

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 4 1949

To all counties

GRAIN, POTATO
OUTLOOK FOLDER
AVAILABLE NOW

_____ county farmers can look for wheat, flax and soybean prices to be near support levels this year, with a downward trend in prices expected.

In a new Extension Service outlook pamphlet, farm economists Max Hinds and Ralph Backstrom report an expected million acre increase in wheat acreage for the United States. Demand, domestic especially, will remain fairly constant. Prices will stay near the support level, which will be calculated at 90 per cent of parity as of June 30, 1949.

Flax prices will be supported at 90 per cent of the July 1, 1949 parity price —which will definitely put them below the six dollar support price of 1947-48. A one-third cut in flax acreage for the entire country has been recommended, the economists report. Demand will probably be less this year.

Local soybean producers can look for lower prices also. The support price will be between 60 and 90 per cent of parity. It will be announced soon by the government. Some increase in production may show up, along with a possible consumption increase.

The 1949 potato program provides for supporting of potato prices at 60 per cent of parity. Total demand is expected to be about the same as in 1948, but the lowering of support levels will call for more efficient production on the part of some growers.

The pamphlet, "1949 Outlook for Wheat, Flax and Soybeans," is available at County Agent _____'s office. It is Extension Pamphlet 167, and it's free to anyone wanting more information about the grain and potato outlook for this coming season.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 4 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

BUY SHEETS
LARGE ENOUGH

If your supply of bed linen is getting low and you plan to take advantage of January white sales, be sure to buy sheets the right size, Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, advises _____ county homemakers.

Sheets should be wide enough and long enough to allow for tucking securely under the mattress at the sides and ends, to protect the blankets and to assure comfort for the sleeper.

The most satisfactory length sheet to buy is 108 inches, Miss Miller says. This is the length before hemming. Check the label carefully to be sure that this is the torn size before hemming. Sheets which are torn are much more satisfactory than those that are cut because they keep in shape and assure straight hems.

Though the sheet is marked 108 inches in length, it is usually no more than 103 inches when purchased because about five inches must be allowed for hems. Allowance must also be made for shrinkage in laundering.

Recommended widths for different size beds are: 81 or 90 inches for a double bed or folding sofa bed; 72 inches for three-quarter bed, 63 or 72 inches for single or twin bed and 54 inches for cot or studio couch.

Mattresses are much thicker than they used to be because of inner spring construction, Miss Miller points out. For that reason, ample width and length in sheets are necessary.

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To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

HERE'S HOW TO KEEP
HOME-RENDERED LARD
SWEET LONGER

Home-rendered lard will keep longer if hydrogenated vegetable fat is added at the time the lard is being made, according to Eva Blair, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

Two pounds of hydrogenated vegetable fat should be added to 50 pounds of home rendered lard. Melt the fat and add it to the lard before removing the cracklings. Be sure to stir it in well but avoid mixing air into the lard.

Even though addition of the hydrogenated fat will keep the lard sweet much longer, the usual precautions are still necessary to slow down development of rancidity, Miss Blair says. Most important of these are using clean, fresh fat, rendering the lard thoroughly without overheating (under 250° F.), packing in small containers, filling containers full to drive out air, sealing and storing in a dark, fairly cool place.

Various anti-oxidants have been found to be effective in preventing rancidity in lard, but these are not generally available and are still being tested.

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To all counties

GRUBS APPEARING
ON CATTLE. NEED
TO CHECK, TREAT

Cattle grub infestations are beginning to show up in Minnesota, state extension animal husbandman W. E. Morris, reported today.

The grubs are appearing on both dairy and beef cattle.

Losses from the pest cost United States farmers as high as \$65,000,000 annually, Morris estimates. Nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars have been lost in damaged hides alone. Dairy animals suffer a drop in milk production and daily gains are reduced with fattening cattle because of the nervous irritation of the grubs.

Carcass values are lowered by the trimming necessary to remove grub-damaged areas — which is reflected in price farmers receive for their cattle. Morris estimates that 35 per cent of all beef carcasses are classed as grubby, according to packers.

_____ county farmers are urged to check their herds for the pests, and begin treatments where grubs are found. County Agent _____ says to look for lumps or swellings along the backs of the animals. The grubs, which first appear as small bumps, grow until they mature and drop from the backs of cattle, leaving large holes in the hide.

Treatment should be started very soon after the lumps appear, and be continued until there is no further evidence of infestation. Morris recommends a 5 per cent rotenone dust as the most convenient method of treatment under Minnesota conditions.

Sprinkle the rotenone dust over the infested area with a shaker can. Rub it in thoroughly with a stiff brush so that dust is worked into the holes in skin. The rotenone must enter the grub holes and come in contact with the worms to be effective,

_____ warns.

Repeat the treatment every 30 days until there is no further evidence of infestation.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 4, 1949

Immediate Release

WEED-SEED INSPECTORS MEET JAN. 24-29

Minnesota weed and seed inspectors will hold their annual short course on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus January 24-29.

The training course will bring some 80 county and district inspectors to University Farm for up-to-date information on weed and seed control problems and laws, according to agronomist R. S. Dunham. Both chemical and cultural controls will be discussed, along with weed enforcement problems.

This year railroad agricultural agents are meeting with the group for the first time to discuss rail right-of-way controls.

Spraying demonstrations, based on agricultural engineering experiments, will be held and an equipment display is being arranged through commercial manufacturers. The display will be set up off the campus.

Attendance of both inspectors and county commissioners is expected to be good at this year's course because of the increased interest in controlling weeds. T. L. Aamodt, state plant industry bureau director said today that many county boards are establishing control measures for this year and are buying spray equipment.

Total attendance at the week-long course is expected to be about 100. This is the eighth annual inspectors' short course.

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

INSTITUTES TO BE HELD FOR 4-H LEADERS

Nearly 10,000 local adult and junior leaders of 4-H clubs throughout Minnesota will receive special help in more effective leadership through a series of county-wide institutes beginning this month.

The 4-H leaders' institutes will be held in every county, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, continuing through March.

Principal speakers at the institutes will be H. A. Pflughoef and B. V. Beadle, district 4-H club supervisors; Carol Sanstead, Gwendolyn Malum, Helen Krog and Osgood Magnuson, state 4-H club agents. They will give special attention at the sessions to discussions of advanced livestock and home economics projects, emphasizing the importance of giving boys and girls a challenge to continue in 4-H club work longer. They will also present effective materials for demonstrations and give helps on recreation and work in judging.

Institutes scheduled for January are as follows: January 5, Lac Qui Parle county; January 6, Chippewa, Lake of the Woods; January 7, LeSueur, Swift, Koochiching; January 8, Meeker, Itasca; January 10, Yellow Medicine, Beltrami; January 11, Wilkin; January 12, West Otter Tail; January 13, Wabasha; January 14, Wadena, Winona; January 15, Olmsted, Todd, Hennepin; January 19, Big Stone, Crow Wing; January 20, Fillmore, Traverse, Morrison; January 21, Benton, Stevens, Houston; January 22, Mower, Grant; January 25, Marshall; January 26, Cottonwood, Kittson; January 27, Watonwan, Roseau; January 28, Mahnomen, Jackson; January 29, Martin, East Otter Tail. In most cases the meetings will be in county seats.

Two institutes will be held for Cass county, at Cass Lake January 12 and Pine River January 13. Two meetings will also be held in Hubbard county, at Nary January 10 and Park Rapids January 11.

St. Louis county institutes are scheduled for Hibbing January 25; Virginia January 26; Floodwood January 27 and Duluth January 28.

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Immediate Release

NEED TO FEED BIRDS

Winter game and song birds will need assistance if they are to withstand the coating of ice and snow now covering Minnesota, University Farm foresters and wildlife specialists reported today.

Berries, seeds and other natural foods are now buried under the snow and ice sheath where birds and rabbits will have a hard time getting to them.

Extension foresters Parker Anderson and Ray Wood recommend that Christmas trees, with suet, bread crusts, dog biscuits and clean, fresh meat scraps tied to them, be set out as feeding stations.

Several Christmas trees can be tied together to form a teepee shelter, and the food scattered on a board underneath. Chick feeds, mixed grains, and even boiled potatoes, can be used, along with fine gravel for grit.

Care should be taken to disperse the feeding points over a considerable area to avoid attracting cats and other predators. Feeding stations that birds have come to depend on should be kept filled.

Wildlife professor W. H. Marshall recommended that small grain and ear corn be scattered near corn shocks, heavy thickets and other sheltered spots for game birds and rabbits. He cautioned, however, that once feeding was started, it must be continued until natural foods again become available.

Branches of evergreens should also be given aid to keep them from breaking under the weight of ice and snow. They can be tied up or braced with wooden props. The snow and ice should be brushed off, if it can be done without injury to the trees. Huge, heavy icicles should be removed from limbs.

A-7102-RR

University Farm News
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January 4, 1949

Immediate Release

NEW "EVERGREENS" BULLETIN OUT

A new bulletin on the care of evergreens is now available from the University of Minnesota agricultural extension service.

Entitled "Evergreens", the bulletin tells how to protect trees against breakage during heavy snow and ice storms. It also gives protection tips against winter browning or burning from the sun in February and March.

Uses, planting and care, and the health of evergreens are also covered in the 28 page bulletin.

Copies are available at County Extension offices, or from the Bulletin Room, University Farm. Ask for it by name or Extension Bulletin 258.

A-7103-RR

4-H WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Winners in the annual state 4-H conservation camp news story contest were announced today by A. J. Kittleson, state club leader at the University of Minnesota. The three top winners were all 4-H club girls.

Catherine Keltgen, St. Peter, Nicollet county, was awarded first prize of \$5. Second prize of \$3 went to Mary Lou Nelson, Fort Ripley, Crow Wing county, and third prize of \$2 to Patricia Appleton, Cambridge Isanti county.

The three winners competed with other 4-H'ers who attended the annual conservation camp at Itasca Park last fall and wrote news accounts of the activities at camp.

A-7104-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
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January 4, 1949

Immediate Release

BUY ADAPTED SEED

A warning was issued today for the second straight week, cautioning Minnesota farmers against buying unknown varieties of seed for spring planting.

University Farm extension agronomist M. L. Armour today cautioned farmers against purchasing unadapted grain and soybean varieties, just one week after the warning of Minnesota Crop Improvement Association registrar Ward Marshall against buying "escape" strains of oats from farm-to-farm canvassers.

Many varieties of grains and soybeans well adapted to other states often make very poor "bets" in Minnesota, Armour said. "Recommendations may be absolutely true about the performance of a crop variety under certain growing conditions, but those same statements won't hold when applied under Minnesota conditions."

As an example, he pointed out that Hawkeye soybeans, grown in Minnesota trials, proved to be as late, or later, maturing than Richland--a variety not recommended for this state because of its late maturity.

Rather than be disappointed with some unadapted crop variety, Armour suggests that Minnesota farmers buy seed recommended by Experiment Stations and the Extension Service. The 1948 Certified Seed Directory, available in County Extension offices, contains the names of growers producing Minnesota certified seed.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 6, 1949

For Release - SUNDAY
JANUARY 9

ST. OLAF CHOIR JANUARY 16 AT U FARM

The world-famous St. Olaf choir will appear Sunday, January 16 on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus.

Under the direction of Director Olaf Christianson, the choral program will begin at 3:30 p.m. in the Auditorium, Administration building, St. Paul campus. This is the second presentation in the St. Paul campus artist series.

The outstanding Lutheran Choir from St. Olaf College, Northfield, has been returned to the St. Paul series this year in response to the many requests of those who enjoyed their presentation last year.

Tickets for the choir presentation are available from the School of Agriculture office, 205 Administration building, University Farm, St. Paul 1. Single tickets may be purchased, or a season ticket for the choir presentation, plus the two remaining concerts, may be gotten.

Shura Cherkassky, eminent Russian-born American pianist, is scheduled for a concert on Wednesday, January 19, on the St. Paul campus and Frank Guarrera, Metropolitan Opera baritone will appear March 7.

The concerts are arranged in cooperation with the University department of concerts and lectures.

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For Release - MONDAY
JANUARY 10
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TRAVERSE COUNTY BOY WINS 4-H CONTEST

Arnold Rudi, 17, Wheaton, Traverse county, has been named state winner in this year's 4-H ten-ewe project, A. J. Kittleston, state club leader, announced today. This is one of the 4-H contests stressing efficient livestock production.

Championship in the project went to Arnold for raising 21 Hampshire lambs which weighed 1584 pounds at the end of 135 days. Average weight per lamb was 75 pounds at that time. Arnold is part owner of 90 grade Hampshire sheep.

Runner-up in the contest was 16-year-old Shirley Erfert, Wendell, Grant county, whose 16 Southdown Cross lambs weighed 1277 pounds at the end of 135 days.

Others who placed in the contest were Anne Tysver, 18, Fergus Falls; Norbert Harms, 18, Grand Rapids; Leo Schneider, 18, Gary; Leighton Bergland, 16, Hawley; Floyd Lahti, 14, Meadowlands and Mauritz Anderson, 15, Aitkin.

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Immediate Release

QUALITY SHOW OFF TO GOOD START

The Minnesota Dairy and Egg Quality Show, traveling educational caravan of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, got off to a good start with its opening showing at Stillwater Thursday (January 6).

More than 2500 farmers, homemakers and townspeople braved icy roads to attend the kick-off presentation of the quality show.

Both show manager Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman, and Glenn McCleary, Washington county agent who was in charge of local arrangements, agreed that the winter-long educational tour would be a successful one, judging by the first day attendance.

"We are well pleased with the interest farmers and homemakers have shown here at Stillwater. They asked questions of our specialists at all seven of the dairy and poultry exhibits," Wayne said.

This was the first of some 47 one-day stops the show is scheduled to make in Minnesota rural communities between now and April, bringing farmers and homemakers the latest information on quality production of milk and eggs on the farm.

Farmers saw models of dairy barns, the proper use of deep litter in the laying house, a farm water system arrangement and milk quality testing. Homemakers watched a cooking demonstration by an extension nutritionist. Proper handling of milk and changes in the dairy industry were viewed.

Today (January 7) the traveling show, put on in cooperation with the Minnesota Dairy Industry Committee, the Minnesota Poultry Industry Council and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is appearing in Pine City. From there it goes to Chaska for a showing next Wednesday (January 12).

A-7108-RR

University Farm News
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University Farm
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Immediate Release

FARM INCOME TAX DUE JANUARY 15

Joint income declarations were today recommended by University of Minnesota extension economist J. B. McNulty for Minnesota farmers preparing their federal tax returns for this year.

Under the 1948 Revenue Act, the family income can be split, with husband and wife reporting their combined income in a joint return-- which should mean a savings in most cases.

McNulty recommends the joint farmer-wife declaration because it can be changed to a separate return on March 15 if desired. Separate declarations made now cannot be switched to a joint return later.

Farmers need not use the declaration system of filing, however. They may file complete returns and pay the entire tax due by January 15. Or, they can file an estimate (declaration) of the tax due and pay this estimated tax by January 15, with any balance payable by March 15.

In either case, January 15 is the date farmers must file returns and pay income taxes. A federal income tax return is required of all farmers whose gross income during 1948 was \$600 or more even though no tax is due.

The farm income may be determined on the cash basis or the accrual basis. The cash basis includes only the cash receipts from farm products sold during the year, minus the cash expenses and depreciation costs. The accrual basis takes into account not only the net cash returns, but also inventory changes during the year.

A-7107-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 6, 1949

SPECIAL
Immediate Release

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIRECTOR TO EUROPE

Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, has been named to an international agricultural committee to survey farming conditions in the Marshall Plan countries of Europe.

He was picked by the Economic Cooperation Administration to help appraise extension work in aid countries and to draw up plans for improving the domestic food supply of Europe.

The ECA hopes to surpass pre-war food production levels "so as to give improved diets and take care of the increase in European populations as a part of a permanent economic recovery and stability," Miller was told when given the assignment.

Miller is one of three farming authorities representing the U. S. Agricultural Extension Service on the international survey committee.

The survey will be based on present extension work being carried on in aid countries. Plans will then be drawn up to supply scientific farming knowledge to European farmers through a system patterned after the agricultural extension service.

Minnesota is considered to have one of the outstanding extension organizations in the country. Miller has taken an active part in both state and national extension planning. He recently retired from the National Committee on Extension Organization and Policy of the Land Grant College Association.

Other extension representatives on the committee are Dean A. L. Deering, director of the Maine college of agriculture, and A. H. Maunder, Nebraska extension

(MORE)

Add 1 - Miller

supervisor.

M. L. Wilson, federal director of extension work, will assist in planning and organizing the project. B. L. Hummel, Virginia extension rural sociologist, has been asked to represent the Food and Agricultural Organization.

The United States group will meet with three delegates from each of the Marshall Plan countries in Paris on January 19. Following the orientation meeting, the committee will split into three teams to study extension programs now in effect in aid countries.

Miller will leave for Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, January 11. He will fly with the other extension representatives to Paris on January 14. He expects to be on the project four months.

Skuli Rutford, assistant director, will be in charge of the state extension service during his absence.

MINN. DAIRY, EGG QUALITY
SHOW TO FARGO SATURDAY

The Minnesota Dairy and Poultry Quality Show, which is currently touring the state, has been scheduled for a one-day stop in Fargo, N. D. this coming Saturday (March), County Agent _____ said today.

The caravan has been scheduled for the special showing so that _____ and nearby county farmers, homemakers and townspeople can see the six educational exhibits on quality milk and egg production, _____ said.

The show will set up in the Festival Hall building on the North Dakota Agricultural College campus in Fargo. It will be open to the public from 11 a.m. straight through until 4 p.m. The entire show is free.

More than just a display of ideas, the show contains the latest ideas in ^{producing} quality milk and eggs on the farm. State Agricultural Extension Service and dairy and poultry industry specialists will be on hand throughout the day to answer questions and explain the models and displays of the show's six exhibits.

The displays include panels on changes in the dairy industry over the past 10 years and trend predictions by extension economists on the dairy outlook for the future. Tips on handling milk properly, from cow to consumer, will be graphically shown by means of a cut-away model milkhouse and pictures of milkhouse-barn arrangements.

A model pump house and a scale farmstead will show visitors how and where to put in their new water system for a maximum safe supply of good,

(MORE)

add 1 - Dairy, Poultry Show

clean water.

_____ says the insulated pump house will be of interest to resort owners and sportsmen as well as farmers. It could easily be used to supply fresh water at a resort camp, and the scale farmstead would furnish ideas on how to lay out a safe camp water system, he pointed out.

Another exhibit shows the advantages and disadvantages of stanchion and loose housing dairy barns. Scale barn models, which have proven one of the feature attractions at previous shows, will be displayed so that farmers can see for themselves how to properly arrange a barn for best use and conveniences.

Show visitors can compare values of deep litter in the poultry house. They will also learn many other steps that will guarantee higher quality eggs and a better price on the market. This exhibit will be under the direction of Cora Cooke, well known extension poultry specialist. (NOTE TO EDITOR: A MAT OF MISS COOKE IS ENCLOSED).

Representatives of local processing plants and the state department of Agriculture will show how milk is graded and point out the requirements for Grade I and II milk, as well as the things that cause milk to be graded "illegal," at still another exhibit.

The Fargo show is being sponsored by the North Dakota Dairy Industry Committee and the agricultural college in cooperation with the Minnesota Extension Service, the state Dairy Industry Committee and the Poultry Industry Council. Local sponsors include the _____ county extension service and other organizations.

Those who attend will be free to spend as much or as little time as they please at each exhibit. Attendants will be on hand all day long. It's a "look-see" show with the added attraction that you can ask the specialists any questions about your own problems that you wish, _____ said. "It's a show well worth attending."

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
January 11, 1949

Special

**GARDENING SESSIONS
TO BE PART OF FARM
AND HOME WEEK PROGRAM**

Landscaping the farmstead and other aspects of ornamental horticulture will have a prominent place on the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week program at University Farm February 1-4.

Where and what to plant will be discussed by L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University as he illustrates "do's and don't's" in landscaping with the help of a flannelgraph. Other horticulturists will recommend plant materials for developing the landscape plan and will suggest proper methods of caring for and pruning trees and shrubs.

Dr. L. E. Longley, assistant professor of horticulture in charge of the chrysanthemum breeding project for the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, will announce the new chrysanthemums which are being introduced by the University this year. Dr. Longley has been responsible for developing 26 varieties of garden chrysanthemums especially adapted to Minnesota and other states with similar climate.

Vegetable gardening and fruit growing will come in for their share of discussion during Farm and Home Week also. Recommended vegetable varieties for the home garden, a time table for starting plants and seeds, control of weeds in lawns and flower gardens, insect and disease control in flower and vegetable gardens, new fruit varieties are some of the topics to be covered. The popular question and answer sessions on gardening problems will be continued this year.

All farmers and homemakers in Minnesota are invited to attend Farm and Home Week February 1-4, according to J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses. Reservations for rooms should be sent directly to one of the Twin City hotels. Requests for copy of program should be directed to Agricultural Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
January 12, 1949

Farm and Home Week Publicity

SPECIAL (with mat)

FARM, HOME WEEK TO
FEATURE KEY SPEAKERS

Local farmers and homemakers will see and hear outstanding Minnesota agriculturists when they attend Farm and Home Week at University Farm February 1 thru 4.

Dean C. H. Bailey, University agricultural department chief, will speak on farm conditions in Greece at the Wednesday noon assembly. Bailey, who recently spent three months in Greece as agricultural consultant, reports that "several generations have been lost to technical development in Greece."

Educational and research institutions need to be rebuilt, agricultural production needs to be further developed to improve the farm food supply, and people need to be trained to properly operate farm machinery, he points out.

At the Wednesday evening assembly, W. E. Petersen, dairy specialist, will discuss his trip to New Zealand. Petersen found that dairying and sheep raising are the two major enterprises there, and that "farmers get extraordinarily high production from their cows on pasture alone."

He will discuss the outstanding work that dairymen there have done in breeding cattle and in improving their herds through the careful use of records.

Kurt Singer, international traveler, will also speak at the Wednesday evening assembly. He will talk on postwar Russia.

The problem of price supports will be taken up by Dr. O. B. Jesness, University Farm economist, at the Thursday noon assembly. Jesness feels that farm people should not allow themselves to be rushed into acceptance of high support prices until they have examined all the points involved.

"There are many appealing arguments in favor of high supports, but farmers will want to look at both sides before making up their minds." Jesness will discuss what holding supports above the normal market price will do to the production and sales, and to foreign markets.

Dr. E. C. Stakman, chief of plant pathology at University Farm, will speak on the importance and some of the hazards of agricultural production in his talk "Science and Human Subsistence," to be given at the Thursday evening assembly.

Stakman, who has just returned from a scientific tour of Japan, has done much in the development of disease resistant crop varieties, and is internationally famous for his work with cereal rusts and smuts.

The Centennial will be the theme of the Friday noon assembly when W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division, speaks on livestock development during 100 years of production in Minnesota. Dr. Fred Leinbach, president of South Dakota State College, will speak on "Opportunities in Livestock Production" during the same program.

The Week is not all assembly lectures, however, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, Director of short courses. Christianson, who opens the week's program Tuesday noon says the four days will be open house time for all divisions on the St. Paul campus. Division heads are busily assembling the latest information on home economics, farming and youth activities to be presented for the first time in 1949 at their sessions.

Programs of the big four-day events are available free, at the County Extension office, or may be secured by writing direct to the Short Course office, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 11, 1949

Immediate Release

MANY REQUESTS FOR FARM, HOME WEEK PROGRAMS

Requests for Farm and Home Week programs are pouring into the University Farm short course office, J. O. Christianson, director, reported today.

The requests for programs of the annual University of Minnesota agricultural open house have been coming in by both letter and telephone from throughout Minnesota, parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, with some of the earliest requests mailed as much as three months ago.

Dates for the famous University Farm short course are February 1 through 4. Visitors will have four full days and evenings of divisional and general assembly programs.

Printing of the programs is now nearing completion and copies will be sent all who ask for them within the next few days, according to Christianson.

A-7114-RR

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 11 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

CHECK THREAD COUNT
WHEN BUYING SHEETS

A bargain isn't a bargain unless it meets a need, according to Home Demonstration Agent _____.

This applies to buying sheets and pillow cases as well as anything else.

_____ county homemakers who are looking for good buys in bed linen should know something about thread count and select the type that will best satisfy their needs.

Before buying either sheets or pillow cases, always check the type number, advises Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota. The type indicates the number of threads to each square inch before bleaching.

For families who need the most durable sheets, the heavyweight muslin known as type 140 is probably the best, according to Miss Miller. This type contains not less than 140 threads to each square inch. It is the highest-priced muslin but also the sturdiest and longest wearing. It is smoother in texture than type 128, which is a mediumweight muslin containing not less than 128 threads to each square inch. Because type 128 gives good service at fairly low cost, it is widely used for everyday household service.

Type 112, a lightweight muslin with not less than 112 threads to each square inch, is for limited household service. Back-filled muslin, lowest of all in cost, has no type identification. When it is laundered, excess starch washes out leaving the sheet sleazy.

Percale sheets are made of finer yarns than muslin, with more threads to each square inch. They are lightweight, smooth and soft.

Finest quality and highest-priced percale contains not less than 200 threads to the inch. Sheets of this quality are made of combed yarns, are luxuriously smooth, light and soft, but rumple easily. Type 180 percale contains not less than 180 threads to the square inch, is lightweight, durable and smooth. Sheets of this quality are easy to launder and economical at laundry pound rates.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 11 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

PROGRAM IN HOMEMAKING
PLANNED FOR WOMEN
AT UNIVERSITY FARM

A refresher course in up-to-the-minute methods of homemaking is offered to _____ county homemakers who attend the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week at University Farm, February 1-4, according to Home Demonstration Agent _____.

Members of the University home economics division will conduct classes in every phase of homemaking. For women who are planning farm home improvement, there will be sessions on planning the house and on home furnishings. Home sewers will be attracted to the classes in how to achieve the tailor-made look, dressing to suit your age, and current textile problems.

Food preservation, both canning and freezing, will also have an important place on the program. Helps will be given in selecting and using a home freezer and retaining quality of food in the freezer.

Crafts, home equipment, food for older people, serving food to large groups, and family use of money are other subjects that will be discussed on programs during the week.

Women who attend Farm and Home Week are not restricted to attending classes in homemaking, however. _____ points out that there will be sessions devoted to poultry raising, beekeeping and gardening for those who are interested. A special program on 4-H club work with a workshop in recreation for club meetings has been arranged for adults who are serving as 4-H leaders.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 11 1949

To all counties

SEND SEED NOW
FOR FREE TEST

_____ county farmers planning to have seed tested by the State Seed Laboratory were today urged by County Agent _____ to send their samples to University Farm as soon as possible.

The laboratory is now approaching its busiest weeks of the year and farmers "cannot wait until the last minute and then expect quick testing service to make up for lost time," D. W. Frear, state Plant Industry bureau agronomist, told _____.

As in years past, each farmer can have five samples of seed tested free for purity, amount of weeds, and germination. Farmers who sell seed are required by law to have their seed tested and labeled just as a dealer is.

The seed must be thoroughly cleaned before it is sent in for purity analysis. For small seeds, each sample should contain one-half pint of seed. Send one pint of medium sized seed, and a quart or more of grain and corn. The kinds of tests wanted should be marked on each package. Send the samples to State Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

Local farmers sending in samples now should allow several weeks for the testing, _____ said. This is the rush season at the laboratory and delays are unavoidable.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 11 1949

To all counties

FARM, HOME WEEK
PROGRAMS NOW OUT

Programs of Farm and Home Week, the University of Minnesota annual agricultural open house, are now available, County Agent _____ announced today.

Anyone wanting a copy of the program can get it by seeing _____ or by writing direct to the Short Course office, University Farm, St. Paul 1. _____ has a copy of the program in his office, and more can be gotten for distribution in _____ county if folks will let him know they want them, he said.

The dates for Farm and Home Week are February 1 through 4. All departments are cooperating in the program to make this year's event one of the best ever, according to word received from Director of Short Courses J. O. Christianson.

The Week returns to old traditions for the first time since the war to bring back a number of popular features. President Emeritus W. C. Coffey will give his breakfast talks each morning, and noon and evening assemblies will feature nationally known speakers.

Specific programs aimed at meeting the needs of every farmer, homemaker and rural youth have been planned, to make this 47th annual showing one that _____ feels all _____ county folks should plan to attend.

-rr-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 11, 1949

Immediate Release

MANY REQUESTS FOR FARM, HOME WEEK PROGRAMS

Requests for Farm and Home Week programs are pouring into the University Farm short course office, J. O. Christianson, director, reported today.

The requests for programs of the annual University of Minnesota agricultural open house have been coming in by both letter and telephone from throughout Minnesota, parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, with some of the earliest requests mailed as much as three months ago.

Dates for the famous University Farm short course are February 1 through 4. Visitors will have four full days and evenings of divisional and general assembly programs.

Printing of the programs is now nearing completion and copies will be sent all who ask for them within the next few days, according to Christianson.

A-7114-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 11, 1949

* * * * *
For Release -- SUNDAY
JANUARY 16
* * * * *

PIANIST IN ST. PAUL CAMPUS SERIES JANUARY 19

Shura Cherkassky, eminent Russian-born American pianist, will appear in concert on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus Wednesday, January 19.

He is being presented in the campus artist series, and will be heard in the Auditorium, Administration building, St. Paul campus.

Acclaimed at the age of eleven as the outstanding child prodigy of his generation, Cherkassky is now known in every corner of the world for his great artistry and tremendous technical facilities.

Frequent concerts in Carnegie Hall and as soloist with major symphony orchestras, including the Minneapolis Symphony, have established Cherkassky as one of the ranking pianists in the concert field today. His appearance on the St. Paul campus brings to local music lovers a performance by a brilliant pianist and great artist.

Tickets for the concert may be purchased through the School of Agriculture office, 205 Administration building, University Farm, St. Paul 1. The concert is arranged in cooperation with the University department of concerts and lectures.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 11, 1949

Immediate Release

BUY SHEETS LARGE ENOUGH

Buy sheets and pillowcases that are large enough if you want satisfaction and comfort from your purchase.

That suggestion was made to homemakers today by Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Sheets should be wide enough and long enough to allow for tucking securely under the mattress at the sides and ends, to protect the blankets and to give the sleeper comfort. A five or six-inch tuck-under is usually adequate.

The most satisfactory length sheet to buy is 108 inches, according to Miss Miller. This is the length before hemming. The label should always be checked carefully to be sure that this is the torn size before hemming. Sheets that are torn are much more satisfactory than those which are cut because they keep in shape and assure straight hems.

Sheets marked 108 inches in length are usually no more than 103 inches when purchased because about five inches must be deducted for hems. Allowing about five per cent for shrinkage in length - none in width - the 108-inch sheet will be only about 98 inches long after laundering.

Recommended widths for different size beds are: 81 or 90 inches for a double bed or folding sofa bed; 72 inches for three-quarter bed; 63 or 72 inches for single or twin bed and 54 inches for a cot or studio couch. Deciding factor in determining what width to buy will be the thickness and width of the mattress, Miss Miller said.

To get the right width pillowcase, measure the width, double the measurement and add two or three inches. A small case makes the pillow too hard and too large will look untidy.

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University of Minnesota
University Farm
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January 11, 1949

Immediate Release

GRAIN OUTLOOK FOLDER AVAILABLE

Minnesota farmers can look for wheat, flax and soybean prices to be near support levels this year. Supports may be somewhat lower, however, because of the expected downward trend in prices.

In a new University of Minnesota Extension Service pamphlet, farm economists Max Hinds and Ralph Backstrom report that wheat prices will stay near the support level, to be calculated at 90 per cent of parity as of June 30, 1949.

Flax prices will be supported at 90 per cent of the July 1, 1949 parity price--which will definitely put them below the six dollar support price of 1947-48. The support price of soybeans will be between 60 and 90 per cent of parity, depending on an announcement to be made soon by the government.

The 1949 potato program provides for supporting of potato prices at 60 per cent of parity.

The pamphlet, "1949 Outlook for Wheat, Flax and Soybeans," is available now at County Extension offices.

A-7111-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 11, 1949

Immediate Release

CHECK, TREAT CATTLE GRUBS

Cattle grub infestations are beginning to show up in Minnesota, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman W. E. Morris, reported today.

The grubs are appearing on both dairy and beef cattle and will cause a drop in milk production and daily gains if treatments are not started soon by state farmers, he said. Losses have cost United States farmers as high as \$65,000,000 annually, with nearly 2½ million dollars lost in damaged hides alone.

Morris recommends that farmers check their herds for the pests, and begin treatments where grubs are found.

Look for lumps or swellings along the backs of the animals. Begin treatment soon after the lumps appear, and continue it until there is no further evidence of infestation.

A 5 per cent rotenone dust is the most convenient method of treatment under Minnesota conditions. Sprinkle the rotenone dust over the infested area with a shaker can. Rub it in thoroughly with a stiff brush so that the dust is worked into the grub holes. Repeat the treatment every 30 days until there is no further evidence of infestation.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 13, 1949

Immediate Release

CENTENNIAL FEATURED AT FARM, HOME WEEK

The Minnesota Centennial of Agriculture will hold the Farm and Home Week spotlight Friday, February 4, when University Farm animal husbandry head W. H. Peters speaks on livestock development in the state.

Peters will talk on "One Hundred Years of Livestock Production in Minnesota," at the noon assembly, following an address by Dr. Fred Leinbach, president of South Dakota State College, Brookings. Dr. Leinbach will speak on opportunities in livestock production.

Other feature speakers of the 47th annual agricultural open house include Kurt Singer, international traveler and lecturer, who will talk on Post War Russia, and Dr. Vernon Smith, St. Paul physician and hunter, who is scheduled to speak on big game hunting and fishing in Alaska.

Dean C. H. Bailey, dairyman W. E. Petersen, economist O. B. Jesness and plant pathologist E. C. Stakman will headline the list of University Farm speakers to appear on the special assembly programs.

Dates for the Week are February 1 thru 4. All University of Minnesota divisions on the St. Paul campus will present programs of interest to farmers, homemakers and rural youth each day during the event.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 13, 1949

For Release
MONDAY, JANUARY 17

STATE 4-H TON LITTER WINNER

Raymond Zastera, 4-H boy from Pine City, was today named top place winner in the 1948 state Ton Litter swine project, according to A. J. Kittleson, state club leader at University Farm.

Zastera, 20, Pine county, raised a litter of 12 grade Chester White hogs to a total weight of 2,762 pounds in 180 days to win this year's twenty-sixth annual Minnesota 4-H ton litter project. His pigs had an average weight of 230 pounds and made daily gains of 1.5 pounds from the time they were weaned until the end of the 180 day project.

