been county agent at Anoka for several years, will join the state 4-H staff as club agent October 16. His position at Anoka will be filled by Glen J. Johnson, formerly assistant county agent in Carlton county.

Howard Grow, Pennington county agent, has accepted a similar position in Kittson county, where he fills the vacancy left by the resignation of J. A. Salisbury, who left to take up other work. Lester Lerud is the new county agent in Pennington. He was formerly assistant agent in Marshall county.

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A1567-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Swine breeders and feeders from all parts of the state will come to University Farm November 6 for the annual Swine Feeders' day which is conducted each year to present most recent developments in swine care and feeding, according to J. O. Christianson, superintendent of short courses. A full program has been prepared for the day by W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division, and E. F. Ferrin, who directs the work in the swine department.

One of the two feeding experiments to be reported in the morning will show comparisons between several different protein supplements, and the other will cover the feeding of different amounts of tankage to pigs on rape pasture. The principles involved in the sale of hogs according to carcass value as compared with the live-weight basis will be discussed. A summary of the facts which have been discovered by experiment stations on the use of mineral supplements in swine feeding will be particularly interesting to feeders.

In the afternoon hog diseases which are causing much trouble, such as Bang's disease, erysipelas and bloody scours, will be discussed by Dr. K. W. Stouder of Iowa State College. A plan for stimulating the sales of pork and lard will be presented by R. C. Juhl, president of the Minnesota Swine Breeders' Association, and W. T. Foley, associate editor of The Farmer. The final feature of the program will be a demonstration of different types of live hogs and the carcasses they produce.

The program will begin at 10 a.m. in the live-stock pavilion.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Burning leaves in October may be a sign of fall, but it is also good cheap mulching and compost material going up in smoke. L. E. Longley, horticulturist at University Farm, St. Paul, says leaves turned into leaf mold can be used to advantage for potted plants or those in the garden.

Compost can be made by piling up alternate layers of damp leaves and soil. In about a year this heap can be chopped down to provide good material for pots, lawns and gardens.

To rot leaves, place them in a large hole, cover lightly and let them remain there for a year. A quicker method is to pile up the leaves, layer by layer and sprinkle with a chemical mixture of 6 pounds ground limestone, 6 3/4 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, and 2 1/4 pounds of superphosphate. Use the mixture at the rate of about 7 1/2 pounds for each hundred pounds of leaves. Have the leaves wet. If the pile is kept moist, the leaves will rot in a month or so and have considerable fertilizing value.

Save at least part of the leaves this fall for mulching perennials, advises Longley. A light covering of not more than three inches is better than heavier mulching because the leaves may mat down and cause injury. A good plan is to put some branches over the plants before covering them with the leaves.

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A1569-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Selected to attend the 1940 annual outlook conference in Washington, D. C. are Mary May Miller, home management specialist, and Eva Blair, nutrition specialist, members of the home demonstration staff at University Farm, St. Paul.

The conference scheduled for October 21-26 will relate specifically to consideration of the impact of war on our foreign markets, safeguarding rural health and other vital questions of great importance at this time.

All states will be represented at the conference by agricultural economic and home specialists from agricultural extension services who will discuss the part that farm families may be called upon to play during the coming months.

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A1570-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 15, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A Minnesota College of Agriculture dairy team composed of Donald Lashbrook, Donald Torgerson, Earl Lindberg, and Donald Sonstegard placed well up among the leaders at the National Dairy Show at Harrisburg, Pa., this week.

The Minnesota team placed ninth in the open with 25 teams competing. The team was third in Guernsey judging, fifth in Ayrshire judging, and ninth in Holstein judging. In individual competition Lindberg was fifth in Guernsey judging and Torgerson was tenth in Jersey judging.

The Illinois team won the national title.

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A1571-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 15, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 17, 1940

Minnesota farmers who depend largely on the sale of meat animals for their income can look forward to a more favorable market in 1941 than they have experienced in 1940, says Ernest Baughman, assistant extension economist at University Farm. This will be largely due to a reduction in hog marketings and a small decrease in supplies of grain fed to cattle. At the same time a stronger consumer demand for meats, resulting from increased total wage payments, will be an important factor influencing the general level of livestock prices. The rise in price of hogs will be more pronounced than for other kinds of livestock.

The 1940 spring pig crop is about 8 per cent smaller than in 1939 and the 1940 fall ^{pig}/crop will be about 12 per cent smaller than that of a year ago. This is largely due to the unfavorable relationship which has existed between prices of feed and pork since last fall.

It is well to remember, says Mr. Baughman, that fluctuations in industrial activity and total wage payments have been much greater over a period of years than fluctuations in production of meat animals. This fact has had a very important role in setting the price at which farmers can market their livestock.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 17, 1940

Release Sunday
OCTOBER 20, 1940

Dr. W. C. Coffey, dean of the Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, has been placed in charge of all sheep exhibits at the International Livestock Exposition to be held in Chicago November 29 through December 7. He will have general supervision of the sheep exhibits, including breeding classes, fat classes, carload lots and wool exhibits.

Dr. Coffey has been a director of the Livestock Exposition since 1930, and has been called into conference on sheep matters for the past 20 years. His first experience with the big show came in 1902 when, as an Indiana farm youth keenly interested in sheep breeding, he got a job as assistant to the showman of a leading American flock. His interest in sheep led him to the University of Illinois, where he served on the animal husbandry faculty for many years and earned a place as a leading sheep authority and author of textbooks on sheep. Dr. Coffey came from Illinois to Minnesota to assume his present position in 1921.

Next Thursday (October 24) Dr. Coffey will take part in a university conference of educators at Ohio State University on the occasion of the inauguration of Dr. Harold L. Bevis as president of that institution. Dr. Coffey will be a speaker in the section of the conference on agriculture. He will address the group on the university's responsibility to agriculture.

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A1573-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Two Beltrami county 4-H girls, Mabel Ritchie and Mary Jane Espe, were named central region champions in dairy consumption demonstration at the National Dairy Show held this week in Harrisburg, Pa., according to information just received by A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader.

The girls, who placed first at the Minnesota State Fair to earn the trip to the national meeting, presented a demonstration illustrating uses of dairy products in home cooking and meal planning. Both are members of the Carr Lake Climbers 4-H club of Beltrami county. Miss Ritchie, with eight years of 4-H experience, has this year completed projects in clothing, cake baking, family meal planning, bread baking, canning, junior leadership and health. Miss Espe, with five years of club work, has been busy this year with home beautification, clothing, cake baking, junior leadership and health. Both girls have good records in demonstration work.

At the National Dairy Show this year, a Meeker county dairy production team, composed of Earl Clinton and Vernon Linn of Watkins, also placed well up in the ranks. They earned a red ribbon rating.

The 4-H dairy judging team from Freeborn county placed eighteenth in the national placings. The members were Howard Jensen, Gerald Schilling, Roger Seath and Aaron Fogel of Albert Lea. County Agent Willis Lawson coached the team.

Juanita Silcox and R. H. Giberson, state 4-H agents, accompanied the state delegation to Harrisburg.

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A1574-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 17, 1940

Release Sunday

OCTOBER 20, 1940

Minnesota's 4-H boys and girls who earned distinction this year by raising prize market animals will bring their calves, lambs, pigs and poultry to South St. Paul for the annual Junior Livestock Show which opens Monday, October 28 and continues for four days. There will be more than 900 entries.

The showing and sale of prize market animals will be only a part of the busy program planned for the 4-H members at the show, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader. The state 4-H staff is making careful preparations for the event, both as to the supervision of the 4-H members and the arrangement of an entertaining and educational program.

A vesper service Sunday evening will greet those who arrive at that time. Two 4-H members, Walter Bacon of Grant county and Fern Soderholm of Nobles county, will speak on this program.

Monday will be preparation day, with an entertainment program in the evening. Showing will begin Tuesday and continue through Wednesday. A special citizenship program is planned Tuesday night in the pavilion. Mr. Kittleson will present a "class" of nearly 50 boys and girls who will attain citizenship age during the coming year. Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Division, will receive the group and ask for the pledge of allegiance.

Wednesday evening will be devoted to the annual banquet

More

of all 4-H members given in the St. Paul auditorium with the St. Paul Association of Commerce and the St. Paul Junior Association of Commerce as hosts. Kermit Allen of Martin county, president of the State Federation of 4-H Clubs, will respond to the greetings.

The annual sale will take place Thursday. A carcass show of prize animals will be carried out the following Monday for all those especially interested in this aspect of the meat animal display.

W. E. Morris, general manager of the show, has named 10 students from the college of agriculture at University Farm to serve as superintendents of the departments. They are as follows: baby beef, Robert Werner, Little Falls, Everell Smith, Red Lake Falls; hogs, Emil Dietz, New Prague, Verne Neil, Carlton; sheep, George Golla, Shevlin; Robert Jordan, Morris; poultry, Ray W. Johnson, Almelund, Lowell A. Johnson, Cokato.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

War, nutrition, foreign markets, land use planning and inter-regional competition and adjustment are among the subjects up for discussion at the annual Agricultural Outlook conference in Washington, D. C., Monday through Saturday (Oct. 21-26).

Minnesota will be represented by four members of the Agricultural Extension staff, University Farm, St. Paul, announces Paul E. Miller, director. They are J. B. McNulty and D. C. Dvoracek, agricultural economists, Mary May Miller, home management specialist, and Eva Blair, nutritionist.

At the Outlook dinner Wednesday evening, Chester Davis and other representatives of the defense commission are scheduled to speak. C. R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture, and M. L. Wilson, director of extension, will lead the conference sessions Friday afternoon. On Saturday state representatives will have opportunity to visit federal offices.

