

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 3 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

WET CORN FEEDING VALUE  
MAY DROP 25-40 PER CENT  
DURING SPRING AND SUMMER

If spring finds you with substantial amounts of wet corn on hand, figure that its feeding value when badly spoiled as the result of warm weather will be 25 to 40 per cent less than when it was frozen during the winter.

That tip was passed along this week by County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ from E. F. Ferrin, chief of the animal husbandry division at the University of Minnesota. Ferrin points out that the shortage of corn for feeding during the spring and summer has become more apparent as the winter has lengthened. Drying wet corn will prevent its rotting during warm weather, he says.

While most farmers probably have reserved their dryest corn for spring and summer use, even that may be too wet to keep. Moving corn from one crib to another in early spring is a practice that has been found to pay off. Breaking up the solid inner mass of the stored corn, sorting out bad ears and husks, using a screen to remove loose kernels and getting the corn into a narrow crib all help.

The job should be done before spoilage starts and, if possible, on a dry, windy day.

Many local elevators are equipped with corn dryers and may be prepared to dry on a custom basis. Prices for good quality corn are expected to hold up or even increase later, so it may pay to dry wet corn.

Some farmers have had good success, too, with crib drying on the farm, driving air through the crib. This can be done with the farmers' own equipment, or in some areas custom operators with portable equipment are available.

Additional information on drying corn may be obtained by consulting the county agent or writing the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, St. Paul.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 3 1952

To all counties  
For publication week of  
March 10 and after

TO SELECT BEST  
FARMER SPORTSMEN

A hunt is on for \_\_\_\_\_ county's best farmer-sportsmen.

A committee of local farmers and sportsmen is searching for the farmers from this county who have made the greatest contribution to conservation through proper land use, soil management and sportsmen relationships.

County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ has asked for nominations from groups, farmers and townspeople throughout the county. Nominations should be mailed or submitted to the county agent at \_\_\_\_\_ not later than March 29.

Farmers selected will compete for district honors. Winners from four districts in the state will receive awards and recognition at "Farmer-Sportsman Day" Sunday, April 20, at the Northwest Sports, Travel and Boat Show to be held in Minneapolis, April 11 - April 20.

The four district winners and their wives will receive expense-paid trips to Minneapolis.

Farmers receiving honorable mention will be presented with recognition certificates at county-wide meetings.

Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_ is acting as co-ordinator for nominations from this county. He will forward the nominations to state judges.

He would like to know of deserving farmers who have done a good job of carrying out wildlife conservation practices, land use and soil management and who have been active in promoting better farmer-hunter relations in the community.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 3 1952

To all counties  
ATT: 4-H AGENTS

TALENT CONTEST  
TO BE HELD AGAIN

Four-H boys and girls in \_\_\_\_\_ county will again have an opportunity to display their special musical, dramatic and other talents in a statewide 4-H Search for Talent Contest, Club Agent \_\_\_\_\_ announces.

The state 4-H Search for Talent contest is being sponsored for the third successive year by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with Cargill, Inc. Awards will be offered by the Minneapolis grain firm to county, district and state champions.

County contests must be completed by June 1. Between now and that time, each club in the county should select an individual or group to put on a number at the county talent show. (Add details on how acts are to be selected in local and county contests or rewrite paragraph to adapt it to your local situation.)

"This 4-H contest is of special interest to the community because each year it brings to light a great deal of local talent," \_\_\_\_\_ said. He (she) urges every 4-H member who has any particular ability to enter the contest in his local club.

-jbn-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 3 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
Use after FAMILY LIFE  
CONFERENCE

MAKE CHILDREN  
FEEL SECURE,  
SPECIALIST URGES

"Any of the problems we encounter in children may be partly caused by unfavorable emotional states," Mrs. Pearl Cummings, parent education specialist in the Institute of Child Welfare at the University of Minnesota, said at the recent Family Life Conference in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(place)

Many bad eating habits, for example, are the result of dinner-table conversations when Mother recounts to Daddy all of Junior's misbehavior for the day. The same effect may come from a discussion of war or other fear-producing topics, Mrs. Cummings told delegates attending the conference.

The meeting in \_\_\_\_\_ was one of eight Family Life conferences sponsored throughout the state by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with the Institute of Child Welfare at the University. More than (or nearly) \_\_\_\_\_  
(no.)  
representatives from \_\_\_\_\_  
(no.) counties participated in discussions on "Emotional Development in Children."