Reserve champion winner was Robert Groenewold, 12, Rushmore, Nobles county. His litter of 12 Duroc Jersey crossbred pigs weighed 2,665 pounds in 180 days, for an average weight of 222 pounds.

Maynard Johnson, 13, of Alpha, Jackson county, produced the heaviest average weight per pig in 180 days. His litter of 9 spotted Poland China and Chester White pigs averaged 269 pounds. Total weight was 2,423 pounds.

Second place winner for the heaviest average weight was Donald Swenson, 19, Caledonia, Houston county, with an average per pig of 250 pounds.

Zastera and Johnson received cash prizes from the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association for the heaviest litters and heaviest pigs, respectively. There were 25 club members who produced a ton or more of pork in this years contest, according to Kittleson.

Kittleson lauded the winners for the job they had done in raising pigs to market weight in six months or less. "Farrowing and raising large litters, controlling disease and parasites by practicing a system of sanitation and preventing runts, and feeding a balanced ration are all proven to be important for boys entering this contest," he pointed out.

Other high place winners in the ton litter project were: Russell Carlson, Red Wing, third; Maynard Johnson, Alpha, fourth; Harland Groenewold, Rushmore, fifth; Lloyd Heldman, Staples, sixth.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 13, 1949

Immediate Release

INBRED ASSOCIATION MEETS JANUARY 20

The third annual meeting of the Inbred Livestock Registry Association will be held January 20 in the Lowry hotel, St. Paul, L. M. Winters, University Farm swine specialist and association secretary, said today.

Two directors for the association will be chosen during the business meeting, which is scheduled to begin at 1:30 p.m. A banquet will be held at 6 p.m.

Officers whose terms expire are Arthur Likes, Winchester, Ill., vice president; and director Ole Todnem, Marshall. (Minn.)

Association members who raise Minnesota No. 1 and 2, and Montana No. 1 hogs are located in 28 different states. More than 100 breeders from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and South Dakota have already indicated that they plan to attend the meeting.

The meeting is open to all interested swine raisers.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 13, 1949

Immediate Release

FISH IS GOOD FOOD BUY

Fish is one of the protein foods that can relieve the strain on the budget, homemakers were told today by Ralph Backstrom, extension marketing economist at the University of Minnesota.

Fish prices are relatively low and are expected to continue at about the same low levels the rest of the year.

Lake herring, yellow pike and yellow perch, all in ample supply, are among the good buys in midwestern markets, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's Production and Marketing Administration. Salt water frozen fish are also plentiful. One of the best buys in salt water fish are packaged rosefish fillets, ready for the pan. In buying fillets, there is no waste, Backstrom pointed out.

To make the family enjoy fish, Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, advises cooking it at low temperature and only for a short time. When fish is overcooked, it becomes both tough and dry. When cooked in the skin, it holds together better and is richer in flavor. If fish is lean, fat should be added for cooking or in seasoning after cooking.

A-7116-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 13, 1949

Immediate Release

PINKISH-TAN SHRIMP IS DIFFERENT VARIETY

The pinkish, tan-colored fresh and frozen shrimp now being widely distributed throughout the country are not spoiled common shrimp, according to Ralph Backstrom, extension marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota. They are an infrequently found species known as "grooved," "brown," or "Brazilian" shrimp.

Ordinarily, these shrimp comprise about five per cent of the total shrimp catch in this country. They have never been widely known because they have always been cooked and canned or consumed locally near the point of landing. This past season, however, they have been caught in unusual quantities in the Gulf of Mexico.

The increased demand for fresh and frozen shrimp over the canned variety and the heavier landings of grooved shrimp account for their current overflow on the market.

The pinkish tinge leads many people to mistake the grooved shrimp for spoiled common shrimp, Backstrom said. Common shrimp are a greenish-gray in raw form. When they spoil, they lose their light color and acquire a bright pinkish tint much like the normal color of raw grooved shrimp.

Grooved shrimp can be definitely identified by their translucent, brownish tone, which is darker than the color of common shrimp when spoiled, according to Fish and Wildlife Service biologists. Spoiled shrimp can be recognized by its foul odor.

Taste and food value of grooved shrimp are identified with that of common shrimp. Amount of cooking time required is also the same. Grooved shrimp, however, keep better for a longer time because of the firmer meat.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 14, 1949

SPECIAL to FARMER

Timely Tips

Fertilizing all new legume seedings will pay off in better stands, bigger yield and more vigor, and in the way cattle like the forage. So be an "early bird" and order your fertilizer now, while you are sure of getting the kinds you want.--E. R. Duncan

* * * *

Iodized salt is recommended for sows during their gestation period to help avoid hairlessness, or goiter in new-born pigs.--H. G. Zavoral

* * * *

If you're down to poor hay, or are feeding silage or corn fodder to your dairy cows, better plan to have about 20 per cent crude protein in the grain mixture. Mix one part high protein feed to two parts home grown grain for feeding with the roughage.--Ralph Wayne

* * * *

By cutting shorter butt logs, many trees with excessive taper can be made to produce useable short boards for construction or repair of farm buildings. That will save some of the material that would ordinarily be scaled off as waste because of the taper.--Ray Wood

* * * *

DDT will clear up lice infestations on cattle. Apply it as a 10 per cent powder in an ordinary garden duster, or as a spray made up of four pounds of wetttable DDT powder to 10 gallons of water. About a quart of spray is needed per mature animal. Wet them down thoroughly, especially around the head and neck.--W. E. Morris

* * * *

1949 is likely to be the last year of extremely high prices for meat

(MORE)

add 1 - timely tips

animals, so plan to thoroughly cull out all old and inferior animals from your herds. This will probably be the last chance to sell them at the kind of prices they have been bringing during the past two years.--W. H. Peters.

* * * *

It's about seed catalog time again. Triumph lima beans have proven themselves the heaviest yielders in cooperative U. S. Department of Agriculture tests. They are a small-seeded bean, good for freezing and eating fresh. Penn Lake head lettuce, a new earlier variety, has performed very well in tests. It can stand hot weather and yields a high percentage of edible heads.--L. C. Snyder

* * * *

Inspecting machinery for needed repairs and ordering parts now is a good way to avoid getting caught in a seasonal parts shortage. Fixing things this winter may save valuable time during the rush season next spring and summer.--Dennis Ryan

* * * *

Had trouble remembering all the farm transactions for your 1948 income tax report? Now's a good time to start keeping records in a farm account book. Your county agent has copies of the Minnesota Farm Account book, prepared by the University Division of Agricultural Economics, which can be bought for a nominal fee.--Truman Nodland.

* * * *

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 18 1949

To all counties

NEW POTATOES
PERFORM WELL.

How new potato varieties developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture actually perform will be discussed at a special session on potato production and improvement during Farm and Home Week, February 1-4, County Agent _____ said today.

The three new Minnesota varieties which are being introduced this year are Waseca, Chisago and Satapa. Certified seed growers will have stock of these new varieties.

Under observation for the last eight years, the new potatoes have been tested in four distinct areas of Minnesota. In the tests they yielded as well as the old standard varieties and in some cases better.

They are superior to other varieties in their maturity classes in smoothness of skin, shallowness of eyes, greater uniformity and general desirability from a market standpoint. They also have the advantage of developing fewer undersized tubers. Cooking quality is good.

Waseca, the Indian word for red earth, is a red, smooth-skinned potato with medium shallow eyes. It is extra early like the Warba and makes a good home garden potato. Tubers are medium to large in size.

Chisago, meaning large, fair, is a medium to large smooth white potato. Round and slightly flattened, it has very shallow eyes. It is an early potato, with about the same maturity as the Cobbler.

Satapa, Indian for red ball, is a red potato, round and smooth-skinned. Size is medium to large. Because of the small, very shallow eyes and the uniformity of this round potato, it is excellent from the standpoint of the housewife as well as for restaurant and hotel use. It is a medium early variety, maturing at about the same time as Pontiac.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 18 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

ADULTS ADVISED TO
DRINK MORE MILK

Most adult men and women would enjoy a fuller measure of good health if they were getting more calcium in their daily food, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at University Farm.

Using plenty of milk and milk products is the easiest way to increase the amount of calcium. In addition to the large amount of calcium in milk, there is no other food from which the calcium is so fully utilized, Miss Rowe says.

Calcium is necessary in the diets of older people as well as children, she points out. On the basis of recent laboratory findings, the National Research Council is now recommending increased calcium in diets of grown men and women of all ages.

Calcium is involved not only in the health of bones and teeth. It is also an important constituent of soft tissues and is concerned in regulating body functions. In the case of expectant mothers, the benefits of calcium extend to future generations.

The new recommendations for increased calcium for adults can be met by including five quarts of milk a week in an otherwise varied diet.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 18, 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

NEW 'MUMS AND ROSES
DEVELOPED BY LONGLEY

Two new chrysanthemums and four roses being introduced this year by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be of interest to _____ county gardeners. They will be announced and discussed as part of the horticulture program on ornamentals during Farm and Home Week, February 1-4 at University Farm.

All six varieties have been developed by Dr. L. E. Longley, assistant professor of horticulture at the University, and are especially adapted to northern gardens.

Stock of the new chrysanthemums will be available from Minnesota nurseries this year. The roses will be available from nurseries in limited quantities.

At the insistence of Dr. Longley's associates, two of the new varieties, a chrysanthemum and a rose, were named in his honor, as a tribute to his work.

The two new chrysanthemums are the Doctor Longley and Moonlight. Doctor Longley the best Minnesota variety to date, has large pink, full double flowers about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. It blooms freely, beginning early to mid-season, and continuing till frost. It is excellent for cut flowers.

Moonlight is a white chrysanthemum, with the center pale yellow to ivory. The plant is upright and bushy with large tresses of reflexed flowers about the same size as the Doctor Longley. It blooms from mid-season to late.

The new roses are the L. E. Longley, a red hybrid tea rose; White Dawn, a low, white climber; and Red Rocket and Pink Rocket, single roses of the shrub types.

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University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 18 1949

To all counties

FEED, CARE OF SOWS
VITAL FOR BIG PIGS

Inheritance, health and feeding are the "big three" in getting strong litters of pigs, County Agent _____ said today.

Profit and loss in the hog business depends a lot on the number of strong pigs that are weaned per litter, and "local farmers can do much in feeding and care of their bred sows this winter to insure good, healthy litters next spring," he points out.

To keep sows healthy, H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at University Farm, recommends a well-balanced ration of grain, alfalfa and supplement.

A ration of 48 pounds of corn, 20 of oats, and 6 of tankage or meat scraps will give good results when mixed with 6 pounds of soybean meal, 18 pounds of alfalfa meal and 2 pounds of mineral.

Another good mixture can be made of 30 pounds of corn, 30 of oats and 30 of middlings, together with 5 pounds of tankage, 5 of soybean meal, and alfalfa hand fed.

Where ear corn is hand fed, a ration may be made up of 600 pounds each of ground oats and alfalfa hay, 100 pounds of tankage, 50 of soybean oil meal and 20 of minerals. This ration should be self fed.

Good quality alfalfa hay is a "must" in the winter ration, as are the minerals, according to Zavoral. Iodized salt, free-choice, should be kept before the sows, and they should have plenty of water at all times.

Feeding the sows and gilts some distance from their sleeping quarters is a good way to give them the exercise they need, _____ said.

--rr--

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 18, 1949

To all counties

FARM, HOME WEEK
ACCOMMODATIONS SET

All accommodations possible have been arranged to make _____ county folks feel "at home" during the Farm and Home Week open house on the University Farm campus next week.

Dates for the annual 4-day event are from Tuesday noon, February 1, to Friday afternoon, February 4.

Noon and evening meals will be served at the School of Agriculture dining hall in plenty of time for visitors to get to assembly programs. Student organizations and neighborhood churches will also serve, and lists of nearby eating places will be furnished for those who want them.

Twin city hotels have been notified of the event and both St. Paul and Minneapolis chambers of commerce report that all hotels "are ready to take good care of Farm and Home Week folks." Visitors must make arrangements for their own rooms. There are no rooms available near University Farm.

County Agent _____ says everyone should register at the Administration building and pick up their badges. Mail can be received by having it addressed to General Delivery, University Farm, St. Paul 1. An information and health service will be maintained.

_____ says that programs for the four days are still available at his office. So far, more than _____ copies of the program have been distributed in the county and (CORRECT THIS PARAGRAPH AND ADD TO IT TO FIT YOUR STORY. ALSO, A PARAGRAPH ABOUT PEOPLE WHO ARE TRAVELING TOGETHER, ETC., WILL HELP ROUND OUT THE STORY.)

--rr--

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 18, 1949

* * * * *
For Release: 7 P.M., Wed-
nesday, January 19
* * * * *

PREMIER SEED GROWERS NAMED

Three Minnesota farmers were Wednesday (January 19) named Premier Seed Growers by the Northwest Crop Improvement Association in recognition of their outstanding work in producing and distributing approved varieties of seed.

The three were named, together with two honorary seed growers. Five elevator managers were also honored by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association at a dinner in Coffman Memorial Union.

The dinner climaxed an annual crop improvement day program at University Farm by the divisions of agronomy, plant pathology, soils and entomology.

Named premier seed growers were Herbert F. Johnson, Hadley, Murray county; Lee Munger, Warren, Marshall county; and Algert L. Peterson, Buffalo, Wright county.

Johnson operates a 280 acre diversified farm. He has been active in crop improvement work for a number of years, and is now secretary of the Murray county association.

Munger, who operates a 1,100 acre farm with his brother, has been growing new varieties in the spring wheat area of the Red River Valley. He is also active in weed control programs.

Peterson's main interests in recent years have been with hybrid seed corn. He has been active in the Minhybrid Corn Growers Association.

The two honorary members named were C. Lee Alexander, St. Paul, plant foreman with the Division of Agronomy and Plant Genetics at the state agricultural experiment station, and Henry O. Putnam,

(MORE)

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 18, 1949

Immediate Release

15,000 FARM, HOME WEEK PROGRAMS OUT

More than 15,000 programs have been mailed for the 1949 Farm and Home Week, to be held on the University Farm campus February 1 thru 4.

Programs have gone to nearly all states, to Canada, and to former Farm and Home Week visitors from as far away as Alaska.

The Week returns to old traditions this year, for the first time since before the war. A number of popular features are being revived, including the daily breakfast talks of President Emeritus W. C. Coffey.

Noon and evening assemblies will feature nationally known speakers, and specific programs aimed at meeting the needs of farmers, homemakers and rural youth are planned for each day. All divisions on the University Farm campus are assembling the latest information for presentation the first time this year.

Copies of the full four-day program are still available. They can be gotten, free of charge, from County Extension offices, or by writing the Short Course office, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 18, 1949

Immediate Release

4-H BOYS WIN TRIP

Five Minnesota boys will receive expense-paid trips to Minneapolis next month as a reward for the good job they have been doing with their 4-H crop growing projects, A. J. Kittleson, state leader, said today.

The five have won the annual three-day grain marketing trip sponsored by the Atwood-Larson Grain Company. The trip will be February 28, and March 1 and 2.

Names of the winners announced by Kittleson, were Donald Miller, 17, Crookston, West Polk county. He has been in club work eight years, and has carried a corn project all of that time. Donald's corn yielded 65 bushels per acre this year, which is good for that northern Minnesota county.

Gordon Eliason, 20, Milan, Swift county. A club member for nine years, he has produced over \$4,000 worth of produce from his corn in the four years he has carried that project.

Keith Duehn, 20, Hector, Renville county. In club work six years, and carrying a corn project three years, Keith was named county corn champion in 1947. He was selected as county 4-H Federation delegate to the state federation this year.

Larry Skalsky, 17, Ada, Norman county, was county champion potato grower in 1946 and 47. In club work seven years, he has been a member of the corn project for two years. Larry is an honor student in high school and a member of the crops judging team.

Charles Craigmile, 19, Dawson, Lac qui Parle county, has spent 11 years in club work, six of which have been in corn and small grain projects. He has been county corn champion for two years.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 20, 1949

Immediate Release

WEED, SEED SCHOOL STARTS MONDAY

State Entomologist T. L. Aamodt will open the six day Weed and Seed Inspectors' short course at University Farm Monday (January 24) with a discussion of problems of pest control.

He will include figures on the amount of control work done in Minnesota during the past year in his talk to the 80 county and district inspectors expected to attend the eighth annual training course.

The inspectors will receive up-to-date information on weed and seed control problems and laws during their week-long school, according to University agronomist R. S. Dunham. Both chemical and cultural controls will be discussed, along with control enforcement problems.

This year railroad agricultural agents are meeting with the group for the first time to discuss rail right-of-way controls.

Experimental results on the proper types of spray nozzles and most efficient boom riggings will be discussed during the final session Saturday morning. No commercial exhibit of machinery and parts will be on display during the training course, however, according to Aamodt.

A-7131-RR

* * *

PRICE SUPPORTS - TOPIC FOR FARM, HOME WEEK

The problems of price supports will be taken up by Dr. O. B. Jesness, University Farm economist, at one of the Farm and Home Week general assemblies.

Jesness feels that farm people should not allow themselves to be rushed into acceptance of high support prices until they have examined all the points involved.

He will discuss his views at the Thursday, February 3, noon assembly. Dates for the forty-seventh annual session of Farm and Home Week are February 1 thru 4.

A-7132-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 20, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM STAFF ADDITION, PROMOTION

George E. McPhee, Jr., has been appointed to the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, P. E. Miller, director, announced today.

McPhee will act as assistant extension engineer, working with Minnesota farmers on their machinery, rural electrification and other engineering problems.

A native of North Dakota, he was rural electrification specialist with the South Dakota extension service before coming to Minnesota. He is a graduate of South Dakota State College, and a member of Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity. He is married and has two children.

The promotion of John N. Cummings to associate professor of animal husbandry was also announced today by C. H. Bailey, dean of agriculture at University Farm.

Cummings, born in Montana in 1915, received both his B. S. and M. S. degrees at Montana State College. His Ph.D. degree was granted by the University of Minnesota last December.

He was named assistant in animal husbandry here in 1941-42, leaving a similar position at Montana State. During 1942-45, he served as assistant superintendent of a Tennessee experimental breeding farm. In 1945-46 he instructed at the North-Central Minnesota Experiment Station, returning to the University Farm animal husbandry division from there in 1946.

Cummings replaces W. W. Green, who recently resigned. He is not married.

A-7130-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 20, 1949

Immediate Release

FARM MANAGERS TO MEET

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Minnesota Farm Managers' Association will be held January 31 and February 1 at the Curtis hotel, Minneapolis, secretary George Pond, University Farm economist, said today.

Livestock management, soil conservation, weed and insect control, farm economics, and other timely agricultural topics will be covered. The annual Farm Managers' dinner will be held the first evening of the event.

A-7127-RR

* * *

CANNERS' MEET IN FEBRUARY

The second annual Canners' and Fieldmen's short course will be held at the Radisson hotel, Minneapolis, on February 10 and 11, A. E. Hutching, University of Minnesota horticulturist, said today.

The two-day program will include talks on current farm problems by University Farm and canning industry officials.

A-7128-RR

* * *

SCHOOL OF AG HOMECOMING SET

The fifty-seventh annual Field Meet and Homecoming of the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture will be held at University Farm February 5, J. O. Christianson, superintendent, said today.

Victor Christgau, 1917 School graduate and president of the School Alumni Association, will be featured speaker at the event.

The field meet will include boys and girls basketball games and indoor track and field events. A dance will be held in the evening.

A-7129-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 20, 1949

Immediate Release

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GROWERS MAY FORM COUNCIL

Representatives of the fruit and vegetable industry in Minnesota will meet February 1 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota to discuss the organization of a Minnesota Fruit and Vegetable council. The meeting will open with a dinner in the Party Dining Room at 6 p.m.

The proposed council would serve as a clearing house for problems and ideas concerning the industry, according to Ralph Backstrom, extension marketing economist at the University of Minnesota. Having fruit and vegetable growers from all over the state represented in a joint organization would unify effort in solving production and marketing problems for the industry, he said. The council would work on cooperative advertising and promotion for the industry and would aid in developing more complete statistics on fruit and vegetable marketing.

A similar organization for the berry industry, the Minnesota Berry Growers' Council, was organized last year.

Speakers for the evening program include W. H. Alderman, chief of the division of horticulture, and L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist, University of Minnesota; Roy Bodin, state agricultural statistician, and Backstrom. The meeting is being called by Backstrom and Snyder.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 20, 1949

Immediate Release

GREATER PORK SUPPLIES PREDICTED

You'll be able to have more pork chops after the middle of this year, and they'll probably make a smaller dent in the family budget.

That statement was made today by W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota, in commenting on the meat supply picture for 1949.

Beginning in mid-year, pork supplies are expected to be larger than a year ago, increasing to about 10 per cent more per capita by the last quarter of 1949. Though cattle prices are only a little under those of a year ago, pork prices are well below last year's figures and lard is 35 per cent lower, Morris said.

Beef, lamb and veal supplies will be smaller than they were in 1948, except for the second quarter of the year when an increase is anticipated in the amount of beef. A survey by the U. S. Department of Agriculture revealed that the number of cattle on feed for market on January 1 was 19 per cent larger than a year earlier. Thus more and better beef is indicated for the next few months.

Though total production of meat for the first half of 1949 will be about the same as last year, for the last half of this year it will be 3 or 4 per cent higher. Per capita consumption is expected to keep pace with production.

By December wholesale prices of meat had declined about 18 per cent from the peak in September, Morris said. In December the wholesale price was about the same as a year earlier.

A-7125-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 18, 1949

Immediate Release

SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS AT U FARM

Seven scholarships to students in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics of the University of Minnesota were announced today by Dean Henry Schmitz. They ranged in amount from \$25 to \$300.

Walter E. Larson, 1809-2nd Avenue South, Minneapolis, senior in agricultural education, and Bernita E. Olson, 1928 Garfield Avenue N.E., Minneapolis, home economics senior, won the Borden scholarship awards of \$300 each in agriculture and home economics.

Three other seniors also received awards. The F. H. Peavey and company-Van Dusen Harrington company undergraduate scholarship of \$300 went to Howard C. Abraham, 2935 Lincoln street N. E., Minneapolis. The Burpee Award in Horticulture of \$100 was given to Richard J. Stadtherr, Gibbon. Joyce D. Hjort, 141 Richmond street, South St. Paul, was awarded the Alice M. Child Memorial Scholarship of \$25.

Barbara Zaffke, Backus, sophomore in home economics, and Clifton Halsey, 1511 Hague avenue, St. Paul, junior in agriculture, received the Gardner Cowles, Jr., WNAX scholarships of \$300 each.

Outstanding scholarship, character, promise of leadership, and interest demonstrated in special fields were the bases on which the awards were made.

add 1 - premier seed growers

Minneapolis, executive secretary of the Northwest Crop Improvement Association.

Alexander, an outstanding judge of field crops, has worked closely with new varieties introduced by the station for many years. Putnam is widely known by grain dealers, millers and processors throughout the northwest.

The five recognized by the Minnesota improvement association, were N. B. Dinneen, Rose Creek, Mower county, elevator manager; B. M. Larson, Argyle, Marshall county, manager of the Argyle Cooperative Warehouse Association.

Bruce Edgar, Sanborn, Redwood county, manager of the Farmers Elevator; Keith Harien, Judson, Blue Earth county, manager of the Judson elevator; and Emil Leistico, Stewart, McLeod county, manager of the Pacific Grain company elevator.

All five have been active in supporting grain improvement programs, together with other community enterprises.

The annual meetings of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and the Minhybrid Corn Growers' Association will be held at University Farm Thursday morning.

A-7122-RR

* * *

Immediate Release

OVER 12,000 SEE DAIRY, EGG SHOW

The Minnesota Dairy and Egg Quality Show, currently touring the state, has passed the 12,000 attendance mark.

More than 10,000 farmers, homemakers and townspeople visited the Extension Service traveling caravan during its first five stops.

The seven exhibits of the show will be on display in the Rochester arena on Thursday, (January 20) from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. It will appear in Zumbrota on Friday.

A-7123-RR

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 25 1949

To all counties

LAMB FATTENING
FOLDER AVAILABLE

Ear corn and alfalfa hay make the most profitable ration for fattening lambs, University of Minnesota experiments indicate.

During the last 22 years, the University has conducted 40 feeding trials on fattening lambs for market. Findings of the trials, which were made with many different breeds of lambs, are available in an Extension Service folder which County Agent _____ now has in his office.

The folder — number 37 — covers the job of fattening lambs from the time they are bought until they are sold. Different kinds of feed and feeding methods are included.

To get your free copy, stop in at _____'s office. Ask for the folder on "Fattening Lambs."

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 25 1949

To all counties

FARM RECORDS CAN
SAVE YOU MONEY

" _____ county farmers who paid excessive income taxes this year because of lack of farm records, have only themselves to blame," says S. B. Cleland, extension farm management specialist at University Farm.

Excessive payments may be caused by errors in recording either income or expenses, Cleland told County Agent _____. If you "trust to memory," a sale may be reported twice, or the price may be forgotten.

Failure to record farm expenses is one of the chief causes of over-sized tax payments.

There are many small expenses during the year which will add up to large totals if they are marked down as they occur. Cleland named such things as feed purchases, building and machinery repairs, hired man pay, cow testing fees, seed and fertilizer, and tractor fuel costs as legitimate expenses.

Two things are necessary, he says, for 1949 records to save _____ county farmers the money they really should. First, have a record book that fits your farm. Second, make record keeping a daily habit. A small pocket notebook will help in jotting down sales and expenses each day.

_____ has farm account books in his office. He will be glad to help county farmers set up the kind of farm record needed for their farms.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 25 1949

Use where applicable

SPRING BARROW
SHOW DATES SET

_____ county farmers and 4-H and Vocational Agricultural boys planning to enter 1949 Spring Barrow show should begin getting their animals ready, County Agent _____ said today.

Dates for this year's show have been set for March 18 and 19. It will be held at Albert Lea.

_____ says that the show promises to be a good one. According to extension swine specialist H. G. Zavoral, there are a number of good prizes being offered, along with many educational features of value to 4-H and Future Farmers of America exhibitors.

Rules of the event call for junior exhibitors to be 4-H members or Vocational Agriculture students between 12 and 20 years old. Their animals may be either barrows or gilts farrowed between August 15 and October 15, 1948.

The show is sponsored each year by the state Swine Producers Association in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service and other agencies.

For additional information on the event, _____ says to see him or your local Vocational Agriculture instructor.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 25 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

TATTLETALE GRAY
MAY BE PREVENTED
BY SOFTENING WATER

When the weekly wash comes out a "tattletale gray," it may mean that the water needs softening.

Minerals in hard water combine with the soap and the soil from clothes in the wash to form curds. When these curds are not thoroughly removed, they cause "tattletale gray" which may turn brown when clothes are ironed. They are also responsible for clothes becoming harsh and frequently uncomfortable to wear.

Water softeners help to neutralize the minerals and may save a third to half on soap, Miss Miller declares.

Among the types of softeners available are the portable units which can be hung under the faucet so the water will pass through the softeners. Package softeners are of the precipitate or non-precipitate variety. The precipitates are inexpensive and very effective when correct proportions are used. They produce a milky or cloudy solution when added to hard water. This precipitate must be removed by rinsing clothes thoroughly. Sal soda, washing soda and trisodium phosphate are examples of this type.

The non-precipitates or meta-phosphates produce a sparkling, clear solution and excellent results when the correct proportions are used. They are much more expensive than the precipitates. Washing grayed articles in water softened by a non-precipitate, using no soap, will remove the gray deposit.

To determine the amount of water softener to use, Miss Miller suggests making a simple home test. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonful of softener to a gallon of water in a dishpan, add soap and whip up a suds. If the suds hold up, the proportion is about right. If not, repeat the test, increasing the amount of softener.

It's always important to dissolve the softener completely in the wash water before the soap is added, Miss Miller says.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 25 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

VITAMIN A FOODS
PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH

Planning menus so the family gets plenty of vitamin A foods this winter will mean better health for the children and grownups alike.

Vitamin A plays an important part in keeping the mucous membranes healthy and increasing the resistance of the individual to respiratory infection, according to Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. As a result, the person who gets an ample amount of vitamin A foods is likely to have fewer colds.

Night blindness, blamed for many automobile accidents, can be prevented by vitamin A. This vitamin also promotes healthy skin, better formed bones and teeth and better muscular development and muscle tone.

Yellow and green are the signposts which tell you that fruits and vegetables are rich in vitamin A. Foods containing vitamin A in greatest abundance are milk; butter; green leafy vegetables, such as spinach, parsley, turnip greens, broccoli; orange or yellow vegetables like squash, yellow corn, sweet potatoes; apricots, peaches and prunes; cheese; eggs; liver; cod-liver oil and other fish-liver oils.

A pint of milk furnishes about a sixth of the day's quota. Green and yellow vegetables and fruits, eggs, cheese, butter and other foods are needed to make up the remainder.

The human system is capable of storing up reserves of vitamin A. So, Miss Hobart says, if you eat plenty of green and yellow vegetables, milk, eggs and liver, you are building up increased resistance for the months ahead as well as protecting yourself now.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 25, 1949

Immediate Release

NO SOYBEAN INSTITUTE THIS YEAR

No soybean Institute will be held on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus this year, J. O. Christianson, short course director, said today.

The Institute was postponed until 1950 because of the large number of farmers' meetings scheduled this spring, and because of the convention of the American Soybean Association, which will be held next fall in Minneapolis.

Dates for the Institute, which held its first meeting last year, had originally been set for March.

A-7138-RR

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EVENING COURSE ON HORSES

An evening course on types and breeds of light horses will begin February 8 on the University Farm campus, A. L. Harvey, animal husbandry professor, said today.

The class will meet Tuesday evenings for 17 weeks, and carries three credits. Registration information is available at the three Extension offices in the Twin Cities.

A-7139-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 25, 1949

Immediate Release

NOW IT'S MORE MILK FOR ADULTS

Better health was foreseen today by a University of Minnesota nutritionist for adults who make a point of getting more calcium in their daily food.

Most adult men and women seem to feel that they no longer need calcium, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist. As a matter of fact, she said, calcium is necessary in the diets of older people as well as children. On the basis of recent laboratory findings, the National Research Council is now recommending increased calcium in diets of grown men and women of all ages.

Using plenty of milk and milk products is the easiest way to increase the amount of calcium, Miss Rowe pointed out. In addition to the large amount of calcium in milk, there is no other food from which the calcium is so fully utilized.

The new recommendations for increased calcium for adults can be met by including five quarts of milk a week in an otherwise varied diet.

Besides being involved in the health of bones and teeth, calcium is an important constituent of soft tissues and is concerned with the regulation of body functions. In the case of expectant mothers, the benefits of calcium extend to future generations.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 25, 1949

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For Release Thursday,
JANUARY 27
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FARM PRICES DOWN

Minnesota farm prices in December were 3 per cent below November, and 20 per cent below January, 1948, University of Minnesota agricultural economists report.

The purchasing power of farm products is down by 19 per cent, following a decline of 1 per cent in the index of prices paid by farmers in 1948, according to economists W. C. Waite and K. E. Ogren.

During the year, crop prices dropped 42 per cent, while livestock products and animals went down only 17 and 13 per cent respectively, which makes feed ratios much more favorable now than at the beginning of last year.

* * * * * A-7135-RR * * * * *
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For Release Friday,
JANUARY 28
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THE PIG SITUATION

Fourteen per cent more sows will farrow pigs this spring than did a year ago, farmers' reports on breeding intentions indicate.

Department of Agriculture estimates show that 9.1 million sows will farrow this spring -- 7 per cent above the 1937-46 average. According to University of Minnesota agricultural economist K. E. Ogren, this will mean a spring pig crop of 56.5 million head, the largest since the record 1943 production.

Per capita meat production in 1949 may be less than last year, however, because of the continued declines in cattle and sheep numbers.

A-7136-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 25, 1949

Immediate Release

MORE THAN \$40,000 TO MINNESOTA 4-H CLUBS

Four-H club members in Minnesota received more than \$40,000 in awards during 1948. According to A. J. Kittleson, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, this year's total of \$41,513.65 in awards exceeds the sum in any previous year by about \$3,000.

Donors of the prizes were industrial concerns and individuals interested in 4-H club work, Kittleson said.

Scholarships made up \$3,300 of the awards. Individual scholarships, amounting to \$100 and \$200, went to 24 Minnesota boys and girls for winning state and national club contests.

Transportation to the State Fair and prizes for more than 2,000 club demonstrators and exhibitors accounted for \$17,434 of the award money.

Other trips given in recognition of outstanding club work included 252 educational trips to University Farm for 4-H club week; 92 trips to the State Conservation camp at Itasca Park; 698 trips for 4-H exhibitors to the Junior Livestock show; 31 trips to the National Club congress in Chicago; and 74 trips to the Farm Tractor Short Courses at University Farm, Crookston and Morris.

Miscellaneous awards to county and state winners in various projects and contests amounted to nearly \$5,000.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 25, 1949

Immediate Release

KEY SPEAKERS FOR FARM, HOME WEEK

University of Minnesota professor W. E. Petersen will speak on dairying in New Zealand during the Farm and Home Week program at University Farm next week.

Petersen, who recently returned from a tour of New Zealand, will discuss the outstanding work of dairymen there in breeding cattle, and in improving their herds through the careful use of records.

"Farmers in New Zealand get extraordinarily high production from cows grazed on pasture alone," Petersen reports. He will speak at the Wednesday, February 2, evening assembly.

The 80 voice Runic Male Chorus from Alexandria will also appear on the Wednesday evening program. The chorus, directed by G. E. Oylce, will sing a number of popular secular pieces. Kurt Singer, international traveler and lecturer, will speak on postwar Russia.

Dean C. H. Bailey, University director of agriculture, will speak on farm conditions in Greece at the noon assembly Wednesday. Dean Bailey, who spent three months in Greece as agricultural consultant last summer, reports that "several generations have been lost to technical development there."

Educational and research institutions need to be rebuilt, agricultural production needs to be further developed to improve the farm food supply, and people need to be trained to properly operate farm machinery, according to Bailey.

Dates for Farm and Home Week are February 1 through 4.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 26 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 2, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

The Lonesome Cornshock

In early fall, a field of corn well shocked in straight rows is a fine sight. The regular ranks and files seem to be waiting a command to march into the big red barn for the pleasure and benefit of hungry cattle. But in late winter a squatty, faded and frazzled row of shocks is far less imposing. They match the skinny old white horse seeking shelter from the cold wind behind a barbwire fence. Both are relics of the past and each year become more rare.