The economic outlook for 1941 as it affects farm families is the main objective of the conference.

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A1576-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

With a large apple crop on hand this fall, storage becomes an important consideration, says A. E. Hutchins, horticulturist at University Farm, St. Paul.

Fruit should be well-matured and free from disease and mechanical injury when placed in storage. Hutchins recommends potato crates as good storage containers for apples because there is room for plenty of air to circulate through the fruit. Place the apples in the crates and put them in the storage cellar where the temperature is maintained at 30 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, he says.

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A1577-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 22, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Cooperation of Twin City and South St. Paul civic and commercial groups in putting on the annual Junior Livestock Show was stressed in the announcement of special committees for the event which opens Monday at South St. Paul. This cooperation has proved invaluable in the operation of the show during the 23 years of its existence, according to the sponsors, Agricultural Extension Division and the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association.

The special committees are as follows:

St. Paul Association and Junior Chamber of Commerce:

F. C. Schuldt, Chairman, R. E. Albrecht, W. E. Boberg, Henry A. Brandtjen, Adolph Bremer, Jr., N. K. Carnes, C. A. Cushman, C. W. Eisenmenger, Robert Freeman, Paul W. Frenzel, Harry J. Frost, L. W. Hill, Jr., Walter C. Hoeltje, Ed Janssen, Horace D. Klein, Jr., A. J. Kittleson, A. B. Lathrop, Joseph Mitchell, Hiram Moore, Lee Runyon, Walter Schilling, John L. Schnier, Clement Sculley, Jr., C. E. Sheehy, Walter Sime, A. B. Smeby, Lyman Wakefield, Jr., D. A. Williams, T. T. Wing and J. S. Jones.

Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association:

R. R. MacGregor, Chairman, John Molstad, John Brandt, W. H. Brenton, L. O. Fredell, Arthur Gluek, William J. Hayes, R. A. Lee, D. J. Murphy, F. D. Newell, W. O. Plummer and Roy Witt.

South St. Paul Commercial Club and South St. Paul Junior Chamber of Commerce:

Round-Up -- I. T. Simley, Chairman, L. J. Anderson, B. Fowler, H. B. Gackstetter, John Kane, L. C. Shepley, Judge, Adolph Vavro, and H. G. Swanson;

Hospitality & Housing -- George Egan, Chairman, John Bartl, Jr., Burns Matthewson, Gordon Ross, and Martin Bodinelich.

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A1578 - UJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 22, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 24, 1940

Steps toward cutting winter fuel costs and insuring better comfort in the house during the coming months should be taken in October and November, says Norton C. Ives, extension engineer at University Farm.

Simple preventives in the form of repairs and insulation will head off major cold weather difficulties, Ives says.

Loose doors and windows boom the fuel bill while making it impossible to secure uniform heat in the house. Weather stripping will pay for itself in a hurry. Do storm windows fit badly? Have they lost their putty so that drafts leak through around the panes? Replacement of broken putty in both main and storm windows is necessary for a warm house.

No room can be heated properly with a below-zero wind under the floor. Repair of the foundation will do much to keep out cold. A couple of layers of tar paper wrapped around the foundation and anchored at the bottom will help even after the foundation has been touched up with mortar.

How about the chimney? Did you have a scare last winter when it burned out? The danger may be averted this year by cleaning before cold weather. One way to do this is to climb on top of the house and shake a log chain up and down in the chimney. Soot should then be removed from the bottom. All openings to the stack for stovepipes should be checked to see that they are safe. Stovepipes and furnace connections have a way of rusting through during the damp summer. A careful checking may save a disastrous fire.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 22, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 24, 1940

The Junior Livestock Show which opens in South St. Paul next Monday will have a Thanksgiving flavor.

A check of entries today indicated that there will be the greatest parade of prize 4-H turkeys in the history of the show. The 4-H boys and girls have given close attention in recent weeks to finishing their Thanksgiving birds for the market show.

As a result the preview of holiday dinners is expected to draw a large crowd of drumstick experts in quest of the finest turkeys that money can buy. All turkey pens will be sold individually at the auction sale next Thursday.

The increased number of turkey entries this year reflects a growing interest over the state in the birds as a 4-H project. The project includes the growing of 25 or more birds, and 4-H members take great pride in finishing their best pen of three for the Junior Show.

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A1580-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 24, 1940

Release Saturday

OCTOBER 26, 1940

Nearly a thousand 4-H members from all parts of the state will arrive at South St. Paul Sunday and Monday, bringing their prize calves, pigs, lambs and poultry for the Twenty-third Annual Junior Livestock Show. A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H leader, said today that everything is in readiness for a busy four-day program of livestock showing and educational events, to be climaxed by the auction sale of animals on Thursday.

The following program awaits 4-H members and visitors at the show:

Sunday--Vesper services at South St. Paul for those arriving at the Show Sunday afternoon.

Monday--registration, judging of records, preparation of exhibits, livestock loss prevention demonstrations, educational trips, movie in the evening.

Tuesday--judging of poultry and calves, educational trips, meat identification contest, showmanship contest; Tuesday evening at 7:30, special citizenship program in the pavilion honoring the 4-H boys and girls who will reach voting age during the next year.

Wednesday--judging of barrows, lambs; championships awarded in all divisions in the afternoon, final showmanship awards; Wednesday evening at 6 p.m., banquet at the St. Paul auditorium, with the St. Paul Association of Commerce and the St. Paul Junior Association as hosts; Fred C. Schuldt presiding, welcome by Walter Seeger, presentation of trophies by T. J. Rishworth.

Thursday--9 a.m., sale of poultry by auction in exhibit barn; 9 a.m., sale of groups by commission firms; 1 p.m., auction sale in pavilion of all single lots of prize hogs, sheep and cattle.

Monday, November 6--7:30, carcass exhibition of prize animals at Armour plant. The public is invited.

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A1581 -PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 24, 1940

Release Sunday
OCTOBER 27, 1940

Trees have learned to get along with sidewalks, pavings, buildings and other city encumbrances, but the unnatural handicaps make artificial stimulation advisable during certain seasons of the year, says Parker O. Anderson, extension forester at University Farm, St. Paul. He appeals especially for extra care of trees on boulevards, hemmed in by sidewalks and pavement.

The root systems may need a commercial fertilizer relatively high in nitrogen and phosphorus content with a small percentage of potash. Or, a complete fertilizer made up of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, calcium and iron may be necessary, all depending on what the soil lacks.

Give trees plenty of water in the fall, says Anderson. Because a tree is a large plant, it requires and conserves large amounts of water. Enough water to penetrate down to the root systems is necessary to release plant food in the soil. If trees get sufficient water during the fall, they will carry through the winter in good condition ready to put forth their best development in the spring.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 24, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The next few weeks will be busy ones for those active in state grasshopper control, says T. L. Aamodt, assistant state entomologist, who is in charge of the grasshopper program.

While local committees and county agents are busy putting materials and equipment away for safe keeping during the winter months, state leaders will attend conferences in which the local grasshopper situation will be checked with those of other states carrying on programs. After these conferences will begin the preparation of grasshopper reports and maps, giving the results of this year's work and predicting on the basis of surveys the danger areas for next year.

Aamodt characterized the Minnesota program this year as one of the most successful ever carried out from the point of view of farmer cooperation. He attributed this to the outstanding work of local county agents in pressing the program and also to the growing realization that hopper control must become an integral part of farm planning in the areas frequently affected.

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A1583-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 24, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

A University Farm dairy products judging team placed third in national competition Tuesday and captured a \$600 scholarship, according to word received by J. B. Fitch, chief of the dairy husbandry staff, University Farm, St. Paul. The contest at Atlantic City, New Jersey, was held in connection with the annual dairy supplymen's convention and was sponsored by the Dairy Industries Supply Association and the National Dairy Science Association.

Members of the team were Lennie Underdahl, Strathcona; Roy Hedtke, Bongards; Ray Mykleby, Eldred; and Oleen Sonstegard, Georgeville. Sonstegard was high individual judge in all products, first in butter, and first in ice cream. Underdahl placed third in all products and third in milk judging.

S. T. Coulter, assistant professor in dairy husbandry, coached the team and accompanied the boys to Atlantic City.

One member will be chosen from the team to receive the scholarship which entitles him to a year of graduate work at a University on a designated list.

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A1584-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 29, 1940

Release Thursday

OCTOBER 31, 1940

That providing natural cover and food for wildlife is more important than adopting popular and over-emphasized projects such as game farming and predator control is the belief of Gustav Swanson, assistant professor of entomology and economic zoology at the University of Minnesota.

In his new 4-H Extension Bulletin No. 23, "Encouraging Wildlife on Minnesota Farms", Swanson urges specific conservation practices for older 4-H members as well as others interested in preserving wildlife.

He says game managers believe that planting a small food patch or placing a few shocks of corn, cane or other grain near a suitable cover is the ideal way to provide the winter food. However, during severe winters artificial feeding sometimes is desirable. A simple lean-to covered with brush or corn shocks makes a good shelter for feeding. If ears of corn are fastened on nails driven through a board, it will be available to the birds but squirrels or other animals will not be able to carry off the whole ears.

Other simple wildlife preservation plans are included in Extension Bulletin 23 which may be obtained by seeing a local county agent or writing to the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

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A1585-MB (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 29, 1940

Release

FRIDAY, NOV. 1.

The twenty-fifth annual University short course for Minnesota editors has been set for May 1, 2 and 3, announces J. O. Christianson, director of short course at University Farm.

The event in 1941, when editors from all over the state will gather together to talk "shop", takes on special significance because of the silver anniversary.

