

TIMELY TIPS

Put sticky bands on tree trunks or spray the lower six feet with a five per cent DDT oil emulsion to keep canker worm moths out of trees. If you don't, they will emerge with the first killing frost and lay eggs in tree tops. Next summer the larvae will eat the leaves.—Marvin Smith.

* * * * *

It's not too late to start pasture renovation. Plow wornout blue grass pasture this fall and seed it next spring. Plow eroding areas on the contour and not deeper than 4 inches. Cut the sod with a couple of diskings. Put lime on, if the soil needs it.—E. R. Duncan.

* * * * *

A safe corn-picker season starts in the farm yard. Put the shield on the power take-off. Replace worn parts. Check your tractor seat and the hitch for looseness. Carry a fire extinguisher.—Glenn Prickett.

* * * * *

Heavy aluminum foil storage locker paper will keep mice from tree trunks. Dig a shallow trench around the trunk, wrap the foil on, and pack the dirt around the trunk base to hold it in place.—L. C. Snyder.

* * * * *

Locally grown alfalfa seed is a better buy than that from southwestern states. Imported seed is not well adapted to Minnesota growing conditions.—H. K. Hayes.

* * * * *

Get your pullets into the laying house even though they haven't started producing. October weather is unpredictable. Pullets will start

Add 1 — Timely Tips

laying quicker if comfortably housed.—H. J. Sloan.

Dip or spray your sheep now to get rid of ticks and lice before cold weather gets here. Use DDT or rotenone or a commercial preparation to do the job.—W. E. Morris.

Covering all corn stalks while plowing will help reduce corn borer numbers. The borers can't find protection to turn into moths in the spring if there are no stalks or litter above the ground.—H. L. Parten.

It's usually better to plow soybean bushes under in the spring. They help prevent wind erosion if left on the fields over winter. Don't burn them. They add organic matter and nitrogen to the soil.—H. L. Armour.

See your county agent for corn crib plans. He has a plan catalog you can check. The blueprints are available from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.—Dennis Ryan.

X A 275 pound hog must sell within 70 cents a hundred of a 225 pounder to break even this fall. The heavier ones usually get docked more than that.—so finish your hogs at lighter weights.—H. G. Zavoral.

Phosphate or phosphate-potash fertilizer can be put on new legume seedings or on older alfalfa seedings to be used for hay next year. It will pep up the growth.—Paul Burson.

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

To all counties

WATCH SOYBEANS
FOR BIN HEATING

Soybeans to be stored for seed should be watched closely for heating, County Agent _____ cautioned _____ county farmers busy with bean harvest this week.

He recommended that moisture content of seed beans be checked at harvest time by taking a sample from the field to a local elevator in a tightly sealed jar. Where the moisture is much above 13.5 per cent, storage should be handled carefully.

University Farm extension agronomist M. L. Armour says beans with one or two per cent excess moisture can be spread on floors to dry. They can be piled one foot deep and turned regularly until dry.

For those farmers still to harvest soybeans, _____ lists proper combine adjustment and speed as two important factors to bean quality.

The combine should move at a speed that will feed in beans at a uniform rate but not overload the cylinder. Concaves and cylinder or bars should be adjusted so that the beans thresh clean without cracking.

"Loss of grade from cracking or breaking beans is more costly than leaving a few small ones unthreshed," Max Hinds, University Farm extension economist, points out.

Getting the cutting bar low enough to get all pods is important, but like cracking, picking up sand will lower the grade on the beans at the market.

One rough field test for moisture can be made by squeezing bean pods between the thumb and forefinger. Dry beans will split open when squeezed and will crack all the way through when bitten. If they are "cheesy," the moisture is still very likely to be too high, according to _____.

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WATCH FOR GREEN
BARBERRY BUSHES

Here's a chance for _____ county folks to make a few dollars while observing the beauties of nature this fall.

It's an easy task. One that fits right in with a drive in the country or a hike through colorful autumn woods. Sharp eyes are all that is needed.

This is the time of year that rust-susceptible barberry bushes show up most easily along fence rows, in heavily wooded areas, pastures and wild woodlands. A host plant to stem rusts of wheat, oats, barley and rye, barberry contributes to destruction of these crops. Elimination is so important that a bounty payment of _____ will be paid for reporting (amount) the location of barberry bushes in the county. Report any bushes found to the county auditor or to County Extension Agent _____.

Barberry is easily spotted now because it stays green longer than most other shrubs, according to T. H. Stewart, state leader of eradication. Look for a woody shrub with bunches of bright red berries and saw-toothed edged leaves. The outer bark is grey and the undercovering bright yellow.

Approximately 60 per cent of Minnesota has been cleared of barberry so far, according to Stewart. But there are still plenty of bushes left over the state and nation, acting as breeding places for new strains of crop-injuring rusts. Heaviest remaining infestations are in southeast Minnesota.

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

Immediate Release

CRYSTALS IN GRAPE JELLY CAN BE PREVENTED

Formation of tartaric acid crystals in grape jelly is one of the perennial problems facing homemakers at this time of year.

These crystals can be prevented - if the proper precautions are taken, Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, said today. Her advice is to let the juice extracted from the grapes stand overnight. In the morning, pour off the clear juice for jelly and throw away the dregs, since they are responsible for the crystals.

Jelly made from very tart grapes have greater tendency to form crystals than ripe grapes and the less acid varieties.

Tartaric acid crystals concentrate in the bottom of the jelly glass. If crystals form in jellies other than grape they are likely to be caused by the use of too much sugar or the failure of sugar to dissolve completely, Miss Rowe said.

A-7496-JBN

AFRICAN FARMER TO VISIT U FARM

G. K. Foreman, an African farmer, will visit the University of Minnesota on Oct. 6-7, Harold Macy, associate director of the agricultural experiment station, said today.

Foreman, from Bulawayo, South Rhodesia, Africa, will confer with members of the University Farm staff. He is interested in corn production and corn machinery, alfalfa, fat steers, dairy cattle and milk production.

A-7497-RR

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

Immediate Release

CLEAN PLOWING A COMMUNITY JOB

Clean plowing on a community-wide basis is needed to fight the invading European corn borer effectively, Watonwan and Yellow Medicine county farmers learned at demonstrations Tuesday (Oct. 4).

"Every farmer must cooperate in turning under every corn stalk in every field if clean plowing is to be effective in controlling corn borers," University of Minnesota extension agronomist M. L. Armour told farmers at the Watonwan county meeting.

He pointed out that stalks left standing in only one field could contain enough borers to infest an entire neighborhood next spring. Borers ~~over~~-winter inside stalks. In the spring they change into moths capable of making fairly long flights to lay eggs on growing corn.

By turning under all stalks during fall plowing, the borers are left no protective shelter when they emerge in the spring. They then fall easy prey to birds and adverse weather.

The demonstrations, the first of 25 scheduled for the state, are being held to give farmers pointers on clean plowing. They are being staged by county agents, the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and the State Entomologist's office.

Farmers attending the Tuesday field meetings were shown how heavy wires from 10 to 12 feet long, tied low on the colter shanks, helped to hold the stalks down for covering.

A 16-inch plow seemed to do a better job than a 14-inch one because of the extra dirt turned over. Straight alignment hitch and careful adjustment of tractor wheels for proper center pull of the plow also improved results. Sharp shares and colters and keeping the bottom of the shares level were other aids shown.

While borer numbers from the annual fall survey are not yet available, the State Entomologist's office expects a heavier infestation next year than this.

A-7495-RR

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Immediate Release

GRAPES, POULTRY ON PLENTIFUL LIST

Grapes, apples and pears are the fruits which will be in heavy supply this month, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Concord grapes from New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Washington and Tokay and Emperor grapes from California will be the varieties reaching markets in volume.

Apple harvesting will hit its peak in many areas in October. The Department of Agriculture reports a big proportion of large-size apples and unusually good quality in this year's crop. Wholesale prices of apples are considerably below levels a year ago.

A large crop of fresh prunes now being harvested will begin to show up in dried prune offerings soon.

Since October is the height of the sweet potato marketing season, shipments will be unusually large throughout the month, then simmer down to only adequate supplies.

In canned vegetables, corn processed from this year's third largest sweet corn crop in history will be in bountiful supply at reasonable prices.

The meat picture shows plentiful supplies of pork and poultry for the month. For the first time in several years, very generous supplies of pork will be reaching the market. Broilers, fryers, hens and turkeys continue to be abundant and to sell at reasonable levels. The tendency of stores to feature turkey parts is expected to encourage buying.

Large crops of almonds and pecans will also place these items among the October plentifuls. The almond crop is estimated to be one of the largest on record and a pecan crop a fourth above average is expected.

Honey, cooking fat and manufactured dairy products complete the list of abundant foods for the month.

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

Immediate Release

1948 LAMB WINNER TO '49 JR. LIVESTOCK SHOW

Poliomyelitis kept a Le Sueur county 4-H girl from exhibiting her grand champion lamb at the 1948 Junior Livestock Show, but it failed to stop her from returning to competition this year.

Ada Burnett, a St. Peter club girl, was in Sheltering Arms Hospital, Minneapolis, with polio at the time of last year's Junior Show. But her lamb, shown by friends, was picked grand champion without her being in the show ring to exhibit it.

Hers was the first lamb on the auction block the final day of the Show. The Red Owl Stores, Minneapolis, bought it for \$10.25 per pound. Part of the money went to the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation.

Now Ada is back. This time the 15-year-old girl is entering a trio of lambs. She is sticking to Southdown lambs, the same breed she won with a year ago.

Livestock entries from all counties planning to compete in the Junior Show are now in, according to J. S. Jones, Show secretary. Entered are 275 baby beeves, the full quota for the state, 152 pigs, 209 lambs and 19 lamb trios.

Seventy-seven boys and girls who won county poultry competitions will also be on hand, but without their prize-winning chickens. There isn't room at South St. Paul for the poultry exhibits.

A-7493-RR

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

University Department of Agriculture
U. S. Department of Agriculture
County Extension Services
Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 13 1949

TO: Agricultural and Home Agents

The Garden Fact Sheet enclosed concludes the series for this year. We will not continue it again next year unless you have a definite use for it and find it helpful.

Will you please fill out the form below and mail it at your earliest convenience?

Josephine B. Nelson
Extension Assistant Editor

Mail to: Extension Assistant Editor
Publications Office
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota

Has the Garden Fact Sheet reached your desk each month? Yes _____

No _____

Have you used or adapted this information? Frequently _____

Seldom _____

For the press _____

For radio _____

Other _____

Would you use it another year? Yes _____

No _____

Signed _____

County _____ Agent

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 13, 1949

ATT.: Agricultural Agent
Home Demonstration Agent
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR OCTOBER
By L. C. Snyder
Extension Horticulturist

Fruits

1. Store apples in a cool room if you want them to keep. Lowering the temperature as much as 10 degrees may double the life of the fruit.
2. Remove late-formed runner plants from strawberries before mulching them for winter. This can be done with a steel garden rake. Since flower buds for next year's crop are formed in September, these late runner plants will produce little fruit next year and their presence will serve as competition for those plants which will produce the fruit. Remember that strawberry plants should be spaced about 8 inches apart for highest yields of quality berries.
3. Mulch strawberries late this month or early next. Use about 2 inches of clean straw or marsh hay. Do not use tree leaves as these are likely to pack and smother the plants.
4. Raspberries often suffer winter injury to the canes. This can be prevented by laying the canes over and covering them with dirt. Covering just the tips will help but complete covering is best. This will not only protect the tops from winter injury but will prevent rabbit damage.
5. Young fruit trees are often killed by mice. To protect young fruit trees from mouse injury, make a cylinder of wire screen about 18 inches high and place around the trees. The base of this screen should be embedded in the soil about 2 inches. Hardware cloth or window screen can be used. Old newspapers can also be wrapped around the trees and held in place with string. Tree protectors made of cardboard are also available. Using aluminum foil locker paper around the trunks has proved effective and costs only 2 cents a tree.
6. Sunscald injures many young fruit trees in February and March. Make arrangements now to protect these trees against this trouble. Boards can be fastened to the southwest sides of the main branches or young trees can be wrapped with strips

of burlap. Wrapping some of the bigger branches with aluminum foil will also prevent sunscald.

Vegetables

1. Dig carrots and beets about the middle of this month. If covered with dirt, wash them and dry them in the sun. Sort the roots carefully and discard any with bruises or defects. Place in a clean crock and throw a burlap sack over the top. Store in as cool a place as possible. Carrots have been kept in this way until April. Parsnips will also keep well using this method.
2. Don't store cabbage in the fruit room with apples and other vegetables since the cabbage odor will be picked up by other products. Store cabbage in a shallow trench covered with straw and dirt.
3. Clean up your vegetable garden to help eliminate insect and disease pests. Fall plowing will expose certain insect larvae to freezing and will improve the texture of your soil.

Ornamentals

1. Valuable fertilizer and organic matter are destroyed each year by burning the leaves. Why not make a compost pile and conserve this fertility? If a compost pile seems untidy, dig a trench in the flower border and bury the leaves. Plant annual flowers in this next year and they will surprise you by their fine growth. A year from next spring this compost can be dug up and used for topdressing the lawn or enriching your flower beds.
2. Chrysanthemums are not dependably hardy in this climate. To carry these plants over winter, cut the tops down after they have been killed by frost, dig up the clumps and plant them close together in some protected spot. Build a frame around these plants and cover with old storm windows or boards. Straw or a canvas covering can be put over this for additional protection and to prevent sudden changes in temperature. A cold frame will be found ideal for overwintering mums.
3. Hybrid tea and climbing roses will need winter protection. Mound dirt around the hybrid tea roses to a height of 1 foot. After the ground freezes solid, cover with leaves, straw, or marsh hay to a depth of another foot. Climbing roses should be laid down and covered with dirt and then, when the ground freezes, with straw or marsh hay. Boards may be laid over this to carry away surplus moisture.
4. Better clean up the flower border this fall by cutting down all dead flower stalks and putting these in the compost pile. Your garden will look better and insect and disease pests will be reduced.
5. If the ground is dry under your evergreens and shrubbery, it will be best to water thoroughly before winter sets in.

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

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

HOME AGENT IS
NEW TITLE FOR
EXTENSION WORKER

_____ county women who want information on homemaking problems, from canning and freezing to upholstering furniture, can get it, henceforth, from the county home agent. That's how _____ county's home demonstration agent will be known from now on.

(Miss, Mrs.) _____ will be as active as ever in giving help to homemakers. In fact, her job will still be the same.

The only change is in her title. Instead of being called by the long, unwieldy title of home demonstration agent, _____ will be simply _____ county's home agent.

The home demonstration program will be designated as the extension home program and district supervisors for the program will be known as district home agent supervisors.

This new terminology will now be used in all counties throughout the state, Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program, has announced.

The change from home demonstration agent to home agent makes official a title that has come into extensive use and is more indicative of the scope of extension activities in home economics, Miss Simmons said.

In this county, _____ women are enrolled in home extension work, an educational program in homemaking open to all rural women. This year the program will emphasize such phases of home economics as _____.

Services of home agents are made available through the cooperative action of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Minnesota and the county agricultural extension service. The program in the county is developed jointly by a committee of rural women and the home agent.

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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
October 4 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Many local poultrymen are reporting cannibalism trouble. Cora Cooke, University Farm extension poultry specialist, lists debeaking as one of the best ways to stop birds picking each other. Cut off one-half to two-thirds of the upper beak with an electric de-beaker or a heavy knife. Cauterize the cut with a hot iron.

Each year fires burn up about 100 million dollars worth of farm property and cause untold human suffering. Fires, unlike death and taxes, need not always be with us. Clean up those fire hazards today.

Here's a new, cheap way to protect trees from mouse damage. Dig an inch of dirt from the tree base and wrap the lower trunk with heavy aluminum foil locker paper. Pack dirt around the bottom. No tying is necessary, the dirt will hold the foil in place. It costs only about two cents a tree and does the job, according to Extension Horticulturist L. C. Snyder.

Reports from University Farm indicate large-scale movements of alfalfa seed into this area from southwestern states. It is undoubtedly good seed, but not well adapted to Minnesota growing conditions. You'll do better by sticking to varieties adapted and recommended for growing here.

There's still time to start pasture improvement work. Worn out bluegrass pasture can be plowed now and seeded next spring. Don't plow over 4 inches deep on areas that wash easily, and do it on the contour.

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

To all counties

4-H DAIRY CALF
SALE NEXT WEEK

Plans are complete for the coming 4-H and FFA purebred dairy heifer auction. University Farm extension dairyman Ralph Wayne told County Agent _____ this week.

The sale will be held Saturday, Oct. 22, in the Livestock Pavilion at University Farm. It will start at noon with the selling of Guernseys. The sale order will be Guernseys, Ayrshires, Brown Swiss, Jersey and Holsteins.

In all, about 75 heifers have been consigned by leading state breeders, he told _____. All heifers to be sold are purebred animals born July 1, 1947, or later. Carefully selected from cows with 400 pound, or more, mature equivalent butterfat records, some heifers may be bred but none will have calved by sale time.

With the quality of the animals being as high as it is, _____ feels local boys who want a heifer won't go far wrong by attending the auction. The sale is open to only 4-H and FFA members, with the boys themselves doing the bidding, he points out.

"It's a good place to pick up a top-notch club heifer that will make the foundation of a future dairy herd," he said.

(PUT IN DETAILS OF THOSE GOING, CARS OR BUS TRANSPORTATIONS, ETC.)

The sale is sponsored each year by the purebred breed associations of the state in cooperation with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

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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.

Lewis Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 4 1949

To All Counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

BIG VARIETY OF
NEW MATERIALS
FOR CURTAINS

New materials for draperies and curtains are being shown this year in greater and more interesting variety than ever.

_____ county homemakers who plan on new window curtaining will find nylon, rayon, fiber glass, metallic fabrics, plastics and paper in attractive patterns, coordinated colors and soft textures, says Helen Matheis, extension home furnishings specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Nylon is popular because it is soil-repelling and easy to care for. It is a 72-denier fabric and superior to the old nylon curtaining. Heavy and fine nylon marquisettes are now available in white, ecru and soft pastels. Taffeta nylons are shown for crisp, rustling draperies.

Though nylon won't burn, certain dyes and finishes cause it to react adversely when exposed to heat. For that reason, it is not advisable to buy nylon curtains if you must hang them near hot radiators.

Rayon fabrics are in the limelight for their up-to-date styling, service qualities and reasonable price. New non-woven rayons are appearing in 74-inch prints with no wrong side. A shaking out or brushing cleans them.

Curtains of glass fiber in marquisette weaves hang softly, will not sag or wrinkle and do not absorb soil. They are not weakened by sunlight, are water-repellent and do not burn. No ironing or stretching is necessary. Buy them ready-made, Miss Matheis advises, because if sewed at home, the material may cut the hands.

Metallic fabrics are to be found in rayon, cotton or wool with metallic filling threads of silver, copper or aluminum. Strands of aluminum foil will not tarnish.

An old standby, the lace curtain, is appearing in geometric designs for use with contemporary furnishings. Many of the lace curtains are styled for casement windows and come in pinch-pleated panels.

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Immediate Release

SPECIAL
(with 2-column mat)

NOTE TO AGENT: Enclosed are 2-column wide mats illustrating the snowfence crib described in story below. Spot them, with the story, in local papers you consider to have the best rural circulation.

HAVE CORN CRIB
PLANS AT U FARM

_____ county farmers who haven't yet figured out where to put this year's bumper corn crop may find the crib illustrated above the answer to their problem.

The crib shown is a semi-permanent type made with poles and either snowfence or woven wire. It can be put together quickly and can be made different widths to meet corn sealing regulations. The length can be varied, also. It is filled through roof hatches and emptied through removable gates.

Floor construction is of boards laid over either concrete blocks or railroad ties. Ventilation is good, both from the sides and through the floor.

Farmers wanting building plans for the snowfence crib can get them through County Agent _____ or by writing direct to the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1. Ask for Midwest Plan No. 73271. The cost is 15 cents for the one-sheet work plan.

_____ has a plan catalog showing other type cribs for local farmers to look at and order building plans from. The catalog, gotten together by a number of Midwest agricultural college engineers, shows 30 different grain storage buildings. (Other catalogs are available at _____.)
(Local lumber dealers)

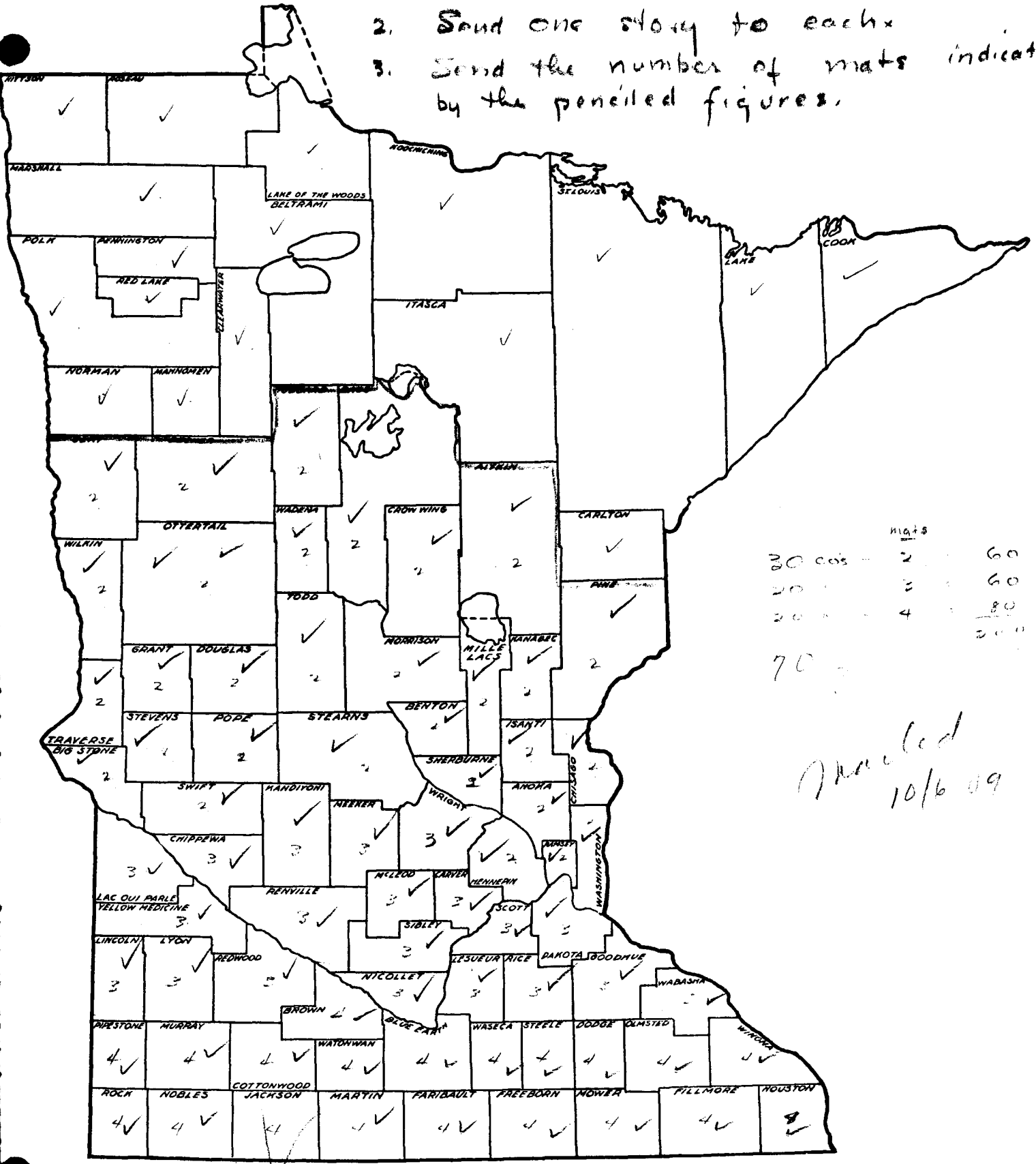
Building plans for any of the cribs in the catalog can be gotten from University Farm at a cost of 15 cents per sheet.

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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.

Corn Crib Mat - Distribution Sheet

1. Send story + mats to counties below the red line.
2. Send one story to each.
3. Send the number of mats indicated by the penciled figures.



	Mats	
20 cos	2	60
20	2	60
20	4	80
70		200

*Checked
10/6/09*

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

Immediate Release

Circulate

TO HONOR MEMORIES OF TWO AT JR. SHOW

The memories of two University of Minnesota former staff members, widely known for their contributions to agriculture, will be honored at the first 4-H assembly of the 1949 Junior Livestock Show Monday. (Oct. 10)

Minnesota 4-H members will pay tribute to the late A. J. Kittleson, former state 4-H leader, and W. A. Peters, recent head of the University division of animal husbandry.

Kittleson had guided activities at Junior Shows for a number of years as state leader. He, like Peters, was vitally interested in rural young people and in the improvements and contributions made by them to the livestock industry. Both men died within the past year.

J. S. Jones, Junior Show secretary, will preside at the Monday morning assembly.

The assemblies will be held each morning at 8 o'clock to give the 4-H boys and girls announcements and instructions and a brief educational program.

Two bus tours of the twin-city area are scheduled for the nearly 1,000 4-H club members attending the 1949 Show. The first tour will be Monday afternoon for those members exhibiting beef animals. They will visit the state capitol, the Emporium store in St. Paul, and the Coca Cola bottling plant, Minneapolis.

On Tuesday, the boys and girls who have lambs and pigs entered in the show will take the same tour.

A-7502-RR

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 6, 1949

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For Release
MONDAY, OCT. 10
* * * * *

JR. SHOW TALENT SHOW GROWS

The 4-H search for talent contest, a new feature of the 1949 Junior Livestock Show, has swollen far beyond first expectations.

Ten different acts from as many counties are now scheduled for the talent search program. Originally only about half that many were expected to make up the hour-long program at the Junior Show banquet, to be held next Wednesday evening (Oct. 12) at the Lowry hotel, St. Paul.

The ten selected include Dudley Kaushagen, Allan Nelson and Norris Einertson from Cottonwood county in an instrumental comedy act; Lester Dehlin, 20, Graceville, baritone soloist; Glen Nielsen, 14, Nobles county, accordianist; Carol Barnes, 20, Lake Sarah, pianist; Beverly Birkeland, 15, Pine City, accordianist.

Kenneth Miller, 21, Crookston, soloist; Lloyd Michels, 19, St. Peter, saxophone soloist; Marilyn Fahning, Jeannine and Myrna Stensrud, Albert Lea, vocal trio; Dwight Malcolm, South St. Paul, marimba soloist; an eight girl "Friendly Valley Folk Dance" group from Chisago county, directed by Mrs. Alden Slattengren, Shafer.

They will perform before nearly 1000 club members and county agents at the banquet.

Two non-competitive acts will also take their turn under the spotlight. They are a girls trio from Mankato, and a musical comedy act by Lavon Sumption, University of Minnesota student and former 4-H club agent in Cass county.

The 10 finalists were picked from 32 contestants. They were selected on variety of talent and through nomination letters from county agricultural agents. Many are outstanding performers in county and state competitions, according to State 4-H Leader Leonard Harkness.

They will compete for cash prizes to be used by their clubs and for individual prizes. Winners will be recommended for national competition at the National 4-H Club Congress, to be held in Chicago on Nov. 27-Dec. 1.

A-7498-RR

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

Immediate Release

YOU ATE 142 POUNDS OF FRUIT LAST YEAR

The average Minnesotan, if he's a typical average American, consumed about 142 pounds of fresh fruit during the last year, Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Consumption figures kept by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show that the average American uses about 40 pounds of fresh oranges a year, 25 pounds of fresh apples, 20 pounds of bananas and 17 pounds of peaches. These figures are based on the average consumption of the last five years.

This year's consumption of apples will probably be stepped up because of the large apple crop, Miss Hobart said.

A-7499-JBN

NUTRITIONISTS TAKE PART IN NATIONAL MEET

Two University of Minnesota nutritionists will attend the American Dietetics association's national convention in Denver, Colorado October 10-14, one as president-elect of the organization, the other as a delegate.

Alice Biester, professor of nutrition at the University, will go to the meeting as president-elect of the association. She will take office November 1.

Jane Leichsenring, also professor of nutrition, will represent the Minnesota Dietetic association at the meeting as a delegate.

On Thursday afternoon (Oct. 13) Miss Biester will take part in a panel discussion on vocational guidance. Subject of her talk will be "The College Student Looks at Dietetics." Miss Biester is a member of the vocational guidance committee of the American Dietetics association.

A-7500-JBN

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

* * * * *
For Release
SUNDAY, OCT. 9
* * * * *

FIRES COST STATE FARMERS \$1,000,000

Minnesota farmers lost \$1,072,771 in farm fires last year, State Fire Marshall figures released today, on the opening of Fire Prevention Week, showed.

Five persons lost their lives in Minnesota farm fires in 1948. Eight more were injured.

Total rural area losses, including home and business fires in small towns and villages, were \$3,922,809, the figures showed.

Farm dwellings contributed the most to the rural losses. There were 146 homes burned for a total loss of \$494,351. All five of the deaths were in those farm dwelling fires.

Seventy-two barns burned to make up the second largest loss of \$322,943. Poultry buildings were third with 21 fires. Tool sheds and garages were other major contributors.

Defective chimneys, overheated furnaces and stoves, and lightning caused the most of the rural fires. Misuse of kerosene and cleaning fluid, and improper electric wiring were major causes in Minnesota.

On the national level, fire is estimated to take the lives of 3,500 farm people each year. Rural property losses by flames add up to more than \$100,000,000, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture and National Fire Protection Association figures.

This week -- Oct. 9-15 -- has been nationally proclaimed by President Truman and proclaimed by Gov. Youngdahl in Minnesota, as Fire Prevention Week.

The USDA and NFPA list these as the eight principal farm fire hazards:

- 1) Careless smoking habits.
- 2) Accumulation of debris around farm dwellings and buildings.
- 3) Improper storage of gasoline and kerosene. Misuse of cleaning fluids.
- 4) Careless handling of matches.
- 5) Dirty or defective chimneys, heating plants, lights, and machinery.
- 6) Flammable wood shingle roofs.
- 7) Improperly cured hay in barns.
- 8) Lightning. Poor connections and improperly grounded lightning rods.

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

* * * * *
For Release
SUNDAY, OCT. 9
* * * * *

JR. SHOW HAS CENTENNIAL FLAVOR

Two grandsons of one of the founders of the Junior Livestock Show have entered 4-H competition to give this year's show a centennial flavor.

Second generation showmen are fairly common in Junior Show history. But this will be the first year in the memory of J. S. Jones, show secretary, for third generation competitors to lead animals into the show ring.

The two boys are Deane, 14, and Larry McMartin, 12, Claremont. They are the grandsons of Finlay McMartin, former prominent livestock breeder in Minnesota. McMartin was vice-president of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association in 1918, the year of the first Junior Show. Also a member of the state legislature at the time, he helped promote and obtain funds for the first show.

Deane and Larry each have a lamb entered in the 1949 Junior Show, which opens tomorrow (Oct. 10) at South St. Paul. They will compete against 209 lambs in the second largest division of this year's show.

Entries in other divisions include 275 baby beeves, 152 pigs and 19 pens of three lambs each. Seventy-seven 4-H members who won trips as outstanding poultry exhibitors will also attend the show. No chickens are being entered because of lack of exhibit space.

A total of 81 counties, including Pierce county, Wisconsin, are represented by 4-H delegations.

Monday will be preparation day for the 655 livestock exhibitors. On Tuesday, baby beeves will be judged. Pigs, lambs and trios will be judged Wednesday, and the grand champions of all breeds picked. The showmanship contest for the 4-H exhibitors will also be held then. Wednesday night will be the annual banquet at the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul.

Thursday morning, consigned lots of animals will be sold. The auction of the 147 top animals of the show will start at 1:15 Thursday afternoon, with twin-city and out-state business firms doing the bidding.

A-7501-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 7, 1949

SPECIAL
TWIN CITY PAPERS

STATE L-H JUDGES PLACE HIGH

A Minnesota L-H dairy judging team placed second in national competition at the Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, earlier this week, State L-H Leader Leonard Harkness, University Farm, learned today.

Melvin Sprengler, 21, Green Isle; Robert Bade, 18, and Orville Kistner, 20, both of Arlington, made up the team. Coached by County Agent Duane Wilson, the Sibley county boys were first place winners at the recent State Fair.

Judges from Maryland won the L-H competition. Teams from eighteen states competed.

Edgar Stoess, 20, Mountain Lake, received a loving cup for his demonstration on washing a cream separator. Eight states were represented by L-H teams or individuals in the demonstration section of the Cattle Congress.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 10, 1949

Special to FARM BUREAU NEWS

PUBLICATIONS OFFICE, UNIVERSITY FARM
By Harold B. Swanson, Editor and Head of Office

Do you picture a University office as a serene, peaceful place, where the only disturbance is the shuffling of papers or the turning of pages in an imposing scientific volume?

Let me shatter that picture by taking you inside the Publications Office on the University's St. Paul Campus. Here we'll greet you with banging typewriters, clanging telephones, a blaring radio and maybe the sound track of a movie.

Why all this hustle and bustle? It's just this. The Publications Office is the headquarters for all the radio programs, movie work, newspaper contacts, and printing on the campus.

The Office handles these jobs for the University Department of Agriculture which includes the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, the Agricultural Extension Service, the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, the Short Course Office, and the School of Agriculture.

To do this job the Publications Office is divided into several sections. These include bulletins, teaching, radio, news and visual aids. The editor's job is to coordinate the work of all these sections.

BULLETIN PUBLISHING

If you were to look around your home, nine chances out of ten you would find a bulletin printed by the University's Department of Agriculture.

Of course, we don't publish those spectacular best sellers like "Gone with the Wind", but we do have our own candidates for the "best seller" ranks. In fact we'll go out on the limb and say that more Minnesota farmers have studied Extension Bulletin 218, "Feeding the Dairy Herd" than any other farm book.

This compact little manual first came off the press way back in 1894. At that time Professor T. L. Haecker, one of our dairying pioneers, brought together the results of his feeding experiments in one of the first bulletins ever published by the University. Since then 26 different editions have been printed and over 400,000 copies distributed to Minnesota farmers.

Leading the popularity race this year, however, is a farm woman's favorite, "Freezing Foods for Home Use," Extension Bulletin 244. Since last spring when the bulletin was brought up-to-date, requests for 20,000 copies of this handbook have poured in.

Calling these bulletins "best sellers" isn't strictly true. Actually the bulletins are sent free to individual farmers and homemakers in Minnesota upon request. The University, with help from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, publishes these bulletins as a public service.

Those bulletins may look simple when they reach you, but actually editing is a complicated business.

First, the busy professor must be persuaded to write the bulletin between classes and experiments.

Next, the manuscript must be edited or corrected. Perhaps this is telling tales out of school, but University professors have been known to misspell a word or split an infinitive.

Finally, the printer's proof must be read and re-read and the type and pictures arranged in a pleasing and understandable way.

When all these jobs are finished under the direction of bulletin editor Margaret Nielsen, the publication rolls off the press. It may be a little four-page folder or a long 96-page bulletin. Here's how we classify our publications:

Extension bulletins and folders are simple and well-illustrated. These are the bulletins you are likely to find on your dining room table. They cover such subjects as raising sheep, remodeling a kitchen, feeding pigs, recommended grain varieties, and hundreds of other farm and home topics.

Experiment Station bulletins are semi-popular publications written for farmers, teachers, and scientists. They report in detail the results of experiments made by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Technical bulletins are just that—technical. They are printed in small numbers and written primarily for scientists.

Minnesota Farm and Home Science is a quarterly magazine reporting on the latest scientific work at the University. It is distributed on a limited basis through county agents.

Altogether this agricultural publishing business rolls out about a million bulletins, folders, short course programs, 4-H record sheets, etc., every year—a big but fascinating job.

RURAL JOURNALISM

Teaching, too, is part of the Publications Office's many duties. In a series of these courses the students are taught how to edit bulletins, write news stories, prepare radio scripts, broadcast, take pictures, and run movie projectors.

These courses are tailored especially for students who hope to become county agents, teachers, and workers in industries connected with agriculture.

RADIO

Bringing University staff members right into your homes over the radio is

another job of the Publications Office. The University has its own radio station KUOM (770) beamed your way from 10:30 a.m. to sunset. Two highlights on KUOM are the "Homemaker's Quarter Hour" 10:45-11:00, and the "Farm Hour", 12:30-1:00. Both are on the air Monday through Friday.

Broadcast directly from studios in the Publications Office on the St. Paul campus, these programs bring farmers and homemakers the latest news as well as interviews with University Farm staff members.

The Homemaker's Quarter hour, conducted by Jo Nelson, features special interviews for women. Better recipes, new wrinkles in cooking, clothing tips, and health pointers are a regular diet on this women's hour.

The Farm Hour, with Ray Wolf at the mike, also features timely interviews plus the latest farm news, weather reports, grain and livestock markets, and music you like.

These radio people also lend a hand in helping radio stations throughout the state schedule University personnel and programs.

PRESS

"Borer-Resistant Corn in Offing," "New Vitamin Promises Simpler Poultry Rations," "U. Farm has Corn Grib Plans."

Have you read about these developments in the paper or heard them over the radio? These timely reminders are sent to newspaper and radio stations by the press section of the Publications Office.

Constantly alert to the need for up-to-the-minute information, the press section acts as a middleman in bringing timely tips on farming and homemaking to rural Minnesota.

Our pressman, Robert (Bob) Rupp, keeps in constant touch with the crops men, the dairy specialists, the animal husbandman, the agricultural economists, and

other staff members. When they have important tips he rushes them along to the state's newspaper and radio stations by phone, wire, and mail. They, in turn, hurry them on to you.

On the home front, Jo Nelson provides the link between specialist and newspaper. She covers cooking, nutrition, clothing and a multitude of other home economics subjects.

VISUAL AIDS

The last time you attended a meeting called by your county agent, you may have seen a slide set on building a kitchen, on preparing the 4-H animal for the show, or on spraying for weed control.

More than likely those slides were prepared by our visual aids specialist, Gerald McKay. Actually the office has over 100 sets of such slides for county agent use.

Making a slide set, like preparing a bulletin, is a complicated business. In fact it might well be compared to shooting a movie without all the Hollywood glamour, expense, and ballyhoo.

Here's what happened before you saw those pictures.

First, a shooting script was prepared. A staff member, working with the visual aids specialist, outlined the story he wanted to tell.

Second, a location was selected. Usually this was right on the campus, but it often was on a farm or in a rural home.

Third, a cast was rounded up. More than likely the cast will consist of farm animals, 4-H boys and girls, and University Staff members.

Finally, the pictures were taken, ready to be shown by the county agent at your local creamery, farm bureau, or other farm meeting.

The Publications Office also helps your county agent obtain the equipment he needs to show movies, provides him films from a 130-film library, and shows him how to

take his own pictures.

Yes, that's the hustle and bustle you heard when we first took you into the office. Back of all of it is the desire by the University to bring to farmers and homemakers the latest information in the field as quickly as possible. We in Publications Office are happy to have a part in doing this vitally important job.

WANT TO HEAR, READ MORE?

A postcard addressed to the Publications Office will get you:

1. A complete daily radio schedule of all farm and homemakers' programs over KUOM for the next two months.
2. A list of all bulletins available from the University.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 10, 1949

Special to MR. LAW
COPPERS COMPANY

Publicity

Minnesota's farmers have long looked to the University of Minnesota's Department of Agriculture for advise and help with their problems. They consider the St. Paul Campus of the University, where the department is located, the real headquarters for agriculture in the state.

The University's Department of Agriculture attempts to serve these people and the entire state in many ways. Its jobs include:

* Training young men and women for careers in agriculture, home economics, forestry, veterinary medicine, and related fields. This training is provided by the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics. Today nearly 2,000 students are enrolled in the College.

* Conducting research aimed at more efficient farm production. Today agriculture is passing through a production revolution. Much of the credit for this revolution must go to the various state Universities and the U. S. Department of Agriculture and their research program.

Some of the achievements of the University's agricultural experiment station include the introduction of 122 new and better varieties of fruits, vegetables and ornamentals; the development of a new breed of hog, the Minnesota No. 1, which gains weight faster and produces more lean and less fat; the introduction of new grain varieties more resistant to disease and adverse weather; the development of new feeding principles for cattle; and a host of other accomplishments.

All the experimental work cannot be done at University Farm because of limited facilities. As a result the University has branches at Waseca, Grand Rapids, Morris, Duluth, Crookston, Rosemount, and Excelsior where there is more room to work and where the research men can try out their experiments under actual farm conditions.

* Bringing to farmers results of research through local representatives in every county. The University's agricultural extension service through its locally sponsored county agents helps direct 4-H club work, provides aid for homemakers, and helps farmers with their production and marketing problems.

* Providing refresher courses for anyone connected with agriculture and its allied industries. Last year the Office of Short Courses sponsored 40 short courses attracting nearly 10,000 people to the Campus for a few days or weeks at a time. For example, just last month the annual swine feeders day brought 1200 hog producers to University Farm.

Telling what the Department's job is, however, will not create a true and complete picture of the St. Paul Campus. Situated on a rolling wooded area on the North edge of St. Paul and three miles from the headquarters of the University, the St. Paul campus prides itself as being a friendly, down-to-earth place. It actually combines the friendly atmosphere of a small college with the advantages larger institutions sometimes have.

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

To central and southern counties

START FALL PIG
4-H PROJECT

Pig litters for the 4-H fall farrow project should be picked from swine herds having good type and conformation, County Agent _____ recommended to _____ county 4-H club members today.

Litters should be selected for the project now, he said. They must be picked from litters farrowed between Aug. 15 and Oct. 15 -- which was last week.

_____ stressed type and conformation because those are two of the main points on which the pigs are judged at the Minnesota State Barrow Show next spring.

According to Cliff Cairns, show manager, the junior division score cards give the most points to type, conformation and finish of the pen exhibited, with rate of gain, feed record and project story accounting for the balance.

The fall farrow project is primarily one of feeding efficiency, according to _____. The club member starts with a litter born between Aug. 15 and Oct. 15. When the pigs are 56 days old, they are weighed and feed records started. Both feed and gain records are kept until the pigs are 180 days of age.

Animals from the litter will compete for championship honors at the 1950 Minnesota State Spring Barrow Show at Albert Lea on March 16 - 18.

Club members can enter one pen of three market hogs in the Show. They can also enter an individual market hog, which can be a fourth animal or can come from the pen of three, according to Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H club supervisor.

_____ encourages 4-H boys and girls to take the fall farrow project. It teaches them winter feeding and management and helps to put 4-H work on a year-around basis, he points out.

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

Immediate release

RETIRED STAFF MEMBER HONORED

Kansas City, Mo.-- Dr. A. M. Field, for many years head of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Education department, today (Tuesday, October 11) became the second Minnesotan to be presented the coveted Honorary American Farmer Degree.

Dr. Field was honored at the 22nd annual convention of the National Association of Future Farmers of America being held at Kansas City, October 10-15. T. A. Erickson, former state 4-H club leader, is the only other Minnesotan who has received the degree.

The honorary American Farmer degree is given each year by FFA to the person who has made outstanding contributions to rural education.

Dr. Field retired from the University of Minnesota staff in 1948 after serving the University for nearly 30 years. Since retirement he has been employed by the State Department of Education, working with vocational agriculture teachers and students.

About 300 Minnesota FFA members were on hand to see Dr. Field receive the honorary degree. These young men will later take part in the business sessions of the convention as well as the educational features conducted in connection with meeting.

The University of Minnesota is represented by three staff members and nine seniors in agricultural education at the conclave. Faculty members attending are Phillip Teske, Gordon Swanson, and Harry Kitts, all of the Agricultural Department on the St. Paul Campus. Students at Kansas City include Glen Anderson, Redwood Falls; Paul Brown, Grandy; Ben Broberg, Milaca; Donald Frederick, Westport; John Zwiebel, Ainsworth, Nebraska; Clifford Benson, Clements; Martin Klingenberg, Clements; Robert Hanson, Hector; and Gerry Zenk, Winona.

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

Immediate release

U FARM MAN JUDGES NATIONAL SHOW

Dr. A. L. Harvey, University of Minnesota animal husbandry professor, is one of the judges of Red Polled dual purpose cattle at the seventh National Red Polled Show, now being held at Indianapolis, Ind.

The national show is combined with the International Dairy Exposition for the first time this year. The combined event will continue through Oct. 15.

A-7505-RR

JR. SHOW BUYERS

A car caravan will carry livestock buyers from St. Paul to the Junior Livestock Show auction, which winds up this year's 4-H event, Joseph J. Mitchell, chairman of the St. Paul Junior Sales Committee, said today.

The caravan will leave from Kellogg boulevard and Robert street at 11:30 a.m. Thursday (Oct. 13). The cars will go to Swift and Company, South St. Paul, for a noon luncheon and then on to the auction of prize-winning 4-H beeves, pigs and lambs.

A similar group from Minneapolis will meet at the Southview country club, St. Paul, at 11:15 a.m. They, too, will be guests of Swift and Co. The auction will begin at 1:15. Seventy top individual beeves, 50 lambs, 25 barrows(pigs) and two pens of lambs will be auctioned off.

A-7506-RR

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

Immediate release

23 FROM MINNESOTA TO YOUTH MEET

A delegation of 23 Minnesota Rural Youth members will attend the Rural Youth of the United States of America meeting opening at Jackson's Mill, W. Va., Thursday (Oct. 13).

The delegates, representing county Rural Youth groups, will be accompanied by four Minnesota Agricultural Extension staff members.

The meeting, which will continue through Oct. 16, is a national conference of young people who are interested in co-ordinating their efforts for the betterment of rural life. Theme of the conference will be "Our Rural Heritage--Its Future?"

Delegates attending from Minnesota include -- Joyce Fransen, Willmar; Maxine Fransen, Pennock; Marylys Hagedorn, Lewiston; Marcella O'Neill and Elinor Anderson, Faribault; Mary Behrens, Worthington; Clara Donna Kunkel, Kimball; Lillian Engen, Austin; Ruth Meyer, Waltham; Adele Nowacki, Warren.

Bert Vigen, Thief River Falls; Leroy Eikens, Caledonia; Marlyn Libbesmeier, St. Cloud; Clayton Mathson, Hazel; LeRoy Kunst, Lewiston; Clarence Radke, Hastings; Robert Dieter, Brewster; John Wruck, Sauk Rapids; Donald Gewecke, Jasper; Carl Benrud, Goodhue; Donald Angell, Austin; Edwin Meyer, Waltham.

Extension Service staff members attending will be Kathleen Flom, state rural youth agent, Carol Sanstead, state 4-H club agent, Paul Moore, assistant state 4-H leader in rural youth, and Melba Larson, former Todd county Rural Youth member.

A-7507-RR

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

* * * * *
For Release
THURSDAY P.M., OCT. 13
* * * * *

U NUTRITIONIST SPEAKS AT NATIONAL MEET

Denver, Colo. -- Positions open to dietitians have become increasingly diversified during the last 30 years, Alice Biester, professor of nutrition at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Speaking this afternoon at the American Dietetic association's national convention in Denver, Miss Biester pointed out that a recent survey showed that approximately two-thirds of the members of the American Dietetic association were in hospital positions. The other third were nutritionists with public health or social welfare agencies, food service managers, college teachers, research workers, journalists, food and nutrition experts in commercial and industrial organizations and homemakers.

The association now has over 8,000 members who are trained dietitians.

Miss Biester's talk, "The College Student Looks at Dietetics," was part of a panel discussion on vocational guidance. Miss Biester is a member of the vocational guidance committee of the national association and president-elect of the Minnesota Dietetic association.