The story of corn shocks is more or less the story of change and improvement in farm operations. When Pappy was a lad, the land was marked by dragging wooden contraptions over the prepared soil in both directions so as to get a checkerboard pattern. Hoes opened a hole at the intersections, two to five seeds were dropped by hand, the seed covered and stepped firm. Weeds were controlled by hand hoeing and when the corn was mature, it was cut with a knife and shocked skillfully and systematically.

When drying was completed in the shock, the loose stalks were hauled to the barn and husked there, the ears carried into a crib in baskets, while the stalks were piled up for feed. Under these conditions, five acres was a big lot of corn for one pair of hands to handle and the material was moved over and over again--all by man power. The only fun in it, according to Pappy, was when a red ear was husked out--and then only providing the right girl was handy to get smacked. Of course, those things were sometimes arranged!

One of the first improvements in corn planting was a two-handed jabber contraption with a can for seed and a slotted opening to admit about so many kermels of corn. This was so much faster that it met the usual objects such as, "It will throw men out of work," and "It isn't mentioned in the Bible; therefore it's a work of evil." In spite of such opposition, the two-handed planters were used. From there it was only another step to horse-drawn planters, six-row tractor outfits and seed corn graded for width, thickness and even for length.

Some lazy hoer on a hot day probably thought up the idea of pulling a big hoe with a horse. Gradually the horse was encouraged to pull two and then three hoes. The next step was two horses and six hoes. Now it's a tractor and 12 hoes. Attempts have been made to change the angle at which the hoe operates, but, in general, we still dig the ground deep so as to leave good furrows, start erosion, waste soil moisture and cut corn roots.

After the self-tying grain binder was invented, the principle was soon applied to corn harvesting, again speeding up the work and making the long stalks so much easier to manage. Hand cutting 12 x 12 hill shocks looked like hard, cumbersome work when a team would step briskly down the row, bundling the corn and leaving only the job of setting them on end. What a labor-saver! Then the corn was often husked in the field and the stover reshocked. Most of us have seen a tired man, sometimes with his wife and children, kneeling in the mud or on the frozen ground, taking out the good ears one by one and resetting the bundles which were hauled in later as needed. Again the corn was handled ear by ear and by shovel or fork several times.

As methods improved, acreage increased until one man could handle 40 acres as easily as his Pa could do five. Then the corn was husked from the field rows directly into a wagon. Oh, the sore backs, cracked fingers and the hard labor of picking 100 bushels a day--and shoveling it into the crib! Often the cold, tedious job lasted way into December. There was glamour in winning a cornhusking contest, but little pleasure in learning how.

Now we have reached a point where one man and a lot of machinery can handle 80 or even 160 acres. Mechanical pickers can operate in hybrid corn that stands up. Elevators store it in cribs, self-feeders are filled by power, and a man seldom touches the stuff from seed to pig. Silage is harvested by field choppers, unloaded by motor and even brought down from the silo by machinery. There is little place left for fodder. Shocking is too much work. Silage makes better use of the feed and labor costs money. Even corn shredders are fading from the picture.

February 2, 1949

What comes next in the march toward greater efficiency in growing and storing corn? Who knows? I might guess that some day we'll learn to control weeds more effectively without disturbing more than the top inch of soil. Another possibility is harvesting by combine, putting the shelled corn in one container and the shredded stalks in another. Both could be dried with heated air and stored for feed, bedding or the manufacture of paper.

The lonesome corn shock and the old white horse are now relics. Are the personal initiative, enterprise and freedom which developed more efficient methods to be discarded along with them? Will we sell our freedom for a government dole?

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

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 26 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 9, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Don't Wait Too Long

Memorial day is a national holiday when schools are dismissed and business houses closed to give everyone an opportunity to attend services and pay his respects to the men who gave their lives in the service of their country. A loyal few carry on this splendid tradition. Most of us who are privileged to be American citizens devote the day to putting on window screens, raking the yard, going on a picnic, fishing or attending a ball game.

It isn't disrespect for the honored dead. It's only the selfish wants of the present taking precedence over something past. Most of us also have personal memorial days, when we especially remember intimate friends or members of the family who are no longer with us. Every day processions of cars form behind the long black hearse as men, women and children drop from our midst to become memories. We send flowers on these occasions, to honor the dead and show that we loved, respected or admired the things they had done while living with us.

But the deceased friend or relative cannot enjoy the flowers we send or the tribute we pay. Perhaps they know we meant well. Perhaps they can understand how sorry we are for the unkind words we have spoken or the help we didn't give when it was needed. Perhaps they will guess our good intentions which were never carried out only because we were "too busy". I hope they will forgive us for what we did not say or do.

Regret is negative. It doesn't accomplish much unless it stirs us to positive action. We can become so occupied feeling sorry for ourselves and our mistakes that we are blinded to the opportunities around us for constructive action. Regret and veneration are only useful if they are incentives to avoid known errors and do a better job now while we have another chance.

Valentine's Day is coming up. Perhaps we should put more emphasis on this sentimental occasion concerned with the needs of the living and less on the ceremonies with which we bury our dead. Our friends and family who are still with us can

appreciate beauty, sweet scents and kindly words of appreciation and encouragement. Why wait to put it all in the obituary? Why not let them know how we feel while yet it will do them some good?

Everyone carries a load of some sort. The jolly extrovert may cover his care so completely that even his intimate friends never realize he has any troubles, but deep down he may have no end of difficulty. The troubles we see are often insignificant compared to the hidden longings, frustrations and hurts which are a part of living in this world.

Instead of carrying sprays and bouquets to people who have had release from their care, or building monuments to their memory, why not pass around a few flowers to the living? A kind word here and there, a little lift when it is most needed, a letter of appreciation for a friend or stranger who has done a good job, even a big smile and a hearty "hello" may help someone over a hump. It just takes a little thoughtfulness, a little time and a little energy to spread sunshine in the dark corners. It gives us a bit less time to fume and fuss over our own troubles, which is a good thing and cultivates a spirit of unselfishness.

So let's let go this Valentine's Day. Let's say "I love you" in words, with flowers, with a box of candy, or a note on plain or fancy paper. If you like your neighbor, drop in and tell him so. If the preacher has an extra good sermon, pat him on the back—he has plenty of kicks when he dares to disagree with the deacons. If the kids bring home a good report card, give them a little treat or at least let them know you appreciate their good work. The clerk in the store, the policeman on the corner, the street cleaner and the hired man will all work better with a little commendation now and then.

I've been reading some "letters from farm wives" published in a recent paper. Their biggest gripe seems to be that the "lord and master of the manor" never gives them a kind word for all the work they have done. That feeling isn't confined to farm women. Even grown men thrive on appreciation which is expressed in some way and not just taken for granted. Let's break down and tell our friends we like 'em before it is too late.

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

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
January 26 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, February 16, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Story of a Two by Four

At last I have come to rest. This time I hope it is permanent. My two ends bear on heavy beams and I support roof boards and shingles above me. At least I am under a roof and will probably last until the water begins to seep in and furnish moisture enough for my mortal enemies, the rot organisms, to get started. It's been a long story, but we'll probably be here for at least 20 years, so there will be plenty of time to tell it.

The beginning goes back over a hundred years. It was long before the Civil War that I got my start as a little fir seedling on an Oregon mountainside. Mother stood beside me and I can remember how huge she looked. It took several years under her protection before I was as tall as she was thick. She was very, very old then, about 300, I think she said, and decay had set in from a spot where lightning had torn off a great branch. I was 30 years old and a fair-sized youngster when the great storm came that blew her down. It was lonely without her, but a lot more sunshine came down to me then, and I grew very fast for the next 40 years.

I won't bore you with all the things I saw and heard while standing with my brothers and sisters on the mountainside. As we grew larger we crowded each other more and more so we kept reaching for the sun. Our lower limbs were so shaded that they were no longer useful, so we shed these and kept adding new growth at the top. When I reached a height of 150 feet and my stem was 4 feet in diameter, I felt very grown up.

Then came the fellers. They mowed the great trees down in wide swaths and soon it was my turn. Sharp axes bit into my trunk and then a power saw cut me right off

and I crashed to earth on top of the stumps which were the remains of my brothers. Soon my limbs were shorn away and sharp saws cut me into lengths. A cable was tied around one end, and with a great yank I went tumbling to the loading yard and onto the back of a truck big enough to haul a whole tree. Then finances were discussed. The trucker paid the owner of the land for his tree. He paid the woodsmen for their labor in cutting and loading, he paid them for the use of their tools and also a profit.

The trucker took me for a long ride down the mountain and rolled me off with a big splash into the water. Then the mill owner paid him the cutters' charges plus his own time, plus the cost of running his truck, plus upkeep and taxes, plus a profit.

In the pond I was herded around by men with pike poles who steered me to a chute where a great chain pulled me up into the mill. Powerful arms rolled me onto the carriage and past a saw which cut my hard fibres like soft butter. I screamed, but there was no pause. In spite of my weight I was kicked over and over as the saw sliced me into wide planks. These in turn went over other saws which split the planks into my present size and shape.

But our torment was not finished. We were slid over knives which smoothed away the saw marks, our ends were clipped square in a split second and we hustled along on a conveyor past a man who looked me over, called "One," to another man who put me with others in a pile. Then great hooks came down from a conveyor overhead and our whole pile was snatched away through the air to drying yards where we were carefully stacked.

But still we couldn't rest. A queer tractor with a high frame picked us up and we were put into a railroad car. For days we bumped around the country, all shut in tightly until at last the door was opened and men carried us out to trucks, then we were again piled at a lumber yard. The lumberman had to pay the mill owner what he had paid the trucker, plus the wages of the sawyers, sorters, planers, clippers,

piers, plus the charge for power and machinery, plus the cost of keeping records, plus taxes and also a profit. In addition, he had to pay the railroad men for hauling me almost 3000 miles over mountains and prairies, which included labor of the trainmen, use of power and machinery, the bookwork, switchmen, engine hostlers, car shops and sections crews, plus taxes and a profit.

At last I was hauled to this job and a carpenter drove nails into my side to hold the roof boards in place. Now I hope to remain here in peace for the little time that is left. I took a hundred years to grow and may only be able to hold this roof for 20, but the man who now owns me has had to pay the owner for the tree, the men who felled it, the loader, trucker, sorter, sawyer, planer, clipper, board sorter, piler, loader, all the railroad men, the unloader, the piler, the salesman, yard manager and carpenter. Of course, there was "overhead" all along the line, plus taxes and eight or nine profits.

I wasn't worth much as a tree on the mountainside, but the labor to build the machinery for making me into lumber, plus the labor of getting me here, plus taxes and profits adds up to a respectable figure. No wonder I'm expensive! I've put money in a lot of pockets.

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

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Pig Brooders

Very young animals enjoy a degree of heat which would be most uncomfortable for mature stock with their layers of fat, tough skins and long hair. All sorts of plans and devices have been used to keep little pigs comfortable. Hog houses, kept warm enough to suit the little fellows, are tough on their mothers. Furthermore, it takes a lot of expensive fuel because the heat goes right up to the ceiling, leaving the floor cold.

Perhaps we could arrange to have the little pigs upstairs and the old ladies in the basement. Hogs kept too warm are likely to catch cold when they go outside, because they can't put on an extra coat or long red woolies as we do. To make it even worse, many hog houses are damp and the combination of cold and wet means sick pigs in almost every case.

One good hog man built a flue from his stove to run just under the floor. Then with a fire at one end and a chimney at the other, he pulled the warm air under the pens. This kept a "hot spot" in the floor of each pen. The little fellows could pile up there and like it while the sow would naturally seek a cooler location. This kept the heat where it was most needed and not on the ceiling. It is an idea worth consideration by anyone building a new hog house.

At present, the most popular method for keeping little pigs warm and out of the way is some kind of pig brooder. Felks who do not yet have electricity use a regular chick brooder stove and hover in some location where the youngsters can get in through a creep. For this purpose there is an advantage in circular houses with the brooder in the center, accessible from all pens. It works, but with a coal or oil

burner, there is always some danger of fire.

For those fortunate enough to have electricity, there are a number of possibilities. We have tried several devices, including an elaborate contraption of sheet steel, made to fit in the corner of the pen. A heat lamp was operated by a thermostat and a tiny fan went on with the lamp to push the warm air gently down on the pig's nest. It looked like a perfect set-up—and cost \$16.00, but the pigs didn't seem to appreciate it.

We have asked the little newcomers to tell us what they liked best and if we have understood their answers correctly, the cheapest rig pleases them as well as the more expensive arrangements. That suits us to a T. Besides, our equipment is easier to store away.

The corner is fenced off by a 2x8 about 4 feet long. The bottom edge is 12 to 14 inches above the floor. We use a heavy hinge with removable pin in each end. When we want to take it out, we pull the pins and the plank can be laid away until needed by the next litter of pigs. Of course, it could be spiked to the walls, but after a few times up and down, the walls would get rather frayed. It should be solid enough to discourage rooting.

Heat is furnished by a bulb with a built-in reflector. We tried all sorts of reflectors to hold the heat down, but this is the cheapest and best so far as we can guess from the pig's behavior. The bulbs are 250-watt and cost around \$1.00 each. We can fit the heat to the weather and the age of the pigs by raising or lowering the lamp. It gives plenty of light to attract the pigs and they can lie directly under the lamp or a bit to one side, as they choose. It does keep their straw bed warm and dry.

We like our corner brooders. For the first few days the little fellows spend most of their time sleeping in the "sun", with time out for lunch at frequent intervals. With this arrangement the sows seldom kill a pig and guard rails are not essential. Perhaps some one has a better idea. If so, we will be very pleased to hear of it.

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

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 27, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
SUNDAY, JANUARY 30
* * * * *

FARM, HOME WEEK TO FEATURE NEW FLOWERS, POTATOES

New varieties of home garden plants developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be formally introduced to the public when they are discussed during Farm and Home Week opening Tuesday afternoon at University Farm

They are two chrysanthemums, four roses and three potatoes which are being named and introduced by the University horticulture division this year.

All six of the flowers have been developed by Dr. L. E. Longley, assistant professor of horticulture at the University, and are especially adapted to northern gardens. The two new garden chrysanthemums bring the total of Minnesota 'mum introductions to 26.

At the insistence of Dr. Longley's associates, two of the new varieties were named in his honor, as a tribute to his work with roses and in chrysanthemum breeding. Dr. Longley will retire from the University in June.

The new roses are the L. E. Longley, a red hybrid tea rose; White Dawn, a low white climber; Red Rocket and Pink Rocket, single roses of the shrub type.

The two new chrysanthemums are the Doctor Longley and Moonlight. Doctor Longley, the best Minnesota variety to date, has large pink, full double flowers about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Moonlight is a white chrysanthemum, with the center pale yellow to ivory.

The three new potatoes, Waseca, Chisago and Satapa, developed by the horticulture division, will appeal to the homemaker because they are easier to peel than many of the old standard varieties.

(MORE)

add 1 - Flowers

Under observation for the last eight years, the new potatoes have been tested in various areas in Minnesota. In the tests they yielded as well as the old standard varieties and in some cases better. They are superior to other varieties in their maturity classes in smoothness of skin, shallowness of eyes, greater uniformity and general desirability from a market standpoint. They also have the advantage of developing fewer undersized tubers. All-round cooking quality is good.

Waseca and Satapa are red potatoes, Chisago is white. All are medium to large in size.

The four-day Farm and Home Week, which continues through Friday (February 4) will present many other interesting programs for farmers, homemakers and rural youth.

Livestock care, new crop varieties, soil conservation, insect and disease control, and beekeeping are only a few of the many current farm topics to be covered during the week.

Homemakers will learn about clothing and household equipment, preparation of garden products for the freezer, budget planning, and many other things of practical value for their own homes.

General assembly programs are planned for each noon and evening, bringing all University Farm visitors together to hear outstanding authorities on pertinent farm problems.

Headline speakers scheduled to appear at the assemblies include Dr. Fred Leinbach, president of South Dakota State College, and Kurt Singer, international traveler and lecturer. From the University Farm staff, visitors will hear Dean C. H. Bailey, director of agriculture, farm economist O. B. Jesness, animal husbandry division chief W. H. Beters, dairyman W. E. Petersen, and many others.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 27, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
MONDAY, JANUARY 31
* * * * *

1949 FARM PROGRAM

Cost controls and a better balance between crops and livestock should be in the Minnesota farmer's production program for 1949, University of Minnesota economist George Pond said today.

"The farmer is planning his 1949 production program with perhaps more doubt and misgiving than he has experienced since the start of World War II," Pond feels.

He pointed out that prices of both cash and feed crops have dropped since the record harvest of last year. Livestock and livestock products, too, have weakened considerably.

Pond doesn't look for much shift of prices from present levels during the first half of this year, but does think they will go down later on. This weakening, coupled with rising costs, will force farmers to stress cost control.

An adjustment between crop and livestock production should be started this year to get those two major farm enterprises into better balance, Pond feels. At the same time, plans must remain as flexible as possible so that the farm program can be altered to fit changing conditions.

Pond recommends the following farming program for 1949:

- 1) Hold down the acreage of feed grains--we now have more feed than can be used effectively by present livestock numbers.
- 2) Maintain the corn acreage at present levels except where soil conservation makes curtailment necessary.
- 3) New seedings of legumes and legume-grass mixtures should be a "must" for most farmers.
- 4) Plant more cash crops. Flax is probably the best bet, with soybeans and wheat recommended in adapted areas.
- 5) Dairymen should take advantage of abundant, cheap feed to get maximum production, and to build up herds.
- 6) Beef men with breeding stock can build up their herds. Spring pigs should be pushed to market as quickly as possible. Hold poultry laying flocks at present levels.

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University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 27, 1949

Immediate Release

WORLD TRAVELER TO ADDRESS U FARM GROUP

World traveler and lecturer Kurt Singer will speak on "Postwar Russia" at the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus next Wednesday (February 2) evening. He is appearing as feature speaker of one of the Farm and Home Week assembly programs.

Few men are as well equipped as Singer to tell a thrilling story and exciting tale. A former foreign correspondent, for years he was closely associated with the underground of several nations.

An author and authority on foreign affairs, Singer's book, "Spies and Traitors" has been translated into fifteen languages. He has recently written a new book, "5000 Years of Espionage," and has contributed feature articles to many leading magazines.

University Farm dairy professor W. E. Petersen will also appear on the Wednesday evening program. He will discuss observations he made on dairy farming and management during his recent trip to New Zealand.

The 80 voice Runic chorus from Alexandria will sing a number of selections during the program. The chorus will be under the direction of Director G. E. Oylce, Fergus Falls.

The Wednesday assembly will begin at 6:15 p.m. in the Administration building on the St. Paul Campus.

A-7143-RR

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University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 27, 1949

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For Release
MONDAY, JANUARY 31
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ALASKA HUNTING, FISHING MOVIE AT FARM HOME WEEK

An Alaskan grizzly bear, White Dall sheep, caribou and a wolf will appear on the Farm and Home Week program next Tuesday evening at University Farm.

The animals are actors in a movie "Big Game Hunting and Fishing in Alaska," to be presented at the first assembly program by St. Paul physician and hunter Vernon Smith.

Smith's film includes sections on the White Dall sheep, which are fast becoming extinct in Alaska, and the grizzly bear, "which contains a shot of a big bear charging the camera man on top of a mountain."

The Alaskan moose, goats, ptarmigan and spruce hens will also be seen in the hunting section of the film. The fishing part of the movie included fly fishing for Arctic greyling and for Steelheads (Rainbow trout) on the Aleutian Peninsula.

A technicolor motion picture on "Birds of the Lower Souris," will also be shown, following introductory remarks on conservation of waterfowl by W. H. Marshall, University Farm wildlife professor.

The program will start at 6:15 with organ melodies. It will be held in the Administration building of the St. Paul campus, and, like all programs of the four-day Farm and Home Week, it is free.

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University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 27, 1949

Immediate Release

U. OF M. TO HOLD
RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Two programs on research in Minnesota resources will be presented by the University of Minnesota in cooperation with Sigma Xi, scientific research society during February, professor E. C. Abbe, society president, said today.

The first program is set for February 11. Four leading staff members will discuss development of iron resources, the growth of mining, and utilization of low-grade ores in the state.

On February 18 research in Minnesota's agricultural resources will be covered by four University Farm scientists.

Dean of Agriculture C. H. Bailey will lead off the February 18 program with a talk on improvements in Minnesota farm products through research.

Development of the famous No. 1 and 2 swine breeds, new crop varieties, and milk production will be discussed by livestock breeder L. M. Winters, agronomy division chief H. K. Hayes, and dairyman W. E. Petersen.

Admission to the programs is by guest card. The cards may be obtained free by writing E. C. Abbe, 213 Administration, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

The two presentations, which coincide with University of Minnesota Week, February 13-19, will both be in Northrop auditorium. All talks will be illustrated.

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University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
January 31, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
WEDNESDAY MORNING,
FEBRUARY 2, 1949
* * * * *

FARM, HOME WEEK HILITES --- TUESDAY

Agriculture: August is the best month to renovate the farm pasture, University of Minnesota agronomist A. R. Schmid told Farm and Home Week visitors at University Farm Tuesday.

"Recent studies conducted by the Minnesota Experiment Station indicate that pasture renovation started in August has proved to be the best," he told the group at the joint livestock and crops section of the program.

"Thorough August surface work with a field cultivator or disc is more effective in subduing old bluegrass or quackgrass sod, and in stimulating legume and grass seedlings in the spring than either late fall or early spring work," he said.

He explained that August work allowed the old sod to rot during the fall period, thus providing a supply of nitrogen for the seedlings in the following spring.

At the Tuesday beekeeping session, entomologist M. H. Haydak stressed the importance of discovering and removing dead bee colonies early in the spring to prevent robbery.

"Knowledge of the right approach to the bees in the spring is very important because success or failure in beekeeping depends on the right things done at the right time--especially during growth and development of the colonies," he said.

Haydak listed the providing of sufficient food, cleaning the hives, providing room for expansion and checking the performance of the queen as necessary spring jobs in the apiary.

(MORE)

add 1 - Tuesday Farm, Home Week

Agricultural engineer E. R. Allred recommended that farmers carefully consider their soil needs and water supply before buying a sprinkler irrigation system, during the Tuesday session in that division.

"To assure himself of a profitable investment, the farmer should be sure he has an ample and dependable supply of water. He should know the nature, depth and fertility of his soils, and should consider the crop and rotation possibilities with such a system," he said.

Transportation facilities, markets, storage and warehouse facilities must also be considered. Allred said that more and more Minnesota farmers have become interested in installing sprinkler irrigation systems during recent years.

Homemaking

Problems in connection with freezing foods at home had an important place in discussions for homemakers at the opening Farm and Home Week session.

The rate of freezing itself is not one of the most important factors in controlling the quality of food in the locker or home freezer, J. D. Winter, in charge of the frozen food laboratory at the University of Minnesota, declared. In discussing how to retain the quality of food in the freezer, he stressed the importance of starting with a product of good quality. As other important factors in maintaining quality of frozen products he listed rapid removal of heat in handling meat after slaughtering, scalding vegetables, packing fruits in sugar or sugar syrup, using good wrapping materials and maintaining proper storage temperature.

"The proper storage temperature for most products is zero or lower," Winter said. "If the storage temperature is held above zero, enzymes

(MORE)

add 2 - Tuesday Farm, Home Week

will be more active and the storage life of meat will be shortened materially. Most vegetables held at 100°F. lose their vitamin C at a rather rapid rate, but the loss is very slow at zero."

"Don't buy a unit that is too small," was the advice of Andrew Hustrulid, professor of agricultural engineering. Because of the increased interest in freezing cooked and baked foods, he recommended a minimum of six or seven cubic feet per person if the family does not have locker space in addition. The service that is available from the dealer should be one of the determining factors in deciding what make to buy, he said.

Exhibits in the fireplace room in the home economics building attracted the attention of visiting homemakers Tuesday afternoon. They included house plans, new finishes in textiles, crafts of good and poor design, creative hobbies for children, nutrition charts, a business center and a reading center. The exhibits will be on display during the entire week.

President Emeritus W. C. Coffey's breakfast talk will open Wednesday's program at 8 a.m. At the noon assembly C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the University department of agriculture, will speak on farm conditions in Greece. Featured speakers for the Wednesday evening assembly are W. E. Petersen, professor of dairy husbandry, who will discuss dairying in New Zealand, and Kurt Singer, international traveler and lecturer, who will talk on postwar Russia. The 80-voice Runic chorus from Alexandria will sing.

The Farm and Home Week program will continue through Friday, with sessions conducted by every division at University Farm.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 1, 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

EGGS AND CHEESE TOP
PLENTIFUL FOODS LIST

Eggs and cheese head the list of plentiful foods for February, according to Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____.

Foods on the plentiful list usually offer homemakers more for their dollar than foods which are in smaller supply.

In placing eggs at the top of its list of abundant foods, the United States Department of Agriculture reports that the season of heavy production has begun. Egg prices throughout the month are expected to follow the usual seasonal pattern and be lower than the levels earlier in the winter. Unusually large stocks of cheese on hand have led to sharp price declines.

Both eggs and cheese are high protein foods and can be used for variety as alternates for meat. Cheese and egg combinations make good main dishes. Cheese also adds richness and flavor to soups, salads, vegetables and casserole dishes. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota recommend going easy on the heat when cooking cheese, because high temperatures make cheese tough and stringy.

Fresh fruits and vegetables on the Department of Agriculture plentiful list for February include cabbage, carrots, spinach, Irish potatoes, onions, winter pears and citrus fruits, both fresh and processed.

Other foods on the list are dried beans and peas, canned corn, lower grades of canned peas, canned cranberries, pecans, dried prunes and raisins, honey, peanut butter, fresh and frozen fish, oat products and corn products.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 1 1949

To all counties

New Farm Magazine
On Crops, Soils

_____ County farmers now have a new easy-to-read
magazine available to them.

Carrying the latest developments in crops and soils, the magazine --
"What's New in Crops and Soils" -- is published by the American Society of
Agronomy.

According to County Agent _____, the magazine is
designed to fill the gap between scientific journals and popular farm magazines.
It is directed to men who are not technically trained, but who have a serious
interest in accurate, authoritative reports on farm crops and soil management.

Authors of the stories in the new national magazine include scientists
and information workers at University Farm and every other agricultural
college in the country. Many of these men are leading authorities in crop
and soil improvement work.

Anyone interested in subscribing to the magazine should write to L. G.
Monthey, editor, 1910 Monroe Street, Madison 5, Wisconsin.

--rr--

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 1 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

GOOD NOON LUNCH
CAN IMPROVE DIETS OF
CHILDREN IN COUNTY

Adequate school lunches, whether carried from home or served hot in school, will go far toward improving the diets of school children in _____ county, says Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____. Recent studies made in Minnesota show that the diets of only two-fifths of the school children are good. The rest are fair or actually poor.

The school child's noon lunch should provide a third of the calories for the day. According to Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, to meet nutritional needs it should contain 2 ounces of protein in the form of meat, eggs, cheese, fish or dried beans or peas; 3/4 cup of fruit and vegetable; 2 teaspoons butter; whole grain or enriched bread and 1 cup of milk. The lunch should be planned around recommended amounts of the seven basic food groups.

Food must be tasty, colorful and have pleasing contrasts in texture and temperature in order to have the most appeal. Overcooking or keeping the food warm over a long period spoils flavor and reduces food value.

Clean plates or empty lunch pails are a sign of careful planning and good cooking, Miss Hobart says. Instead of heaping plates when lunch is served in school, permit children to return for second helpings, she advises. If the lunch is prepared at home, consult the child as to the amount he can eat.

_____ county school lunch committees may receive help in menu planning from Home Demonstration Agent _____.

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University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 1 1949

To all counties

BEAUTIFY HOME YARDS
SHOULD BE AIM OF
GARDENERS THIS YEAR

Improvement of home grounds and communities has been set up as a goal to aim at in this year's garden program, according to County Agent _____.

The desirability of giving more attention to beautifying the home yard was emphasized by M. L. Wilson, director of extension work, U. S. Department of Agriculture at a recent conference of garden leaders in Washington, D. C. "While millions of gardeners will want to continue growing fruits and vegetables in their home garden," he said, "1949 is a year when I believe that all friends of the garden movement will want to stress the home and community beautification and recreation phases of gardening. For young people, in urban and suburban areas of cities, as well as in rural areas, gardening is one of the most important educational and character-building activities."

The whole family can get a great deal of satisfaction from pleasant surroundings, _____ points out. A well-arranged and carefully landscaped farmstead or home yard will speak proudly for itself.

Rural and city home owners in _____ county who are interested in planning home beautification projects for this year can get helps from Extension Bulletin 250, "Landscaping the Farmstead," Extension Bulletin 258, "Evergreens" and Extension Bulletin 130, "Making the Home Lawn." All of these may be obtained from the county extension office.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

Golden spice (Minn. #4) is a small yellow pear, very good for sauce or spiced pickles. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive. Mid-September is the season of ripening.

Orient (Minn. #63), a self-fertile bush cherry developed from a strain of the Nanking cherry, will make an interesting addition to the home garden both for its fruit and its ornamental qualities. It will often begin to fruit the second year after planting. The bright red fruits, a little more than half an inch in diameter, ripen in early July. They are especially good for jelly.

Redglow (Minn. #101) is a large midseason plum, attractively colored a rich dark red with heavy bloom. The fruit is sweet-flavored and is good for eating fresh and for jelly. Foliage is good but susceptible to leaf spot.

South Dakota (South Dakota #27) is a medium-sized plum colored bright red over a yellow ground. The pleasantly sweet flavor makes it good for eating fresh or for jelly. The tree is of the native plum type and is very hardy, vigorous and productive.

Stock of the new varieties is limited as yet but is available from some Minnesota nurseries.

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February 1, 1949

Immediate Release

25,000 VISIT DAIRY, EGG SHOW

Nearly 25,000 Minnesota farmers, homemakers and townspeople have attended the Dairy and Poultry Quality Show to date, extension dairy specialist Ralph Wayne, show manager, said today.

The traveling caravan has been exhibited in 12 rural communities so far in its tour of one-day stops throughout the state. It will make 47 exhibits during the winter and spring.

Next stop will be at Windom tomorrow (Wednesday). The show will set up in the Armory and there will be a cooking school along with the six dairy and egg exhibits.

The Quality Show is being sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Minnesota Dairy Industry Council, the Minnesota Poultry Industry Committee, and local agencies.

A - 7147 - RR

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February 1, 1949

* * * * *
For Release THURSDAY A.M.
FEBRUARY 3
* * * * *

FARM, HOME WEEK — WEDNESDAY P.M.

- AGRICULTURE -

New Zealand farmers have done an outstanding job of breeding cattle and in improving their herds through the careful use of records, dairy professor W. E. Petersen told Farm and Home Week visitors at University Farm Wednesday.

Petersen, who recently toured New Zealand, told the evening assembly audience that farmers "down under" take advantage of a favorable climate to use their pastures the year-around.

"Farmers get extraordinarily high production from their cows on pasture alone," he told the group.

At the 4-H club session associate director of field operations, T. H. Fenske, said that 4-H work is the greatest single agricultural education movement in the United States today.

"With over 1,700,000 young people enrolled in the U. S., and more than 50,000 in Minnesota, it represents a force for improvement of the home, the farm and the community that cannot be measured in dollars and cents," he said.

Adequate room, abundant stores and a good queen are essential for adequate honey flow, Minnesota Representative C. G. Langley, Red Wing, told farmers at the beekeeping meeting.

It is important to understand the time element in colony development, he said, "so that we can prepare colonies for the honey flow and not on it."

- POTATO PRODUCTION -

Potatoes that will appeal to the homemaker because they are easier to pare than many of the old standard varieties have been developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Three new Minnesota varieties which are being named and introduced this year

(MORE)

add 1 - F,H. WEEK - WEDNESDAY P.M.

by the University's horticulture division were described by O. C. Turnquist, horticulturist, at a special Farm and Home Week session on potato production and improvement yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon.

Waseca, Chisago and Satapa, the three new varieties, have yielded as well as the old standard varieties in tests in Minnesota and in some cases better. Waseca, and Satapa are red potatoes, Chisago is white. They are superior to other varieties in their maturity classes in smoothness of skin, shallowness of eyes, greater uniformity and general desirability from a market standpoint.

"Minnesota growers maintained their position as the third most important state in production of certified seed potatoes," Rex Cox, assistant professor of agricultural economics, said at the same session.

- HOMEMAKING -

"A family cannot manage its money effectively until it established its goals," Dorothy Simmons, state home demonstration leader, told homemakers attending the Farm and Home Week program Wednesday afternoon.

She advocated that every family have a plan for spending since "a plan for spending is a plan for complete family living reflecting the family's fundamental philosophy," she said. In making such a plan, she pointed out that the thoughtful family makes sure the goods, services and satisfactions for which it spends money have real meaning for its own members regardless of opinions of others.

President Emeritus W. C. Coffey will begin the Thursday program with one of his breakfast talks. At the noon assembly Dr. O. B. Jesness, agriculture economics division chief, will speak on the problem of price supports.

Divisional programs will continue throughout Thursday. Dr. E. C. Stakman, chief of the plant pathology and botany division, will discuss "Science and Human Subsistence," at the evening assembly. Duets will be presented by two little farm girls, Mary and Nancy Zeller, from Pine Island.

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February 1, 1949

* * * * *
For Release WEDNESDAY PM
FEBRUARY 2, 1949
* * * * *

FARM, HOME WEEK HI-LITES -- WEDNESDAY A.M.

- AGRICULTURE -

An abundance of corn in farm feedlots has caused many Minnesota farmers to disregard a proven hog feeding principle this winter, animal husbandman E. F. Ferrin told Farm and Home Week visitors Wednesday (February 2).

The old principle is that "feeding corn alone never pays." Many feeders seem to have forgotten that, Ferrin told farmers at the Wednesday morning swine session, and are feeding hogs corn with little or no protein and mineral supplements added.

"Figuring costs at average prices, farmers can save more than four dollars for every 100 pounds of gain on a bunch of fattening hogs," he said.

The need for properly trained young men and women to carry on agricultural development in Greece was cited by Dean of Agriculture C. H. Bailey at the noon assembly. Technical farm training is badly needed there, he said.

At the agricultural economics meeting, William L. Cavert, Farm Credit Administration research director, told young farmers to consider renting, rather than plunge into debt buying a farm on a shoestring.