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A1586-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 29, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A Hennepin county 4-H club leader, Mrs. Charles Bohanon of Camden Station, Minneapolis, has been awarded a blue ribbon and 4-H club history and yearbook for her entry in the NATIONAL 4-H CLUB NEWS letter-writing contest.

In announcing the award, A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader, said Mrs. Bohanon's letter on the subject, "What Methods and Devices Have You found Best in Getting Their Projects", will appear in the November issue of the NATIONAL 4-H CLUB NEWS.

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A1587-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 6, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

TALKS AND REPORTS OF EXPERIMENTS DELIVERED AT
SWINE FEEDERS' DAY, UNIVERSITY FARM, NOVEMBER 6, 1940

Swine feeding experiments reported by D. W. Johnson and E. F. Ferrin, University Farm animal husbandmen, at the Swine Feeders' Day November 6 strengthened the case for tankage and other protein supplements as the best means of securing quick and efficient gains. Reports of seven lots of pigs fed with different protein supplement combinations indicated that dry rendered tankage is a better supplement than either wet rendered tankage or meat and bone scraps but that the latter feeds will do well in combinations. The most successful results were obtained by mixing with soybean oilmeal. The addition of good pasture alone proved a help but was not sufficient to insure the most economical gains.

Carrying the investigation into proteins further, the University Farm men reported on efforts to secure satisfactory gains by the use of rape pasture while limiting the amount of protein supplement (dry rendered tankage and soybean meal) fed. The poorest gains were made by one lot which was forced to get along on rape pasture, ground corn and mineral. Best gains were made by the pigs that received ground corn and a self-fed protein supplement in addition to the rape and mineral. Two lots that were given limited quantities of mineral in this combination responded with intermediate gains. The conclusion is reached
(More)

that the tankage-soybean supplement is a good investment where fast and efficient gains are desired. Rape was found to be an excellent pasture, and even well-fed pigs incorporated a good deal of it into their ration. The most common mistake among hog men is to assume that good pasture will permit drastic reduction of the grain fed.

In a brief discussion of the mineral needs of hogs D. W. Johnson emphasized two points: (1) What minerals are likely to be lacking in the ration fed? (2) How can the deficiency be most cheaply met? Shortages in this area are likely to be limited to sodium, chlorine, iodine, iron and calcium. The first three are taken care of by giving swine access to iodized salt (the iodine needed only by the brood sows). Iron is a problem only with suckling pigs, and these are taken care of by furnishing a little clean soil. Calcium is an important element which is nevertheless pretty well taken care of by protein supplements such as tankage. If there is still likely to be a calcium deficiency it can be met by supplying limestone, self-fed, says Johnson.

Live Hogs and Carcasses Shown

In backing up a discussion of whether hogs should be bought by carcass or live grade, Ferrin and P. A. Anderson, University Farm meat specialist, presented a display of live hogs as compared with slaughtered animals. The hogs were paired several weeks before the demonstration day and put in as identical condition as possible. One was shown live and the other in carcass form so that hog men could check on similarity.

(More)

Ferrin pointed out that accurate grading of live hogs is not possible, and that present methods tend to penalize the producer of hogs of high carcass value in favor of the less careful producer. Carcass grading and buying results in a bigger spread in value between the better and poorer lots. Until the farmer who markets high yielding and superior quality hogs can consistently receive the money they should bring, there will not be the incentive for breeding and producing high yielding hogs, Ferrin said.

He explained the British, Danish and Canadian plans for buying hogs by carcass value and expressed the opinion that such a system may be called for in this country before long.

Stouder Discusses Swine Diseases

Dr. K. W. Stouder, extension veterinarian at Iowa State College, outlined the symptoms and treatment of erysipelas, intestinal troubles such as "bloody scours", and Bang's disease. He cited the spread of erysipelas until it is now the cause of 10 to 20 per cent of swine disease losses. Erysipelas, which is similar in many respects to cholera, calls for expert veterinary attention, Stouder said. He declared that sanitation and clean ground are the best preventives and suggested use of serum and getting rid of crippled animals in case of trouble in the herd.

Dr. Stouder also emphasized cleanliness of feed, water and ground in the control of necro or "bloody scours." He recommended also a well-balanced ration as a protection because poorly fed pigs seem to be the most susceptible to the disease.

(More)

Dr. Stouder said that necro is probably second only to hog cholera as cause of swine losses.

The Ames veterinarian devoted considerable time to the discussion of Bang's disease in hogs. The disease, which is ordinarily associated with cattle, seems to be gaining headway among swine, Stouder said. On a series of farms where undulant fever has appeared among human beings, the per cent of infected sows was found to be as high as 23.5, indicating that there may be a close relation between the type of organism attacking swine and men. In swine the disease makes its appearance in the form of abortion in sows, udder trouble, sterility and sometimes crippling.

Since there appears to be no cure, control at present must arise from good herd management. The disease is usually brought into the herd by the addition of infected boars or sows that may appear perfectly healthy. The agglutination or blood test, similar to that used for cattle, seems to be the best method of protecting herds from infection. Vaccines have not proved of any value, Dr. Stouder says. He recommends disposal of all infected animals by sale for slaughter. If there is good reason for keeping infected animals, in isolation, he warns that herdsmen must take care because there is real danger of infection being transmitted to human beings.

Discuss Marketing Problems

Swine breeders and feeders present for the event at University Farm gave special attention to the problem of stimulating lard consumption in order to reduce surplus stocks of this product. R. C. Juhl of Luverne, president of the Minnesota Swine Breeders' association, discussed a county plan for stimulating lard use, while W. T. Foley, associated editor of The Farmer, discussed advertising aspects of the problem.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Two University of Minnesota student judging teams left University Farm yesterday for Kansas City to take part in Middle West intercollegiate competition at the American Royal Livestock Shows Friday.

The general livestock judging team under Coach A. L. Harvey of the animal husbandry division at University Farm, is composed of Raymond Anderson, Le Roy; Donald Hotchkiss, Ashby; Edwin Hulen, Aitkin; Kermit Long, Clearbrook; Harold Sanden, Beaulieu; and Herman Vossen, Watkins. Harvey will also be assistant judge of Percheron horses at the Show.

Members of the meats judging team are Harold Sanden, Herman Eicholt, Lamberton, and Norman Berg, Pine City. Edwin Hulin and Raymond Anderson are alternates. This team, according to P. A. Anderson of the animal husbandry staff who coached the team, will judge quality in ten classes of meat cuts and carcasses.

Both teams will compete for trophies and cash awards. The boys will stop at Iowa State College, Ames, for a practice session, and will have opportunity on the trip to visit some of the leading livestock farms.

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A1593-LB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 6, 1940

Release not before
FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1940

Marlin Gratz of Fairmont, 21-year-old student at the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul, has been elected president of the 4-H and Rural Youth Club at the School. Gratz has been an outstanding 4-H club member. He was winner of the McKerrow Scholarship in 1940 for his expert livestock work and in 1939 was a member of the state champion livestock loss prevention demonstration team. The team captured second place in national competition at the 4-H club Congress in Chicago. Last year Marlin was named winner among boys entered in the 4-H achievement contest.

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A1594-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Five members of the University Department of Agriculture will attend the fifty-fourth annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities meeting in Chicago, November 11 to 13. They are Walter C. Coffey, dean and director, Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, C. H. Bailey, vice director of the Experiment Station, Dean E. M. Freeman, College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, and Miss Wylle B. McNeal, chief of the home economics division.

Dean Coffey is vice president of the association. He will take part in a panel discussion on, "Training for Public Service in the Field of Agriculture." He is also a member of the committee on instruction in agriculture.

On the program for the extension section, Director Miller will discuss the place of specialists in a coordinated plan of agriculture. All Minnesota delegates to the convention will attend meetings of various committees during the three-day event.

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A1596-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

A record attendance is expected when the Minnesota Horticultural society holds its seventy-fourth annual convention next Wednesday and Thursday (Nov. 13 and 14) at the Hotel St. Paul in St. Paul. R. S. Mackintosh, secretary, says the meeting is sponsored by the society and its affiliated organizations-- Minnesota Garden Flower society, Minnesota Fruit Growers association, Ramsey Garden club, Minnesota Beekeepers association and the Cherokee Heights Garden club. In addition to discussion of fruits, flowers and beekeeping, there will be entries of fruits, vegetables and flowers to compete for premiums and cash awards.

Several prominent out-of-state horticulturists will appear on the program. Beekeepers will hear C. G. Tollafield of Medina, Ohio, and Dr. C. L. Farrar, Madison, Wis. Subjects up for discussion include packaged bees, improving bee strains, queen rearing with pollen substitutes, and using beeswax in preparing fruits and vegetables for storage.

Mrs. E. E. Shaw of Indianola, Iowa, and L. L. Kumline, Dundee, Ill., will meet with the flower growers section. New garden chrysanthemums for Minnesota will be discussed by Dr. L. E. Longley of University Farm. Professor W. H. Alderman, chief of the division of horticulture at University Farm, will tell fruit and vegetable growers of new fruits in commercial orcharding. This particular section will hear authorities on fruit breeding, vegetables, control of orchard pests and disease.

All sections will join for the annual banquet Thursday evening at 6:30.

Other speakers on the program include E. M. Hunt, A. G. Ruggles, A. N. Wilcox, A. C. Hodson, E. G. Sharvelle, M. C. Tanquary, R. B. Harvey, and M. H. Haydak, all of University Farm.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A delegation of 165 Minnesota Future Farmers left Saturday by special train from St. Paul to attend the national convention of the Future Farmers of America to be held at Kansas City November 9-16. Included in the Minnesota group was the 100-piece state F.F.A. band which will be featured during the convention programs and will broadcast Monday on a coast-to-coast network. The band is under the direction of Gerald R. McKay, teacher of agriculture at Brainerd.