A-7508-JBN

Immediate Release

MINN. GRAD TREASURER OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Denver, Colo. --Mrs. Winnifred Howard Erickson, University of Minnesota graduate in home economics and now director of dietetics at Ancker Hospital, St. Paul, has been elected treasurer of the American Dietetic association. The announcement was made today at the annual convention of the associations in session in Denver this week (Oct. 10-14)

Mrs. Erickson will take office at the close of the annual meeting.

A-7509-JBN

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

To all counties

TWO 4-H BEEF
SALES PLANNED

Two 4-H beef calf sales are scheduled for this month, County Agent _____ reported today.

The first will be at Crookston on Saturday (Oct.22). About 140 calves of the three main beef breeds will be sold at the railroad stockyards there. The sale starts at 11 a.m.

The second auction will be at Breckenridge a week later — Oct. 29. It will start at 10 a.m. in the stockyards, with 150 calves planned to be sold.

All calves come from western feeder states. They were April and May dropped and weigh 400 pounds and up, according to Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H supervisor.

The sales are arranged in cooperation with local Chambers of Commerce, the Central Livestock Order Buying company, the Great Northern Railroad, and the Agricultural Extension Service.

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ANIMAL FEED
COURSE SET

The tenth annual Animal Nutrition Short Course will be held Oct. 24-25 at University Farm, County Agent _____ announced this week.

The two-day roundup of latest livestock information will cover the feed situation for dairy, poultry and meat animals and economic problems ahead for farmers and feedmen. Calf and chick nutrition, swine enteritis, baby pig disease in relation to nutrition, corn cobs for fattening cattle, and Animal Protein Factor are other subjects to be discussed.

This year's program includes ^{many} topics of interest to farmers, feed dealers and manufacturers, according to J. O. Christianson, short course director.

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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
October 11 1949

To all counties

PICK OPEN SPOT
FOR CORN CRIB

Farmers putting up extra cribs to handle this year's corn crop should locate them away from other buildings to allow for proper ventilation, County Agent _____ said today.

He recommends a distance of 50 feet from other buildings. That distance allows wind to hit the crib and force air through the corn, and helps minimize fire hazard. The crib should not be wind-sheltered by trees.

Good drainage of the building site is another consideration pointed out by Dennis Ryan, state extension agricultural engineer. Bottom land subject to flooding or standing water should be avoided. Steep slopes are objectionable because of the inconvenience of driving to and from the crib.

Ryan recommends a pole-snowfence crib for the Minnesota farmer wanting semi-permanent storage. Such a crib can be put up easily and quickly with length and width both variable. It is filled through roof hatches and emptied through removable gates.

The snowfence crib has a good floor and a good roof -- two main considerations in getting corn accepted for sealing. Floor boards are laid loose over railroad ties or concrete blocks.

Plans for building the pole-snowfence crib can be gotten through _____ or by writing the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1. Ask for Midwest Plan No. 73271. Send 15 cents to cover the one-sheet building plan.

A new bulletin, "Storage of Ear Corn on the Farm," is now available in

_____ 's office. Put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the bulletin covers types of cribs, construction, mechanical drying, rat control and other storage problems. Ask for it. It's free. (DISTRIBUTION IS BEING MADE FROM THE BULLETIN ROOM TO REACH YOU BY THE TIME THIS STORY WILL APPEAR IN YOUR LOCAL PAPERS.)

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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
October 11 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

AGENT GIVES TIPS
FOR THE COOK ON
PREPARING GAME

Wild duck and pheasant will soon be gracing many _____ county tables. How much of a delicacy the wild game will be depends partly on the cook.

Since wild duck meat is darker and drier than domestic duck, it may be roasted with strips of bacon or thin slices of salt pork on the breast to add fat, says Home Agent _____ (says Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota). Stuff the cavity with quartered apples or with onions and roast in an uncovered pan at 325^oF. for 1½ to 2 hours, or longer if you like duck very well done. Some homemakers discard the apples and onions before serving.

Duck can also be wrapped in aluminum foil and roasted, but it should be placed in a pan to catch any drippings in case the foil should become punctured.

Another method of preparing duck is to marinate it overnight in a mixture of 2 cups water, ½ cup vinegar, slices of onions, bay leaves, salt and peppercorns. After removing the duck from the marinade, it may be brushed with oil and dredged with flour, then roasted. Since soaking extracts some of the wild flavor, family preference will dictate whether to soak the duck or not.

Pheasant is similar to chicken except that the meat is drier. Most methods of cooking chicken are also suitable for pheasant, especially if they call for moist heat. Young birds can be fried in the same way as chicken.

A good way of preparing an older pheasant is to cut it into serving-size pieces, dip it in flour, salt and pepper and brown it in lard, chicken fat or a combination of these with butter. Then pour sweet or sour cream over the pheasant, or a gravy made with the pan drippings. Bake in a covered pan in the oven at 325^oF. until tender. This may take 2 or 3 hours, depending on the tenderness of the bird. Remove cover at the last so pheasant will brown.

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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
October 11 1949

To all counties

BERRY PLANTS MAY
NOT SURVIVE WINTER
UNLESS PROTECTED

Raspberries and strawberries are not hardy under Minnesota winters without some protection, says County Agent _____.

It is not the cold as much as the warm days in winter that are hard on raspberries, contrary to usual belief. During the warm days in late winter or early spring the buds become active and the plants lose their cold resistance. When cold nights follow, the buds are killed.

Many home gardeners neglect to provide winter protection for raspberry plants, though most commercial growers recognize this procedure as necessary to insure a crop for the coming year. Death of cane tips and drying of fruiting canes are evidences of winter injury.

About October 20, _____ county gardeners should get their raspberries ready for winter. The only safe method of protecting them is to lay the canes on the ground and cover them with dirt, according to L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota. Holding the canes down with wire loops will help if there is a good snow cover this winter.

The chore of protecting the plants will be easier if excess canes are removed first. If raspberries are grown in hills, reduce the number of canes to about 8 per hill, Snyder advises. If they are grown in hedge rows, narrow the rows to about 12 inches and thin the canes down to about four per foot of row.

A mulch will give sufficient protection for strawberries, Snyder says, but it should not be applied until after a few killing frosts, late this month or early November. The mulch will also prevent too early growth next spring.

As soon as the strawberry plants have been hardened by a few killing frosts, but before they have been exposed to a temperature as low as 20°F., cover the rows with two inches of clean straw or marsh hay. Since the flower buds for next year's strawberry crop are already formed, temperatures as low as 20°F. will injure these buds.

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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 5 and June 30, 1914.

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

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* * * * *
* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *
* * * * *

Corn will dry faster in the field than the crib. If your corn isn't dried enough, leave it on the stalk a little longer. Shelling old corn will help empty some cribs for this year's crop. Building a temporary crib close to a feed lot will save labor in handling corn that is to be fed.

* * * * *

The 4-H and FFA purebred dairy heifer auction is set for Saturday (Oct. 22) at University Farm. It starts at noon in the Livestock Pavilion.

* * * * *

Two new bulletins are now available in the County Extension office. One is "Storage of Ear Corn on the Farm." It contains 27 pages on building cribs, drying corn, rat control and similar subjects. The other is a "List of Farm Building Plans and Bulletins." It lists plan and bulletin numbers for all types of farm buildings.

* * * * *

The 1950 Minnesota State Spring Barrow Show will be held March 16 - 18 at Albert Lea. There is still time for you 4-H members to enter the fall farrow project for competition at the Barrow Show. Pick a litter farrowed between Aug. 15 and Oct. 15. You then keep feed, gain and weight records from the 56th to the 180th day. See me for more details.

* * * * *

Two 4-H beef auctions will be held this month. The first is Saturday (Oct. 22) at Crookston. It starts at 11 o'clock with 140 animals of the three main breeds scheduled to be sold. The second is a week later, Oct. 29, at Breckenridge. It will start at 10 o'clock and 150 calves will be sold.

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The Animal Nutrition short course will be held at University Farm on Oct. 24-25. Subjects will cover livestock feed situations, new rations for dairy, poultry and meat animals, and other topics of interest to farmers, feed dealers and manufacturers.

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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
October 11 1949

To all counties

STATE 4-H POTATO
SHOW IS NOV. 1-2

The Minnesota State 4-H Club Potato Show will be held Nov. 1 - 2 at East Grand Forks, County Agent _____ announced today.

Nearly \$500 in prizes will be given winning 4-H potato exhibitors by the East Grand Forks Commercial Club, according to Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H supervisor.

Local club members planning to enter should begin selecting their potatoes soon, _____ said. Each club member may exhibit only one lot of 20 potatoes. A few extras should be included, however.

The 4-H entries will be judged on bushel yield, quality of exhibit at the show, and the 4-H financial record and narrative report. A state potato champion will be picked and blue, red and white ribbon selections made.

In preparing an entry, Extension Plant Pathologist Ray Rose says to pick potatoes with uniform size and type. Brushing is the best way of getting the tubers clean. Where dirt sticks tight, they can be washed, however.

_____ asks _____ county 4-H members to see him for more details on entering the State 4-H Potato Show.

-PR-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 13 1949

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

(These shorts are intended as fillers
for your radio programs or your news-
paper columns. Adapt them to fit your
needs.)

'MUMS AREN'T HARDY (37 seconds)

Sometimes chrysanthemums come through Minnesota's winters nicely. But you can't depend on 'mums to be hardy in this climate. Dr. L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, has this suggestion for carrying the plants over winter: cut the tops of the 'mums down after they've been killed by frost - about November 1 - dig up the clumps and plant them close together in a protected spot. A cold frame is the best place to overwinter 'mums. But if you haven't a cold frame, plant them close together in the flower border and build a frame around them. Be sure to cover the frame with sash or boards to keep the plants dry through the winter.

* * * * *

TRY A MULCH FOR THE FLOWER BORDER (26 seconds)

Most of the perennial plants in your flower border will benefit from a mulch of clean straw, marsh hay or evergreen boughs. Any coarse, loose material will make a good mulch. Don't use leaves, though, because they will pack down and smother the plants. Extension horticulturists at the University of Minnesota say the time to put the mulch on perennial plants is after the ground freezes. Its purpose isn't to keep the cold out, but to keep the frost in next spring. It's the alternate freezing and thawing that damages plants.

* * * * *

CHIVES AND PARSLEY IN THE KITCHEN (10 seconds)

If you have chives and parsley in your garden, why not dig up the smaller plants now and pot them? They'll add a touch of green to your kitchen and give you seasonings for all winter.

* * * * *

DOLLARS GO UP IN SMOKE (31 seconds)

In the fall, do you burn the leaves you rake up in the yard? If you do, you're destroying valuable fertilizer. Every autumn millions of dollars worth of valuable fertilizer go up in smoke as folks burn their leaves. L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, says everyone can help prevent this waste by composting those leaves. Later, that compost can be used to enrich the garden or the flower border. Dr. Snyder also has this reminder: when you rake, sweep the leaves up with a broom-type rake that won't disturb the grass.

* * * * *

GET SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS READY FOR WINTER (45 seconds)

When evergreens and shrubs come through the winter in bad shape, we're all likely to blame the damage to the bad weather. As a matter of fact, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, says that often trees and shrubs are injured because the ground under them was too dry at the beginning of winter. The best way to get shrubs and trees ready for winter, Dr. Snyder says, is to be sure the ground is well saturated with water. After the leaves have dropped off and the shrubs are dormant, water the ground thoroughly. Most folks forget that trees are living all winter and evaporating water. If that water can't be replaced from moisture in the soil, of course the shrub or tree will die.

* * * * *

MORE SERVINGS FROM EVERY POUND (28 seconds)

You can stretch your Sunday roast - get more servings from every pound - if you'll use moderate oven temperatures of 300 to 350° F. Research shows that moderate temperatures give plumper, juicier roasts because less fat and moisture are lost. Isabel Noble, professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, also points out that in a moderate oven the meat is more uniformly cooked and the outside is more evenly browned. So set your oven at 300 to 350° F. for better roasts with less shrinkage.

* * * * *

COOL, DRY AND DARK FOR HOME-CANNED FOOD (33 seconds)

Of course you're proud of those rows and rows of jars you canned this summer. But to be sure all the good food that went into those jars isn't going to be wasted, they'll have to be stored so they'll keep. Cool, dry and dark are the three rules to remember for good keeping. First of all, store your home-canned food in a cool place to prevent bacteria from growing and causing spoilage. And be sure the storage room is both dry and dark. Dark - to prevent light from fading food and destroying vitamins. Dry - because dampness may injure metal caps and may cause jams and jellies to spoil or partially liquefy.

* * * * *

MEALS WITH A GOLDEN ACCENT (46 seconds)

This is a good time of year to give your meals a golden accent by serving squash. Squash will add interest and flavor to the menu, to say nothing of good health in the form of vitamins and minerals. There are many tantalizing ways to prepare it, too. Cut it into pie-shaped or square pieces - or if it's a small squash, cut it in half - and bake it or cook it in the pressure saucepan until tender. For variety, serve it with garlic or honey butter. Make the garlic butter by crushing a clove of garlic into a fourth cup of softened butter and let it stand half an hour before removing the garlic. For the honey butter, mix one part softened butter with two parts honey.

Another idea your family will go for is baked squash with sausage patties. Bake or fry the sausage patties, put them into squash cavities and serve on a large platter.

* * * * *

MORE ON APPLESAUCE (14 seconds)

Everyone is making applesauce these days. Here's a good point to remember: If you want the apple slices to keep their shape, add sugar at the beginning. However, if the family likes a mushy applesauce, add the sugar at the end - after the apples have broken up.

* * * * *

FROM FREEZER TO OVEN (52 seconds)

Who wouldn't like a stuffed chicken ready to pop into the oven at a moment's notice? That's quite possible, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. Provided, that is, you have a locker or home freezer. The freezer is a good place for the young cockerels and pullets you don't want to carry over winter. Before you freeze the young roasters, truss and stuff them so they're ready for the oven. A stuffing that's made right will keep well and will help prevent the flesh from drying out. Make the stuffing of bread two or three days old and blend it with fat rather than with liquid. Use salt and herbs sparingly and precook any onion or celery. Giblets shouldn't be used in the dressing, as they're likely to change in flavor. But don't try to keep the stuffed chickens too long. University experiments show it's best not to keep them more than three months.

* * * * *

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH WHEN BUYING CLOTHES (32 seconds)

Mothers have a real problem these days in getting their money's worth when buying the children's clothing for school. Here are a few points you mothers can check to be sure you're getting a good buy. First, be sure the garment is the right size. Second, be sure it's comfortable. It should also be suitable for school wear and becoming. Another important requirement is that the article be liked by the child. And, of course, it should be priced to fit the family pocketbook. Ease of laundering girls' dresses and how they will look after half a dozen washings are other points to consider.

* * * * *

ARE THERE HUNTERS IN YOUR FAMILY? (26 seconds)

If there are hunters in your family, you'll be enjoying delicious roast duck or pheasant dinners this month. A home and community chairman in Otter Tail county, Mrs. W. H. Dewey, has some suggestions for a menu to serve with wild duck. First of all, of course, plenty of roast duck, done to a turn. Baked potatoes, wild plum butter, tossed green salad, fresh rolls. And as a crowning touch - apple pie and cheese and coffee. That's a meal your family or guests won't soon forget.

* * * * *

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

Immediate Release

SMALL EGGS BEST BUY

Small-size eggs are likely to be the thriftiest buy at this time of year, Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota, told consumers today.

In the fall, retail stores frequently have an abundance of the smaller eggs because the pullets - young hens - in flocks are just coming into laying and their early efforts are inclined to be small in size, Miss Cooke said. Because of the seasonal abundance, these small eggs usually sell for so much less than large eggs that they are a better buy.

The difference in price per dozen between large and small Grade A eggs is as much as 21 cents in this area, the poultry specialist pointed out. Medium-size eggs may also represent quite a saving over large eggs.

To be sure of getting the best buy in eggs, Miss Cooke advised consumers to check grade of eggs, in order to get the quality desired, then to compare prices of small and medium eggs in relation to large eggs. For example, if Grade A Large eggs, which should weigh a minimum of 24 ounces per dozen, sold at 74 cents a dozen, Grade A Medium weighing 21 ounces would be worth $66\frac{1}{2}$ cents. However, this grade has been found in Twin Cities stores as low as 53 cents.

A-7510-JBN

TIME TO STORE CARROTS

Digging the root crops from the home garden and storing them for winter use should be done between now and the end of the month, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

As one of the best ways to keep carrots and other root crops such as beets, parsnips and turnips, Snyder recommends placing them in a clean crock, throwing a burlap sack over the top and storing in a cool, moist room. Tops should be cut flush with the root or the top of the root may be cut off as much as $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to prevent sprouting. Carrots have been kept in this way until April when the storage place was cool and moist.

Studies made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate there may be an added argument for storing carrots for winter besides the ease with which they may be preserved, Snyder said. Experiments show that carrots actually build up their supply of the valued food element, carotene, during winter storage.

Carotene is a food factor much wanted in the diet because it is the basic material from which vitamin A is formed.

At the Department's Horticultural Field station at Cheyenne, Wyoming, nine varieties of carrots were grown, stored for 30 weeks in sand in a moist-air root cellar and tested for carotene content every five weeks. While there was variation among the different varieties in the amount of carotene each contained, all nine varieties had a higher content of carotene at the end of storage than at the beginning. The variety rating highest in carotene increased from 89.33 to 115.31 at the end of the 30 weeks.

So the carrots you take out of storage next February may supply you with more valuable food nutrients than the ones you're eating from your garden right now.

CITY FAMILIES' MEAT HABITS

Twenty-four cents out of every dollar spent by city families for food goes for meat. An additional six cents goes for fish and poultry.

Low-income families put about the same percentage of their food money into meat as higher-income families, though not as many actual dollars.

These are the findings of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture from a survey in 68 cities of how families eat. Minneapolis and St. Paul were included in the study.

City homemakers buy more beef than any other meat. In fact, 15 ounces of beef a person per week was the average consumption. Pork ran a close second, with 14 ounces consumed per person per week.

Bacon is more widely used than any other single meat item. Families with low incomes use bacon just about as much as families with high incomes.

Ground beef is the most popular beef product used by the families surveyed. However, as incomes rise over \$4,000 families use less, while families with incomes under \$4,000 use more.

Families with higher incomes buy more beef steak and roasts than low-income families. When incomes go up, beef consumption increases faster than pork.

Next to beef and pork, chicken is used most widely. Bologna, frankfurters and other luncheon meats rank next to poultry. Fish, lamb and veal are purchased less frequently.

At the time of the survey in 1948, city families were consuming 10 per cent more meat than families studied in 1942. Lower income families accounted almost entirely for the increase. Those in the lower third of the income bracket were up about 30 per cent, while those in the middle third were up only 10 to 15 per cent. The upper third remained about the same.

Regional differences in prices showed that San Francisco families were spending 67 cents a pound for their meat choices in 1948 as compared with 58 cents in Minneapolis-St. Paul.

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University of Minnesota
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Immediate Release

USE CAUTION WITH COWS IN DOWNED CORN

Farmers using livestock to salvage wind-dropped corn should "go easy" in turning dairy cows into fields, a University of Minnesota dairyman cautioned today.

Dairy animals should not be left in fields containing much corn for more than one-half hour at a time the first few days, Ralph Wayne, University Farm extension specialist, said. There is danger of cows eating too much corn.

After four or five days, when the cows have become conditioned and corn is harder to find, they may be left longer. "Each farmer must determine the amount of corn on the ground and turn his cows in accordingly," he said.

With cold, wet weather likely to strike at any time, Wayne questions the advisability of turning high producing animals into fields at all. As much may be sacrificed in production as is saved in feed, he feels.

University entomologists warn against putting cows into fields sprayed with DDT for second-generation corn borers last summer. DDT, a poison, will accumulate in butterfat, they point out.

Beef cows, like dairy cows, may get too much corn. They should be turned into fields for only short periods. Beef steers on full feed can be left in fields with little danger, once they have been conditioned to new corn.

University Farm authorities were agreed that farmers who had them could safely use hogs to clean fields of dropped corn. Where time permits, it is advisable to start them on soft corn for three or four days before, however, according to H. G. Zavoral, extension swine specialist.

County agents are generally agreed that farmers will try to salvage what corn they can by picking, then turn livestock in to clean up.

County Agent Victor Sander estimates that 25 per cent of the stalks are still standing in some Dodge county fields. Farmers will go through with machine pickers

(MORE)

Add 1 -- Caution with cows in downed corn

first, then glean by hand, he thinks. Most Steele county farmers will probably pick by hand, according to County Agent J. R. Gute.

Edward Slettom, Rice county agent, doubts that many farmers in his area will use pickers because of the crushing of dropped ears by the machines.

Dr. H. K. Hayes, University agronomy division head, points out that a machine will knock down some corn that cannot be recovered except by use of livestock, if hand gleaners go through the fields first.

A-7513-RR

4-H, FFA DAIRY SALE NEXT WEEK

Plans are complete for the coming 4-H and FFA purebred dairy heifer auction, University of Minnesota extension dairyman Ralph Wayne said today.

The sale will be held Saturday, Oct. 22, in the Livestock Pavilion at University Farm. It will start at 12 noon. A total of 63 Guernseys, Ayrshires, Brown Swiss, Jersey and Holsteins will be sold.

Consignment of the animals is by leading state breeders. All heifers to be sold are purebred animals carefully selected from cows with 400 pound, or more, mature equivalent butterfat records.

Vocational agricultural instructors and county agents report a lot of interest in the auction, with many car loads of youthful buyers already scheduled to attend. The sale is open to only 4-H and FFA members, with the boys themselves doing the bidding.

It is sponsored each year by the purebred breed associations of the state in cooperation with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

A-7514-RR

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 14 1949

To all counties

NOTE TO AGENT: Here is a follow-up story on the Junior Livestock Show. Attached are the sale results. Pick the information on your county winners from that to complete this story.

COUNTY 4-H'ERS
WIN AT JR. SHOW

A total of _____ purple, _____ blue, _____ red, and _____ white
(No.)
ribbons were awarded to _____ county 4-H boys and girls for their
club animals exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show last week, County Agent _____
said today.

(THE NAMES AND AWARDS OF ANY SPECIAL OR CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS SHOULD BE LISTED
IN A PARAGRAPH HERE. ALSO SHOWMANSHIP AND PIG, BEEF AND LAMB WINNERS.)

The purple ribbons were awarded to superior animals selected from the blue
ribbon class by the judges. Breed champions and reserves were selected from these
superior animals.

Blue ribbon beeves, barrows and wethers were classed as excellent on the basis
of quality, finish and conformity to standard. A red ribbon placing denoted a class-
ification of good, and white award winners were classed as meritorious.

Seventy of the top individual baby beeves, 50 top lambs, the first and second
prize pens of lambs, and 25 top barrows were sold at public auction the last day of
the show. Other animals were sold by commission firm salesmen earlier.

Following are the _____ county animals sold at auction, listed
with their 4-H owners, sales price and buyers:

(PICK OUT COUNTY INDIVIDUALS FROM ATTACHED SHEETS.)

-rr-

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

CATTLE

Name	County	Buyer	Net Price
Jeanette Janssen	Jackson	Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul	3,360.00
Richard Jones	Nobles	B. F. Nelson, Mpls.	1,033.00
Berdeva Larsen	Jackson	Dayton & Co., Mpls.	458.50
Dudley Kaushagen	Cottonwood	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	442.40
Keith White	Fillmore	Farmer's Grain Terminal, St. Paul	410.13
Norman Bendixen	Redwood	Coca Cola, St. Paul	428.26
James Jenson	Cottonwood	Sears Roebuck, Mpls.	417.48
Clayton Drake	Norman	St. Paul Fire & Mar., St. Paul	521.73
Donald Holthe	Jackson	Kehne Elec. Co., St. Paul	461.25
Philip McKay	Redwood	Scheumann, Inc., St. Paul	542.38
Marlene Borchert	Rice	Jefferson Trans., Mpls.	404.63
Emmett Stevermer	Faribault	Bannons, Inc., St. Paul	417.38
Gerald Schwieger	Martin	Minn. Mining, St. Paul	430.09
Frances Miller	Blue Earth	Hotel Radison, Mpls.	431.76
Marlys Echternach	Traverse	Hilex Co., St. Paul	447.31
Roger W. Tetrick	Redwood	Mpls. Brewing, Mpls.	396.03
Lloyd Michels	Nicollet	International Harvester, Mpls.	401.10
Alf L. Bjorge	Houston	Hams Brewery, St. Paul	353.20
Marilyn Michels	Nicollet	Mpls. Star Tribune, Mpls.	417.38
John B. Tentis	Wabasha	Land O'Lakes, Mpls.	360.36
Daryl Scheerhorn	Pipestone	J. B. Rihm, St. Paul	413.20
Edwina Bye	Douglas	Amer. Natl. Bank, St. Paul	374.64
DeWayne Sachariason	Chippewa	Franklin Co'op, Mpls.	372.40
Bob Pels	Lac qui Parle	Waldorf Paper, St. Paul	387.86
Daryle Dawson	Nobles	Empire Natl. Bank, St. Paul	453.96
Maynard Brinkman	McLeod	Minnesota Mining, St. Paul	495.18
Darrell Heesch	Pipestone	Gen. Trucking Equip.	411.20
Vincent Peterson	Waseca	Marvin Gieger, St. Paul	435.10
Wayne Knutson	Steele	Power Dry Goods, Mpls.	380.94
Keith Thurston	Blue Earth	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	423.78
Billy Hisken	Rock	Twin Cities Milk, St. Paul	359.19
Francis Landsteiner	Blue Earth	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	380.40
Harvey Horn	Murray	Weyerhauser, St. Paul	403.60
Ronald McKay	Redwood	Schmidt Brewing, St. Paul	366.80
Jacob Sells	Rock	H. M. Smythe, St. Paul	362.80
Helen Langemo	Goodhue	St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul	389.91
Leo Wisdorf	Murray	Superior Packing, St. Paul	397.02
Dennis Rahn	Cottonwood	Northland Milk, Mpls.	353.78
Alois Atwood	Murray	Superior Packing, St. Paul	397.02
Gene Miller	Yellow Medicine	M. & St. L. R.R., Mpls.	361.14
Doris Hurley	Nobles	Dayton & Co., Mpls.	421.20
Doreen Benson	Yellow Medicine	The Farmer, St. Paul	417.20
Glen Seigfreid	Faribault	Northland Milk, Mpls.	374.40
Dewey Tetrick	Redwood	N. West Airlines, St. Paul	372.45
John B. Melin	Goodhue	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	411.16
Curtis Sorkness	Lac qui Parle	Hove Co. Food Mkt., St. Paul	402.87
Joyce Putnam	Traverse	W.D.G.Y., Mpls.	337.44
Kathleen Nelson	Cottonwood	Minn. Mutual Life, St. Paul	395.46
Virgil Mann	Rock	General Mills, Mpls.	456.00
Carol Haga	Yellow Medicine	Northland Milk, Mpls.	442.32
Melvyn Molenaar	Kandiyohi	Wilson & Co., Albert Lea	375.18
Joseph Metz	Murray	Superior Pkg., St. Paul	316.82
Karen Voehl	Jackson	W.D.G.Y., Mpls.	321.75
Lloyd Bauman	Kandiyohi	Wilson & Co., Albert Lea	371.48
Max Norton	Cottonwood	Wilson & Co., Albert Lea	348.17
Charles Gray	Murray	Geo. Heimel, St. Paul	319.31
Marles Gilliland	Pipestone	Wilson & Co., Albert Lea	376.50

CATTLE Continued

Name	County	Buyer	Net Price
John Nesvold	Lac qui Parle	L.W. Hill, St. Paul	394.50
Eugene Mann	Rock	Wilson & Co., Albert Lea	354.75
Orlando Bentdahl	Brown	Northwest Airlines, St. Paul	414.58
LaVonne Evavold	Grant	L.W. Hill, St. Paul	432.80
Melvin Harding	Jackson	Central O. Buying, S. St. Paul	425.13
Joyce Hettman	Olmsted	Swift & Co., S.St. Paul	382.21
Robert Wisdorf	Murray	Central O. Buying, S.St. Paul	328.56
Charles Snyder	Watonwan	West Publishing, St. Paul	385.91
Derald Rolfsmeier	Big Stone	Central O. Buying, S.St. Paul	394.79
Orval Hurner	Clay	Central O. Buying, S.St. Paul	467.25
Sid Brokken, Jr.	Fillmore	St. Paul Athletic, St. Paul	452.14
Sharon Jaeger	Sibley	Northern States, St. Paul	461.25
Miriam Peters	Nicollet	Swift & Co., S.St. Paul	324.86

HOGS

Lyle Eggengluess	McLeod	First Natl. Bank, St. Paul	768.60
James Robertson	Faribault	Farwell, Osmund, Kirk, St. Paul	295.05
Ronald Michels	Nicollet	St. Paul Assn., St. Paul	183.40
Alice Thompson	Nobles	Weyand Furniture, St. Paul	193.20
James Stadick	Brown	Natl. Battery, St. Paul	160.20
Lois Burmeister	Aitkin	American Hoist, St. Paul	222.00
William Parriott	Faribault	Witte Mkts., Mpls.	214.50
Thelma Chase	Pipestone	Peavey Grain, Mpls.	210.75
Lea Moorse	Lyon	Armour & Co., S.St. Paul	224.80
Janis Ewing	W. Polk	St.P.Fire & Marine, St. Paul	201.60
Jim Hansberger	Lac qui Parle	M.L. Rothschild, St. Paul	236.80
Frank Richards	Mower	Dayton Co., Mpls.	252.00
Clinton Braun	Le Sueur	Holmes & Olson, St. Paul	214.20
Bert McKean	Freeborn	Mandler Brush, St. Paul	183.60
Joel Thisius	Freeborn	Central Co'op, S.St. Paul	160.20
Kieth Morris	Kandiyohi	Armour & Co., S.St. Paul	192.40
Richard D. Meyer	Houston	Amer. Linen, St. Paul	145.20
Carol Boche	Dakota	S.St. Paul Lumber, S.St. Paul	169.40
Donald Diedrich	Marshall	Minn. Amusement, Mpls.	154.20
Marion Keltgen	Nicollet	Cardozo's, St. Paul	165.60
Charles Caven	Renville	Minn. Farm B.Serv., St. Paul	151.80
Douglas Wilson	Nobles	Paper Calmenson, St. Paul	136.00
Harold Anthony	Martin	Ballards, St. Paul	128.50
Nancy Chase	Pipestone	Deere Webber, Mpls.	162.80
Harris Byers	Cottonwood	S.P.Whse Terminal, St. Paul	150.50

LAMBS

<u>Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Net Price</u>
Duane Moses	Le Sueur	First Nat'l. Bank, Mpls.	696.00
Patty Nielson	Jackson	Montgomery Ward, St. Paul	218.40
Richard Adams	Le Sueur	Emporium, St. Paul	153.00
Naida Schilling	Freeborn	Swift & Co., S. S. Paul	139.20
Ardyce Wolff	Jackson	L. S. Donaldson, Mpls.	170.10
Richard Fourier	Sherburne	Field Schlick, St. Paul	124.20
Donald Hoehne	Cottonwood	Nicollet Hotel, Mpls.	142.80
Theodore Storck	Stevens	Lowry Hotel, St. Paul	119.60
Patricia Miller	Freeborn	Weiller & Weiller, S. St. Paul	176.55
Donald Brumm	Jackson	Northrup King, Mpls.	140.00
Lary Lou Dietz	Sibley	Ryan Hotel, St. Paul	130.95
Francis Murphy	Waseca	Swift & Co., S. St. Paul	130.50
Donald A. Tentis	Wabasha	St. P. Dispatch, St. Paul	157.50
Carol Schmidtke	Rice	N. W. Bell Tel., St. Paul	114.80
Wayne Miller	Freeborn	St. Paul Bk. & Stat., St. Paul	130.95
Loyal Klassen	Cottonwood	Jay Kline, S. St. Paul	156.60
Wilbur Weise	Faribault	Amer. Hoist & Derrick, St. Paul	130.95
Ann Burnett	Le Sueur	Our Own Hardware, Mpls.	142.60
Tom Winter	Kittson	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	199.65
Stanley Patterson	Dodge	W. H. Sweney Paint, St. Paul	128.80
Karene Michels	Nicollet	Mpls. Moline, Mpls.	130.95
James Winter	Kittson	St. Paul House Furn., St. Paul	145.60
Donald Smith	Hubbard	Nat'l. Battery, St. Paul	115.00
Raymond Miller	Freeborn	Stewart Paint, Mpls.	117.45
Maurita Freking	Jackson	Cook's, St. Paul	139.10
Donald K. Peterson	Lincoln	Mpls. Moline, Mpls.	145.60
Gerald A. Ohman	Otter Tail	Central Warehouse, St. Paul	105.85
Bob Chase	Pipestone	Witte Mkt., Mpls.	119.60
Richard E. Westphal	Washington	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	109.20
Lester Dehlin	Traverse	Minn. Farm Bureau, St. Paul	106.60
Phyllis Ohman	E. Otter Tail	B. F. Nelson Mfg., Mpls.	101.20
John Rolloff	Chippewa	Minnesota Paint, Mpls.	102.50
Irving Strom	Aitkin	Midway Nat'l. Bank, St. Paul	112.20
Duane Peterson	Clearwater	General Mills, Mpls.	82.00
Donna Benson	Yellow Med.	Cargill, Mpls.	101.20
Billy Johnson	Mahnomen	Minn. Paint, Mpls.	91.80
Keith W. Pickett	Fillmore	Crane Co., St. Paul	72.75
Clifford R. Pierce	Winona	Jay Kline, S. St. Paul	76.50
Tom Konietzko	Meeker	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	80.25
Jack Morris	Rice	Vander Bies, St. Paul	87.40
Dwayne Maas	Nicollet	Swift & Co., S. St. Paul	91.80
Leo F. Schneider	Norman	B. F. Nelson, Mpls.	76.50
Gordon Johnson	Blue Earth	Coca Cola, St. Paul	82.80
Virginia Abernathy	Freeborn	Archer Daniels, Mpls.	66.30
Franklin Mitchell	Yellow Med.	Midland Co-op, Mpls.	73.95
Marjorie Moe	Brown	M. St. L. R. R., Mpls.	87.40
Mauritz Anderson	Aitkin	Bob's Auto Mart, Brainard	95.70
Marilyn Mitchell	Yellow Med.	Kellogg Comm., Mpls.	92.00
Allen Briese	Benton	St. Paul Fire & Mar., St. Paul	69.70
Donis D. Hutton	Fillmore	General Mills, Mpls.	69.00

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 14, 1949

SPECIAL

NEW HERBICIDE BIBLIOGRAPHY PREPARED

A complete and detailed bibliography on herbicides is now available from the University of Minnesota St. Paul Campus Book Store, St. Paul 1, Minnesota. The charge for this 68 page booklet is \$1.25 for mail orders and \$1.00 for orders picked up at the Book Store.

"Bibliographical Report on Herbicides" was prepared by R. E. Heal and D. G. Thompson, graduate students in the agronomy division at University Farm. The work was done under the direction of Professor R. S. Dunham, a pioneer in the field of herbicides. It summarizes the literature on 2,4-D, IPC, 2,4,5-T, methocrene, and other herbicides. Following this there probably is the most complete bibliography ever compiled on these herbicides. The bibliography includes nearly 500 references that can be checked by workers in the field.

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

To all counties

NEW FALL SEED
DIRECTORY OUT

The new fall seed directory of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association is now available at the County Extension office, County Agent _____ reported today.

The directory lists the names of 1,292 growers whose fields passed satisfactory inspections, according to Ward Marshall, association registrar. The acreage of each grower is listed along with his address so that prospective buyers can contact them for seed.

Approximately 45,000 acres of all the field crop varieties recommended for Minnesota are recorded in the directory. Listing of many growers of the new Andrew and Zephyr oats and Moore barley is a new feature this year.

Copies of the directory can be gotten free from _____'s office, or the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

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

To all counties

ATT.: HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

FLOWERING PLANTS
NEED WINTERIZING

The roses, chrysanthemums and other perennials that added beauty to _____ county yards this summer and fall must be given special attention now so they will come through for next year.

Hybrid teas and climbing roses are not adapted to this climate without some winter protection, according to L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota. The latter part of October or early November, dirt should be mounded around each rose bush to the height of about 1 foot. Since each bush will require about a wheelbarrow load of dirt, it is a good idea to locate a supply of dirt now. After the ground freezes solid, cover the mound of dirt with leaves, straw or marsh hay to a depth of another foot.

Climbing roses should be laid down and covered with dirt the last of this month. Then, when the ground freezes, straw or marsh hay should be added.

The best way to carry chrysanthemums over winter, Snyder says, is to cut the tops down after they have been killed by frost, dig up the clumps and plant them close together in a cold frame about the first of November. If a cold frame is not available, plant the 'mums close together in the flower border and build a frame around them. The frame must be covered with sash or boards to keep the crowns dry over winter. Water the plants well when planting them in the frame.

_____ county gardeners will also be wise to mulch perennials in the flower border, adds County Agent _____. Most perennial plants will benefit from a mulch of marsh hay or evergreen boughs applied this fall. Such a mulch prevents freezing and thawing that will damage plants. Any coarse, loose material may be used as a mulch. Leaves are not recommended, since they tend to pack down and smother the plants.

-jbn-

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.

ALUMINUM FOIL
PROTECTS TREES
AGAINST RODENTS

Use of heavy aluminum foil locker paper is the easiest and cheapest way to protect young fruit trees against damage from mice, rabbits and sunscald.

Because injury from these three causes is often severe, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, warns that steps should be taken before bad weather - preferably this month - to provide such protection.

Aluminum foil locker paper has proved effective and costs less than 2 cents per tree. A strip of about six inches of the 18-inch wide foil is enough to wrap around the trunk of each tree as a precaution against mice. It will stay in place if dirt is mounded up around the bottom.

A cylinder of hardware cloth, 18 inches high, will also give protection against rodents. It should be pushed into the soil about 2 inches.

Since rabbits will feed in the tops of the trees when the snow gets deep, Snyder advises wrapping the tips of young trees with burlap.

Wrapping branches with aluminum foil on the southwest side of the tree will also prevent sunscald. Sunscald occurs in late February or March when the cells become activated by bright sunny days and then are killed in the cold nights that follow. Purpose of wrapping the branches with aluminum foil on the southwest side is to reflect the light from the tree so the bark will not warm up. Boards on the southwest side are also effective.

_____ county gardeners who have young fruit trees should protect them against rodents and sunscald before bad weather sets in, Snyder urges.

-jbn-

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

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Don't get in such a rush to harvest corn that you become careless around the picker. Shut it off before attempting to unclog or adjust. Keep power take-off shields in place and fender guards on. Corn pickers are among the most dangerous machines on the farm. So play it safe.

The Minnesota State 4-H Club Potato Show will be held Nov. 1 - 2 at East Grand Forks. Nearly \$500 will be given winning exhibitors. You 4-H'ers who plan to enter the fall farrow swine project better hurry. Get your litters picked out. The latest farrowing date was Oct. 15.

Corn makes an excellent feed for high producing cows when fed with good roughage or other feeds that make up for its deficiencies...especially protein. Good quality roughage, such as alfalfa and other legume hays or silages, will furnish much of the protein needed with corn.

Spray buildings where box elder bugs congregate with pyrethrum or kerosene. A 2 per cent chlordane spray will control them inside the house.

Don't burn soybean bushes. Valuable organic matter and nitrogen is lost when the bushes are burned. Leaving them over winter helps catch snow and reduces wind erosion. Next spring, they can be plowed under to get that organic matter where it will do the most good.

Take time now to collect soil samples on fields you plan to fertilize next spring. Do it before the ground freezes. You can send the samples to the testing laboratory at University Farm during the winter.

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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
October 18 1949

To all counties

STATE ALFALFA
SEED BEST BUY

Purchase of only those varieties of alfalfa seed recommended and adapted to Minnesota growing conditions was recommended to _____ county farmers this week.

County Agent _____ says reports from the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate large-scale movements of alfalfa seed into the corn belt from southwestern states.

He says the out-of-state seed is probably good but it is not adapted to growing conditions in this area.

The risk of winter-kill is one drawback to using seed not adapted to Minnesota climate, according to H. K. Hayes, chief agronomist at University Farm. He says also that varieties developed in a warmer climate may not produce satisfactory yields over a period of time. Farmers would have to reseed alfalfa fields sooner to maintain hay or seed production.

Grimm, Ladak and Ranger are alfalfa varieties tested at University experiment stations and in field trials over the state. All three are recommended for all sections of the state.

Ladak and Ranger are more desirable for seed production because
✓ they are more resistant to wilt.

-08-

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

To all counties

CAN PUT PIGS,
LAMBS IN CORN

Feeder lambs should be vaccinated against over-eating disease before being turned into corn fields to glean dropped ears, County Agent _____ said today.

He recommended that _____ county farmers vaccinate lambs 7 to 10 days before being put in corn to give them time to develop immunity. After being turned in, they should be brought in each night and fed oats and good hay.

As an added precaution against over-eating losses, University Farm extension sheepman W. E. Morris suggests that lambs be put on nearly full feed a few days before being put into fields. That, plus vaccination and the daily hay and oats, should prevent losses.

Hogs can be used safely to clean fields of dropped corn, _____ said. Where time permits, it is advisable to start them on soft corn so that they won't go off feed when put in fields, H. G. Zavoral, extension swine specialist, reported.

Beef steers on full feed can be left in fields with little danger, once they have been conditioned to new corn.

The greatest precautions must be taken with dairy cows, according to _____. They should not be left in fields containing much corn for more than one-half hour at a time the first few days. When the cows become conditioned and corn is harder to find, they may be left longer.

Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman, questions turning high producing animals and those about to calve into fields at all. With cold, wet weather likely to strike at any time, as much may be sacrificed in production as is saved in feed, he feels.

University Farm entomologists warn against putting cows into fields sprayed with DDT last summer for second-generation corn borers. DDT, a poison, will accumulate in butterfat.

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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.

BERRY PLANTS NEED WINTER PROTECTION

Some protection is needed for raspberries and strawberries if they are to survive our Minnesota winters, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Home gardeners frequently neglect to provide winter protection for raspberry plants, though most commercial growers recognize this step as necessary to insure a crop for the coming year, according to Snyder. Death of cane tips and drying of fruiting canes are evidences of winter injury.

Contrary to usual belief, the warm days in winter are harder on strawberries than the cold. Buds become active during warm days in late winter or early spring and the plants lose their cold resistance. When cold nights follow, the buds are killed.

The time to get raspberries ready for winter is about October 20. Snyder recommends laying the canes on the ground and covering them with dirt as the only safe method of protection. Holding the canes down with wire loops will help if there is a good snow cover this winter.

A mulch will give sufficient protection for strawberries, but it should not be applied until after a few killing frosts, late this month or early in November. The mulch will also prevent too early growth next spring.

As soon as the strawberry plants have been hardened by a few killing frosts, but before they have been exposed to a temperature as low as 20°F., the rows should be covered with two inches of clean straw or marsh hay. Since the flower buds for next year's strawberry crop are already formed, temperatures as low as 20°F. will injure these buds.

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

Immediate Release

TO KANSAS CITY MEETING

Eleven staff members of the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus will be delegates to the sixty-third annual meeting of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities at Kansas City, Missouri, October 24-27.

They are among more than 300 of the nation's top educators who will meet in the Kansas City Municipal Auditorium to focus attention on the research, teaching and adult education programs of the land-grant institutions.

President J. L. Morrill is chairman of the executive committee of the association.

Representing the St. Paul campus at the meeting will be C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the University Department of Agriculture; Harold Macy, associate director of the Agricultural Experiment Station; Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics; Paul E. Miller, director of the Agricultural Extension Service; Skuli Rutford, assistant director of Agricultural Extension; T. H. Fenske, associate director of field operations; W. L. Boyd, director of the School of Veterinary Medicine; Wylie McNeal, director of the School of Home Economics; J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the School of Agriculture and director of short courses; Dorothy Simmons, state home demonstration leader; and A. J. Schwantes, chief of agricultural engineering.

Ethel Phelps, professor of Home Economics, will also attend the convention to confer with home economists on research in textiles and clothing. She will discuss home economics research in textiles and clothing Tuesday evening (Oct. 25).

Dean Schmitz will speak at preliminary meetings Saturday and Sunday (Oct. 22 and 23) on current problems in agricultural instruction and collegiate two-year programs in agriculture.

Reports will be given Monday (Oct. 24) by Dean Schmitz as chairman of the resident teaching committee on organization and policy and by Director Miller as chairman of the extension committee on organization and policy.

A-7516-JBN

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

Immediate Release

DAKOTA COUNTY BOY WINS JERSEY CALF

A 4-H member from Dakota county, now a junior at Hamline university, will soon be the owner of a jersey calf as a result of his long-time, outstanding 4-H record in raising Jerseys. He is Hartlen Boche, 20, of South St. Paul, who will receive his award at Dakota county's 4-H Achievement banquet Saturday evening, October 22, in Farmington.

Award of a purebred Jersey calf is made each year by the Minnesota Jersey Cattle club to a 4-H club member who has made a good record in dairy projects with Jersey cattle over a long period. Last year's winner was Alvin Stoddard, Moose Lake. In 1947, a girl, Carol Barnes, Maple Plain, won the award.

Hartlen's interest in dairy projects began six years ago when he acquired a grade Jersey calf. Now he is well on the way toward developing a herd. His second Jersey, which he bought from his father, has won a breed championship and a blue ribbon. Two other Jerseys show promise of being good producers.

A member of the Salem Happy Hustlers 4-H club, Hartlen has held the office of president, secretary, treasurer and reporter. He has also been vice president of the Dakota county 4-H Federation. In the four years he has taken part in the 4-H radio speaking contest he has won blue ribbons each year and two years ago was Dakota county reserve champion.

A-7517-JBN

TWO SHORT COURSES NEXT WEEK

Two agricultural short courses will be held at University Farm next week, J. O. Christianson, short course director, said today.

The first event will be a 2-day Animal Nutrition short course for farmers, feed dealers and manufacturers. It will be Oct. 24-25. Livestock and feed outlook and new rations for chicks, calves and pigs will highlight discussions.

The twenty-sixth Short Course for Veterinarians will be held Oct. 26-27. Livestock diseases and their controls will be presented veterinarians from throughout the state.

A-7518-RR

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

Immediate Release

CORN LOSS MAY NOT BE HEAVY

Corn loss from last week's wind will not be as heavy as was first feared, especially if favorable weather continues, a survey of southern and central Minnesota county agents indicates.

An average of 10 bushels of corn per acre remained on the ground after mechanical cornpickers had gone over fields following the storm, the agents estimated.

Corn borer infestations were as much to blame for damage done as was the strong wind, several agents felt. Borers ate into the stalks last summer, leaving them in a weakened condition.

Many of the ears on the ground will either be picked up by hand or utilized by livestock if dry weather continues, replies to a questionnaire sent agents by Paul E. Miller, state Extension Service director, indicate.

In nearly all of the 30 counties surveyed, farmers are first going over their fields with mechanical pickers. Corn on the ground is then picked up by the farmers working individually or together. School children are assisting in some areas.

Corn left by the gleaners is being salvaged by turning livestock into the fields.

About 60 per cent of the fields remained to be picked on Oct. 10, the day of the storm, the survey showed. Stearns county was the farthest along with 92 per cent harvested. Dodge and Pope county farmers had only 5 per cent picked.

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

Immediate release

DAIRY PRODUCTS JUDGES TO LOS ANGELES

A University of Minnesota dairy products judging team will compete for international honors in Los Angeles next Sunday (Oct. 23).

George E. Valo, 28, St. Paul, Russell J. Moe, 30, Virginia, and Raymond, 24, and James C. Otto, 23, brothers from Sauk Rapids, will compete in the Collegiate Students International Contest. It is being held concurrently with meetings of the Milk Industry Foundation and the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Moe is a senior. The others are juniors at University Farm.

The team, coached by Elmer L. Thomas, University dairy products instructor, leaves today (Oct. 19) for the meet.