Note to Agent: 11 counties, 120 people at University Farm Conference.

10 counties, 140 people at Rochester.

7 counties, 160 people at Grand Rapids.

Among those attending from \_\_\_\_\_ county were the county extension agents, township and county chairmen in the extension home program and leaders of various community study groups (name the latter groups specifically or, instead, list names of all if you have not done so in previous stories).

Mrs. Cummings declared that parents should recognize that every child is a bundle of energy and take the responsibility of guiding that energy into the right channels instead of frustrating it. She suggested these aids for parents in helping their children to develop emotional control:

1. Provide love and a feeling of security. Attitudes of sympathy and understanding are learned in the family.
2. Set an example of good emotional control. Children imitate the emotional patterns of their parents.
3. Give friendly companionship by taking time to listen to and talk with the children.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 3 1952

A U of M. AG AND HOME RESEARCH  
STORY  
To all counties  
For publication week of March 10  
and after  
ATT: HOME AGENTS

TWO NEW 'MUMS  
DEVELOPED FOR  
MINNESOTA GARDENS

Many \_\_\_\_\_ county gardeners who like to plant a few new flowers each year will be interested in two outdoor chrysanthemums being named and introduced this year by the Division of Horticulture at the University of Minnesota, says County Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

They are Prairie Sunset, a large double rose-pink chrysanthemum, and Harvest Bronze, a large double 'mum which changes from red-mahogany to yellow.

Both of them are seedlings selected from the breeding work done in 1946 and 1947 at University Farm under the direction of Dr. L. E. Longley, retired head of the ornamental horticulture section, who spent years in developing chrysanthemums that would bloom successfully in northern gardens.

Prairie Sunset and Harvest Bronze bring to 28 the number of garden chrysanthemums developed and introduced by the University's Division of Horticulture as a result of Dr. Longley's breeding work which has won nationwide acclaim. Among the most popular of the Minnesota 'mums are the pink Dr. Longley, the purple Chippewa, Maroon 'n' Gold, the dark yellow Butterball and Harmony, which is yellow early in the season and later turns deep red.

The two new varieties have done well in tests throughout the state. A limited number of plants may be obtained from some nurseries this year, but by next year they should be readily available.

Prairie Sunset has large, double, bright rose-pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in size which begin blooming in early September and continue until freezing weather. Center petals are gold tipped. The medium-tall plants make an impressive garden display and produce excellent cut flowers which are long lasting.

Harvest Bronze has large 3-inch double flowers which are bright red-mahogany in the bud stage but which change to a rich apricot-bronze with gold under the petals as they develop. When flowers are open, they become an attractive yellow. Flowering starts about the middle of August and reaches full development about the middle of September. The plant is upright and low-growing, reaching about 12 inches in height.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

\* \* \* \* \*  
FOR RELEASE  
THURSDAY, MARCH 6  
\* \* \* \* \*

#### FERTILIZER EFFECTS LASTING, EXPERIMENT SHOWS

The effect of using commercial fertilizers on small-grain fields which are later seeded down to hay lasts for at least three growing seasons on fields in which fertility is low, University of Minnesota soils specialists have found.

In reporting on an experiment from which this conclusion came, J.M. MacGregor, associate professor of soils, said, "We hear a lot about the effect of fertilizers upon the yield of the first crop of hay, but little is said about the effect on the crops in later years."

The University experiment involved nine small grain fields in southern and east-central Minnesota which were seeded down to hay. Six of the fields were fertilized in the spring of 1949 and three early in 1951.

Fertilizer treatments on such fields are likely to be highly profitable for both the small grain and the hay yields, University soils men have concluded. The treatments result in substantial increases in the production of the phosphate and protein in hay per acre.

While phosphate alone was found to be highly effective for increasing hay yields, and quality, the inclusion of either nitrogen or potash with phosphate at grain-seeding time increased the beneficial effect on both grain and hay yields, said Dr. MacGregor.

Nitrogen-phosphate fertilizers are usually effective for increasing small grain yields, and succeeding yields of hay on soils getting these chemicals are of high quality.

Results of the experiment are contained in an article in the forthcoming issue of Farm and Home Science, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Those interested in comparing fertilizer effects may obtain mimeographed copies of tables providing this information by writing the Division of Soils, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

Immediate Release

#### AG. SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT, ALUMNI REUNION

Commencement and alumni activities of the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture, St. Paul, will be held March 14, 16, 17 and 19 on the University Farm campus.