The Minnesota delegation will be under the supervision of Leo L. Knuti, state supervisor of agricultural education. Teachers of agriculture who will attend as chaperons are Glenn T. McCleary, Stephen; H. D. McIntosh, Little Falls; J. H. Tschetter, Belgrade; Gerald Undlin, Okabena; Noel C. Hatle, Adams; M. L. Gefke, Hinckley; W. J. Kortesmaki, Virginia. The state delegation will represent 133 chapters with a membership of 3,600 members.

Four judging teams from this state will take part in national competition. They are as follows:

Livestock judging--Elmer Cloud, James Weaver, Dale Pike and Bruce Pike, with Glenn R. Reichert, Park Rapids, as coach.

Poultry judging--Raymond Mannigal, Virgil Westphal and Hugh Goeble, with George W. Edmonds, Luverne, as coach.

Meats judging--Calvin Berg, Vernon Hook, Harold Olson and Roland Books, with Leon M. Johnson, Bemidji, as coach.

Milk judging--Vincent Putzier, Robert Ackerman, Elaine Lundeen and Robert Cowles, with L. R. Sullivan, St. Charles, as coach.

The highest F.F.A. honor, Star Farmer of America, is conferred at the convention. Gene Dufty of Austin is the Minnesota candidate for the American Farmer degree.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release Sunday
NOVEMBER 10, 1940

The 1940 cattle feeder tours are under way this month in 26 Minnesota counties. W. E. Morris and H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandmen, University Farm, and A. R. Karr, agricultural conservation agent, will work with local county agents in conducting the tours. Three or four farms will be visited in each county where cattle feeders will have opportunity to discuss rations, management methods, beef outlook, and equipment.

The schedule set up for the tours is as follows: Under W. E. Morris--Waseca, Nov. 11; Nicollet, Nov. 12; Brown, Nov. 13; Redwood, Nov. 14; Cottonwood, Nov. 15; Nobles, Nov. 25; Jackson, Nov. 26; Faribault, Nov. 27; Martin, Nov. 28; Rock, Dec. 5; Pipestone, Dec. 6; and Murray, Dec. 7.

With H. G. Zavoral in charge--Olmsted, Nov. 11; Mower, Nov. 12; Fillmore, Nov. 13; Lac qui Parle, Nov. 25; Yellow Medicine, Nov. 26; and Lincoln, Nov. 27.

A. R. Karr will tour with cattle feeders in Kandiyohi, Nov. 11; Chippewa, Nov. 12; Swift, Nov. 13; Big Stone, Nov. 14.

Tours have already been held in Freeborn, Traverse, Wilkin and Grant counties.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 8, 1940

Release not before

Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1940

A MAN TELLS THE
LADIES ABOUT COOKING

The "Sage" of turkey dressing, Dr. W. A. Billings, University Farm, will be guest on The Homemakers' Quarter Hour, Station WLB, at 10:45 Wednesday (Nov. 13). Madge Brown, who conducts the daily show, says Doc Billings' appearance on the air is becoming an annual affair. He has very definite ideas on how the Thanksgiving dressing should be made and it's the only cookery subject the doctor discusses with the ladies. He will give his recipe during the broadcast.

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A1599-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 21, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Limestone and phosphate to build up the soil will be available to farmers who cooperate in the agricultural conservation program in 1941 under the conservation materials program of the AAA, Henry G. Bolstad, acting chairman of the state AAA committee, announced today.

The AAA has arranged so that farmers cooperating with the program can make application to county committees for limestone or phosphate and pay for the material out of their 1941 agricultural conservation checks. This new procedure will enable farmers who need limestone or phosphate to obtain them even though they may lack the ready cash to pay for it.

Limestone will be purchased from local dealers. The contract for the limestone, which will be delivered to any place designated by the farmer, will be made with the United States government through the state AAA committee.

Phosphate will be purchased direct by the government from TVA and commercial fertilizer concerns at other points. It will be delivered in carload lots of 30 tons.

All requests for phosphate will be made to local county committees.

Limestone purchased this way may be spread on any field, but phosphate can be used only on ground producing soil-conserving crops, preferably alfalfa.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 14, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota butter was featured at the banquet of the national convention of the Future Farmers of America held at Kansas City Wednesday. Fifty pounds of butter were provided by the Minnesota group through the courtesy of co-operative creameries in Morrison county and the F. F. A. chapter of Little Falls high school.

The Minnesota F. F. A. members carried their boost for Minnesota butter a step further with a butter exhibit in the state exhibits building in the model of the national F. F. A. emblem. The model was originally produced by John Daniels, Minneapolis artist with over 40 years of experience in modeling butter.

J. B. Fitch, professor of dairy husbandry at University Farm, will be one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Jersey Cattle club to be held at Alexandria November 20. Other speakers will be Frank Astroth of St. Paul; Lynn Copland of New York City, who is in charge of register of merit testing for the American Jersey Cattle club, and Wm. Keagen, field man for the same organization.

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A1601-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 14, 1940

Release Sunday

NOVEMBER 17, 1940

Newest developments in farming and homemaking will again keynote the 1941 Farm and Home Week. Dates are set for January 20 to 25 with arrangements already in the hands of committees planning the event for the thousands of Minnesota farmers and homemakers who annually attend.

Although the main part of the program will be presented by divisions of the University, the short course will also feature nationally known speakers. They include Dr. Carl Taeusch, head of the division of program study and discussion, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Wilfred Laurier Husband, internationally known lecturer and photographer, and Mrs. Harriet Howe, in charge of consumer education for the American Home Economics association.

A wide variety of entertainment from the Chautauqua type "chalk talk" to community singing and movies is planned. University Farm divisions are working out subject matter for classes in farming, homemaking and community leadership which will make the forty-first Farm and Home Week one of education and enjoyment.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 14, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Minnesota 4-H'ers take to the airways each Saturday at 11:15 a.m. with a new radio program over KSTP under the direction of Richard Hull, in charge of radio at University Farm, and Thomas Rishworth of KSTP.

Four-H club members from several counties of the state will be featured on the weekly broadcasts. The schedule of counties and programs is: November 23, Chisago county 4-H club members, on conservation work; November 30, Ramsey county, National Club Congress; December 7, State Club office, University Farm, Results of the club congress; December 14, Christmas music; December 21, Ramsey county, Christmas in Ramsey county; and December 28, State Club office, Farm and Home Week plans.

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A1603-MB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 14, 1940

Release Sunday
NOVEMBER 17, 1940

Each Thanksgiving eve for the last forty years, students of the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul, have held their annual ball. This year the traditional dance, arranged by the combined students' council, is set for 8 to 12 p.m. Wednesday in the School gymnasium with alumni and former students invited.

Hosts and hostesses, chosen from the faculty, will be Messrs. and Mesdames J. O. Christianson, Thomas Canfield, N. N. Allen, Marshal Ryman, Ross Smith, Sidney Suddendorf, Elmer Johnson, Miss Johanna Hognason, Miss Laura Matson, and Mr. William Dankers.

Students in charge of arrangements are: Men's council -- Earle Meschke, Welcome; Everett Jacobson, Cannon Falls; Donald Palmer, Lake City; LeRoy Meyer, Hutchinson; Obert Jacobson, Madelia; John Falk, Hackensack; and Jean McConnell, Eyota. Girls' council -- Betty Peterson, Hutchinson; Marguerite Wendt, Springfield; Bernease Huper, Wells; Ruth Bremer, Lake City; Marlis Johansen, Hardwick; Synnova Hofstad, Lamberton; and Leona Flohr, Newport.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 19, 1940

Release Thursday
NOVEMBER 21, 1940

Minnesota feed crops in their wide variety take care of nearly all food and mineral needs of livestock, says D. W. Johnson, assistant professor of animal husbandry at University Farm. While the farmer should strive for a balanced ration under all types of feeding conditions, he can usually find what he needs in an intelligent selection of farm grown feeds.

When determining what mineral supplements are needed, Johnson suggests two questions to guide the choice. What mineral elements are likely to be lacking in the feeds being used? How can these be obtained most economically?

Hog feeds grown in this area are likely to leave only five elements wanting, and some of these are needed only under certain conditions of feeding. The minerals are sodium, chlorine, iodine, iron, and calcium.

The first three of these can be taken care of by placing iodized salt before the hogs. The iodine is a problem only with brood sows which may have trouble with development of litters of pigs if this element is absent. Salt can be provided in a self-feeder if swine are used to it. Hogs that have been denied salt may poison themselves with overeating. This danger can be avoided by mixing a little salt with the feed until the craving is satisfied, after which self-feeding is safe.

Iron is usually no great problem. Young pigs on floors may need a little clean soil until they are old enough to eat feeds.

Calcium is an important mineral which may be deficient in a diet of mostly grain. However, the need can be met in a simple manner. If the hogs have access to tankage, meat and bone scraps or fish meal, they will get most of their calcium needs from this supplement intended chiefly to supply protein. The cheapest source of calcium is ordinary limestone, which may be self-fed.

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A1605-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Fifty Minnesota 4-H club members--everyone a champion-- and fifty additional members who make up the Watonwan county 4-H band, leave November 30 for a week in Chicago. They are winners of trips to the 1940 Club Congress held in connection with the International Livestock Show, where they will compete for national honors. Watonwan county's band is one of two selected from the entire country to play at the Congress.