"Many young farmers who are short of capital may find better opportunities for the time being either as tenants or as hired men, than as owners burdened with a heavy debt," he said.

The importance of servicing the tractor before it breaks down was stressed at the agricultural engineering meeting Wednesday morning.

- GARDENING -

Gardeners who are interested in experimenting should plant some of the new varieties of fruits and vegetables tested in about 50 Minnesota counties during 1948. That suggestion was given this (Wednesday) morning by A. E. Hutchins, associate professor of horticulture, to farmers and homemakers attending a special Farm

(MORE)

add 1 - F, H WEEK - WEDNESDAY AM

and Home Week session on vegetable gardening.

Among new varieties Dr. Hutchins suggested as worth trying were Penn Lake head lettuce, an outstanding variety because of the percentage of plants forming heads and the quality of the heads; Wando peas, a small midseason variety yielding over a long period and maintaining good quality even into hot weather; Golden Rocket sweet corn, an early corn of excellent quality; and New Hampshire Midget watermelon, an early enough variety even for parts of northern Minnesota.

- HOMEMAKING -

Home sewing doesn't need to look homemade, Ethel Gorham, assistant professor of home economics told homemakers this (Wednesday) morning. Miss Gorham pointed out that careful fitting of both pattern and garment and good pressing while making the garment are among the practices that will help home sewers to achieve the tailor-made look.

In a discussion on selection of household equipment, a panel of specialists suggested that consumers consider these points before buying: construction and finish of each piece of equipment, whether it accomplished its purpose, and what accessories it has to increase its usability.

Other programs were held in beekeeping, agronomy, education and sociology, dairy, entomology and a number of other divisions during the morning. The sessions were continuing throughout the afternoon.

Dairy professor W. E. Petersen and world traveler Kurt Singer will speak at the Wednesday evening assembly.

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University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 2, 1949

* * * * *
For Release THURSDAY P.M.
FEBRUARY 3
* * * * *

FARM, HOME WEEK HI-LITES — THURSDAY

— AGRICULTURE —

A warning against blind acceptance of support prices was issued to Farm and Home Week visitors at University Farm today (Thursday noon) by Dr. O. B. Jesness, agricultural economics division chief.

Jesness urged farmers "to look at the entire picture, the bad as well as the good, before they arrive at any final judgment regarding price supports or any other program designed to bolster farm income."

He neither completely endorsed nor rejected farm supports in his talk before the noon assembly group.

"The question we must really be concerned with is what sort of program gives promise of yielding the best long-term results to farmers and the public in general," he said.

Holding prices above market levels by government supports will influence the distribution of income, the economist pointed out. "If farmers insist on high levels of price supports, they must be willing to accept government controls over their production and marketing."

Surpluses may result if prices are held at abnormally high levels for a considerable length of time, he warned. International relations and commitments would also be affected.

"If we maintain an abnormally high price structure here at home our opportunities for selling abroad will be greatly reduced. A program of selling surpluses at world levels while keeping the domestic market at artificially higher levels will lead to economic nationalism. This would run contrary to the development of world cooperation so essential for permanent peace," he said.

(MORE)

add 1 - Farm, Home Week -- Thursday

creased 15 bushels per acre when placed on a similar rotation.

- HOMEMAKING -

Multipurpose or combination utensils will save both storage space and money, Hedda Kafka, assistant professor of home economics, told homemakers attending Farm and Home Week at University Farm yesterday (Thursday) afternoon.

Giving suggestions on equipment for the home kitchen, Miss Kafka urged that, before buying, consumers consider the number of uses to which a cooking pan can be adapted. Some are designed for cooking a variety of foods as well as for serving. If living quarters are crowded and storage space is limited, careful buying is especially important, she said.

- ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE -

"Pruning trees and shrubs is a very essential part of their maintenance but a job too many people neglect," E. M. Hunt, secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, said yesterday (Thursday) afternoon. He spoke at a special Farm and Home Week session on ornamental horticulture.

Size, shape and blooming habits of shrubs can be controlled by proper pruning, according to Hunt. A shrub needs little pruning the first year, but it will become an old tree unless old stems are taken out, since blossoms will be borne only on new wood, he explained.

H. L. Parten, extension entomologist, spoke at the same session on the use of some of the newer insecticides in controlling insects in the flower garden. He recommended chlordane wettable powder or dust to control aphids, ants and red spider on ornamentals, and 5 per cent DDT dust or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent DDT suspension for leaf rollers and cutworms.

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February 2, 1949

For Release FRIDAY A.M.
FEBRUARY 4, 1949

FARM, HOME WEEK HI-LITES — THURSDAY P.M.

- AGRICULTURE -

An increase in the size of Minnesota farm laying flocks was advocated Thursday afternoon by H. J. Sloan at the poultry session of Farm and Home Week.

To maintain high quality, flock owners should either keep only enough chickens to meet family needs or should build up their flocks to where quality egg production practices become worth-while, he told the University Farm group.

"I believe flocks should be increased because there is reason to believe we can produce eggs profitably in this state," Sloan said.

One of the advantages of larger flocks cited was the greater return from the same amount of work done with the flock. The use of dropping pits, self-feeders, deep litter and other labor-saving devices were also listed as helpful.

Farmers can expect payments more nearly in line with the actual value of the hogs and cattle when marketings by carcass weight and grade go into effect.

Economist Gerald Engleman and A. A. Dowell, reporting on the Station Experiment study on carcass marketing which has been going on for the past three years, said a more accurate language for price quotations would be provided by this method of sale. "Farmers will have much more economic incentive to improve the quality of their market animals in the future," they said.

Crop rotations and diversified farming were recommended in the Thursday agronomy session.

"Diversification provides against total crop failure and distributes income over the year," soils professor J. M. MacGregor said.

Twenty-nine years of experiments at University Farm showed that corn grown continuously gave an average yield of 37 bushels per acre, while a three year rotation alone increased the corn yield nine bushels, MacGregor said. Oats yield was in-

(MORE)

add 1 - Farm, Home Week -- Thursday

- HOME MAKING -

"Older people could have better health and more vitality if they were better nourished," Jane Leichsenring, professor of nutrition, told homemakers attending a Farm and Home Week session in home economics this (Thursday) morning.

Food fallacies are prominent among older people, she said. They limit their diets more with the years, eating little snacks frequently, with the result they have no appetite for well-balanced meals. Though older people need fewer calories, there is evidence, Miss Leichsenring declared, that they need just as much thiamin, calcium and protein as anyone else because they utilize them less satisfactorily.

- GARDENING -

Two new chrysanthemums developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and being introduced this year were described to Farm and Home Week visitors this morning (Thursday) by R. A. Phillips, instructor in horticulture.

The new chrysanthemums, especially adapted to northern gardens, are Moonlight, a white chrysanthemum with a pale yellow to ivory center, and Doctor Longley, a large pink double 'mum. The pink chrysanthemum, considered the best Minnesota 'mum to date, was named in honor of L. E. Longley, assistant professor of horticulture, who has been in charge of the University chrysanthemum breeding project since 1936. The two new varieties bring the total number of chrysanthemums developed by Dr. Longley to 26.

In a discussion at the same session on planning the home yard, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist, said the secret of planning an attractive outdoor living room is to keep the lawn open. Plantings should be confined to the borders of the yard, except for an occasional shade tree. Garden features such as lily pools and bird baths should be worked into the border plantings. Keeping the lawn open will make the work of caring for it easier, will give the impression of spaciousness and provide room for outdoor recreation.

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UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

The Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service carries out forest management projects through county extension organizations and demonstrational type meetings.

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A 5 per cent rotenone dust, sprinkled over the infested area with a shaker can, will rid cattle of grubs.

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Since 1942, Minnesota's milk production has dropped about 7 per cent, while total U. S. production has gone down only about one per cent.

* * * * *

One of the easiest ways to increase profits from beef and dairy cattle, and sheep is by providing better pasture and hay.

* * * * *

By ensiling the crop of red clover and alfalfa, it can be taken care of in less time, there is less loss of leaves, less weathering of the crop and less fire hazard.

* * * * *

Minnesota dairymen can produce Grade I milk by practicing good management, using clean equipment, and cooling their milk properly.

* * * * *

Kindred, or "L," malting barley has been placed on the recommended seed list by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. Kindred is a 6-rowed, rough-awned, white aleurone variety of acceptable malting quality. It has excelled in yielding ability but is rather highly susceptible to lodging.

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National 4-H Club Week is March 5 to 13.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative Act, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

Homemaking Shorts

When shoe laces lose their tips, twist the ends, dip them in clear nail polish and let them dry.

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Air wool garments frequently. Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota say wool lasts longer if there are rest periods between wearings.

* * * * *

Let wrinkles in wool clothing hang out. Avoid too much pressing.

* * * * *

To avoid that "tired-out" feeling, University of Minnesota home management specialists recommend that you sit down when you do your ironing.

* * * * *

Start seeds of lobelia and ageratum this month for edging the flower border, advises L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Now's the time to make a plan of your garden so you'll know just how much seed to order.

* * * * *

Check your gladiolus corms and dahlia roots for rots or molds. If your dahlia roots are shriveled, increase the humidity of the storage room by sprinkling the floor.

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Towels and pillowcases won't sprout ears if they are hung with three to six inches over the line, says Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist.

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Too much water in pie crust causes toughness.

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Curdling in scalloped potatoes can usually be avoided by heating the milk before it is poured over the potatoes, says Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 3, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM MEN ON AUSTIN PROGRAM

Two University of Minnesota animal husbandmen will appear on the program of the eleventh annual Swine Institute at Austin February 8.

Extension swine specialist H. G. Zavoral will head a panel on profitable swine production in 1949. E. F. Ferrin, University Farm professor, will speak on "New Feeding Practices for Swine in 1949."

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 3, 1949

Immediate Release

RESEARCH PROGRAMS AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The first of two programs on research in Minnesota resources will be presented by the University of Minnesota in cooperation with Sigma Xi, scientific research society on February 11, professor E. C. Abbe, society president, said today.

Four leading staff members will discuss development of iron resources, the growth of mining, and utilization of low-grade ores in the state at the first program.

On February 18 research in Minnesota's agricultural resources will be covered by four University Farm scientists.

Dean of Agriculture C. H. Bailey will lead off the agricultural program with a talk on improvements in Minnesota farm products through research.

Development of the famous No. 1 and 2 swine breeds, new crop varieties, and milk production will be discussed by livestock breeder L. M. Winters, agronomy division chief H. K. Hayes, and dairyman W. E. Petersen.

Admission to the programs is by guest card. The cards may be obtained free by writing E. C. Abbe, 213 Administration, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis,

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 3, 1949

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For Release FRIDAY P.M.
FEBRUARY 4
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FARM, HOME WEEK HI-LITES --- FRIDAY

- AGRICULTURE -

Minnesota's Centennial of Agriculture was the theme of the final 47th annual Farm and Home Week assembly when W. H. Peters, animal husbandry chief, spoke on progress in livestock production during the last 100 years.

From 1849 to 1949, Minnesota farmers built their income to a present level of more than one billion dollars annually, of which 80 per cent comes from the sale of livestock and their products, Peters told the group.

"In no other state are all farm livestock production enterprises so evenly balanced and generally engaged in within the boundaries of one state," he said.

Beef cattle were the first farm animals to show marked increase. They reached their peak by 1900. Dairy animals began their rise about 1890. They increased steadily to a present total of 1,579,000 animals.

Large scale hog production was started in 1880 and has continued to the present, reaching its peak in 1944. Sheep were an early favorite with Minnesota farmers. They reached their highest number in 1940, declining appreciably since then, Peters said.

Dr. Fred Leinbach, president of South Dakota State College, Brookings, predicted growing dependence on farm animals for the future in his talk before the noon assembly group.

"We shall be forced into greater dependence on livestock as a means of marketing our crops if we are to maintain our rich heritage of soil, water and other natural resources," he said. "Under our present system, we are growing far too little grass and legumes on our acreage of cultivated lands."

(MORE)

add 1 - Farm, Home -- Friday

Leinbach felt there were opportunities for livestock production through the use of farm animals "as an integral part in our plan to preserve our basic land resources," and through "improved management, nutrition and breeding practices."

At the Thursday evening assembly Dr. E. C. Stakman, plant pathology division head, sounded a plea for better distribution of agricultural products throughout the world.

"To solve these problems of distribution (of agricultural products), economists, sociologists and political scientists must come to the aid of the agricultural scientist, who has contributed so greatly to man's ability to feed and clothe himself.

"Otherwise, we will continue to have areas of the world where the standard of living is pitiably low, and nations are likely to continue to resort to war as a solution to the problem of hand hunger.

"These problems must be solved by utilizing facts instead of fancies, and principles instead of prejudices." Stakman said.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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Immediate Release

LIVE HOG TO BE ON
NORTHROP STAGE AT
"U" PRESENTATION

Minnesota farmers will see four live hogs on the stage of Northrop auditorium when they attend the agricultural research program at the University of Minnesota on February 18.

The hogs, a famous No. 1 and a No. 2 animal, a crossbred and an "oldtimer", are part of a presentation on the improvements in Minnesota farm products through research.

Four University Farm scientists led by Dean of Agriculture C. H. Bailey will take part in the evening program. The presentation is in cooperation with Sigma Xi, scientific research society.

Dean Bailey will discuss the contribution that has been made to agriculture by the University, not only from the standpoint of more efficient, higher producing animals and crops for the farmer, but also higher quality products for the consumer.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the agronomy division, will discuss the development of more efficient farm crops. Hybrid corn, rust resistant varieties of small grains and flax will be taken up in an illustrated discussion.

Dr. L. M. Winters will then take the stage with his live hogs. He will explain how the No. 1 and 2 lines were developed, and will point out the characteristics of each new breed.

As a result of Dr. Winters' and his co-workers' careful breeding, farmers can produce higher quality pork with less feed. Consumers have a better quality product at a lower cost.

Dr. W. E. Petersen, dairy scientist, will discuss milk and milking. Through his carefully developed steps for managed milking, farmers can do their milking job quicker and better, and with less danger of udder injury to the cow.

The program on research in agricultural resources begins at 8:15 p.m. Friday, February 18, in Northrop auditorium. Admission is by guest card. The cards may be obtained free by writing E. C. Abbe, president of Sigma Xi, at 213 Administration building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

TIMELY TIPS

The profits from pigs depends partly on how they are fed before they are born. Brood sows, before and after farrowing, need the "B" vitamins and other nutrients in alfalfa. Protein concentrates are also needed, especially during the last six weeks of the gestation period.--E. F. Ferrin

* * * *

Been looking for a hardy crabapple that is also good for eating and sauce? The Minnesota Chestnut variety matures in early September and is excellent for eating fresh and for sauce and pies. It is a large crabapple with fair keeping qualities. Two others are the Canadian varieties Rescue and Trail. Rescue ripens about mid-August and is both attractive and very good eating. Trail is later, maturing about the middle of September.--L. C. Snyder.

* * * *

Turkey poults will be scarce this year. If you haven't ordered yours, do it at once. Turkeys should make money this year, although perhaps not as much as last. Most hatcheries are sold out on desirable dates but there may still be a spot left for late comers.--Dr. W. A. Billings.

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For Release THURSDAY P.M.
FEBRUARY 10

CANNERS' SHORT COURSE

Planting sweet corn 30 inches apart with four plants per hill gave the highest yield in tests conducted by the Minnesota Valley Canning Company, G. R. Muhr told state growers Thursday morning.

Muhr, soils specialist for the Valley Canning Company, spoke at the second annual Cannners' and Fieldmen's short course, now being held in Minneapolis.

Reducing number of plants to two per hill with 36-inch spacings between hills cut the yield materially, Muhr said. "Plots with higher populations gave a higher percentage cut than those with low population."

In field corn tests last year, the biggest yield came from plots with 20-inch spacing at two plants per hill, he told the group.

R. McLaughlin, also with the Valley company, recommended that growers "fit the plant population to the fertility level for each planting for optimum yields and ear size" in growing both corn and peas.

He reported that fertilized peas increased yields about 12 per cent over non-fertilized under 1948 conditions. The optimum yield from sweet variety peas is obtained from stands of 10 through 12 plants per yard row, studies show.

The short course, sponsored by the University of Minnesota in cooperation with the Minnesota Cannners Association, will continue through tomorrow.

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Immediate Release

YOUTH LEADER TO NATIONAL MEET

Paul Moore, state rural youth leader, University Farm, will take part in a national rural youth workshop February 21-25.

The National Extension Young Adult Planning Conference will be held at Jackson's Mill, W. Virginia, to develop better Extension Service programs for work with young adults.

Moore will act as chairman of a program content group during the workshop.

A-7155-RR

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EXTENSION DIRECTOR OFF JOB

Skuli Rutford is acting as the director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service during the absence of Director Paul E. Miller, it was announced today.

Miller is in Colonial hospital, Rochester, recovering from an operation. He is expected to be absent for several weeks.

A-7156-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
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Immediate Release

FOUR-H SPEAKING CONTESTS NOW UNDER WAY

Eighty-eight Minnesota counties will be represented in this year's state-wide 4-H and Rural Youth radio speaking contest, Glenn Prickett, assistant state club leader at the University of Minnesota, who is in charge of the event, announced today. Elimination contests are now being held to select county champions.

More counties are participating in the radio speaking competition this year than at any other time, Prickett said. Last year 84 counties were represented by more than 700 4-H speakers, and it is expected that close to a thousand will prepare radio talks this year. Dakota county has reported that 37 of its members are taking part.

County winners will compete in 16 district events between February 21 and March 5, broadcasting their speeches over local radio stations in each of the districts. The state contest will be held March 12 at University Farm, with the two finalists broadcasting over WCCO at 3:30 that afternoon.

Sponsor of the radio speaking event, now in its seventh year, is the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Minnesota Jewish Council. More than \$1300 in prizes will be awarded by the council to county, district and state champions.

Subject of this year's contest is "What My Home Means to Me."

A-7154-JB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 8 1949

To all counties

* DO NOT RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16 *

FIVE NEW FRUITS
DEVELOPED AT U

Five new fruits, developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, are being introduced this year after long and extensive testing. They will make valuable additions to Minnesota home gardens, according to County Agent _____.

The new Minnesota fruits are the Oriole apple, the Golden spice pear, Orient cherry and Redglow and South Dakota plums. Breeding and testing of new fruits have been conducted at the University's Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior.

The number of new varieties of fruits, vegetables, and ornamental plants developed by the University now totals 122, W. H. Alderman, chief of the division of horticulture, announced. Three new varieties of potatoes, two chrysanthemums, and four roses, all developed by the horticulture division were announced earlier this year.

Some of the early introductions have been displaced by improved varieties developed later, but at least 90 are still being grown and are of recognized horticultural importance. Two of these, the Latham raspberry and the Red Lake currant, have become the leading varieties of their kind grown in North America.

The new apple, Oriole (Minn. #714), is a large summer apple, splashed with red over an orange-yellow ground. It is juicy and is excellent in quality for eating fresh and for use in sauce and pies. The tree is hardy, with a tendency to annual cropping.

(more)

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 8 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

WHITER CLOTHES WITH
PLENTY OF SOAP
AND HOT WATER

The secret of a sparkling white wash is plenty of soft hot water and soap and thorough rinsing in warm water, according to Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Clothes will not wash clean in cool, broken down suds. Enough all-purpose soap should be used in the washing machine to make a two- or three-inch stand of firm suds. While two or three inches of suds are necessary, more than that is wasteful of soap.

Miss Miller recommends using a readily soluble form of soap such as beads, chips, flakes or granules. Bar soap is less expensive, but if it is used it should be shaved and dissolved in boiling water. Any soap that is used should be completely dissolved before putting the clothes into the washer. Otherwise undissolved particles may cause brown spots when the clothes are ironed.

Water should be as hot as the hands will stand for white and light color-fast cottons and linens. They should be washed 8 to 20 minutes, depending on degree of soil. Two or three warm rinses will be necessary to remove the suds.

Running the machine too long adds unnecessary wear to clothes and, if the water is very soiled, may drive the soil into the fabric. Pre-washing badly soiled clothes for about 4 minutes, followed by / ^{another} short washing in clean, soapy water, has been found more effective than one long washing period. Rub very soiled places with soap jelly and a brush.

Since stains are set by hot, soapy water, it is a good idea to soak in warm, clear lukewarm water table linen and other linens and cottons that may be stained.

Greasy work clothes which are color-fast should be soaked in very hot soapy water for 15 or 20 minutes.

For best results, Miss Miller advises, wash non-color-fast articles in the machine separately, for 5 to 7 minutes, using a mild soap. Wash and rinse water should be lukewarm.

-jb-

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

PICK PIGS NOW FOR
4-H BARROW SHOW

_____ county 4-H members planning to enter the Minnesota Spring Barrow Shows should be selecting their pigs for competition. County Agent _____ said today.

Dates for the two spring 4-H shows are Montevideo, Tuesday, March 15 and Albert Lea on Friday and Saturday, March 18-19.

Trios and individuals should be picked out and training started so that they will show some fitting by the time of the competition.

Club members planning to enter the shows must keep records on their animals, according to State Club Agent Osgood Magnuson. A 56-day weight and feed record must be kept, along with the average daily gain and cost of gain of the show pigs.

Entries for the Montevideo show must be in by March 10, and for the Albert Lea show by March 12.

_____ has additional details for entering either show.

-rr-

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To all counties

CHICK EQUIPMENT
BULLETIN REVISED

The little things are what count in making money from chickens.

Chicks may starve in the midst of plenty if their feeders are too few or likely to be scratched full of litter. They may die like flies from disease picked up on old, contaminated ground.

Haling feed and water may prove a back-breaking job -- unless suitable equipment is at hand.

County agent _____ has a newly revised bulletin in his office that can help you decide the right equipment for your chicks.

The bulletin includes information on shelters, feeders, range waterers and roost platforms. It's called "Equipment for Chicks," -- Bulletin 163. It's written by extension specialist Cora Cooke. It's free.

-rr-

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 8, 1949

Immediate Release

EGGS TOP PLENTIFUL LIST

Eggs have been named the No. 1 plentiful food for February, followed by cheese as next on the list.

Foods on the plentiful list usually offer consumers more for their dollar than foods which are in smaller supply, according to extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota. The nutritionists also pointed out that eggs and cheese are high protein foods and can be used as alternates for meat.

As it placed eggs at the top of its list of abundant foods, the United States Department of Agriculture reported that the season of heavy production has begun. Egg prices throughout February are expected to follow the usual seasonal pattern and be substantially below levels prevailing in the early winter.

Unusually large stocks of cheese, the second food on the plentiful list, have led to sharp price declines during the season when prices normally rise.

Fresh fruits and vegetables on the Department of Agriculture plentiful list for February include cabbage, carrots, spinach, Irish potatoes, onions, winter pears and citrus fruits, both fresh and processed.

Other abundant foods are dried beans and peas, canned corn, lower grades of canned peas, canned cranberries, pecans, dried prunes and raisins, honey, peanut butter, fresh and frozen fish, oat and corn products.

A-7153-JB

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Immediate Release

LIVE HOGS TO BE ON NORTHROP STAGE

Four live hogs will take the stage of Northrop Memorial auditorium at the University of Minnesota next week. (February 18).

The hogs, a famous No. 1 and a No. 2 animal, a crossbred and an "old-timer," will be presented as a contribution to the improvement of Minnesota agriculture in a program beginning at 8:15 p.m., Friday, February 18.

The program, "Research in Minnesota Resources: Agriculture," is being presented by the University Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Minnesota chapter of Sigma Xi, scientific research society.

Four University Farm scientists led by Dean of Agriculture C. H. Bailey will take part in the program. Dean Bailey will discuss the University's contribution to agriculture through more efficient crops and animals for the farmer and higher quality products for the consumer.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the agronomy division, will picture in popular form the breeding of more efficient farm crops. Andrew oats and Minhybrid corn will be discussed specifically in his illustrated talk.

Dr. L. M. Winters will then take the stage with his hogs. In his talk, "More and Better Pork Chops," he will discuss the development of the now famous No. 1 and 2 swine lines. Practical advantages of the new breeds will be graphically pointed out via the four live hogs and two carcasses on the stage.

Dairy scientist W. E. Petersen will explain how research has made milking easier. As a result of Dr. Petersen's careful study of an artificially sustained udder, farmers can now do their milking job quicker and better.

Admission to the program is by guest card. Cards may be obtained free from the Museum of Natural History, Minneapolis campus, or the Admissions and Records office on the St. Paul campus.

A-7161-RR

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

BACKSTROM TO STUDY MARKETING PROGRAMS

Ralph Backstrom, extension marketing economist at the University of Minnesota, will leave Sunday, February 13, for Washington, D. C., to make a study of marketing agencies and consumer education programs.

Backstrom will spend three weeks studying fruit and vegetable marketing and consumer education programs in New York City; Rochester, New York; Detroit and East Lansing, Michigan; and Washington. The work will be done under the auspices of the division of agricultural economics of the Agricultural Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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Immediate Release

HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFICATION STRESSED

Improving home grounds and the appearance of communities should be stressed in this year's gardening activity, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, declared today.

In a recent conference of garden leaders in Washington, D. C., more attention to beautifying communities as well as home yards was set as one of the goals to aim at in this year's gardening program.

Though home gardeners will want to continue to grow fruits and vegetables, Snyder urged them to place more emphasis in 1949 on home and community beautification and the recreation phases of gardening. The whole family can get a great deal of satisfaction from a well-arranged and carefully landscaped home yard or farmstead, he said.

A-7159-JB

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February 10, 1949

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For Release FRIDAY P.M.
FEBRUARY 11
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DDT BEST, CANNERS TOLD

DDT is still the cheapest and most readily available insecticide for corn borer control, University of Minnesota entomologist L. K. Cutkomp told canners and fieldmen at their short course Friday morning.

Ryania is another effective insecticide, but is more expensive and is difficult to obtain in large quantities, he said.

Insecticide residues from an oil solution will last longer on canning, and other crops, Cutkomp reported, but should not be on crops where there is danger of plant injury. Emulsions and colloidal forms will also last longer than wettables and dusts.

When using DDT oil solution, Wisconsin extension entomologist E. H. Fisher cautioned the growers to be sure to use an oil which has been proved safe for peas. The solution should not be put on when the peas are in full bloom. If it is, blasting of the blossoms may occur, he said.

During the afternoon, University Farm economist S. A. Engene will speak on the place of canning crops in a farm business.

He will point out that canning crops can be grown profitably on farms where a large proportion of the farm is tillable and any labor needed for care of livestock must be hired. Canning crops help the farmer to reduce risk by having a wider variety of sources of income, according to Engene.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 15 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

SAVE WEAR AND TIME
IN HANGING CLOTHES

The way the family wash is hung may affect both the wear of clothes and their appearance.

Hang all articles straight and by their strongest part to make them last longer, look better and iron more easily, Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, suggests. Pin dresses to the line by seams or waistbands unless they are dried on hangers. Fasten shirts at the tail, because wear here will show up least and shirts will dry more quickly. Knit slips and night gowns should be thrown over the line at the waist. Always take care to attach clothespins where they will not pull edges or tear trimmings, Miss Miller cautions.

"Ears" that often sprout on flat articles like pillow slips can be avoided by hanging them on the straight of the goods, a few inches over the line. The closed end should be over the line. Hang sheets with the hem ends several inches over the line so they are all ready for folding when dry. Since sheets usually wear out first along the center, it is best to avoid hanging them at this point.

Hang handkerchiefs and washcloths over the line also, but fasten with only one pin in the middle instead of at the corners to save time.

As soon as clothes are dry, take them down to prevent unnecessary wear from flapping in the wind. To save time in ironing, fold flat pieces straight as they come from the line and place them in the basket. Articles like towels, sheets and washcloths folded in this way can be used without ironing.

-jb-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 15 1949

TRY SOME OF NEW
VARIETIES IN YOUR
VEGETABLE GARDEN

Some of the new vegetable varieties which have been tested in various parts of the state during the last few years are worth planting, especially by _____ county gardeners who like to experiment.

Last year gardeners in about 50 counties cooperated in testing new varieties. Variety testing was also done by the horticulture division staff at University Farm and by horticulturists at the University branch experiment stations at Morris, Crookston and Grand Rapids.

According to L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, the following new varieties have been found to be adapted to growing conditions in this state:

Faribo E and Sioux tomatoes. Faribo E, a hybrid tomato, was popular with most cooperators in the tests for its vigorous growth and early yields. Later in the season other varieties were considered better since Faribo E seems to lose size as the season advances. The Sioux variety proved to be an excellent yielder.

Golden Rocket, an early sweet corn of excellent quality. Ears are slightly shorter than those of Golden Midget.

Early Burpiana peas, an early pea on dwarf plants. Yield is good.

Michigan State Sweet Spanish onion, a heavy yielder and good keeper.

Faribo Hybrid and Burpee Hybrid cucumbers, rated as excellent for slicing. The form of the young fruits is good for dill pickles.

New Hampshire Midget watermelon, early enough even for parts of northern Minnesota although it failed to mature at Crookston and Grand Rapids last year. It came well ahead of other varieties in southern Minnesota. Its excellent quality makes up for its small size.

Triumph lima bean, a high yielder with pods of medium size.

-jb-

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

GOOD PILING SAVES
LUMBER DOLLARS

_____ county farmers are losing money if they don't pile their winter-sawed lumber properly.

County Agent _____ says fresh cut boards must be piled right to prevent checking, warping and costly waste.

To do a good piling job, first pick a well-drained spot. Avoid low areas. Clear out all brush, weeds and grass. Remove barks, chips, sawdust and other debris that would hold moisture and harbor wood-destroying insects and fungus.

Build a firm foundation. If you want a permanent one, Extension Forester Parker Anderson says to sink foundation piers three feet into the ground. Slope the foundation one inch to the lumber foot from front to rear. Use sound, dry, 6 x 6 inch stringers as long as the pile. Across them put 4 x 6 inch supports every 2 or 3 feet.

When piling the boards, alternate the long and short ones so that all ends are even. Allow space for air circulation. Lay wood "stickers" across each layer of boards directly above the foundation cross supports. Make the stickers 1 inch thick and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Be sure they are all the same thickness.

When completed, there should be air circulation from side to side and downward.

Cover the pile to protect the lumber from snow and spring rains by using low grade lumber or roofing paper. Build the roof at least six inches above the top boards.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 15 1949

To all counties

CLEAN OUT HOUSE
BEFORE MOVE HENS

If you're planning to move this spring, here are some hints from County Agent _____ that may save you trouble with your laying hens.

First, carefully clean out and disinfect the new poultry house before your birds are put in. Do it far enough ahead of moving day for the house to completely air and dry out.

Scrape off all roosts and jump boards and clean out all litter and dirt. Then give the house a good washing with a disinfectant. Lye water is good. If you fear tuberculosis, use an approved disinfectant from your drug store.

Move the hens with as little disturbance as possible. Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at University Farm, says hens will keep laying at about their usual rate if they are not crowded in the crates or over-exposed to the cold during the move.

Don't plan to take hens that aren't laying well. Cull them and send them to market -- the move would slow down their laying to where they wouldn't be profitable to keep.

Don't sell them to your neighbor, either. There is too little laying period left for him to make any money from them.

--TT--

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 15, 1949

Immediate Release

FIVE NEW FRUITS DEVELOPED BY U

Five new fruits, which will make valuable additions to Minnesota home gardens, are being introduced this year by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, W. H. Alderman, chief of the division of horticulture, announced today.

The new fruits are Oriole apple, Golden spice pear, Orient cherry and Redglow and South Dakota plums. Breeding and testing of the new fruits have been conducted at the University's Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior.

Again the University horticulture division has stepped in to provide fruits for Minnesota - and the Midwest - by developing varieties adapted to this climate.

The new varieties of fruits, vegetables and ornamental plants developed by the University Agricultural Experiment Station have now reached a total of 122, Alderman said. Three new varieties of potatoes, two chrysanthemums, and four roses, all developed by the horticulture division, were announced earlier this year.

Though some of the early Minnesota introductions have been displaced by improved varieties developed later, at least 90 are still of recognized horticultural importance. Two of the Minnesota-developed fruits, the Latham raspberry and the Red Lake currant, have become the leading varieties of their kind grown in North America.

Oriole (Minn. #714), the new apple, is red splashed over an orange-yellow ground. A summer apple, it is juicy and excellent in quality for eating fresh and for use in sauce and pies. The tree is hardy, with a tendency to annual cropping.

Golden spice (Minn. #4) is a small yellow pear, very good for sauce or spiced pickles. The tree is vigorous, hardy and very productive. Mid-September

(MORE)

add 1 - Five New Fruits

is the season of ripening.

Orient (Minn. #63), a self-fertile bush cherry developed from a strain of the Nanking cherry, can be planted in the garden both for its fruit and its ornamental quality. It will often begin to bear the second year after planting. The bright red fruits, a little more than half an inch in diameter, ripen in early July. They are especially good for jelly.

Redglow (Minn. #101), a large midseason plum, is attractively colored a rich dark red with heavy bloom. The fruit is sweet-flavored and is good for eating fresh and for jelly. Foliage is good but susceptible to leaf spot.

South Dakota (South Dakota #27) is a medium-sized plum colored bright red over a yellow ground. The pleasantly sweet flavor makes it good for eating fresh or for jelly. The tree is of the native plum type and is very hardy, vigorous and productive.

Stock of the new varieties is limited as yet but is available from some Minnesota nurseries.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 15, 1949

Immediate Release

DAIRY-EGG CARAVAN ATTENDANCE CLIMBS

Attendance at the Minnesota Dairy and Egg Quality Show has topped 33,000, Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman and show chairman, said today.

More than 2,000 farmers, homemakers and townspeople visited the traveling educational caravan at its showing in Hutchinson last Friday.

Made up of seven exhibits stressing quality dairy and egg production on the farm, a sewage disposal system, model barn and a cooking school, the show is sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. Cooperating agencies include the Minnesota Dairy Industry Committee, the Minnesota Poultry Industry Council and other organizations.

Today (February 16) the quality caravan is showing in Willmar. Tomorrow it will appear in the armory at Olivia, and on Friday at the armory in Redwood Falls. Yesterday it was in St. Cloud.

Stops next week will include Tracy, Montevideo, Benson and Glenwood. Cooking schools will be held at all shows, both this week and next. The exhibits are free with doors open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 15, 1949

Immediate Release

PICK PIGS FOR 4-H BARROW SHOW

Boys and girls planning to enter the 4-H section of the Minnesota Spring Barrow Shows should begin selecting their pigs for competition, Osgood Magnuson, state club agent, said today.