A \$1200 fellowship for advanced study in dairy products will be awarded the high individual in the contest by the Dairy Industries Supply Association. A \$1200 fellowship to also be awarded to the outstanding member of the top team.

Six University of Minnesota judges have earned fellowships in the past. University teams have competed in 14 prior meets.

Other awards consist of gold, silver and bronze medals to the three top individuals in judging each dairy product and for the top three in all products. Silver cups will be awarded winning teams.

Minnesota has one win toward permanent possession of the Cheese Cup. A team must win three times to gain title to a cup. They also have a log toward possession of the Butter Cup.

Teams from 26 states competed in the event last year, Minnesota placed eleventh in all events and fourth in judging ice cream.

A-7520-RR

University Farm News Service
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
October 20, 1949

SPECIAL

REDWOOD CO. FARMERS SEE DEMONSTRATION

Clean plowing on a community-wide basis is needed to stop the multi-million dollar damage from European corn borer, farmers throughout Minnesota corn growing areas are learning.

A good turn-out of busy farmers at a series of plowing demonstrations this fall indicates their interest in controlling the pest that cost them over 30 million dollars in damaged corn the past three years.

At a demonstration in Redwood county Wednesday (Oct. 19), 150 farmers saw how well seven different plow and disc combinations could turn under stalks.

A 16-inch plow with heavy wires attached to hold down stalks for covering, and a disc-plow seemed to do the best job at the demonstration on the Morris Hoff farm, one mile west of Redwood Falls. Heavy wires from 10 to 12 feet long, tied low on the colter shanks, were used to hold the stalks down.

H. L. Armour, Minnesota extension agronomist, stressed the importance of a community-wide job of clean plowing by all farmers. He pointed out that stalks left standing in only one field can contain enough borers to infest an entire neighborhood next spring.

Corn borers spend the winter inside corn stalks. In the spring they change to moths which can make fairly long flights to lay their eggs on growing corn if all farmers do not cooperate in covering all corn fields.

By turning under all stalks, the over-wintering borers are buried along with all crop residue and litter, Armour explained. Some of the borers are covered deeply enough that they never reach the surface. Those that do have no shelter in which to

change to moths in the spring. They fall easy prey to birds and adverse weather.

Studies in other states support the Minnesota extension service demonstrations. In both Illinois and Indiana, clean plowing in the fall greatly cut the number of borers pupating into egg-laying moths in the spring.

The need for clean plowing is apparent from the state entomology survey now in progress. While figures are not yet available, the State Entomologist's office expects a heavier infestation next year than this.

This means, County Agent J. I. Swedberg explained to the group, that everyone must do the best job of plowing possible to cut down borer numbers this fall.

A straight alignment plow hitch and careful adjustment of tractor wheels for proper center pull were found to improve covering results at the Hoff farm demonstration.

Extension Agricultural Engineer George McPhee explained plow alignment and listed sharp shares and coulters as other aids.

Swedberg cautioned the farmers that they could not expect to solve all borer problems with clean plowing. It is only one of several control measures.

The plowing demonstrations are being put on by the state Extension Service in cooperation with county agents and local agencies. The Redwood county event was the seventeenth demonstration held this fall. Other events will be held as follows:

Oct. 20 - E. Otter Tail and Swift Co's.; Oct. 21 - Wadena and Meeker; Oct. 25 - Isanti and Lincoln-Yellow Medicine; Oct. 26- Pepe.

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

Immediate Release

FEED COURSE OPENS MONDAY AT U. FARM

New developments in the field of animal nutrition will be revealed at the tenth annual Animal Nutrition short course set for Oct. 24-25 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

The course is planned to bring feed salesmen, feed manufacturers and livestock growers up to date on new developments in the field.

The program for this year is planned as a general roundup of feeding problems according to H. J. Sloan, poultry division chief and chairman of the arrangements committee.

Nutrition specialists from the University of Minnesota, Iowa State College, Purdue University, Michigan State College and the University of Illinois will discuss various phases of the livestock and feed situation.

A-7521-OS

* * * * *

VET MEDICINE COURSE TO STRESS PIG DISEASES

Diseases of young pigs will be stressed at the twenty-sixth annual Short Course for Veterinarians next week, according to B. S. Pomeroy, arrangements committee chairman.

The swine industry is increasing in importance to Minnesota agriculture, Pomeroy said, and losses from baby pig diseases have increased in proportion to the expansion.

Dates for the course are Oct. 26-27. It will be held on the St. Paul campus University of Minnesota.

The Twin City Veterinary Medical Society, meeting in conjunction with the short course, will convene at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, in the auditorium, administrative building, University Farm.

A-7522-OS

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

* * * * *
For Release
MONDAY P.M., OCT. 24
* * * * *

FEED SUPPLY GOOD FOR 1950

Next year's poultry and meat animal production probably will remain at current levels although it could logically increase, two University Farm specialists told a short course audience today.

Supplies of corn and oats will be more plentiful than last year and above the ten-year average of 1938-47, E. F. Ferrin, acting chief of animal husbandry, said.

If employment stays at a high level, Ferrin feels production of beef cattle and sheep could logically be increased.

Hog raisers should be a little more conservative next year though. Swine production at about the current level should meet the demand for pork next year. Increased pig numbers in 1950 could easily result in lower prices to producers, according to him.

H. J. Sloan, poultry division head, summarized next year's poultry outlook by predicting that production would remain at present levels. However, it too may increase due to an adequate feed supply. The feed cost to poultry raisers this year was somewhat cheaper than in the past.

If business conditions stay favorable, poultry raisers can look for continued good acceptance of their products, he said.

J. B. Fitch, dairy division chief, spoke on the livestock and feed situation for dairy cattle.

The animal nutrition short course will continue through Tuesday at University Farm.

USE KEROSENE ON BOX ELDER BUGS

Town and country home owners plagued with box elder bugs have a control weapon behind their kitchen stove, in a barrel outside the back door, in the garage -- or wherever they keep kerosene nowadays.

Kerosene is the weapon. Just spray it on the outside of buildings and around the base of trees where the bugs congregate, say University of Minnesota entomologists. Do it often. Nearly every morning or evening is recommended while the insects are looking for a warm spot to spend the winter.

Kerosene should not be used where there is danger of it hitting grass or plants. For those places and for inside the house, Entomologist A. C. Hodson recommends a 2 per cent chlordane spray.

Box elder bugs are now searching for warm winter quarters. Once inside the house they will wander about until killed.

Those outside will search until cold weather arrives. Young ones will die of the cold, but mature bugs will over-winter in rotten logs, under trash and in building foundations. They'll then be on deck again the first warm day next spring.

A-7524-RR

* * * * *

AGRONOMISTS TO NATIONAL MEETING

A delegation of 26 University of Minnesota agronomists and soils specialists will attend national meetings in Milwaukee, Wisc., next week.

Eighteen agronomists, headed by Dr. H. K. Hayes, division chief, will attend the annual American Society of Agronomy meeting. Dr. C. O. Rost, soils head, and seven staff members will attend the Soil Science Society of America meeting.

The two meetings are being held jointly on Oct. 24 - 28.

Six research papers will be presented by the University Farm staff members.

A-7525-RR

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

Immediate release

THREE 4-H CALF SALES THIS, NEXT WEEK

Three calf auctions for 4-H club members will be held this week and next, State 4-H Leader Leonard Harkness, reported today.

Two sales will be of beef calves to club members wanting animals for 1950 projects. The first, with the boys and girls doing their own bidding, will be at Crookston on Saturday (Oct. 22). About 140 calves of the three main beef breeds will be sold, starting at 11 a. m.

A week later, Oct. 29, 150 beef calves will be sold at Breckenridge. All animals come from western feeder states. Born in April and May, they weigh 400 pounds and up.

The third sale will be of dairy calves. It is Saturday (Oct. 22) at University Farm. Sixty-three Holstein, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Jersey calves will be sold, starting at 12 noon. FFA as well as 4-H members do the bidding.

A-7526-RR

* * * * *

4-H POTATO SHOW NOV. 1-2

The Minnesota State 4-H Club Potato Show will be held Nov. 1 - 2 at East Grand Forks, Leonard Harkness, State 4-H leader announced today.

Nearly \$500 in prizes will be given winning 4-H potato exhibitors by the East Grand Forks Commercial Club.

The 4-H entries will be judged on bushel yield, quality of exhibit at the show, and the 4-H financial record and narrative report. A state potato champion will be picked and blue, red and white ribbon selections made.

A-7527-RR

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

* * * * *
For Release
SATURDAY P.M., OCT. 22
* * * * *

DEAN SCHMITZ SPEAKS AT COLLEGE MEET

Kansas City, Mo. ---- At least three areas of instruction -- the history of agriculture, the philosophy of conservation and agricultural policy -- should receive greater emphasis in our agricultural college curricula. That opinion was voiced here today by Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics of the University of Minnesota.

Dean Schmitz spoke at a preliminary session of the sixty-third annual convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities being held here Oct. 24-27.

A vast number of graduates of our agricultural colleges go into their life work with little historical background of agriculture, and many of our agricultural leaders give ample evidence of lack of understanding of even American agricultural history, he declared.

Most agricultural colleges make available courses in soil conservation, forest conservation and the conservation of other natural resources, but Dean Schmitz said he did not believe these courses are adequate to meet the needs of the present.

While land-grant colleges make an important contribution to the sum total of agricultural knowledge, he emphasized their responsibility in contributing to the overall knowledge regarding agricultural policy. Only about 10 per cent of the agricultural colleges now offer such courses.

A-7528-JBN

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FOR RELEASE: MONDAY A.M., OCT. 24

TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROGRAM RECOMMENDED

Kansas City, Mo. ---- There is a place for two-year collegiate problems in agriculture and related fields to prepare men and women for technical and semi-professional jobs, Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics at the University of Minnesota, said here yesterday (Sunday).

Dean Schmitz spoke at a preliminary session of the sixty-third annual convention of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities meeting here this week (Oct. 24-27).

Declaring that post high school education is not being provided for enough of our youth, he pointed out that young men and women living on the farm have only half as much chance of being in college as those living in the city.

In Minnesota it is estimated that at least 11,000 students should be in training each year for semi-professional and technical jobs.

A-7529-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 24, 1949

For Release
SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 6:00 p.m.

DR. HAYES HONORED

A new honor came tonight (Saturday, October 29) to one of Minnesota's foremost agricultural scientists, Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the University of Minnesota Agronomy and Plant Genetics Division.

A portrait of Dr. Hayes was presented to the University by present and former students and co-workers at a special banquet at Coffman Memorial Union. The portrait will be hung in the Agronomy building on the St. Paul Campus.

More than 100 students and friends of Dr. Hayes from all parts of the nation attended the fete. Speakers emphasized Dr. Hayes' contributions as a plant breeder and as a teacher.

As a plant breeder, the agronomy chief has been a leader in the production of rust-resistant bread wheats and a pioneer in the breeding and distribution of hybrid seed corn in Minnesota. In addition he has led in the development of several new improved varieties of oats including Bonda, Mingo, Andrew, and Zephyr.

As a teacher, Dr. Hayes has trained many leaders in plant breeding research. Several of his students today hold responsible positions both in the United States and abroad.

(MORE)

Add 1 -- Dr. Hayes

Dr. Hayes came to the University of Minnesota in 1915 and has been in charge of plant breeding work ever since. He has been chief of the agronomy division since 1928.

Besides his work with the University, he has taken an active part in national and international agricultural developments. He has been president of the American Society of Agronomy and has been official consultant in plant breeding work in China and Chile.

Dr. D. C. Smith, University of Wisconsin Forage crop breeder, was toastmaster, and Dr. F. D. Richey, in charge of the U. S. Department of Agricultural regional corn breeding work at Knoxville, Tenn., outlined Hayes' accomplishments as a plant breeder.

The portrait was presented to the University by Dr. H. E. Brewbaker, Longmont, Colo. and was accepted by Dr. C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the Department of Agriculture.

New Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 24, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday November 2, 1949

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

"LITTLE CAT" IS NAMED

After Toiette expired from too ambitious a program for replenishing the cat population, Peter Pan and Panda tried to argue with an automobile and lost all of their lives as well as the argument. That left Mother catless. Then Shorty went out to Portland, Oregon, to teach tots readin' and writin', leaving only the Old Man and Mr. Sharp the pup to rattle around the house and consume groceries.

Catless and kidless, Mother missed her pets, so Pop began looking for another Siamese cat to help fill the vacuum. Soon a lady in St. Paul was discovered who had some kittens to sell and the family stopped in to see them on the way home from the State Fair.

There was one half-grown male, with dignified mien and perfect points who could have been purchased, but while we visited, he hopped up on a table and took a drink from the vase which held some cut flowers. That settled that. Ma knew that Pop likes cats--but not in his soup or coffee. She could see difficulties ahead in training an older cat to stay off tables, or calming Pa if he caught her pet nibbling at the butter.

The only other offering was a little fellow just being weaned. He was thin and undersized perhaps, but he could grow up under the customary rules and regulations of his new home. That's how we came to acquire Little Cat. His thriving family of fleas came along with him for free.

Under Ma's experienced care he began to grow and fill out. The fleas departed via the vacuum cleaner and a fine tooth comb. He made friends with Sharpie and began to exhibit personality. He never missed his sand pan a single time, which

added to his popularity.

Choosing a name was almost as difficult as selecting one for a new baby. His pedigree was scanned for ideas. Many of his ancestors had names which smacked of the Orient such as My Sin, Yange Ling, Somawadi, Pur-Sang, Yat Sing, Yee Yee, etc., but no combination of these met with general approval.

Pop suggested "Chew Chow", which seemed to him appropriate, but Ma vetoed that resolution. She wanted to name him Mr. Chiang after our Chinese friends, but thought perhaps they might not feel flattered. Both Pa and Ma drew up lists of possible appellations only to lose every election by a 50 per cent vote. Ting Ling, Tom Thumb and Tiny Tim were scorned by Pop, who sarcastically conveyed the same idea by calling the poor unfortunate "Tit Kit". Finally the new member of the family was called "Little Cat" until further developments and personal actions should suggest something mutually agreeable.

Little Cat, like most Siamese, welcomes affection, but he rough-houses with Pop until Ma threatens to take the broom to both of them. He "helps" Mother with every chore, jumping right into the middle of things as she makes beds, sorts the laundry or mops the floor. He leaps from the back of Pop's chair right into the middle of the evening news or races around the house like a demented rocket escaping from an atom bomb.

But after he's had his play, he'll crawl up on Pop's knee for a nap or tuck himself into a little warm corner under an arm. If Mother sits down a minute he'll put his paws up around her neck, snuggle his head beside her chin and sing 17 verses of "Love me and the world is mine" at the top of his voice.

So that's how he finally earned his name. His renditions are not suited to radio, being in a minor key and of too little radiation to register on the Geiger counter, but both Ma and Pa agree that he does a most remarkable job with the crooning. A ballot is being sent to the kids by mail, to get their approval of the new name. It's Pur-Singh-Lo or just "Sing" for short. Now Ma's wondering if her little man cat could be lonely! Here we go again!

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 24, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday November 9, 1949

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

GIVE ME A MOUNTAIN

Back 3000 years or so, in the days when the Israelites were dividing up the Promised Land after killing off the previous inhabitants, there was a squabble over allotments and much grumbling because the grass was greener just over the boundary line. Everyone wanted the richest land, the best water, the easiest going.

But there was one hardy hombre who failed to fall for the "Feast, fiddle and flog" philosophy. Old Caleb had seen what heppened to those who could not stand prosperity. He figured that his descendants would get fat and lazy if they had things too easy, so he spoke right up in meeting and said, "Give me this mountain." The other delegates thought he was tetched in the head. They pictured their boys as prosperous and well fed on the rich level land with no troubles or worries to bother them.

Caleb saw that, too, and he had a good idea what would happen. He imagined his descendants scratching for a living on the rocky mountain side, but almost every one of them had bulging muscles on their legs, lean bellies, strong backs and clear heads. He saw them alert, resourceful, thrifty and happy in the small comforts they were able to devise. He figured that when the aristocrats were fussing half a day over which necktie they should wear to the party, his boys would be hunting for meat or defending their flocks from wild animals.

In those days it was considered good sport for a strong man to take whatever he could acquire from anyone unable to defend his property. That's the way the Israelites took the land and buildings away from the former inhabitants. That's the way white people took the U.S. from the Indians. Old Caleb figured that if it came to a pinch, his mountain climbing, straight shooting, ingenious progeny would be able to take anything they wanted from the easy living, soft-handed boys on the rich valley farms.

Moreover, the hardy hill men would probably be able to defend themselves if necessary. So he asked for the mountain, believing that hard work, calculated risks and individual enterprise made men. He must have been a peculiar personality to value men above money!

Of course, that is just a story from a very old book. Such things could never happen again in the "modern" age we call the 20th century! America, with all her wealth, is too strong to worry about what other nations may think or do! We have the atom bomb! We're safe. We can hire almost any job done! We can get by with only thirty or 40 hours a week of "labor" and have paid vacations, holidays, pensions, welfare funds and strike whenever we think there is a chance to squeeze a little more juice out of "Big Business." We're on easy street. Why exert ourselves? Let the Government do it'.

Vacations, pensions, welfare funds and the right to strike are hard-won recognition for men who for generations have done much of the manual labor which kept the world's wheels turning. I'm all for them, but what scares me is their abuse. There seems to be a present feeling of self-satisfaction which permits workers to regard their duties as magnanimous concessions to an employer. Big Business is owned by stockholders who know little and care less about the actual operation of the business or its human relationships as long as there is a regular dividend and a good return on their investment.

In war-torn Europe, in half-starved India, in devastated China, men and women are growing up who have had to fight tooth and nail, simply to survive. They are hardy, they are tough, they have learned to live by their wits and they are hungry. They think of America as a land of unlimited wealth, unlimited ease and unlimited fertility. It's still human nature for those who have not to resent the apparent comforts of those who have an abundance of the good things in life. They are a fertile field for any wild eyed "reformer" who shows them a ray of hope through promises of future ease and affluence. They won't examine the promises too closely.

Are we worrying about what necktie to wear to the party while the rest of the world plans to come get our shirt and pants? Atom bombs won't defend us. We must have strong men with clear heads, accustomed to hard work and with a well-developed sense of values. The real strength of a nation is in its men and women, not its machines or its wealth.

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

University of Minnesota
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday November 16, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

TREES NEED WATER

Nature's way of planting trees is to scatter millions of seeds, cover them with leaves and then hope that some of them survive. That works fine in a forest where a few thousand years more or less is of small consequence, but we busybodies of the 20th century are seldom content to let Nature take her course if we can dig a ditch, build a dam or hurry the job along.

On burned land or cut over country, there may be no seed trees left. Nature's way would be to heal the scar gradually by slowly closing in from all sides where trees have been left. She has all sorts of plans in her pocket to get the job done. Recently, men have been helping her by scattering seed from airplanes and that program may prove most valuable for Minnesota timber land.

Modern cutting of timber demands that seed trees be left at adequate intervals. Sustained yields can be maintained by strip cutting or the harvesting of selected mature trees only. Gradually, Nature is teaching us the folly of denuding our forests and abusing our tillable soil.

But here in southern Minnesota we have a little different problem. When I "stepped in" a bushel of walnut seed one fall, the busy squirrels thought I was providing for their winter welfare and so far only a very few trees have been found from that random planting. Accordingly, I pulled a fast one on the tree climbers by dumping half a sack of fresh-picked walnuts in piles here and there.

No self-respecting squirrel would willingly let another bushy tail get one of those nuts. They're just like people! It took too long to carry that pile one by one to a distant cache, so they busily burried them here and there for future reference. Apparently things get lost in their filing system, as they do for me, and so a lot of

new trees got started. It took more seed, but my nut planters were worth their hire!

Nature conserves water for her trees by a deep leaf mulch, but when we want to start a row on cultivated ground, it's a different story. What a year we picked to set out a windbreak! We've had the dryest summer I can remember since 1934. The little tree babies just cried for water, but we had no time to try and haul it. That would have been a big job for nine rows, each 960 feet long. We did hoe them a couple of times and tried to keep the weeds from crowding, but the surprising thing was the number that lived.

The stock all looked good when we planted it, but there was a big difference in how they stood the drouth. That's one of the things we wanted to find out, so I suppose it was not all loss. We'll fill the rows again next spring and put in a couple more. I'm still aiming to grow another good windbreak before they put me on the shelf. It's a job for the first year or so, but what a pleasure when they begin to show up!

Just in case anyone else is interested, these are the varieties we put in and the first summer's death loss in an open field during an exceptionally hot, dry summer:

mer:

<u>Row</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Planted</u>	<u>Dead</u>
1	Colorado Blue Spruce	190	160
2	Black Hills Spruce	190	140
3	Ponderosa Pine	190	110
4	Red Pine (Norway)	190	65
5	White Pine	190	50
6	Kentucky Coffee Tree	To be planted this fall	
7	Cottonwood	To be planted later	
8	Hackberry	113	45
9	Caragana	233	40
10	Lilac	465	10

It's obvious that we took a licking on the spruce and the Ponderosa pine. The ground was fairly dry when we planted in May and spring rains didn't do their stuff as we expected. Planting a month earlier might have helped. A shot of water when the trees were set might have made a difference. Oh, well, live and learn. We'll try again and hope for better weather. Our lilac row will be on the job in a couple of years and I'll let you come and see it. Just wait! You'll be admiring the rest of it, too, some day.

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

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday November 23, 1949

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

THANKSGIVING

Once upon a time, long, long ago, Ug the cave man lived on the side of a great mountain with Mug his wife and Gug, his little boy. Guggie's mother told him she thought it must be about 12 frozen rivers since the loaded stork flew in. She also suggested that he was a big boy now, so he had better get out and see whether he could rustle up something to eat.

Guggie didn't expecially like the idea because travel outside the cave was not only strenuous and exciting, it was positively dangerous. Not only were there wild and vicious animals to avoid, there was also the little Sug boy who lived in the next valley and his papa, Pug, who thought it would be fun to see Guggie break a leg or his neck. Sug had rolled rocks down on Gug more than once and he often lay in wait beside the trail to the spring, hoping for a chance to kill his neighbor.

You see, Ug and his family had a better cave than Pug and Sug so there was a real reason for trying to get rid of them. Ug and his boy only hunted the neighbors for sport and not with any particular malice.

Gug didn't want to go hunting, but he knew that if Ug came home empty handed and hungry, sticks and bones were likely to start flying. Well-fed, Ug was a fairly peaceable papa, but when irritated for any reason, Mug and Gug were not likely to be safe anywhere near the fire. So he picked up his favorite club and slouched out of the rocky cavern.

Out on the steep mountain side, Gug found some berries and some fat white grubs under a rotting log. He ate these delicacies on the spot and then sat down to think what to do next. A squirrel grew inquisitive over this strange object and came to scold him. Gug sat perfectly still until the foolish little rodent came close enough and then knocked him stiff with a well-aimed stone.

Supper for one was in the bag, but Gug was not particularly hungry right then, so he thought it might be fun to take the squirrel home and let Mug boil it in the new pot she had made from clay. Ug didn't hold with the new ways and ate his meat raw! Mug was from a different tribe and she knew a lot more than Ug. Gug rather liked the taste of cooked meat!

Just now he was thirsty, so Gug climbed still higher to a small spring which trickled out of a limestone cliff. After a wary look for enemies, Gug knelt down and took a long drink. Just then a large rock hit the water right beside his head. Sug had missed again.

This set Gug to thinking. If they only had a spring in their cave! Mug was always after him to bring water for her cooking pot and Sug might not always miss! If he could only make a little ditch, the water would run down right beside their cave! So he set to work and soon had a small stream of water right by the cave entrance. Now Mug could lug her own water!

Stalking into the cave, Gug handed his game to Mug to skin, while he brought a pot of water from his new supply. Then he took Mug to the door to show here what a brilliant engineer her son had turned out to be! No more carrying heavy jars of water up or down the steep mountainside. Less work to do, leaving lots of time to get the drop on his stealthy rival, Sug! Gug was happy.

When we turn the tap and pure water gushes out in unlimited quantity, I wonder whether we appreciate the comforts and improvements we are likely to take for granted. Man has come a long way mechanically. We are used to soft beds, furnace heat, warm clothing and a variety of food obtainable without effort if we have the dollars to pay for it. Thanksgiving reminds us to appreciate our blessings.

Socially, we have farther to go. Sug may still be waiting beside the spring to drop a rock on us.

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

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 24, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday November 30, 1949

BOB HODGSON'S FARM TALKS

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

IT'S COLD OUTSIDE

Whoo-ee, the wind howls around the corner of the house and through the bare oak which stolidly bend a little with its force but brush it off with complete indifference. All day I've been in and out, busy with routine tasks and my face still burns where the "gentle breezes" have been trying to cut the hide off the high spots. What a difference it made when we stepped out in the open from behind the windbreak!

What a lot of satisfaction it is to get all of the chores done and then come in from the early dark and cold to a warm kitchen, bright light, Mother in a clean apron smiling a welcome from the stove where pots and pans are sending savory odors to stimulate an appetite already capable of tackling shingle nails or ground glass. It's a relief to shuck out of overshoes and heavy outside clothing, then stand by the stove to get thawed out, just enjoying the keen pleasure of being at home, out of the wind, and warm.

"Better get washed up," Mother says. "Supper's about ready and it's better while it's hot." Steaming dishes move from stove to table as if by magic, and in a very few minutes anticipation becomes realization. We're reminded of Bobby Burns-- "Some has meat they canna eat, and some wad eat that want it, But we hae meat and we can eat, so let the Lord be thankit." What more could anyone ask?

Half an hour later, nibbling at the crumbs of pie crust and idly wishing we could do it all over again, comes one of those periods of complete contentment and utter satisfaction which may be man's reward for the fulfillment of his daily task. I wouldn't trade places with an king or swap jobs with the richest man on earth. Money can't buy a happy home or a healthy appetite.

Then the familiar comfort of the easy chair, stocking feet up on a stool and the

daily paper to peruse with its reports of strife and confusion. Strikes, murders, political speculation--they all seem far away in a dream world. The pup slips past Mother and stretches out on the rug beside my chair. He's been with me all day and seems to enjoy this warm comfort as much as I do. Then Singh the cat lands in my lap and finds a comfortable nook in which to snooze until Mother sits down, when he'll wake up and desert me.

I only wish that everyone, the world over, could be as content and happy as I am this minute. I know that the stock is comfortable, securely housed, and all is well with our little kingdom. If everyone could feel this way, even for a little while each day, most of the world's discord would disappear. Envy, hate, greed, suspicion, strife find no place to lodge in a happy home. The cold wind and man-made trouble are all shut out, wailing about their unrest, but we have love, hope and peace shut in with us. What more can we ask?

We appreciate contrasts. It's the day's hard labor in the biting wind which magnifies the comfort of light, warmth and relaxation in the evening. Tomorrow morning the easy chair will have lost its present appeal and the sense of a job to be done, stock to care for, muscles to be used will have a greater appeal. A whole day in this chair would be very tiresome and an idle mind would undoubtedly suggest some trouble we could be generating.

So it is all along the line. We need hard work to sweeten our rest properly and rest to make hard work attractive. Perhaps we need the hard bumps, the disappointments, the tears and tribulations to make us appreciate a smooth road and our small accomplishments. Few people amount to much unless they have been through the fire which turns pig iron to steel. Too much ease, too much prosperity, too smooth a path aren't conducive to hard muscles, either physical or mental.

And so the dog, the cat and the old man doze in perfect contentment while the wind whistles and threatens, baffled by its inability to disturb our cozy corner. It seems only a minute until Mother remarks, "You're certainly not much company this evening. When you can't even hold up a newspaper, you'd better go to bed. Look at the frost on the windows! It's cold outside!"

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

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

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Get fertilizer ordered. Production is expected to be increased, but manufacturers can't hope to meet demand if everyone waits until spring to order. By taking delivery this winter, you will be sure of kinds and quality. Get your soil sampled now, too.

Treating soft maple and quaking aspen can make durable fence posts. In tests, green, unpeeled posts were treated for 12 hours with one pound of granulated zinc chloride to one gallon of water per post. Cost was about 8 cents. Over three-fourths of the posts were still serviceable after 11 years.

Put heifers in the barn with milk cows a few weeks before the first calf arrives. It gives young heifers a chance to get acquainted with the barn, the men, and the sound of a milking machine before you try to milk them for the first time.

This is hog flu weather. Prevent flu by keeping pigs in a clean, dry house out of drafts. Bring them in from corn fields at night. Keep sick hogs in warm, draft-free quarters and feed them a light, slightly-laxative diet.

Keep lights on farm machinery on roads after sundown. The Minnesota Highway department records October as the worst month for farm tractor accidents on highways. Speaking of safety, better check stoves, chimneys and flues the first chance you get.

Liquid left in spray pumps can freeze and do considerable damage. Drain both the sprayer tank and the hoses.

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
October 25 1949

To all counties
4-H Achievement
Week Publicity

4-H'ERS ACTIVE
IN COMMUNITY

"Four-H work is the best possible training for community leadership and for citizenship in the world of today," says Leonard Harkness, state club leader at the University of Minnesota.

In paying tribute to the greatest rural youth organization in the world, Harkness said that National 4-H Achievement Week, being (to be) observed November 5-13, is a time when all citizens of _____ county will do well to encourage the work of 4-H clubs, examine the results they have achieved and tell others of the benefits derived from taking part in the program.

That 4-H club members really know how to assume responsibilities is evident from some of the things they did last year: (Fill in the numbers if you have them)
_____ served as junior leaders, helping younger boys and girls with project work, developing the club program and assisting in other ways.

_____ demonstrated improved farm and home practices to their neighbors and other interested people in the community.

_____ engaged in community activities, such as (list any that apply, e.g., helping with county fairs, raising money for the Red Cross, Sister Kenny drive, cancer and heart fund, selling Christmas and Easter seals, cooperating in chest x-rays)

In addition, _____ county 4-H'ers sent needed supplies to the less fortunate overseas, including gifts of food, clothing, garden seeds, toys and recreational equipment. By corresponding with many of those to whom these gifts were sent, they learned about conditions and people in other countries.

In their club discussions, they continue to spend time trying to understand some of the important social and economic forces now at work and the steps to take in developing a good-neighbor spirit at home and abroad.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 25 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

AGENT REPORTS
APPLES, PORK ON
PLENTIFUL LIST

November markets will be overflowing with the traditional teammates, turkeys and cranberries, pork and apples, reports Home Agent _____.

Heavy marketing of a turkey crop 29 per cent above last year has moved into high gear. Turkeys are available weighing from as little as 5½ pounds to the king-size broad-breasted Bronze toms of 28 to 30 pounds.

Pork prices have been falling in recent weeks as hog marketings have gained momentum, with the result that there are plenty of pork roasts, hams, chops for autumn eating.

Estimate for the 1949 apple production has now soared to 132,126,000 bushels, according to a U. S. D. A. survey October 1. If those apples are to be utilized, an apple per person will have to be consumed every other day in every home throughout the land.

Cranberry marketings are already heavy, well ahead of the holiday season. _____ calls attention to the good use that can be made of them in beverages, salads and relishes.

Good supplies of grapes, winter pears, raisins and dried prunes will continue.

Cauliflower, already showing up in abundance, and canned corn are slated to be plentiful on the November food list, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Another token of good things to come in November and for the holidays are liberal supplies of almonds, walnuts, filberts and pecans.

Supplies of manufactured dairy products, chickens and eggs, honey, molasses, syrup and sugar cane will continue available at high levels. Dried beans and peas have returned to the plentiful list. Cooking fats will also be abundant in November.

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

ATT.: County Home Agents
Special for 4-H
Enrollment Campaign

4-H GIRLS KNOW
ABC'S OF HOMEMAKING

Teen-age girls in _____ county who can sew a fine seam, bake a golden-brown loaf of bread, refinish an old chair or make ingenious toys for the baby are likely to be 4-H club members.

Four-H club work for girls includes training in practically every phase of homemaking as well as preparation for community leadership, says Home Agent (Club) _____. That's why girls who want to learn to be good all-round homemakers and leaders in the community should waste no time in joining their local 4-H clubs now, she adds.

Many homemakers in _____ county say that their 4-H work in homemaking has been invaluable in helping them to run their households efficiently. Frequently, 4-H work has been responsible for arousing interest in a particular phase of home economics and has later led to successful careers for many girls.

Clothing, home furnishings, homemaking assistance, food preparation, bread baking and food preservation are among the 4-H home projects girls have found especially useful. Mothers, too, have appreciated their daughters' know-how in these fields.

Last year Minnesota 4-H'ers chalked up some real accomplishments in their home project work and, consequently, around the home. Minnesota boys and girls enrolled in food preparation planned 201,785 balanced meals and served more than 232,000 meals to their families. Members taking food preservation canned and froze more than 311,000 quarts of vegetables, fruit and meats.

They made their homes more attractive by improving more than 1,300 rooms and by making, refinishing or upholstering over 5,000 pieces of furniture.

As for clothing, the value of the 35,431 garments they sewed would run into thousands of dollars.

(NOTE: Substitute county figures in the last three paragraphs if you have them.)

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

To all counties

SHEEP BEST BET
FOR NEXT YEAR

Minnesota farmers can profitably increase sheep, beef, hen and dairy cow numbers next year, University Farm division heads predict in the light of present feed supplies.

At the annual Animal Nutrition short course at University Farm, J. B. Fitch, dairy chief, forecast favorable production and consumption ahead for dairy products.

More heifers are being kept by farmers across the nation and herds are being built back up. The feed outlook is excellent for all livestock and hay supplies are better than last year from the dairyman's point of view.

Sheep offer the best opportunity in the meat animal picture. E. F. Ferrin, acting animal husbandry head, pointed out that sheep numbers are far below former levels. They require little attention from a labor standpoint and take the smallest amount of costly concentrates in relation to home-grown feeds of any farm animal.

Beef numbers can be increased somewhat, although supplies are high. Ferrin feels there is opportunity for the beef producer who does an efficient job of feeding. Pasture improvement is one aid here.

Hog production was the only enterprise where no expansion was recommended.

"Don't expand hog numbers next year," Ferrin advised swine men. He pointed out that pork production is at a record high now.

Poultry division chief H. J. Sloan saw good prospects for eggs. The egg-feed ratio is good. A dozen eggs will buy two pounds more feed now than a year ago. The trend for poultry numbers is up but is not being reflected in larger laying flocks to any great extent yet.

Older birds, kept over last year, are being culled heavily. The pullet replacements should step up egg production somewhat. Sloan feels egg prices can drop somewhat without hardship, in light of the abundance of feed.

Broiler and turkey production will probably be up next year.

-rr-

(18 seconds)

State and national winners in 4-H contests are the boys and girls who enroll in the fall and belong to a 4-H club 12 months a year. That's what records show at the state 4-H club headquarters at University Farm. If you're between 10 and 20 years of age and haven't joined a 4-H club yet, don't waste any time before you enroll.

* * * * *

(41 seconds)

As National 4-H Achievement week is observed November 5-13, our attention is turned to the many accomplishments of 4-H club members. For example, hundreds of rural homes in Minnesota have been made more attractive through the efforts and interest of 4-H club boys and girls. Many _____ county farms show the evidence of work 4-H members in the family have done in planting and caring for flowers, shrubs and trees and making lawns. The interior of the home has come in for its share of improving at the hands of 4-H'ers, too. Redecorating rooms, refinishing and upholstering furniture - these are only a few of the 4-H'ers' accomplishments as they strive to fulfill their theme, "Better living for a better world."

* * * * *

(36 seconds)

This week (November 5-13) the accent is on youth as the largest rural youth organization in the world - the 4-H clubs - observes National 4-H Achievement week. Of the nearly 2 million members in the nation, there are about 50,000 in Minnesota and _____ in _____ county. For many years the 4-H clubs have made their influence felt in the training they give members in better citizenship, better living, more efficient farming and homemaking. This is certainly a time when all citizens of this county will do well to encourage the work of the 4-H clubs, examine the results they've achieved and tell others of the benefits to be derived from taking part in the program.

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

To all counties

RADIO SHORTS FOR 4-H ENROLLMENT CAMPAIGN

(32 seconds)

This is 4-H enrollment time. The success of _____ county representatives at the recent Junior Livestock Show in South St. Paul offers one more good reason for rural boys and girls to join their local 4-H clubs this month. Even more important than the opportunity for 4-H'ers to win trips to the Livestock Show is the experience they gain in caring for livestock as a 4-H project. Such projects are open to them as beef, lamb, pig and poultry. Club members interested in dairy animals and breeding stock also can carry special projects tailored to meet their needs.

* * * * *

(28 seconds)

Four-H club work is the finest possible training for home responsibilities and community leadership. Four-H members really do things - in the home and on the home farm - and in their communities. Any rural boy or girl may enroll who is between the ages of 10 and 20. The only other requirement is that a member must carry one or more of the projects offered. If your son or daughter isn't a member, get in touch with the county extension agent or one of the local leaders of the club today.

* * * * *

(36 seconds)

Boys and girls who enroll in local 4-H clubs this fall have many advantages. One of them is being able to enjoy the many activities and opportunities of winter club work. The winter program includes many 4-H activities that have particular appeal - plays, musical events and speaking contests. Girls who take home economics projects can do much of their project work during winter, and both boys and girls can plan their demonstrations before the spring rush. Many of the livestock projects must be started this fall for best results. See your local 4-H leaders or your county extension agent now to sign up.

* * * * *

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

To all counties

NOTE TO 4-H AGENT -- Three stories and two pages of radio shorts by Jo Nelson are in this week's packet to help in the final enrollment drive.

JOIN A 4-H
CLUB NOW

The final sign-up drive to fill _____ county's 4-H enrollment quota is now on, County 4-H Club Agent (County Agent) _____ said today.

Special efforts are being made to get rural boys and girls between 10 and 20 years old enrolled by National 4-H Achievement Week, which starts Saturday (Nov. 5) and continues through Nov. 13.

There are already _____ boys and girls enrolled for projects in 1950, according to _____ (number). The county quota is _____.

Early fall sign-up of club members is recommended by State Leader Leonard Harkness. "New members need time to become acquainted with club work before they start on projects. They need indoctrination. Older members can keep their membership active the year around." All can take part in worth-while activities during winter months, he pointed out.

A complete sign-up this week will add much to complete observance of National Achievement Week, _____ explained. Objectives of the week are observance of outstanding contributions of 4-H members, recognition of group and individual achievement and development of 1950 club plans.

Boys and girls planning to enroll should see _____, County Agent _____ or a neighborhood extension leader. An enrollment card can be filled out and given a local leader or left at the extension office.

--FF--

FLOWERING PLANTS NEED WINTERIZING

Roses, chrysanthemums and other perennials must be given special attention now if they are to come through for next year.

Hybrid teas and climbing roses are not adapted to this climate without some winter protection, according to L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

The latter part of this month or early in November, dirt should be mounded around each rose bush to the height of about 1 foot. Each bush will require about a wheelbarrow load of dirt. After the ground freezes solid, cover the mound of dirt with leaves, straw or marsh hay to a depth of another foot.

Climbing roses should be laid down and covered with dirt the last of this month. Then, when the ground freezes, straw or marsh hay should be added.

The most successful way to carry chrysanthemums over winter, Snyder says, is to cut the tops down after they have been killed by frost, dig up the clumps and plant them close together in a cold frame about the first of November. If a cold frame is not available, plant the 'mums close together in the flower border and build a frame around them. The frame must be covered with sash or boards to keep the crowns dry over winter. Water the plants well when planting them in the frame.

Most perennial plants in the flower border will also benefit from a mulch of marsh hay or evergreen boughs applied this fall. Such a mulch prevents freezing and thawing that will damage plants. Any coarse, loose material may be used as a mulch. Leaves are not recommended, since they tend to pack down and smother the plants.

ALUMINUM FOIL PROTECTS APPLE TREES

Heavy aluminum foil locker paper used on young fruit trees is the easiest and cheapest way to protect them against damage from mice, rabbits and sunscald.

Because injury from these three causes is often severe, L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, warned gardeners and orchardists today that steps should be taken before bad weather to provide such protection. This month is not too early.

Use of aluminum foil locker paper has proved effective against mice and costs less than 2 cents per tree. A strip of about six inches of the 18-inch-wide foil is enough to wrap around the trunk of each tree as a precaution against mice. It will stay in place if dirt is mounded up around the bottom.

A cylinder of hardware cloth, 18 inches high, will also give protection against rodents. It should be pushed into the soil about 2 inches.

Since rabbits will feed in the tops of the trees when the snow gets deep, Snyder advises wrapping the tips of young trees with aluminum foil or burlap.

To prevent sunscald, wrap branches with aluminum foil on the southwest side of the tree. Snyder explained that sunscald occurs in late February or March when the cells become activated by bright sunny days and then are killed in the cold nights that follow. Purpose of wrapping the branches with aluminum foil on the southwest side is to reflect the light from the tree so the bark will not warm up. Boards on the southwest side are also effective.

A-7531-JBN

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

Immediate Release

U DAIRY TEAM FIRST IN BUTTER

Los Angeles, Oct. 25--First place in butter judging was awarded a University of Minnesota dairy products team in international competition, it was announced here today.

The University Farm team placed fifth in all products at the Collegiate Students International Contest according to Coach Elmer L. Thomas, University instructor. The team was ninth in cheese, seventh in ice cream and tenth in milk judging.

Russell J. Moe, 30, Virginia, was high individual judge of butter and third in all products. Raymond Otto, 24, Sauk Rapids, was second in butter. Both are seniors.

This is the second time Minnesota judges have placed first in butter judging since 1940. One more win will give the University permanent possession of a Butter Cup.

Moe was awarded a gold medal and Otto a silver one at an awards dinner held Monday evening (Oct. 24) in conjunction with the Milk Industry Foundation convention.

Other members of the University team were George E. Valo, 28, St. Paul and James C. Otto, 23, brother of Raymond.

A-7532-RR

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

Immediate Release

U BUILDING TO BE RENAMED 'COFFEY HALL'

A University of Minnesota building will be renamed in honor of President Emeritus W. C. Coffey in special ceremonies Nov. 16, University officials announced today.

The Administration building at University Farm will be renamed Coffey Hall in a special evening dedication.

Dr. Coffey served as Dean and Director of the University's Department of Agriculture for 20 years before becoming president in 1941.

The dedication ceremony is open to all who wish to attend.

A-7533-RR

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GERMAN FORESTER VISITS U FARM

Dr. Otto Wulz, former director of the State Forestry Division, Wuerttemberg-Baden, Germany, is visiting the Lake States Forest Experiment Station on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus.

Wulz, studying under the auspices of the U. S. Military Government, has been lecturing on German forest protection problems at the University school of forestry, according to F. H. Kaufert, forestry chief.

A-7534-RR

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

Immediate release

SELECT APPLE VARIETIES CAREFULLY

Be particular about the varieties you select when you buy apples this fall.

J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, who gave that advice today, said it's best to select apple varieties according to the way you want to use them. An apple that's good for eating may not make a good pie. Because of the abundance of apples and the low prices at which they are selling, consumers can afford to be "choosy" about varieties, Winter declared.

Apples that are especially good for baking, because they keep their shape well, include the Jonathan, Victory, Wealthy, Minjon, Haralson, Prairie Spy, Tolman Sweet, Jewell Winter, Cortland, Northwestern Greening, Minnesota No. 790, Golden Delicious and Rome Beauty.

These apples are also excellent for pies. Patten Greening and McIntosh are other varieties good for pies.

Most of the varieties which bake well will make good sauce, according to Winter. A blend of three or more varieties is usually more desirable for sauce than a single variety, however.

A-7535-JBN

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

* * * * *
For Release
SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 6:00 P.M.
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DR. HAYES HONORED

A new honor came tonight (Saturday, Oct. 29) to one of Minnesota's foremost agricultural scientists, Dr. H. K. Hayes, chief of the University of Minnesota Agronomy and Plant Genetics Division.

A portrait of Dr. Hayes was presented to the University by present and former students and co-workers at a special banquet at Coffman Memorial Union. The portrait will be hung in the Agronomy building on the St. Paul campus.

More than 100 students and friends of Dr. Hayes from all parts of the nation attended the fete. Speakers emphasized Dr. Hayes' contributions as a plant breeder and as a teacher.

As a plant breeder, the agronomy chief has been a leader in the production of rust-resistant bread wheats and a pioneer in the breeding and distribution of hybrid seed corn in Minnesota. In addition he has led in the development of several new improved varieties of oats including Bonda, Mindo, Andrew, and Zephyr.

As a teacher, Dr. Hayes has trained many leaders in plant breeding research. Several of his students today hold responsible positions both in the United States and abroad.

Dr. Hayes came to the University of Minnesota in 1915 and has been in charge of plant breeding work ever since. He has been chief of the agronomy division since 192

Besides his work with the University, he has taken an active part in national and international agricultural developments. He has been president of the American Society of Agronomy and has been official consultant in plant breeding work in China and Chile.

Dr. D. C. Smith, University of Wisconsin forage crop breeder, was toastmaster, and Dr. F. D. Richey, in charge of the U. S. Department of Agricultural regional corn breeding work at Knoxville, Tenn., outlined Hayes' accomplishments as a plant breeder.

The portrait was presented to the University by Dr. H. E. Brewbaker, Longmont, Colo., and was accepted by Dr. C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the Department of Agriculture.

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

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For Release
MONDAY, OCT. 31
* * * * *

MANAGEMENT ESSENTIAL TO EGG QUALITY

Minnesota poultrymen have found it pays to follow the egg-handling advice of University and Extension Service poultry specialists.

In a study of management affects on egg quality, the producers who follow University Farm recommendations have been found to be the ones who put the most high quality eggs on the market.

The study, on practices of 540 Minnesota producers, was started in 1948. Findings were reported today in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, by Farm Economists F. R. Taylor and W. C. Waite.

First year results showed about one-third of the producers made deliveries of 80 per cent Grade A eggs. Another one-third delivered 50 per cent, or less Grade A's.

In a second phase of the study, Taylor and Waite found the following to aid quality:

- * Larger flocks. Large flocks make a more important contribution to farm income than do small. Consequently, management is better.
- * Frequent gathering. In flocks where eggs were gathered three or more times per day, deliveries averaged 4 per cent more Grade A eggs than gathering less often.
- * Prompt cooling. Cooling eggs in containers in which they were gathered added 5 per cent to the Grade A eggs over packing them into cases before cooling. Both ways helped, however.
- * Proper farm storage. Holding eggs in a cool, humid place, such as the farm cellar, until market time, returned 4 per cent more Grade A's.
- * Sorting. Taking out cracked and dirty eggs stepped up quality by 8 per cent.

In all cases, the practices found to increase Grade A numbers were among those recommended by University of Minnesota poultrymen.

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

Immediate Release

DON'T BUY SHIPPED IN ALFALFA

Alfalfa seed varieties recommended and adapted to Minnesota growing conditions were today listed as "best buys" by H. K. Hayes, chief agronomist at University Farm.

Large-scale movements of alfalfa seed are being made into corn belt states from the southwest, according to U. S. Department of Agricultural reports, he says.

While this out-of-state seed is probably good, Hayes does not recommend purchase of it. It is not adapted to growing conditions in this area. Risk of winter-kill is greater.

Also, varieties developed in a warmer climate may not produce satisfactory yield over a period of time, he points out.

Grimm, Ladak and Ranger are varieties recommended for Minnesota. All have been tested at University experiment stations and in field trials over the state.

A-7538-RR

* * * * *

FALL SEED DIRECTORY NOW AVAILABLE

The new fall seed directory, listing growers of recommended seed, is now available, Ward Marshall, Minnesota Crop Improvement Association seed registrar, reports today.

Listed are the names, addresses and acreages of 1,292 growers whose fields have passed satisfactory inspections. Approximately 45,000 acres of all field crop varieties recommended for Minnesota, including the new Andrew and Zephyr oats and Moore barley, are included.