From the state club office at University Farm, St. Paul, A. J. Kittleson, club leader, and Club Agents Amy Wessel, Juanita Silcox, and Norman Goodwin will accompany the group. Mildred Schenck, club agent, will leave early to act as chairman of the exhibits committee and Eva Blair, Minnesota home demonstration nutrition specialist, will judge canning exhibits.

The 4-H members, the counties they represent and projects through which they won the right to attend are:

Ralph Hood, Lake Crystal, Blue Earth county, Colt project; Viola Weingartz, Mankato, Blue Earth county, Bread project; Lloyd Friton, Sleepy Eye, Brown, Colt; Arlene Erickson, Hawley, Clay, Bread; Norman Pederson, Grand Marais, Cook, Potato; Willard Rohn, Mountain Lake, Cottonwood, Turkey; Inez Ingvalson, Hayfield, Dodge, Junior Leader; Gregory Perrizo, Delavan, Faribault, Safety; Signe Tollefson, Austin, Freeborn, Junior Leader; Lyle Jolson, Austin, Freeborn, Fruit; Virginia Flueger, Red Wing, Goodhue, Health; Ruth Sargent, Red Wing, Goodhue, Clothing; Raymond Sieben, Wendell, Grant, Pig; Earl Drebenstedt, Hopkins, Hennepin, Poultry Judging.

(More)

Leo Stoltz, Harley Hanke, and Howard Lee, Houston county, General Livestock; Marie Rixen, Park Rapids, Hubbard, Junior Leader; Clarissa Demarais, Bovey, Itasca, Bread; Harlow Meium, Raymond Salzwedel and Arnold Salzwedel, Jackson county, Crops Judging; Howard Hill, Canby, Lac qui Parle, Champion Pig; Katherine Fuller, Mankato, LeSueur, Lamb; Eileen Regnier, Ghent, Lyon, Junior Leader; John Worthley, Sherburn, Martin, Corn; Marjorie Koons, Fairmont, Martin, Dress Revue; Donald Moeller and Leslie Leet, Martin county, Livestock Prevention Demonstration; Marie Spartz, Onamia, Mille Lacs, Canning; Wilbur Sayles, Austin, Mower, Safety ('38).

Betty Hanson, St. Peter, Nicollet, Cake project; Joan Taylor, Adrian, Nobles, Food Preparation; Marvin Hasz and Herbert Vilmo, Norman county, Livestock Demonstration; Allen Watts, Byron, Olmsted, Poultry Judging; Donald Smith, St. Charles, Olmsted, Conservation; Margaret Palubicki, Perham, East Ottertail, Junior Leader; Oscar Vigen, Thief River Falls, Pennington, Handcraft; Kenneth Carson, Pipestone, Pipestone, Reserve Champion Baby Beef; Leo Hess, Pipestone, Pipestone, Health.

Clarmont Dahlsing, Starbuck, Pope, Junior Leader; Ardes Hemmingson, Springfield, Redwood, Junior Leader; Mary Roach, Prior Lake, Scott, Home Economics Girl; Edmund Schulte, Freeport, Stearns, Rural Electrification; Bertha Schmit, St. Cloud, Stearns, Conservation; Harold Nipp and Howard Fick, Wabasha, Zinc Demonstration; Elaine Schwanke, New Richland, Waseca, Junior Leader, and David Shoquist, Forest Lake, Washington county, Handicraft (39).

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A grand total of 9,907 quarts of canned products during their 4-H club membership has earned pressure cookers for six Minnesota club girls. They are Audrey Bretton, Brainerd, Crow Wing county; LaVora Turner, Harmony, Fillmore county; Dora Brusso, Effie, Itasca county; Louise Schmidt, Marietta, Lac qui Parle county; June Robinson, Roseau, Roseau county; and Susan Tibesar, Kellogg, Waseca county. Long-time record and quality of canned goods were the points considered in making the awards, says A. J. Kittleson, state club leader.

Audrey is 15 years old and in the last four years has canned 2,695 quarts. She has taken part in canning demonstrations for four years and twice was awarded a trip to the Fair Minnesota State Fair through her county work.

Canned products which she later used when carrying the family meal project earned a cooker for LaVora Turner, who in 1940 was superintendent of her county's canning exhibit at the fair.

With nine members in the family, Dora finds plenty of use for canned fruits and vegetables. She comments, "I feel it is a privilege to be able to do this canning for mother."

Fifteen-year-old Louise Schmidt is the oldest girl in a family of 13. When it comes to canning she does it all herself except sometimes "Mother helps me tighten the jar lids." She canned 600 quarts this year and demonstrated canning peaches at the State Fair.

June Robinson canned 400 quarts of fruit, vegetables and meats and 20 glasses of jelly. In addition to canning she is an officer of her local 4-H club and carries other projects.

Susan was individual canning demonstrator at the 1940 State Fair. With 32 prize ribbons and 25 demonstrations to her credit, she still found time to can 1,587 quarts in the last six years.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota farmers are using electric fence more than ever this year in making fall forage and aftermath crops available to livestock. The device makes possible a great saving of feed in autumn and winter months when there is much forage to be had outside of the regular pasture enclosures.

More recently farmers in soil erosion areas who practice strip cropping have resorted to electric fence to ease the cost of pasturing narrow strips of land.

During the past season many farmers who practice strip cropping were able to solve their difficult fencing problem in this way, according to H. A. Flueck, state coordinator of the Soil Conservation Service. The portable fences are easily set up and moved as it becomes desirable to shift livestock from one plot to another.

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A1608-PJ (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 22, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The case for commercial tankage as protein supplement to insure efficient gains in market hogs was strengthened by the results of demonstrations on Minnesota farms this summer. H. G. Zavoral, University Farm extension specialist who directed the farm trials carried out in cooperation with county agents and farmers, says results are now available from ten farms, on which the hogs this year were divided into two equal lots one fed with standard commercial tankage as a protein supplement, the other without tankage. The demonstrations were carried out under a wide variety of farm conditions, although in each case the farmer was careful to weigh feeds and keep accurate records.

Results of the trials emphasized all the way through the need of protein supplements in the hog ration, Zavoral says, with tankage justifying itself as the most useful method of bringing hogs along rapidly and with good feed efficiency. An average of figures for the ten herds revealed that the hogs with tankage made daily gains of 1.19 pounds, while the non-tankage lots lagged behind with 1.06 pounds. The tankage groups also showed better feed efficiency, with 367 pounds of grain required for each 100 pounds of gain while the non-tankage lots needed 387 pounds for the same gain.

The cost of feed per hundred pounds gain was slightly more in the tankage group, \$3.88 to \$3.82 for the non-tankage hogs. This slight advantage in feed cost was far over-balanced, Zavoral points out, by the higher value of the tankage-fed hogs. Packer representatives appraised them at 40 cents to \$1.50 more per hundred on the basis of market value at the time of the final demonstration day. They attributed this higher value to uniformity, better finish and less waste in the middle.

Even while the demonstrations added evidence that ~~XXXX~~ tankage is valuable in securing thrifty gains in the hog lot, they also showed that other protein supplements will go a long way toward balancing the ration. Non-tankage hogs that received soybean meal, skim milk in good quantity, a great deal of oats, or alfalfa pasture did very well on these protein sources, even though the tankage fed hogs had greater market value.

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A1609-PJ(n1)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 22, 1940

Release Sunday

NOVEMBER 24, 1940

Members of the University Department of Agriculture staff will play important roles at the International Livestock Exposition and the International Grain and Hay Show which opens at Chicago November 30. Dean W. C. Coffey, who has been a director of the exposition for many years, is in charge of all sheep exhibits this year.

P. A. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry, will judge the Shropshire breeding classes and the 4-H and Future Farmers feeding lambs. He is also coach of the College of Agriculture meats judging team.

Ralph F. Crim, extension agronomist, will judge corn at the International Grain Show. Carl Borgeson, also in the agronomy division, will attend agronomy sessions as representative of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association.

W. A. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division, will attend sessions of the American Society of Animal Production as vice-president. A. L. Harvey will preside over the horse and mule section of this society. He is also coach of the college livestock judging team which will compete. Willard W. Green and Ralph E. Comstock of the animal husbandry staff will present papers at sessions of the society. E. F. Ferrin, L. M. Winters, W. E. Morris and H. G. Zavoral will also attend these sessions.

University Farm will send to Chicago five Shorthorn steers to be entered in the fat cattle classes.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 22, 1940

Release Sunday

NOVEMBER 24, 1940

Six members of the staff of the University Farm division of veterinary medicine will go to Chicago next week to take part in sessions of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary association and research discussions by staff members in land grant colleges of the country. These sessions are held the same week as the International Livestock Exposition. Those attending will be W. L. Boyd, chief of the division, H. C. H. Kernkamp, A. G. Karlson, W. G. Andberg, M. H. Roepke and Reuel Fenstermacher.

Drs. Boyd and Karlson will present a research paper, while Dr. Kernkamp will present a paper and committee report.

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A1611-PJ

Release

IMMEDIATE

Walter C. Coffey, dean and director of the department of agriculture, University of Minnesota, will address a young people's group in Windom Tuesday. His talk is part of a series sponsored by Methodist groups on the place of young married couples in the community and the church.

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A1612-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 26, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

University Farm economists and agricultural engineers will join the trek of University staff members to Chicago this week to attend the International Livestock Exposition and other meetings of national agricultural groups to be held in connection with the big show.

A. J. Schwantes, head of the division of agricultural engineering, will attend the fall meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers in his capacity as vice-chairman of the power and machinery division. On Wednesday, December 4, he will preside over a session of this division. Also attending from University Farm will be Andrew Hustrulid, assistant professor of agricultural engineering, who will speak before the rural electric division Friday, December 6, on "Results of Tests of a Soil Pasteurizer."