Dates for the two spring 4-H shows are Montevideo, Tuesday, March 15 and Albert Lea on Friday and Saturday, March 18-19.

Club members planning to enter the shows must keep records on their animals as well as train them for showing, according to Magnuson. A 56-day weight and feed record must be kept, along with the average daily gain and cost of gain of the show pigs.

Entries for the Montevideo show must be in by March 10, and for the Albert Lea show by March 12.

A-7162-RR

* * *

CHICK BULLETIN REVISED

The little things count in making money from chickens.

Chicks may starve in the midst of plenty if their feeders are too few or likely to be scratched full of litter. They may die like flies from disease picked up on old, contaminated ground.

~~Handling~~ feed and water may prove a back-breaking job -- unless suitable equipment is at hand.

A newly revised bulletin, including information on shelters, feeders, range waterers and roost platforms is available from the Bulletin Office, University Farm and at County Extension Offices.

The bulletin is called "Equipment for Chicks," -- Bulletin 163. It's written by University of Minnesota extension specialist Cora Cooke. It's free.

A-7163-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 17, 1949

Immediate Release

RED RIVER VALLEY SHOWS "WELL BALANCED"

A "well balanced program" has been lined up for the Red River Valley Winter Shows at Crookston next week, T. M. McCall, president, said at University Farm Thursday.

McCall, also superintendent of the Northwest School, was at University Farm attending the annual agronomy conference with other Experiment Station and agricultural division heads.

Livestock barns have been filled for the week-long shows, with 517 animals from 150 exhibitors entered in the competition. More dairy herds have been entered this year than last and 40 heifers will be exhibited by 4-H, Future Farmers and Northwest School students in the heifer calf futurity.

McCall pointed out that the fine showing of the futurity group "would aid greatly in developing additional high-quality dairy herds in the Valley."

Interest is also running high in the crops division. A big corn exhibit is entered from Pennington county, along with many other grain entries.

A number of educational features are planned and many concessions have been signed up. Individual programs have been planned for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, with outstanding guest speakers appearing each night.

County Agents from many parts of the state and a number of University Farm staff members will assist in judging and managing the events, and in arranging several of the educational exhibits.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 17, 1949

Immediate Release

DISTRICT SPEAKING CONTESTS SCHEDULED

District 4-H radio speaking contests will be held throughout Minnesota February 22 to March 5, Glenn Prickett, assistant state 4-H club leader in charge of the event, said today.

Eighty-eight winners will compete in 16 district events, airing their speeches over local radio stations in each of the districts.

Stations which will broadcast the district contests include KBZY, Grand Rapids, on February 22 at 11:15 a.m.; WEBC, Duluth, February 23 at 12:15 p.m.; KIL0 (Grand Forks) at Crookston, February 23 at 3:00 p.m.; KATE, Albert Lea, February 24 at 3:45 p.m.; KVOX, Moorhead, February 24 at 3:45 p.m.; KWAD, Wadena, February 25 at 4:00 p.m.; KWLM, Willmar, February 26 at 4:30 p.m.; KMHL, Marshall, February 26 at 3:00 p.m.; KWOA, Worthington, February 26 at 1:30 p.m.; KUOM, University of Minnesota, 12 noon; KYSM, Mankato, March 5 at 4:15 p.m.; KROC, Rochester, March 5 at 4:15 p.m.; and KFAM, St. Cloud, March 5 at 2:00 p.m.

District champions will compete in the state contest at University Farm March 12. Selection of the state winner will be made when the two finalists broadcast over WCCO that afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For the seventh year, the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is cooperating with the Minnesota Jewish council in sponsoring the radio speaking event.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 17, 1949

Immediate Release

RURAL YOUTH HOLDS SPRING CONFERENCES

Three Rural Youth spring district conferences have been scheduled for March, Paul Moore and Kathleen Flom, state Rural Youth agents at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

At least 350 Rural Youth members from all parts of Minnesota will attend the meetings which will be held in Faribault March 11-12; Marshall, March 18-19; and Fergus Falls, March 25-26.

Programs for the events have been planned by the district officers and other members.

Community betterment will be the theme of the Faribault conference. Members will discuss how to work toward a better community through interest in farm organizations, community health programs, political events and trends, radio and press, culture and family life, educational facilities and the church.

At the Marshall conference discussions will center in "Planning a Sound Financial Future." Types of investments and forms of savings for young people, budgeting and the amount of capital necessary to get started in farming will be considered.

Two voting delegates, representing each of the 52 counties with active Rural Youth groups, along with others from these organizations, will participate in the discussions.

District officers will be elected at the Rural Youth Federation business meetings held in connection with the conferences.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 17, 1949

For Release: SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 19

CORN WINNERS PICKED

A 16-year-old boy from Waseca, Eugene Mulcahy, has been named state 4-H corn champion and winner of a \$50 bond.

Announcement of the award was made today by A. J. Kittleson, state club leader at the University of Minnesota.

Selected as district champions were Robert Kramer, Wilton, Beltrami county, northern district; Edward Haeg, Mora, Kanabec county, north central district; Duane Kroenig, Rochester, Olmsted county, south central district; Edward Maier, Sauke Rapids, Benton county, central district; and Robert H. Bade, Arlington, Sibley county, southern district. They will receive prizes of \$10 each.

Thirty-six county winners who were selected will receive prizes of \$4.50 each.

Mulcahy's acre of corn yielded 156.28 bushels. His exhibit of 10 ears of corn at the Waseca county fair won grand championship and placed second at the Minnesota State Fair.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mulcahy, Eugene lives with his parents on their 160-acre farm in Waseca county. He has been in 4-H club work for five years.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 17, 1949

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H PIE QUEEN TO COMPETE FOR NATIONAL TITLE

Minnesota's 4-H pie baking queen, Thelma Ukkelberg, Clitherall, will compete for national honors when she takes part in a national cherry pie baking contest in Chicago on February 22. The contest will be held in the Morrison Hotel, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

Award for the national cherry pie baking champion is a trip to Washington, D. C., and a cash prize of \$150.

The 18-year-old Otter Tail county girl is a freshman in home economics at the University of Minnesota. She won the state pie title last fall at the Minnesota State Fair when she competed with 38 other contestants in pie baking.

For better chick growth next spring, put at least one wire range shelter on your building plans for this winter. A 10 x 12 foot shelter will roof 200 pullets. It will also take the over-crowding strain off the brooder house and will speed up the growth of both pullets and cockerals. -- Cora Cooke

* * * *

To keep your woodlot growing and returning the maximum profit, make improvement cuttings this winter. Take out the dead, dying and diseased trees. Make thinnings where the trees are too crowded and remove the inferior ones which interfere with growth of more valuable species. -- Parker Anderson

* * * *

Many early farrowed pigs get a bad start in life because of chilling. This increases their susceptibility to numerous little pig diseases. Brooders and heat lamps don't cost money -- they make money. -- E. F. Ferrin

* * * *

It's time to get out the pruning shears and saw. Grapes must be pruned this month or they will "bleed" severely when cut later. In pruning grapes, leave about 40 vigorous buds per plant. Fruit trees of all kinds should be pruned now, too. Remove dead or diseased branches, those that cross and rub, and the weak ones from the center of the tree. The oldest stems should be removed from currant and gooseberry bushes. -- L. C. Snyder.

* * * *

It's not the best idea to castrate and vaccinate small pigs for cholera at the same time. Some people do it, but it's not considered good practice. Plan to castrate the small pigs as early as possible. . . perhaps as early as three or four weeks. When the wounds have healed, do the vaccinating. -- Dr. W. A. Billings

(MORE)

add 1 - Timely Tips

Eighty to 90 per cent of southern Minnesota poultrymen are keeping a laying mash before their hens at all times. Many of them are buying pullorum controlled chicks from a reliable local hatchery. In other words, they are "quality conscious."
-- Frank T. Hady.

* * * *

Scrub the farrowing pen with boiling lye water and wash the sow's udder with warm soapy water before she farrows. Disinfect each baby pig's naval with iodine and cut off its "wolf teeth." Keep them in warm, dry quarters until they go on clean pasture. -- H. G. Zavoral

* * * *

Insulated animals shelters that are damp can be provided with either an electric fan or out-take flues to expell the moist, foul air. Electric fans are recommended over the flues because they can be controled by a thermostat set for a desired barn temperature. -- C. H. Christopherson

* * * *

You can buy fertilizer now and store it until needed next spring. Stack the sacks close together in piles about 5 or 6 bags high. Put them in a dry building that has a fleor off the ground. If you have to use earth or cement floors, stack the bags on a crib of blocks and boards. -- P. M. Burson

- IT -

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 21 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

ONIONS GOOD
BUY IN MARCH

Onions head the list of good buys announced for March by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are expected to be the most plentiful of any vegetable being marketed over the nation during the month, according to Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____.

Stocks of onions held January 1 by growers and dealers in or near producing areas were only 2 per cent below those held a year previous following the record 1946 crop. Since wholesale prices have been dropping, consumers should be able to buy at very advantageous prices in the weeks to come.

Other abundant foods for March are:

Vegetables: Cabbage, Irish potatoes, carrots, spinach, canned corn and lower grade canned peas.

Fruits: Fresh and processed oranges, winter pears, dried prunes and raisins.

Protein foods: Eggs, processed dairy products, dried beans and peas and peanut butter.

Other foods: Corn products, oat products and honey.

Eggs, in seasonal plenty during March, will continue to provide especially favorably-priced protein for the family table.

-jb-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 21 1949

To all counties

SELECT 4-H PIG,
SHEEP PROJECTS

It's time to select 4-H animals for 1949 sheep and pig projects, County Agent _____ said this week.

Club members planning to take the 4-H lamb project should pick well-bred lambs born after January 1. They should be strong and vigorous, and good sized for their age.

Wide, deep bodied lambs, showing even lines, a short plump neck with strong back, and straight, heavy legs should be picked. They should come from parents showing good conformation and true breed type. Avoid lambs having black fibers in their fleece.

Club members hoping to show at the Junior Livestock Show should pick lambs born in April or May, according to State Club Agent Osgood Magnuson. For the State Fair, pick ewe lambs born in March or April, or earlier.

Pigs selected for the swine project should have long, deep, uniform width with strong, well-arched backs and well-set feet. Avoid pigs with heavy shoulders, light bones, long legs or weak backs.

The pigs should come from large litters, especially for the ton litter project. Their sire and dam should show good breed type and characteristics.

-T-T-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 21 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

REMEMBER HOME FREEZER
WHEN PLANNING GARDEN

Some varieties of vegetables and fruits come out of the home freezer or locker with much better flavor, color and texture than others, according to Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____.

For that reason she (he) urges _____ county families who expect to freeze fruit or vegetables from the home garden this year to select varieties that will freeze successfully.

Some of the vegetable varieties recommended for freezing by J. D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota, are: asparagus - Washington; cauliflower - Snowball; broccoli - Italian green sprouting; peas - Thomas Laxton, dark-podded Laxton, Little Marvel, Teton and Glacier; green-podded snap beans - Kentucky Wonder (pole), Tendergreen and Stringless Green Pod; spinach - Long Standing Bloomsdale and King of Denmark; sweet corn - Golden Midget and Golden Bantam types, especially the hybrids because they mature more uniformly; winter squash (for pies) - Banana, Golden Delicious and Greengold.

Cantaloupe, strawberries, raspberries and rhubarb are among the garden fruits best for freezing. Varieties of these fruits suggested by Winter as well adapted to freezing are: cantaloupe - a firm-meated variety such as Iroquois; rhubarb - McDonald Red, though most varieties are satisfactory; red raspberries - Latham, Taylor, Madawaska; strawberries - Dunlap, Burgundy, Wayzata, Arrowhead and Gem.

Recommendations of these varieties for freezing are based on extensive tests conducted at the frozen foods laboratory at University Farm, _____ says.

-jb-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 21 1949

For use in counties
where applicable.

DO NOT RELEASE BEFORE MARCH 2

GRASSHOPPER PERIL
SIGHTED, CONTROL
STEPS NECESSARY

Grasshoppers have built up throughout Minnesota to a point where serious outbreaks may threaten farm crops in parts of the state this year, state entomologist T. L. Aamodt said at University Farm today. The situation in _____ county is (light, threatening, severe), the report shows. (See mat for your county.)

"There are enough grasshoppers in the severely infested areas to do a tremendous amount of damage unless we organize and are prepared to do control work," he warned.

Severe infestations have been found in areas around Roseau, in northwestern Minnesota, and Le Sueur, Nicollet, Rice, Steele, Waseca and Blue Earth counties in the south-central part of the state.

Threatening infestations cover over half of the state, extending generally from the southeast edge to the northwest corner. Aamodt said that these threatening areas can develop into severe situations very readily, depending upon weather conditions and the amount of control work carried on.

(USE THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH IF YOUR COUNTY IS IN AN AREA WHERE THE SITUATION WARRANTS.)

County Agent _____ recommended today that farmers in this area obtain chlordane and toxaphene insecticides, or at least see that their dealers have supplies on hand for possible emergency use later.

_____ said that plans are already under way between county agents, pest inspectors, and the state entomology office to organize control campaigns.

(more)

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

ADD 1 - grasshopper peril (County Agent)

Meetings are being held to set up definite plans of attack against the 'hoppers far in advance of actual hatching dates. (CHANGE THIS NEXT SENTENCE TO FIT YOUR PLANS.) A meeting has been scheduled for this area on _____ (date) in the _____ (place - town).

Aamodt said the situation is dangerous enough in many areas to warrant immediate organization of farmers for a campaign similar to the 1932 and 1938 battles.

Eggs of the red-legged grasshopper are in the soil, along with those from the two-striped, migratory and clear-winged species.

Grasshopper poisons, including baits, are expected to be available when needed. Supplies of sodium fluosilicate bait are stored at regional storage centers at Kennedy, Hallock, Argyle, Ada, Crookston, and Wadena.

Aamodt recommended the use of chlordane and toxaphene. Where used as sprays or dusts along field margins, roadsides, railroads, ditch banks, legume stubble and as strips in crops, these insecticides have provided a kill for longer periods of time than standard bait materials, he said.

Ordinary weed sprayers and other spray machines for insect control can be used effectively for spraying these new compounds for grasshopper control.

The most effective time for controlling the 'hoppers is when they begin emerging from their egg-laying areas along ditch banks, field borders and meadows, and before they spread into fields. Lands which have not been plowed are more likely to have eggs than those cultivated.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 23, 1949

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA 4-H'ER TO APPEAR ON NETWORK RADIO SHOW

Grace Eckblad, 20-year-old 4-H girl from Welch, has been selected to take part in a radio television show and a coast-to-coast broadcast over NBC, both originating in Chicago, March 11 and 12.

She will appear in the RFD America television show over WNBQ, Chicago, at 8 p.m. CST Friday, March 11, and on the NBC network broadcast at 12:30 p.m. CST, Saturday, March 12, A. J. Kittleson, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Both radio programs are being presented in connection with National 4-H club week which is being observed by nearly 2 million 4-H boys and girls throughout the country March 5-13.

The Goodhue county girl who is representing Minnesota in the broadcasts is now a junior in home economics at the University of Minnesota. In 11 years of club work, she has completed 50 projects. She has been a junior leader for five years. In 1947 she was state winner in the 4-H girls' record contest and this fall won a \$100 scholarship in food preparation.

Miss Eckblad is one of four club members who will appear on the two radio shows. The others are Roger Spilde, Decorah, Iowa; Russell Arndt, La Crosse, Indiana; and Doris Downer, Chelsea, Michigan.

A-7174-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 23, 1949

Immediate Release

SPRING SLUMP MAY BE DUE TO VITAMIN C LACK

Are you beginning to feel the need of a spring tonic?

The reason may be that you're not getting enough vitamin C, according to Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

The "spring weariness" which grandmother combated by feeding the family sulphur and molasses is now thought to have come from a shortage of vitamin C (ascorbic acid). It was often accompanied by aching joints and bleeding gums, the first symptoms of scurvy, the vitamin-C deficiency disease.

Instead of the sulphur and molasses, nutritionists today advise serving more foods rich in vitamin C. These include citrus fruits or canned citrus products, canned tomatoes and juice, cabbage, spring greens, either wild or from the garden, and more vegetables and fruits generally.

Late winter and early spring are the times to give special attention to vitamin C in family meals, Miss Hobart said. This is especially true for farm people and those on budget meals. Studies of the blood plasma of rural school children have shown that they are likely to be low in vitamin C at this season.

One reason diets are low in vitamin C at this time of year, Miss Hobart explained, is that foods like potatoes, cabbage, apples, canned tomatoes and other vegetables and fruits gradually lose this vitamin as they stand in storage. Until gardens or markets can offset this loss with fresh produce, families depending on these stored foods for C may run short on this vitamin which they need every day for health.

Stored as well as canned fruits and vegetables lose vitamin C over the winter. For example, studies by the University of Minnesota home economics division show that by spring stored potatoes contain only about a third as much vitamin C as was present in the fall at harvest time.

A-7173-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 23, 1949

Immediate Release

NEW VEGETABLE VARIETIES TESTED FOR STATE

Results of vegetable variety tests conducted throughout Minnesota were reported today by L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

During 1948 gardeners in about 50 counties cooperated in testing new varieties. Variety testing was also done by the members of the horticulture staff at University Farm and by horticulturists at the University branch experiment stations in Morris, Crookston and Grand Rapids. County agricultural agents, home demonstration agents and 4-H club agents also participated in the tests.

Among the new varieties that were found adapted to growing in home gardens in this state Snyder lists these:

Faribo E and Sioux tomatoes. Faribo E, a hybrid tomato, was popular with most cooperators in the tests for its vigorous growth and early yields. Later in the season other varieties were considered better since Faribo E seems to lose size as the season advances. The Sioux variety proved to be an excellent yielder.

Golden Rocket, an early sweet corn of excellent quality. Ears are slightly shorter than those of Golden Midget.

Early Burpeeana peas, an early pea on dwarf plants. Yield is good.

Michigan State Sweet Spanish onion, a heavy yielder and good keeper.

Faribo Hybrid and Burpee Hybrid cucumbers, rated as excellent for slicing. The form of the young fruits is good for dill pickles.

New Hampshire Midget watermelon, early enough even for parts of northern Minnesota although it failed to mature at Crookston and Grand Rapids last year. It came well ahead of other varieties in southern Minnesota. Its excellent quality makes up for its small size.

Triumph lima bean, a high yielder with pods of medium size.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
February 23, 1949

Immediate Release

"REQUIEM" TO BE PRESENTED MARCH 8

The "Requiem" by Gabriel Faure¹ will be presented by the School of Agriculture Community chorus of 200 voices, under the direction of Ralph E. Williams, on Tuesday, March 8, at 8:15 p.m. The concert will be given in the auditorium of the administration building on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota as a part of a special Parents' Day program at the School of Agriculture.

The chorus consists of five Twin City choral groups: the School of Agriculture chorus, St. Paul Campus Staff Singers, Central Lutheran Singers, St. Anthony Park Congregational Choir (Miss Arlys Denzel, director), and the Joyce Memorial Church Choir (Mrs. Peter Tkach, director).

Miss Lorraine King, Minneapolis harpist, will appear both as soloist and accompanist of the "Requiem." Thomas W. Larimore, instructor in the School of Agriculture, will be organist and LaVerne Ludtke, student from Good Thunder, Minnesota, will be pianist.

The concert is open to the public without charge.

A-7171-JB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
February 24, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday March 2, 1949

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

THE FIRST LAMB

Last week we removed the heavy overcoats from our band of ewes because from now on they will have to be confined pretty closely to quarters instead of roaming all over the farm picking up tidbits. We have fed them half a mile from their sleeping shed, so they have had to walk at least a mile every day when the weather was decent. It's good for their figures and their health.

Now comes the big event of the year in the sheep department and soon results will tell whether we have fed and managed wisely the past months. With their blankets off they shiver a little on very cold days, but they warm up the barn so that it is dryer and more comfortable for the little fellows who will be our principal concern for the next few weeks. After a couple of days, the old ladies don't seem to mind it at all. They are certainly easier to handle and more at ease when it is necessary to keep the doors closed and the whole flock shut up tightly.

After March 1 we can expect to find the first little stranger most any morning. It is exciting to open the door and see what has happened during the night. Most of the ewes politely say, "Good morning" in voices ranging from basso profundo to treble, and the chorus always is welcome. Immediately they line up at the feed bunk, pushing and shoving like a bunch of kids scrambling for prizes. There's no chance to get near the bunk with a basket of feed; so we pretend to dump it in a corner. When the hungry mob rushes over there, we can quickly get over to the bunk and swish the feed the whole length before they get back.

March 2, 1949

Some of the older gals are not fooled, but the crowd bites on this trick day after day. Sheep are a lot like people in some ways. I've had the unfortunate experience of being in a big department store on sale day--but that's another story.

Now that the prospective mamas are all lined up and busy, there is time to look around. Way back in the corner is a ewe which isn't interested in feed. She gets up, then lies down. She points her nose up in the air and grinds her teeth. She's obviously not feeling well, but we can guess the trouble this time. We lift down a hurdle and set it up around her for privacy. Perhaps she needs a bit of clean straw. Certainly a pail of water is indicated. Then we leave her alone for about an hour.

Coming back later, we find three sheep in the pen. A pair of husky ram lambs are shaking their heads, sneezing and beginning to wonder what has happened. The first arrival is trying to stand up. He gives a great lurch and staggers uncertainly up on four long, awkward and ungainly legs. When he gets his balance, he looks around as much as to say, "Whew, wasn't that something!" Then he starts off on a search for food.

The other lamb has just been dropped into this cold world. He raises his head, sneezes a couple of times and tries his legs to see if they can be moved. His mammy turns around to see this new wonder child and immediately starts to wash his face. It's funny how mothers always wash little boys' faces when they can't think of anything else to do! This mammy, though, does the job with her rough tongue.

Little Billy doesn't like this rough treatment. What boy would? He gives a kick and rolls over so that his big clumsy legs are under him. He's a big strong fellow--about 7 pounds--and in a minute he'll get up to hunt for something more interesting than his mother's tongue. His brother must weigh 8 pounds and he's already found the lunch counter.

The First Lamb

Page 3

Now it's time to go over to the shop and casually announce, "Got a pair of fine bucks over in the sheep barn." The news spreads, and in a few minutes every member of the crew is assembled to admire the first of the new crop. Little Billy is hunting by this time, but he seems to be blind and bunting in the wrong places. It's nice to have the wool out of the way so he can't get mixed up with anything except the nursing bottle which is full, warm and waiting.

It's hard to watch his futile efforts, so one of us gives him a little push in the right direction, and presto! he floods his interior with the thick, gooey colostrum which seems to protect sheep babies from all ills for the first day or two.

"Action, camera!" and here are two fine lambs well started on their career. No doctor bills, no nurses, no hospital, no trouble, but the first lambs are always a thrill.

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

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
February 28, 1949

for release
A. M. MARCH 2

GRASSHOPPERS THREATEN CROPS

A grasshopper outbreak equal to the 1932 and 1938 infestations threatens Minnesota agriculture this year, T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist, warned at University Farm today.

"Surveys indicate that grasshopper populations have built up to where the situation parallels that of 1929 and '30 just prior to the largest outbreak of grasshoppers experienced by agriculture in the history of Minnesota," Aamodt said.

Immediate and definite action needs to be taken.

"The situation is dangerous enough in many areas to warrant immediate organization of farmers for a campaign similar to that in '32 and '38," he said,

"Unless nature assists in reducing populations early in the season, there are enough grasshoppers to do a tremendous amount of damage to crops in the severely infested areas if control measures are not prepared."

The severe infestations include areas around Roseau in northwestern Minnesota, and LeSueur, Nicollet, Rice, Steele, Waseca and Blue Earth counties in the south-central part of the state,

Threatening areas cover over half of the state, extending generally from the southeast corner to the North Dakota-Canada border. Aamodt said that these threatening areas can develop into severe infestations very readily, depending upon weather conditions and the amount of control work carried on.

An abundance of red-legged 'hopper eggs are present in the soil now, plus eggs of some of the "old timers," such as the two-striped, migratory and clear-winged species. Migratory 'hoppers, similar to the old rocky mountain locust, are infesting the northwestern part of the state and must be carefully watched and controlled, according to Aamodt.

The state entomologist is not waiting for natural factors, such as weather or parasites to take care of the 'hopper peril.

(MORE)

add-1-'hoppers

Immediate steps are being started to organize a control campaign in cooperation with County Extension Agents, County and District pest inspectors and Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Some county meetings are already being held to get the plan of attack set up far in advance of the actual hatching of the eggs in the field.

Grasshopper poisons, including baits and spraying and dusting poisons, will be available from most dealers throughout the state by the time they are needed. State and federal bait supplies will also be on hand for emergency use.

Supplies of sodium fluosilicate bait are stored at regional storage centers, at Kennedy, Hallock, Argyle, Ada, Crookston and Wadena for emergency use.

Aamodt urges that farmers in infested areas make arrangements for getting supplies of chlordane and toxaphene from their dealers.

"Chlordane and toxaphene are both among the newer insecticides that have given good control," Aamodt said. Benzene hexachloride has also been used with varied results.

"When these materials have been used as sprays or dusts along field margins, roadsides, railroads, ditch banks, legume stubble and as strips in crops, they have provided a kill for longer periods of time than standard bait materials," he reported. Care must be taken as to the time of application on legumes and other plants, however.

The most effective time for controlling the grasshoppers is when they begin emerging from their egg-laying areas along ditch banks, field borders and meadows, and before they spread into fields.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 1, 1949

Immediate Release

PLAN GARDEN WITH HOME FREEZER OR LOCKER IN MIND

Experiments in the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota show that some varieties of vegetables and fruits come out of the freezer with much better flavor, color and texture than others.

For that reason J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture in charge of the frozen foods laboratory, believes that Minnesotans who expect to freeze fruit or vegetables from the home garden this year will be wise to plant some varieties that will freeze successfully.

A few of the vegetable varieties Winter recommends for freezing are; asparagus - Washington; cauliflower - Snowball; broccoli - Italian green sprouting; peas - Thomas Laxton, dark-podded Laxton, Little Marvel, Teton and Glacier; green-podded snap beans - Kentucky Wonder (pole), Tendergreen and Stringless Green Pod; spinach - Long Standing Bloomsdale and King of Denmark; sweet corn - Golden Midget and Golden Bantam types, especially the hybrids because they mature more uniformly; winter squash (for pies) - Banana, Golden Delicious and Greengold.

Cantaloupe, strawberries, raspberries and rhubarb are among the garden fruits best for freezing. Varieties of these fruits suggested by Winter as well as adapted to freezing are; cantaloupe - a firm-meated variety such as Iroquois; rhubarb - McDonald Red, though most varieties are satisfactory; red raspberries - Latham, Taylor, Madawaska; strawberries - Dunlap, Burgundy, Wayzata, Arrowhead and Gem.

All these varieties will grow well in Minnesota gardens.

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University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 1 1949

To all counties

SPRING IS NO TIME
TO BUY LAYING HENS

This isn't the time of year to buy laying hens even if your neighbor is moving and will sell them cheap.

The danger of bringing disease, especially respiratory disease, into the flock is too great to risk putting newly-purchased birds in with the home flock, according to University Farm extension specialist Cora Cooke.

Also, County Agent _____ points out that the heavy laying season is about over. Hens will be going into their summer molt within a few months, which means new birds won't have time to pay their way before they begin their loafing period.

This is especially true when you consider that the move may temporarily interrupt their laying, Miss Cooke adds.

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CLEAN TOOLS NEEDED
FOR GOOD MAPLE SYRUP

_____ county farmers are about ready to begin harvesting "the sweetest crop in the world" --- maple syrup.

To get equipment in the best shape for the early run of high-sugar sap, County Agent _____ makes the following recommendations:

1. Thoroughly clean and scald all buckets. Those rusted on the inside should be discarded.
2. Scrub and scald evaporating pans until they shine. Remove all old, hardened sugar deposits. If you don't, the syrup will be dark colored and poor quality.
3. See that the spouts, or "spills" are clean. Check them to see that they are strong enough to hold the buckets. Small spouts are recommended.
4. Have a sharp bit for boring the holes. A $3/8$ to $1/2$ inch size is the best, according to Extension Forester Parker Anderson, because holes made with it will heal in one season. Make the holes 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and slant them upward.
5. Pile up plenty of fire wood so that the fire can be kept hot once the harvest is under way.

The sap is boiled down enough when it reaches a temperature seven degrees above the boiling point of water, or 219°F . See that your thermometer is correct and do not let it touch the sides or bottom of the pan when checking the temperature.

Stir the syrup as it cools, then store it at an even, cool temperature.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 1 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

HERE'S HOW TO
MAKE EASIER
IRONING DAY

In many _____ county households, ironing heads the list of the homemaker's most fatiguing jobs for the week.

But proper equipment, work-saving short cuts and a pleasant atmosphere can make the task much easier, Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, points out.

A steady, firmly padded ironing board of a convenient working height and a light-weight heat-controlled iron are requisites for easier ironing. A wide board made of plywood, 22 inches wide, which can be fastened on top of the regular board will simplify and speed up the process of ironing shirts and large flat pieces.

Since sitting takes less energy than standing, have a chair or stool with a comfortable back at hand and sit down to iron whenever possible.

A cord holder will keep the ironing cord from dragging and wrinkling the clothes and is an inexpensive piece of equipment well worth investing in, according to the home management specialist.

Easy ironing begins with even dampening. Sprinkle the clothes evenly with warm water, using a brush or whisk broom, and let them stand at least half an hour or more before ironing. Fold them loosely to prevent wrinkles.

Arrange clothes in a lined basket in the order they are to be ironed. By ironing first the pieces that require lowest heat, you can avoid wasting time by having to cool the iron. Keep a table near by to hold flat articles after they are ironed and a supply of hangers for blouses and dresses.

Find a light, airy place to iron, near the telephone and the door. Tune in to a good radio program and the time will go faster and the ironing job will be more pleasant.

- jb -

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 1 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

COMFORT IS FIRST
CONSIDERATION IN
CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

"The Comfortable Look" rather than "the Cute Look" is always the best style for youngsters, extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota remind _____ county mothers who plan to buy or make new clothes for the children this spring.

Fashion features often detract from a little girl's appearance. "Mother-and-daughter" dresses, made alike in style and fabric, are seldom a satisfactory choice for both, they say.

For small girls of pre-school age, dresses should be attractive, but they should also be comfortable, durable and simple. Clothing specialists also advise mothers to look for features that will make self-dressing possible. Dresses for this age group should be easy to wash and iron and to alter as the child grows.

Since children of this age do not have definite waistlines, belts and sashes may be unbecoming as well as a nuisance. Belts get lost in play and sashes come untied. So for comfort, dresses should hang straight from well-fitted shoulders, unbelted and loose to allow freedom of movement.

Necklines should be large enough so the dress does not bind around the neck or come up so high under the chin that the child has trouble managing the top button.

Roomy armholes and short sleeves, preferably raglan in style, are recommended. In dainty dresses shoulder ruffles may take the place of sleeves, and in tailored frocks open cap sleeves, cut above the elbow, may be used. Puffed, gathered sleeves, so often found on little girls' dresses, are binding to the arm and difficult to iron.

To help the child in dressing, the specialists suggest front openings long enough so the dress pulls on easily. Round, flat, medium-sized buttons, with a slight groove to keep fingers from slipping, are generally easiest for children to manage.

-jb-

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 1, 1949

Immediate Release

AG LEADERSHIP MEDAL TO BE GIVEN FRIDAY

The Dean E. M. Freeman medal for student leadership will be given a senior in the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture in special ceremonies Friday evening (March 4).

The medal is given the senior student who has made the greatest contribution to student life at University Farm during his college career. It will be awarded at the Ag leadership assembly at 8 p.m. Friday in the St. Paul campus Administration auditorium.

Certificates of service will be awarded as special recognition to five student leaders during the evening.

Miss Marcia Edwards, College of Education assistant dean, will speak on "What About Activities?" A concert by the University Farm choir will complete the evening program.

A-7177-RR

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Immediate Release

PARENTS' DAY AT SCHOOL OF AG

A special program for parents of students attending the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture will be held Tuesday, March 8, J. O. Christianson, superintendent, said today.

The special Parents' Day program begins at 9 a.m. It will include visits to classes, a noon assembly at which Dean C. H. Bailey, University department of Agriculture, will speak, and demonstrations of work.

The School of Agriculture Community chorus will sing the "Requiem," by Gabriel Fauré, at 8:15 p.m. The evening program will be in the Administration auditorium. Ralph Williams will direct the 200-voice chorus.

A-7178-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 1, 1949

Immediate Release

TWELVE 4-H WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Winners in 12 district 4-H radio speaking contests were announced today by Glenn Prickett, assistant state 4-H club leader in charge of the event in which nearly 1,000 Minnesota club members are taking part this year.

The district winners named so far are William Seabloom, 19, Route 3, St. Paul, Ramsey county; Virginia Leen, 16, Jackson, Jackson county; Justine Oliver, 16, Winnebago, Faribault county; Adeline Tholen, 17, Marshall, Lyon county; Alice Gaulke, 16, Litchfield, Meeker county; Lu Bell Garver, 18, Dent, Otter Tail county; Joan Dupont, 14, Red Lake Falls, Red Lake county; Donna Mae Poppe, 20, Hancock, Stevens county; Margaret Scherfenberg, 16, Hendrum, Norman county; Joan Peterson, 17, Duluth, St. Louis county; Jack McDowell, 18, Backus, Cass county; and Anita Erickson, 17, Goodhue, Goodhue county.

Four more district winners will be selected March 5, when the last four district contests are held. County champions competing for district titles will broadcast their speeches over WDCY, Minneapolis, 9:30-9:45 a.m. and 10-10:15 a.m.; KFAM, St. Cloud, 2-3 p.m.; KYSM, Mankato, 4:15-5 p.m. and KROC, Rochester, 4:15-5 p.m.

Stations which have already carried the district events include KGDE, Fergus Falls; KUOM, Minneapolis-St. Paul; KWOA, Worthington; KATE, Albert Lea; KMHL, Marshall; KWLM, Willmar; KWAD, Wadena; KILO, Grand Forks; KVOX, Moorhead; WEBC, Duluth; KBZY, Grand Rapids; and WCAL, Northfield.

District champions will compete in the state contest at University Farm Saturday, March 12 at 9 a.m. Selection of the state winner will be made when the two top-ranking contenders air their speeches over WCCO that afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Subject of this year's contest is "What My Home Means to Me." The Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is cooperating with the Minnesota Jewish Council in sponsoring the annual event.