Copies of the directory can be gotten free from County Extension offices of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

A-7539-RR

MORE LIVESTOCK IN PROSPECT FOR 1950

Farmers across the nation will be raising more livestock next year, a feed survey committee of agricultural college representatives predicted today.

"Moderate expansion in livestock production is in prospect for the 1949-50 feed year," J. B. Fitch, University of Minnesota dairy division head and member of the 23-man committee, said.

The expansion will mark the second year of increase since the reduction in livestock following the small 1947 corn crop.

Principle reason behind the increase is the record supply of available feed grains. The Minnesota carry-over of corn this year was 9 times what it was from the 1947 crop, Fitch pointed out.

The feed survey committee, which met in Chicago last week at the invitation of the American Feed Manufacturers association, feels that the huge grain and mill feeds supply, plus adequate high-protein feeds, will encourage increased production of meat, milk and eggs "in spite of the prospect of somewhat less favorable feeding ratios."

The committee anticipates livestock production totals as follows:

* Swine - 64 million pigs to be raised in the spring of 1950 -- 8 per cent more than this past spring. A 12 per cent increase over 1948 is expected in this fall's crop.

* Poultry - Moderate 1950 expansion in all phases. Layers and young chicks raised up by 5 per cent each. Broilers up by 3 per cent.

* Dairy Cattle - More heifers are being kept, according to Fitch. The downward trend in dairy numbers is being checked. Total production should be up about

(MORE)

Add 1 - Livestock outlook

1 per cent.

* Beef - A slight increase in cattle being fattened on grain. More beef expected to be wintered in range states.

* Sheep and lambs - Total numbers on feed to be down again in 1950. But an increase in cwe lambs kept for replacement purposes is indicated.

For Minnesota, University Farm authorities foresee profitable increases in shee beef, hen and dairy cow numbers in the light of present feed supplies.

Sheep offer the best opportunity in the meat animal picture, according to E. F. Ferrin, acting animal husbandry head. He points out that they require little attention from a labor standpoint and take the smallest amount of concentrates, relatively costly in comparison to home-grown feeds. He advised holding hog number at about present levels, however.

Poultry division chief H. J. Sloan sees good prospects for eggs in Minnesota. The egg-feed ratio is good, with a dozen eggs now buying two pounds more feed than a year ago. Older birds, kept over from last year, are being culled heavily. Pullet replacements should step up egg production somewhat.

A-7540-RR

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

Special to the FARMER

TIMELY TIPS

X

Sell hogs as soon as good marketable weights are attained. Prices are expected to continue on the down-grade during the next couple of months, probably reaching the \$16 level in early December.—George Wisdom.

Getting "Free boarders" out of your poultry house will relieve crowded conditions. Pullets that haven't started to lay two months after the others should go to market.—Cora Cooke.

Flush late ewes before breeding. One pound of grain plus nice hay for a couple of weeks before breeding time will increase vigor. Increased vigor means better fertility and more twin lambs.—W. E. Morris.

A good boar is half of the swine herd. Buy him early while selections are best.—H. G. Zavoral.

Exposed water pipes can be protected from freezing with a plastic coated, flexible 110-volt electric cable. Wrap the pipe with the cable and connect to an electric outlet. Pre-set thermostats are available.—G. E. McPhee.

Go over your farm records now. See that they are complete, or bring them up to date. You'll then have the information you need at income tax time.—S. B. Cleland.

Mulching young shelterbelt and windbreak plantings isn't a good idea. Mice are attracted to the mulch and girdle the trees by eating the bark.--Marvin Smith.

Poultry litter may begin to show signs of dampness at the start of cold weather. Spreading hydrated lime at the rate of 10 pounds per 100 square feet and stirring it in will help in built up litter.--H. J. Sloan.

Strawberries need protection to withstand Minnesota winters. Cover the rows with two inches of clean straw or marsh hay. Do it before temperatures go down to 20°F. If not already done, push raspberry canes over and cover with dirt immediately.--L. C. Snyder.

Keep high producing dairy cows out of corn fields. Cold, wet weather can knock production off fast. It's questionable whether any milk cows get enough by gleaning fields to make it worthwhile.--Ralph Wayne.

Keep an eye on the weather if you've got a flock of turkeys about ready for market. A bad storm could raise havoc with unprotected birds.--it has before.--Dr. W. A. Billings.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 28, 1949

SPECIAL
For release following approval
of promotion at Board of Regents
meeting, 10 a.m., Oct. 29, 1949

U FARM VET. PROMOTED

Promotion of Alvin F. Sellers to associate professor in the University of Minnesota school of veterinary medicine was announced today following a meeting of the Board of Regents.

Dr. Sellers, 32, first joined the University Farm veterinary medicine staff in 1940. He rejoined the school in 1946 after serving nearly four years as assistant bacteriologist in the Army Medical Department. He was awarded six campaign stars for action in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany.

His primary duties in the veterinary school include teaching and research work in animal physiology. The six-year veterinary school curriculum is now in its third teaching year.

Born in Somerset, Pa., Dr. Sellers holds the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania, the Master of Science degree from Ohio State University and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Minnesota.

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

To all counties

BUY AND STORE
FERTILIZER NOW

Taking fertilizer shipment now was recommended by County Agent _____
today.

He listed several reasons for purchasing needed supplies now and storing until
spring:

1. Various fertilizer mixtures are all available now. They may not be by
spring.
2. The fertilizer for sale now is of excellent quality. It has had all
summer to cure.
3. Demand for fertilizer will probably be greater in Minnesota next year
because of the increased soil testing by the new laboratory at University Farm.
That would cut into supplies.

According to an industry representative, no new facilities are available for
making fertilizer. Some 224,000 tons were sold in Minnesota last year, with ship-
ments starting earlier in the season than now.

He pointed out that producers can't keep going full speed or hope to meet
demand if deliveries are spotty.

The old objection of poor storage quality of fertilizer has largely been
eliminated. For storing, _____ suggests putting it in a dry build-
ing that has a floor off the ground. Stack the sacks close together to reduce air
movement and absorption of moisture.

Don't make piles more than five or six bags high. Keep broken bags separate.

-rr-

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

To all counties

CHECK, FIX FARM
ELECTRIC SYSTEM

Don't wait for a shock to tell you something is wrong with the farm wiring system, County Agent _____ advises.

Fall is a good time to check cables, switches and fuses to see that the system came through the busy summer in good shape, he said.

Start trouble-shooting at the meter pole. All outside service wires should have proper clearance, especially over driveways, says George E. McPhee, agricultural engineer at University Farm.

Check to see that insulation hasn't been damaged by tree branches falling on or rubbing against the wires.

See that grounding wires from the meter pole and building services are not broken and that they make a good connection with the ground rod. The ground rod should be in good condition and long enough to contact moist soil.

Tighten switch-box covers so dust can't collect inside. The right fuse in the right circuit will prevent trouble from an overloaded line.

If the farm system is more than five years old, County Agent _____ recommends having it inspected by a licensed electrician.

-OS-

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

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Don't cut supplements out of the fattening ration because they seem expensive in comparison to corn. Without supplements, gains are slower, feeding costs are higher, and it's harder to put finish on animals. W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, says 100 pounds of linseed oil meal will save 250 pounds of corn in fattening cattle in dry lot.

Slacking off of other work makes this a good time to begin pasture renovation. Old pasture can be manured and limed now and the sod torn up. For Junegrass sod, Paul Burson, U. Farm soilsman, recommends disking first one way and then the other. Follow that with a field cultivator.

Before renovating your pasture, check it first for lime and fertilizer needs. Soil samples of all fields to be fertilized should be taken now. Take the samples before freeze-up -- they can be sent to the Testing Lab at U Farm later in the winter. Incidentally, the new lab is running about 50 samples a day, at present.

Small expenses add up to big totals when it comes to figuring farm income taxes. If you haven't been recording all expenses, better get it done before income tax time.

Avoid anemia in pigs, don't try to cure it. It can usually be avoided in pigs raised on concrete by putting plain sod in front of them. Sprinkling ferrous sulphate over the soil helps, says U. Farm swineman H. G. Zavoral. Or dissolve 3.6 ounces of iron sulphate in five quarts of water and paint it on the sow's udder.

-FF-

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
November 1 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

PASTRY MIX IS
EASY TO MAKE

A pastry mix which can easily be made at home will be a real timesaver for _____ county homemakers who serve pie often.

Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, suggests that a practical way to make a pastry mix is to combine 3 pounds of lard with a 5-pound bag of flour. The advantage of using these amounts is that both lard and flour can be bought already measured, and the normal pastry proportions will be maintained - three parts flour to one part lard by measure. Home-rendered lard can, of course, be used.

This amount will make 12 to 15 double crust 9-inch pies.

Salt should be omitted from the pastry mix, as it tends to hasten rancidity, Miss Rowe says.

Empty the flour into a large pan or bowl, cut the lard into small pieces and rub two pounds of the lard into the flour until it is as fine as cornmeal. Then cut in the remaining pound, leaving it in chunks about as big as peas. Fill containers full to the top to eliminate as much air as possible. Large-size rigid freezer cartons make good containers.

If the lard purchased contains a "stabilizer" so it will not turn rancid at room temperature, the pastry mix may be stored on the shelf. However, keeping it in the refrigerator, freeze chest or wherever it is cool and dry is always a safe precaution and is necessary with lards which have not been stabilized.

To use the pastry mix for a double crust pie, measure 2 cups lightly into a bowl, add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and enough milk or water to moisten. For a one-crust pie, use 1- $\frac{1}{3}$ cups of mix.

-jbn-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1949

Immediate Release

POTATO SHIPMENTS LIMITED TO U.S. COMMERCIAL OR BETTER

Shipments of potatoes from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and North Dakota will be limited to U. S. Commercial or better grade and to 1-7/8 inches and larger during the period October 31, 1949 to June 30, 1950, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced.

An exception to this regulation is that Irish cobbles which fall below U. S. Commercial grade only because of hollow heart may still be shipped.

This action was recommended by the North Central Potato Committee at a recent meeting in Chicago. The North Central Potato Committee administers Marketing Order No. 60, which covers the four states named. The committee includes representatives of growers and handlers from each of these states.

Potatoes which are better than culls, but which are withheld from market under the regulation, may be sold to the Department of Agriculture by producers in the four states who are eligible for potato price support.

A similar regulation was in effect in this four-state area last year, according to extension marketing economists at the University of Minnesota.

A-7541-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1949

Immediate Release

APPLES BY THE BUSHEL GOOD BUY

Apples by the bushel are good buys this fall.

If proper storage space is available, it is economical for a family to buy apples in quantity, J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, told consumers today. At current prices, apples by the bushel are exceptionally good bargains.

Estimate for 1949 apple production has now soared to 132,126,000 bushels, according to a survey made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture October 1. Minnesota's crop alone is estimated at 306,000 bushels. If these apples are to be utilized, it will mean an apple every other day per person in every home throughout the country, Winter said.

Apples keep their crisp quality longer in a cool, moist place. Small quantities should be kept in the refrigerator. Bushel baskets or boxes of apples will keep well in a cool, well-ventilated cellar or on a sheltered back porch. Until freezing weather they may be kept in a shed or garage. The cooler the storage place, the better it is, as long as the temperature does not go below freezing.

Be careful, Winter cautioned, to store only sound apples. There's truth in the old saying about one rotten apple spoiling a barrelful.

Minnesota-grown apples which are good keepers include the Haralson, Fire-side, Prairie Spy, Northwestern and Victory. Under proper conditions these varieties will store well until late winter or early spring. McIntosh, Delicious, Patten Greening, Jonathan, Cortland and Redwell varieties will keep at least into December or January.

A-7542-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1949

Immediate Release

NEW CHEMICAL KILLS QUACK GRASS

A new chemical weed killer may soon be available to farmers, a University of Minnesota agronomist told agricultural extension specialists from six north-central states in Minneapolis Tuesday (Nov. 1).

The new herbicide is TCA (trichloroacetate). It shows promise in eradication of quack grass, crab grass and foxtail. TCA has been used on plots throughout Minnesota and neighboring states with good results, "but will need one more year of experimentation," before it can be safely recommended for general use, he told the group.

E. P. Sylwester, Iowa State College plant pathologist, recommended cultural practices as the "foundation stone" of good weed control.

Other defenses against weeds were listed as: (1) good quality crop seed, (2) a good crop rotation, (3) weed seed destruction through cultivation and (4) the use of smother crops. Chemical herbicides should be considered as "relief pitchers" in the battle against weeds, he said.

Extension entomologists, agronomists, plant pathologists and soils specialists from North and South Dakota, Montana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota continue their meeting today with the Northwest Improvement Association. The meeting precedes the Flax Institute, which will be held Thursday and Friday.

A-7543-RR

U ENTOMOLOGISTS TO CANADA MEETING

Five University of Minnesota entomologists today (Nov. 2) begin a three-day entomological meeting at Winnipeg, Canada.

C. E. Mickel, division chief, A. C. Hodson, F. G. Holdaway, L. K. Cutkomp and A. G. Richards are attending the eighty-sixth annual meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario. Also attending are William J. Turnock and R. J. Heron, Canadian graduate students at University Farm.

A-7544-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1949

Immediate Release

TURKEYS, PORK PLENTIFUL

Good eating in November seems assured by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods for the month.

Pork and apples, turkey and cranberries, traditional teammates, will be overflowing the food markets, according to the Department.

Pork prices have fallen in recent weeks as hog marketings have gained momentum, with the result that there are plenty of pork roasts, hams and chops for autumn eating.

Turkeys in plenty at prices below last year are a pleasant prospect for Thanksgiving. They are available in sizes ranging from $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the broad-breasted Bronze toms of 28 to 30 pounds.

Cranberry marketings are already heavy, well ahead of the holiday season. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota call the attention of consumers to the variety of uses of cranberries in beverages, salads and relishes.

Along with cranberries and apples, good supplies of grapes, winter pears, raisins and dried prunes will continue.

Fresh cauliflower, already showing up in abundance, and canned corn are slated to be plentiful this month.

Liberal supplies of almonds, walnuts, filberts and pecans will assure plenty of filling for the nut bowl, for candies and cookies for the holidays. Record large crops of the first three nuts are being harvested this year.

Supplies of chickens and eggs, manufactured dairy products, honey, molasses, syrup and sugar cane will continue available at high levels. Dried beans and peas have returned to the plentiful list. Cooking fats will also be in ample supply in November.

A-7545-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
NOVEMBER 4
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FARM PRICES UP IN SEPTEMBER

Minnesota farm prices rose for nearly all commodities during September, W. C. Waite, University of Minnesota agricultural economist, reported today in the current issue of Farm Business Notes.

Barley went up the most with a 16 per cent increase in price. All other increases were moderate. Chickens and hay were slightly lower, and potatoes declined 20 per cent from August prices, Waite said.

A-7546-RR

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For Release
NOVEMBER 4
* * * * *

ONE MILLION MORE TURKEYS THAN 1948

One million more turkeys are apprehensively eying Thanksgiving in Minnesota this year than did in 1948, University of Minnesota production estimates indicate.

Some 3,752,000 turkeys are being raised in the state this year according to U. S. Department of Agricultural estimates. This is an increase of 36 per cent over 1948 production, University Farm Economists W. C. Waite and B. J. Peightal report in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, University Farm publication.

For the nation, production is up an estimated 29 per cent.

Main reasons behind the increase, according to the agricultural economists, are declining feed costs and the large profits realized by producers last year.

Minnesota turkey growers produce about 9 per cent of all turkeys raised in the nation. The recent peak production was in 1945. The low was last year.

A-7547-RR

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

Soybeans should be checked for heating following harvest. Spread beans with excess moisture on floors to dry.

* * * * *

Reporting the location of barberry bushes to the county auditor or county agent will earn you a bounty. Barberry stays green longer than most other shrubs.

* * * * *

Supplements should be included in beef fattening rations even though they seem high priced compared to corn. They save on other feed.

* * * * *

Sheep numbers can be profitably expanded this year. So can dairy cows, poultry and beef in the light of current feed supplies.

* * * * *

The farm sprayer should be drained before freezing causes damage.

* * * * *

There were an estimated one million more turkeys raised in Minnesota this year than last.

* * * * *

Check the farm wiring system to see that insulation and conductors are intact. Ground wires should be securely fastened to grounding rods.

* * * * *

Adapted alfalfa varieties are better buys than seed from other sections of the country.

* * * * *

It's not too early to begin getting farm records in shape for making out income taxes.

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-rr-

Homemaking Shorts

Frozen beans retain more vitamin C than canned beans, according to tests made by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U.S.D.A.

* * * * *

This year 1,175 Minnesota schools participate in the school lunch program.

* * * * *

Minnesota ranks first in the nation in honey production for 1949.

* * * * *

Walnuts are high in three B-vitamins - thiamine, riboflavin and niacin.

* * * * *

Never press wool completely dry, advise extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Cut gelatin pudding into small cubes for children. They will find the cubes interesting.

* * * * *

A working height is correct when it enables the homemaker to work with arms in a comfortable position, with shoulders back and with no strain on the back muscles.

* * * * *

Sprinkle clothes with warm water if you want to iron them soon after sprinkling, suggests Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

For variety, put a stick of peppermint candy inside an apple before baking.

* * * * *

Keep vacuum or thermos bottles sweet by washing in warm water to which a pinch of baking soda has been added. When they are not in use, do not cork them tightly. Get new corks frequently.

* * * * *

Hamburger can be extended by blending it with soft bread crumbs or cracker crumbs.

* * * * *

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

Immediate Release

AIRCRAFT SPRAYERS, DUSTERS TO MEET

Aircraft sprayers and dusters from several states will meet on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus next Wednesday (Nov. 9) and Thursday for their second annual short course on weed and insect control.

At the first meet, held last year, 216 operators from as far away as Montana, Oklahoma and Missouri attended. Ten states were represented, with many of the sprayers and dusters flying their own planes to the event.

Purpose of the two-day meet, to be held in Coffey Hall, is to present insect and weed surveys of 1950 infestations and discuss new insecticides and weedicides. Timing, rates and mechanical aspects of application, and State and Federal regulations will also be taken up.

Sponsoring the course are the Minnesota Department of Aeronautics, the State Entomologist's office and the University. Staff members of the three organizations will lead discussions.

Registration for the course can still be made through the Short Course office, University Farm, according to J. O. Christianson, director.

A-7548-RR

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

Immediate Release

CLUBS WIN STATE HEALTH TITLES

Ten Minnesota 4-H clubs will receive awards of \$20 for the work they have done in health improvement among members and in the community. The 10 clubs were named state winners in the 4-H health improvement contest today.

The top-ranking health clubs, as announced by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, are: Cormorant, Becker county; Happy Hikers, Chisago county; Scotland Merry Workers, Fillmore county; Victory Robins, Hennepin county; Swanville Sparklers, Morrison county; Eden Jolly Juniors, Pipestone county; North St. Paul 4-H club, Ramsey county; Junior Citizens, Wadena county; Iosco Livewires, Waseca county; and St. Croix Loggers, Washington county.

Members of the winning clubs have made a concerted effort to improve individual health by having health examinations and chest X-rays, checking food habits, encouraging participation in community and club recreation programs such as skating, volley ball, soft ball and swimming. Many of the clubs have included demonstrations on good health habits and first-aid techniques as features of their programs.

Besides emphasizing the importance of individual health, the clubs took part in community activities to better health by helping promote campaigns on milk pasteurization, safe water supply, rat extermination and fly control. They also sold Christmas and Easter seals, donated to the March of Dimes and Sister Kenny fund. Many of them held special Health Day programs.

The \$20 awards will be made by the Kellogg company, Battle Creek, Michigan.

A-7549-JBN

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

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA BEEKEEPERS MEET

The new government support price on honey will be one of the subjects discussed when members of the Minnesota Beekeepers' association hold thier annual convention at the Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis, November 8-9.

Out-of-state speakers will have a prominent place on the program, C. D. Floyd, secretary-treasurer of the organization, announced. They include Carl Killion, Illinois state apiarist, Paris, Illinois; J. Alec Munro, North Dakota state entomologist, Fargo, North Dakota; Glenn Jones, American Beekeeping federation, Atlantic, Iowa; and William Brown, A. I. Root company, Medina, Ohio.

Thomas A. Gochnauer, research associate in entomology at the University of Minnesota, will explain the new research program on bee discases now in progress at University Farm.

Effects of insecticides on the beekeeping industry, new requirements governing honey house sanitation in Minnesota and production and marketing of comb honey will also be considered at the sessions.

The annual banquet is scheduled for Tuesday evening (Nov. 8).

This year's meeting is of special significance, Floyd said, because Minnesota beekeepers are leading the nation in honey production for 1949.

A-7550-JBN

CHICAGO TRIPS FOR STATE 4-H WINNERS

A trip to the National 4-H Club congress in Chicago November 27-December 1 is in store for 10 Minnesota 4-H boys and girls who have won state championships for excellence in their project work, Leonard Harkness, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced.

Trip winners and the projects in which they have won championships include Mary Griebel and Myrtle Griebel, New Ulm, bread demonstration team; George Tupy and Leonard Shambour, New Prague, meat animal demonstration team; John Francis, Mahnomen, health; Eunice Dillerud, Pelican Rapids, bread baking; Donald Schirrick, Red Lake Falls, farm fire prevention; Earl Gibson, Beaver Creek, farm accounts; John Jochum, Glencoe, pig; and Iona Wilker, Owatonna, bread baking.

Other 4-H members who will attend the National Club congress are now being selected and will be announced soon, Harkness said. He expects the Minnesota delegation to include 25 club boys and girls.

State 4-H club staff members who will accompany the group are Mary Anderson, state club agent, Kathleen Flom and Paul Moore, state rural youth agents and Harkness

A-7551-JBN

* * * * *

STEVENS COUNTY FILLS 4-H QUOTA

Stevens county was first to fill its 4-H enrollment quota for 1950, Leonard Harkness, state club leader, said today.

This makes the third time in the last four years that Stevens County Agent Leif Lie and 4-H Club Agent Mrs. Emma Hultgren have been first to go over the top in the fall sign-up.

Steele county was second in this year's 4-H enrollment completion, according to Harkness.

A-7552-RR

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

* * * * *
For Release
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, P.M.
* * * * *

PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION KEYS TO BETTER LIVING

Increased production, not artificial price supports, is needed to give farmers and the nation a better living, O. B. Jesness, University of Minnesota economist, told a Flax Institute assembly in Minneapolis Friday morning.

"How well we live depends upon what, how much and how well we produce and distribute. Better living can't come from trying to get more return for less production, or by increase shares for some at the expense of others," he said.

Jesness listed the danger of high land prices and economic nationalism as pitfalls of high supports.

Support and allotment programs have already resulted in bidding up of land prices in some regions, he pointed out. Such capitalization would soon become costs to the operator rather than income. Also, artificially high prices need protection against international competition, "which would put us on the road toward economic nationalism."

"Indications are that we will continue for some time longer to listen to political appeals, to improvise and to accept short-run gains rather than to weigh longer-run costs," Jesness told the Flax Institute group during the second day of their meeting.

A-7553-RR

TIMELY TIPS

It's not too early to order young trees for spring delivery. Fall planting isn't recommended because the weather is usually too dry for seedlings to get established.—Marvin Smith.

Protein supplements are high in price. But they will pay in making cheaper and faster hog gains.—H. G. Zavoral.

Dairy support prices will likely be close to prevailing prices during much of the year ahead in view of the low price prospects in the free dairy markets.—E. Fred Koller.

Vitamin supplements and protein feeds aren't luxuries to be fed laying hens only when egg prices are high. A properly-balanced ration is always essential to top egg production.—Cora Cooke.

Keep well informed on federal livestock production and storage programs. Developments can make a big difference in your income.—George Wisdom.

Install an electric water pump having removable belt if you are worried about winter sleet storms causing power interruptions. If the power fails, the electric motor can be replaced by a gasoline engine.—G. E. McPhee.

Farm and Home Week dates at University Farm have been set for Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3.—J. O. Christianson.

(MORE)

Add 1 - Timely tips.

Don't feel your farm lease is unfair because its different from others in the community. A rental agreement depends on kinds of crops grown, yields, improvements, and many other things.—J. B. McNulty.

* * * * *

Wondering where to buy good quality seed? See your county agent for a copy of the Fall Seed Directory, put out by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. It lists names of growers.—Ward Marshall.

* * * * *

Sell turkeys when they are finished. Rushing them to the Thanksgiving market may result in a price cut if they're down-graded for lack of finish.—Dr. W. A. Billings.

* * * * *

Get your Andrew and Zephyr oats and Moore barley seed now if you want best selections. Seed that hasn't been purchased by Minnesota growers may be sold outside the state after Dec. 1.—Carl Borgeson.

* * * * *

Dehorn cattle when young. Pull projecting nails and splinters from feed racks. Provide good footing in loading chutes. That will cut marketing losses from bruises and injuries.—W. E. Morris.

* * * * *

Mound up a foot of dirt around each rose bush. When the ground freezes solid, cover the mound with leaves, straw or marsh hay to a depth of another foot.—L. C. Snyder.

* * * * *

DEAR MR. CLARK:

PLEASE SEND GALLEYS OF UNUSED TIPS. I'LL CHECK THEM FOR TIMELINESS.

— BOB RUPP.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1; Minnesota
November 8, 1949

Immediate Release

COFFEY HALL DEDICATION SPEAKERS

C. H. Bailey, dean and director of the University of Minnesota department of agriculture, will give the opening address at the Coffey Hall dedication next week.

Coffey Hall will be the new name of the Administration building on the University St. Paul campus. It is being renamed in special ceremonies Wednesday evening, Nov. 16, in honor of President Emeritus W. C. Coffey.

Dr. Coffey served as dean and director of the University department of agriculture from 1921 to 1940, and as University president from 1940 to 1945.

Dean Bailey, who succeeded Dr. Coffey on the St. Paul campus, will speak on the contributions to agriculture made by Dr. Coffey during his 19 years as dean and director.

Other speakers include Hurst Anderson, Hamline university president, and John L. Olson, Worthington farmer. President J. L. Morrill will preside. The Rev. Wilbur D. Grose, pastor of the St. Anthony Park Methodist church, will give the invocation.

The dedication will be at 8 o'clock in the Auditorium, St. Paul campus. The ceremony is open to the public.

A-7554-RR

4-H'ERS ENTER NATIONAL CONTESTS: GET TRIPS

Fourteen Minnesota 4-H club boys and girls have been selected to compete with 4-H'ers from other states for sectional and national honors, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today. All of them will receive all-expense trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 27-December 1.

Announcement of the 14 trip winners brings to 24 the number of club members chosen to attend this year's congress, all of them state champions. Ten trip winners were announced earlier.

A trip to the club congress in Chicago, one of the high awards in 4-H work, is given for outstanding accomplishments in particular projects.

The 14 4-H'ers who will be given trips to Chicago and the national contests in which they will compete are: Jerome Hoge, Aitkin, better methods electric; Delphine Tacheny, Mankato, canning; Roberta Pohl, Mankato, dress revue; John Olson, Stacy, tractor maintenance; Norma Gustafson, North Branch, safety.

Leland Turner, Windom, poultry; Arlene Olson, Hartland, clothing; Clarice Hinrichs, Red Wing, girls' record; Edward Haeg, Mora, field crops; Roberta Anderson, Rose Creek, food preparation; Mary Ann Swanson, Byron, health; Eugene Schwartz, St. Paul, garden; Richard W. Pribnow, St. Paul, home improvement; Jack McDowell, Backus, meat animal demonstration.

Mrs. Albert Gernes, Winona, has also been awarded an all-expense trip to the club congress as adult leader for Minnesota's typical 4-H club, the Wilson Fireflies of Winona county.

Trip winners announced earlier include Mary and Myrtle Griebel, New Ulm; George Tupy and Leonard Shambour, New Prague; John Francis, Mahnomen; Eunice Dillerud, Pelican Rapids; Donald Schirrick, Red Lake Falls; Earl Gibson, Beaver Creek; John Jochum, Glencoe; and Iona Walker, Owatonna.

MINNESOTA TYPICAL 4-H CLUB NAMED

Wilson Fireflies 4-H club of Winona county has been named Minnesota's typical 4-H club.

Selection of Wilson Fireflies as outstanding 4-H club in the state was announced by Leonard Harkness, state club leader, as 4-H members in Minnesota were observing National 4-H Achievement Week (Nov. 5-12).

Mrs. Albert Gernes, Winona, who has been adult leader of the club since its organization, has been awarded an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 27-December 1 in recognition of the fine record of the Wilson Fireflies, Harkness said.

The club was organized five years ago with 19 members and now has an enrollment of 49. Fifteen of the original members still belong. During the five years it has been in existence, the Wilson Fireflies club has had a record of 100 per cent completion in projects, in the health activity and in membership, according to Norman Mindrum, Winona county agricultural agent.

Each one of the 49 members has given a demonstration during the past year, either at a club meeting, county achievement day, the county fair or state fair, and 90 per cent of them have exhibited at county events. At the county fair, 45 members had 176 exhibits. This year's Winona county health king was selected from the Wilson Fireflies club.

Since its organization in 1945, the club moved up from eleventh place in county achievement to first in 1947. Each year since that time it has ranked at the top in achievement in the county.

Adult leaders of the Wilson Fireflies club, besides Mrs. Gernes, are Mrs. V. Papenfuss, Elmer Elfmann and Albert Gernes. Jerome Kulas is president and Marlis Hagedorn is county 4-H club agent.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
Wednesday P.M., Nov. 9
* * * * *

AIRCRAFT SPRAYERS START 2-DAY COURSE

Farmers will probably have grasshoppers to fight as well as ^{corn}borers next year, A. W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist, told aircraft sprayers and dusters at University Farm this morning. (Nov. 9)

Grasshopper infestations will probably be no worse next year than they were this, he told the operators at their second annual weed and pest control short course.

Most threatening area will be in the Red River valley. The fall egg survey, made by the State Entomologist's office, showed heaviest concentrations in that area. Also, the species found there have the greatest "potential for destruction", according to Buzicky.

Other threatening areas include parts of Todd, Morrison, Carlton, St. Louis, Anoka, Sherburne, Washington, Chisago, Le Sueur, Scott and Waseca counties. There is a small infestation area in the corner made up by Pipestone, Murray, Lyon and Lincoln counties.

Much of next year's grasshopper problem will depend on spring hatching conditions, especially in the heavier soil areas in the southern part of the state.

A "relatively high percentage" of hopper eggs have been destroyed by egg predators, he said.

Corn borer larvae are going into the winter in excellent condition. The potential damage is great next year, Buzicky feels.

The short course, being held in the auditorium of Coffey Hall, will continue through Thursday. It is being held to bring aircraft spray and dusting operators up to date on weed and insect controls.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1949

Immediate Release

SEVEN WIN SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AWARDS

Announcement of awards to seven students in the University of Minnesota school of agriculture, St. Paul, was made today by J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Lawrence Larson, Hutchinson, was named recipient of the LeRoy Cady horticultural award. The \$50 award was for leadership and scholarship in horticulture. The money was donated by the Minnesota Garden Flower Society in honor of Cady, a former instructor.

Six students were awarded \$50 Sears Roebuck scholarships on the basis of outstanding leadership, citizenship and scholastic record.

They were Odin A. Bjornstad, Nielsville; Russell Jones, Lake Crystal; David Josephson, Minneota; Carroll A. Nelson, Litchfield; John A. Nuwash, Silver Lake; Emmett J. Pearson, Red Wing.

A-7558-RR

"It is evident from the extremely high populations of borers that even with a high mortality from adverse weather conditions, there will still be enough borers to do considerable damage in 1950.

"The European corn borer is here to stay and we must fight it or take greatly reduced yields in corn. Otherwise, some farmers may not grow corn when the ravages of this pest become very bad."

Farmers must be prepared to fight the corn borer in every way possible next year. "They, insecticide manufacturers and distributors, and machinery manufacturers must be on the job right through the 1950 corn growing season," he said.

Aamodt listed clean fall plowing to destroy overwintering larvae and timely application of DDT, and other chemicals, as control measures. Introduction of parasites to assist biological control and breeding of resistant corn are other lines of attack.

Late planting of corn to avoid the first infestation of borers cannot be recommended in Minnesota because of the short growing season.

A total of 212,061 acres of corn were sprayed "with generally good results" last year, according to a survey of farmers, custom spray operators and county agents. Good control did not result where application was made too late, where inefficient coverage occurred, or where improper dosage or materials were used.

Of those acres treated, farmers sprayed 80,872. Fifty thousand acres were treated by custom ground equipment and 39,000 by airplanes. There are between 12 and 13 thousand farmer-owned spray machines in the state at this time.

The borer survey was made by eight men from the Office of State Entomologist, with assistance from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture. At least ten stops were made in each county to check representative fields and parts of fields.

CORN BORER COST \$40 MILLION THIS YEAR

Minnesota farmers lost over \$40 million from European corn borer damage this year, survey figures released today by the State Entomologist's office show.

"The 1949 loss due to direct effects of corn borer in Minnesota is 40,500,000 bushels," State Entomologist T. L. Aamodt said. "Figured at 99 cents per bushel, the average corn price for Oct. 15, that is a loss of \$40,105,000—four times what it was a year ago."

The loss, based on a systematic survey of representative fields in infested counties, does not include the unusual effect of the "big blow" in October.

Total corn yield estimates before the wind storm were 265,503,000 bushels. "We figure the yield would have been over 300,000,000 bushels had there been no corn borer damage," the State Entomologist said.

Borers, which first invaded the state in 1943, have now been reported in all but Koochiching and Lake counties.

Serious infestations cover the entire southern two-thirds of the state, extending from Otter Tail, Crow Wing and Itkin counties to the Iowa border, the survey showed.

The state infestation average this year is 340 borers per 100 stalks, compared to 70 last year and 118 in 1947. Eighty-seven per cent of all corn plants inspected were infested.

Highest infestation was in Waseca county where 1,230 borers per 100 stalks, or 12 borers per corn plant, were counted. The heavy infestation area seemed to be concentrated in southern and south-eastern counties.

At least 70 per cent of the borer larvae studied are now mature and "capable of overwintering in dangerous populations under normal Minnesota conditions," Aamodt said.

(MORE)

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

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

SLOW OVEN FOR
TENDER TURKEY
IS GOOD RULE

Turkeys for the 1949 Thanksgiving feast will be easy to select in sizes to suit the small as well as the big family.

This year's turkeys, Home (County) Agent _____ points out, are meatier and more tender than their ancestors and have a larger proportion of breast meat.

Whether large or small, the secret of cooking turkey so it will be plump, tender and juicy is to roast at low temperatures in an open pan. Eva Blair, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, says slow cooking assures better flavor, a golden brown color as well as less shrinkage and loss of juices. Temperatures from 300° F. to 325° F. will give best results.

Miss Blair gives these steps for turning out a perfectly roasted bird:

- . Rub cavity with salt.
- . Put enough stuffing in neck to fill out nicely and fasten neck skin to back with skewer. Stuff cavity well, but don't pack tightly.
- . Truss bird, that is, bind legs and wings to body for more even cooking.
- . Place on rack in shallow pan, breast down. Don't use cover on pan.
- . Rub melted fat over the outside of the bird, then cover top and sides with cloth dipped in melted lard to prevent skin from drying out. If cloth dries during cooking, re-dip in fat.
- . Don't sear or add water.
- . Turn bird breast up when about three-fourths done if breast skin needs more browning. Cloth may also be removed to allow for browning.
- . Cut trussing string between drumsticks and tail after about one hour of roasting.
- . Use this timetable for roasting different weights: 6-14 pounds, 3-4 hours at 325° F.; 14-18 pounds, 4-4½ hours at 300° F.; 18-25 pounds, 4½-6 hours at 300° F. Larger birds require lower temperatures and longer cooking period.

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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
November 8 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Clean-up is important in rat control. Remove broken machinery, lumber piles, stack bottoms and other rat harbors. Keep poison bait, either Red Squill or Antu, before rats.

Soil testing can be only as good as are the samples on which the tests are made. So says Paul Burson, University Farm testing lab. head. Follow the sampling directions listed on sample containers and information sheets.

Place bee colonies wintered out-of-doors in a place protected from cold prevailing winds. Put porous protection, such as one-inch insulite board, planer shavings or leaves over the inner cover on top of the hive. Wrap colonies with two layers of heavy paper.

Pastures being renovated can be reworked this fall. Go over them with a disc or field cultivator. They'll be in better shape for spring.

There's a drive on by the American Meat Institute to promote the use of pork and lard. The Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is cooperating. Selling hogs at lighter weights -- as soon as they are finished -- is good business. And it helps cut future lard gluts.

Nails and glass were blown into many hay mows and stacks by last month's wind. Shake hay well before feeding. Don't feed chaff. Sweep bunks often, but not with a wire broom. Nails are more likely to cause trouble than glass.

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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
November 8 1949

To all counties

EDITORS NOTE: Containers will be mailed you by the week of Nov. 14, according to Mr. Burson.

SOIL CONTAINERS
NOW AVAILABLE

Soil sample containers are now available to _____ county farmers wanting to get soil tested, County Agent _____ reported today.

The cardboard containers were received through the Soil Testing Laboratory at University Farm earlier this week. (They have already been distributed to collection depots throughout the county.) OR (They will be distributed to collection depots throughout the county by _____.)
(date)

Farmers may pick up the containers from any of the collection depots listed below, or from the County Extension office in _____.
(town)

The collection depots, located at elevators, fertilizer dealers, and farm service stores, are: LIST NAMES AND LOCATIONS. Each depot has a large green and black sign on display to identify it.

In taking samples from fields and in getting the soil tested, _____ recommends the following procedure:

1. Get a soil sample information sheet -- S.T. 2 -- and the necessary containers from the Extension office or from a depot.
2. Take samples from fields which are to be fertilized next spring, following directions on the information sheet or the container. Fill in the necessary data on the information sheet.
3. Take the samples and the information sheet to a collection depot. Deposit 50 cents with each sample to cover handling and testing costs.

The depot will forward the samples to the University Farm testing lab.

Analysis of the samples will take about 10 days, according to Paul Burson, testing service head. After tests are complete, farmers will get a copy of the analysis report. They will also get a recommendation sheet listing rates, amounts and ratios of fertilizer to use for each crop.

_____ suggests that farmers take their soil samples now, while fields are dry but not frozen. They should be taken in only those fields to be fertilized this coming spring. Testing more than two years in advance of fertilizing may be of no value because of possible changes in cropping plans.

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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
November 8 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

LOOK FOR DEEP,
SPRINGY NAP IN
BUYING BLANKETS

Crisp November weather is a reminder to many _____ county home-makers of the need to invest in blankets.

Wool has always been considered the ideal fiber for blankets. A good wool blanket is soft and springy while a poor wool blanket is harsh and inelastic to the touch, says Home Agent _____.

Because purchase of a wool blanket means an investment for 10 to 15 years, consumers will want to check carefully to be sure of getting a good buy. Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, gives these points to check before purchasing:

- Nap and weave. Thick, springy nap and close weave are requirements for warmth in a wool blanket. The nap of a blanket is made by pulling up the surface of the crosswise yarns after the blanket is woven, until the fibers form a deep layer holding millions of air cells. Since air is a poor conductor of heat, the nap acts as an insulator, holding the heat of the body in and keeping outside cold air out. The deeper and thicker the nap, the greater the number of air cells. A poor nap pulls out easily. Since overlapping lessens durability, press the nap aside and look for thin places in the blanket and yarn, irregularity and looseness of weave.

- Size. Be sure to get the right size for the right bed. A skimpy blanket is not satisfactory. It should be from 16 to 18 inches wider than the mattress. A 90-inch length is necessary to allow for a good tuck-in at the bottom.

- Shrinkage. Check the label to find out the residual shrinkage. If it is from 2 to 6 per cent, it will be a safe buy. A small percentage of cotton in wool blankets reduces shrinkage, is less expensive and may increase durability.

- Weight. Weight is not a good test for warmth. A good blanket is relatively light in weight. Light, flexible blankets, ample in size, do not tire the sleeper. On the other hand, heavy felted blankets interfere with complete relaxation.

-jbn-

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.

TIME TO TURN ON
POULTRY LIGHTS

Best time to plug in automatic lights in the hen house is when the flock is moved indoors for the winter, says Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at University Farm.

Miss Cooke recommends a combined daily light period of 13 hours for daylight and electric lights together. There is no added benefit from increasing the use of lights beyond that point.

The last of _____ county's poultry raisers are moving their laying flocks inside for cold weather now, according to County Agent _____.

Methods of using lights to maintain egg production vary with users. Setting the lights for early morning hours seems to be more convenient, however.

The mechanism can be set to turn the lights on when needed and no harm is done to the chickens if they are not turned off after daylight. When lights are used during the night, either someone must be on the job to turn them off or a more expensive mechanism used.

Some poultrymen keep a dim light directly over mash feeders all night so chickens can find feed if they want it.

County Agent _____ and Miss Cooke agree that this practice can be followed successfully if care is taken to gradually cut down on the lights next spring. A sudden change may interrupt production, throw the flock into a molt.

-OS-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM SWINE AUTHORITY TO ENGLAND

Minnesota's No. 1 and No. 2 hogs are slated for international notice.

L. H. Winters, professor of animal husbandry, who developed the lean-type hogs at the University of Minnesota, will spend his vacation this year on a speaking tour of England and Scotland.

Some of his speaking stops include York, Cambridge University, and the Smithfield College of Technology in England, and at Edinburgh, Scotland, during his stay abroad.

The trip is sponsored by British Oil and Cake Mills, Limited, a firm interested in promoting the swine industry in England.

Winters will leave Minneapolis Sunday (Nov. 13) for New York. From there he will fly to Europe for a few days in Italy and Switzerland before arriving in England in time to make a recording for the British Broadcasting Corporation at Leeds, Nov. 23.

The University specialist plans some European livestock research on his own before the speaking tour begins.

He feels the method by which the Minnesota No. 1 and No. 2 hogs were originated will be of value to English producers and that they would be good types for commercial production in England. Larger litters, faster gain and lower feed cost are advantages claimed for the now-famous No. 1 and No. 2 hogs.

A-7560-05

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1949

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H CONSERVATION CAMP WRITER NAMED

Her news report of a trip to State 4-H Conservation Camp won top state honors and a cash award for a Freeborn county club girl today.

Carole Hanson, 19, Ellendale, was named winner by State Leader Leonard Harkness for the article she wrote on the conservation camp, held at Itasca state park last September. Her story appeared in Freeborn county newspapers.

Second place went to Carol Matson, 14, Rural Route 11, Minneapolis. Meredith Wiese, 14, Lake Park, won third.

The conservation camp, held each year through funds donated by Charles L. Horn, Federal Cartridge corporation, Minneapolis, is "one of the finest 4-H events offered in the state," according to Harkness.

Over 12,000 club members took part in conservation activities in Minnesota last year. Some 100 of them attended the conservation camp.

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A-7561-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1949

Immediate Release

BERRY GROWERS' CONFERENCE

Minnesota berry growers will meet for their second annual conference on production and marketing problems Tuesday, November 22, on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

New insecticides, chemical weed control, disease problems and grading will be among the subjects discussed by University Farm staff members and berry growers.

L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

The conference is open to anyone interested in berry growing.

A-7562-JBN

* * * * *

BUY NEW OATS, BARLEY SEED BY DEC. 1

Minnesota farmers have only until Dec. 1 for best selection of new Andrew and Zephyr oats and Moore barley seed, Carl Borgeson, University of Minnesota agronomist, reminded today.

At that time seed of the three new varieties will go on sale to out-of-state buyers.

The new varieties were increased by approved growers this past season. A part of the seed produced is now available to state growers only at prices not over \$2.50 per bushel for the oats and \$4 for the barley.

Names of the producer-sellers are listed in the Fall Seed Directory of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. The directory is available at County Extension offices, or from the association, University Farm.

A-7563-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1949

Immediate Release

WORTHINGTON 4-H'ER HONORED FOR LEADERSHIP

Russell Thompson, 20, Rushmore, is the first 4-H club member from Minnesota to win sectional honors in 1949 club contests, Leonard Harkness, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

For his outstanding leadership, he will receive a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 27-December 1. Donor of the award is Edward Foss Wilson, president of Wilson and company, Chicago, Illinois.

The award is one of two trips given to the highest-ranking boy and the highest ranking-girl in 4-H leadership in each of four sections of the country. Leadership winners from all the states were entered in the competition.

Last year Thompson had the honor of being the only club member in the nation to act as toastmaster at one of the top banquets at the 4-H Club Congress in Chicago. He was chosen to officiate at the final luncheon of the Congress and to introduce Minnesota's Governor Luther Youngdahl to the 1200 4-H club boys and girls attending the event. Thompson had been awarded the 1948 trip as a result of his all-round accomplishments as a club member.

Thompson is president of the Minnesota State 4-H Federation which has a membership of 50,000. He has been president of his local club, the Ransom Royal Racers, as well as of the county 4-H federation.

During the 11 years he has been in club work, he has completed 49 projects and has a long list of winnings in 4-H county and state competition. He has been a high-ranking demonstrator at the State Fair for many years, has received state championships in the corn project and in tractor maintenance and has won numerous top placings in the county on livestock.

For two years Thompson starred on the football team at Worthington Junior college. He lives on a 400-acre farm near Worthington.

A-7564-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1949

Immediate Release

10 COUNTIES WIN RECREATIONAL AWARDS

Ten Minnesota counties have been cited for developing well-rounded recreational and rural arts programs for young people.

They will receive \$25 prizes for the purchase of recreational equipment for 4-H clubs in the counties to help in expanding the sports and arts programs.

Counties receiving the awards are Blue Earth, Chisago, Hennepin, Ramsey, Itasca, Meeker, Nicollet, Renville, Swift and South St. Louis. In these counties 46 clubs will receive blue ribbon awards for outstanding work in promoting county-wide recreation.

Activities carried on by club members in the winning counties include recreation leadership training meetings, basketball, volley ball and softball tournaments, music and one-act play festivals, skating parties, tours, county hobby shows, handicraft and art classes and county-wide choruses.

The recreation and rural arts program is nationwide in scope and is conducted under the supervision of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Awards to the 10 counties are being made by the United States Rubber company.

A-7565-JBN

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

(These shorts are intended as fillers
for your radio programs or your news
columns. Adapt them to fit your needs.)

Crisp Crust For Pumpkin Pie (56 seconds)

Pumpkin is queen of pies at this time of year. But to be perfection itself, it can't have a soggy bottom crust. First of all, using a proportion of three parts flour to one part lard by measure will give you a rich, flaky crust.

To get the bottom crust crisp and nicely browned, use a pie pan that absorbs heat well. Pie pans made of glass, dull-finish aluminum, deeply tarnished tin or enamel will do the job. Glass is especially good because it's possible to see how brown the crust is.

It's important to set the pie low in the oven so that the heat will strike through fast from the bottom. Start baking it at 450° F. After 15 minutes, or when the crust is set, reduce the heat to 350°. Bake until the crust is deep brown on the under side and the custard firm. Since pumpkin pie filling is mostly eggs and milk custard, try to avoid overbaking the filling. But remember that thorough baking of the crust is one of the more simple ways to prevent sogginess in pumpkin or any other custard type pie.

* * * * *

Get A Good Brown On Your Pork Chops (36 seconds)

"If you can hear it, it's too hot." That's what the experts say about cooking pork chops in a skillet on a surface burner. They admit that this is probably putting it a little strong, but pork chop quality is best conserved by long, slow cooking. Since much of the flavor in pork is due to invisible fat located within and between the muscles, great care should be taken to retain this flavor component. It's not easy, because pork fat melts at a very low temperature and is easily rendered out. Slow cooking is one answer to flavor and tenderness. It will also give you a big juicy chop on your plate instead of a small, hard flavorless "pork chip."