A. A. Dowell, professor of agricultural economics, will go to Chicago to address the annual meeting of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers to be held Monday and Tuesday. He will speak on land classification as an appraisal aid.

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AJ 613.PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 26, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota is sending four judging teams to take part in competition in connection with the International Livestock Exposition and Hay and Grain Show which opens in Chicago Monday. Teams from University Farm will judge livestock, poultry, metas and crops. The group will leave Thursday for Chicago and begin competition on Friday.

The general livestock team, coached by A. L. Harvey, is composed of Raymond Anderson, LeRoy; Donald Hotchkiss, Ashby; Edwin Hulen, Aitkin; Kermit Long, Clearbrook; Harold Sanden, Beaulieu; and Herman Vossen, Watkins.

The meats judging team, coached by P. A. Anderson, includes Harold Sanden, Beaulieu; Herman Eicholt, Lamberton; and Norman Berg, Pine City.

The poultry judging team, with T. H. Canfield as coach, includes Robert McDonald, Ulen; Donald Sonstegard, Georgeville; Orrin Paulson, ~~Wink~~ Culver; and Douglas Erickson (alternate), Kildred.

The crops judging team, coached by H. K. Wilson, includes Ray Higgin, Lake Bronson; Robert Kalton, Wells; Harold Johansen, Tyler; Waldo Erickson, Deer River.

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A1614-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 26, 1940

Release Thursday
NOVEMBER 28, 1940

Minnesota poultry raisers who are already making plans for the 1941 crop of chicks are reminded by Cora Cooke, extension specialist in poultry, University Farm, that good, healthy chicks come only from good healthy breeding stock. Pullets with ability to lay at a high rate have good records back of them. Selection, breeding and blood testing are necessary steps in giving the flock owner the kind of chicks that will prove profitable.

Assurance of securing such chicks is now given poultrymen under the improvement plan, supervised by the State Poultry Improvement Board, with W. K. Dyer as executive secretary. Begun in 1931 as a state plan, it became a part of the National Poultry Improvement Plan in 1935. Contrary to the belief of many people, not every hatchery comes under this plan of state supervision. Participation is entirely voluntary. The purpose is to promote selection of breeding stock of high vigor, good breed characteristics, and of good production breeding. This is accomplished in varying degrees, and the chicks produced are sold under grade designations. A second phase of the plan calls for blood testing the breeding stock to eliminate reactors to pullorum disease.

Last season out of 472 hatcheries in the state there were 112 carrying on one or more phases of the plan under the supervision of the State Improvement Board. After the official inspection was over, there were left 566,000 hens in the hatchery flocks to produce the necessary hatching eggs. Of this number, more than 478,000 hens were blood tested for pullorum disease under official supervision. Many more were privately tested. Nearly 10,000 R.O.P. males were mated this year to these flocks to impart high laying ability to the pullets produced in those hatcheries.

Minnesota hatcheries operating under this plan last year had an incubator capacity of 6,500,000 eggs.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 28, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

The University of Minnesota crops judging team which is taking part in national competition at the International Hay and Grain Show in Chicago this week will be subjected to stiff tests involving several aspects of crop production. The judging contests in the intercollegiate field are much more than placing of individual samples of grain, according to H. K. Wilson, professor of agronomy at University Farm, who left Thursday with the team as its coach.

Members of the team are Ray Higgin, Lake Bronson; Robert Kalton, Wells; Harold Johansen, Tyler; and Waldo Erickson, Deer River.

The Minnesota boys will first be called on to grade 15 samples of grain, together with samples of hay and cotton. Then they must judge seven classes of seeds, including shelled corn, sorghum, wheat, barley and three legumes.

On top of that workout they will be called on to identify 60 specimens of plants, a prescribed number of weeds and a number of diseases as they affect crops.

All judging of crops is on the basis of the value of the sample of seed.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 28, 1940

Release Sunday

DECEMBER 1, 1940.

Farm management specialists at University Farm point out that 1940 has been a puzzling year in farming and that those operators who have accurate records on the past year will be in a good position to adapt their farming practice to present conditions. Operators without any organized record of the year's business are, on the other hand, very much in the dark about the specific reasons for successes and failures. It is in the check-up at the end of the year that the greatest value is realized from good farm accounts, according to S. B. Cleland, extension specialist at University Farm. He suggests that those who find their records inadequate for the farm business should consider now the possibilities of a good accounting system for the coming year.

Farmers who are in a position to join an organized farm management group can have the advantage of expert assistance in their records as well as analysis by specialists at the end of each year's operation. Such groups are now operating in Southwest and Southeast Minnesota with full-time field men working with farmers in their management problems and University Farm contributing advice in connection with the year-end analyses.

Keeping farm records has been found a paying practice whether the operator is a member of a group or whether he carries out his system alone. Farm records may be very simple or more complex, depending upon how much the operator hopes to learn from his accounts. Cleland advises against accepting the first system that comes along. The operator might well examine several farm accounting plans before making a choice. It is also a good idea to consult a county agent to see what plan is recommended by the University.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 28, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

F. J. Alway, head of the division of soils at University Farm, will go to Chicago Tuesday where he will preside over the sessions of the American Society of Agronomy December 4, 5, and 6. Dr. Alway is president of the national group.

Also attending from the soils division will be C. O. Rost, G. H. Nesom, Paul R. McMiller and A. C. Caldwell. Dr. Rost will give a paper on "Study of Factors Affecting the Stabilization of Soil Aggregates."

W. F. Geddes, professor of agricultural biochemistry, will attend the sessions of the society and present a paper on "Objectives in Breeding for Improved Quality in Hard Wheat."

Several members of the agronomy division staff are planning to attend and take part in the program. Carl Borgeson and H. K. Hayes will present a paper on "The Minnesota Method of Seed Increase and Seed Registration for Hybrid Corn." Dr. Hayes will also give a paper on "Breeding for Resistance to Crown Rust, Stem Rust, Smut, and Desirable Agronomic Characters in Crosses between Bond (*Avena byzantina*) and Cultivated Varieties of *Avena Sativa*." F. R. Immer will speak on "Relation between Yielding Ability and Homozygosis in Barley Crosses." Dr. E. R. Ausemus will speak on "Early Generation Testing for Yield, Quality and Other Characters in Wheat," L. C. Saboe has a paper on "Genetic Studies of Smut Reactions in Maize by Means of Chromosome Translocations", and H. K. Schultz has one on "A Study of Methods of Breeding Orchard Grass."

H. K. Wilson will attend as coach of the college crops team and R. F. Crim will judge corn at the international show.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 3, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota farmers who are weighing pasture grasses with the intention of making new seedings in the spring should not go in too strong for the crested wheat grass which is becoming so popular in the dry great plains areas, according to W. W. Brookins, extension agronomist at University Farm, St. Paul.

It is true that the new grass is doing an excellent job of holding down shifting soils on the wind-swept crop lands of the great plains, he says. On the other hand, there appears to be a good deal of doubt as to the value of the crested wheat to Minnesota farmers. It is not easy to get good stands of the grass, and under the rainfall conditions here other grasses, such as brome, have been found to yield more and better pasture than the crested wheat.

Brookins suggests that the farmer looking for a pasture grass should try brome. Seedbed requirements are about the same as for the crested wheat.

Brome is difficult to sow owing to the light weight of the seed. However, a good quality of seed, well threshed and cleaned, can be put in satisfactorily if mixed with oats and drilled in at the rate of twelve to fifteen pounds of brome per acre. It is a good plan to seed this mixture in September. The oats will help carry the light brome seed through the drill and provide a temporary cover for the young seedlings in the fall. Since the oats plants die out over winter, there will be a clear stand of brome the following year.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 3, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Two University Farm staff members will play leading roles next Tuesday at a Swine Institute which will draw many Southern Minnesota feeders and breeders to Austin for a discussion of recent developments in swine management.

Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, will talk on "What's in a Kernel of Corn", examining corn as the principal feed for bringing hogs to market condition.

E. F. Ferrin, professor of animal husbandry, will speak on "Care, Feed and Management of Pigs up to Weaning."

AL620-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 3, 1940

Release Sunday

DECEMBER 8, 1940

With millions of pounds of foreign cheeses out off from the American market by the war in Europe, Minnesota cheesemakers see new opportunities in the development of better types of cheese to supply the wants of consumers. They will further their studies in this direction at a short course for cheesemakers to be held at University Farm Thursday, December 19.

At this course they will inspect the research facilities of the dairy division at University Farm and hear discussions and demonstrations on bacteriology as related to milk and cheese, controls required in the cheese making process, selection of cleaning compounds and sterilization of equipment, characteristics in cheese desired by processors and consumers.

The speakers are J. O. Christianson, director of short courses at University Farm; J. A. Erekson, bacteriologist for the Quality Control Committee; J. Gordon, manager of the Minnesota Cheese Production association at Pine Island; C. F. Kussrath, Swift & Company, South St. Paul; W. V. Price, professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Wisconsin; and members of the University Farm dairy husbandry staff, W. B. Combs, H. Macy, S. T. Coulter, and J. C. Olson.

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A1621-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 3, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Major problems of these times--war, land use planning, markets, soil erosion, the outlook for 1941--these are the subjects that will be up for discussion during the 1941 Farm and Home Week at University Farm, January 20 to 25. These problems which affect everyone will be featured by the division of agricultural economics as one of more than a dozen subject-matter programs offered during the week.