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March 1, 1949

Immediate Release

4-H BOYS ON GRAIN TOUR

Doing a bang-up job with their grain projects has paid off for five Minnesota 4-H club boys this week.

The five farm boys are today (Wednesday) finishing up a free three-day tour of Twin City grain marketing and utilization plants as the guests of Atwood Larson Grain Company.

They have visited the Grain Exchange where they saw grain bought and sold. They were taken on a tour of grain inspection, processing, sampling, marketing and utilization plants along with boys from Montana and South Dakota.

Today (Wednesday) they will see how linseed oil is produced for use in paint. They will visit a bakery and do a little general sight-seeing.

The expense-paid trip is given as a reward for the good job the boys have been doing with their 4-H crop growing projects.

Names of the trip winners, according to State 4-H Leader A. J. Kittleson, are Donald Miller, Crookston; Gordon Eliason, Milan; Keith Duehn, Hector; Larry Skalsky, Ada; Charles Craigmile, Dawson.

Miller, 17, has been in club work eight years and has carried a corn project all of that time. Eliason, 20, a club member for nine years, has produced over \$4,000 worth of produce from his corn in the four years he has carried that project.

Duehn, 20, has carried a 4-H corn project three years and was named county corn champion in 1947. Skalsky, 17, was county champion potato grower in 1946 and '47. Craigmile, 19, has spent 11 years in club work, six of which have been in corn and small grain projects. He has been county corn champion for two years.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 2 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 9, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

We All Pay Taxes

But we seldom pay cheerfully or without grumbling. In all my life, I've never heard anyone complain because his taxes were too low! We squall each year as we write the checks and then spend the other months asking every public spending agency for more and better "service" which will surely make our next tax bill greater than the last. We're funny that way.

Taxes come at us from every angle. If Pa buys a cigar or Susie gets some lipstick, they pay taxes. Take the family to the show and part of the charge is tax. A ride on the train lets us help pay the railroad tax bill. The buyer of butter helps the farmer's taxes. Every time we turn around they come at us from every angle and whether we see them or not, they get part of every nickel we spend. "Government" gets its slice every time any article changes hands.

Of course the ones we howl about most loudly are the ones we pay directly in lump sums like income and property taxes. Even though they may be larger, the hidden taxes don't seem to hurt so much because we don't see them. They are just included in the price of beans, breakfast food, barns and books. It would be a fantastic job to compute all the taxes paid indirectly by an average family.

We kick about high taxes and yet every one of us insists on the things which taxes buy. We all want police protection, national defense, fire protection, law enforcement and adequate protection from predatory individuals who are after our lives, liberty, property, or our pursuit of happiness. We want good roads (especially those we travel). We want clean streets, we want public libraries, parks, zoos and museums. We want to be sure our food is pure, our drugs up to standard and our doctor, dentist

lawyer and veterinarian are well trained and ethical. So far, no way has been discovered to provide all of these services without money--so we pay taxes.

Even wild-eyed savages pay taxes. They don't use money, but a part of their time must be spent in shaping war clubs and learning their use so as to protect what they have. Very few of us would wish to exchange our taxes for theirs, or give up the safety and services we buy with our tax money. Public schools, county agents, institutions for the unfortunate -- we seldom stop to think of all we get for the amount we pay. Probably our tax dollar buys more today than at any time in history. In any event we can be sure there are more tax dollars spent.

The greatest question to be answered is whether the services we demand could be furnished with less waste and extravagance. All of us can point out places where public money is ill used. It's about the same as pointing out the mistakes and inefficiencies of our neighbors. There are few of us who don't imagine that we could run the other fellow's business better than he is running it. We see notes all around us, but the beam in our own eye is transparant. It's easy to think up good excuses why our own business doesn't prosper. We know both sides of that story.

In general, public money is probably spent about as wisely and efficiently as individual funds. That's not saying both couldn't be done better, but public employees average up just about like everyone else--good, bad and indifferent. Going on the public payroll, from president to dog catcher, makes neither a saint nor a sinner of anyone. If we want smart men in Congress, we'll have to elect them. If we want more honest men in public office, we'll have to grow them in greater abundance right here at home. Public officials are just a cross section of us all.

It's easy to kick about taxes. I do my share along with the crowd, but, after all, if we really want to pay less, we'll have to demand less. If we want more able administration, we'll have to get more intelligence and understanding in the voters here at home. It's one of the responsibilities of our form of government. The blame comes right back home and hits us where it hurts. We are the Government. We have the

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say over what taxes shall be collected and how they shall be spent. We supply the public officials and if they are incompetent, extravagant, untrained or dishonest, we are to blame.

Finding fault with men or affairs a long ways away is generally safe and popular but when we kick about taxes, we're hitting ourselves. We can't expect to get better or cheaper government while we're living at the soap opera level and asking for everything from social security to subsidies and doles from the public treasury. Our Government and taxes will continue to be what we make them, and housecleaning begins in the home.

With all it's imperfections, I'd rather work two days a week for the Government than live tax-free in any other country. Wouldn't you?

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

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 2 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 16 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Grow Greener Grass

We hear of the wonderful pastures of the British Isles or New Zealand and sometimes wonder whether they have grass varieties which would do better than the ordinary crops we commonly grow for hay and pasture. If they do, we haven't been able to find them.

In 1936, a study was made by the University to compare our old standbys with the best material to be secured from England, Wales, Sweden, Canada, New Zealand and Denmark. Part of each plot was cut for hay and part clipped frequently to simulate pasture conditions. After three years, yields at University Farm, Morris, Crookston, Grand Rapids, Duluth and Waseca were averaged and it was found that alfalfa or alfalfa and brome or alfalfa and timothy or alfalfa, red clover, alsike and timothy gave the most feed per acre.

Included in the test were some "improved" strains of common grasses and some most of us have never heard of. There were Saskatoon brome, Aberystwyth timothy, Fairway crested wheat grass, Svalof meadow fescue, Canada blue grass, red fescue, Chewings fescue, yellow and white sweet clover, Reed Canary, orchard grass of four types, slender rye grass, perennial rye grass, meadow foxtail, red top, Kentucky blue grass, red clover, alsike clover and white clover from England and Wales. But our own alfalfa beat them all. Apparently we can't solve all of our grass problems by sending away for some fancy seed. We'll have to do it by making better use of the materials we have.

A good stand of alfalfa makes more tonnage than anything else in the hay line, but sometimes it kills out and sometimes it drowns out in a low spot. Pasturing it

closely for two or three years will thin it out in most cases. We like to put some grass in with it so that if the alfalfa goes, we still have hay or pasture in place of weeds. Besides, if we plan to pasture it, cattle like variety. We would get tired of eating nothing but beef steak and some potatoes along with it would go fine. Alfalfa pasture is like beefsteak, but the cows like some grass as a salad.

There are other reasons for a grass mixture. We have had cattle and sheep bloat on straight alfalfa, but not on a pasture where there was a good grass mixture. The present theory on bloat is that the grass seems to be less mushy than the alfalfa and it scratches the inside of the paunch. This promotes belching and the gas pressure is relieved before it causes trouble. In a hay crop, a bit of grass in the alfalfa makes the first cutting easier to dry.

After trying all the foreign seed and growing all sorts of combinations for 30 year, we place our faith in a sort of shotgun mixture. We try to get northern-grown alfalfa seed. Ladak and Ranger are more resistant to wilt than Grimm. Hardistan, Cossack and Canadian Variegated are also good varieties. I wouldn't pay too much premium for a name if other clean seed was grown in Minnesota, Canada, Dakota, Montana or Utah. They have cold winters, too. Kansas and Argentine alfalfa was a complete flop.

Our pet mixture is 8 pounds alfalfa, 2 pounds alsike or red clover, 4 pounds of timothy and 2 pounds of brome. We cut it for hay two years and pasture it one, then plow under with manure and grow corn. That plan seems to work best for us. It may not fit on other farms, but, of course, it can be varied to suit conditions.

We seed down with barley, flax or oats, scattering the grass seed on top of the ground and then cultipack. We think dragging covers it too deeply. If the seed bed is firm, we have had better results leaving the grass seed uncovered than from dragging. The first rain will cover it enough. Anything that gets covered a half inch or more has a pretty slim chance of ever seeding daylight.

In this mixture, alfalfa is the main crop. Timothy will make a grass mixture for the first year or two and as it thins out, the brome will spread to take its

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place. Brome alone may not show up much the first year. I haven't as good a reason for the clover except that if the alfalfa on some spot gets peaked and thin, the clover may piece out the grass and make a better yield. If the alfalfa comes thick and does well, there isn't much room for anything else.

We haven't lost a seeding of alfalfa for a long time. There isn't any magic about it, but we think that we have to follow these rules: 1. Use good seed. 2. Cultipack the seed bed. 3. Don't cover seed too deeply. 4. Don't plow it up until it gets a start the next spring. A poor catch in the fall often looks better in May. The last two years we have used 200 or 300 pounds of 4-24-12 fertilizer with the grain when seeding down and think it has paid good dividends.

May you have a bumper hay crop--and good grazing.

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

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Horses Aren't All Dead

There are 500 Horse Thieves in Waseca County. Anti-Horse Thief Detectives, that is. It's one of the old organizations which has kept going, first because of necessity and lately because of the historical interest and the sentimental memories it brings of the old pioneers, their trials and hardships in subduing the wild prairies so that we could enjoy our present abundance.

It was in 1864 that the scattered settlers got together and banded themselves into a posse of vigilantes to promote law and order, or order at least, in the new country where gangs of desperadoes found it easier to take property than to earn it. The first settler had preempted a homestead only 10 years before, but new families had swarmed in from the east and built log cabins, dugouts or sod shanties where they and their families could live while the tough sod was taught to grow wheat and corn.

Oxen were gradually being replaced by horses and the most valuable item of "machinery" a farmer could have was a power plant that would run on hay or grass. Horses were far more efficient than man power or even ox power for pulling the plow, hauling in logs, traveling to town for salt and sugar or dragging to distant markets the surplus grain raised on the small patches of cultivated land. On Sunday they took the family to a distant church perhaps or forded the creeks and climbed the hills to call on neighbors roadless miles away.

A man alone and perhaps unarmed had little chance to protect his property against organized gangs who made a business of stealing horses. When two or three ruffians were discovered leading Bess and Dick out of the barn on a moonless night,

the owner might protest, but when covered with muskets, rifles and pistols and told to go back in the house, what could he do but obey? There were no telephones to summon help and no adequate means of law enforcement. The settlers didn't wait for Washington or St. Paul to come to their aid. They were accustomed to helping themselves.

That is why the hardy pioneers met one Saturday in Wilton, the county seat, now a ghost town, to choose officers, appoint riders and raise a fund for expenses in connection with a war on horse thieves. The records do not state that a horse thief was ever hanged by the vigilantes, but they did catch some and they did return horse to their owners. It is the boast of the "Detectives" that no member has ever lost a horse since the organization was founded. One miscreant was escorted to a tree and a rope placed around his neck, but after a good scare he was turned over to the sheriff. Many long and strenuous chases were undertaken by the riders, but they always came back with the horses.

Today the "Horse Thieves," as they are commonly called in Waseca County, hold an annual meeting to recall old times and eat a chuck wagon lunch in honor of the pioneers. Times have changed, as indicated by one farmer who recently complained that he'd been a member for several years but so far no one had come to steal his horses. He almost wished they would!

For the past two years it has been difficult to find a place to hold the meeting. The Odd Fellows Hall is too small to hold everyone who wants to attend, so for 1949 it has been decided to postpone the meeting until June and hold it as a picnic, inviting the Horse Club and the Historical Society members to join the party in honor of the state centennial celebration. Cars will be parked in the far pasture, but horses and riders will lend atmosphere to the occasion.

Many of the present members of the Waseca County Horse Thief Detectives, to use their formal nomenclature, are descendants of the original pioneers. There are no rules limiting the list to old timers or to men only and a "Johnny Come Lately" is welcome if he is of reputable character and can get three regular members to vouch for him.

March 23, 1949

Still a great many of the names on the original roster continue to be represented. There are a number of fourth generation scions of those who met at Wilton that February afternoon, and recently Susan Powell has been duly recorded as a member, the first fifth generation descendant to be so honored. Her father is Eugene Powell, son of Sylvester, son of Hiram, son of Obadiah. Susan's great grandfather was secretary for many years and her great great grandfather was one of the first officers. There are probably few organizations in the state which have lasted long enough to enroll five successive generations. Little Susan won't do any riding or horse thief catching for some time yet, but she probably holds the distinction of being the youngest "Horse Thief" in Minnesota.

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

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 2 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, March 30, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

COURTESY IS A BUSINESS ASSET

Some months ago I wrote a story in which a ticket seller at a railway station was reported to have answered a question in a way which gave me very little information. Someone must have read that week's contribution because a telegram was received, giving the case from the other side of the ticket window. The answer was complete, to the point and well written, so it should be shared. It goes as follows:

"Anent that crack about the 'Short and unintelligible answer' from the man in the ticket office. Is this the result of scientific investigation or from a Gallup Poll?

"Perhaps you have noticed that three times out of four the patron comes to the window while the man inside is copying or sending on the telegraph. Said patron, who would not be so impolite as to interrupt one using a telephone, immediately shouts his question across a noisy office.

"To ignore the question until the current task is finished is not courteous, so most of us attempt an answer, which is distorted by office noise so that it may be—probably is—unintelligible by the time it gets to the ticket window.

"To copy from a telegraph wire requires two distinct trains of thought—one to read from the sounder, the other to operate the typewriter (usually two to five words behind what the sounder is saying. To send a message likewise requires a double train of thought, being very similar to the musician who must read his notes and translate them into performance of the instrument. To superimpose another thought channel on these two is decidedly difficult and the best that most of us can do is

one or two syllables at a time, wedged into gaps in the two trains that have the right of way.

"Try it some time in this way. Write steadily without interruption and at the same time carry on a conversation on an entirely different subject. About one in twenty can do that—the rest of us bark 'Unintelligible answers.'"

And so I stand corrected. I'll not argue with the writer because I have the greatest admiration for anyone who can "read the telegraph" and write it all down. Either "train of thought" is beyond my skill and ability, and I'll try never to be guilty of interrupting when ticket sellers are so occupied. The particular occurrence I had in mind when using this illustration happened in another town. The man in the office was alone. He sat at his desk, alternately gazing out of the window and paring his finger nails, meanwhile chomping rhythmically on an enormous cud of fine cut. I won't guarantee that the telegraph was silent, but he gave no indication that he was paying any attention to it.

I asked if the train was on time. Perhaps it was a foolish question, but I had gathered no information from the bulletin board. I tried to be civil, but perhaps he was already irritated about something else. Without turning, he barked something which might have been "Merry Christmas," but probably was something else. I sat down and waited one hour and 20 minutes while a couple of errands went undone. This gave the incident plenty of time to boil and I remembered it.

Perhaps this was a "Gallup Poll," but it actually happened. It was only a little piece of a whole day and certainly does not warrant the conclusion that all ticket sellers are idle, that all ticket sellers chew fine cut or that all ticket sellers are careless with the enunciation of their words. The case was unusual or it wouldn't have been mentioned.

It's a tough task to be sweet, cheerful and smiling at all times and under all conditions. I've had clerks say, "Thank you," in a tone of voice and a manner which made me feel like taking them to pieces. Undoubtedly I have many times made someone else feel as though they had been placed in the vinegar barrel with the other pick-

March 30, 1949

les, but for this reason I have all the more respect and honor for those who can meet all comes with a smile, say their piece politely and clearly, conveying the impression that they are glad you came around.

If two stores offer goods at the same price, we all go to the one which makes us feel welcome and appreciated. Yes, we often go to a favorite store without even asking the price elsewhere. Business is built on friendship, interest, willing service and cheerfulness as well as prices and quality. Life isn't a bed of roses for anyone and, almost without exception, people appreciate those who can help the sun to shine a little brighter.

I'll apologize if I ever have interrupted a train of thought, especially on a double track, and I'll try even harder to keep my own indigestion out of my voice and manner when meeting others, but honestly, Mr. Telegrapher, couldn't you have a little sign to put up, "I'll be after answerin' your questions when this telygram is put to bed"? If the patron really wants some information, he'll chuckle while he waits and I hope he'll say "Thank you" for your courtesy.

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

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 2 1949

To all counties

**SOWS NEED MINERALS,
WATER, EXERCISE**

Water, minerals and exercise are three items never forgotten by the successful _____ county hog raiser.

As County Agent _____ points out, brood sows need exercise if they are to farrow strong pigs. Minerals are an essential part of their ration and water must be available at all times.

Iodized salt, according to extension swine specialist H. G. Zavoral, is especially recommended to help prevent hairlessness and goitre in pigs.

To give sows the exercise they need, _____ says to feed them some distance from their sleeping quarters.

Always keep water available. It should be heated, when necessary, so that the sows will drink enough to supply their daily needs.

--IT--

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 2 1949

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

Farmers in grasshopper infested areas of the state should see their dealers and make arrangements for getting supplies of chlordane and toxaphene.

* * * * *

Good insulation does more than just save fuel. Agricultural engineers report that homes with good insulation and ventilation stay as much as 10 to 15 degrees cooler during summer heat periods.

* * * * *

Lumber sawed during the winter should be properly piled to prevent waste, checking, and warping. It assures greatest use or sale, too, says Extension Forester Parker Anderson.

* * * * *

If your present sheep flock isn't good, now is the time to close out and start with one you know will do well. Pick young animals that are in good health, possessing good market and wool type.

* * * * *

For the tenth successive year, fertilizer consumption in the United States is setting a new season record. University Farm specialists recommend getting your order in now, while supplies are adequate.

* * * * *

Water, minerals and plenty of exercise are three items never forgotten by the successful hog raiser.

* * * * *

About 8 pounds of brome grass and 12-14 pounds of unscarified sweet clover seed per acre will make a good pasture mixture for a number of years, according to University Farm agronomists.

* * * * *

Extension agronomist M. L. Armour says acid land will not grow sweet clover or alfalfa successfully without being limed first.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

Homemaking Shorts

Even a small amount of fat in the egg white will prevent it from beating up stiff. Be sure no particles of yolk get into the white, since yolks contain fat, says Eva Blair, extension nutritionist.

* * * * *

After deep fat frying, clarify the fat by dropping in a few slices of raw potato, allow the particles to settle and pour off the fat, advises Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist. If the temperature was not too high, the fat will not be discolored.

* * * * *

Buttons that support a small boy's trousers will stay on better if reinforced with twilled tape or twilled tape and a small button put on the wrong side the same time the button is sewed on.

* * * * *

When you buy bath towels, remember that small towels, light in weight, are easiest for the children to manage, says Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist.

* * * * *

The green outer leaves of lettuce contain 30 times as much vitamin A as the bleached inside leaves.

* * * * *

Now is the time to plan the family garden.

* * * * *

Boiling potatoes for awhile before baking reduces the baking time considerably.

* * * * *

Dumplings slip off the spoon easily if you dip the spoon into the hot meat stock each time before you put it into the batter.

* * * * *

Pastry blenders are convenient for creaming shortening and mixtures of shortening and sugar.

* * * * *

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 3, 1949

TO: Agricultural Agents
Home Demonstration Agents
4-H Club Agents

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|--|
| GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR MARCH By L. C. Snyder Extension Horticulturist |
|--|

Fruits

1. Make out nursery order for fruits to plant this spring.
2. Order from a nursery near at home or at least a northern nursery. Remember that a fruit tree can be no hardier than the root system upon which it is grown.
3. Prune grapes early this month. Leave only about 40 fruiting buds per plant. See page 26 of "Home Fruit Planting" Bulletin 255 for details.
4. Prune fruit trees this month. Remove all weak, unproductive wood from the center of the tree. Remove branches that cross and rub each other and dead or diseased branches.
5. Remove the old, unproductive wood from currants and gooseberries. Cut these old stems off at the ground line.

Vegetables

1. Order your vegetable seeds early to be sure of getting the varieties that you desire.
2. Planting a few new vegetables or new varieties will help to keep your gardening interest up.
3. Start seeds of head lettuce, early cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower early this month. Peppers and egg plant should be started about March 15.
4. Repair the sash on cold frames and hotbeds.

Ornamentals

1. Summer blooming shrubs such as the Anthony Waterer spirea and the Hydrangeas should be pruned now. Since these shrubs bloom on new wood, severe pruning is advised. Spring flowering shrubs should not be pruned until after they have bloomed.

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2. If you want to renew an old hedge that has become tall and leggy, cut it back nearly to the ground this month.
3. Seeds of slow-growing annuals such as Lobelia, snapdragons, and pansies should be started early this month.
4. Shade trees can be pruned now. Try to retain the natural form of the tree. Remove low or overhanging branches that interfere with traffic. Remove dead or broken branches. Make all cuts close to the trunk or main branches.
5. Remove the outer covering from hybrid tea roses late this month.
6. Order your shrubs, trees and flower seeds from concerns as near home as possible.

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Immediate Release

VET CLINIC CONSTRUCTION TO START

Construction on the new \$600,000 University of Minnesota veterinary medical hospital is set to get under way at University Farm Friday morning (March 4).

The first spade of earth will be turned by Dr. C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the University department of agriculture, in special ceremonies scheduled for 10 a.m., according to Dr. W. L. Boyd, veterinary division chief.

The hospital will be the first unit of the School of Veterinary Medicine clinical, teaching and research building to be erected on the University's St. Paul campus. It is expected to be completed by the fall of 1949.

Dr. Boyd reports that the new building will be "one of the most modern and best equipped veterinary medical hospitals in the country."

Taking part in the Friday morning ceremonies will be Dean Bailey, Dean of the College of Agriculture Henry Schmitz, Dr. Boyd and other staff members.

Modern laboratories and hospital wards for large and small animals will be included in the building, along with operating rooms and X-ray equipment. It will be used in teaching clinical veterinary medicine to students enrolled in the Division's new veterinary school.

The school is now in its second academic year. There are 50 freshmen and 24 sophomores presently enrolled in the school. The veterinary curriculum is set up on a six-year basis, with graduates receiving a degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine at the end of their course work.

The size of the building will be 160 x 300 feet.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 3, 1949

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FOR RELEASE:
Friday, March 4, 8 p.m.
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U FARM SENIOR GIVEN FREEMAN LEADERSHIP MEDAL

Gerald Michaelson, University of Minnesota senior from Dawson, was awarded the Dean E. M. Freeman medal for student leadership in the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics in special ceremonies at University Farm Friday evening. (March 4)

Michaelson was voted the "senior student who has made the greatest contribution to student life at University Farm during his college career." The medal was awarded by Henry Schmitz, agricultural college dean. This was the nineteenth presentation of the Dean Freeman medal.

Michaelson won the "Little Red Oil Can," traditional symbol of popularity and achievement last December at University Farm.

An animal husbandry major, Michaelson has maintained a superior scholastic record and has been active in many student activities. President of Alpha Zeta agricultural honorary fraternity, he was awarded the Alpha Zeta scholarship in 1947.

President of Block and Bridle animal husbandry organization, and vice-president of Alpha Gamma Rho professional fraternity in agriculture and forestry, he has been active in many other student organizations.

In making the award, Dean Schmitz lauded Michaelson for "his enthusiasm, cheerfulness and friendliness, which will long be remembered on the St. Paul campus."

Five certificates of service were also awarded during the Ag leadership assembly program. The special recognition certificates, given by Student Council President DeWayne Meyer, 23, junior from Woodlake, went to Archie Holmes, 28, senior in agriculture from Emerson, Arkansas; Jeanne Jaunty, 19, home economics sophomore, Minneapolis; Harold Rosendahl, 28, agriculture education senior, Warren; Erling Weiberg, 31, agriculture senior, Park Falls, Wisconsin; and Jacqueline Katzmark, 21, home economics junior, Minneapolis.

The certificates were given for the "behind-the-scenes service and leadership, and as an inspiration to others," according to Meyer. This was the second year the certificates have been awarded.

Selection for the Freeman medal was made by a committee made up of Dean Schmitz, heads of the home economics and forestry divisions, and chairman of the college scholarships committee. The leadership certificate winners were picked from the entire Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics student body by the Student Council.

Miss Marcia Edwards, College of Education assistant dean, spoke on "What About Activities?" A concert by the 74-voice University Farm choir, directed by Earl Rymer, instructor in music, completed the evening program.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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Immediate Release

MINNESOTANS OBSERVE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB WEEK

More than 50,000 boys and girls who are members of 4-H clubs in Minnesota will be among the 2,000,000 rural young people and 4-H club leaders of the nation who will observe National 4-H club week March 5-13.

During the week they will launch their theme for the year, "Better living for a better world."

Special exhibits and meetings to acquaint parents and eligible farm boys and girls with 4-H club work will mark the observance in individual clubs in the counties.

Events scheduled for the opening day of National 4-H club week include four district radio speaking contests on WDGY, Minneapolis, 9:30-9:45 and 10-10:15 a.m.; KFAM, St. Cloud, 2-3 p.m.; KYSM, Mankato, 4:15-5 p.m. and KROC, Rochester, 4:15-5 p.m.

Climax of the week in Minnesota will be the state 4-H radio speaking contest at University Farm Saturday, March 12, in which 16 district winners will compete for the state championship. Final selection for the state radio speaking title will be made Saturday afternoon when the two top contenders broadcast their speeches over WCCO at 3 p.m.

In his annual message from the White House to the 4-H clubs of the nation, President Truman said, "As one who helped organize one of the first 4-H clubs in my state, I congratulate you on your theme for this year. (Better living for a better world.) May that theme become increasingly significant during your 4-H Club Week, March 5-13, and throughout the year.

"World peace is the main goal and the most cherished hope of this nation," the President declared. "Peace is something as intangible as the minds and souls of men and women. When you mold and develop your minds and souls for good citizenship and useful living, as you are doing in 4-H club work, you are makers of the peace.

"The things you grow and the jobs you do in 'learning by doing' all add up to more skilled farmers, better homemakers, more useful citizens, and more able leaders. These, in brief, are what make for better living and a better world."

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Immediate Release

SCHOOL OF AG COMMENCEMENT

The annual commencement of the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture will be held March 13-17, J. O. Christianson, superintendent, said today.

School alumni activities will be held during the same week, with special class reunions set for 1:30 p.m., Sunday on the St. Paul campus. A business meeting of the Alumni Association will be held Monday afternoon, with a banquet and ball set for that night.

The School commencement sermon will be delivered Sunday night by the Reverend Arnold H. Lowe, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Minneapolis.

The graduation exercises are scheduled for Thursday evening, 8 p.m. Dr. Laurence Gould, president of Carleton college, Northfield, will give the commencement address. Dean C. H. Bailey, University Department of Agriculture, will present the diplomas to some 100 graduating students.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 8, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM MEN ON FARM FORUM

Two University of Minnesota agricultural specialists will appear on the 1949 Farm Forum program in Minneapolis this week.

S. A. Engene, agricultural economics assistant professor, will lead a panel discussion on farm size and efficiency. Lowry Nelson, rural sociology head, will head a panel "Rural Living Conditions--Health, Housing, Education." Both panels are set for Friday (March 11) afternoon.

Nelson is also on the Farm Forum committee. Other committee members from University Farm include O. B. Jesness, agricultural economics division chief, and Harold C. Pederson, Hennepin county agent.

A-7185-RR

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MARKET GARDENERS TO HEAR HORTICULTURE CHIEF

William H. Alderman, University of Minnesota horticulture division chief, will address the 300 members of the Minneapolis Market Gardeners association at their annual spring meeting Saturday (March 12).

Two other University Farm men will also appear on the speaking program. P. R. McMiller, soils professor, will talk on fertilizers in irrigation. Robert Nylund, assistant horticulture professor, will discuss chemical weed control. Alderman will speak on horticulture.

During the morning, a farm machinery "fair" will be staged at the municipal market. Some 30 companies will exhibit gardening equipment, according to M. F. Lane, association president.

The speaking program will be held in the municipal market administration building, starting at 1:15 p.m.

A-7186-RR

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 8 1949

To all counties

A GOOD SEEDBED
CUTS SEED COST

Don't reduce your acreage of legumes this spring, even though seed costs seem high.

That advice comes from County Agent _____ and University Farm extension agronomist M. L. Armour.

They point out that legumes are badly needed in Minnesota for cheap livestock feed, to reduce erosion hazards and to build up soil organic matter and fertility.

There's a way to keep the acreage high without buying additional high-priced seed.

The trick is to prepare a good seedbed. With a good, firm seedbed, the seeding rate can be reduced without hurting the stand. Seeding a mixture of legume and grass seed also helps. An alfalfa, clover, timothy and brome grass combination, for example, insures a good stand and cuts the per-acre seed cost.

If the field has been spring plowed, first disc it to get the air pockets out of the furrow slice. Then, Armour says to cultipack or harrow it. Broadcast the seed on. Then cultipack or harrow again. If you use a harrow, set the teeth at a 45° angle.

If the legume is put in with another crop, first drill in the companion crop, then seed the legume on top.

Keeping the seed near the top of the ground is recommended. Experiments have shown that legumes seeded one-half inch deep produce a much better stand than seeding two inches deep.

Alfalfa, for example, produced 64 plants when seeded one-half inch deep as compared to a stand of only 19 plants when put in at the two inch level.

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To all counties

TREATING SEED IS
"MUST" THIS YEAR

Treating flax and soybean seed is a "must" this year if good stands are to be gotten, County Agent _____ said today.

Both flax and soybeans have been found to have an excessive percentage of cracked seed coats in tests at University Farm, according to information from extension plant pathologist Ray Rose.

Germination has been poor, with more than half the seeds rotting in the ground without sprouting. The tests included samples from all parts of the state and were made on many different varieties.

Cracked seed coats need not reduce stands, however. By treating their seed, _____ county farmers can prevent soil bacteria from entering the tiny cracks and thus step up the germination.

In the U Farm tests, stands were increased as much as 50 per cent by the treatments, _____ reports.

To protect flax, Rose recommends coating the seed kernels with New Improved Ceresan. Use one and one-half ounces of N.I. Ceresan dust per bushel. Mix it with the grain until every seed is coated.

A homemade Minnesota seed treater can be used where the job isn't too big. It can be built easily and costs very little. _____ has plans for the machine at his office.

For soybeans, use spergon or Arasan. Apply a dust of either one at the rate of three ounces per bushel. If a liquid treatment is wanted, use N. I. Ceresan M, or Arasan S. F. The liquid must be applied with a special slurry machine. Machines are available at some elevators and seed stores.

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To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

TO GET BEST BUYS
APPLY OLD RULES
IN SELECTING CLOTHES

This spring's styles will appeal to many _____ county women because they have a definitely feminine feeling, says Home Demonstration Agent _____ (Lillian Rasmussen, instructor in home economics at the University of Minnesota).

Fabrics that have a feminine look this season include sheers, soft crepes and pure silks. Few severely tailored garments have made their appearance and lines are rounded rather than straight. Navy, persimmon, mauve and various shades of red, such as coral and burnt plum, are among the popular spring colors. Pin checks and polka dots are in vogue again.

Sailor hats are being revived, but this year's sailors are very feminine. Straw hats trimmed with ribbon and a great deal of veiling are being shown for general wear.

Regardless of fashion, however, the same old rules for selecting clothing still apply, _____ points out. To get real satisfaction from money spent, _____ county women should ask themselves these questions before buying items for their spring wardrobe:

1. Does it do something for you?
2. Is it suitable for your activities?
3. Does it fit into your wardrobe? Does it go with the shoes, gloves, coat you have?
4. How good is the fabric?
5. How well is it made?
6. Is it simple so it can be worn with various accessories?
7. Does it have a fashion future or will it be dated next season?
8. Do you really want and need it?

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To all counties

CHECK FIRE HAZARDS
WHEN CHANGE FARMS

Moving time is fire hazard time. County Agent _____ pointed out today that a lot of farm fires get started this time of year when folks move onto a different place.

One of the worst hazards is starting a big cooking or heating stove fire without first checking on the flue and chimney. Another one is plugging in a lot of electric appliances without first inspecting the wiring.

_____ says to repair cracks and other defects with cement mortar. Replace rusted or burned-out stovepipe. Check the chimney to see if it needs cleaning out and make sure there are no rags or trash near it in the attic.

Don't overload electrical circuits. Check fuses, line capacity and insulators. Remove broken or frayed wires.

Oil, grease or paint soaked rags should be removed from all buildings and burned. Look through the sheds for gasoline, paint and paint materials and either store them in a safe place or destroy them.

While you're checking, give the lightning rods a once-over. Make sure they are the right size and properly grounded. See that there is a spark arrester, in good working order, on the chimney.

Even if you're not moving this spring, _____ recommends that you check the house and farm and remove the "fire traps."

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Immediate Release

ANNUAL HORTICULTURE SHORT COURSE MARCH 23-24

The horticulture short course which attracts hundreds of interested gardeners each spring will be held March 23 and 24 on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Prominent speakers on this year's program will include H. B. Tukey, head of the department of horticulture at Michigan State College, East Lansing; Charles Walkoff, vegetable breeder at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Manitoba, Canada; and G. W. Longenecker, professor in the department of horticulture, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Members of the University Farm staff, as well as local fruit growers and gardeners, will also have a part in the short course.

According to T. M. Currence, professor of the division of horticulture and chairman of the committee on arrangements, this year's program will be divided into the usual sections on vegetable growing, fruit growing and ornamental horticulture. In addition, recent developments in horticulture will be featured Wednesday morning (March 23). The first of the sections on fruit growing and vegetable gardening have been scheduled for Wednesday afternoon. Ornamental horticulture will be discussed all day Thursday, and fruit growing will be considered in a separate session Thursday morning.

Meetings are free and open to the public, Currence said.

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Immediate Release

1948 AG EXTENSION REPORT

Two out of every three of Minnesota's 183,000 farm families were reached by some phase of Agricultural Extension Service last year, figures released today from the annual State Extension report show.

County agricultural, home demonstration and 4-H club agents made 76,000 farm or home visits during the year and answered 410,000 office and telephone inquiries. Attendance at tours, meetings and achievement days exceeded one million persons.

The 24 page report reviewed the work that had been done by the 232 full time state and county extension workers in the fields of 4-H, agriculture and homemaking.

Extension Director Paul E. Miller, in his page "Extension Work Looks Ahead," stressed the improvement of farm living. "Minnesota farmers today are in an improved financial condition. Future Extension programs will be aimed at maintaining this position and translating it into better farm family living."

He called for greater emphasis on legumes, grasses and livestock farming. Such a change will help restore fertility drawn upon heavily by recent big crops and will be in line with present marketing trends.