* * * * *

FOOD

Fried Apples (16 seconds)

For a good accompaniment to meat, fry some apples. Slice them as you would for pie and then fry them in a small amount of sausage fat or butter. Near the end of the cooking period sprinkle with sugar. If the skin is left on the apples, they seem to take less sugar.

* * * * *

Hot Spiced Cider For November (49 seconds)

A bumper apple crop this year means that there should be plenty of cider in your grocery store this fall. When friends drop in, hot spiced cider is a special treat on frosty November evenings. It's easy to make, too. Here's the recipe Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, gives us for hot spiced cider:

- 1 quart cider
- 1 cup water
- $\frac{1}{4}$ cup brown or white sugar, as preferred
- $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt
- spices

A small amount of spice - possibly 1 two-inch stick of cinnamon, half a dozen cloves - and, if you want a stronger spice flavor, half a dozen allspice. Heat all together, but don't boil. Let stand overnight. Strain and reheat the juice just before serving.

With the hot spiced cider serve a plain ginger or other unfrosted cookie, or doughnuts which are plain or lightly sugared.

* * * * *

Cranberries Have Many Uses (43 seconds)

Cranberries are one of the plentiful foods for November. They're a popular fruit, especially at holiday time when as cranberry sauce they team up perfectly with turkey and chicken. But cranberries have many other uses. For instance, have you tried cranberry juice mixed with sweet pineapple juice, cider or ginger ale for an appetizer? Cranberry ice is a perfect accompaniment to a meat course.

As for a relish, you can turn a delicious cranberry combination out of the food chopper. Grind a pound of cranberries and an orange from which the seeds have been removed. Add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of sugar for sweetening and a pinch of salt to bring out the flavor. This relish will keep from two to three weeks in a covered jar in the refrigerator, and it's excellent for serving with any kind of meat or poultry.

* * * * *

HOME MANAGEMENT

Right to Left for Faster Dishwashing (26 seconds)

Lots of us do dishwashing the hard way without realizing it. One way to speed up the task is to wash dishes from right to left, that is, if you're not left handed. Stack the dishes on the right side of the sink -- the ones to be washed first closest to the sink. By washing from right to left there will be no lost motion in crossing the hands. If your dish cupboards are at the left of the sink, you'll also be saving time and energy in putting away your dishes.

* * * * *

What Kind of Cooking Pans? (46 seconds)

Probably you've often wondered about the merits of the materials in cooking and baking pans. Here are some points you should know about your pots and pans. Experiments at Johns Hopkins and other universities entirely discredit the theory that cancer or other diseases can be caused by foods cooked in aluminum utensils.

What kinds of utensils make brown crusts and which ones don't? Aluminum layer cake pans with dull-finished bottoms produce evenly browned cakes without heavy crusts. If you prefer your baked products with slightly browner, thicker crusts, glass pans are a good choice. Because glass is such a good absorber of heat in baking, manufacturers suggest lowering your recipe baking temperature 25 to 50°F. when baking in glass. Dark metal pans produce dark crusts, while new shiny pans produce light-colored crusts.

* * * * *

Little Storage Space (24 seconds)

If your kitchen storage space is limited, multi-purpose or combination utensils will help you solve your space problem. For example, a baking or roasting pan 10 by 14 inches can serve as an uncovered roaster, a pan in which to bake rolls, apples and large cakes, or it can be turned upside down and used as a cookie or biscuit sheet. When you buy your next cooking or baking pan, it's a good idea to ask yourself how many uses it has.

* * * * *

CRAFTS AND HOME DECORATION

You Can Make Your Own Christmas Cards (1 minute)

Once Thanksgiving's past, folks start thinking about Christmas. Christmas cards, for example. If you plan to make your own, there isn't any time to waste. Some folks like to draw a simple design or message with colored ink on a card of a different color, or to use a linoleum block or spatter print. But Gerald McKay, visual aids specialist at the University of Minnesota, thinks a photographic Christmas card is even better. You can take the picture and have it printed by a photo finisher as a greeting card. Or print it yourself and mount it on construction paper. If you haven't taken the picture yet, remember that a photograph is best if it's an informal one of the family or the baby or all the children. Either the exterior or the interior of the home or a winter scene is also appropriate. Special hobbies that reflect the sender's personality make interesting cards, too. But it's important, says McKay, to avoid a posed picture. You can get the most natural pictures of children when they're doing something. Pictures of children and their pets always have appeal. Just remember to rely on naturalness to give the greeting a personal touch.

* * * * *

Off With The Cellophane Wrapping (18 seconds)

Do you leave the cellophane on your lampshades when it's new? Actually, it's not a good idea. The cellophane absorbs light and reflects glare from other lights. What's more, the heat of the lamp will shrink the cellophane and may warp the shade. But the chief objection is that it looks as if you just forgot to unwrap the shade you bought at the store.

* * * * *

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14 1949

SEE TABLES SENT YOU FROM
STATE ENTOMOLOGIST FOR
FILL-IN FIGURES

CORN BORER LOSSES HEAVY,
WILL BE BAD AGAIN IN '50

_____ county farmers have a tough fight ahead of them with the European corn borer again next year, County Agent _____ reported today.

A survey by the State Entomologist's office this fall shows borers in better shape to withstand the coming winter than in any year since the pests invaded Minnesota borders in 1943.

The infestation has climbed (decreased) in _____ county to where there are now _____ borers per 100 corn stalks. That is _____ times what it was last year and _____ times the 1947 infestation average for the county.

(number)

"On a percentage basis, we can figure there were _____ per cent of the corn plants in _____ county infested by borers this year. That made an average of _____ borers per infested plant," he said.

_____ county is in one of the highest (middle) (lowest) infestation areas in the state.

Waseca county had the highest borer count in Minnesota with 1,230 of the pests per 100 stalks. The most heavily populated areas are concentrated in southern and south-eastern counties, but a serious infestation exists over the entire southern two-thirds of the state, according to the information received from T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist.

The state infestation average this year is 340 borers per 100 stalks, compared to 70 last year and 118 in 1947. On the state level, 40,500,000 bushels of corn were lost as a direct result of corn borer damage.

"That is a loss of \$40,105,000 -- four times what it was a year ago," Aamodt told _____.

(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 - corn borer

- - - ADD A PARAGRAPH ON COUNTY BUSHEL AND DOLLAR LOSSES HERE - - -

Worst part of the situation this year is that the greater majority of the borers are mature enough to live through the coming winter, the County Agent pointed out.

At least 70 per cent of the borer larvae surveyed are mature and "capable of overwintering in dangerous populations under normal conditions," according to Aamodt.

Even greater cooperation of farmers on a community-wide front and more intense control campaigns will be needed to fight the corn borer in the future, _____ feels.

All farmers must do a good job of plowing under corn stalks in the fall to bury as many overwintering borers as possible and leave them no protective cover when they emerge in the spring. They must put DDT and other chemicals on growing corn at the proper time to kill hatching borers.

This past year 212,061 acres of corn were sprayed with generally good results where the right dosage was put on at the right time, according to Aamodt.

But where application was made too late or where coverage was inefficient, control was not good. Both air and ground application by farmers and custom operators gave good results where entomology and Extension Service recommendations were followed.

Introduction of parasites to assist biological control, and breeding of resistant corn may aid in the fight in the future, Aamodt said. Late planting of corn to avoid the first infestation of borers cannot be recommended in Minnesota because of the short growing season.

Burning of stalks in place of plowing them under is not recommended. It costs too much in lost organic matter and nitrogen, and doesn't kill enough borers.

Combating the corn borer is the job of the farmer. He knows when eggs are ready to hatch and must be prepared to spray at that time. "The farmer, insecticide manufacturers and machinery manufacturers must be on the job straight through 1950,"

_____ said.

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

Special: TWIN CITY PAPERS
TWIN CITY RADIO STATIONS

Two University presidents, a farmer, a minister, several musicians, and a Dean will join Wednesday evening, November 16, at 8:00 p.m., to rename the St. Paul Campus' well-known Administration building, Coffey Hall.

The building is being renamed in honor of Dr. W. C. Coffey, dean and director of the Department of Agriculture, 1921-1941, and seventh president of the University, 1941-1945.

Besides Dr. Coffey, the two presidents taking part in the dedication will be Dr. J. L. Merrill of the University of Minnesota and Dr. Hurst Anderson of Hamline University. Dr. Merrill will preside at the dedication in the auditorium of Coffey Hall and Dr. Anderson will speak on "Dr. Coffey's Relations with Other Institutions of Higher Learning".

Dr. C. H. Bailey, present dean of the University's Department of Agriculture, will tell about Dr. Coffey's work which brought the University recognition as one of the nations leading agricultural institutions.

John Olson, Werthington farmer, will speak on "Dr. Coffey as a Friend of the Farmer".

The Rev. Wilbur D. Grose, member of the Minnesota council on Religion, will take part in the dedication along with several University musicians. Musical numbers include those by University staff members Thomas ^rLa^rimore, Earl V. Rymer directing the St. Paul Campus Choir, prof. Roy A. Schuessler, and Dr. Paul Oberg.

Friends of Dr. Coffey of the University, and of Minnesota agriculture are invited to attend the dedication, declares Dr. C. H. Bailey.

WATERING TREES HELPS PREVENT WINTER INJURY

Evergreen and woody plants may be injured severely this next year unless they have enough moisture to carry them through the winter.

L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, warned today that both landscape and shelterbelt plantings may suffer damage in some areas of Minnesota because of moisture deficiency.

Even during winter, trees and shrubs require a certain amount of water to carry on life processes, the horticulturist explained. If this water is not available from the soil, the plant dries out and the result is winter injury or death.

To protect trees and shrubs against such injury, the soil around them should be watered thoroughly before the ground freezes, Snyder said. The flower border and lawn will also benefit from a thorough soaking just before freeze-up.

Watering the ground immediately around the trunk is not sufficient, according to Snyder, because tree roots extend out for a considerable distance. For that reason, it is advisable to soak down an area as large as the spread of the branches.

After the ground has been well soaked, spread a layer of leaves around and under the evergreens and in the shrub border. The leaves will help hold moisture and lessen the depth of soil freezing.

4-H DAIRY WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Two girls are among the eight Minnesota 4-H club members who will receive \$25 bonds for superior records in dairy production, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today. They are Joyce Miller, 16, Fergus Falls, and Carrie L. Parker, 20, Henning.

Other state winners in dairy production who will be given bonds are Marlin Benrud, 19, Goodhue; Raymond Edgren, 18, Foreston; Duane L. Reineke, 17, Clarissa; Melvin Sprengeler, 21, Green Isle; Robert Griebel, 21, New Ulm; and Howard Swenson, 18, Nicollet.

Donor of the awards is the Kraft Foods company, Chicago.

All of the bond winners have long-time records in dairy production. Some of them have been enrolled in dairy projects for 10 or 12 years and are well on the way to building their own herds. On their home farms they put into practice approved dairy production principles.

Grand championships and blue ribbons are an old story to the eight dairy project members. In addition to winning high placings on their dairy animals at both county and state fairs, many of them have won top honors in showmanship and have been on dairy judging teams.

Sprengeler has the longest record in dairy production of the winners. He has carried the project for 12 years. He was chosen a member of the Minnesota 4-H Dairy Judging team this fall and won a trip to the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress. He was champion dairy showman at the 1949 State Fair and won championship honors for his Brown Swiss animal in its class.

Benrud and Miss Parker have been dairy project members for 10 years, Griebel and Swenson for nine.

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

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

LARD HIGH-ENERGY
FOOD; PROMOTES
HEALTHY SKIN

Most _____ county homemakers who use lard in cooking and baking don't stop to think about its nutritious qualities.

Lard is a high-energy food, almost completely digestible, containing substances necessary for good nutrition, according to Home Agent _____.

When lard gets to the market or into containers for storage, it is practically 100 per cent fat. As such it is almost 100 per cent digestible. Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, points out, however, that whether the body actually makes complete use of the lard consumed depends on quite a few factors, including the other foods which are being digested at the same time and the differences of individuals in their digestive apparatus.

In the type of its oily components, lard differs from other plastic fats as commonly marketed. Certain factors which occur naturally in lard are essential to health, making their special contribution by promoting healthy skin. So potent is lard in its contribution to skin health that it has been used in hospitals in the treatment of infant eczema. The lard is actually given as part of the baby's food when the baby's skin condition indicates that the food essentials found in lard are otherwise lacking in the baby's diet.

-jbn-

Home Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 15 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

CORDUROY WILL
LAUNDER EASILY

Corduroy is popular with all the members of the family this fall because it's warm, wears well and is easy to care for. Besides, it's high style this year. The wide range of rich colors in corduroy also adds to the popularity of this fabric.

Though corduroy garments may be dry cleaned, they wash satisfactorily. Be sure to launder them before they become heavily soiled, however, advises Eves Whitfield, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Wash in plenty of warm, soapy water, lifting the garment up and down. Rub badly soiled areas gently with a soft brush or between the hands. A second sudsing may be necessary to get the garment clean. Then rinse in warm water until all the soap is removed.

It is important to take the article from the tub without wringing or even squeezing and hang it on the line so the water will drain off in the direction of the ribs. Hang wrong side out so pile will rub together in drying.

If possible, select a windy day for washing, so the nap will be fluffy, Miss Whitfield suggests. Hang the garment in the shade. Shaking it occasionally while it is drying will help remove some of the wrinkles. When it is dry, brush up the nap.

Ironing will usually not be necessary. If desired, however, the garment may be pressed lightly on the wrong side with a steam iron or with an ordinary iron, using a damp press cloth.

-jbn-

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

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* * * * *
* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *
* * * * *

The number of Minnesota farmers putting up hay crop silage jumped from 86 to 420 this year, according to M. L. Armour, University Farm extension agronomist. Hay crop silage has good feeding value and takes the weather gamble out of hay making. Learning how to put it up might be worth looking into this winter.

* * * * *

There's less than a month left to buy Andrew and Zephyr oats and Moore barley seed. On Dec. 1, seed that hasn't been purchased by Minnesota growers may be sold outside the state.

* * * * *

Crown and stem rot, not freezing, may be the cause of much winter-kill of legumes, U. S. Department of Agricultural plant pathologists, think. Icing-over, condition of the legume, severity of the winter, and the amount of snow cover are other factors listed by University Farm authorities which affect winterkill.

* * * * *

A heavy run of hogs is expected in December. Government support prices are also lowest then. Better finish out your animals as they reach market weights and ship them off in small bunches.

* * * * *

Four-H members established 627 feeding areas last year and built 594 winter shelters.

Speaking of birds, make sure you will continue to feed birds when the weather gets tough or else don't start now and get them into the habit. Neglecting to provide feed when snow and ice have covered natural supplies is hard on birds that have come to depend on the hand-outs.

* * * * *

Don't sell your turkeys until they are finished. Birds rushed to the Thanksgiving market before they're ready may suffer a price cut because of down-grading for lack of finish.

-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.

MARKET HOGS A
FEW AT A TIME

Top out hogs in small bunches as they reach market weight.

That advice came to _____ county farmers today from H. G. Zavoral, University Farm extension swineman, at the opening of an "eat more pork and use more lard" campaign.

Zavoral recommends finishing hogs at "desired weights" of about 225 pounds. Weights under 200 pounds are too "green" to make the best cuts. Real heavy animals produce a high percentage of lard which is a glut on the market. Both lights and heavies are likely to take a big discount when marketing runs are heavy.

Topping out and selling hogs in small bunches reduces the danger of getting caught in a heavy marketing run. A few of the animals may be sold at a low price but its not like having the bottom drop out just when the whole herd is ready to go.

Zavoral listed these two additional advantages to selling as the hogs reach market weights:

1. Reduce risks from disease. Those hogs that go to market won't be caught by flu or pneumonia, which can easily happen this time of year.
2. As the herd is cut down, there is more room for the remaining animals. Less crowding means fewer colds.

In regard to colds and flu, County Agent _____ recommends that hogs be brought in from corn fields at nights. The weather is cold and storms are likely this time of year. Chilling can easily lead to flu and on into pneumonia, he pointed out.

Drafts should be kept off animals in their quarters.

-rr-

ZAVORAL HEADS PORK COMMITTEE

H. G. Zavoral, extension swine specialist at University Farm, has been named chairman of the Agricultural Extension Service's committee to encourage increased use of pork and lard.

In naming Zavoral to head the committee, Paul E. Miller, director of the Agricultural Extension Service, pointed out that the hog industry is especially important to the state.

Approximately 20 cents out of every dollar of farm income in Minnesota comes from hogs. During the past few years hogs have ranked either first or second as a source of farm income in the state.

Today pork production is close to record peacetime levels. Heavy marketing of hogs in the next three months will mean that a plentiful supply of pork and lard will be on the market.

Zavoral's committee will work with other state and national groups in seeking ways of marketing and utilizing this pork more fully during the coming months.

With pork prices likely to be down, more pork can be used without cutting down consumption of other foods that make up the family market basket, University officials believe.

In the Extension Service's program special emphasis will be placed on pork as a nutritious and economical food. New and improved ways of using pork and lard in the everyday diet will be stressed.

At the same time the University will continue to emphasize the importance of farmers selling hogs at lighter weights and thus cut down lard production.

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

For Release
8:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16

COFFEY HONORED BY UNIVERSITY

One of Minnesota's leading agriculturists, W. C. Coffey, was honored tonight when the Administration Building on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus was renamed in his honor.

Because of illness Dr. Coffey, who had been dean of the Department of Agriculture for 20 years and president of the University for five war years, was unable to attend the ceremonies at University Farm. However, special wire connections to his home in St. Paul enabled him to take part in the dedication.

Dr. Coffey was praised as a life long friend of the farmer by John Olson, Worthington farmer. "His work and the work of his colleagues in the University Department of Agriculture have helped Minnesota agriculture achieve better, more profitable, and more satisfying living," Olson declared.

Dr. C. H. Bailey, who succeeded Dr. Coffey as Dean, pointed to Coffey's contributions to the University and the agriculture of the nation. "Under his administration the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture was brought to a position of distinction in the agricultural and scientific world," he said.

Two University presidents, Dr. J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Hurst Anderson, Hamline University, participated in the dedication exercises.

The renamed building was completed in 1907 and has long been considered the headquarters for Minnesota agriculture. Today it houses the administrative offices of the Department of Agriculture including departmental headquarters, the College of Agriculture, the School of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Extension Service. Other offices in the building include the Entomology division, Publications Office, Agricultural Short Courses, and the Library.

Dr. Coffey himself occupied offices in the building as Dean for 20 years.

Since retirement as president of the University in 1945 Dr. Coffey has been active in church and agricultural work. In 1946 he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree by the University and in 1949 he was selected as one of Minnesota's "100 Living Great".

Known as a leading animal husbandman, Coffey has had his portrait hung in the livestock men's Hall of Fame in Chicago and has written several livestock books.

He directed the University through the war years. He has served as chairman of the Board, Ninth Federal Reserve Bank District, and of the Agricultural Board of the National Research Council.

TWO 4-H'ERS WIN \$200 SCHOLARSHIPS

Outstanding work in farm fire prevention has won \$200 scholarships for two Minnesota 4-H club members, Donald Currey, 20, Appleton, and Jean M. Wasmuth, 17, Rothsay.

The scholarships are being given by the Farm Underwriters' association, Chicago.

The two 4-H winners have been active in promoting safety and fire prevention at home and in the community, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader, said. They have given numerous safety demonstrations and talks at club meetings and community gatherings. Both of them have made accident and fire prevention surveys on their home farms and have corrected dozens of hazards. They have helped prevent fires by replacing frayed electrical cords, improving electrical connections, moving fuel barrels away from buildings, destroying oily rags and seeing that chimneys were repaired and stove pipes cleaned.

Now a freshman at Moorhead State Teachers' college, Jean will use her scholarship to continue her training. In her eight years in 4-H club work she has completed 37 projects and has had blue ribbon records in all of them. For the past three years she has been 4-H safety winner in Wilkin county and has received blue ribbons on her safety demonstrations at the State Fair.

As junior safety leader of the Rothsay 4-H club, she has tried to make the club and the community more safety-conscious. Under her direction, the club members made fire and accident surveys of farms and homes and then checked each other's homes to find hazards that had been missed.

Currey was graduated from Appleton High school two years ago and has had a year in the Wheaton Teacher Training department. He is president and junior leader of the Appleton Aces 4-H club. In the six years he has been a club member he has completed 17 projects.

SLOW OVEN FOR TENDER TURKEY

There's a secret to cooking turkey so it will be plump, tender and juicy. It's to roast the bird at low temperatures in an open pan.

Eva Blair, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, says slow cooking assures better flavor, a golden brown color as well as less shrinkage and loss of juices. Temperatures from 300°F. to 325°F. will give best results.

Miss Blair gives these steps for turning out a perfectly roasted bird:

- Rub cavity with salt.
- Put enough stuffing in neck to fill out nicely and fasten neck skin to back with skewer. Stuff cavity well, but don't pack tightly.
- Truss bird, that is, bind legs and wings to body for more even cooking.
- Place on rack in shallow pan, breast down. Don't use cover on pan.
- Rub melted fat over the outside of the bird, then cover top and sides with cloth dipped in melted lard to prevent skin from drying out. If cloth dries during cooking, re-dip in fat.
- Don't sear or add water.
- Turn bird breast up when about three-fourths done if breast skin needs more browning. Cloth may also be removed to allow for browning.
- Cut trussing string between drumsticks and tail after about one hour of roasting.
- Use this timetable for roasting different weights: 6-14 pounds, 3-4 hours at 325°F.; 14-18 pounds, 4-4½ hours at 300°F.; 18-25 pounds, 4½-6 hours at 300°F. Larger birds require lower temperatures and longer cooking period.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 17, 1949

Immediate Release.

RUST ATTACKING SOME RYE FIELDS

Some rye fields in central Minnesota are showing heavy infection of leaf rust and may suffer considerable winterkill before spring, University of Minnesota extension plant pathologist R. C. Rose reported today.

Severity of leaf rust varies from year to year, but under favorable weather conditions it builds up until plants show yellowing of older leaves. Plant vigor is reduced and winterkilling increased.

When started in the fall, the disease over-winters on the plants and continues to spread the following spring.

In some cases, Rose thinks it may be advisable to plow under infected crops as green manure and replace them with something else early next spring.

Most of the varieties of rye now grown in Minnesota are susceptible to leaf rust. However, rye rust does not attack other cereals, Rose said.

A-7572-RR

* * * * *

SCHOOL OF AG. BALL

The annual Thanksgiving Eve Ball of the University of Minnesota school of agriculture will be held from 9 to 12 Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, in the St. Paul campus gymnasium.

Former students and graduates may attend. Tickets will be available at the door.

A-7573-RR

University of Minnesota
University Farm News
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 17, 1949

Immediate Release

TWO "U" MEN TO JUDGE INTERNATIONAL

Two University of Minnesota staff members will judge at the International Livestock Exposition and Horse Show in Chicago on November 26-December 3.

E. F. Ferrin, acting chief of animal husbandry, will judge Yorkshire barrows in the swine competition. Ralph F. Crim, extension agronomist, is on the Corn committee.

Also listed as judge of swine carcasses on hoof is Carrol Plager, Austin, Minn.

The three Minnesotans are among 73 prominent livestock breeders and feeders, agricultural college men, government specialists, packers and horsemen from 23 states, District of Columbia, Canada and Scotland.

Stockmen and farmers, showing their best in livestock and crops, will compete for prizes in excess of \$100,000 at the show.

Entries are expected from 38 states and five Canadian provinces, according to information from Exposition headquarters in Chicago.

A-7574-OS

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 17, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
TUESDAY NOON, NOV. 22
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CHEMICALS CONTROL WEEDS IN STRAWBERRIES

Chemicals may soon replace usual methods of weed control used in strawberries, berry growers were told this morning (Tuesday, Nov. 22) at their annual conference on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

R. E. Nylund, assistant professor of horticulture, reported that experiments conducted at the University for the last two years showed that 2,4-D gave excellent weed control in June-bearing strawberries and did not reduce yields. When 1 pound of 2,4-D in the form of isopropyl ester or 3 or 4 pounds of 2,4-D in the form of sodium salt were applied per acre on July 9, the strawberries were free of weeds for the rest of the season. When lower rates of the 2,4-D were used further applications were necessary.

Discussing uses of some of the new insecticides, L. K. Outkomp, assistant professor of entomology, said that DDT and chlordane had been found effective in controlling strawberry weevil. While parathion and TEPP are useful in controlling red spider mite and aphids, he warned that they are toxic to humans and special precautions must be taken at the time of mixing and spraying these chemicals. They are not commonly recommended for the home gardener.

Ronald Peterson, horticulture teaching assistant, told berry growers that sawdust mulches increased yields of everbearing strawberries in experiments at Ohio State University.

Other speakers at the morning session were T. H. King, assistant professor of plant pathology and botany, and C. Chastek, Hopkins berry grower.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 17, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
TUESDAY, 4 P.M., NOV. 22
* * * * *

BERRY GROWERS CLOSE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Berry growers meeting on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota for their one-day annual conference were told this afternoon (Tues., Nov. 22) about a new plastic berry container that would increase market appeal of their product.

J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture, pointed out that the good ventilation provided by the plastic container is one of its advantages. It can also be re-used in the home, he said.

Paul Burson, head of the new soil testing service at University Farm, explained that growers will be supplied with soil testing results within 10 days after they submit samples. Information provided will include acidity or alkalinity of the soil, organic matter level and soil texture.

Comparative yields of standard and new varieties of strawberries and raspberries were discussed in a panel led by A. N. Wilcox, associate professor of horticulture. T. S. Weir, assistant superintendent of the University fruit breeding farm, talked on berry production in the United States.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 18, 1919

SPECIAL
To The Minnesotan

The shepherd's crook is obsolete. It has been replaced, says Stanley W. Hooper, official University shepherd for 24 years, by notebook and pencil and a short, handy walking stick.

Although he has taken care of sheep since he grew big enough to handle them, Hooper claims he's been a shepherd for only 38 of his 59 years.

Until he was 21, he helped with the flock on the family farm in Dorsetshire, southern England. "You're not a shepherd as long as you are taking care of your own sheep," he says.

A slow boat from England brought Hooper to America in 1912. He came over on a British freighter with 200 sheep for a James C. Colgate, a sheepman not the soapmaker. It was a long hard crossing. The freighter slogged along at half speed. All hands knew that a few days before, the steamer Titanic had struck an iceberg and sank off the coast of Newfoundland.

The man who was to meet Hooper in Boston with importation papers for the sheep went down with the Titanic.

As a result, Hooper and his seagoing flock spent 30 days in quarantine until duplicate papers could be obtained from England.

During World War I, Hooper was shepherd for the estate of Whitelaw Reid, journalist and ambassador to England. He's exhibited champion animals at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago and grazed flocks where the battle of Gettysburg was fought.

Add 1 -- University shepherd.

Hooper's office is in the sheep barn, a St. Paul campus landmark since 1894. The sturdy frame building has only two modern conveniences -- electric lights and automatic stock waterers.

A shepherd has his hands full at lambing time, according to Hooper. "Turn your back on them for 30 minutes and you're in trouble," he says.

Annual spring shearing is another job that takes a lot of know-how. The sheep have to be held in kind of a half-nelson and the clippers carefully guided to shear the wool off close to the skin. "A sheep can be pretty badly cut if the job isn't done right," Hooper explained.

The shepherd's other duties include feeding, sorting out animals for classes, and watching for signs of disease.

Seventy-five breeding ewes are kept on the St. Paul campus to provide animals for study in animal husbandry and meat classes. Three breeds of sheep are represented in the flock. The breeds, Southdown, Hampshire and Shropshire, all pure-bred mutton types, are raised for marketing as meat animals.

University research with sheep has accented feeding methods and rations for fattening lambs, according to P. A. Anderson, Hooper's supervisor and associate professor of animal husbandry. The commercial feeding trials have centered at the West Central Branch of the Minnesota Experiment Station at Morris.

The tests, conducted for 22 years by P. S. Jordan, associate professor of animal husbandry, have involved 10,000 lambs. Jordan and assistants have aimed at finding the best application of common home-grown feeds, protein and mineral supplements.

"Some conclusions drawn from the trials can be stated as fundamental principles that must be followed in successful and profitable lamb fattening," Anderson said.

University shepherd Hooper is interested in sheep from the food standpoint

Add 2 — University shepherd

also. "Most people here are beef-eaters," he says speaking of the mid-west, "but I'll take lamb or mutton."

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
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Special to FARMER

TIMELY TIPS

Check for cannibalism if blow-outs seem to be a problem in your poultry flock. There is little to help actual blow-outs, but there are successful treatments for cannibalism.—H. J. Sloan

Dose native and Dakota feeder lambs for worms before they go on feed. Use one ounce of Phenothiazine powder per animal, either as a drench or mixed in the feed. Or you can use copper sulphate-nicotine sulphate as a drench.—W. E. Morris.

This is flu weather. Avoid drafts in the sleeping quarters of your pigs. Shut them in at night and on bad days. Keep bedding dry. Send small bunches to market as they finish out.—H. G. Zavoral.

Some companies are offering price discounts for fall and early winter delivery of fertilizer. Home storing is perfectly safe if sacks are stacked only 5 layers high in a dry building having a floor off the ground.—H. E. Jones.

Shake each forkful of hay before throwing it in the feed bunk. Sweep bunk often. The October "big blow" blew nails and glass into many stacks.—Dr. W. L. Boyd.

In planning your coming year's rotations, pick a field free from quack grass for seeding legumes next spring. That will help stretch your legume seed dollar.—M. L. Armour.

Add 1 - Timely tips

Get bird feeding stations and shelters established now. Don't stop putting out feed when the weather gets bad and the ground is covered with snow.—
Marvin Smith.

Clip flanks and udders of dairy cows. Cows are easier to keep clean. There is less danger of dirt dropping into milk.—Harold R. Searles.

Add 8 to 10 inches of clean straw or marsh hay to the earth that was mounded around hybrid tea roses before freeze-up. Place boards or other heavy material on top to keep the straw from blowing.—L. C. Snyder.

Check machinery for worn or broken parts as you put it away for the winter. Order needed repairs now and you'll be set to go come spring.—
Dennis Ryan.

THREE NAMED TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION STAFF

Appointments of three to the Agricultural Extension Service staff of the University of Minnesota were announced today by Paul E. Miller, director.

Harold E. Jones, 32, Concordia, Kans., joins the central staff as soils specialist with the rank of assistant professor. Orrin C. Turnquist, 36, St. Paul, joins as horticultural specialist. George N. Wisdom, 29, Greeley, Mo., accepted a new position as livestock marketing specialist.

Jones has completed work for a Doctor's degree from Purdue university and has served on the staff at both Kansas State College and Purdue. He will do extension work with farmers on soil fertility and management work and carry on fertilizer and pasture renovation demonstrations, according to Miller. A member of several agricultural and research honorary societies, he is married and has one child. He came out of the army a captain after three years service.

Turnquist's work will be with commercial potato and vegetable producers, with some time devoted to home garden and general horticulture problems. Working with potatoes since 1940, he served at the Northwest Agricultural Experiment Station, Crookston, the University Farm experiment station, and as U. S. Department of Agriculture north-central region coordinator.

A graduate of the University with high distinction, Turnquist also holds a Master's degree from Minnesota. Married with two children, he belongs to a number of agricultural and scholastic honoraries.

Wisdom holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees from the University of Missouri. His position on the central staff was created to help state farmers in the marketing of livestock. Minnesota farmers receive a higher proportion of their total cash income from the sale of meat animals than from any other source, Miller explained.

A member of Alpha Gamma, professional society, Wisdom served four years in the army as a captain during the war. He is single.

Appointment of Osgood Magnuson as northwest district 4-H supervisor with the rank of assistant professor was also announced. He will have 32 counties under his supervision. Formerly a state 4-H club agent, he had been serving as acting supervisor in the northwest district for some time.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1949

Immediate Release

NEW SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

A new soil conservation district has been approved by the Minnesota State Soil Conservation committee, M. A. Thorfinnson, executive secretary and Agricultural Extension Service soil conservationist, said today.

The Red Lake county district will come into being as soon as an application for certificate is filed with the Secretary of State by newly appointed supervisors George Spong, Oklee, and Henry Paul, Brooks, Minn.

The committee set Dec. 9 as the date for a referendum on the formation of a new district in Beltrami county. The addition of Highlanding township to the Pennington county district was approved during the meeting.

Dates for the coming elections of supervisors in Mecker, Stearns, Pope, Hennepin and Mahnomen districts were also approved. Petition for a district in Swift county was accepted and a hearing date of Jan. 10 set, according to Thorfinnson.

Next meeting of the state committee will be Dec. 22 at University Farm.

A-7578-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1949

Immediate Release

U FARM CHRISTMAS ASSEMBLY

The college of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics of the University of Minnesota will hold its Christmas Assembly Dec. 7.

The annual event will be held in Coffey Hall auditorium on the St. Paul campus, starting at 7:30 p.m. Dean Henry Schmitz will preside.

Highlight of the program will be the awarding of the "Little Red Oil Can" to the student, staff or faculty member who has contributed most to the college during the past year.

A Ball and Chain will be given the most recently engaged couple, and a rattle to the faculty couple with the youngest child. Music for the event will be by the Ag. Campus Choir and by other singing groups.

Sponsor of the annual event is the college Student Council.

A-7579-RR

CLUB MEMBERS TO CHICAGO SATURDAY

Twenty-seven 4-H club members who will board the train for Chicago Saturday afternoon are looking forward to a whirlwind of activity at the National 4-H Club Congress November 27-December 1.

The 4-H'ers have been awarded the all-expense trips to Chicago as state winners in particular projects.

Accompanying the 4-H club members will be Mrs. Albert Gernes, Winona, who was awarded a trip as adult leader of the Wilson Fireflies, selected as Minnesota's typical club; Merle Sherman, club agent, Bemidji; Leonard Harkness, state club leader; Paul Moore and Kathleen Flom, state rural youth agents and Mary Anderson, state club agent.

Four-H'ers attending the congress and the project in which they won the trip are: Jerome Hoge, Aitkin, better electric methods; Zola Belle Holmes, Bemidji, home beautification; Delphine Tacheny, Mankato, canning; Roberta Jean Pohl, Mankato, dress revue; Mary and Myrtle Griebel, New Ulm, bread; Jack McDowell, Backus, meat animal; John Olson, Stacy, tractor; Norma Gustafson, North Branch, safety; Leland Turner, Windom, poultry.

Carole Hanson, Ellendale, achievement; Arlene Olson, Hartland, clothing; Clarice Hinrichs, Red Wing, girls' record; Edward Haeg, Mora, field crops; George Tupy and Leonard Shambour, New Prague, meat animal; John Francis, Mahnomen, health; Roberta Anderson, Rose Creek, food preparation; Russell Thompson, Rushmore, leadership; Mary Ann Swanson, Byron, health.

Eunice Dillerud, Pelican Rapids, bread; Eugene Schwartz, St. Paul, garden; Donald Schirrick, Red Lake Falls, farm fire prevention; Earl Gibson, Beaver Creek, Farm accounts; John Jochum, Glencoe, pig; Iona Walker, Owatonna, bread; Richard Pribnow, St. Paul, home improvement.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1949

To all counties

POINTERS GIVEN
ON SEWING PLAIDS

This year's popular plaids present some special problems in home sewing.

When choosing a pattern to make up in plaid, look for simple lines and little decorative detail, Home Agent _____ suggests. The plaid itself offers enough decoration so that extra touches are not needed. The fewer the pattern pieces, the easier it will be to match the design when putting the garment together.

In buying plaid, it is usually necessary to get more material than the pattern calls for. Large plaids and those with up and down or right and left design take the most yardage.

To make the plaid match, check the notches when laying the pattern pieces, says Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota. For example, make sure that a notch on the sleeve comes at the same place in the plaid as the corresponding notch in the armseye. Match plaids both crosswise and lengthwise at notches. For an up and down or right and left design, head each pattern piece toward one end of the fabric to keep the same direction of the design around the garment. Center conspicuous design area to the center front, sleeve and back.

It will probably pay to cut pieces one at a time and on single rather than double material, except for those pieces which must be cut on a fold of goods.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1949

To all counties

U.S.D.A. SEES
LOWER DAIRY PRICES

Coming dairy products prices will be somewhat below the levels of this year unless government purchases are increased over present levels, U. S. Department of Agriculture economists predict.

Dairy economists at the 27th annual Agricultural Outlook conference, held in Washington the first of this month (November), indicated an increased supply over this year, but somewhat lower demand for all dairy products.

Here's the way the Department of Agriculture economists picture farm outlook for the coming year, according to information received by County Agent _____:

Cash receipts from farm marketings of milk and its products in 1950 will be somewhat below 1949, and considerably below the 1948 record. The dairyman's gross cash income for 1950, however, will still be more than double the average of the immediate prewar period.

University Farm dairymen report more dairy heifers being kept. The downward trend in dairy numbers is being checked.

USDA economists see fewer chickens and turkeys being raised next year. Nevertheless, egg production in 1950 will continue large and chicken and turkey peak production will continue at levels not much different from the average in recent years. Prices farmers will get for eggs and poultry products probably will average less than in 1949. The result will be a decline in the gross farm value of poultry and egg products in 1950.

In Minnesota, prospects appear good for eggs, according to University Farm poultry specialists. The egg-feed ratio is good, with a dozen eggs now buying two pounds more feed than a year ago.

Smaller production and higher prices seem likely for most deciduous fruit crops in 1950, according to the U.S.D.A. economists. The coming year is expected to be slightly less favorable for vegetable growers. Prices received by farmers are expected to fall only slightly from 1949 levels.

The highlights of the federal wheat outlook for 1950-51 include a slight decline in wheat prices, acreage allotments for the first time since 1943, and relatively favorable export demand.

Prices of fats and oils are likely to average lower in 1949-50 than in 1948-49.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

Clip flanks and udders of dairy cows to help keep them clean. Cows are spending most of their time indoors now and can easily get caked with mud, chaff, manure, dust and loose hairs. Keeping them clean is important in cutting bacteria count of milk.

Better clean your fertilizer spreader, if not already done. Spreaders and drills can be damaged by corrosion if stored for the winter without first being thoroughly cleaned.

You can't blame a housewife for not buying pork chops with a half-inch rim of fat around them. Sell your hogs at 220 to 230 pounds and help keep excess lard from reaching the market. During 1949, 100 pounds of lard has been worth only 50 to 60 per cent the price of hogs.

Swine packing houses estimate that 17 per cent of hams received during slippery weather have interior bruises. Most of these inner bruises seem to come from slipping in the feed lot -- not from trucks or handling in buying yards. A handy box of sand will help give hogs safe footing in icy feed lots.

Speaking of ice, the State Highway department estimates it takes 169 feet to stop a car going 20 miles an hour over glare ice. That is eight times as far as required on dry pavement. With chains on rear wheels the stopping distance on glare ice is cut to 88 feet. Chains on all four wheels cut the distance to 63 feet. Drive carefully this winter.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1949

To all counties

PUT GILTS, SOWS
ON BROOD RATIONS

"There's more to producing a large litter of vigorous pigs than just turning the boar with gilts and sows," County Agent _____ said today.

Breeding gilts should be carefully selected. They and sows should be separated from the fattening herd months ahead of farrowing time and put on breeding rations.

In selecting gilts, _____ recommends picking animals with good ancestry. They should come from large litters of seven or more pigs raised. There should be no bad characteristics such as inverted teats or rupture in the litter.

H. G. Zavoral, extension swineman, says gilts should be large enough for their age, healthy, with plenty of height and depth, and deep, plump hams. They should have at least 10, and preferably 12, well developed udder sections.

Put spring-farrowing gilts and sows on breeding rations by at least the beginning of the gestation period. Purdue university studies, reported at the Animal Nutrition short course last month, indicate many baby pig disease losses are due to nutritional deficiencies in gestation and even pre-gestation rations.

Rations which include plenty of alfalfa and a reasonable proportion of protein concentrate and minerals are recommended by University Farm swinemen.

Here's a ration, suggested by E. F. Ferrin, animal husbandman, that gave good results in University Farm trials. Alfalfa hay and a mineral mixture self-fed. A mixture of 66 per cent corn, 27 per cent oats, and 7 per cent tankage hand-fed. Feed enough so that gilts get two pounds of the mixture for each 100 pounds live weight.

Sows fed that ration farrowed an average of 9.4 live pigs. They averaged 2.7 pounds each and 8.5 of them were weaned per litter.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

PORK PLENTY
IS FOOD NEWS
FOR DECEMBER

Juicy pork roasts, delicious baked hams and crisply fried bacon are the top food news for December, reports Home (County) Agent _____.

Pork heads the list of foods the U. S. Department of Agriculture announces as most plentiful in December. That should be good news for _____ county homemakers, because, for the first time in several years, they can count on getting plenty of pork at lower prices.

To go with the pork there will continue to be an abundance of apples and cranberries. Thanksgiving dinners dug deeply into cranberry supplies, but the production of 805,000 barrels this year leaves no shortage for Christmas or the rest of the month.

For the fruit bowl there are winter pears, grapes from a near-record crop, raisins, dried prunes and oranges at moderate prices.

Approach of the Christmas holiday season calls some special food needs into focus, and the Department of Agriculture report indicates that these needs will be filled. Record-breaking crops of walnuts, almonds and filberts and plenty of pecans are being harvested this year and prices are expected to be down.

Besides pork, abundant protein foods include turkeys and chicken, manufactured dairy products like cheese, eggs, frozen fish and dried beans and peas.

Another plentiful item is canned corn.

For December cooking, shoppers will find plenty of lard, honey, molasses and sugarcane syrup.

-jbn-

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
November 22, 1949

For Release
MONDAY P.M., NOVEMBER 28

NATIONAL HONORS FOR MINN. 4-H'ER

Zola Belle Holmes, Bemidji, has won national honors for the work she has done in making her home yard more attractive.

The 17-year-old Beltrami 4-H girl is one of eight club members throughout the nation to receive awards for their achievements in home grounds beautification, Leonard Harkness, state club leader, announced today. All of them have received trips to Chicago to attend the National 4-H Club Congress now in session. (Nov. 27 - Dec. 1)

Mrs. Charles R. Walgreen, Chicago, Ill., provided the all-expense trips to the Congress for the eight national winners in the home beautification project.

This fall Zola Belle received the state title in home beautification and an award of a gold wrist watch.

Now a senior in Bemidji High school, she has been a 4-H club member for five years and during that time has completed 18 projects. She has been secretary and treasurer of the Bemidji United Workers 4-H club and treasurer of the county 4-H federation.

Her favorite project has always been home beautification, which she has carried since she joined the 4-H club. During those five years she has grown about 60 varieties of flowers, screened off the chicken yard with a border of dahlias, has built an outdoor fireplace and several trellises and planted fruit and shade trees. By moving back a lumber pile, woodpile and an old smokehouse, she has increased the size of the lawn which she takes pride in keeping mowed.

In all her home beautification activities, the Beltrami county 4-H'er has proved that it is possible to make an attractive yard with a small outlay of money.

A-7581-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1949

Immediate Release

4-H AGENT WINS NATIONAL AWARD

A Minnesota 4-H club agent will receive national recognition at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next week.

Harold J. Aase, Virginia, St. Louis county club agent, will be given a Distinguished Service award at a special dinner next Monday evening (Nov. 28). He is one of three agents in the nation to win a citation for outstanding contributions to 4-H work this year.

Aase, a University of Minnesota graduate in agriculture, has been club agent in North St. Louis county since Nov. 1, 1923. Prior to joining the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, he was field assistant for the U. S. Department of Agriculture and an agricultural instructor. He served in World War I.

Through his service, Aase was instrumental in the winning of a \$10,000 National 4-H County Progress prize by St. Louis county in 1934. A club building, offered by Sears, Roebuck and company, was won in competition with nearly 300 counties, representing 29 states.

There are 1,565 boys and girls enrolled in 4-H club work in North St. Louis county this year, according to Leonard Harkness, state club leader.

Mrs. Edna Coulson, Washington county 4-H agent, will preside at the award presentation ceremony Monday evening. She was one of four national committee members to select the three agents.

A-7582-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1949

For Release
WEDNESDAY A.M., NOVEMBER 30

NATIONAL AWARDS TO THREE 4-H'ERS

Three Minnesota 4-H club members have won national awards in the form of \$300 scholarships in competition with 4-H boys and girls from all over the nation, Leonard Harkness, state club leader, announced today.

Leland Turner, 20, Windom, John Olson, 16, Stacy and Norma Gustafson, 18, North Branch were notified of their awards this morning at the Nation Club Congress which they are attending in Chicago. As state winners in particular projects, the three received all-expense trips to the congress.

State and national recognition has come to Leland for his achievements in poultry raising. Since 1940 he has helped to raise 4600 chickens and 7600 turkeys. This past year, in partnership with his father, he has raised 1,000 chickens and 1400 turkeys on their 220-acre farm.

In the 10 years he has been a 4-H club member, he has completed 61 projects and has been president, vice president, secretary and junior leader of his club. He has exhibited turkeys and chickens at every 4-H show and county fair since he joined and has taken many grand championships. Last year he won top honors in the state in soil conservation.

A graduate of Windom High school, Leland is now enrolled in the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture.

John's record in tractor maintenance was one of six to receive national recognition. Since his father's death three years ago, the 16-year-old Chisago boy and his mother have continued to work their 190-acre farm. Before his father died, John put his savings into a used tractor. Now he has sold the horses and does all the farm work with the tractor. A trip he won to the tractor maintenance school at the

(MORE)

Add 1 - 4-H National Winners

University of Minnesota is responsible for much of his success in the tractor maintenance project. This fall he won top placing at the State Fair for his tractor demonstration on a complete oil change.

In the five years he has been a member of the Game Birds 4-H club, he has completed 30 projects, he's held several offices and been captain of the club's baseball team. Since he is a senior in North Branch High school this year, the scholarship will help him get some of the training he wants to be a better farmer.

Because of her outstanding work in farm safety, Norma was one of eight 4-H club members throughout the nation to receive \$300 scholarships in this project. Now a freshman at St. Cloud Teachers' College, she intends to use the scholarship to complete her training.

The Chisago county girl has been a member of the Happy Hikers club for seven years and in that time has completed 43 projects and served as president, secretary, treasurer, reporter and junior leader for the club. Since she began to concentrate on the safety activity two years ago, she has been camp safety director, has directed the club's campaign to scotchlite bicycles and has acted as bicycle safety chairman for the county. She has taken an active part in the club's No Burning pledge campaign and has given numerous demonstrations on safety. Last year she won the county safety project medal.

4-7583-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
WEDNESDAY P.M., NOVEMBER 30
* * * * *

4-H'ERS RECEIVE NATIONAL AWARDS

A Ramsey county boy and a Goodhue county girl have received national recognition in 4-H club contests.

Eugene Schwartz, 15, St. Paul, is one of eight 4-H club members throughout the country who have been chosen to receive \$300 scholarships for gardening achievement. Mariel Teigen, 17, Kenyon, will receive a \$300 scholarship for her outstanding record in knitting. Only two 4-H club members are selected each year on a national basis to receive this award.

The awards, announced today at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, bring to a total of seven the number of national and sectional honors won by Minnesota club members in this year's competition, Leonard Harkness, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, said.

Though Eugene is only 15, he does most of the work on the family seven-acre truck farm in Ramsey county. This past year he put in 400 hours planting, weeding and selling garden produce at the St. Paul municipal market.

Gardening championships are not a new story to the Schwartz family. In 1941 a brother, Michael, was named both state and national champion in 4-H competition. Eugene has followed in his footsteps. He won the state title in gardening this year and along with it a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress. He has a total of four purple ribbons, six blue ribbons and two medals for his gardening achievements.

An active junior leader, Eugene was president of the Four-Square 4-H club last year. He is a junior in Washington High school, St. Paul.