Land use planning in Minnesota will be discussed Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. W. L. Cavert, statistician with the Farm Credit Administration, will speak on land values. O. B. Jesness, head of the division of agricultural economics, will give his views on the effects of war on the American farmer.

Thursday will highlight farm management with University Farm staff members on the program and at 4:30 that day a round table discussion of farm records will take place directed by S. B. Cleland, extension economist.

What 1941 holds in store for the farm family will be featured the concluding day of the short course with D. C. Dvoracek, extension economist who recently returned from the outlook conference in Washington, D. C., discussing the situation. Dr. Andrew Boss, former vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, will speak on "Planning the Farm Program for 1941."

J. O. Christianson, director of short courses at University Farm is in charge of Farm and Home Week.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 5, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Continued success of cooperative creameries in Minnesota depends on keeping up volume of production. This fact was given new stress in a study of such organizations in West Central Minnesota, recently published by the Agricultural Extension Division at University Farm. The authors are W. H. Dankers and E. Baughman, extension economists.

An intensive investigation of operations of 29 creameries in that area revealed that the principal obstacle to low per unit manufacturing costs was small plant volume, making impossible the best use of equipment and operator's time. Consolidation of smaller plants may be the answer in some cases. Other creameries that have good territory from which to draw support are urged to improve their service to the patron, make membership reasonably easy and keep their products of high quality. To this end it is suggested that managers supplement their training with a knowledge of the latest developments in the industry and the newest marketing methods.

Summarizing the findings of the survey, Dankers says: "In the long run cooperative creameries that have alert management, that adapt their business to new developments, and that put forth constant effort for greater plant efficiency, serve the farmers' best interests. Such organizations deserve and will continue to enjoy the farmers' patronage & support."

The West Central survey may be secured by writing the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul, and asking for Pamphlet 70.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 5, 1940

Release not before
SUNDAY, DEC. 8, 1940

A little red oil can out at University Farm, St. Paul, will come of age next Wednesday evening (Dec. 11). At the annual Christmas assembly of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics this coveted award will celebrate its twenty-first birthday. In was in 1919 that students noticed that Dean E. M. Freeman frequently ran out of gas when driving his Model "T" and presented the oil can to him. At the assembly that year he gave it to a student for "outstanding service to the school." It is now the most popular award on the farm campus and each year is presented to some student or faculty member.

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The Christmas program will include numbers by the ag college a cappella choir and chorus, directed by J. Clark Rhodes. Solos will be sung by Mavis Damschen, '43, Hopkins; Lillian Satrum '43, Kidder, S.D.; Emilie Borgwald, '41, Duluth; and Cecil Carstens, '41, Mason City, Iowa.

The students' council of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics is in charge of the assembly. General chairman is Betty Harrington, Stewart. Those in charge of various committees are: Program, Ruth Askegaard, Comstock; decorations, Myron Smith, Red Lake Falls; publicity, Jean Russ, Minneapolis, and gifts, Mead Cavert, St. Paul.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 5, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

A. Benhart Salmela, student in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, University Farm, St. Paul, has been recommended to the University Board of Regents as recipient of the Sears-Roebuck \$200 sophomore scholarship for this year. He has been selected for his outstanding scholarship, community activities and leadership.

Salmela's home town is Tower. He graduated from the Embarrass high school and the North Central School of Agriculture at Grand Rapids.

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A1621-MB

Release

IMMEDIATE

The National Livestock Loss Prevention Board calls attention to the importance of comfortable equipment in railroad cars and trucks used for transporting livestock to market in freezing weather. Animals that are uncomfortable in shipment arrive with excessive shrinkage and often suffer from severe bruises.

Railroad cars should have heavy paper tacked on the ~~the~~ inside up as high as three or four feet, and the floor should be covered with a deep bedding of straw. Trucks should also have generous bedding. The best plan is to have them closed, with some sort of ventilator adjustable to weather conditions. Such ventilators are now available.

Trucks without special ventilating equipment may be enclosed except for openings at the sides and rear above the backs of the animals. Every effort should be made to avoid cold drafts on the livestock. In sub-zero weather a truck can be closed up reasonably tight without being too warm, but more air should be provided in temperate winter weather.

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A1622-PJ (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Four veteran Minnesota county extension agents received national recognition last week at the annual banquet of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents held in Chicago in connection with the International Livestock Exposition and the National 4-H Congress.

Robert Freeman of St. Paul, W. M. Lawson of Albert Lea, Ray Aune of Rochester and C. G. Gaylord of Blue Earth received the distinguished service award granted by the national group.

Robert "Bob" Freeman is in his twenty-first year as county agent in Ramsey county. During that period he has distinguished himself in many extension activities.

W. M. Lawson, now agent in Freeborn county, has served 19 years in two counties, Brown and Freeborn.

Ray Aune, with 16 years of total service, is in his fourth year in Olmsted county after having served previously in Sherburne and Scott.

C. G. Gaylord, now in Faribault county, has served a total of 14 years in three counties, Rock, Olmsted and Faribault.

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A1623-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 10, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Minnesota 4-H delegation returned from the National 4-H Congress and the International Livestock Show at Chicago with \$950 in scholarships and a great many other national honors. Scholarship winners are Harley Hanke, Brownsville, first place in non-collegiate livestock judging, \$250; Richard Jones, Austin, junior feeding contest winner, \$300; Joan Taylor, Adrian, blue award in food preparation, \$200; Mary Roach, Prior Lake, blue award for all-around 4-H girls' record, \$200.

Other blue awards which brought medals and merchandise prizes to Minnesota 4-H members were: Margaret Dickovich, Keewatin, canning; Earl Drebenstedt, Hopkins, poultry judging; Raymond Salzwedel, Lakefield, crops judging; Majorie Koons, Fairmont, dress revue.

National red awards went to Vida Reineke, Morristown, home furnishing; Ardyce Gutzke, Young America, wash dress; Vernabelle Anderson, Litchfield, wool dress; Kathleen Weis, St. Cloud, meats canning; Eileen Regnier, Ghent, canning judging; Katherine Fuller, Mankato, and Ardis Hemmingson, Springfield, home furnishing judging; Harlow Meium, Jackson, and Arnold Salzwedel, crops judging; Leslie Leet and Don Moeller, Fairmont, livestock loss prevention demonstration.

Arthur Olson, Mower 4-H member, was honored by being named toastmaster at the national banquet on Wednesday evening.

The Minnesota potato exhibit won first place at the Congress.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 17, 1940

Release Thursday
DECEMBER 19, 1940

Solutions to the many urgent problems that face the poultry industry in Minnesota are sought by state poultrymen, speaking through their statewide Poultry Industry Committee, in asking a broadened program of research at University Farm. The committee represents poultry associations, marketing groups and farm organizations. It calls attention to the fact that within a few years poultry production has evolved from a back yard side line to a specialized industry, calling for expert selection and breeding of stock, thorough sanitation in brooding, scientific feeding, and close attention to processing and market quality.

The farm value of chickens, eggs and turkeys produced annually on Minnesota farms has been estimated recently at \$45,000,000. At the present time poultry products account for 12 per cent of the agricultural income. This state ranks third in the country in the production of turkeys, seventh in chickens and ninth in eggs.

One of the goals of the committee is to stimulate more intensive research into the problems which have become acute with the widespread changes. A request is being made for additional facilities at University Farm to make possible a closer study of factors which will determine largely the future of the poultry industry in this state.

In cooperation with the committee, Dr. H. J. Sloan, head of the poultry section, has prepared a list of researches which he believes are vital. Among the problems which he holds up as needing immediate attention are breeding for better market quality of eggs and birds, more economical systems of feeding to meet reduced margins of profit, improvement of hatching and brooding to reduce losses under Minnesota climatic conditions, better handling and processing to increase consumer appeal. He urges especially needed research into the growing turkey industry with a view to reducing losses from disease and breeding birds that meet market requirements more nearly.

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A1625-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 17, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The Minnesota Sheep Breeders' association will sponsor a sale of purebred ewes at the University Farm livestock pavilion on January 25, according to J. H. Bobendrier of Elk River, president of the group. Philip A. Anderson of University Farm is secretary, and H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman, has been chosen as sales manager for the January event.

The sale will be limited to about 40 bred young ewes, mostly Shropshires and Hampshires. An effort will be made to get only ewes of high quality, with as many Minnesota breeders as possible represented.

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A1626-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 17, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

Sheep raisers may be able to cash in on better wool and mutton prices in 1941, according to University Farm economists who have made a study of outlook reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Increases in recent months of wage payments to industrial workers and increased factory consumption of wool, with supplies relatively steady, point to a strengthening of prices over the 1940 level.

The prospects are good in spite of a somewhat larger lamb crop this year and some increase of lamb feeding in the cornbelt.

Economists summarize the sheep outlook this way:

(1) Increased consumer demand and higher prices for wool will offset expected increases in supplies of lamb and mutton.

(2) Since numbers of sheep have not fluctuated greatly in the last 10 years, the 1941 lamb crop is not likely to represent any great increase over the past few years.

(3) Increasing numbers of beef cattle, with good supplies of hogs and sheep, will probably result in a material increase in meat production during the next few years. Increased consumer demand for meats will be necessary to offset the larger supplies if a downward trend is to be avoided. This increased demand appears to be forthcoming for at least the next year, perhaps longer.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1940

Release Sunday

DECEMBER 22, 1940

Farmers and dealers who buy or sell seed must take into consideration both state and federal seed laws in 1941, says C. H. Schrader, extension weed specialist at University Farm. The state seed laws already operative were backed up during the past year by a new federal seed act which became fully effective on August 9, 1940,

The federal act is intended primarily to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in agricultural seed by requiring certain standards and proper labeling, preventing false advertising and misrepresentation, and nullifying the disclaimer and non-warranty clauses sometimes used by seedmen to absolve themselves from responsibility for the seed they sell. The act does not replace state seed laws, but it supplements and strengthens them. ~~Next~~ To the 68 agricultural seeds named in the act, the Secretary of Agriculture has added 22 more to make a total of 90 which are now covered. Included are grass, forage, and field crop seeds which move in interstate commerce.