A-7189-RR

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SOIL SUPERVISORS TO MEET

Supervisors of Minnesota soil conservation districts will hold their annual meeting in Minneapolis Friday and Saturday (March 11, 12), Executive Secretary M. A. Thorfinnson, University Farm extension soils specialist, said today.

Kent Leavitt, national president, will speak at the annual banquet Friday evening. A highlight of the dinner will be the presenting of district soil conservation awards. A. J. Kunau, Goodhue county agent, and O. B. Jesness, agricultural economics chief, will address the group on Saturday.

The Friday program will be held in conjunction with the Farm Forum. A business meeting and election is set for Saturday afternoon.

A-7190-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 8, 1949

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H GIRL ON RADIO, TELEVISION SHOW

A Minnesota 4-H club girl, Grace Eckblad from Welch, will be featured on a radio television show and on a coast-to-coast quiz program this week.

Miss Eckblad, 20, will compete with 4-H'ers from three other states for the title of "Junior Farm Champion of the Week" on the NBC network program R. F. D. AMERICA, at 12:30 p.m. cst, Saturday (March 12). The television show will be Thursday evening (March 10) at 8 p.m. over the NBC Chicago outlet, WNBQ.

The special program is a salute to National 4-H Club Week, now being observed in the Gopher state and throughout the nation.

A junior in the college of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics at the University of Minnesota, Miss Eckblad is majoring in home economics education. She has completed 50 4-H club projects, according to State 4-H Leader A. J. Kittleson.

A-7187-RR

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NEW 4-H PROJECTS

Two new projects have been added to the 1949 4-H program for Minnesota club members, A. J. Kittleson, state leader, said today.

A 4-H mechanics project replaces the farm mechanics activity of last year. It provides work on the use and care of tools and the making of articles useful for the home and farm. The second is a grain crop project which gives members an opportunity to carry on 4-H work in small grain crops.

There are now 43 projects available to the more than 50,000 boys and girls enrolled in club work in the state.

At present, the Minnesota 4-H'ers are observing National 4-H Club Week, together with the 2,000,000 rural young people and club leaders of the nation. The 4-H theme for the year is "Better Living for a Better World."

A-7188-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 10, 1949

Immediate Release

DAIRY, EGG SHOW TO NORTH DAKOTA

The Minnesota Dairy and Poultry Quality caravan will travel out of the state next week for a one-day showing in North Dakota, Skuli Rutford, acting director of the Agricultural Extension Service, said today.

The show will set up on the North Dakota Agricultural College campus at Fargo on Saturday, March 19. It will be sponsored there by the college and the North Dakota Dairy Industry Committee in cooperation with the Minnesota Extension Service, the state Dairy Industry Committee, the Poultry Industry Council, and local sponsors.

No cooking school is scheduled for the Fargo stop. All six of the other educational exhibits will be on display with extension service and industry specialists on hand to answer questions and explain working models, according to Rutford.

One other change has been announced in the original caravan itinerary. The last stop of the show will be in Rockford on Saturday, April 9. It had been scheduled for Hopkins on the same date.

To date, 51,500 Minnesota farmers, homemakers and townspeople have viewed the quality show. More than 1,000 persons visited the show in Milaca, Wednesday (March 9).

A dairy queen will be an added attraction at the show in Aitkin today (March 11). The queen will be on display along with the seven caravan exhibits on dairy industry changes, milk quality protection by grading, types of barns, proper handling of milk, safe water supply, quality egg production and the cooking school.

The show is set up in the armory, with the doors open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. It is free.

After today's show, the quality caravan will make 15 more one-day stops throughout the state. It will be in Brainerd next Tuesday (March 15). Other stops scheduled for next week include Wadena on Wednesday, Battle Lake on Thursday, Detroit Lakes on Friday and Fargo, N. D., on Saturday.

A-7192-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 10, 1949

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H RADIO SPEAKING CONTEST

Sixteen 4-H members who have been named district winners in radio speaking will vie for still higher honors Saturday when they enter the state contest on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

The state contest marks the climax of National 4-H Week observance in Minnesota, according to Glenn Prickett, assistant state 4-H club leader.

Announcement of Minnesota's 4-H radio speaking champion will be made after the two top-ranking contenders have broadcast their speeches over WCCO at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. They will be selected from the group of 16 who compete at 9 a.m. Saturday in the Agronomy building auditorium.

District winners who will take part in the state contest are: David Langworthy, Vernon Center, Blue Earth county; Jack McDowell, Backus, Cass county; Justine Oliver, Winnebago, Faribault county; Anita Erickson, Goodhue, Goodhue county; Phyllis Whiteford, Osseo, Hennepin county; Waldo Bunge, Spring Grove, Houston county; Virginia Loen, Jackson, Jackson county.

Adeline Tholen, Marshall, Lyon county; Alice Gaulke, Litchfield, Meeker county; Audrey Bragge, Princeton, Mille Lacs county; Margaret Scherfenberg, Hendrum, Norman county; LuBell Garber, Dent, Otter Tail county; William Seabloom, St. Paul, Como Station, Ramsey county; Joan Dupont, Red Lake Falls, Red Lake county; Joann Peterson, Duluth, St. Louis county; Donna Mae Poppe, Hancock, Stevens county.

State and reserve state champions will receive cash awards of \$200 and \$100, respectively. More than \$1300 in prizes is being given to county, district and state winners by the Minnesota Jewish Council, which is cooperating with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in sponsoring the event.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 10, 1949

Immediate Release

DON'T BUY LAYING HENS NOW

This isn't the time of year to buy laying hens even if your neighbor is moving and will sell them cheap.

The danger of bringing disease, especially respiratory disease, into the flock is too great to risk putting newly-purchased birds in with the home flock, according to University of Minnesota extension specialist Cora Cooke.

She also pointed out today that the heavy laying season is about over. Hens will be going into their summer molt within a few months, which means new birds won't have time to pay their way before they begin their loafing period.

This is especially true when you consider that the move may temporarily interrupt their laying, Miss Cooke added.

A-7195-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 10, 1949

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For Release: SATURDAY,
MARCH 12, at 12 noon
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SOIL DISTRICT SUPERVISORS HEAR JESNESS

Better understanding of soil conservation problems and the sharing of soil saving responsibilities by all citizens were called for by O. B. Jesness, University of Minnesota agricultural economics chief, at a soil conservation meeting in Minneapolis today (March 12).

Jesness spoke to supervisors of Minnesota soil conservation districts during the second day of their annual meeting.

"I view soil conservation as quite largely a problem of the development of understanding of the problem and methods of coping with it," Jesness said. He urged that education and demonstration be used to acquaint the public with the problems.

The soil conservation districts were lauded for their cooperative action in safeguarding the land.

Speaking of national land policies in general, Jesness said, he felt the aim should be to get the lands best suited to a given use into that use in accordance with the needs of the time.

"Another aim must be that of getting the most efficient use of the land in the light of existing circumstances," Jesness told the supervisors from the 38 Minnesota conservation districts.

A business meeting was held by the supervisors during the morning. It was scheduled to continue during the afternoon with the election of directors for the coming year. G. J. Kunau, Goodhue county agent, addressed the group earlier in the program.

A-7194-RR

NOTE TO NEWS AND RADIO EDITORS: Dr. Jesness will speak at 12:15 Saturday at a luncheon in the Wedgwood Room, Curtis hotel, Minneapolis

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 10, 1949

Immediate Release

ONIONS GOOD BUY IN MARCH

Onions head the list of plentiful foods announced for March by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are expected to be the most abundant of any vegetable being marketed over the nation during the month.

Stocks of onions held January 1 by growers and dealers in or near producing areas were only 2 per cent below those held a year previous following the record 1946 crop. Since wholesale prices have been dropping, consumers should be able to buy at very advantageous prices in the weeks to come, according to extension marketing specialists.

Other vegetables on the plentiful list for March are cabbage, Irish potatoes, carrots, spinach, canned corn and lower grade canned peas.

Abundant fruits include fresh and processed oranges, winter pears and dried prunes and raisins.

Eggs, in seasonal plenty during March, will continue to provide especially favorably-priced protein for the family table, the marketing specialists say. Dried beans and peas, peanut butter and processed dairy products such as cheese are other proteins in good supply.

Corn and oat products and honey are also March plentiful.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 14 1949

To all counties

SEED POTATO
SUPPLY GOOD

_____ county potato growers will have plenty of certified seed for spring planting.

The nation's supply of certified seed for this year is the largest on record, according to Director of Seed Potato Certification Arne G. Tolaas, University Farm. Production was up in Minnesota, with the total number of bushels above 4 million for 1948.

All recommended varieties are available in quantity. Waseca, Chisago and Satapa, three new varieties developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are available in limited amounts from some certified growers.

Demand for potatoes this year is expected to be about the same as in 1948, according to University Farm economist Ralph Backstrom.

Civilian consumption probably will continue at the current annual rate of about two bushels per person. Military requirements may be up some, but will account for only a small percentage of total consumption.

To be eligible for price supports, individual growers must stay within the acreage goals established for each farm, according to Backstrom. This year's crop will probably be supported at 60 per cent of parity, the minimum level under the "60 to 90 per cent" range.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 15 1949

To all counties

AMMONIUM NITRATE
AIDS EARLY GRASS

Use ammonium nitrate if you need additional early pasture this spring,
County Agent _____ advised _____ county farmers today.

Ammonium nitrate fertilizer can increase pasture yields by two or three times, according to information from University Farm extension soils specialist E. R. Duncan.

It is especially helpful in getting early increases at a time when the grass is growing rapidly and is high in protein content.

Spread the ammonium nitrate at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Put it on as soon as the frost is out of the ground -- not before because rain will wash it off frozen soil. It doesn't need to be worked in.

_____ said the fertilizer could be applied profitably on any pasture where the stand is still fairly good. It won't bring back a pasture where the grass is nearly all killed out, however.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 15 1949

To all counties

APPROVED FARM CROP
VARIETIES LISTED

Two new bulletins on recommended farm crops are available to _____ county farmers through the Agricultural Extension Service.

County Agent _____ has one of the reports, "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops," now and the other, "Improved Varieties of Farm Crops," will be available within the next week. Both can be gotten free at his office.

Yield comparisons of different varieties of barley, flax, oats, rye, spring and winter wheat and soybeans are included in the Varietal Trials report, along with date-of-maturity trials, crop characteristics and disease reaction.

Recommended varieties of small grains, corn, legumes and grasses, soybeans and field peas are listed in the Improved Varieties folder. A brief statement on the origin of each variety, a summary of desirable and undesirable characters, and best growing regions are included.

_____ says both bulletins will be especially valuable for farmers who have not yet bought seed for this year. Getting the right seed is a big step in producing a good stand of high yielding grain.

Few new varieties of grain have been added to the recommended list this year. In wheat, some varieties resistant to new races of rust are being tested, but no seed stock is available. Nida, Pilot and Rival are the recommended spring variety bread wheats. Carleton and Mindum are the durums.

Andrew and Zephyr oats are being distributed to approved growers. Bonda, Clinton and Mindo are the best producers for the state. There is no truth to the statement that Clinton characteristics are "running out" or that yield will be poor.

Other varieties, together with the section of the state they are recommended for, are listed in "Improved Varieties of Farm Crops," University of Minnesota Extension folder No. 22.

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Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 15 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

SUGGESTIONS GIVEN
ON CARE OF RANGE

New ranges in many _____ county kitchens have made meal preparation easier and more pleasant for homemakers.

Good care of those ranges will make them last longer, look better and operate more efficiently, says Home Demonstration Agent _____.

Porcelain surfaces should always be allowed to cool before they are washed with soapy water. Then wipe and polish with a dry cloth, advises Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist. When acids are spilled, they should be wiped up immediately to prevent stains. Protect the enamel surface from scratches, blows and sudden changes in temperature.

Abrasives will destroy the glaze on porcelain enamel and will scratch chromium. To keep the chrome shiny, rub it with whiting, silver polish or a damp cloth.

When food boils over in the oven, wipe up as much as possible with soft paper or a dry cloth, Miss Miller suggests. Allow the rest to char and then remove it. Remove fresh brown stains in the oven or elsewhere on the range with a weak ammonia solution and mechanics soap. If the brown stains in the oven are stubborn, pour ammonia in a saucer and leave it in the oven over night to evaporate. The softened stains can then be washed off with soapy water.

After baking, it is always advisable to open the oven door to air and dry out the oven. Since leakage around the oven door prevents successful baking, avoid leaning on the door or placing heavy objects on it.

The thrift cooker should never be heated when it is empty and never be allowed to boil dry. Use a damp cloth on the insulated cover; do not immerse it in water.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 15, 1949

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For Release: WEDNESDAY, 12 noon,
MARCH 16

STUDENTS WIN SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AWARDS

Gold letter "A" pins, the highest award of the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture, were given 18 School students at a special assembly at University Farm today noon.

The "A" pins were awarded for scholarship, citizenship, leadership and activities by Ralph Miller, associate professor, in the absence of J. O. Christianson, school superintendent.

This was the third year that LouJean Matzke, 18, Good Thunder, has won the coveted award. Three students, Vernon Drake, 21, Staples; Russel Roth, 23, Brownville; and Robert Sexe, 22, Truman, won their pins for the second time this year.

Awards for high scholarship over four terms in attendance at the school were given Eldon Torkelson, 23, St. James, Drake, and David Lohmann, 19, Zumbrota, during the assembly.

Scholarship awards for six terms went to Matthew Kuhl, 18, St. Martin and Mabel Beiser, 20, Kiester.

Commencement exercises for 102 School graduates will be held at 8 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) evening in the St. Paul campus administration building auditorium. L. M. Gould, Carleton college president, will give the address. The diplomas will be presented by Dean and Director of the University department of Agriculture C. H. Bailey.

A reception for seniors and their parents will be held from 3 to 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Other students winning "A" pins are: Mabel Beiser, Kiester; Russell Breuer, Lake City; Warren Carlson, Parkers Prairie; Robert Dieter, Brewster; Wayne Hoag, Harmony; Florence Klammer, Mankato; Anthony Langenfeld, Hastings; Constance Lee, Hanska; David Lohmann, Zumbrota.

LaVerne Ludtke, Good Thunder; Ivan Pederson, Westbrook; Rose Marie Peterson, Chisago City; Leverne Vangsness, Kenyon; and Vance Welchlin, Fairmont.

Special certificates of merit were given the "A" pin winners by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 15, 1949

Immediate Release

GOOD SEEDBED SAVES EXPENSIVE SEED

Minnesota farmers were told today they could maintain their acreages of legumes by better seedbed preparation without spending extra money for high priced seed.

Legumes are badly needed in Minnesota this year for cheap livestock feed, to reduce erosion hazards and to build up soil organic matter and fertility, according to University of Minnesota extension agronomist M. L. Armour.

"Farmers should not reduce acreages even though seed costs seem high," he said.

Rather, Armour recommended that farmers do a more thorough job of preparing the planting bed. "With a good, firm seedbed, the seeding rate can be reduced without hurting the stand," he pointed out.

For a spring plowed field, Armour says to first disc it to get the air pockets out of the furrow slice. Then, cultipack or harrow it. Broadcast the seed on. Then cultipack or harrow again. If you use a harrow, set the teeth at a 45° angle.

If the legume is seeded with another crop, first drill in the companion crop, then seed the legume on top.

Other recommended practices which will cut seed costs include seeding a mixture of legume and grass seed, and keeping the seed near the top of the ground.

Experiments have shown that legumes seeded one-half inch deep produce a much better stand than seeding two inches deep. An alfalfa, clover, timothy and brome grass combination will insure a good stand.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 15, 1949

Immediate Release

FAIR MANAGEMENT COURSE NEXT WEEK

One hundred county fair board members from some 40 to 50 Minnesota fair associations are expected for the third annual Fair Management short course in St. Paul next week.

The course will be held March 21 thru 23 at the St. Paul hotel. George Grim, Minneapolis columnist, will be principal speaker at the short course banquet Tuesday evening, March 22.

Others appearing on the program include University of Minnesota staff members, county agricultural agents, and fair board members, according to George Gleixner, county fair federation secretary.

The short course is sponsored by the University department of agriculture in cooperation with the Minnesota county fair federation and the state agricultural society.

A-7197-RR

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DAIRY, EGG SHOW HAS BUSIEST WEEK

The Minnesota Dairy and Poultry Quality Show is now in the busiest week of its current four-months' tour of the state.

The educational caravan is this week making one day stops in four Minnesota communities and one in North Dakota.

A new attendance record was set for the show in Aitkin last Friday when 4,300 farmers, homemakers and townspeople viewed the seven show exhibits between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. Total attendance to date is nearly 60,000.

Tomorrow (Thursday) the Extension Service show will be in the Battle Lake community hall. Friday it will appear in the Detroit Lakes school auditorium, and Saturday on the North Dakota Agricultural College campus in Fargo. It is in Wadena today and was in Brainerd yesterday.

A-7198-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 15, 1949

Immediate Release

SCHOLARSHIPS TO AGRICULTURE STUDENTS

A \$200 scholarship and 21 \$100 scholarships to sophomore and freshman students in agriculture at the University of Minnesota were announced today by Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics.

Recipient of the \$200 Sears-Roebuck sophomore scholarship was Lavon J. Sumption, Longville. Freshmen who were awarded Sears-Roebuck agricultural freshman scholarships of \$100 each were: Claude R. Branham, Park Rapids; John F. Bruder, Wells; Willard H. Drewitz, Faribault; Gerald V. Eagan, Argyle; Earl E. Fritzloff, Hutchinson; John Friederichs, Breckenridge; Charles Gunder, Williams.

Rodney Hanson, Winthrop; Paul Hempstead, and Glenn Ryberg, Houston; Keith Kappahn, Bertha; Albert Klingsporn, Newport; Alfred Kulenkamp, South St. Paul; Allann F. Larson, Backus; Aloys Mayers, Melrose; Omar Nelson, and Francis Thompson, Kensington; Arnold Schroeder, Lanesboro; Edgar Siver, Paynesville; Dan Suther, 4817-14th Ave. So., Minneapolis; Alton Thostenson, Hanley Falls.

The scholarships are awarded each year to Minnesota farm boys of promising ability who are wholly or partly self-supporting and who plan to continue in agriculture.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 17, 1949

Immediate Release

SHORT COURSE FOR GARDENERS

Recent developments in gardening will be featured at the opening session of the 28th annual horticulture short course to be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus March 23 and 24.

Wednesday morning's program, which begins at 9:30, will include discussions on the use and value of chemicals in weeding strawberries and vegetables; keeping lawns free of weeds the easy way; new ideas on growing cut flowers; and methods of increasing yields of tomatoes.

H. B. Tukey, professor and head of the department of horticulture at Michigan State college, will speak at the first morning's session on the use of hormones in orchard production.

Gardening problems will be considered in separate sections on vegetable growing and fruit growing Wednesday afternoon. Thursday's program will be given over to ornamental horticulture, with a separate morning session devoted to fruit growing.

Out-of-state speakers will include Tukey, G. W. Longenecker, professor in the department of horticulture, University of Wisconsin; and Charles Walkoff, vegetable breeder at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Canada. Members of the University Farm staff, as well as local fruit growers and gardeners, will also have a prominent part in the short course.

Representatives of the fruit and vegetable industry in Minnesota will also hold meetings during the short course. Wednesday evening they will take steps toward organizing a Minnesota Horticultural council patterned after the one in Michigan. The Minnesota Berry Growers' council has scheduled its annual meeting for Thursday noon.

The short course is open to the public without charge, according to T. M. Currence, professor of horticulture and chairman of the committee on arrangements.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 17, 1949

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for release at 2:45 p. m.
MONDAY, MARCH 21
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FAIR MANAGEMENT SHORT COURSE

County fairs are overlooking a valuable educational contribution to their communities if they fail to provide space for school exhibits, a University of Minnesota educator told county fair federation members today.

Both grade and high schools should be encouraged to "tell the story of better education through the medium of the county fair," Milo Peterson, chairman of agricultural education at University Farm told some 100 fair board members in St. Paul.

"Providing exhibit space and promoting school displays definitely helps strengthen the educational program in the community as well as promote interest in the fair," he told the group at their annual fair management short course.

Peterson pointed out that school classes could "learn by doing" while building their exhibits and that both children and adults could profit from studying the educational models and displays at the fair.

All educational institutions will have opportunity to be represented at the state fair this year, Peterson said. County fairs have an opportunity to integrate their programs with the expanded state undertaking, if they wish.

The short course, sponsored by the University department of agriculture in cooperation with the fair federation and the state Agricultural Society, will continue through Wednesday. Dorothy Simmons, state Home Demonstration agent, will lead a panel on handling and judging home economics exhibits tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon.

Gerald McKay, extension visual aids head, will present an illustrated talk on "Visual Education Possibilities at County Fairs," at the banquet meeting tomorrow night.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 17, 1949

Immediate Release

TREATING SEED A "MUST" THIS YEAR

A warning against planting flax and soybeans without first treating the seed was issued to Minnesota farmers by the state Agricultural Extension Service today.

"Treating the seed before planting is a 'must' this year if good stands are to be gotten," Ray Rose, extension plant pathologist, said at University Farm.

Both flax and soybeans have been found to have a high percentage of cracked seed coats. Germination tests have been poor, with more than half the seeds rotting in the ground when planted without proper fungicide treatment.

In the University Farm tests, stands were increased as much as 50 percent by the treatments.

To protect flax, Rose recommends coating the seed kernels with New Improved Ceresan. Use one and one-half ounces of the dust per bushel and mix it with the grain.

For soybeans, use Spergon or Arasan. Apply a dust of either one at the rate of three ounces per bushel.

Additional information is available at County Extension offices. Plans for an easily-built homemade seed treater can also be gotten from County Agents.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 17, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM PROF. CONSULTANT FOR MEXICO EXPERIMENT

An infant food made from edible by-products of milk may soon open a new market for Minnesota dairymen if tests now going on in Mexico continue to show favorable results, Dr. Harold Macy, University of Minnesota, said today.

Macy, Agricultural Experiment Station associate director, and Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, pediatrics head, have been to Mexico City conferring with leading pediatricians on the tests.

The new baby food will offer opportunities for use in many countries if future experiments prove satisfactory, Macy said. It should be especially valuable in countries where the supply of cow's milk is limited.

The product is manufactured in the midwest from whey and other milk by-products produced in this area. Experiments on the value of the food were set up on a trial run basis at the health center in Mexico City a year ago.

Additional experiments will be carried on this year, according to Macy and McQuarrie, who are acting as consultants for the tests.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 17, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM GRAD. NAMED WASHINGTON STATE DEAN

Dr. S. P. Swenson, University of Minnesota graduate, has been named Dean of the College of Agriculture, State College of Washington, Pullman.

Dean Swenson graduated from the University College of Agriculture in 1934. He received his Master's degree a year later, and was granted a Ph. D., from Minnesota in 1936. His home at the time of graduation was Granite Falls (Minn.)

He succeeds Dean Edward C. Johnson, also a native of Minnesota.

A-7201-RR

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Immediate Release

REFRESHER COURSE FOR HOME AGENTS

Forty county home demonstration agents will take time off from their duties March 22-25 to attend a refresher course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, Dorothy Simmons, state home demonstration leader, said today.

Recent developments in freezing foods and in canning, recommended techniques in freezing to maintain quality, and new packaging material, for frozen foods will be included in the information given to the home agents by specialists. Testing of pressure cookers will also be demonstrated.

Friday's sessions will be given over to discussions on farm housing. Planning the farm house to meet the needs of the farm family, timesaving kitchen and workrooms and efficient kitchen cupboards will be emphasized.

A-7202-JB

Timely Tips

Feed a bit more grain to keep your fall-freshened cows up on milk flow. Supplementing short or low quality roughage with grain will pay off when the cows are turned on grass.--Ramer Leighton

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To control internal parasites, treat the breeding flock with phenothiazine before the sheep go on pasture. Flocks lambing early can be treated after lambing is completed. Late lambing flocks can be treated up to one month before lambing.--W. E. Morris.

* * * * *

Have feed ready for chicks when they are put into the brooder house. It will cut down "litter eating" trouble. Ordinary egg case flats, holding a small amount of feed, are excellent for getting the chicks to eating quickly.--H. J. Sloan

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Better build a cold frame or hotbed if you plan to grow your own plants this spring. Attempts at growing them in poorly lighted windows usually results in tall spindly plants that are of little value.--L. C. Snyder

* * * * *

Get fertilizer on fields to be put into small grain and legume combinations before seeding time. Disc it into the soil so that it will be there when needed. It will pay off in increased grain yields and better legumes stands.--E. R. Duncan

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Clean and disinfect farrowing pens before farrowing time. Wash the sows' udders and raise healthy pigs.--H. G. Zavoral

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(MORE)

Add 1 - Timely Tips

Care of trees upon arrival is as important as proper planting in getting them to grow. Open the package as soon as the trees arrive. Keep them in a cool, shady place and see that the roots are kept damp. Plant them as soon as possible.--Ray Wood.

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Ornamental shrubs that bloom on new wood in the summer or fall should be pruned now. Spring blooming shrubs should not be pruned until after flowering.--L. C. Snyder

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Be sure to treat your soybean and flax seed if you want a good stand this year. One and one-half ounces of New Improved Ceresan dust should be used per bushel of flax. For soybeans, use three ounces of either Dapergon or Arasan per bushel.--Ray Rose.

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- RR -

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 22, 1949

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For Release: THURSDAY,
12 NOON, MARCH 24
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HORTICULTURE SHORT COURSE HIGHLIGHTS - THURSDAY

Research-conscious Michigan fruit growers have underwritten a program of intensive research in their problems, fruit growers attending the Horticulture Short course at University Farm were told this (Thursday) morning by H. B. Tukey, head of the department of horticulture at Michigan State college.

A technical research center for the horticultural industry has been set up at Michigan State college, Tukey said, and experimental greenhouses are now being erected. He pointed out also that Michigan fruit growers now recognize that their responsibility extends from the beginning of production to providing the consumer with the kind of product he wants in the way he wants it.

In a special session on ornamental horticulture, R. A. Phillips, University instructor in horticulture, listed begonias and browallia among the plants that will do best on the north side of buildings and under trees. Browallia speciosa major, sometimes called amethyst, is one of the most floriferous of plants that grow in deep shade, he said. It has a purplish flower resembling a miniature petunia.

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A-7210-JB
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For Release: THURSDAY, 4 PM
* * * * * MARCH 24 * * * * *

Pruning of trees and shrubs is an annual job, not one you can neglect for five years and then expect to catch up. The only way to keep shrubs rejuvenated is by annual pruning.

That word of warning was given by E. M. Hunt, secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, at the closing session of the annual Horticulture Short course Thursday afternoon (March 24).

In a discussion on landscaping the home grounds, G. W. Longenecker, professor of the department of horticulture of the University of Wisconsin, declared that careful home grounds planning is more essential than ever because people are becoming increasingly conscious of the value of the outdoors as desirable space for living. The style of home grounds planting, he said, has been influenced by the demand for outdoor living terraces, outdoor cooking facilities, space for flowers and for efficient service areas.

A-7211-JB

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 22 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

PLAN NOW FOR A
FLOWER BORDER

An attractive flower border can add much to the appearance of _____
county yards, says Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____.

An informal shrub planting, a hedge or a picket fence will provide a suitable background for the flower border.

L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, advises planting the flowers in groups with the tallest flowers in the back. A few accent plants such as delphinium and hollyhocks should be used toward the back of the border. Too many accent groups, however, will give the border a spotty appearance.

Extend the enjoyment of the flower border by planning for a long season of bloom. Spring-blooming bulbs will start the season off early, and iris and peonies will follow soon after. Work a few annuals into the plan for midsummer bloom. Chrysanthemums will give a fitting climax to the garden season.

In selecting flowers for the border, be sure to consider the texture of the plant, urges Snyder. A coarse-leaved annual like castor bean should never be planted next to a fine-textured plant such as baby's breath.

Color harmony is also important. White is considered a peace maker among flower colors and should be used between flowers with clashing colors. Warm colors like red and yellow are most attractive in spring and fall; a cool color like blue is best for summer. Tulips and lilies give warm color to the spring garden, while chrysanthemums, zinnias and dahlias are good for fall. Delphiniums, bachelor buttons and forget-me-nots are especially suitable for midsummer.

For successful bloom, be sure that the soil for the flower border is well prepared with plenty of organic matter worked in. According to Snyder, a summer mulch will help conserve the moisture and keep the ground cool.

NOTE TO AGENT: You may want to add a paragraph such as the following:

In addition to the satisfaction from making the home place more attractive, improvements in the home yard will make _____ county families eligible to enter the WMAX farmstead improvement contest, Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____ says.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 22 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

MACHINE NEEDLE
MUST BE STRAIGHT
FOR EVEN STITCHING

Before starting spring sewing, be sure to check the machine needle.

Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota caution _____ county home sewers that perfect stitching requires a needle that is perfectly straight, has a smooth eye and a sharp point. As soon as a needle has been bent or blunted, it should be discarded.

A crooked needle will skip stitches, the specialists explain, a rough-edged eye frays and breaks thread and a blunt point will pucker or snag the fabric.

The needle should also be the right size for the thread, since too coarse a needle leaves holes in the fabric and spoils the appearance of the stitching. Too fine an eye, on the other hand, wears out a heavy thread. The book of directions which comes with the machine will usually give the size needle to use with different weights of thread.

-jb-

NOTE TO COUNTY AGENT: A paragraph on fertilizer returns from soils in your county can be added from the 1948 Fertilizer Demonstration summary sheets in your office.

SPREAD FERTILIZER
BEFORE SEED GRAIN

Putting fertilizer on just ahead of seeding will pay off in increased yields,
_____ County farmers were told today.

County Agent _____ recommended "having the fertilizer there when the young plants need it."

Farmers can expect increased grain yields and better legume stands if they put fertilizer on prior to seeding small grains alone or with a legume, according to information from University Farm extension soils specialist E. R. Duncan.

Spreading fertilizer in advance also helps the long-time fertility program. Treatments of phosphate or phosphate-potash will be effective for three or four years after treatment, Duncan told _____.

The fertilizer can be put on any convenient way, just so it is spread evenly. It should be worked in by disking.

1948 Fertilizer Results

Fertilizer results on demonstration plots last year showed that a 250 pound application of 10-20-0 (25 pounds of nitrogen, 50 pounds of phosphate and no potash) gave the best returns on small grain. The treatment gave an increase of 12 bushels of oats per acre over check plots for the state as a whole.

Barley averaged about 14 bushels more and flax yielded almost 2 bushels more when 250 pounds per acre of 10-20-0 was put on.

Where 10-20-0 is not available, 300 pound applications of 8-16-0 will give the same results, according to Duncan. A fertilizer containing potash, such as 8-16-16, is not needed for small grains except in certain sections in the northern part of the state or on abnormal soils.

-rr-

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

CLEAN PLOWING
HELPS LISTED

_____ county farmers who are plowing corn stubble this spring can take advantage of new "tricks" learned during Agricultural Extension Service plowing experiments last fall.

County Agent _____ said today that standing stalks were found to turn under better than chopped or disked stalks when a 16 inch gang plow was used.

A 12 foot length of No. 9 wire, attached to the collar of the coulter, helped cover the stalks. The plows did a better job when they were operated in the same direction as the corn was picked. Disking or chopping standing stalks helped in covering only when the plow operated in the opposite direction to the corn picker.

University Farm extension agronomist M. L. Armour, who conducted the demonstrations, found that a speed of about 3 miles per hour was best for a general purpose moldboard plow. The plow must be properly adjusted and hitched correctly.

A stationary jointer, set close to the coulter and just deep enough to clean, worked better than a single concave disc combining the work of a coulter and jointer. It was also better than a combination disc coulter and disc jointer.

-rr-

FEED PIGS CAREFULLY
FIRST FEW WEEKS

Do your best job with pigs during the first few weeks. That's when they make their fastest and cheapest growth, County Agent _____ told _____ county farmers today.

Creep feeding can be started after about the first week. Oatmeal makes a good starter, or hulled oats, either whole or rolled, can be used for a substitute.

The pigs can be given shelled corn as soon as they will eat it. Skim milk in clean troughs is recommended by University Farm extension animal husbandman H. G. Zavoral. Where skim milk is not available, milk powder can be used.

For a pig protein supplement, Zavoral suggests 40 pounds of soybean oil meal, 20 pounds of tankage, 20 pounds of fish meal, 10 pounds of linseed oil meal and 10 pounds of alfalfa leaf meal.

Pigs should have access to water, salt and mineral. When a mineral feeder is not available, one pound of salt may be added to each 100 pounds of feed.

Don't worry about over-feeding sows, _____ said. When sows have exercise and have a good litter of seven or more pigs, it is hard to over-feed them after the first two weeks. Just be careful not to change the ration abruptly during the suckling period.

Plan to castrate the pigs when they are three to five weeks old. They should be vaccinated for cholera one week before or one week after weaning.

-rr-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 22, 1949

* * * * *
For Release: WEDNESDAY, 3 PM
MARCH 23
* * * * *

DWARF VEGETABLES DISCUSSED

Development of dwarf vegetables to satisfy the needs of prairie gardens as well as city gardens where space is limited was described Wednesday afternoon (March 23) by Charles Walkof, vegetable breeder at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Canada.

Speaking to gardeners attending the annual Horticulture Short course on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, Walkof declared that the standard-type vegetable has not given satisfactory results on the prairies. To be successful in the Canadian prairie garden, he said, a vegetable variety must have such plant characteristics as early fruit ripening, sturdy and compact plant growth for wind resistance and tolerance of temperature extremes and drouth conditions.

Dwarf vegetables have now been developed to meet those needs. Dwarf bush tomatoes, such as Morden crossbreds and Farthest North, will set and mature fruit earlier and longer than the ordinary tomato, their compactness provides resistance to winds and the restricted foliage cover economizes on soil moisture and hence provides drouth tolerance, according to Walkof .

At a separate session on fruit growing, W. H. Alderman, chief of the University horticulture division, recommended that apple growers consider an improved type of mulching culture. Adding more mulch material in the orchard, he said, would conserve badly-needed moisture and add to the fertility of the soil.

Sessions on ornamental horticulture and fruit growing will conclude the short course tomorrow (Thursday).

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 22, 1949

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For Release: WEDNESDAY,
12 NOON, MARCH 23
* * * * *

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN GARDENING DISCUSSED

Mercury compounds if properly used may solve the problem of controlling crab grass in lawns, E. M. Hunt, secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, said today. Crab grass has become more of a pest than dandelions.