Though Mariel can point to an excellent clothing record - 20 garments made this year and another 20 last year - it is in knitting that she really shines. Since she learned to knit five years ago, she has made 27 articles, including five sweaters and nine pairs of socks, and can do seven different stitches. One of the accomplishments she is most proud of is teaching her mother to knit.

In her nine years of 4-H club work, she has completed 34 projects. She is an active junior leader and has been president of the Aspelund Ever-Readies club.

Since she finished Kenyon High school last June, the scholarship she has won will enable her to take nurses' training.

Five other 4-H members previously announced as winners in sectional and national club contests this year are John Olson, Stacy; Norma Gustafson, North Branch; Leland Turner, Windon; Zola Belle Holmes, Bemidji; and Russell Thompson, Rushmore.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27
* * * * *

U AGRONOMIST TO PRESIDE AT REGIONAL WEED MEET

Minnesota weed control authorities will assemble with experts from 14 states and 4 Canadian provinces for the North Central Weed Control Conference in Sioux Falls S.D., on Dec. 6-8.

The university and state agricultural department specialists will be among 1,200 weed experts to attend the sixth annual regional meeting.

R. S. Dunham, University Farm agronomist, is president of the regional organization and Minnesota director. He will open the program Tuesday morning and will preside at business meetings and the Wednesday evening banquet.

"Every effort has been made to get back to a balanced program this year," Dunham said. A comprehensive program including regulatory, industrial, research and extension service contributions to weed control will be presented.

Outstanding speakers to appear on the program include A. S. Crafts, College of Agriculture botanist, Davis, Calif., and R. H. Salter, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Specialists attending include 700 delegates from member states and provinces, research groups from all experiment stations, agricultural extension specialists, state department regulatory men and industrial representatives.

Harold Heggeness, University botanist, is the official research representative this year. M. L. Armour, agronomist, will represent the state extension service. T. L. Lamodt and Bernhard Swensen will represent the state department of agriculture.

Over 60 machinery and chemical manufacturing companies will display exhibits at the conference.

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

SELF ENTERTAINMENT

A couple of boys were overheard discussing their home town. It went something like this—

"Whatcha gonna do this fall? Back to school? I'm huntin' a good soft job in a city somewhere. Nothin' doin' in this deserted village. I can take it for the summer but come fall, I crave a little livin'."

"Yeah. This is certainly a dead town. There hasn't been any excitement here since the last stage coach. No chance for a fellow to get ahead in the next 100 years. Plenty of jobs open, but who wants that kind? None of 'em pay over 175 or 200 bucks a month and they want you to work night and day. Who would live in this dead burg, anyway? Guess I'll take another whirl at school. It's something to do."

No, these were not children. They were men grown who had graduated from high school and had at least a year of college. If that conversation sounds exaggerated, just keep your ears open. It can be heard in too many groups of young people.

At first it made me hot. Then I simmered down and just felt sorry for those kids. I still do, but I'm beginning to boil again at the people who allow kids to harbor such ideas. They weren't original. Those boys were reflecting a philosophy they had absorbed from their elders. They saw people down in a rut, enduring the treadmill of existence, squeaking and squalling with every move. Vaguely, the boys wanted something different, but they had too little mental energy to think it through and make definite plans. They were drifting.

The boys were raised in a community where about 5000 human beings live, eat, labor, marry and raise their children. It's just average. People are about the same wherever one goes, varying not so much in personality and ability as in numbers.

In every group there are builders, drifters and those who tear down. There are pushers, riders and brake specialists. There are those who unselfishly promote community welfare, the skeptics on the fence who eye every change with alarm and the small fringe who ride their own little narrow gauge railroads to destruction.

The larger the city, the more people in each group and the more noise they make. Many mistake noise for progress and confusion for satisfactory living. Workers with definite goals in view and the self-discipline to stick to a constructive task find satisfaction and reasonable contentment regardless of their environment. Those who wish to hide their drifting, their lack of self control and their ineffectual existence find anonymity in numbers. "They that seek shall find," not always what they think they want, but what their actions justify.

Those poor boys perhaps will never realize that it isn't the town that is dead. They are like the drunk when some pranksters rubbed limburger cheese under his nose. He insisted, "The whole world stinks." The boys who "crave some livin'" can't find it in Chicago, New York or Paris. True "living" can only be found inside one's own head. Our world is what we make it. Our environment is what we have trained ourselves to see, to experience and to enjoy or hate.

I feel sorry for those boys. Their parents, their teachers, their church and their community have miserably failed to open their eyes, fill their minds and stimulate them with visions of the opportunities, pleasures and advantages so profusely surrounding them. They have never scratched for a living. They don't know where to find water except from a faucet. They want to be entertained and coddled in a world where effort and ingenuity are the price of existence. They've been babied from birth to maturity and feel resentful when they're expected to walk alone.

As a part of their community, I am responsible for my part in their frustration and confusion. I have watched hundreds of boys grow up and admired their physical development. Some of them have caught the spark and gone on to useful service and adequate adjustment with their fellow men, but every time I detect that all too common attempt to blame some scapegoat for personal shortcomings, I feel ashamed that I have failed these new citizens.

We're turning out too many mental mollycoddles to raise more drifters who want the government to take care of them. It will, and how! If we run out of ore on the Mesabi range, it can be found somewhere else. If we run out of iron in American souls, people better trained and hardened will "Take care of us."

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, December 14, 1949

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

THIN ICE

Four of us, high school kids, were skating down the river about 9 o'clock in the evening. The moon gave just enough light to make the ice look black between the snow covered banks. It was clear and cold, way below zero, the ice was perfect, the air was still and she was holding my hand!

Everything was perfectly perfect until—you guessed it—we skated off into open water. Fortunately, it was not deep, just about to my shoulders, and Fern ended up sitting on a piece of rubber ice under about a foot of water. The other couple helped us out, we skated two miles back to the bridge and hiked a mile and a half in clanking armor to her house and then half a mile further to mine. No bad results, but we were ashamed of ourselves. We knew better than to trust that ice.

For centuries kids have been skating on thin ice to see how far they can go, to show off, or just from carelessness. They have been warned, but what good does that do? They have to fall in before they believe there is any danger beyond their control. My lesson was learned without any consequences beyond a couple of hours of extreme discomfort, but since then I have helped a crew of men for a solid week, dragging the lake for a boy who skated on thin ice. He wasn't found until the next spring.

Every year a whole list of men and boys get careless with guns. Hunters shoot something that moves without waiting to see what it is or estimate what lies beyond it, within range of their ammunition. Every year, men put hands into corn pickers, leave the guards off power take-offs, play peek-a-boo with a gentle bull or some other fool thing that maims or kills. They know better, of course, but they are too smart to need the safety rules which have grown out of long, sad experience.

All of these are physical injuries. They hurt the ones who lose an arm, a leg or a life and they hurt the relatives who have to care for them and share their suffering. There is a piece in the paper telling what happened, but readers think, "Well, Bill was pretty dumb to do such a thing. I wouldn't be caught that way," but many of them are. It's always "different" when I do it!

But all of the thin ice is not in the river or the lake. A man hears a bit of malicious gossip. He wouldn't think of hitting his neighbor with an axe or even speaking ill of him, but preceeded by "They say," he repeats a yarn which, even if true, might be better left unsaid. Without the least proof he may injure someone and leave a scar just as obvious as the missing arm or leg.

Boys want to prove their courage and skill before other boys or girls. They may skate out on thin ice in a hundred ways, confident that they are too smart to get caught or fall into an unhappy situation. The papers are full of reports telling of this human wreckage, but the stories cannot convey more than a suggestion of the heartaches, mental pain and misery that remain with the injured person, his parents, family and friends, often for life.

Young people are not especially to blame. Adventure is the life blood of youth. It is the adults who set an example of irresponsibility and lack of self-discipline. Movies and novels attempt to glamorize thin ice. Any paper you pick up is full of it. Countless repetition of the story dulls our senses to its imminent danger and awful consequences. It can't hurt us! We're too smart for such pitfalls! We can skate on thin ice and thumb our noses at the cautious old fogies who issue warnings and preach caution!

I have read of a new game the children have devised to amuse themselves. They get a whole load of kids in a car, speed it up to 60 or 70 miles an hour and then let go of the steering wheel. Anyone who touches it is "chicken." It sounds exciting and is probably no more dangerous than many other things we are doing these days. The kids are just following the example of their elders. Doctors can sometimes pick up the pieces and make reasonable facsimiles of human beings out of what remains after the accident. It is much harder to reconstruct minds, personalities, hopes, ambitions and integrity after they have been smashed because of unheeded warnings.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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Wednesday December 21, 1949

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

CHRISTMAS 1949

"We hardly have time to get the lights and tinsel off one Christmas tree before it's time to dig them out for the next one," Ma sputters as she searches the attic for the old familiar box which has held "The Decorations" since 'way back when the babies were small.

What a conglomeration of odds and ends we have accumulated! Strings of lights, wired in series, wired in parallel. They require different bulbs and they can't be mixed, but which is which calls for an annual debate. For years we have threatened to throw away the old kind. Is it the "series" type? Anyway, it's the ones where if one light burns out, the whole string goes dark. Then there's the job of testing each bulb in a flashlight, finally to find that it is a poor connection in the socket.

The tree looks beautiful when it is finished. It's silly to go to all that work when everyone is grown up, but Stretch might get over to see it and, besides, it wouldn't seem like Christmas without it. Now it looks like Christmas and smells like Christmas. But puts some outside lights in the spruce by the front door and some in the honeysuckle bushes by the back door. Ma dangles some wreaths in the windows. Pop hopefully hangs some mistletoe over the doorway and Shorty adds a few more strings of tinsel to the tree. Now we're all fixed.

The car is reluctant to shake off its frozen lethargy, but finally the motor settles down to its rhythmic labor and the wheels crunch on the cold, snow-covered road. It would be more romantic to hitch the mares to a shiny cutter and go spanking off to town to the tune of sleigh bells, but it's so much less labor to use the car and far more comfortable with the wind shut out, especially after the heater begins to function. No question about it, we're getting soft and lazy, but it's fun

to think about the old days when a team and sled was our only winter conveyance.

The streets are brilliant with colored lights and gay festoons of wreaths and branches. The city crew did a tremendous lot of work, climbing poles in frigid weather and connecting up all of these shining bulbs. They seldom get a "Thank you," perhaps, but all who admire the results do appreciate their contribution to the season's gaiety. It makes us feel that our town is important like a big city to have such a flood of light and color.

Along the side streets we drive slowly to enjoy the scenery. Practically every home has some recognition of the season, some so elaborate we wonder at the effect achieved, others with simply a lighted candle in the window, a wreath on the door or some warm red lights along the eaves, to wish a welcome and good cheer to those who pass by.

Through brightly lighted windows in many homes we can glimpse Christmas trees proudly bearing their loads of lights, tinsel and glittering baubles. Excited children are hurrying about the house, intent on last-minute projects, hanging a few last trimmings or pulling the baby to safety. He wants to join in the merriment and would eat tinsel, lights and even the whole tree if he could just have time to get them in his mouth. He hasn't yet learned to discriminate, but he knows that something special is taking place and he wants to help.

Yes, the cold, the clear starlit sky, the sparkles in the white snow, the unusual flood of color and light from streets and homes make one feel like Christmas. Just as the feeling becomes most intense, the chimes ring out softly in "Silent Night, Holy Night" and our hearts open with a blessed feeling of "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

We hope that every home along the street will have a great measure of happiness and contentment at this season. We imagine the joy of children all over the land when they find the rewards Santa Claus has left them and hope that all of their parents and friends will thrill to the deeper meaning of Christmas. May all of them hear the angels sing, "Glory to the New Born King," and renew their faith that blundering stumbling humanity will somehow find their way to "Peace that passeth all understanding".

Now the chimes are ringing, "I heard the bells on Christmas Day", and surely we hear them as they recall the old familiar carols, so ancient and yet so modern in the needs they express.

It's Christmas Eve and all of us, Pa, Ma, the kids—even Sharp the pup and Singh the cat—want to wish everyone, far and near, A Very Merry Christmas. May the good will of this season endure throughout the coming New Year.

University of Minnesota
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday December 28, 1949

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

1949 PASSES

Friends of 1949 will be grieved to learn that he passed away just at midnight December 31st. He has been with us only a short time, but all of us learned to know him well and will undoubtedly recall him clearly next month as we write checks or date our letters.

He was born January 1st last and was aged 365 days at the time of his demise. What a variety of things occurred during his short life! The 81st Congress convened and deliberated over how best to spend the taxpayer's money. They disposed of it in astronomical quantities, to the great delight of some officials and the despair of others! John Public, caught between the millstones, squeaked a feeble protest but eventually handed over his hard-earned savings to pay a part of the salary of General Harry Vaughn, et al.

The new minister of defense, Mr. Johnson, took a super-duper lollipop ship away from the Navy and the boy remonstrated lustily, so he was spanked and sent to bed without his Admiral. He was still sobbing at last reports. The Department of Agriculture had a big time roping all the farm votes, using 90% parity lariats. The Department of State got out a big book to tell all the minor reasons why they wouldn't play with China. It was called a "White Paper" and it might just as well have been left that way.

In Minnesota, the legislature met and tried to finish their oratory and arguments within the time allotted. Like Joshua of old, they commanded the sun to stand still, but being doubtful of the outcome, and short on faith, they covered the face of the clock, just in case someone should question their ability. One of the boys wondered why they didn't simply let it run down, but he was fined for contempt of

court.

Some of the boys at the Capitol got too friendly with a stranger called Arkansas and the Governor called them on the carpet. The woodshed reverberated with the ruckus, but the Governor came out under his own power and trolley fares were raised in the Twin Cities.

1949 was a "Gimme" year. Phil Murray said, "Gimme a pension and I'll divorce the red widow." Johnnie Lewis collected a million dollars from his starving miners to pay his fine for using two-bit words; so the railroads had to raise their rates for laying off trains to economize on coal. It's all very logical if one understands it. Yes, 1949 was a great year--Peace be to his memory.

As we consign our late-lamented calendar to the flames, it is well to recall events of more local significance during the short life of our dear departed. The papers were full of predictions for an enormous corn crop so fantastic in yield that there wouldn't be room to pile it anywhere. To prevent the possibility that this surplus might be fed liberally to stock, the Government agreed to buy all the corn anyone wanted to sell so pork wouldn't get cheap enough to let folks eat higher up on the hog. Then hogs went down anyway so the Government collects taxes to buy corn, to pile where there isn't room! Sometimes 1949 was accused of being a little confused along at the last.

Friends will remember 1949 for the corn borers he produced. In numbers and distribution his crop will go down in history as a bumper. Even the farmers were burped. They nearly broke their backs doing calisthenics in the corn fields. It was the centennial year when Minnesota celebrated her 100th birthday as a political entity and, in honor of the occasion, tillers of the soil left their corn harvesters in the shed or under the trees while they picked ears from the ground, husking by hand as grandpappy used to do. Even the women and children came out in the field to help celebrate in this way. Few red ears were found.

And so we lay away 1949. He is survived by his son, 1950, who may be a chip off the old block. While we hope he will be peaceably inclined, we fear that he may have some new tricks up his sleeve. If he develops more cussedness than his papa, even the consumers may go on strike.

Good or bad, he will be a part of our community and we'll have to put up with him. If he turns out to be a terror, we'll blame Congress, the Russians and the County Commissioners. If he's perfectly angelic, why each one of us will take full credit for his benign behavior.

-- R. E. Hodgson

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 29 1949

To all counties

(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

The farm income-expense squeeze will get tougher in 1950, according to the prognosticators. If so, it might be wise to start watching cash commitments. From now on there may be less money to pay off a note or make payments on a new car, farm machinery or home equipment.

The season decline in hog prices now underway may be a little more than the longtime average of 18 per cent, thinks George Wisdom, U. Farm marketing specialist. Prices may be cushioned some though by early, lightweight marketings and by the postponed accumulation of cold storage holdings.

Make sure livestock waterers and heaters are working properly before putting them in for the winter. See that the thermostat turns on at about 35 degrees and off again. Place the waterer in a spot protected from wind, then bank earth or manure against the bottom.

If box elder bugs are crawling out of baseboards in the house, spray them with a "soap powder that isn't a soap but a detergent," says H. L. Parten, U. Farm extension entomologist. Use one ounce of the powder to five gallons of water. Hit the bugs. The spray won't hurt walls.

Keep the dairy barn well ventilated in winter to avoid "animal flavor" in milk. Place milk in clean, sterilized cans and put the lid on tight. Don't hold milk or cream at a low temperature for too long a time or it may get a bitter flavor.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 29 1949

To all counties

PLAN A LEGUME
CROP FOR '50

Northern grown alfalfa and grass seed will probably remain high priced for some time to come, County Agent _____ predicted today.

Reed Canary grass is back to about the same price as when it was first produced in the state. Southern grown alfalfa seed is in fair supply but northern stock and grass continue to be scarce.

To make their seed dollar go as far as possible, _____ recommends that _____ county farmers buy Grimm, Ranger or Ladak, the varieties adapted for this area. It doesn't matter where the seed comes from as long as it is adapted for Minnesota.

One way farmers can avoid getting caught in a future legume price squeeze is to grow more seed at home. It isn't too early to make plans to lay aside a field for seed production next year.

In picking a field, University Farm Extension Agronomist M. L. Armour says to select one free from quack grass, if possible. Lay aside enough land in the rotation so that a seed crop can become a regular part of the farming program.

To protect stands already established, don't cultivate in the fall. The practice used to be to fall plow alfalfa to kill weeds. That isn't recommended now. It does too much damage to the alfalfa, according to M. F. Kernkamp, University Farm plant pathologist.

Letting stands build up in the fall is another aid. It's too late this year, but next year, _____ suggests that livestock be taken off and no cutting made after Sept. 1. Storing food supplies that last month helps legume plants through the winter.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 29 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

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

Home rendering of lard is still an important activity in many _____ county kitchens.

A fairly common practice has been to freeze the ground fat, then render it later in the season. According to Home Agent _____, this method does not give as good a quality lard as rendering immediately after chilling.

Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, says care in rendering will result in a better product and addition of stabilizers will make the lard keep longer.

Keep the temperature low in rendering, she advises. A cast aluminum pressure cooker with pet cock open or cover off makes a good utensil to use, but any large heavy aluminum kettle will reduce the problem of scorching. Lard may also be rendered in the oven in a large roaster if the temperature is not over 300 to 325°.

Since lard must be thoroughly dry to keep well, render slowly until the cracklings rise to the top of the kettle and crumble when pressed between the fingers. When all the water has been driven off, the sputtering will cease.

Stabilizers may be added to home-rendered lard to lengthen the time it remains sweet. These stabilizers, available under various trade names, may often be obtained at the locker plant. Follow instructions on the package as to amount and method.

Ordinary hydrogenated vegetable shortening is also a stabilizer. Add one to one and a half pounds of one of the hydrogenated vegetable fats to 25 pounds of lard, Miss Rowe advises. Put it in just after the cracklings are removed, stir and let it melt. As the lard is cooling in the container, stir once or twice but not enough to beat in air. Lard treated in this way will not only keep better but will cream more easily when used for quick-mix cakes and cookies.

In storing lard, use small containers and fill them to the brim so there is no room left for air. Cover tightly. Even though a stabilizer has been added, lard should be stored in a cold, dry place.

--jbn--

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
November 29 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

BALSAM MAKES
GOOD YULE TREE

_____ county families who want to enjoy their Christmas tree during the whole holiday season should look for a variety of evergreen that does not shed too readily.

Balsam fir is one of the most popular evergreens for Christmas trees because of its ability to retain its needles several weeks after cutting, says Marvin Smith, assistant extension forester at the University of Minnesota. The balsam can be recognized by its flat needles, dark and shiny on the top side, with two thin silvery lines on the under surface. The comparatively smooth gray-green bark is marked with blisters filled with resin.

Black and white spruce are less satisfactory for Christmas trees because they shed their needles much more quickly in a heated room.

If you buy your Christmas tree early, keep it in a cool place, such as a shed or garage, where it will be protected from drying winds, Smith advises. If it must be stored in a warm room, put it in moist sand or a bucket of water and replenish the water frequently. Make a new diagonal cut at least an inch above the original cut so the tree can absorb water freely.

Once the tree is brought into the house for the holidays, it should be kept in water, Smith says. Water is the simplest and best way to keep the tree fire-resistant as well as fresh and green.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 29 1949

To all counties

COUNTY AGENT(S)
TO CONFERENCE

County Agricultural Agent _____, (Home Agent
_____ and/or Club Agent _____)

are out of the Extension office this week.

He (They) have gone back to school. He is (They are) attending
the annual Extension Conference at University Farm.

The conference started Monday (Dec. 5) with training sessions
for new agents. State Director P. E. Miller opened the general
sessions, which this year center around public policy in
agriculture, this morning (yesterday) (Dec. 7).

The _____ county extension worker(s) will be
back on the job the first of next week. When he (they) return(s),
he (they) will have the latest word on corn borer and other insect
controls, new fruit, vegetable and crop varieties, livestock,
homemaking and 4-H.

A report of the conference discussions will be presented
in the _____ next week by _____.
(name of paper)

(NOTE TO AGENT: THE REPORT, MENTIONED ABOVE, WILL BE IN YOUR
NEXT WEEK'S FILL-IN PACKET FROM THE PUBLICATIONS OFFICE.)

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 29 1949

To all counties

LARD PULLING
HOG PRICE DOWN

A one cent drop in lard cuts 15 cents a hundred off the price of live hogs sold by _____ county and the nation's farmers.

That new argument for the production of lighter hogs was advanced today by E. F. Ferrin, University Farm swineman.

Lard was once a desirable product worth \$4 a hundred more than live hogs. Now it is a bad influence on hog prices, selling for \$7 per hundred less than animals on the hoof.

Ferrin sees two remedies for improving the position of lard. One is to open more markets for lard, both at home and abroad.

The second, and more important, is to produce less lard. "Hog raisers have done well this fall in keeping down weights of hogs sold," he said. They must continue to do so.

Packers can help in reducing lard supplies. A premium price for lighter weight animals would give farmers a greater incentive for selling 200-220 pound hogs. So far the spread in prices for different weight hasn't been very favorable toward light hogs.

-IT-

WASECA COUNTY 4-H BOOTH SHOWN IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.—The Minnesota State Fair 4-H winning booth from Waseca county is being shown as part of the National 4-H club exhibit at the 50th anniversary International Livestock Exposition, here, Nov. 26-Dec. 3.

The booth, "4-H Girls Sew and Save," was one of the six to be chosen to tell the story "How 4-H Leads to Better Living" at the Exposition. Other booths in the 140-foot exhibit include those furnished by the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Iowa State College, Purdue University and the University of Wisconsin.

Helping set up the exhibit were two Minnesotans, Mrs. Emma Hultgren, Stevens county 4-H club agent, and one of her 4-H club girls, Mildred Howe.

A-7586-HS

RUSHMORE 4-H BOY TO ADDRESS CLUB CONGRESS

Chicago, Ill.—Russell Thompson, Rushmore, president of the Minnesota 4-H Club Federation, has been chosen for the second consecutive year to address one of the principal meetings held in connection with the National 4-H Club Congress here.

As one of the highest-ranking boys in the nation in 4-H leadership, Russell won a trip to the 28th annual Club Congress now in session.

The Nobles county 4-H'er will speak on "My Personal Experiences in 4-H Club Work" at a meeting of the Chicago Stock Yard's Kiwanis group at the famous Saddle and Sirloin club. The Saddle and Sirloin club is the location for the "Hall of Fame" where portraits of outstanding livestock workers are hung, including Minnesota's W. H. Peters, W. C. Coffey and Andrew Boss.

A-7587-HS

DECEMBER PLENTIFULS HEADLINE PORK

With pork slated to become increasingly plentiful in December, juicy pork roasts, succulent baked hams and crisply fried bacon are the top food news for the month.

Pork heads the list of foods the U. S. Department of Agriculture announces as most plentiful in December. For the first time in several years the housewife can count on getting plenty of pork at lower prices, according to the Department.

Marketings of turkeys and chicken will also be heavy as Yuletide approaches.

Apples and cranberries will continue to be abundant in December. Thanksgiving dinners dug deeply into cranberry supplies, but the production of 805,000 barrels this year leaves no shortage for Christmas or the rest of the month.

Grapes, especially Emperors, and winter pears are other fruits which will be appearing in generous quantities. As a contrast to the citrus situation of recent months, good quality oranges will be readily available at moderate prices. Raisins and dried prunes will be particularly good buys because of their heavy production this year.

The Department of Agriculture reports plenty of nuts for holiday sweets. Record-breaking crops of walnuts, almonds and filberts and large supplies of pecans are being harvested this year and prices are expected to be lower.

Marketing of eggs will be fairly heavy in December, and supplies of manufactured dairy products and dried beans and peas will continue to be good. Frozen fish resumes its place on the abundant list. Another plentiful item is canned corn.

For December cooking, consumers will find ample supplies of lard, honey, molasses and sugarcane syrup.

PASTRY MIX CAN BE MADE AT HOME

An easy-to-make pastry mix is one of the timesavers worked out by a University of Minnesota extension nutritionist for homemakers whose families clamor frequently for pie. With Christmas holiday meals in the offing, she sees an additional advantage in the homemade pastry mix on hand.

According to Ina B. Rowe, the extension nutritionist, one of the easiest and most practical ways of making pastry mix is to combine 3 pounds of lard with a 5-pound bag of flour. The advantage of using these amounts is that both lard and flour are bought already measured, and the normal pastry proportions are maintained—three parts flour to one part lard by measure.

This amount will make 12 to 15 double-crust 9-inch pies.

Salt should be omitted from the pastry mix, Miss Rowe says, because it tends to hasten rancidity.

To make the pastry mix, empty the flour into a large pan or bowl, cut the lard into small pieces and rub two pounds of the lard into the flour until it is as fine as cornmeal. Then Miss Rowe recommends cutting in the remaining pound, leaving it in chunks about as big as peas. Fill containers full to the top to eliminate as much air as possible. Large-size rigid freezer cartons make good containers.

If the lard contains a "stabilizer" so it will not turn rancid at room temperature, the pastry mix may be stored on the shelf. However, keeping it in the refrigerator, freeze chest or wherever it is cool and dry is always a safe precaution and is necessary in the case of lard which has not been stabilized.

To use the pastry mix for a double-crust pie, measure 2 cups lightly into a bowl, add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and enough milk or water to moisten. For a one-crust pie, use $1\frac{1}{3}$ cups of the mix.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1949

Immediate Release

EXTENSION CONFERENCE AT U FARM NEXT WEEK

Minnesota's 175 county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents will go back to school next week.

They will be attending their annual Extension Conference at University Farm, Dec. 5-9.

The conference opens Monday with training sessions for new agents. They will hear an "Extension Relationships and Policy" discussion by State Director Paul E. Miller, and will get other organizational information.

Theme of the entire conference will center around public policy in agriculture this year, according to Director Miller.

On Wednesday the general sessions open with a talk on "Extension's Place in the Field of Public Policy" by F. W. Peck, managing director of the Farm Foundation, Chicago.

Other keynote speakers on the program include O. C. Stine, U. S. Department of Agriculture economist, Washington, D.C.; John Brandt, president, Land O'Lakes Creameries, Minneapolis; Karl Knaus, U. S. Department of Agriculture extension service field agent, Washington, D.C.

The afternoon programs each day will be divided into agricultural and home economics sessions. From them and the general meetings, the agents will gather the latest in up-to-date farming to take back home to the farmers and homemakers in their counties.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1949

Immediate Release

TWO SHORT COURSES COMING TO U FARM

Two short courses of interest to Minnesota 4-H and Rural Youth members will be held on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus during December.

First will be a 4-H tractor maintenance school, an event held each year to show club representatives from southern and central Minnesota counties how to properly service and care for farm tractors. It will be Dec. 20-22, according to J. O. Christianson, short course director.

Boys to attend the course are being selected by county agents on the basis of interest in tractor maintenance and leadership ability. About 50 are expected to attend.

The second event will be the state Rural Youth short course and conference on Dec. 27-29.

During their three-day annual meeting, some 250 young men and women from Minnesota rural communities are expected to take part in a full program of tours, talks, evening sessions and business meetings.

A-7591-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 30 1949

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

Farm and Home Week will be Jan. 31 and Feb. 1,2,3 on the University Farm campus.
It's open house for everyone.

* * * * *

A one cent drop in lard cuts live hog prices by 15 cents a hundred. Sell your hogs at lighter weights to help reduce the amount of fat coming into markets.

* * * * *

Get your farm records in shape. Farm income tax reporting time is fast approaching.

* * * * *

Plan to lay aside a field for legume seed production next year. It will save you from a future seed price squeeze and may be a better money-maker than present crops.

* * * * *

Never point a gun at anything you don't want to shoot.

* * * * *

Keep the dairy barn well ventilated in winter to avoid "animal flavors" in milk. Clip flanks and udders of milk cows to help keep dirt out of the pail.

* * * * *

There's still time to join a 4-H club in your community. Ask your county or club agent.

* * * * *

Careful, continual culling of the poultry flock will produce more eggs from fewer hens with less feed.

* * * * *

-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.

Homemaking Shorts

A pork roast should be cooked slowly, in an uncovered pan. Always cook it to the well-done stage.

* * * * *

Containers of home-rendered lard should be filled to the top and tightly closed, since contact with air causes lard to spoil.

* * * * *

When buying a dress, always sit down in it to see how it fits, advise extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

To make sweet cream sour, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar or lemon juice to one cup of sweet cream. Allow to stand for about 15 minutes.

* * * * *

Minnesota ranks first in the nation in honey production.

* * * * *

A marshmallow rolled in cinnamon makes a delicious addition to a cup of cocoa.

* * * * *

Use a shaker to sprinkle colored sugar on dough when making Christmas cookies.

* * * * *

If candied fruits or raisins are too hard, soften them by soaking in fruit juices. Drain before using.

* * * * *

Painted handles on knives and other kitchen gadgets should never be allowed to soak in water.

* * * * *

Twenty-eight Minnesota 4-H club members were awarded trips to the National Club Congress in Chicago Nov. 27-Dec. 1 because of their achievements in project work.

* * * * *

Serve cranberry sauce with pork roast for a real taste treat.

* * * * *

Bacon slices wrapped around stuffed olives and broiled are favorite appetizers.

* * * * *

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1949

Immediate Release

4-H AWARDS IN SOIL CONSERVATION

Larry O. Lawin, 19, of Burtrum, Todd county, has been selected as the state top winner in the 1949 National 4-H Club Soil Conservation contest.

As a reward for his outstanding work, Larry will receive a \$50 savings bond presented by the Firestone Tire and Rubber company.

Four other Minnesota 4-H boys and one girl will also be awarded \$50 bonds for their accomplishments in soil conservation, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced. They are Paul Boettcher, 16, Montevideo; Leslie Vrieze, 18, Spring Valley; Carl Gaddis, 17, Austin; Roger Heuer, 19, Johnson; and Bernice Domeier, 17, Fairfax.

Soil conservation measures which they have taken on their home farms include planning crop rotations, filling in gullies, draining land, planting shelterbelts and using commercial fertilizer according to soil needs.

A constructive four-year program in soil conservation has been undertaken by state champion Larry on the Lawin 235-acre farm. Included in the program are crop rotation, contour plowing, strip cropping, the establishment of 10 new waterways, windbreak planting, the cutting of weeds in permanent pasture, the building of three gully checks, fire control and protection of wood lots and the establishment of sod waterways.

Larry is now a student at the University of Minnesota. He plans to continue his program of soil conservation indefinitely, adding new improvements each year.

The state conservation contest is conducted under the supervision of the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Minnesota and USDA cooperating.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1949

Immediate Release

SMUT THREATENS ONION CROPS

Albert Lea.—Onion production in Minnesota is being threatened by smut, a new disease to this state, members of the Southern Minnesota Vegetable Growers' association were told here today (December 2).

Urging growers to take control measures to prevent spread of the disease, R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota, said that once it gets into the soil, smut can remain there for 25 years or longer.

Rose pointed out that experiments in demonstration plots at Kansota Farms and at Hollandale showed that the ordinary rate of application of fungicide as used for vegetables is ineffective against onion smut. One pound of Arasan dust must be used to four pounds of onion seed to give effective control of the disease. With this treatment, it is possible to get a good crop of onions even if smut is present.

About 55 varieties of potatoes have been developed in this country since 1930, O. C. Turnquist, University of Minnesota extension specialist in horticulture, told the group. Because of the large number of varieties, growers are sometimes confused as to which potato to raise. He explained that many of the varieties have been developed by state agricultural experiment stations and are adapted to particular areas. Since many of them have not been evaluated for Minnesota conditions, Turnquist called upon the growers to cooperate in testing out varieties for this area.

Among other speakers at the annual meeting of Southern Minnesota Vegetable Growers were R. E. Nylund and W. A. Oitto, horticulturists at the University of Minnesota.

A-7593-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1; Minnesota
December 1, 1949

* * * * *
For Release
MONDAY P.M., DEC. 5
* * * * *

QUARTER-MILLION HELPED BY EXTENSION

Nearly a quarter of a million Minnesota farmers, homemakers and young people received a helping hand from the Agricultural Extension Service this year, Director Paul E. Miller reported today.

"More than 50,000 4-H boys and girls, over 50,000 women in community home demonstration groups, and 120,000 farmers have benefited through the cooperative assistance of the extension service and other groups," Miller said. He spoke before agricultural, home and club agents from all counties in the state as they opened their annual conference at University Farm this morning.

Much credit for the success of the extension job was given to the partnership developed with state and local groups and to a program geared to farm and community needs.

"The guiding policy of the University in developing the Agricultural Extension Service has been that county workers be responsive to the needs of the people in the counties," he said.

The conference will continue through Friday, with most of Minnesota's 175 county extension members attending. Tomorrow will be taken up with extension association meetings and training sessions for new agents.

The first general address of the week will be Wednesday by F. W. Peck, managing director of the Farm Foundation, Chicago.

Theme of the conference this year is public policy in agriculture.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1949

Immediate Release

FARM, HOME WEEK DATE SET

Farm and Home Week, biggest of the 45 University of Minnesota agricultural short courses held each year, has been scheduled for Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3.

Announcement of the annual University Farm open house came today from J. O. Christianson, short course director.

Sessions will open at noon the first day. They will continue full scale for the rest of the week with divisions all over the campus throwing their doors open to Minnesota farmers, homemakers and townspeople.

Nationally known speakers are being booked for the daily general assembly meetings, according to Christianson. The speakers will combine with agricultural and home economics research, teaching and extension specialists to present the latest in farming and homemaking.

A-7595-RR

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ELLA ROSE TO ATLANTIC CITY MEETING

Ella Rose, professor of home economics education at the University of Minnesota, will attend the meeting of the American Vocational association in Atlantic City December 6-10. As past president of the Minnesota Vocational association, she will represent that organization at the meeting.

Miss Rose will serve as chairman of the National Association of Teacher Trainers of Home Economics and will represent this group on the advisory council of the AVA.

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota Vocational association in Minneapolis this fall, Miss Rose received an award for leadership in this state from the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

A-7596-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1949

Immediate Release

FARM PRICES OFF IN STATE

Farm prices declined for nearly all Minnesota farm products during October, W. C. Waite, University of Minnesota agricultural economist, reported today.

Waite, writing in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, monthly University Farm publication, listed hogs and chickens at nine per cent lower prices than September. Corn and potatoes declined seven and eight per cent respectively.

Price changes on other products were "generally moderate," however, with wheat, barley, hay, milk and butterfat showing slight increases.

Feed ratios were near the September level, according to Waite and research assistant Arnold B. Larson. Corn-hog and egg-grain ratios were a fraction lower, while beef-corn and butterfat-grain ratios rose one point for the month.

The index number of Minnesota farm prices was 227 for October 15, two points below the national average. It was 39 points below the state index of a year ago, but was still 127 points above 1935-39, the base comparison period.

A-7597-RR

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NEW ZEALANDER TO VISIT U FARM

A. H. Carter, New Zealand livestock specialist, will visit the University of Minnesota agricultural experiment station Dec. 5 to observe work being done with identical twin dairy calves.

Carter, returning home from a study project in Cambridge, England, will be stationed at the main livestock station at Ruakura, New Zealand.

Announcement of his visit to Minnesota was received today by Dr. Harold Macy, associate station director, from the office of research administrator, Washington, D.C.

A-7598-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 2, 1949

Special to CASS COUNTY PAPERS

LOCAL BOY WINS HONOR

Jack McDowell, 19-year-old L-H club member from Backus, had the honor of acting as toastmaster at the annual L-H club banquet Thursday evening (December 1) at the National L-H Club Congress at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago. The banquet was the most important one held during the congress, since it was the occasion for presentation of the L-H members who were national winners.

As state winner in boys' achievement Jack won a trip to the club congress which was held last week (Nov. 27-Dec. 1).

-JBM-

TIMELY TIPS

Deep litter needs more stirring in most poultry houses during the winter. A pound of dehydrated lime mixed in each 10-15 square feet of floor space helps keep litter dry.—H. J. Sloan.

Electric insulation brackets or screw-type insulators should be fastened to building studdings, not just the siding. Otherwise, ice on the wires may pull the siding loose.—George McPhee.

Select long gilts with at least 10, and preferably 12 udder sections for breeding stock.—H. G. Zavoral.

Legume hay furnishes proteins, minerals, vitamins and the bulk needed to keep a steer's digestive system working properly during the winter.—W. E. Morris.

Review your 1950 crop rotation plans and fertilizer needs now. Get supplies on hand so you'll be ready to apply spring fertilizer early.—H. E. Jones.

Gladiolus corms should be cured by now. Remove old basal portions, clean the corms, and separate in paper sacks by variety. Dust with 5 per cent DDT and store at a temperature near 40°F.—L. C. Snyder.

Check cattle for lice. They will have increased by now on cattle housed inside for the winter. Any recommended lice powder will do the job.—Harold Searles.

Add 1 - Timely Tips

For safe winter driving, get brakes adjusted so they hold evenly.

Keep windshields and windows clear of frost and vapor.—Glenn Prickett.

* * * * *

Winter timber income can be doubled or tripled by harvesting trees yourself instead of selling to an outside operator.—Marvin Smith.

* * * * *

A Minnesota packing plant recommends throwing sand on ice to keep hogs from slipping in their lots. Calcium chloride mixed with the sand keeps it from freezing.—H. G. Zavoral.

* * * * *

All agricultural seed offered for sale in Minnesota should be fully labeled to show germination test and purity analysis. Seed lacking such a label may contain noxious weed seeds.—O. A. Ulvin.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

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For Release:
9:30 P.M., DEC. 7
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WEED CONFERENCE HONOR TO MINNESOTAN

A. H. Larson, University of Minnesota agricultural botanist, was tonight (Dec. 7) presented with an honorary lifetime membership in the North Central Weed Control Conference, now in session at Sioux Falls, S.D.

Larson was named for his "interest in and contributions to the weed control program over a long period of time." Announcement of the honor was by R. S. Dunham, University Farm agronomist and president of the Weed Control Conference.

Some 1,500 research and extension specialists, state department regulatory men and industrial representatives from 14 North Central states and four Canadian provinces are taking part in the conference.

Larson, assistant professor of plant pathology and agricultural botany, graduated from Minnesota in 1915. He joined the staff in 1917, after teaching high school for two years. Since 1921 he has also spent part time with the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food as a botanist.

A. W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist, will take over as Weed Control director for Minnesota at the close of the conference tomorrow (Dec. 8). He was nominated to head the state control group earlier.

Dunham will join the Board of Directors of the regional group when he steps down as president tomorrow.

W. W. Worzella, South Dakota State College, was named president of the Conference for the coming year at the dinner meeting this evening. H. E. Wood, Manitoba department of agriculture, is the new vice president, and Oliver Lee, Purdue university, was elected secretary-treasurer.

The regional conference will be held at Milwaukee, Wisc., next year, according to Dunham.

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

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For Release
9:00 P.M., DEC. 7
* * * * *

GIRL WINS RED OIL CAN

A blue-eyed home economics senior from Thief River Falls is the new owner of the "Little Red Oil Can," time-honored symbol of popularity and achievement at the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics.

Marian Larson was awarded the red oil can by Dean Henry Schmitz at a Christmas Assembly program tonight (Dec. 7). She is the eighth girl student to receive the honorary award since it was first given E. M. Freeman, former St. Paul campus dean, back in 1916.

In presenting her with the now somewhat battered symbol of outstanding service to the college, Dean Schmitz praised Miss Larson for "the contribution she has made in almost every area of campus life and activity through just plain hard work, good judgment, and unselfish leadership."

During her college career, Miss Larson held nearly every important office in the St. Paul Lutheran Students' Association. She served on the Student Council for two years, being elected as a freshman. She was also active in Gopher 4-H Club, in the Y.W.C.A., in the Campus Chest and other student organizations.

At the assembly, a ball and chain was given to Grace Eckblad, home economics senior from St. Paul, and Clemens Nelson, Welch, Minn., as the most recently engaged couple among the student group.

A rattle went to John Strait, assistant professor of agricultural engineering, for being the faculty member who had most recently become a father. He has a daughter, Elizabeth Jean, born Oct. 22.

The St. Paul Campus choir, led by Director Earl V. Rymer, presented "In Dulci Jubilo", "The First Noel", and several other christmas songs and carols during the annual assembly in Coffey Hall auditorium.

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

* * * * *
For Release
WEDNESDAY P.M., DEC. 7
* * * * *

RURAL FAMILY LIVING NEEDS HELP: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

Contemporary society still has a long way to go to reach "better family living," Minnesota county extension specialists were told at the first general session of their annual Extension Conference at University Farm Wednesday morning.

Lowry Nelson, University sociologist, praised the American farmer for his achievements in agricultural production, but told the county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents that more must be done to preserve family life.

"There can be no 'better family living' unless people can learn to live together amicably, whether in the family or in the multitude of association which characterize the larger community life.

"In our anxiety to preserve the family farm," he said, "we should not lose sight of preserving the farm family," Nelson said.

F. W. Peck, managing director of the Farm Foundation, Chicago, charged the agricultural extension service with a job of leadership and interpretation in public policy, in his talk to the agents Wednesday.

"The challenge faced by extension in public policy is indicated by the great interest and manifested demand of agricultural leadership to be more fully informed.

"This challenge presents three types of problems in developing adequate extension programs in public policy. The first is sound interpretations of the subject matter involved.

"The second is adoption of improved techniques for organizing and conducting group discussions.

"The third is in-service training of extension specialists to fit them to render the kind of educational service that will result in a better informed rural public," Peck said.

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

* * * * *
For Release
THURSDAY A.M., DEC. 8
* * * * *

WORK OUT PLAN FOR SPENDING

Working out a plan for spending and saving which is flexible and fits the individual family situation was recommended yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon by Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota. She spoke to home demonstration agents attending the annual Extension Conference on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

"If a family is to achieve the richest life possible, it must take time to determine what requirements are absolutely essential to the maintenance of life and health and what satisfactions add most to the richness of living," she declared.

Spending with a plan means managing expenses rather than letting the expenses manage the family, she pointed out. She gave these rules for families to follow: 1) Plan to spend less than you make; 2) Subtract the "musts" first - taxes, interest, operating expenses and financial obligations; 3) Decide what you want out of life in return for the money you have left.

In a discussion on "Knowing Soaps and Detergents," Marie Disbrow, home economist, Frigidaire Sales corporation, Minneapolis, said that suds themselves are not responsible for the cleaning action. The material in the washing compound does the cleaning, whether it is sudless or not.

Mrs. Clara Oberg, Ramsey county 4-H club agent, told agents that many older rural boys and girls would be attracted to 4-H club work if they were told of the achievements of 4-H members in other states. She urged that members be given more responsibility in the 4-H club program. The greater the member participation, the more successful the program will be, she said.

This (Thursday) afternoon, home agents will hear a symposium on problems in family living by members of the state home demonstration staff. Wylle McNeal, director of the University's School of Home Economics, and Mrs. George Reinking, Osseo, will also speak.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6 1949

To all ccunties

BORER RESISTANT
CORN IN OFFING

European borer resistant corn is a possibility within a few years, Minnesota extension agents learned at their annual Extension Conference at University Farm last week.

Marked progress has been made in the cooperative agronomy-entomology program for breeding field corn for resistance to the corn borer, now in progress at University Farm, Entomologist F. G. Holdaway told County Agent _____ and others attending the conference.

The European corn borer this year chewed a 40 million dollar bite out of Minnesota's corn crop, _____ said.

Holdaway said the breeding program has advanced to a point where resistant hybrid corn will soon be a reality.

The lecturer said researchers have also found it is possible to schedule sweet corn planting dates so the crop escapes most of the injury from early and late broods of corn borers.

In the field of animal husbandry, E. F. Ferrin, acting chief of the livestock division, said nutrition swine studies of Animal Protein Factor are attracting much interest. Studies at Michigan show hogs made faster weight gains at lower feed cost when APF concentrates replaced fish solubles or meat scraps in a plant protein ration.

In poultry, wide use of labor saving management practices is the most significant change in poultry production in the last few years, T. H. Canfield, U. Farm poultryman, told the agents.

-OS-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *

You're gambling for big stakes if you're a tenant without a written lease. After both landlord and tenant are satisfied with each other, it's a good idea to make leases for long terms. If leasing is on a yearly basis, renew it each year.

Exercise and proper nutrition will help prevent ewes getting ketosis at lambing time. One safeguard is to give the ewes liberal amounts of good legume hay and about a quarter-pound of grain daily, starting a couple months before lambing time. Feed the ewes some distance from the shed to get them to exercise.

Don't let ice throw you for a loss this winter. Use cinders or sand on icy spots in the yard, on steps and walks. Use common salt to get it off spots that are used every day.

In buying seed for spring planting, use the seed label as a guide to quality. The testing and labeling provisions of the Minnesota agricultural seed act were enacted so that farmers would know the quality of the seed and that it is within the legal tolerance so far as weed seed content is concerned.

All seed offered for sale should be fully labeled to show germination test and purity analysis.

Minnesota ranks fifth in number of hogs on farms and pigs saved in 1948. It's not too early to begin checking over the pig brooder. Make sure electric wires are out of reach of sows and that the pigs can't touch the lamp.

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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
December 6 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

YULE COOKIE
MAKING CAN
BE MADE EASY

Christmas cookie baking can be made easy by using the quick-mix method of stirring up your favorite recipe, suggests Home Agent _____.

With the addition of nuts, candied cherries and other candied fruit, coconut, dates and raisins, a variety of cookies can be turned out from the same batter.

The quick-mix method can be used for most cookie recipes and the results will be just as good, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. Combine the ingredients as for a quick-mix cake, putting sugar, flour, fat and eggs in one bowl and giving them a thorough creaming.

For the quick-mix method, however, it is necessary to use a good creaming fat, Miss Rowe says. A combination of lard and butter creams well and the butter contributes its own special flavor.

These cookies may be finished as drop cookies, ice box cookies and rolled cookies with very little or no change in the recipe. The drop cookies may be made from a soft dough and the refrigerator cookies formed into the desired shape and chilled long enough so the fat has hardened for easy slicing. By using a little extra flour on the board, the dough may be rolled and cut into Christmas trees, stars or other fancy shapes.

Snips of candied fruit, colored sugar or coconut on the cookies will give them a festive appearance.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6 1949

To all counties

FARM PRICES MAY
BE ON WAY DOWN

Farmers in _____ county and across the nation may be in for a period of "substantial reductions" in the price they get for farm products.

O. C. Stine, U. S. Department of Agriculture economist, told Minnesota county agents last week that agriculture is now in a period of readjustment from high price levels.

"Agriculture already has taken a substantial reduction in income and in prices. Further losses are likely as surpluses of farm products begin to accumulate."

Stine was one of the key speakers at the annual Extension Conference, which was attended by County Agent(s) _____ last week.