A total of 51 vegetable seeds commonly grown in gardens and on truck farms are also included in the act at the present time.

Labeling requirements under the federal act are of special interest to those who use or deal in seed, according to Schrader. The official label on crop seeds now must list: name of the kind, variety or type of seed, lot number, amount of the various weed seeds, noxious weeds seeds by names, amount of other agricultural seeds and inert matter, the per cent of germination, the month and the year of the official test, the name and the address of the shipper or consignee.

Vegetable seed labeling calls for name of kind and variety of seed, germination per cent if it is below the standard set by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the name and address of shipper or consignee.

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A1628-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Entry rules and prizes for the annual state seed show have just been announced by the Minnesota Crop Improvement association which sponsors the event, scheduled for January 20-25. The show will be held in connection with the annual Farm and Home Week at University Farm.

The premium list just issued announces 644 prizes in classes for recommended varieties of corn, barley, oats, flax, spring and winter wheat, rye, alfalfa, grasses, soybeans, field peas, clover and other crops.

Letters regarding entries should be addressed to Carl Borgeson, University Farm. January 13 has been set as the entry deadline.

Officers of the Crop Improvement association this year are H. F. Skyberg, Fisher, president; H. B. Abrahamson, Dassel, first vice-president; Nuel L. Olson, Cottonwood, second vice-president; R. F. Crim, University Farm, secretary; Carl Borgeson, University Farm, assistant secretary and seed registrar; M. W. Taarud, University Farm, treasurer.

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A1629-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

The general improvement in livestock prices, forecast by agricultural economists, is likely to reach to the hog raiser in 1941, according to a survey of outlook information recently completed by Ernest Baughman, assistant extension marketing specialist at University Farm. Hog production dropped off 10 per cent in 1940 from the 1939 peak year. With an unusually large percentage of this years crop marketed early and no immediate increase of farrowings in sight, economists believe that the 1940-41 production is likely to remain fairly constant.

Export demand for pork and lard is likely to continue weak, but the prospects for increased domestic consumption are good.

Economists sum up the hog outlook in this manner:

(1) The 1940 hog crop dropped off 10 per cent from 1939, Storage stocks of pork are not burdensome, but holdings of lard are twice the normal amount for this season of the year.

(2) An unusually large proportion of the 1940 spring production will move into market channels before the first of the year. Smaller farrowings of fall pigs this year will also result in lighter marketings next spring and summer.

(3) High priced corn in relation to the price of hogs, to continue for some months, may reduce the number of sows kept for spring farrowings.

(4) Export demand is likely to remain very weak, but this undesirable condition will be offset by the stronger domestic demand arising from increased wage payments to industrial workers.

(5) The net result will probably be materially higher hog prices in 1941 than prevailed in 1940.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 27, 1940

Release
IMMEDIATE

The fifteenth annual Sheep and Lamb Feeders Day program of the West Central Experiment Station at Morris will be held on Saturday, January 4. Theodore H. Fenske, superintendent, and P. S. Jordan, animal husbandman at the station, are in charge. They have arranged a program of talks and discussions by men with years of experience in lamb feeding work. This event each year brings several hundred sheep men and lamb feeders together for a discussion of their problems.

The program will begin at 10:30 with a discussion of lamb feeding trials by W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division at University Farm. G. A. MacDonald, extension animal husbandman from South Dakota State College at Brookings, will speak on the subject, "South Dakota Lambs for Minnesota Farmers."

The afternoon session will feature well known lamb feeders and sheep men. A. E. Adams, manager of the Sycamore Sheep Feeding Yards at Sycamore, Ill., will talk on his experiences in lamb feeding. P. S. Jordan will talk on, "Factors Influencing Necessary Margin in Feeding Lambs." Carl Nadasdy, manager of the Minnesota and South Dakota Cooperative Wool Growers association will speak on the wool market. Hiram Johnson, Steele county farmer, will discuss "Care and Handling of the Farm Flock."

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 27, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Production of dairy products is near an-all-time high, but increased consumption gives dairymen promise that products will continue to sell at fairly good prices, according to W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist at University Farm.

Through the first 11 months of 1940 milk production on farms totaled 103 billion pounds, about two per cent higher than for the same period last year. Unless production during December is reduced more sharply than anticipated, total production of milk for the year will be only slightly short of 111 billion pounds. This would be an all-time high for production of milk and as large a quantity per capita as in any of the 16 years for which figures are available.

Consumption is keeping pace with production. This is indicated by the volume of storage stocks. Stocks of the principal dairy products are moderate and declining rapidly even though production is heavy. On December 1, 1940, cold storage holdings of butter were about the same as on that date in 1937, but lower than on December 1 in other years since 1932. Cheese stocks continue at a record high lead but do not appear burdensome.

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A1632-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 27, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Dates for the annual 4-H western lamb feeder shows and sales have been announced by W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at University Farm. Six shows have been scheduled this year to take care of the increased enrollment in this project which gives older 4-H members a chance to try their hand at feeding small lots of western lambs for market.

The first show and sale will be at South St. Paul January 2-3, where the lambs will be consigned to commission firms, graded by them, and sold through the regular channels. The same procedure will be followed at the sale to be held at West Fargo January 6-7.

Sales will also be held at Austin January 8-9, Windom January 9-10, Jackson January 13-14 and New Ulm January 27-28. At these places the lambs will be graded, grouped and sold at auction as prime, choice, good and medium.

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A1633-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 31, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Future Farmers of America officers will meet at University Farm Friday (January 3) to make plans for a busy program of events during 1941. Both state and district officers are being called in for the meeting which will be held in the offices of the agricultural department starting at 9 a.m. At the same time there will be a meeting of the district directors of the Agricultural Teachers' association.

One of the items to be taken up is the planning of summer leadership training camps and the annual state convention.

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A1634-PJ

Release

IMMEDIATE

Mae Stephenson, former home demonstration agent in Mower county, will sail (sailed) for Alaska January 4 to take up her new duties as home demonstration agent for the new Matanuska Valley colony.

Born and reared on a farm near Pelican Rapids, Miss Stephenson was graduated in home economics from the University of Minnesota in 1932. In 1936, after teaching for three years, she became the home agent in Mower county. "Her enthusiasm, excellent organization, and teaching abilities in conducting the home demonstration project work resulted in an exceptionally fine program for the women of her county and a high percentage of projects completed," says Julia Newton, state home demonstration leader.

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A1635-PJ

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 31, 1940

Release

IMMEDIATE

Minnesota poultry producers can look forward to more favorable markets in 1941, says W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist at University Farm. He points out, however, that the early bird is likely to get the best of it, since prospects are for increased supplies toward the end of the year. With consumer demand strengthened by increased industrial activity, and with poultry production and storage supplies expected to be smaller than in 1940, prices probably will be higher than last year. Poultry producers will also benefit from low feed costs and favorable egg-feed and poultry-feed ratios during most of the year.

An expected larger 1941 hatch, compared with 1940, undoubtedly will result in increased supplies of eggs and poultry during the latter part of 1941 and 1942, Dankers points out. In view of this expected increase, expansion of present production or establishment of new enterprises seems unjustified. An early 1941 hatch is especially desirable so that broilers can be marketed early and the laying flock "put to work" while prices are favorable.

Dankers summarizes the favorable and unfavorable factors influencing the 1941 poultry outlook as follows:

Favorable factors -- Smaller number of laying hens and smaller egg production in early 1941 than in 1940; low feed costs compared to egg and poultry prices; smaller poultry storage supplies; increase in consumer demand for eggs and poultry as a result of higher industrial production stimulated by defense activities.

Unfavorable factors -- Larger hatch expected in 1941; storage stocks of eggs (November 1, 1940) above a year ago and the 1935-39 average; and larger egg production and poultry meat sales in the latter half of 1941.

For further information see the county agent or write to the Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul, for a free copy of Extension Pamphlet 72, "Dairy and Poultry Outlook--Minnesota 1941."

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A1636-PJ (nl)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 31, 1940

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Sharing in Minnesota's million dollar tourist trade will be among topics up for discussion on the homemakers' program during the 1941 Farm and Home Week at University Farm January 20-25. A replica of a satisfactorily furnished room for tourists will be one of the many exhibits, and Elizabeth Spriestersbach, St. Louis county home demonstration agent, will talk over comforts that attract these paying guests.

From the Household Research Center, Milwaukee, Mrs. Sylvia Shiras will bring a textile exhibit, while other displays will feature simple textile tests for home use, homemade children's furniture, and a demonstration of the use of sewing machine attachments.

Family welfare underlies informational classes, demonstrations, and exhibits on the women's special program. Family fun, caring for the small child in the home, feeding school children, choosing foods for vitamins--these are among subjects which homemakers will be concerned with and which will be discussed by members of the University home economics staff.

Noted authorities coming from off the University Farm campus include Mrs. Clara Gebhard Snyder of the Wheat Flour Institute, Chicago. She will discuss the use of flour in the home. Dr. R. V. Ellis, associate professor of preventive medicine at the University, will give facts about hay fever, and a University Health Service doctor, Nora Winther, will have as her subject, "The Prime of Life." Just what can be done to remodel a home will be told by Mrs. Helen Mollvaine, a St. Paul housewife.