Hunt spoke to gardeners attending the 28th annual Horticulture Short Course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota this (Wednesday) morning.

He cautioned, however, that to be successful the mercury compounds must be used on crab grass at intervals of a week or 10 days for at least four successive applications.

Use of 2,4-D has become a practically foolproof method for eradicating dandelions and broadleaved lawn weeds, according to Hunt. At the same time he warned that grass can be injured by 2,4-D if the latter is put on too heavily or if it is applied to a new lawn seedling less than five or six weeks old.

Ralph Richardson, research assistant in horticulture, recommended the use of hybrid varieties, starter solutions and hormone sprays to increase yields of tomatoes in home gardens. Tests at University Farm show that both early and total yields may be increased substantially by growing a hybrid tomato adapted to the locality, such as Fritchard x Earliana, which has given most satisfactory results in this area.

Starter solutions used at transplanting time have also increased yields of tomatoes significantly, Richardson said. The effect of cold, cloudy weather on tomatoes can be overcome in part through the use of hormone sprays. These sprays will insure a fruit set and often result in the production of seedless fruit.

The Horticulture short course will continue through Thursday, with separate sessions on vegetable growing and fruit growing scheduled for this (Wednesday) afternoon and ornamental horticulture and fruit growing on Thursday.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 22, 1949

Immediate Release

VISUAL AIDS PROMOTE COUNTY FAIRS

Visual aids can be used to promote county fairs and to spread their educational value, Gerald McKay, University of Minnesota visual education specialist, told county fair managers at St. Paul Tuesday.

McKay, visual aids specialist with the Agricultural Extension Service, spoke to Minnesota county fair board members at their annual fair management short course Tuesday evening.

"Pictures, slides and movies can be used at both civic and rural group meetings to carry the educational value of the fair over the entire year and throughout the county," he said. Increased use of signs will help direct fair crowds and identify exhibits.

The visual aids job must be done on an organized basis, however, with all groups in the county cooperating both in the taking and the using of the pictures and slide sets, he pointed out.

The three-day short course will conclude today (Wednesday). It is sponsored annually by the University Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the state Federation of County Fairs and the Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 24, 1949

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For Release: MONDAY,
MARCH 28, 1949
* * * * *

BUY RECOMMENDED SEED

Questions are continuing to be received by University of Minnesota agronomists as to whether recommended small grain varieties are "running out" in their ability to produce good yields, extension agronomist M. L. Armour said today.

Armour said there was "absolutely nothing to" reports being circulated by certain itinerant seed salesmen that some adapted varieties lose their good qualities as they become farther removed from parent crosses.

"If farmers don't let their grains become mixed, they can continue to grow recommended varieties without decrease, unless some new disease develops," he said.

Armour warned against paying excessive prices for non-adapted seed for planting this spring.

Prices of up to three and four dollars per bushel are being asked by some farm-to-farm peddlers for unrecommended oats varieties. There is plenty of recommended seed available at \$1.50 per bushel, or less, according to him.

He pointed out that a non-adapted variety may return high yields for a period of time because diseases to which that particular variety is susceptible do not break out in the area.

Recommended oats varieties are Mindo, Bonda and Clinton. Recommended barley varieties are Mars and Peatland for feed purposes, and Barbless and Kindred for malting.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 24, 1949

Immediate Release

HERE'S WHAT YOU ATE

If you're an average Minnesotan - and an average American - you probably ate about $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of food daily last year. That is, if you got your full share of all the food consumed in the United States.

If your appetite is still good and you wonder what prospects are for this year, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that chances are you'll do as well in 1949, that is, speaking from a production point of view.

In 1948 Mr. Average American ate more than an egg a day and slightly over two-fifths of a pound of meat, according to Ralph Backstrom, extension marketing economist at the University of Minnesota. As for chicken, he may not have had chicken every Sunday, but he did eat 23 pounds of it in 1948, in addition to 3.5 pounds of turkey.

He didn't have quite a pound of butter a month - 10.1 pounds the year through - plus about half a pound of margarine monthly.

His diet didn't lack a sweet touch, either. Ninety-six pounds of sugar went into his food during the year, about the same amount he consumed before the war.

If he drank coffee and got his quota, he had almost 20 pounds during the year. But if all the tea served in the U. S. during the year was divided evenly, Mr. Average would have had only half a pound. All of which goes to prove that since the war the people in the United States have become the world's heaviest coffee drinkers. Converted to the brewed beverage, these dry pounds show that the United States uses enough coffee for every man, woman and child to drink 800 cups a year but only enough tea for about 145 cups.

All in all, Mr. Average American ate about 12 per cent more food than he did before the war, although his appetite slumped about 3 per cent from 1947. Most of that loss is credited to smaller supplies of livestock products.

A-7217-JB

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 24, 1949

Immediate Release

AG EXTENSION APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

Appointment of Mary Anderson to the state 4-H Club staff of the University of Minnesota was announced today by Skuli Rutford, acting director of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Prior to joining the Extension Service as state club agent, Miss Anderson served as Goodhue county 4-H club agent for nearly three years. A University graduate, she received her degree in Home Economics.

Announcement of appointments of one home demonstration agent and two county agricultural agents was also made by Rutford.

Mrs. Olive B. Opp, Hillsboro, North Dakota, was named home demonstration agent in Pope county.

Earl S. Bergerud, 29, Fergus Falls, has been appointed agricultural agent in Hubbard county. A graduate of the University of Minnesota, he had served as assistant agent in Hennepin county.

Raymond Swenson, 36, Chisago City, became acting agricultural agent in Mille Lacs county, replacing George Bigalke. Swenson farmed for a time and had served as assistant agent. He is a University of Minnesota graduate.

Henry M. Brandt, Buffalo, was promoted from assistant to agricultural agent in Wright county.

A-7216-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 24, 1949

Immediate Release

WILDLIFE PROF. TO U FARM STAFF

The appointment of James R. Beer to the University of Minnesota staff as assistant professor in wildlife management was announced today by C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the University department of agriculture.

Beer, 31, joins the division of Entomology and Economic Zoology at University Farm. He will teach wildlife management and mammalogy, and will do research on the value of marsh areas for muskrat and blue-winged teal.

A graduate of Washington State College, Pullman, he received his Masters degree there in 1941. He came to University Farm from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and will receive his Ph. D. in June, 1949, on the reproduction and management of the muskrat.

Beer is a member of Phi Sigma, national biological honorary, and Sigma Xi, national honorary research society. He is married and has two children.

A leave of absence from March 16, 1949 to April 30, 1950 was granted Winston A. Malmquist, instructor, school of Veterinary Medicine, to accept an appointment with the Bureau of Animal Industry. He will conduct research on foot and mouth disease at the Danish Foot and Mouth Disease Research Institute, Lindholm, Denmark.

A-7214-RR

* * * * *

U FARM ENTOMOLOGISTS TO MEETING

Drs. C. E. Mickel, division head, and A. A. Granovsky, professor of entomology and economic zoology, University of Minnesota, are attending the American Association of Economic Entomologists annual North Central States branch meeting.

The meeting is being held at Milwaukee, Wis., March 24-25.

A-7215-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 24, 1949

Immediate Release

FERTILIZER AIDS EARLY PASTURE

A shot of ammonium nitrate will give early spring pastures an added "lift," state farmers learned today.

Ammonium nitrate fertilizer can increase pasture yields by two or three times, according to information from University Farm extension soils specialist E. R. Duncan. It is especially helpful in getting early increases at a time when the grass is growing rapidly and is high in protein content.

Spread the ammonium nitrate at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Put it on as soon as the frost is out of the ground -- not before because rain will wash it off frozen soil. It doesn't need to be worked in.

A-7212-RR

* * * *

SEE POTATO SUPPLY GOOD

Minnesota potato growers will have plenty of certified seed for spring planting this year.

The nation's supply of certified seed is the largest on record. Minnesota growers produced over 4 million bushels of potatoes last year, according to Director of Seed Potato Certification Arne G. Tolaas, University Farm.

All recommended varieties are available in quantity. Waseca, Chisago and Satapa, three new varieties developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, are available to some certified growers.

A-7213-RR

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 25, 1949

* * * * *
* For release: Wednesday, *
* March 30 *
* * * * *

GOVERNOR CONGRATULATES 4-H RADIO CHAMPIONS
(with mat)

When LuBell Garber, 18-year-old 4-H'er from Dent, won state championship in the seventh annual 4-H radio speaking contest recently, Governor Luther Youngdahl was there to congratulate the Otter Tail county girl. Also in line with congratulations were (left) Mrs. Youngdahl and Anita Erickson, 17, Goodhue, who was runner-up in the state competition.

Approximately 800 4-H and Rural Youth members from 84 counties in Minnesota took part in the statewide event, speaking on "What My Home Means to Me." The Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the Minnesota Jewish council, sponsored the contest.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 25 1949

To all counties
FIRST STORY

FARM IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM CONTINUED

_____ county farm folks making improvements on their family living conditions this spring are eligible to enter a farmstead improvement contest, County Agent _____ announced today.

Any improvements made around the farm, either in the home or on the yard or buildings, can be used in a farmstead improvement program being sponsored by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with radio station WNAX, Yankton.

Of first importance, of course, is the development of the farmstead for greater convenience and efficiency of operation, _____ said. However, local farmers and homemakers planning improvement this spring might as well compete for county and state prizes, he pointed out.

The program, continued from last year, is centered around actual improvements in the appearance and convenience of the farm home, the yard, and the farm buildings. Competition is open to any family, whether they rent or own their farm.

Folks entering this year can compete for county prizes, with the county winner eligible to compete for a state award.

Two year and three year awards, for those who entered the project last year, will also be made. Two regional awards are available between Minnesota winners and those from Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota.

_____ asks that farmers planning to enter this year's contest see him for entry cards and additional information. Entries for the contest must be made by May 15.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 25 1949

To all counties
SECOND STORY

GOOD YEAR TO START
FARM IMPROVEMENTS

Increasing supplies of building material, household furnishings and yard plantings makes this a good year to begin farmstead improvement.

County Agent _____ recommends that _____ county folks take advantage of this spring weather to start improvements around their farms.

Lawns can be raked, winter debris removed, and fences, gates, and bad walks repaired as part of a spring clean-up program. Bare spots or weed patches in the lawn may be spaded up and reseeded. Shrubs and bushes can be set out.

Remodeling jobs in the home or on the farm buildings, with an eye towards labor saving and improved appearance, can be started.

Any such practices as those can be used for entry into a regional farmstead improvement program currently going on in Minnesota, _____ said today.

The program is sponsored by the State Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with radio station WNAX, Yankton. A county winner will be picked, and will receive merchandise awards, if five farm families enter the county contest, _____ said.

One state winner will be selected from the county winners for additional prizes and honors.

See _____ for additional information and entry blanks. Entries must be made by May 15.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 25 1949

To all counties
THIRD STORY

IMPROVEMENTS AID FARM EFFICIENCY

Greater convenience and efficiency of operation are two things all successful farmers strive for.

One way to help reach those goals is through farmstead improvement, county agent _____ said today.

An all-season driveway makes it easy to get from the farm to the highway, even in wet, rainy weather. A good shelterbelt keeps snow out of the yard and breaks the wind from livestock. Making improvements in the house and beautifying the lawn make the home a more attractive place to live.

_____ recommends that those long-planned remodeling and improvement ideas be put into effect this spring.

If you do make improvements around the farmstead, be sure to enter the farmstead improvement program being sponsored by the State Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with radio station WNAX, Yankton.

_____ has additional information on the improvement program at his office. Entries for this year must be mailed by May 15.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
March 29, 1949

Immediate release

DAIRY, EGG SHOW ATTENDANCE RISES

Total attendance at the Minnesota Dairy and Egg Quality Show has climbed to 69,700 persons, Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman and show manager, said today.

The educational caravan is nearing the end of its 49 one-day stops throughout the state. The show will appear at the fair grounds in Park Rapids today (March 30), and will set up at the city hall in Grand Rapids on Friday. It appeared in Bemidji yesterday (Tuesday).

Sponsors of the Quality show, which is free to farmers, homemakers and townspeople are the Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Minnesota Dairy Industry Committee, the Minnesota Poultry Industry Council and other groups.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 29 1949

To all counties

**CREEP FED LAMBS
MAKE BEST GAINS**

Creep feeding was recommended today as the best way to get fast gains on lambs, especially early ones that are to be pushed for a mid-summer market.

County Agent _____ said that creep feeding would produce fast growth and help put early lambs on the market in June and July, ahead of the fall rush.

The creep feeding should be started when the lambs are about two weeks old, according to Minnesota Extension Animal Husbandman W. E. Morris.

To build the creep, fence off a small pen with openings big enough for the lambs, but not the ewes, to get through. Put a trough for grain and a hay rack inside.

The trough should be built about six inches off the ground with a guard rail along the top to keep lambs out of the feed.

A mixture of equal parts of cracked corn and oats makes a good ration for the lambs. Bran can also be added up to 1/3 of the corn-oats mixture, according to Morris. Where corn is not available, oats alone can be fed.

Good legume hay should be fed for the roughage. Put the lambs on pasture when it is ready.

Lambs should be castrated and docked when they are three to seven days old, _____ said. Use a mild disinfectant -- good soapy water will do. Ewes should be back on regular feed by the third day after lambing.

-PR-

TIME TO PLAN VEGETABLE GARDEN

Budget-wise _____ county gardeners will make plans now for a successful garden this summer.

What to plant will depend on the size of the garden and the likes and dislikes of the family. Don't plant a lot of vegetables the family won't eat, urges L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist. Vegetables like lettuce, chard and radishes are too often over-planted.

Tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, beets and possibly cucumbers are the vegetables that will give you most returns for your effort. Peas, sweet corn and early potatoes are worth planting if you have plenty of room. Growing a new vegetable or some new varieties this year will increase both gardening knowledge and interest.

To help decide how much of each vegetable to plant, draw a plan to scale on paper, Snyder advises. On the chart, arrange vegetables according to their maturity dates, with the quick-maturing varieties on one side and the late-maturing vegetables on the other. This arrangement will enable you to use the space vacated by the early-maturing varieties like peas, lettuce and radish for a fall garden. Plan to plant vine crops along one side so they can be trained to grow in one direction. Planting sweet corn along the north side is preferable to avoid shading smaller vegetables. To insure pollination, sweet corn should be planted in multiple rows.

Hand cultivation will make it necessary to space the rows according to the needs of the plants. If a tractor or horse-drawn cultivator is to be used, however, space the rows for your cultivation equipment. Even in a small garden, it will not pay to crowd large vegetables like sweet corn, since very little corn will be produced if the hills are too close together.

INCREASE LEGUMES TO IMPROVE SOIL

More acres of hay and less corn and oats are needed to build soil organic matter and fertility throughout _____ county, County Agent _____ said today.

"Farmers in this area must switch from the heavy acreages of grain crops necessary during wartime to more legumes and grasses if they are to keep their soils most productive," he said.

_____ also pointed out that legumes are among the best farm crops for producing cheap livestock feed.

In a four-year crop study in Nicollet county, alfalfa was found to be second only to corn silage in total digestible nutrients produced per acre. It was the cheapest crop of all from the production standpoint.

The alfalfa yielded 2,472 pounds of digestible nutrients, as against 2,688 per acre for corn silage and 2,082 for corn. The cost per 100 pounds of digestible nutrients was 70 cents for the alfalfa -- 16 cents less than corn silage and cheaper than all other crops tested.

To increase hay crop acreages this spring, _____ suggests seeding legumes with a companion crop of small grain. Where it is difficult to get a good legume stand, plant the grain at only one-half to two-thirds the normal seeding rate. Then surface seed the legume or legume-grass mixture.

Cover the seeding with a cultipacker or harrow.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 29 1949

To all counties

PLANT YOUNG TREES
AS SOON AS ARRIVE

Be ready to plant young trees as soon as they come from the nursery, County Agent _____ advised _____ county folks planning to set out shelterbelt or shade trees this spring.

The care seedlings get before they are set out is as important as proper planting in getting trees to grow, according to University Farm extension forester Ray Wood.

The package of trees should be opened as soon as it arrives. Check the roots and moisten them if they seem dry. Put the trees in a cool place and cover them with wet burlap.

If they can't be planted immediately, "heel them in" by digging a shallow trench in a shady spot and covering the roots with soil. Cover the tops with burlap, brush or building paper so that the warm air and sunlight won't stimulate growth.

The trees should not be left in the trench for more than 10 days.

Young trees should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground and before the weather gets too warm.

In planting, dig a good sized hole. Put the top and subsoil in different piles. Spread the roots in the hole and sift the topsoil around them. Firm the soil around the trees. Water them thoroughly.

About one-third of the branches should be removed and the rest cut back to a side bud. Set the seedlings slightly deeper than they were at the nursery.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
March 29 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

APRIL PLENTIFUL FOODS ANNOUNCED

Plentiful supplies of oatmeal, reflecting last year's third largest record crop of oats, have placed that commodity first among foods the U. S. Department of Agriculture expects to be plentiful during April.

Unusually good fishing weather during the winter has speeded the return of fresh and frozen fish to the plentiful foods list. April is the near-peak month for fresh-water fish on the market.

Other protein foods abundant in March, according to Home Demonstration (County) Agent _____, are eggs, cheese, peanut butter, dried beans and peas. Eggs are in peak production in April.

Oranges will continue to be plentiful, as will citrus juices generally and grapefruit sections, all processed from the current crop. Fresh grapefruit, however, will no longer be on the abundant list. Raisins and dried prunes, especially small sizes, complete the plentiful fruits.

Carrots, onions, Irish potatoes, spinach, canned corn and lower-grade canned peas are the vegetables which should contribute to economical eating during April.

Marketings of carrots from winter-crop states are expected to reach an all-time high. Some early potatoes will be available from Texas and Florida, and the new crop of onions will begin to come in from Texas.

Cornmeal, corn syrup and honey complete the list of April plentifuls.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

PEELING PROTECTS AGAINST LOSSES

To peel or not to peel before cooking is one of the questions modern homemakers are asking about preparing root vegetables like the potatoes and carrots now plentiful on Midwestern markets.

Tests at the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, have shown that skin is a real protection against loss of nutrients in the case of potatoes, but not in the case of carrots.

The studies indicate that potatoes that are boiled or baked in their jackets offer more dividends in vitamins, especially in vitamin C, than those pared before cooking.

Homemakers who want to serve potatoes without their skin should remove it after cooking rather than before, Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, suggests. This will save both time as well as nutritive value. Potatoes steamed in their jackets in the pressure saucepan at 15 pounds for 10-15 minutes have much the same flavor as baked potatoes, Miss Hobart says, and conserve important food values.

In the case of carrots, however, the skin seems to give little or no protection to nutrients in cooking. Peeled and unpeeled carrots were about equal in nutritive value in the tests.

To save time and waste, many housewives prefer to leave the skin on young, small carrots. Mature, stored carrots, on the other hand, may be more appetizing if pared before cooking.

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Immediate release

PLAN FLOWER BORDER NOW

A flower border can make Minnesota yards attractive all season if a few simple rules are followed, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, said today. But he believes gardeners should be making their plans for such a border now.

First step in planning the flower border is to provide suitable background such as an informal shrub planting, a hedge or a picket fence.

Flowers in the border should be planted in groups, with the tallest flowers in the back, according to Snyder. A few accent plants such as delphinium and hollyhock will be effective toward the back of the border. Too many accent groups, however, will give a spotty appearance.

Planning for a long season of bloom will increase the enjoyment of the flower border. Snyder suggests spring-blooming bulbs to start the season off early, iris and peonies to follow soon after, a few annuals for midsummer bloom and chrysanthemums to climax the garden season.

In selecting any flowers for the border, Snyder emphasizes the importance of considering texture of the plant and color harmony. A coarse-leaved annual like castor bean is out of place next to a fine-textured plant such as baby's breath.

White, the peace maker among flower colors, can be used between flowers with clashing colors. In spring and fall warm colors like red and yellow are most attractive; in summer, on the other hand, a cool color like blue is best. Tulips and lilies give warm color to the spring garden, while chrysanthemums, zinnias and dahlias are appropriate for fall. Blue delphinium, bachelor buttons and forget-me-nots are suitable for midsummer.

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Immediate Release

BERRY GROWERS RE-ELECT STATE OFFICERS

All officers of the Minnesota Berry Growers Council were re-elected for another year at a meeting held on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus.

Re-named were: John L. Westrum, general manager of the Excelsior Fruit Growers Association, Hopkins, president; George W. Nelson, assistant state entomologist, secretary and treasurer; Ralph V. Backstrom, agricultural extension economist, advisor.

A Minnesota Strawberry Week and a Minnesota Raspberry Week were voted to be held this year. Dates of the two weeks will be announced later, depending on crop conditions.

Trial plots of strawberries, to determine the growing ability of different varieties, will be planted throughout the state this year, according to the Council.

Plots will be set out by the La Crescent Valley Fruit Growers Association, La Crescent, the Excelsior Fruit Growers Association, Excelsior, the Forest Lake Region, Forest Lake, the Cuyuna Range Fruit Growers Association, Deerwood, and the Head of the Lakes Fruit Growers Association, Duluth.

At the annual meeting, the Council also voted to hold the Berry growers short course at University Farm next November.

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March 30 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, April 6, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Garden Pains

In the spring, the milk cow's fancy turns to thoughts of fresh green grass, while with catalogues the gard'ner ponders plans for garden sass. Perhaps it's due to the increasing intensity of the sun's actinic rays or some atavistic instinct inherited from prehistoric ancestors; perhaps it's just that we're tired of canned or frozen stuff and store fruit; anyway a good many of us are garden-minded right now.

Of course, a man who is trying to operate 240 acres of plow land without hiring help may not be too deeply impressed with the urgent necessity of planting a row of radishes, but perhaps he's lucky enough to have a wife who will put the seed in the ground for him and dish out the vitamins later. Who doesn't relish the first serving of fresh rhubarb and asparagus?

The first job is to select the seed. Catalogues with bright pictures of large and unimaginably perfect products attract our avid interest, even though experience warns us that such tings aren't likely to be found in our garden. Still, this year we're going to do things just right, and who knows—we might win the prize at the County Fair for a change! So we choose a list of varieties after careful study—usually ending up with about the same old tried and true names we called for last year, but adding some of the unknown for comparison.

Just now, varietal names and descriptions in the catalogue seem highly important. When we plant the seed, we'll carefully set up a stake and put the container on it, so as to be sure and find out just which one is preferable. But rain, wind and possibly the cultivator reduce the gaudy pictures to pulp, and by harvest time we can't remember which row was Danvers Half Long and which Chantenay. They both

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BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Plant Your Trees

The paper you are reading was no doubt growing in the woods a very short time ago. Hundreds of square miles of timber must be cut each year to keep our pulp mills and printing presses going. More sections of trees---some of them over 300 years old are sawed up into lumber, clothespins, shingles, bridge timbers and tooth-picks. Then Pa and the boys get in fuel each winter, cut fence posts, railroad ties and occasionally a saw stick. We all use wood, but who is growing it?

In our part of the country, saw timber of quality is rare. Our fathers and grandfathers cut the best trees and left the scrubby ones to grow. We cry a little because they robbed us, but our children will swim in tears if we leave them only a desert as their heritage. We're cutting, cutting, cutting---and then get a backache or a tax complex whenever we think of planting. We're worse robbers than our grandfathers. They had a reason, but we're within sight of forest depletion, we know it's approaching, we're boasting of our prosperity and still are reluctant to do anything which will provide trees and wood for the next generation.

In Minnesota, wooded areas are still common in the region which was once known as the "Big Woods." It reached from St. Cloud to Winona - a fine stand of oak, ash, basswood, elm, black walnut and maple. The remnants are left, but look at them when you drive past. Almost every acre is pastured. Do you see any young trees coming on as replacements? The trees that are left are usually scrubby, crooked, mature. The soil beneath them is tramped hard and barren by cattle hunting for a stray blade of grass. Inedible brush and weeds are the only crops making satisfactory growth. Imagine these remnants fifty years from now! We may be raising corn on the flat land and the hills will be washed and gullied.

April 13, 1949

Almost every adult will agree that someone should be planting trees, but they will let the department of forestry take care of it. The Department is willing and is doing all it can, but it will take active interest, lots of push, adequate appropriations and popular demand before reforestation in the north is carried out under a comprehensive, well-planned program, large enough to meet our future needs. We have lots of land which can best be used to grow trees. We're stealing from our own children when we permit it to lie idle.

In southern Minnesota, the problem is quite different. Here, practically all of the land is privately owned and operators naturally want to make the greatest possible income from each acre. Still, good management could keep some young trees growing. If pastured woodlands could be cross-fenced so that stock would be kept out of part of the area for five or 10 years, new growth would have a chance to get started. The feed loss would be small, indeed, but the long-time gain would be great. Rough land, hillsides and odd corners should be growing trees, and these may have to be planted. That's a job, but if we're willing to feed Europe, raise huge funds for Red Cross and participate in every other worthy effort to relieve present suffering, why can't we put in a little effort and money to provide beauty and utility for those who follow us?

About three million people live in Minnesota. Some of these are children, too young to plant trees. Great numbers live in cities where their only chance to grow anything is limited to geraniums in tin cans. But there are a lot of us living on farms and in villages who can find a place to plant trees if the urge is strong enough. Some of us can plant windbreaks or set a row of trees along the road. Others can only find room for one here and another there, but every tree started is going to be appreciated. We'll be that much further from desert conditions.

The highway department is doing a splendid job of planting scenery along our roads. May their program and energy be increased! Some schools have teachers who interest their pupils in the need for conservation and help them to understand the importance of trees. Some cities have planted municipal forests, small or large.

April 13, 1949

We're gradually starting to move in the right direction, but we need the help of every tree-minded individual to make tree planting a hobby, a business and a pleasure. Every age group has a place in the program. One man over 80 is proud of his great evergreens as well as the 1700 little honey locusts he recently seeded on a side hill. He's been a tree planter all his life.

It's easy to interest boys and girls in tree planting. They can collect the seed, grow a nursery and then set out their little hopeful sprouts. It gives them a new sympathy and understanding with Nature and they can grow up along with their trees. What is your 1949 contribution to the "Keep Minnesota Green" campaign?

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

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OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, April 20, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Cats Don't Have Nine Lives

Ma always wanted a Siamese cat, so Shorty smuggled home on the bus a scrawny kitten from a Minneapolis pet shop. We had 25 cats at the barn, but this Christmas present cost \$25. What people won't pay for a name! On good care, Moki grew and eventually became almost a cat, when disease struck her and she gave up all nine lives at one fell swoop.

There were long faces around our table for a while, but after correspondence, telephone calls and a trip to the city, a replacement was secured from a good home in St. Paul and Toiette became the center of attraction. She cost even more than the first one! She was vaccinated for enteritis in the city (\$2.50), revaccinated in Waseca (\$.50), fed on the fat of the grocery stores and grew to be a lady of excellent manners, much intelligence and power.

She could leap 5 feet to the top of the bookcase after her toy mouse. She would retrieve small objects like a trained dog (when the spirit moved her). She was boisterous in her play at times but seldom got into mischief, and she had a most lovable disposition. With all members of the family, Toiette was amiable, but Mother was her special affection. She would put her paws up on Mother's shoulder, lay her head down and sing innumerable verses of some Siamese song.

In town lived a renowned gentleman cat with very blue blood lines, an elaborate pedigree recognized by the best cat society, and a neighborhood reputation for valor which sometimes exceeded his discretion. His registered name was Phi U, but because we were so intimate with the folks who supported him, we were permitted to shorten that to George. He was large, graceful, dignified and bold—a regular Gary Cooper of a cat.

Once we were permitted to see him defend his own backyard. A big grey and white tom invaded his territory. George warned him that trespassing was forbidden but the strange cat hurled defiance. The very picture of feline ferocity, George approached this enemy, but the enemy refused to run. When this became obvious, George crouched about 2 feet away and began a long description of grey and white cats - their inherent defects, their inferior ancestors, their acts of folly both ancient and modern.

The visitor replied in kind, and for perhaps 20 minutes the air was blue with invective. Like two small boys with chips on shoulder, they described in detail what would happen to any opponent who dared to make a hostile move. Finally, goaded beyond endurance (or because he saw help coming) George sprang into action and we were treated to a most outstanding cat fight. Fur was flying when Poochie, a friendly neighbor cocker, dashed to the rescue of his friend. Confronted with two such formidable opponents, the grey cat beat a hasty retreat, well ahead of a noisy dog. George spit the fur from his mouth and settled down to reflective contemplation of his well-earned victory.

George came to visit us. At first he was ill received by Toiette, who scratched his face and once knocked him down the stairs, but eventually they settled their differences and became very domestic. Some time later, Toiette became the mother of sextuplets which entertained the family no end. Four of them were sold, but Pete and Pandy were retained. Some time later, Toiette found another family of nine tiny, squirming kittens, but the ordeal was too much and she followed Moki to the happy hunting grounds. Mother tried to raise the babies, but one by one they slipped away.

One evening Mother found Pete, now nearly full-grown, lying dead near the back door. There were no clues to how his death occurred, but the fact was obvious. Mother and Pandy both missed him, but that didn't bring him back. One of the kittens we sold met with an accident, and finally even George the Magnificent didn't quite make it across the road ahead of a car. Another kitten, called Sam Scratch, was lost for over a week, but fortunately he returned to his family without damage.

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Moki, Toiette, Pete, George, Si U and the nine babies make 14 cats. At nine lives each that would be 123 lives lost, but personally, I doubt the old saying. It is my considered opinion that cats--at least those of the Siamese breed and of our acquaintance--have only one life and even that isn't too well attached. Well, we'll just have to start over!

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

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Observe Release Date
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BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

Shooting the Bull

One of the neighbor boys dropped in on a rainy day, and we were snapping our gums, chewing the fat, batting the breeze or whatever you choose to call it when the English language is mutilated for strictly social purposes. He was much incensed because the clerk at the hardware store didn't know what a WPA shovel was.

"I went in and asked him did he have a W P A shovel and if so, how many cows I would have to sell in order to persuade him to part with it," Will began. "Can you believe it, he didn't know what I wanted. We sure got over that episode in a hurry."

I could remember a lot of comments about W P A which were common 10 or 15 years ago, and some of them had reference to shovels, but it was necessary to admit that, like the clerk, my information was too limited to recall any particular implement specifically labeled a W P A shovel.

"Why, it's just a number 2 round pointed shovel with a long handle of considerable strength, suitable to lean on. He didn't have one, anyway, so I won't have to do that job unless someone offers to lend me one, or my wife locates one in a catalogue."

From this the conversation skipped about from crops to hogs to cows, and that reminded him of a personal experience.

"When I was a kid we had a bull that sometimes developed exaggerated ideas of his own importance. He ran in the pasture with the cows, and one time he took after Dad and put him over the fence. He didn't mean to be ornery but was just having a bit of fun with the old man. Well, Dad didn't take it kindly. He went to the

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Immediate release

YOU CAN EAT THESE FISH BONES

Do you throw away the liquid and bones in a can of fish?

Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota say the liquid and bones from canned fish offer good nutritive value and deserve to be used rather than discarded. So to get your money's worth, they suggest adding the liquid to the dressing for a fish salad, using it in the sauce for creamed fish, or in soups or chowders. The natural oil in such canned fish as salmon contains vitamin D, which few common foods offer. It also has vitamin A and energy value.

The bones can be used, too, because they are usually softened sufficiently by the canning process so they can be crushed and mixed with the fish, thus adding calcium and phosphorus. The calcium is especially valuable, the nutritionists say, for individuals who are allergic to milk and have difficulty meeting their calcium requirements.

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March 31, 1949

Immediate Release

DDT RECOMMENDATIONS CLARIFIED

New recommendations on the use of DDT were issued today by Dr. C. E. Mickel, University of Minnesota entomology division chief.

"The insecticide DDT should not be used on dairy cows or beef cattle being finished for slaughter, or in dairy barns and buildings where dairy products are processed, Mickel said.

"Nor should fodder which has been sprayed or dusted with DDT be fed to dairy cows and beef cattle being finished for slaughter," he went on.

The announcement was a clarification of previous state recommendations in the light of the recent United States Department of Agriculture and Food and Drug Administration ruling regarding restrictions in the use of DDT, particularly with reference to the dairy industry.

The food and drug administration ruling was based on the established fact that the use of DDT on cattle or in dairy establishments can result in an accumulation of DDT in milk and other dairy products and in the fatty tissues of beef cattle. This accumulation presents a potential health hazard, according to Mickel.

The only change from previous University Farm recommendations was in the use of DDT in barns and other buildings, and on animals for slaughter. Previous announcements, in Extension Service bulletins, had warned against repeated spraying of milking dairy cows and against feeding fodder which had been DDT treated.

Mickel suggested that methoxychlor or pyrethrum be substituted for DDT.

(MORE)

add 1 - DDT

"Methoxychlor, which has been declared as not constituting a health hazard, can be safely substituted for DDT, and used in the same manner. Pyrethrum, one of the old well-known insecticides, can also be used for controlling insect pests on cattle and in dairy barn," he said. Both are available through commercial markets.

DDT can still be safely used where the human health hazard is not involved.

"DDT, along with chlordan and benzene hexachloride, is useful for controlling flies in and around farm buildings other than dairy barns or buildings where dairy products are processed," Mickel said.

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Immediate release

GRAY POTATOES? BLAME THE TEMPERATURE

If your potatoes turn an unappetizing gray when cooked, it's because they got chilly while maturing, says University of Minnesota plant pathologist Ray Rose.

Numerous queries from housewives, restaurant operators, grocers and wholesalers as to why tubers become unattractive at mealtime have been received by the University Farm extension specialist in recent weeks.

Investigations show, says Rose, that if the mean temperature was 60° F., or below, at the time the potatoes were maturing last fall, they will usually show a dark gray color when cooked. Little or no darkening will occur when the maturity temperature was 70°, or above.

If you don't like gray potatoes, buy Chippewa, Triumph or Sebago variety tubers. They rarely cook dark regardless of growing conditions, according to the plant pathologist.

The tendency to cook dark is unimportant in potatoes grown for seed stock.

A-7224-RR

Immediate release

LAST WEEK OF DAIRY, EGG SHOW

The Minnesota Dairy and Egg Quality Show swings into its last week next Tuesday (April 5) when it sets up at Hibbing.

Four free showings are scheduled for the week. From Hibbing, the educational caravan goes to Esko on Thursday, and Anoka on Friday. The Rockford showing on Saturday will be the last of the 49 one-day stops made by the Extension Service show throughout Minnesota this past winter.

A-7225-RR