_____ quotes Stine as saying he did not think the index of prices paid by farmers would decline much below the present level during 1950. Introduction of wages for hired workers probably will offset declines in prices of goods purchased, Stine told the 175 county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents at University Farm.

Speaking at the same conference, F. W. Peck, Farm Foundation, Chicago, listed three challenges for extension workers. They were sound interpretation of subject matter, development of organization and discussion techniques, and better informing of rural people through extension efforts.

Lowry Nelson, University Farm sociologist, praised the farmer for his achievements in agricultural production. He cautioned, however, that farmers still had a long way to go toward better family living.

"In our anxiety to preserve the family farm, we must not lose sight of preserving the farm family," _____ quoted Nelson as saying.

-rr-os-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6 1949

To all counties

HIGH FARM SUPPORTS
ENDANGER WORLD TRADE

The nation's high-support farm program is in basic conflict with America's international policies, Minnesota county extension specialists were told at University Farm last week.

"Any effort to maintain artificially high prices in domestic markets, whether in agricultural or nonagricultural commodities or on labor, drives us out of line with the world," O. B. Jesness, University agricultural economics division chief, told the 175 agents at their annual conference.

County Agent _____ reported on the conference when he returned to _____ county this week. He and _____ attended from here.

Jesness pointed out that high-priced American goods are hard to move into export trade and that "artificially high prices will invite competing goods from abroad to seek a share in our market."

To maintain high prices, we must curtail output and find ways of disposing of surpluses. Such an undertaking would mean barring foreign goods, which is in opposition to America's effort to stop world economic nationalism.

Both imports and exports are vital to this nation's way of life and in conflict with trade barriers, Jesness pointed out. "We need export markets for various products, agricultural and otherwise. We need imports of raw materials and consumer goods," he said.

"It would be folly of the worst sort to press forward with domestic programs which carry with them serious threats to our international aims," Jesness told the agents.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6, 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

FAMILIES URGED
TO HAVE PLAN
FOR SPENDING

Problems and trends in family living received emphasis at meetings for home agents conducted last week as part of the annual Extension Conference at University Farm. _____, _____ county home agent, attended the conference which was held for Minnesota's 175 county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents.

"If a family is to achieve the happiest life possible, its members must take time to determine what requirements are absolutely essential to the maintenance of life and health and what satisfactions add most to the richness of living," Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, told home agents.

Stressing the importance of money management, she said, "The important thing is to have a plan for the use of money - one that is flexible and fits your own way of life. Spending with a plan means managing expenses rather than letting the expenses manage the family."

Miss Miller gave these rules for families to follow: 1) Plan to spend less than you make; 2) First subtract the "musts" such as taxes, interest, operating expenses and financial obligations; 3) Decide what you want out of life in return for the money you have left. Reject temporary pleasures for more lasting benefits and satisfactions.

Farm families may anticipate some decline in income in the year ahead, but most observers feel that they will delay any great reduction in expenditures for their living, the extension home management specialist said. Spending for house furnishings, gifts and welfare will probably be cut first, for clothing and food last. Recent consumer purchase data show that American families are now spending two-thirds as much on furniture and household equipment as they spend on shoes and clothing.

-jbn-

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

* * * * *
For Release
THURSDAY A.M., DEC. 8
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BORER-RESISTANT CORN BEING DEVELOPED: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

The European corn borer that this year took a \$40 million bite out of the Minnesota crop may soon be confronted with a corn hybrid resistant to his onslaught.

Entomologist F. G. Holdaway told county agricultural agents at their conference Thursday that a joint agronomy-entomology breeding program at University Farm has been advanced so that resistant hybrids are a possibility "within a few years."

"Marked progress" is being made in the three-pronged biological, insecticidal protection and resistant variety research program now in progress at University Farm, Holdaway said.

He reported that corn losses from first brood borers can be cut by avoiding very early planting.

In sweet corn, experimenters found it was possible to schedule planting dates so that the crop escaped most of the injury from both broods of borers, he told the agents.

In a discussion on new varieties of fruits and vegetables, W. H. Alderman, chief of the division of horticulture, reported that 58 fruits and 24 vegetables have been developed at the University of Minnesota, all of them especially adapted to conditions in this state. Recent vegetable introductions by the horticulture division include the Faribo Hybrid C cucumber and Faribo Hybrid E tomato, both very early and highly productive varieties; Minnesota Midget and New Far North muskmelons; and the Waseca, Chisago and Satapa potatoes, which have special market appeal because of uniformity and shallow eyes.

This (Thursday) afternoon agents will learn the latest developments in poultry livestock and dairy. Speakers will be T. H. Canfield, associate professor of poultry husbandry; E. F. Ferrin, professor of animal husbandry; and M. C. Hervey, associate professor of dairy husbandry.

A-7603-RR-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1949

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For Release
THURSDAY P.M., DEC. 8
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LOWER FARM PRICES COMING: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

The American farmer can tighten his belt and get set for a period of lower prices, a U. S. Department of Agriculture economist told Minnesota county extension specialists at University Farm this (Dec. 8) morning.

"Agriculture already has taken a substantial reduction in income and prices. Some further readjustments are in prospect," O. C. Stine, assistant chief in the USDA Bureau of Agricultural Economics, told the 187 county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents.

Stine blamed the price downturn on the readjustment period that agriculture is now in and on increasing surpluses.

"Government readjustment program losses to date are relatively small. However, we are beginning the accumulation of surpluses and further losses can be expected.

"In appraising farm programs, we must recognize the necessity of adjustments. Stabilization is not fixation; it is shock absorption. The national farm program is both a stabilizer of prices to farmers and of supplies to consumers," he told the group.

Looking to the future, John Brandt, president of Land O'Lakes Creameries, saw a free and independent agriculture as desirable in future years.

"The American farm of the future is one that must adhere to the strictest principles of sound business management and remain as free and independent as it has in the past," he told the agents this morning.

"The greatest danger America faces today is the attempt to socialize agriculture, which will be accomplished when agriculture must depend upon the hand-outs of a government for its livelihood," he said.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1; Minnesota
December 7, 1949

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For Release
FRIDAY A.M., DEC. 9
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NO REDUCTION SEEN IN SPENDING FOR FAMILY LIVING

Rural people can anticipate some decline in income for 1950, but most observers feel they will not curtail their spending for family living, home agents were told yesterday (Thursday) afternoon at the annual Extension Conference on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

When spending is reduced, it will be noticeable first in house furnishings, gifts and welfare, Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist, said. Clothing and food will be the last items to feel the cut in spending. Consumer purchase data shows that at the present time American families are spending two-thirds as much on furniture and household equipment as they spend on shoes and clothing.

Over-all spending for apparel is at a high level at present, though sales have declined for some types of goods, particularly piece goods, furs, women's and children's hosiery, Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist, told the home agents.

Expenditure for food by rural families has increased since 1942 as their incomes have grown larger, according to Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist. Records show, however, that Minnesota farm people produce about 41 per cent of the food they require. Since 1940 the amount of food consumed has increased 15 per cent. The trend expected in the next few years will be an increase of 10 per cent, with most of the added consumption in fresh fruits and vegetables, manufactured dairy products and other manufactured foods including prepared mixes.

Miss Miller, Miss Scheid and Miss Hobart took part in a symposium on problems in family living. Also taking part in the symposium were Dorothy Simmons, state home demonstration leader; Helen Matheis, extension home furnishings specialist; and Kathleen Flom, state rural youth agent.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1; Minnesota
December 7, 1949

Immediate Release

EXTENSION AGENTS ELECT OFFICERS

Elizabeth Burr, Minneapolis, Hennepin county home agent; Wayne Weiser, Madison, Lac Qui Parle county agricultural agent; and Mrs. Emma Hultgren, Morris, 4-H club agent in Stevens county will head the three county extension agents' associations as their presidents next year.

Officers were elected at business meetings held during the annual Extension Conference at University Farm this week.

Other officers of the Minnesota Home Demonstration Agents' association, besides Miss Burr, are Judith Nord, Fergus Falls, newly elected vice president; Julia Bartlett, Caledonia, secretary; and Minerva Jenson, Blue Earth, treasurer.

The Minnesota County Agents' association named Weiser president; G. J. Kunau, Red Wing, vice president; F. J. Meade, Marshall, secretary-treasurer. New directors are Chester Graham, Jordan; George Gehant, Clarkfield; and Howard Newell, Luverne.

Four-H club agents elected Mrs. Hultgren president; Monroe Stenerson, St. Cloud, vice president; Dorothy Pottratz, Caledonia, secretary; Evelyn Harne, Brainerd, treasurer; and Mrs. Helen Inns, Carlton, historian.

A-7606-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1949

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For Release
FRIDAY A.M., DEC. 9
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NEW CHICK LITTER, HOG FEED: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

A poultry litter that doesn't need replacing and a powerful feed ingredient that steps up livestock growth are in the future for farmers, Minnesota county agricultural agents learned at University Farm Thursday.

In an Extension Conference session on new developments in agriculture, poultryman T. H. Canfield told the agents that "proponents of 'built-up' poultry litter are advocating the use of the same material for successive broods of chicks."

Laying hens are also being kept on floor material which has not been removed at the customary annual summer house cleaning, he reported. In the poultry building picture, some commercial laying houses are being designed without concrete floors and with no roosts.

Animal Protein Factor (A.P.F.) is the growth booster being hailed throughout the country. In experiments at various agricultural stations, A.P.F. concentrates have produced up to 24 per cent faster gains when fed to pigs getting a basal plant protein diet.

It has also produced results comparable to those gotten with fish solubles and tankage when fed to sows during gestation and lactation, E. F. Ferrin, acting head of the animal husbandry division, said.

Ferrin also reported cattle and sheep getting food value from such coarse feeds as corn cobs through stimulation of certain bacteria in the paunch.

"It has been demonstrated that the kinds and numbers of bacteria vary considerably when different rations are fed. It may be possible to increase the digestibility of some feeds by providing more favorable conditions for development of desirable bacteria," he said.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1949

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For Release
THURSDAY P.M., DEC. 8
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SCOTT COUNTY AGENT WINS: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

Chester Graham, Scott county agricultural agent, was named over-all winner of the annual extension information contest, held in conjunction with the Extension Conference now going on at University Farm.

The announcement was made by Extension Editor Harold Swanson this morning (Dec. 8). He topped the radio section of the contest and placed high in the visual aids and press sections.

The Scott county agent will have possession of the plaque, bearing names of winners, for one year. The contest is held each year by the information section of the central extension staff in recognition of use of pictures, news releases and radio broadcasts on agriculture and homemaking by county workers.

Runner-up in the contest was J. I. Swedberg, Redwood county. He was judged best in the state in his use of visual aids, and placed high in his cooperation with weekly and daily newspapers and magazines.

Doris Wyman, Waseca county home agent, won top honors in the press section.

Other winners are as follow: VISUAL AIDS: Individual photo: First - Norman Mindrum, Winona county. Blue ribbons - Swedberg; John Sheay, Meeker; D. T. Grussendorf, So. St. Louis; Floyd Colburn, Itasca; Dale Smith, Carver; Harold Aase, No. St. Louis.

Series of picture: First - Swedberg. Blue ribbon - Oswald Daellenbach, Norman. Two-by-two slides: First - Fred Wetherille, Nicollet. Blue ribbons - Graham; Swedberg; Robert Pinches, Hennepin; Alden Booren, East Otter Tail. Series of 2x2 slides: First - Graham. Blue ribbons - Swedberg; Clarence Quie, Dakota; Wetherill; Pinches.

RADIO: Talks: First - Graham. Blue ribbons - Grussendorf; August Neubauer, No. St. Louis; Booren. Interviews (men): First - Paul Kunkel. Blue ribbons - Graham; Quie; Ray Palmby, Todd; W. H. Olson, Wilkin; N. G. Weyrens, Grant. Interviews (women): First - Ruth Spidahl, Jackson, Blue ribbons - Rosella Qualey and June Rogalla, Kandiyohi.

PRESS: Columns:(women) First - Margaret Jacobson, Chippewa; (men) Swedberg. Single Stories: (women) First - Clara Oberg, Ramsey; (men) Wetherill. Two week's total releases: (women) Wyman; (men) Sheay.

Blue ribbon winners in press: Columns-- Ronald McCamus, Kandiyohi; Cletus Murphy, Waseca; Graham; Verna Poppe, Kanabec; Virginia Blackwood, Cottonwood. Single stories -- Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet; Wyman; Edith Church, Winona; Ella Kringlund, Sherburne; Dale Smith, Carver; F. J. Meade, Lyon; Murphy; Swedberg. Two week's releases -- Julia Bartlett, Houston.

A-7608-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 8, 1949

Immediate Release

JUNIOR VEGETABLE GROWERS TO WASHINGTON

Thirty junior vegetable growers from five Minnesota counties will leave Saturday noon (Dec. 10) by chartered bus to attend the fifteenth annual convention of the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association in Washington, D.C., December 11-15. About 400 young people from 35 states are expected at the meeting.

Minnesota counties represented by the group are Ramsey, Hennepin, Washington, Sherburne and St. Louis.

All of the Minnesota junior vegetable growers who will attend are 4-H club members active in gardening projects. Four of them will give demonstrations at the national convention on vegetable production, marketing and use and nine will take part in contests on judging and grading vegetables.

Demonstrators will be Marjorie Smallidge, St. Paul Park, who won state championship for her demonstration in Junior Vegetable Growers' contests; Barbara Kahl, Stillwater; Louise Hanover, Route 7, St. Paul; and Eugene Schwartz, 500 West County Road, St. Paul.

Members of the state championship Junior Vegetable Growers' team will compete in judging events. They are John Callies, Stillwater; Richard Angus, Farmington; and Delores Dewitz, Daytons Bluff Station. Also taking part in judging will be Don Farrar and Joe Banken, White Bear, and Eugene Schwartz, comprising the Ramsey county team; George Kahl, Stillwater, and Maynard and Joel Eder, Lake Elmo, the Washington county team.

Three 4-H club agents will be among those accompanying the group. They are Mrs. Clara Oberg, Ramsey county, who is a member of the central district advisory committee for the N.J.V.G.; Mrs. Edna Coulson, Washington county; and Mrs. Ella Krunglund, Sherburne county. O. C. Turnquist extension specialist in horticulture at the University of Minnesota, will also make the trip.

A-7609-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 8, 1949

Immediate Release

\$100 SCHOLARSHIPS TO FARM YOUTHS

Years of good work in their local 4-H clubs have paid off for Lenore Cyphers, 19, Blue Earth, and Arvid Krogstad, 20, Sacred Heart. Both of them have won \$100 scholarships from the J. R. Watkins company, Winona, for excellence of their all-round, long-time club records, Leonard Harkness, state club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced.

Largely as a result of her 4-H club work, Lenore is now majoring in home economics at the University of Minnesota. In the seven years she has been in 4-H club work, she has completed 39 projects. She has won many prizes in the two projects she has carried the longest, clothing and food preparation. As county style queen two years, she received trips to the State Fair. This fall her clothing exhibit placed at the top in the county and was sent to the State Fair. An active junior leader for four years, Lenore is still continuing her interest in 4-H work through her activity in the University's Gopher 4-H club.

Though Krogstad has taken over the operation of his mother's 160-acre farm since his father's death, he still has time to be active in 4-H work. He has completed 47 projects in the nine years he has been in club work and has held all the offices in the Sacred Heart Hi Lites 4-H club. He has won the county leadership award the last two years, received top placing in field crops in the county and won a trip to the State 4-H Conservation camp last year, and has also been champion in gardening. He can point to eight blue and three red ribbons he received at the county fair this year.

Because of his 4-H project work, Krogstad is well on the way to building up a herd of registered hogs. He feels that his varied 4-H experience will stand him in good stead in his chosen occupation - farming. So will the training in agriculture he hopes to get as a result of his scholarship.

A-7610-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 8, 1949

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For Release
FRIDAY P.M., DEC. 9
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COUNTY AGENTS TO STRESS COSTS: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

The Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service will stress farm cost cutting, better marketing, improvement of farm housing and safety during the coming year, State Director Paul E. Miller said today at University Farm.

Miller told 187 county agricultural, home and 4-H club agents they must shift their emphasis "from helping farmers maximize their production, as was done during the war and postwar years, to a program of cost cutting in all farm enterprises."

"The lower farm prices now in prospect for 1950 must be met by lower production costs -- especially in the production of meat animals, dairy and poultry products," Miller said. He spoke at the closing session of the annual extension conference, held this week at University Farm.

Stress will also be put on interpretation of farm policy proposals "to bring farmers the best available information on the basic considerations that must go into an overall agricultural policy."

Marketing of products from Minnesota farms, the improvement of quality, better grading and the hunting out of the best markets will constitute a major activity of extension agents and marketing specialists during 1950.

Miller feels coming production trends will include a shift of grain and corn acres to grass, with more meat and dairy products coming from grass and forage crops. The use of fertilizers will be based on more exact soil tests now that the Minnesota Soil Testing Laboratory is established.

(MORE)

Add 1 - County agents to stress costs

Agents will be called on for more help in disease and insect control, especially corn borer control.

On the home side, "improvement of farm housing, home modernization, farmstead improvement, better use of home produced foods and more careful budgeting of family living expenses will be major programs of home agents," he said.

Miller also predicted an expansion of 4-H club work and older youth activities for 1950. Enrollment records are expected to reach a new high, based on present indications, he said.

A determined program will be initiated by all county extension agents in the field of farm safety.

"The addition of a farm safety specialist to the extension staff during recent months (Glenn Prickett, appointed state safety specialist on Sept. 16, 1949) will increase the effectiveness of farm safety work," he said.

Miller pointed out that there were 73 deaths from accidents on Minnesota farms in 1948. They made up 43 per cent of all occupational fatalities in Minnesota. "This appalling loss must be prevented. Farm safety work is one of the most important activities to which county extension workers can give assistance," he told the group.

A-7611-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 8, 1949

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For Release
FRIDAY P.M., DEC. 9
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HIGH FARM SUPPORTS ENDANGER WORLD TRADE: EXTENSION CONFERENCE

America's international policy is being hampered by its high-support farm program, Minnesota county extension specialists were told at University Farm this morning. (Dec. 9)

"Any effort to maintain artificially high prices in domestic markets, whether in agricultural or nonagricultural commodities or on labor, drives us out of line with the world," O. E. Jesness, University agricultural economics division chief, told the 187 agents at their annual conference.

Jesness pointed out that high-priced American goods are hard to move into export trade and that "artificially high prices will invite competing goods from abroad to seek a share in our market."

To maintain high prices, output must be curtailed and ways found to dispose of surpluses, he said. Such an undertaking would mean barring foreign goods, which is in opposition to America's effort to stop world economic nationalism.

Both imports and exports are vital to this nation's way of life and in conflict with trade barriers, Jesness stressed. "We need export markets for various products, agricultural and otherwise. We need imports of raw materials and consumer goods," he said.

"World trade, instead of endangering our levels of living, is a way of making more effective use of resources for improving levels of living here and elsewhere.

"This is why it is so important to every American to see the basic conflict which exists between some of our domestic programs and our international aims.

"It would be folly of the worst sort to press forward with domestic programs which carry with them serious threats to our international aims," Jesness told the agents.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 9, 1949

FOR RELEASE UPON CONFORMATION
BY BOARD OF REGENTS AT THEIR
MEETING, 10 A.M., FRIDAY, DEC. 9

NEW U ANIMAL HUSBANDRY HEAD NAMED

E. F. Ferrin has been appointed chief of the University of Minnesota division of animal husbandry, it was announced today.

He succeeds the late W. H. Peters, who died last Aug. 8, after an illness of several months.

Ferrin, a professor in the animal husbandry division since Oct. 16, 1920, will take over his new duties as professor and chief on Dec. 16.

Born in Cherokee county, Iowa, in 1888, he received his B.S. degree from Iowa State College in 1911. He received an honorary Master of Agriculture degree from Iowa State College in 1920.

He came to University Farm that same year as a full professor. Prior to that, he taught at Iowa State College, Texas A. and M. College, and Kansas State Agricultural College.

Dean and Director of the University Department of Agriculture C. H. Bailey, in recommending Ferrin for the promotion, praised him for his outstanding leadership in the swine industry and "effective relationships with the livestock industry."

Ferrin has been serving as acting head of the animal husbandry division since the death of Professor Peters.

Appointment of Robert Allen Merrill as associate professor in the School of Veterinary Medicine in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, was also announced.

Merrill will conduct the ambulatory clinic of the veterinary school and will instruct in clinical medicine.

Born in Clara City, Minn., in 1898, he graduated from Iowa State College in 1926 with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

Since receiving his professional degree, Dr. Merrill has been in private practice in Clara City. He served as president of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Society in 1936, and of the West Central Minnesota Veterinary Medical Society in 1946.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 13 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* * * * *
* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *
* * * * *

This is the deadline for getting 56-day weights of pig litters for the 4-H fall farrow project. When the litter is 56 days old, the pigs should be weighed and records started. Keep both feed and gain records until the pigs are 180 days of age. Animals from the litter can compete for championship honors at the 1950 Minnesota State Spring Barrow Show at Albert Lea next March 16 - 18.

* * * * *

Hens will spend less time scratching and more time laying eggs if you rid them of lice and mites. Dusting the chickens with sodium fluoride or a 5 per cent DDT powder will control body lice. Paint roosts and nests with nicotine sulfate for red mites and for lice control.

* * * * *

If you've ever worried about what the cutting of all these Christmas trees may do to the future of our forests -- don't. Some of the finest Christmas trees on the market are the tops of medium-sized evergreens harvested primarily for other purposes. Others have been removed to allow remaining timber trees more room to grow.

More than 20 million Christmas trees are cut in the U. S. each year, according to figures from the U. S. Department of Agriculture forest service.

* * * * *

A hog weighing 220 pounds is approximately 31 per cent fat by weight. If you put another 50 pounds on him, he will be carrying 38 per cent fat. Over two-thirds of that additional weight is fat. Fat makes lard. Lard on hogs pulls the price down. Why feed hogs to heavier weights?

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 13 1949

To all counties

LOG OWN WOODLOT
FOR MOST PROFIT

Three Norgard brothers in Itasca county made \$4,211 last winter by doing their own logging on ten acres of tamarack timber.

In three months of off-season work, the brothers averaged \$421 per acre, for an hourly wage of \$2.09 each.

They made their handsome profit by cutting their own logs, rather than selling standing timber for a "lump sum."

The Norgard brothers did a job that can be repeated by _____ county farmers who want to increase the annual yield of their woodlands.

"Farmers may often double or even triple their income from timber by harvesting their trees instead of selling them to an outside operator," County Agent _____ said today.

He pointed out that farmers and their hired men could use spare time during winter months to do the work. Besides the greater income from timber marketed, they salvage fuel wood, fence posts and pulpwood as by-products of the logging job.

Selling standing timber for a lump sum has drawbacks aside from the money lost. Outside operators may not follow good forest cultural practices. They often damage young stock, cut down trees not ready for harvest, and consequently reduce timber growing capital.

The first thing the Norgard brothers did was get Floyd Colburn, Itasca county forestry agent, to help them select the trees for cutting. Then they went to work.

For the _____ county woodlot owner who wants to get to work on a little extra income this winter, here are suggestions listed by University Farm extension foresters Parker Anderson and Marvin Smith:

(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 - timber

1. Pick mature trees for harvest each season so that a year-after-year yield will be assured.
2. Get crooked, twisted trees out. Thin crowded areas and remove "wolf" trees that are smothering desirable growth.
3. Take out unhealthy, overmature, disease and insect infested trees, along with poor quality species.
4. Learn the particular needs of local markets so you can produce and deliver the kind and cut of timber most wanted.
5. Order seedlings now for spring delivery to fill open areas in the woodlot and idle, unproductive acres. Get the species best suited for your soil.
6. Fix the fences around the woodlot to keep livestock out. A woodlot can't produce trees when it's trying to support grazing animals.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 13, 1949

To all counties

CO. AGENT HAS
SEWAGE BULLETIN

Are you planning to install a sewage disposal system on your farm this coming year? Do you know what type of septic tank to install? Have you adequate grades to drain the basement?

How about the water supply. How do you plan the system? What pump should you use to get the water you need?

County Agent _____ has the answers to those questions. They're in a new Extension Service bulletin, "Sewage Disposal and Water Systems on the Farm."

The bulletin, put out by University Farm extension agricultural engineers D. M. Ryan and G. E. McPhee, answers a lot of other important questions, too. In addition, there are clear, simple drawings on nearly all of the 24 pages.

Ask _____ for a copy, either by name or number -- Extension Bulletin 247. There's no charge.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 13, 1949

To all counties

ATT.: HOME AGENTS

LARD MAY BE
USED MANY TIMES
FOR DEEP FRYING

_____ county homemakers who are treating the family to doughnuts, French fries and fritters these days may use the fat many times for deep frying if it is not overheated.

Since lard is on the December list of plentiful and economical foods, this is a good time to use it for some of the delicious deep fat fried foods the family enjoys, Home Agent _____ points out. Lard is very practical to use in deep fat frying, she says, because it gives the food a tender, crisp surface and a rich, golden brown color.

If the lard is to be used over and over, however, the temperature must be kept under perfect control so the fat will not be overheated. The best guide to temperature is a frying thermometer.

When the fat is overheated, it breaks down or "cracks," giving off a pungent odor which makes it less digestible and lowers its heating properties so it is impossible to get an evenly browned surface crust, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

Miss Rowe gives these suggestions for caring for lard which is to be used again for deep fat frying:

Strain lard after each frying and put into a dry, clean container which can be covered tightly and stored in the refrigerator.

If the fat needs clarifying, add a cup of water and a few pieces of potato or carrot strips to a quart or two pounds of the fat. Heat very slowly on the range until the mixture bubbles. Then remove from the heat, cool and put into the refrigerator. When the fat has hardened, cut it into chunks, scrape off any sediment on the bottom of the piece and discard the water. Put the fat back into a clean kettle and heat it slowly until the sputtering ceases. The fat is then dry and will store well in the refrigerator.

When the clarified lard seems very crumbly after being stored in the refrigerator, it probably indicates that the fat was heated at too high a temperature and has "cracked." In that case it should not be re-used for deep fat frying.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 13, 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

MAKE HOME FESTIVE
THIS CHRISTMAS

Let last-minute preparations for Christmas include some festive decorations for the door and the inside of the house, urges Home Agent _____.

Even the simplest arrangements of evergreen and candles can be an expression of Christmas cheer.

Unless you have the traditional wreath for your door, try something different, suggests Helen Matheis, extension home furnishings specialist. An old string of sleigh bells hung on the door with a red ribbon bow will ring out merrily when guests arrive. Or, get out the old lantern and hang it on the door with a bough of evergreen. A spray of evergreen with a cluster of red balls is another idea. Simplest of all, but effective, is a spray of evergreen, with a few pine cones fastened here and there, topped by a perky red oilcloth bow.

When you put candles on the buffet or mantel this year, try red or white candles in graduated heights. Spread evergreen and cones around the base of the candles. Shellacked red cranberries among the boughs will give a bright accent, Miss Matheis says.

A pleasing centerpiece for a table is made by using five sprays of evergreen to form a star. Put a hugh red candle in the center and red Christmas balls of graduated sizes along each bough. For a small table, a short, bulky red candle on a mirror with a few greens and small Christmas balls around it is very decorative.

A few small branches or pine or other green on a large flat tray with a few brightly colored Christmas balls among the branches is always lovely. Plain colored balls in one or two colors are best.

Small Christmas trees can be made for the table by placing evergreen branches in a needle flower holder and decorating them with tiny Christmas balls or small bows of narrow red ribbon.

-jbn-

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

Immediate Release

FARM MANAGERS TO MEET

Several University of Minnesota agricultural specialists will appear on the program of State Institution business managers, farm managers and dairymen at University Farm on Friday (Dec. 16).

J. B. Fitch, dairy division head, will begin the dairyman's part of the program at 10:30 a.m. with a talk on herd management. Other staff members appearing include T. J. Gullickson, L. S. Mix, W. E. Petersen, H. R. Searles, Ralph Wayne and M. C. Hervey, all of the dairy division.

Speaking at the business and farm managers section of the program will be Paul Burson, head of the soil testing laboratory, and Dr. G. A. Pond, agricultural economist.

The meeting is being held to present state institution managers with current information in agriculture, according to Ray Burkholder, farm advisor.

A-7617-RR

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1949

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For Release
FRIDAY A.M., DEC. 16
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AWARDS MADE TO JUNIOR VEGETABLE GROWERS

Washington, D.C. -- Marjorie Smallidge, St. Paul Park, and Richard Angus, Farmington, were awarded \$100 scholarships by the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association at the annual banquet of the association here last night. The banquet climaxed the 15th annual convention of the Junior Vegetable Growers.

Two Ramsey county junior vegetable growers and two from St. Louis county received state awards of \$10 each. Awards went to Eugene Schwartz, 500 West County Road, St. Paul; Donald N. Farrar, R.F.D. 8, St. Paul; Lois Raati, Gilbert; and James H. Leslie, Duluth.

The \$100 scholarships to Marjorie and Richard were sectional honors won for their work in the production and marketing studies program of the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association. The young people took correspondence courses in production, nutrition and marketing methods, grew a garden and kept a record on it.

The two scholarship winners are now enrolled in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics at the University of Minnesota. Marjorie is a sophomore in home economics; Richard is a freshman in agricultural education.

Both of them have won many honors in 4-H club work. The 19-year-old Washington county girl was a national winner in the 4-H frozen foods contest in 1947. This year she received a \$100 scholarship for her work in the food preparation project. Richard has won county 4-H awards in gardening, and two years ago was on the state championship 4-H poultry demonstration team. Last summer the Dakota county boy received one of the highest honors that can come to a 4-H club member when he was chosen one of four delegates from Minnesota to the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D.C.

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

Immediate Release

KEEP CHRISTMAS TREE SAFE

Keeping the Christmas tree in water is the most practical and satisfactory way to reduce the Christmas tree fire hazard and prevent needles from falling, Marvin Smith assistant extension forester, and Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Safety measures actually begin with buying a tree that has been cut as recently as possible, they declared. As soon as the tree is brought home, the end of the trunk should be cut diagonally at least one inch above the original cut end. Stand the tree at once in a container of water and keep the water level above the cut surface during the entire time the tree is in the house. If the tree is not to be set up for several days, keep it standing in water in a cool place.

When this treatment with water is started in time, it will prevent the needles from drying out and becoming flammable. It will also retard the fall of needles of such species as spruce, which loses needles very easily in contrast to balsam fir, which retains its needles even after the branches have become dry.

For those who are willing to take the extra trouble of using a fire-retardant coating, Smith suggests a simple formula which can be made at home. It calls for a pint of water glass (sodium silicate) and 4 tablespoons of water containing a detergent or wetting agent. This is sufficient to cover a 4-foot tree when applied with a hand spray. It produces a shiny, transparent colorless coating which will make the tree fire resistant.

Prickett urges families to take all possible precautions against fire around the Christmas tree by eliminating defective electrical connections and using non-combustible decorations on or beneath the tree.

A-7616-JBN

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

Immediate Release

HOME AGENT IN CONSUMER MARKETING APPOINTED

Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, formerly assistant home agent in Hennepin county, has been appointed home agent in consumer marketing for the Twin Cities area, with headquarters in the Hennepin county extension office, Federal Building, Minneapolis. The appointment was announced today by Paul E. Miller, director of the Agricultural Extension Service at the University of Minnesota.

The position has been set up by the Agricultural Extension Service to disseminate marketing information with the objective of helping consumers make better use of the food dollar.

"Consumers are often not able to take advantage of the favorable price and good quality of foods in abundant supply because they lack information and understanding of the seasonal movement of various foods, their grades and qualities as they relate to price, nutritional value and use in cookery," Miller said. "With such information, consumers could have better diets with the same outlay of money." Getting this information to the public will also help reduce gluts and shortages by moving supplies that might otherwise be wasted, he declared.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota, Mrs. Loomis served for a time as state 4-H club agent. She has been a home agent in Winona county, FSA home management supervisor in Carlton and has taught home economics in Sleepy Eye and Princeton; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Cleveland, Ohio; and Knoxville, Tennessee.

A-7615-JBN

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

Circulate
Immediate Release

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ELEVEN 4-H GIRLS WIN SCHOLARSHIPS

Eleven Minnesota 4-H club girls have won \$100 scholarships for outstanding, long-time records in food preparation and bread baking.

The winners are Betty Schultz, Montevideo; Patricia Lou Benson, Harmony; Grace Cunningham, Pipestone; Delores Christianson, Badger; Ellen Malone, Wadena; Evelyn Richauer, Blue Earth; Leona Kisch, Osseo; Rosella Elsner, Medford; Wanda Lindblom, Aldrich; Marjorie Smallidge, St. Paul Park; and Joan Sauer, St. Cloud.

The \$100 scholarships were awarded the first 10 girls by General Foods corporation, New York, for their work in food preparation, emphasizing the use of baked dishes and cereals. Joan received her scholarship award from King Midas Flour Mills, Minneapolis, for her long-time superior record in bread baking.

The girls have been in the food preparation project from three to nine years. Four of them are now majoring in home economics in college.

A-7613-JBN

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

Immediate Release

LEADERS' INSTITUTES TO BE HELD

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

The 4-H leaders' institutes, which are held annually, have been scheduled for every county from January 4 through March, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said.

Principal speakers at the institutes will be Bernard Beadle, Osgood Magnuson and H. A. Pflughoeft, district 4-H club supervisors; Carol Sanstead, Mary Anderson and Gwendolyn Malum, state 4-H club agents.

At the one-day meetings emphasis will be placed on effective junior leadership. Speakers will give pointers on how to improve club meetings and will give helps on recreation and preparing exhibits. Leaders will participate in group discussions on agricultural and home economics projects and will take part in judging of exhibits.

A-7620-JBN

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

Immediate Release

4-H TRACTOR SCHOOLS SET

The first of three 4-H tractor maintenance schools will be held at University Farm next week. It will be Dec. 20-22.

The second is scheduled at the West Central School of Agriculture, Morris, on Dec. 28-30, and the third at the Northwest School, Crookston, on March 28-30, 1950.

Some 70 4-H and rural youth members, representing southern and central Minnesota counties, will attend the University Farm clinic. Over 400 boys have attended the schools during the past four years.

The courses are held each year by state 4-H leaders, agricultural engineers and others, to give older rural youth instruction in tractor care.

Boys were selected by county agents on the basis of interest in tractor maintenance and their leadership abilities. Following the school, they will give demonstrations on tractor operation and care at club meetings and will hold county-wide tractor clinics, in their respective counties.

During their three-day school, the boys will learn how to clean spark plugs, air cleaners and crank case breathers. They will practice winterizing the tractor and fuel saving. Safety in tractor operation will be taken up.

Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H club supervisor, and George McPhee, extension engineer, are co-chairmen of the schools.

A-7619-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1949

Immediate Release

TWO PROMOTED IN AGRI. EXTENSION

Promotion of two Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service members to new positions on the central 4-H club staff was announced today by Paul E. Miller, director.

Kathleen Flom was advanced from rural youth agent to assistant state 4-H club leader in charge of rural youth, with an academic rating of assistant professor.

Norman C. Mindrum was transferred from Winona county agricultural agent to assistant state 4-H club leader, also with a rating of assistant professor.

Miss Flom fills a vacancy created when Paul Moore left the extension service to become state 4-H club leader in Montana.

Before joining the central staff as rural youth agent in August, 1943, she held positions as 4-H club agent in Lac Qui Parle and Nobles counties. A native of Delhi, Minn., she is a home economics graduate of the University of Minnesota.

In recommending her for the promotion, Miller lauded her for her recognition "not only in Minnesota, but elsewhere as one of the outstanding extension workers in youth programs." She has served on several important regional and national committees during recent years.

Miss Flom's promotion was effective Dec. 6.

Mindrum, 32, moves to University Farm to fill a position made vacant by the transfer of Glenn Prickett to state farm safety specialist.

Classed as one of the outstanding county agents in Minnesota, Miller considers Mindrum's work "particularly effective with young people."

"Mindrum has made a remarkable record as county agricultural agent in

(MORE)

Add 1 - Two promoted in Agr. Ext.

Winona county, winning the confidence of both farm and city people through his ability to work with all organizations and agencies interested in agriculture," Miller said.

A graduate of the university, Mindrum taught in the Plummer, Lewiston and Winona high schools before becoming county agent in February, 1947. He served in the U. S. Navy for two years.

Mindrum's appointment will be effective Jan. 16. He is married.

Appointment of Milton O. Brown as Martin county agent was also announced by Miller. A Minnesota graduate in animal husbandry, he had been assistant agent in Jackson county.

A-7618-RR

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

(These shorts are intended as fillers for your radio programs or your newspaper columns. Adapt them to fit your needs.)

PORK AND LARD

STUFFED BAKED PORK CHOPS (32 seconds)

Surprise your family some day soon with stuffed baked pork chops. Have the butcher cut the chops one to a rib. Cut a pocket for the dressing from the rib side so the opening will close over during baking. Put in your favorite bread dressing and bake the chops in an uncovered pan for about one hour at 350 degrees. If you use a glass pan, the chops will brown on the bottom as well as the top. Salvage the fat as it accumulates. The rich pork flavor will combine with the stuffing for a really delicious dish. And in serving, remember that cranberry or apple sauce and pork are perfect combinations.

* * * * *

PASTRY MIX IS SHORT CUT AT HOLIDAY TIME (28 seconds)

A pastry mix can be a real timesaver if you have to make several pies for the holiday dinner. Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, has come up with an easy and practical way to make such a mix. Just combine 3 pounds of lard with a 5-pound bag of flour. The advantage of using these amounts is that both lard and flour are already measured. This quantity will make 12 to 15 double-crust 9-inch pies. Omit the salt till ready to use as it might hasten rancidity in the mix.

* * * * *

BAKED HAM WITH HONEY GLAZE (22 seconds)

Baked ham is favorite fare for the New Year's dinner. This time give it a really festive air by using a honey glaze. A half hour before the ham is done, take it from the oven and remove the rind. Pour off all the drippings so you can use them later as fat or in soup. Score the ham, brush it with slightly warm honey and return to the oven. For serving, decorate the ham with maraschino cherries.

FOOD

DELICIOUS CRANBERRY MUFFINS (30 seconds)

Muffins hot from the oven are welcome anytime, but especially so when they're varied occasionally. This time of year it seems especially appropriate to dress them up a bit. Make your plain muffin recipe but to it add a cup of cranberries. You'll want to add two extra tablespoons of sugar. Roll the cranberries in that additional sugar and fold them into the batter with the melted fat, using care to stir the mixture as little as possible. Now that cranberries are plentiful, this is one way of using them that the family will enjoy.

* * * * *

FREEZE THE LEFTOVER TURKEY (50 seconds)

If leftovers aren't welcomed at your house, here's a good way to solve the problem of the turkey or chicken that's left over from the holiday dinner. Freeze some of it for later use. Experiments conducted in the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota show that chicken and turkey with dressing and gravy freeze quite satisfactorily.

Just as soon as dinner is over and the meat is cool, package and freeze the chicken or turkey with the dressing and gravy. Cut the meat off the bone so packaging will be easier. Cover the sliced or chopped meat completely with gravy, water or both to drive out the air. Then package in moisture, vapor-proof cartons, leaving a little space at the top for expansion during freezing. But don't keep the leftover chicken or turkey in the freezer too long. Storing leftover foods in the freezer for more than a month isn't recommended.

* * * * *

MORE MILK FOR BETTER NUTRITION AND HEALTH (28 seconds)

Are you making any New Year's resolutions this year? Here's one you should add - both for yourself and your family: drink more milk. Many adults feel that milk is for children. But nutrition studies show that most adult men and women would enjoy a fuller measure of good health if they were getting more calcium in their daily diets. Using plenty of milk and milk products is the easiest way to get calcium. Five quarts of milk a week is the recommended amount for adults.

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

ADVICE ON STAINS (42 seconds)

After your holiday dinners, there will probably be stains on your table linen. They should be removed as soon as possible, and always before the linens go into the wash. Many stains which are easily removed if given immediate attention may be permanently set by the heat and soap of regular laundering. One of the most bothersome stains at holiday time is candlewax which has dripped on the tablecloth. It's a good idea to scrape it off with a dull knife, then sponge with a grease solvent such as carbon tetrachloride and rub it gently. When the solvent has dried, wash the linen in soapy water and rinse it thoroughly. Another way to remove wax is to press the strains with a warm iron between clean white blotters or layers of paper toweling. Move the blotters as they take up the wax, and then sponge with a grease solvent or wash in hot soapy water.

* * * * *

NYLON SWEATERS ARE QUICK DRYING (39 seconds)

Perhaps you found a nylon sweater under your Christmas tree this year. At any rate, more nylon sweaters are appearing in the stores this year and many folks still aren't sure how to care for them. One advantage of the nylon sweater is that it will dry faster than wool, though not as fast as nylon hose. To wash a nylon sweater, use lukewarm water and mild soap suds. Rinse thoroughly in water of the same temperature and roll in a towel to remove excess moisture. Then lay it on a bath towel to dry. One thing to remember is that you can change the size and shape of a wool sweater by blocking it, but you won't be able to do that to a nylon sweater. The nylon sweater shape has already been pre-set.

* * * * *

HOME MANAGEMENT

INVENTORY FOR CUPBOARDS (42 seconds)

Have you ever taken a day off to see what kitchen utensils you can get rid of? That may seem like a peculiar question. But, actually, aren't there a good many utensils you use only once in a great while or not at all? Home management specialists suggest that it would be a good idea for homemakers to take inventory of their cupboards occasionally. You might want to put that inventory on your list of things to do early in the new year. It's best to give away or discard utensils you never use. Put things you use every day in a place where they'll be right at your finger tips. Move things aside that you don't use often so they're not mixed up with your day-to-day utensils. This might be a good time, too, to make some step shelves of peach crates for small items which often are pushed to the back of the cupboard and are hard to find.

* * * * *

ALUMINUM FOIL IN OVEN (34 seconds)

The recent practice many homemakers have adopted of keeping a sheet of aluminum foil in the oven isn't a good idea, according to Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota. That's because it acts as an insulator and prevents good circulation of heat in the oven. When it's put directly on the porcelain in the oven and left there, the intense heat which collects under the foil may cause the enamel to crack. Of course it's convenient to use to catch drips. However, instead of keeping a sheet in the oven all the time, take a piece just big enough to catch the drips and use it only when you need it.

* * * * *

LARGE ENOUGH SHEETS (35 seconds)

Many homemakers re-stock their linen closets during January white sales. If you plan to buy sheets this year, be sure to get them long enough. The best length to buy is 108 inches. This is the length before the sheet is hemmed. Look at the label to see that it says torn size before hemming. Sheets which are torn are much more satisfactory than those which are cut because they keep their shape and assure straight hems. Since five inches must be allowed for hems, your 108-inch sheet is usually no more than 103 inches long when purchased. And, of course, you lose still more of the length through shrinkage in laundering.

HOME DECORATION

FESTIVE TABLES (56 seconds)

You'll enjoy your meals more this holiday season and add Christmas cheer if you have an attractive centerpiece for the table. Decorations don't have to be expensive to be effective. A few evergreens and candles are always lovely.

For a small table, put a short, bulky red candle on a mirror with a few greens and small Christmas balls around it. Of course greens and colored balls are always effective, especially if the balls are kept to one or two colors. Instead of the balls, you might use red cranberries which have been shellacked. Or float a red poinsettia and a few leaves on a large round plate. Place four white candles in low candle holders around the edge of the tray. But be sure to burn the cut end of the stem or the flower will die.

You can work out any number of interesting centerpieces with evergreens and holly in combination with pine cones, Christmas balls, candles, fruit or nuts. Just remember to keep the centerpiece low so no one will have to peer around it in order to talk to someone across the table.

* * * * *

HERE'S HOW TO PROLONG THE BLOOM OF GIFT PLANTS (34 seconds)

If you received a poinsettia or some other flowering plant for Christmas, you'll naturally want to keep it blooming as long as possible. L. C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, has these suggestions: At night, set the plant in a cool room where the air is moist. Give it plenty of sunlight and keep it away from drafts. Be sure to water the plant sufficiently with lukewarm, not cold water. If the leaves turn yellow and drop off, it probably means that the room is too warm and too dry. Poinsettias, however, like warmer temperatures than most greenhouse plants and should never be exposed to temperatures below 60° F.

* * * * *

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

Immediate Release

TWO TO HOUSING CONFERENCE

Two University of Minnesota farm housing specialists are attending a regional housing conference which opened in Chicago this morning (Dec. 16).

C. K. Otis, agricultural engineer, and Marguerite Paulsen, home economist, are representing Minnesota at the regional meeting.

Purpose of the conference is to obtain information on requirements, standards, and materials for preparing suitable farmhouse plans to carry out the Housing Act of 1949.

It is one of several being attended by state experiment station and extension service specialists.

A part of the 1949 housing act deals with farm housing. It authorizes loans and grants to farm owners for building, makes provision for further economic studies and construction research, and provides for more technical advice to prospective home builders.

At the meeting, the group expects to draw up tentative requirements for low-cost farmhouse plans to be developed pending establishment of standards based on research, and to select plans for farmhouses for immediate use.

A-7621-RR

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

Immediate Release

TWO WAYS TO CUT LARD GLUT

Swine producers have two remedies for improving the position of lard, which is helping to pull hog prices down, E. F. Ferrin, University of Minnesota animal husbandry division head, said today.

One is to open more markets for lard, both at home and abroad. The second is to produce less lard.

Ferrin pointed out that, while lard was once a desirable product worth \$4 a hundred more than live hogs, it is now a bad influence on hog prices.

"A one cent drop in lard cuts 15 cents a hundred off the price of live hogs," he reported.

Packers can help reduce lard supplies by paying a premium for lighter weight animals. That would give farmers greater incentive to sell 200-220 pound hogs.

Ferrin also recommended today that spring-farrowed gilts and sows be put on breeding rations by the beginning of the gestation period. Studies indicate that baby pig disease losses are due to nutritional deficiencies in gestation and even pre-gestation rations.

Good producers have already put their bred animals in separate lots on rations containing less corn, he said.

Rations which contain plenty of alfalfa and a reasonable proportion of protein concentrate and minerals are suggested.

A-7622-IR

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

Special Release to
Swift Co. Papers.

LOCAL U STUDENT IS OUTSTANDING JUDGE

Ray Mittness, University of Minnesota student from this area, was one of the outstanding collegiate judges at the International Livestock Show, held recently at Chicago.

Mittness placed fourth high individual in the entire contest in competition with 170 collegiate livestock judges from 34 colleges in the United States and Canada. His total of 925 out of a possible 1,000 points, earned in placing three classes each of beef cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses, was only 8 points behind the high individual of the contest, a Michigan State College team member.

Mittness also scored 243 points out of a possible 250 to be second high as an individual hog judge.

In addition to Mittness, whose home town is Benson, the other members of the University of Minnesota Livestock Judging Team are Louis Hedlund, Roseau; Eugene Gilgran, Watertown; Russell Toehlke, Stewart; Charles Williams, Isanti; Lester Schaefer, Buffalo Lake, alternate.

Coach of the team was Raymond M. Anderson, animal husbandry instructor at University Farm.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1949

To all counties

CHECK GRAIN
FOR BIN BUGS

Bugs are getting in their damaging licks in stored grain around

_____ county, County Agent _____ said today.

They began showing up a couple of months after crops were put in bins, and are now hard at work destroying valuable grain on some farms.

To find out if stored grain insects are present, _____ says to stick your arm down in the grain to check for warm pockets. Also look for crusting and webbing on top.

Crusting and webbing on the grain's surface is a sign of Indian Meal moths. Warm spots indicate most any of the other bugs at work.

Freezing temperatures will kill the Indian Meal moths, but won't hurt the others.

To get the other bugs, State Extension Entomologist H. L. Parten says to fumigate. Use three parts of ethylene-dichloride to one part of carbon tetrachloride. Two gallons of the mixture, which can be gotten at most elevators and service stores, will treat 1,000 cubic feet of grain.

Fumigation should be done only when the air temperature at the bin is above 60 degrees. Otherwise the fumes won't do their best job.

The ethylene-dichloride, carbon-tetrachloride mixture is non-explosive, but care should be taken against inhaling too many fumes.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* * * * *
* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *
* * * * *

Few farmers have too much good hay, says Extension Dairyman Ralph Wayne. Most cows could eat more than they get.

Now that the "figuring" season is here, why not sit down and figure how much good quality, palatable roughage your cows could use between now and the pasture season? Then make plans to provide that extra roughage next year. It may mean more hay, hay crop silage, or both.

* * * * *

Watch that Christmas tree. It's a real fire hazard, now that it's dried out. Minnesota safety specialist says to burn it outside, not in the stove or furnace, when you take it down.

* * * * *

Here's a New Year's resolution. Don't go through 1950 without adequate farm records. Start now keeping a complete set of farm accounts. They're a tool of management that can help show the way to improvements in the farm business and to greater profits.

* * * * *

If you have your fertilizer bought for next spring, store it in a dry building with a floor off the ground. Stack the sacks close together, but not more than 5 or 6 bags high. Keep broken bags separate from the main pile.

* * * * *

There's no sense, and certainly less cents, to letting livestock get bruised or injured on the way to market. Keep loading equipment in good shape. Take nails and splinters out of feed racks. Throw sand on ice in feed lots.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1949

To all counties

MAY BE WISE TO
SELL HOGS SOON

_____ county farmers may be wise to get 225-pound hogs to market now even though support prices will be higher about Jan. 15, County Agent _____ said this week.

"The question is whether the higher support price will offset a discount likely at the market if too many hogs are held on feed for another month," he said.

_____ quoted H. G. Zavoral, University Farm extension swine specialist who explains the problem this way:

"A 240-pound hog on good feed will weigh 300 pounds by Jan. 15 if he is any kind of a hog. Because of consumer demand for leaner pork, packers may have trouble moving the heavier animals."

If too many farmers hold their hogs, there may not be a maybe about discounts for overweight animals, Zavoral said.

Hogs will make a little over one-fifth of Minnesota's cash farm income for 1949. According to Zavoral, the total income from hogs will be about 4 per cent more than the 263 million dollars received from hog sales last year.

More than half the corn raised in the state each year is fed to hogs. Minnesota ranked fifth in the nation in number of hogs on farms and pigs saved in 1948, Zavoral said, in pointing out the importance of the swine industry to the state.

-OS-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1949

To central and
southern counties

AIM FOR FAST
4-H PIG GAIN

Pigs in the 4-H fall farrow project "have got to start strong if they are to finish good," County Agent _____ said this week.

To keep the litter gaining fast, he says to give them plenty of shelled corn, skim milk, water, salt and mineral. Where skim milk is not available, milk powder can be used.

A good, reliable commercial protein supplement should also be fed. Or, if the 4-H member wants a home mix, University Farm extension swine specialist H. G. Zavoral recommends 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 good, green alfalfa leaf meal.

Where a mineral feeder is not available, one pound of salt and one pound of mineral may be added to each 100 pounds of feed.

Both feed and weight records should be started by now. Rules of the project call for feed and gain records to be started when the pigs are 56 days old.

Rate of gain, feed record and project story count 40 points in the judging of pigs entered in the junior division of the Minnesota State Spring Barrow Show next March, according to _____.

The Spring Barrow Show will be held at Albert Lea on March 16 - 18.

Club members can enter one pen of three market hogs from their fall litter in the show. They can also enter an individual market hog, which can be a fourth animal or can come from the pen of three, according to Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H supervisor.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

DRIED PEAS AND
BEANS ARE NEW
YEAR PLENTIFULS

It's time to bring on the bean pot and to round up a collection of recipes for tasty concoctions of dried beans and peas, says Home Agent _____.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has indicated that dried beans and peas are at the top of the foods that will be in extra plentiful supply in January.

A large dried bean crop was produced this season, and the decline of exports has added to the supplies available on the domestic market.

_____ suggests that pork products, which will continue to be abundant, combine well with bean and pea dishes.

The best supplies of fresh vegetables since the garden season closed will be available in January. Cabbage, spinach, celery and lettuce will provide generous portions of the leafy green vegetables so essential to our diets. Kale will also be plentiful.

California and Arizona, principal lettuce producers in winter, have crops 7 per cent larger than last year. In addition, Texas has increased its acreage. Texas and California, principal suppliers of winter spinach, have crops two-thirds larger than last year. Large crops of cabbage are also anticipated in Texas and Florida.

In addition to fresh vegetables, supplies of canned corn will be heavy.

Ample quantities of apples and winter pears, cranberries, oranges, raisins and dried prunes are expected for January.

Tree nuts will continue to be abundant, and so will honey, sugarcane syrup, and molasses.

Thanksgiving demand cut supplies of smaller turkeys, but many larger size birds and much turkey by the piece are still available. Rounding out the plentiful are chickens and eggs, manufactured dairy products and frozen fish.

-jbn-

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
December 20, 1949

Immediate Release

TWO FARM SHORT COURSES ANNOUNCED

Two meetings of interest to seed growers, weed inspectors and farmers will be held at University Farm during January, J. O. Christianson, short course director, reported today.

The first will be the ninth annual Weed and Seed Inspectors short course. It will be Jan. 16-20. The other is the Crop Improvement Day, scheduled for Jan. 18 in Coffey Hall auditorium.

The weed and seed course is being held in two parts for the first time this year. The first three days will be closed sessions for county and district inspectors. Open meeting discussions on current weed control methods will be held the remainder of the week.

From five to six hundred seed growers, dealers, county agents and farmers are expected to attend the crop improvement short course.

They will hear talks on crop varieties, seed production, diseases and similar subjects during the day. That evening premier seed growers, selected by the Northwest Crop Improvement Association, and outstanding elevator managers, picked by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, will be honored at a banquet.

A-7623-RR

FREEZING AND CANNING AWARDS TO 4-H GIRLS

Superior records in freezing and canning have won bond awards for five 4-H girls in the state.

Beverly Leuthner, 18, St. Bonifacius, will receive a \$50 bond as state champion in frozen foods, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Winners of the Kerr 4-H awards of \$25 bonds, given each year to four outstanding canning club members, are Lorraine Schafer, 17, Olivia, who has canned 1,203 quarts of food during her 4-H career; Mary Foster, 18, Foley, who has canned 620 quarts; Mary Agnes Arends, 17, Perley, with a record of 491 quarts; and Rena Marie Ellingwood, 14, Grand Meadow, who has canned 361 quarts.

The state frozen foods champion has done practically all the canning and freezing for the family for the past four years. She has won county awards on her freezing work and county championships on her canning. This past year she froze 165 quarts and 72 pints of fruit and vegetables, 404 pounds of meat and 120 pounds of fish, poultry, cakes and pies. Beverly is now a freshman at Mankato State Teachers' college.

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

Immediate Release

STATE RURAL YOUTH MEET STARTS TUESDAY.

All roads will lead to University Farm next week when some 250 Rural Youth Federation members from all the organized groups in the state begin arriving Tuesday (Dec. 27) for their annual conference and short course.

Fifty-two state federation groups will be represented at the conference, which will continue through Thursday. This will mark the fourth annual state event, according to Kathleen Flom, state rural youth leader.

Theme of the conference, which is held to give rural young folks between 18 and 30 an opportunity to become acquainted with the University and to hold their annual business meeting, is "You and Your Community."

The program will include talks by Monsignor L. G. Ligutti, National Catholic Rural Life Conference, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. Ralph Casey, University of Minnesota journalism head; Dr. Kenneth McFarland, superintendent of public schools, Topeka, Kansas; the Rev. Philip F. McNairy, Christ Episcopal Church, St. Paul.

Dorothy Pottratz, Houston county rural youth member who spent last summer in England as an International Farm Youth Exchange representative, will also speak.

The state rural youth executive committee, headed by Leroy Eikens, Caledonia, state president, will be in charge of the conference, according to Miss Flom.

A-7625-RR

University Farm News
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1949

Immediate Release

GOLD WATCHES TO 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

Seven 4-H club members in Minnesota will soon be the proud owners of gold watches which they will receive as state awards in national contests. Another club member will be given a gold medal for receiving state honors in the national 4-H forestry contest.

Winners of gold watches, as announced by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader, and the projects in which they received their awards are: Gloria Kiester, 16, Fairmont, dairy foods individual; Beulah Buchan, 18, Alpha, and Norma Bork, 15, Sherburn, dairy foods team; Wayne Miller, 19, Oakland, meat animal; Marjorie Wyland, 18, St. Paul, leadership; Russell Thompson, 20, Rushmore, leadership; Zola Belle Holmes, 17, Bemidji, home grounds beautification.

A gold medal will go to Emmett Stevermer, 17, Easton, state 4-H forestry winner, Harkness said.

National recognition has come to a number of these 4-H'ers. This year Miss Holmes won national honors and a trip to the National Club Congress in Chicago for her work in home grounds beautification; Thompson received sectional honors and a trip to the Congress for his outstanding leadership. Last year Miss Wyland was chosen one of eight national winners in the 4-H recreation and rural arts contest.

A-7626-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1949

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For Release:
TUESDAY P.M., DEC. 27, 1949
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STAKMAN SPEAKS AT SCIENCE MEETING

Agricultural research is helping feed and clothe the world more surely and easily than ever before, Dr. E. C. Stakman, chief plant pathologist, University of Minnesota, told the American Association for The Advancement of Science today in New York.

New and better crop plants and farm animals make better use of the soil, man's greatest asset, Stakman said in a key speech at the opening of the 3-day annual meeting.

He attributed much of the progress towards more efficient farm production to intelligent use by American farmers of research and inventions. In 1900, for example, 108 hours of man labor were required to produce 100 bushels of wheat. By 1940, use of machinery had cut this to 47 hours, he said.

Stakman is president of the AAAS for this year.

Professor Helen Hart, and several other University plant pathologists are also in New York this week for the annual meeting of the American Phytopathological Society.

Miss Hart is editor in chief of "Phytopathology" a magazine published by the society.

Professor J. J. Christensen, Thor Kommedahl, instructor, J. M. Daly, teaching assistant, and others will present papers at the plant pathology society meeting.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1949

Immediate Release

CHANGES IN FOOD HABITS

Changing food habits in this state and throughout the nation may be due in part to the eight-hour day and the five-day week.

The trend in eating habits is toward more protein foods, fruits and vegetables and fewer starchy foods and fats, surveys of the U. S. Department of Agriculture show.

Because people generally are expending less physical energy than formerly, they do not need as much energy food, Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, points out. Shorter working hours, more work done by machinery in industry and homes, easier transportation, modern heating and more time for leisure and recreation are all contributing to this change in the foods people choose to eat.

Improved refrigeration is another factor in the new trend in eating habits because it makes possible the maintenance and distribution of constant supplies of perishable foods throughout the country. Increased demand for beef in the last 10 years may be the result of better refrigeration in rural areas and small towns, especially in the South. Interest in a meatier type hog also reflects the demand for more protein and less fat.

Food consumption surveys conducted in Minneapolis and St. Paul in 1948 by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, U.S.D.A., showed that families in these cities spent one-third of their food money for protein foods such as eggs, poultry and meat, one-fifth for milk products other than butter, one-fifth for vegetables and fruit, one-fifth for flour, cereals, fat, oils, sugar and other sweets. The higher income groups purchased more meat and vegetables than the low income groups.

A-7628-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1949

Immediate Release

PHOSPHATE-NITROGEN BEST FOR OATS IN MINNESOTA

Phosphate and nitrogen fertilizer produce best yields of oats on most Minnesota soils, according to a University of Minnesota soils specialist.

In a recent magazine article, F. R. Duncan, extension soils specialist, described results of a study comparing phosphate, potash, and nitrogen-phosphate fertilizers on six soils areas in the state.

Duncan's article, "Fertilizing Oats and New Seedings in Minnesota," appeared in the December, 1949, issue of "What's New in Crops and Soils," a magazine published by the American Society of Agronomy.

For the state generally, 250 pounds to the acre of nitrogen-phosphate combination such as 10-20-0, gave the highest grain fields.

A-7629-OS

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NEW FARM SEWAGE, WATER BULLETIN AVAILABLE

A new bulletin on planning farm sewage disposal and water systems is now available from the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Minnesota.

Extension Bulletin 247, "Sewage Disposal and Water Systems on the Farm," discusses types of septic tanks, adequate grades for basement drainage, and pumps and water systems.

D. M. Ryan and C. E. McPhee, extension agricultural engineers, are the authors. Clear, simple drawings illustrate the 24-page booklet.

Copies can be gotten from county agents or through the Bulletin room, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

A-7630-OS

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1949

Immediate Release

CHRISTMAS CUTTINGS DON'T HURT FORESTS

Are we ruining our forests by cutting so many small trees for Christmas each year?

"Far from it. Where properly done, cutting of Christmas trees actually improves forests and woodlots," says Parker Anderson, University of Minnesota extension forester.

In dense stands, thinning of small trees stimulates the growth of remaining timber. Farm woodlots are improved. Pastures that might otherwise be left overgrown because of labor costs are cleared.

"Actually," Anderson says, "The Christmas market often makes it possible for the Forest Service and the private landowner to do selective thinning and get paid in the process."

Some of the 28 million trees being marketed for Christmas this year are the tops of medium-size evergreens harvested primarily for other purposes such as poles, pulp and timber.

A few are produced by farmers with land not fertile enough for other cropping. A research project to determine which evergreen species are best suited as a farm crop in Minnesota is now underway at state agricultural experiment stations, according to Frank H. Kaufert, University Farm forestry school head.

The project, which is now in its second year, is being carried on at both the Rosemount Agricultural Center and the Mayo Forestry and Horticultural Institute at Rochester. Density of planting, species, and tree growth on different soil types and slopes are being studied.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1949

Immediate Release

4-H TRACTOR WINNERS

Paul M. Day, Northfield, and Arnold Kleinschmidt, Long Prairie, were named winners in a tractor service demonstration at the final session of a three-day maintenance short course at University Farm Thursday.

The two winners demonstrated how to properly pack a front wheel bearing. Day, 20, and Kleinschmidt, 16, competed with teams made up from 60 Rural Youth and 4-H club boys, and adult leaders from southern and central Minnesota counties.

All the boys, who were picked for the clinic on their leadership ability, will conduct county-wide schools and demonstrations when they return home.

Two similar clinics are scheduled for later in the winter. The first will be at the West Central School of Agriculture, Morris, Dec. 28-30. The second will be at the Northwest School, Crookston, March 28-30, 1950.

Cooperating with co-chairmen Osgood Magnuson, district 4-H supervisor, and George McPhee, extension engineer, were a number of industrial organizations.

Assisting were specialists from Minneapolis Moline, Northwest Tractor and Equipment, John Deere, Oliver, Allis Chalmers, Massey Harris, Case, International Harvester, and Midland Co-op Wholesale machinery companies.

Funds for the course were provided by Standard Oil Company (of Indiana).

A-7632-RR-OS

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

Immediate Release

MORE CONVENIENCES ON FARMS

Electrification of farms and addition of modern conveniences by rural people have reached a new high.

According to Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, 80 per cent of Minnesota farms are now electrified. This is an increase of 18 per cent since 1947.

Estimates of the Census Bureau show that a fourth of Minnesota's farms had electric water systems in 1947. Miss Miller points out that most farm families wait until they install electricity before they complete plans for water systems. Because of cost, there is likely to be some delay before piping in water.

Nearly half of Minnesota rural homes have electric refrigerators and more than half have electric washing machines. These two pieces of equipment are usually the first major ones purchased by farm families after installation of electricity, Miss Miller said.

More than a fourth of Minnesota rural families have vacuum cleaners and 11 per cent report having electric ranges.

In the nation as a whole, more than three-fourths of all farm families now have radios and sewing machines. Less than half but more than one-fourth report having power-driven washing machines, electric refrigerators, telephones, running water in homes and electric water systems. Less than one-fourth of all farm families in this country, however, have vacuum cleaners, electric ranges, bathrooms, electric water heaters, central heating and electric sewing machines.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 27, 1949

Immediate Release

NEW CONSERVATION DISTRICTS PLANNED

Hearings on the establishment of the Lac qui Parle and Yellow Medicine county soil conservation districts have been set for February 3 at Boyd, M. A. Thorfinnson, extension soil conservationist at University Farm, announced today.

Townships affected in Lac qui Parle county are Maxwell, Ten Mile Lake, Baxter and Camp Release and in Yellow Medicine county are Lisbon, Tyro, Omro and Oskosh.

Setting dates for the hearings was one of several steps taken recently by the Minnesota State Soil Conservation Committee, Thorfinnson said.

In other action the committee approved the addition of two townships, Summit and Blooming Prairie, to the Steele County Soil Conservation district and made arrangements for election of supervisors for the newly formed Red Lake County district at Oakley and Plummer, February 10.

The committee also announced the election of supervisors in four other new districts. They are:

Hennepin county--M.F. Lane, Camden Station; Anthony Scherber, Rogers; and Jacob Oswald, Rogers.

Stearns county--Otto Kaschmitter, Paynesville; J. M. Kunkel, Clearwater; and Sylvester Rademacher, Melrose.

Meeker county--Henry Hagen, Darwin; Ray Haapala, Dassel; and Ahlert Swanson, Dassel.

Mahnomen county--Erling Hegg, Beaulieu township; Cecil Hausk, Chief township; and Gilbert Bjerken, Pembina township.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1949

To all counties
(Filler for your column)

* * * * *
* C O L U M N C O M M E N T S *
* from your *
* County Agent *
* * * * *

If you're using your tractor this winter, it would be a good idea to dilute the summer lubricant with about 15 per cent kerosene. If you're not using it, drain the crankcase and fill with clean oil containing a rust inhibitor. If it has rubber tires, jack it up in a dry shed.

* * * * *

Speaking of winter machinery protection, put an approved rust preventative on all metal parts and bolts where adjustments are made.

* * * * *

Keep your hog houses dry and well ventilated to avoid costly swine disease outbreaks this winter. Change bedding frequently. Avoid overcrowding. At the first sign of sickness, isolate affected animals and call a veterinarian to avoid possible pneumonia or influenza losses.

* * * * *

The annual Crop Improvement Day short course and meeting will be Jan, 18. The short course will start at 9:30 in the morning at Coffey Hall, University Farm. Reports are that a good program is being lined up.

* * * * *

Results of seed testing at University Farm indicate soybean germination is variable, with many samples failing to reach 90 per cent. Most of the trouble seems to be from mechanical injury. You can protect the seed you have and improve germination by treating with spergon or arasan. It can be done anytime now.

* * * * *

Farm and Home Week will be Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2, and 3 at University Farm. Those days of farming and homemaking developments are four you don't want to miss.

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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
December 27 1949

To all counties

USE SAND IN
ICY HOG LOTS

The old saying, "there's nothing so helpless as a hog on ice," might include the statement, "slipping around costs money too," according to County Agent _____.

Minnesota packing houses report as high as 17 per cent of the hogs they buy during the slippery season have interior bruises caused from falls on ice.

Buyers watch for slow-moving or lame animals. They know these hogs are likely to have hidden bruises which must be cut out of the ham before it can be sold.

Most of these inner ham bruises seem to come from slipping in the feed lot.

A pile of sand kept handy to the hog lot to spread on icy spots will save your hogs from painful and damaging bruises this winter, says _____.

A little sand will go a long way towards protecting your hogs from price cuts during the slippery season.

_____ recommends spreading sand around stock waterers, outside self-feeders, concrete floors, and icy spots in the lot. It is a good idea to sand loading chutes when hogs are loaded for market.

Small amounts of sand can be heated to make it easy to spread and stick in cold weather, _____ says. If the area to be covered is large, calcium chloride may be mixed with the sand. The chemical absorbs moisture and sand can then be shoveled easily in zero weather.

An effective batch of this "easy sand" can be made by mixing 100 pounds of calcium chloride with 1 cubic yard of sand.

-OS-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1949

To all counties

FARM, HOME WEEK
IS JAN. 31-FEB. 3

Put a big red circle around Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2 and 3 when you hang up that new 1950 calendar. Those are the dates for Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

Farm and Home Week begins Tuesday noon, Jan. 31, with a talk on "Soil" by Dr. George D. Scarseth, director of research of the American Farm Research Association, Lafayette, Ind.

From then until Friday afternoon there will be a continuous round of morning and afternoon sessions on farming and homemaking topics by the divisions and departments on the St. Paul campus. Every noon, all visitors will hear an outstanding authority on agriculture or home economics. There will be evening programs of movies and entertainment.

If you plan to attend, J. O. Christianson, short course director, recommends you make room reservations now at a Twin City hotel.

-rr-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

LEATHER GLOVES
CAN BE WASHED

Leather gloves can be kept clean easily and inexpensively by washing them carefully at home.

Most gloves made of leather and tanned in this country are washable, according to Home Agent _____ . These include doeskin, pigskin, cape-skin and chamois gloves.

Many homemakers are hesitant about washing doeskin gloves. However, they will wash successfully if lukewarm soapy water is used or a solution made of a synthetic detergent especially for leather gloves. Wash them in the hands, like hosiery or lingerie, rubbing the gloves gently, advises Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Rinse the doeskin gloves in water which has just a little suds in it to help restore some of the natural oils to the leather. Or, if a synthetic detergent is used, rinse in clear water. Place on a bath towel to dry, pressing the water out gently. Do not squeeze or twist the gloves.

Other leather gloves should be washed in exactly the same way as doeskins except they should be washed on the hands. After rinsing them, roll the gloves off the hands and dry on a bath towel.

Blow into the gloves to keep fingers from sticking together. Tissue paper may be stuffed into the fingers or a glove dryer may be used if the size is right. If the dryer is too large, the gloves will stretch. Before the gloves are dry, put them on to shape them to your hands.

All gloves should be dried away from the heat, warns Miss Scheid. White doeskin gloves should be dried away from sunlight. The doeskin will turn yellow in bright light.

If gloves have already been dry cleaned, it is too late to wash them, since much of the natural oil has been removed in cleaning.

-jbn-

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
December 27 1949

To all counties

ANOTHER GOOD
HOG YEAR AHEAD

When the end of 1950 rolls around, _____ county hog raisers will probably be able to chalk up another successful swine production year.

George Wisdom, University Farm extension marketing specialist, today forecasts a favorable corn-hog ratio with abundant supplies of corn on hand for the year just starting.

For the three months just ahead, he sees hog prices hovering near the rising support levels -- unless producers flood the market with more fall pigs than usual.

Support prices for barrows and gilts will work up from \$15 a hundred on Jan. 7 to \$16.65 for the month of March. After that, the support hasn't been announced. There is authority to continue it at a parity somewhere between zero and 90 per cent, however.

The usual winter slump in prices may have already touched bottom, Wisdom thinks. He points out that hogs have been coming to market earlier, thus cutting winter slaughter. In addition, hogs have been sold at lighter weights which reduces the amount of pork hanging from butcher shop hooks.

Local farmers, and those throughout the nation, will need to continue selling hogs at lighter weights to hit top prices. Lard, now a drug on the market, will probably continue to pull prices down, "especially with the heavier weight hogs," Wisdom said.

During 1949, hog slaughter was the largest on record for any peace-time year. Farmers produced over 96 million pigs, an increase of over 14 per cent from 1948. The coming pig crop will likely top that by another 3 per cent.

The only things that may hold it down are the mandatory price support on corn, the uncertainty of supports for hogs after March, and the lack of facilities by most farmers to expand any more, Wisdom thinks.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1949

To all counties
ATT.: HOME AGENTS

BAKED PEARS ARE
LUSCIOUS DESSERT

As a welcome change from the usual heavy desserts during the holidays, baked pears deserve a spot on the menu, comments Home Agent _____ . They are easy to prepare and serve, relatively inexpensive and are also delicious.

Here are directions for preparing them from Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota:

Select firm pears of any winter variety now found on your market. Wash, remove blossom end and blemishes and, if pears are very large, cut in half and core. Remove about one-third of the skin so that a little sugar will stick to the flesh. Roll them in sugar. Very little sugar is needed.

Put the sugared pears in a baking dish, cover and bake at 325° - 350°F. for half to three-quarters of an hour or until tender. Serve warm, with cream, whipped cream or a rich custard sauce.

Pears, unlike apples, do not pop open when baked, but hold their shape. Baking covered is important to prevent wrinkling of the skin. No water is needed, but three or four tablespoons may be added if desired.

-jbn-

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

Immediate Release

SELL HOGS AT LIGHTER WEIGHTS

Higher support prices, set for about Jan. 15, (1950) may not add up to higher profits for all Minnesota swine producers.

Hogs at market weight now may eat themselves out of the highest support price range if held on feed for another month.

H. G. Zavoral, University of Minnesota animal husbandman, explains the situation this way:

"A 240-pound hog on good feed will gain to 300 pounds in about 30 days. Since highest support prices will be paid for 225-240 pound hogs, heavier animals will, in effect, be discounted at the market."

The question farmers should ask themselves, the swine specialist said, is whether the higher over-all support range will offset the lower prices paid for overweight animals.

Because of consumer demand for leaner pork, farmers can expect only minimum support prices for 300 pound animals.

Zavoral today also advised 4-H members to feed a ration of shelled corn, skim milk, water, salt, mineral, and protein supplement to pigs in the fall farrow club project.

Pigs from the fall farrow litter may be entered in the junior division of the Minnesota State Spring Barrow Show, scheduled for March 18--19, 1950, at Albert Lea.

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

* * * * *
For Release Friday
December 30
* * * * *

1949 FARM INCOME DOWN FOR MINNESOTA

Minnesota farmers this year suffered their first marked cut in cash income from sales of agricultural products since the beginning of the war.

Sales for the year just ending were 1,105 million dollars-- down fully 15 per cent from the 1947-48 peak. The drop would have been more, had no price support program been in effect, W. C. Waite, University of Minnesota agricultural economist who made the report, said.

Even with a drop which places 1949 among the seven years showing the largest declines since 1910, state farmers go into the new year in good shape.

"The financial status of Minnesota agriculture at the start of 1950 is very favorable," University Farm economist Rex W. Cox said.

Agricultural assets for the state stand at approximately 5.25 billion dollars for the start of 1950. Creditors claim 352 million dollars, leaving a net worth of 4.9 billion for farmers -- only slightly less than a year earlier.

Reporting their annual summary in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, University Farm monthly, Waite and Cox pictured the financial status of Minnesota agriculture as follows:

- * Farm real estate acre values up slightly. Indications are that real estate prices have passed their peak.
- * Crop and livestock inventory values down by 12 per cent, but a gain for farm machinery and motor vehicle inventories.
- * Totals for bank deposits, currency on hand, and U. S. bonds "only slightly" higher than at the beginning of 1949, but more than five times 1940 savings.
- * Farm real estate mortgage debts up slightly, and likely to continue upward in 1950.

Add -1-farm income

Main reasons behind the drop in cash income were the smaller volume of products sold and the widening margin between prices paid by farmers and those received from farm produce. Prices received made their most spectacular drop when hog prices went down toward the close of the year. Expenses, as is usual in such circumstances, did not decline as much as sales.

As a result, the net income secured by farm operators was down by at least one-fifth, the economists estimate. The decline of cash income in Minnesota exceeded that for the country as a whole.

Even at that, the amount of decline was reduced materially by the price support program of the government.

"During 1949, prices reached levels where the commodities providing nearly three-fifths of the income for Minnesota agriculture were subject to some sort of government support action," they said.

Sixteen million pounds of dried eggs were bought by the government in Minnesota by August, and considerable purchases of butter, dry milk and potatoes were also made.

Supports announced for hogs did not result in market purchases of pork by government in 1949, but the economists see fair prospects of live hog prices falling sufficiently to receive support action. Should this occur, about four-fifths of Minnesota products would receive some government price support.

Expansion of the hog enterprise made up the most marked change in state agricultural production in the year ending. Total milk production was increased despite a smaller number of cows on farms. Turkey production was increased. Egg output was less than 1948.

Total crop production was generally above the average of the last ten years but less than the record of a year ago.

In light of the widening spread between prices and expenses, University Farm economist W. E. McDaniel feels farmers should aim at production efficiency.

Feed expenses can be reduced by adapting more efficient methods of feeding. Farmers will probably hold down the total outlay for machinery by purchasing less new equipment and by repairing and using old machinery for a longer time.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday January 25, 1950

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

PLAN A PROGRAM

Dad used to beat me playing chess. If he wanted to, he could checkmate my king in 10 moves. That meant he was arranging his men in a certain way so that each one would do a special job for him. Part of the plan was to make me put my men just where he wanted them. If I remember correctly, he'd let me jump a bishop and loudly moan over the loss while his knight slid into ambush to run away with my queen.

A football captain in a tight game has to size up the opposition, decide where the weak defense may be and then send his best man against that spot with all of the push his players can generate. Sometimes he gains a yard, sometimes he loses a little ground, but skill, persistence and power are usually rewarded by touchdowns.

Several years before La Barrymore was born, a lad named Shakespeare pointed out that we are all playing a game for the few years we're permitted to enjoy this planet. Some folks have speed, some have power, some have skill in strategy, some have persistence, some have a joy in living and a few are content to sit and cry in their milk because the world treats them so roughly. It takes an interesting array of talent to keep the show in continuous progress. Just look around and see how foolish and headstrong every one else is.

The business of farming differs only slightly from chess, football or the stage. We use tractors, seed and soil instead of quarterbacks, ends and tackles to play the game, but we have to plan our strategy just as carefully if we are to approach the goal line. The farm manager is a captain who needs to study his team and study his opposition in order to make the best possible use of his resources.

Right now, most of us have totaled up last year's operations and should know

which projects paid their way and which didn't do so well. If cows showed a profit and pigs just broke even, should we raise more cows and less pigs? Perhaps we know what was wrong in the piggery and can correct the mistake. Which is our best bet for 1950? Perhaps corn made a good yield (including what we picked up) and added to our net income more than did the acres in oats. Should we plant the entire farm to corn next year?

That brings up a whole flock of questions. What will corn prices be like next fall? How much damage will the corn borers do in 1950? How much cultivation can we handle with available labor and power? Can our soil stand so much corn or do we need to seed down a considerable acreage to give it a rest? How can we use the extra hay and pasture if we seed down more acres? Can we make it pay in comparison to corn? How thickly shall we plant in 1950? We went into the winter with an unusually dry subsoil. Shall we take a chance on plenty of spring rain and plant thick with fertilizer, or bet on a dry season and plant it thin without fertilizer?

What seed shall we use? Will it pay better to clean our own grain or should we buy some of the new varieties? How much alfalfa and clover seed will we need, where will we get it, how much will it cost? Will the machinery do for another year? If we buy new machines will they make our whole farm operation more or less profitable? What building repairs can we make this year? Will it pay to paint the barn?

These are only a fraction of the questions each farmer must answer for himself when planning his strategy for 1950. He's calling the plays on his own farm and his net income next year will show how well he used his available resources. He can't afford to drift, he has to drive with every ounce of skill and power he possesses. He has to make a long-time plan to keep the farm in a productive condition and a one-year plan for the coming season.

Each year farming becomes more complicated. Those who try to keep up with new developments and plan their work effectively usually can earn adequate rewards, but the boys who trudge a beaten path without aim, organization, management and imagination may be lucky to pay for a diet of meat and potatoes. It's more fun to be on a winning team.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday, January 18, 1950

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

WHY DO I WRITE?

Why do you read? Probably there are several answers. Some folks read to kill time or for lack of other occupation. Others seek only amusement and stick pretty close to the comic section and the "He says to her" stories. Caspar Milquetoast follows yarns of fabulous adventure in which he imagines himself to be the hero, to compensate for his proven inability to outshout his raucous soul-mate at home. Probably the heaviest reading is done by those who seek information.

Now that the reading question is answered (at least my version of it), I'll try another. Why do I write these weekly—or is it weakly—stories? I can just hear a lot of folks repeat, "Yes, why?" and turn the page. Well, you don't have to read them! Think of the long-suffering linotype operators who have to set them up in type! I don't feel so sorry for the editors. They are often at a loss for something to fill space and these stories help plug a hole.

For almost 17 years I have "thunk up" something for each week and pushed a pencil over wood pulp from many poplars. There must be some reason for ruining all that nice clean paper and making work for so many people. I think there may be three reasons, the first two selfish and the third a little more on the altruistic side.

First, I find it is good mental exercise and discipline. It's easy to get lazy and procrastinate, but when there is a deadline to meet, one just naturally humps a little harder and gets it done. Then, too, it takes some juggling with nouns and adjectives to put an idea in readable order. Note that I'm not claiming success in that field, but, believe it or not, I keep whittling at it.

My second reason is purely selfish. I like folks and like to be among friends.

When I get in a crowd of strangers it is sometimes a bit lonesome. Then I've had some good farm wife or her husband come up and say, "Hello, Bob. I've never been introduced or anything, but I read your yarns in the local paper and feel that I know you." That's the pay off, "when a feller needs a friend" and I get real pleasure from it. Occasionally some one writes in to agree or disagree with me, and I've had fun, realizing that a spark has been struck by my random shots. Most people have to be hit pretty hard before they will take the trouble even to contradict a newspaper story. It's easier to turn the page.

The third reason is the real answer to the 64-cent question. I like the farm and enjoy farm life, but I see too many folks who plod along at their routine tasks, dreaming of release some day from all of their work and worry when they can "retire", see the world and have fun. I feel mighty sorry for them because they are missing the real joy of living now. They have never learned to open their eyes and hearts to the fun and adventure all around them. They don't admire the trees because they are lost in the forest.

Oh, I know that farming means hard work for men, women and children. It's often dirty, disagreeable work and there seems to be no end to the treadmill. Other jobs look so much more pleasant and inviting, but if the inside story were known, all worthwhile occupations have about so much disagreeable routine, worry and headache along the way. It is my observation that folks can only be happy when they have hard work to do which demands their best efforts. Only a tired mind or body can fully enjoy rest and relaxation.

Life on the farm means hard work, but my big ambition is to try and lighten the load of those who have never learned to see the other side of the picture. I'd like to get folks interested in their job, interested in the animals dependent on human care, interested in Nature's intricate provision for all of her children, interested in the birds, the plants and the other forms of life which create entertainment, satisfaction and pleasure to be enjoyed along with the drudgery if we are only able to appreciate them.

I'd like to have folks look at farm operation as a game, with the rules and regulations drawn up by the Almighty. I'd like to encourage the players to put as much enthusiasm, training and strategy into farm operations as the kids devote to a basketball game. I'd like to relieve the monotony of daily tasks by a glimpse of the possibilities for those who can see and understand the commonplace tools with which they work.

I'd like to show farming as a way of life, eminently useful, highly satisfactory and with far more than the ordinary possibilities for pleasure, peace and contentment along the way. If in some small measure this has been accomplished, my pencil has been worn, but not wasted.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1949

OBSERVE RELEASE DATE
Wednesday January 4, 1950

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

ADD A PINCH OF PEP

My wife once went with me to a football game and has so far kept her resolve never to do it again. It was 'way back in the days when ladies found it fashionable to wear skirts that touched the floor (or the dust, or the mud, or the fresh tobacco juice). At the other end of their ensemble, they perched the widest-brimmed hats they could manage. If you took a gal out in a gale it was a grim affair to hold her down. She wore a sail and a parachute, summer or winter.

It was back in those ancient days of history when Minnesota played on Northrop field behind the old armory. She was still a Miss and I was trying to persuade her to try a gold band for size. In the furtherance of my campaign, I squandered three hard, round dollars in exchange for two good seats in the old wooden bleachers and urged her to use one of them. Perhaps the University brass band would suggest other sorts of hardware which might be used to decorate a lady's finger.

My brother and his wife went with us. Just why it was a family party I can't remember. Perhaps that, too, was a part of the current strategy. Anyhow, when the game began, my demure companion was carefully tucked in between us, with a blanket for warmth and one of those yard-wide black velvet creations perched on her pretty head. We were most solicitous of the ladies' comfort--until the game began.

It was a thrilling battle, with Michigan advancing to our five-yard line, where Minnesota held and then drove them back down the field, and my lady found herself between two raving maniacs. In those days it was permissible to rise when exhorted the team to greater efforts. When an especially exciting play developed, the people in the stands stood en masse to screech encouragement. For two solid

hours, first one, then the other, then both of her adjacent seat mates rose to offer advice or consolation to the team, but her enthusiasm was sadly missing.

Unfortunately, she had never played football. Further, she had never before attended a game and had only a vague idea of what it was all about. She was, however, acutely conscious of her hat and her long skirts. Every time one of us stood up, he tipped that hat to left or right. Every time one of us sat down, he tipped the same hat in the opposite direction. Even the man behind got in a few good tips which left the new chapeau at a rakish angle over eyes and nose. Further, when we stood up, the blanket would slip and our feet might stray to crush the careful contours of the voluminous petticoats.

During the two hours the game lasted, she prayed for six hands to hold herself together, pending the final whistle. Ray and I had a grand time and her discomfiture went unnoticed. Who could think of hats or hemstitching when there were touchdowns to be made, opposing fullbacks to tackle, yards to be gained and decisions to question? My whole campaign might have been lost, and in the excitement I would never have noticed it! In spite of this experience, she did finally marry the hat tipper and the brother of a hat tipper, as she claims, to reform him. That was over 30 years ago, and she's still laboring on the latter project.

Here I started to write about pep and enthusiasm and have wandered far, far astray. There may be a few who get so interested in hats that they ignore the progress of a ball game, but the majority of Americans become screaming maniacs over the progress of a piece of leather up and down the field. It's a great sight to see 60,000 people all whipped to a frenzy of enthusiasm. Such potential power is frightening.

What becomes of all that energy and vitality when folks leave the stadium or the field house? Do they carry it over into their jobs?

I have hired boys who were splendid broken field runners or who could dribble a basket ball at top speed for 20 minutes, but put them at something useful and they might have been presenting a pageant called "Poetry in Slow Motion." Of course, some of the other athletes were just as good on the job as they were on the playing field.

What I'm trying to illustrate, in case you haven't been able to guess the direction of my wanderings, is that enthusiasm is a useful asset if properly directed. If we can make a game out of our humdrum job and then play it with pep and power, it becomes interesting and we'll probably do right well with the results.

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

FARM MEETINGS

The basis of Government in early days was the "Town Meeting." Whenever problems arose which concerned the welfare of the community, all of the interested parties got together and talked it out. Each had a chance to express his or her views and after everyone had had a hearing, a vote was taken and the will of the majority prevailed. That is democracy.

But as the population increased, it became more and more difficult to get together and discuss things, so representatives were appointed or elected and they did the discussing--presumably expressing the wishes, opinions and judgment of the folks they represented. In theory that was fine, but it did promote a sense of unconcern in Tom, Dick and Harry. Since "Mr. Jones" was elected to do the discussing, the voting and make the decisions, his constituents washed their hands of the whole affair, reserving only the right to find fault with whatever decision was reached.

That attitude is still bothering us. From township officers to congressmen, it is customary to "Let George do it", unless we are a part of some pressure group, urging the adoption of our pet project, which may be good for us but of questionable value for others. Very few of us take the trouble to gather information on both sides of current questions and then try to help steer the ship of state through troubled waters. We're too busy!

I go to a lot of farm meetings. Creamery, Farm Bureau, Rural Electrification, Livestock meetings, crop meetings and just "meetings." Most of them are pretty much alike. After prolonged pleading by the chairman, someone timidly or jokingly nomin-

Farm Meetings

Page 2

ates a candidate. After more pressure by the chairman, a motion is made that the nominations close. So the elections drag on, giving the impression that the elected officers are the goats for the coming year. They accept reluctantly, and then too often all the other members completely forget the organization and its troubles, leaving all of the business decisions to the "officers."

After or before the election comes the reading of reports by the secretary and treasurer. Sometimes these are prepared by auditors or professional employees and the responsible officer himself may not understand what it is all about. Regardless of that, it is read and accepted, usually without question. Then a "speaker" is introduced. He is some imported product who has either won fame by his ability to tell stories and get a laugh or because he will come without cost. Any information he may be able to bring is generally secondary. When he finally finishes, everyone goes home unless a lunch is served.

I know this description is exaggerated, but it's close enough to the truth to hurt. In too many farm meetings the attending members come (if it's handy) listen, laugh, eat and go home.

My idea of a good meeting is strictly a home-talent affair, where Tom, Dick and Mary ask questions, discuss procedures, express opinions and decide how they want their business to operate. What is it that makes a man timid about talking when over three people are listening? There are lots of good ideas in any crowd. They are probably better than those presented by some glib "speaker" who comes from a distance, but getting folks to talk in a crowd is just about as easy as driving a shote through the fence hole he escaped by.

What are we doing about it? How much conscious effort is being made to stimulate the old "Town Meeting" idea where local problems are freely batted around for the information of all and the good of the order? It may take time, it may be clumsy, it certainly takes more effort, but it's far less dangerous than to feed 'em, entertain 'em and let George do all the work.

Someone is always willing to think for those too lazy or indifferent to stir their own brains, but are the "willing boys" going to plan the domestic economy strictly for the benefit of those who prefer to be led or driven like sheep to the shearing floor?

University Farm News
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University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 28 1949

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

Thirty years experimental work at University Farm has shown manure added to corn ground to increase the yield by nine bushels per acre. It increased oats by 4 bushels per acre.

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Keep an eye on the new rules and regulations of the government farm program as they are issued this year. Fit your farming operations to them.

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Don't let bred ewes get too fat this winter or paralysis may show up at lambing time. Make them exercise by placing feed a short distance from the shed.

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Use long staples when fixing fence. Many $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch staples were pulled out all over southern Minnesota in last fall's big wind storm.

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University Farm experiments have shown 1,000 bushels of wheat can be produced on 20 acres less ground by following a corn-grain-hay rotation instead of continuous wheat cropping.

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Dilute the summer lubricant with about 15 per cent kerosene, if you're using your tractor this winter.

* * * * *

Farm and Home Week will be Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2 and 3 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

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Better soybean germination can be gotten by treating seed with spergon or arasan. The job can be done anytime now.

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Homemaking Shorts

Allow from 35 to 40 minutes per pound for roasting pork.

* * * * *

Slow, thorough cooking brings out the natural, rich flavor of pork, says Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

A marshmallow rolled in cinnamon makes a delicious addition to a cup of cocoa.

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Melt butter over hot water to avoid browning it.

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Lard has the greatest shortening power of any plastic fat.

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Bacon slices wrapped around stuffed olives and broiled are favorite appetizers.

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A safe play space for the children is away from sink and range, doorway or passageway, and one large enough for some toys.

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Before climbing any ladder, be sure your shoes and the ladder rungs are free from oil, grease or mud. There's a reason for every accident.

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Surveys show that a large number of school-age children as well as adults fail to eat breakfast or eat a totally inadequate breakfast.

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Breakfast should provide from one-fourth to one-third of the daily nutritional needs of the body.

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Research shows that the best place for the outlet for the electric iron is above and to the front of the ironing board.

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When washing woolens, remember to use lukewarm water, milk soap and handle garments carefully, advise extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 29, 1949

Immediate Release

DRIED BEANS & PEAS HEAD PLENTIFUL LIST

Baked beans will be a favorite dish in January, if homemakers take their cue from the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods. Dried beans and peas top the foods that will be in abundant supply during the first month of the new year.

A large dried bean crop was produced this season, and the decline of exports has added to the supplies available on the domestic market.

Pork products, which continue to be abundant, combine well with bean and pea dishes, extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota point out.

Fresh vegetables will be in greater supply in January than at any time since the close of the garden season. Cabbage, spinach, celery and lettuce will provide generous portions of leafy green vegetables essential to the diet and kale will be plentiful.

The principal lettuce producing states in winter, California and Arizona, have crops 7 per cent larger than last year. In addition, Texas has increased its acreage. Texas and California, principal suppliers of winter spinach, have crops two-thirds larger than last year. Large crops of cabbage are also anticipated in Texas and Florida.

In addition to fresh vegetables, supplies of canned corn will be heavy.

Ample quantities of apples and winter pears, cranberries, oranges, raisins and dried prunes are expected for January.

Tree nuts will continue to be abundant, and so will honey, sugarcane syrup, and molasses.

Thanksgiving demand cut supplies of smaller turkeys, but many larger size birds as well as turkey by the piece are still available. Rounding out the plentiful are chickens and eggs, manufactured dairy products and frozen fish.

A-7637-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 29, 1949

* * * * *
* FOR RELEASE FRIDAY
* DECEMBER 31 *
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FARM PRICES DROP FOR NOVEMBER

Prices of Minnesota farm products dropped 5 to 14 per cent from October to November, University of Minnesota farm price studies showed today.

Hog prices, down 14 per cent, suffered the biggest loss. Eggs were off 12 per cent, and cattle prices were 6 per cent lower.

Reported by W. C. Waite and Arnold B. Larson, University Farm economists, in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, the study revealed that all feed ratios were lower also. A 5 per cent drop in corn prices was not enough to offset declines in other produce prices.

The state farm index for November was 215.5, the lowest for any month since June, 1946, when price controls were removed, but still higher than any month before that.

The November index was 45.8 points below a year ago.

A-7638-OS

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 30, 1949

TIMELY TIPS

SPECIAL to the FARMER

Farm and Home Week, the biggest of all University Farm short courses, will be Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2, 3. There is no fee and everyone is invited. — J. O. Christianson.

Watch health and weight of bred ewes. Sheep ticks can cause lack of thrift and worms. Over-fat ewes are likely to show up with ewe paralysis at lambing time. — P. A. Anderson.

Always feed colostrum to newborn calves to build up vitamin A, which they lack at birth. The cow's first milk helps protect against many calf diseases. — Ralph Wayne.

Keep an eye on the new rules and regulations of the new farm program as they are issued this year. Fit your farming operations to them. — G. A. Pond.

A farmstead shelterbelt can cut heating costs by 20 per cent. Order seedlings now if you plan to put out a windbreak this year. — Henry L. Hansen.

Add hydrated lime, not more litter, to keep the poultry floor dry after the litter is built up to 3 inches. Stir 10 to 20 pounds of lime into 100 square feet of floor space. — CoralCooks.

Don't chop soil samples hastily from frozen ground. A few shallow samples won't be representative of the field. — H. E. Jones.

Check your hay supply. If you are likely to be short, it's better to know it now and make plans accordingly. — Harold R. Searles.

(more)

Add 1 — Timely tips, Dec. 30.

Potatoes can be kept from sprouting in bins by dusting with a growth inhibitor. Three ounces of any of the commercial products now on the market is enough for 100 pounds of tubers.— O. C. Turnquist.

Watch for hog prices to go up through January and February when the new higher government supports become effective. Plan to market accordingly. — George Wisdom.

Start now keeping careful, complete farm records for 1950. Good records will save you some of the income tax headaches you may have had this year. — S. B. Cleland.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 29, 1949

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FOR RELEASE
DEC. 30, 1949
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HOGS, DAIRY LEADING FARM HONEYMAKERS

Hogs and dairy products accounted for nearly half the 1,105 million dollar cash income recorded by Minnesota farmers this year (1949).

Hogs and dairy products alternate as the principal source of agricultural cash income, a survey by W. C. Waite, University Farm economist, shows.

During the five year period 1944-48, hogs led slightly, providing 22.2 per cent of the total Minnesota cash farm income. Dairy products accounted for 20.6 per cent, according to figures released today by Waite in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, University Farm publication.

Cattle and calves returned 14.4 per cent and chickens and eggs 12.8 per cent of the farmers' total average take for the five years.

Had income from turkeys been included with chickens and eggs, the poultry enterprises in the state would have replaced cattle and calves for the period.

Corn and flax were the leading crop sources of farm income, according to Waite.

Due to high price supports, flax made the largest cash contribution of all crops during several of the recent years covered by the study.

A-7639-05