The activities will get under way at 8 p.m. Friday evening, March 14, with the senior class play, "The Insect Comedy," in the auditorium of Coffey hall.

Special reunions will be held Sunday, March 16, from 1 to 6 p.m. by the following classes: 1891, 1892, 1896, 1897, 1901, 1902, 1906, 1907, 1911, 1912, 1916, 1917, 1921, 1922, 1926, 1927, 1931, 1932, 1941, 1942.

John Larson and Victor Dose, both of St. Paul, who are president and secretary, respectively, of the School of Agriculture Alumni Association, urge all former students of the School to attend the activities. Alumni headquarters will be in Pendergast hall.

The commencement sermon will be given Sunday at 8 p.m. in the Coffey hall auditorium by Dr. Hugo Thompson, professor of philosophy and religion at Macalester college. The annual alumni business meeting is set for 1 p.m. Monday, March 17, in room 107 of the agricultural engineering building.

Dr. J. L. Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota, will speak at the alumni banquet in the School of Agriculture dining hall at 6:30 p.m. March 17.

There will be a reception Wednesday, March 19, for graduating class members and their parents by Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Bailey and Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Christianson. Dr. Bailey is dean of the University Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Christianson is superintendent of the School of Agriculture. The reception will be held in the fireplace room of the home economics building.

Graduation exercises will be held at 8 p.m. March 19 in the Coffey hall auditorium, with Dr. Malcolm Willey, vice president of academic administration at the University, to speak. Diplomas will be presented by Dean Bailey.

Presiding over the capping ceremony for young women who have completed the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the School of Agriculture and the School of Nursing at the University will be Miss Katherine H. Densford and Miss Eugena Taylor. Miss Densford is director and Miss Taylor an instructor in the School of Nursing.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

Immediate Release

#### PLENTY OF EGGS, FISH, PORK IN MARCH MARKETS

More than a dozen different food products are on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's plentiful list for March, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

These are the foods which are likely to be good buys for consumers, Mrs. Loomis said.

Homemakers who are planning meatless meals during Lent will find plenty of eggs, fish, cottage cheese and dry navy or pea beans and baby limas for main dishes. For planning economical meals with meat, homemakers can count on pork and chicken.

Because of large supplies of eggs, prices on this commodity are expected to continue relatively low. The Department of Agriculture predicts that egg production in March will be 3 to 4 per cent larger than a year ago, and March is normally a time when egg supplies are about at the peak.

Frozen fillets of ocean perch or rosefish will be in heavy supply during the month. Varieties of fresh fish will vary from time to time but there should be some varieties at reasonable prices at all times.

Usually pork prices go up in March, but this year pork will probably be selling at budget prices all month because of heavy cold storage supplies and the many hogs farmers are still selling from the large 1951 spring crop.

Supplies of broilers and fryers will be about a fourth larger than last March.

Plentiful fruits for March include fresh oranges and grapefruit from the large crops in Florida and canned and frozen citrus products. Supplies of raisins are still big and so are stocks of canned applesauce.

Supplies of lard, vegetable shortening and salad oils are abundant. Lard prices have been lower so far this year than a year ago, and they are likely to stay that way during March.

Stocks of honey also continue to be large.



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

Immediate Release

#### STATE 4-H RADIO SPEAKING CONTEST SATURDAY

This year's state 4-H radio speaking champion will be chosen Saturday (March 8), when 17 district winners compete for top honors on the St. Paul campus at the University of Minnesota.

Announcement of the state champion will be made during a broadcast over WCCO between 2:15 and 2:45 p.m., climaxing state observance of National 4-H Club Week, Norman Mindrum, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

State and district winners will be honored Saturday evening at a banquet given by the Minnesota Jewish Council in the Hotel Dyckman. Principal speaker will be Dr. Mark Graubard, associate professor of general studies, University of Minnesota.

District winners who will take part in the state contest at 9 a.m. Saturday morning in Coffey Hall auditorium at University Farm are:

Shirley Jackman, Aitkin; Paul Melchert, Cologne; Betty Sederstrom, Montevideo; Rhoda Senechal, Sabin; Mary Lee Jurgens, Clearbrook; Eleanor Anderson, Carlos; Mary Lyndahl, Harmony; Myrtle Thissen, Ellendale; Dorothy Gillie, Williams; Kareen Krenik, Madison Lake; Donald Buse, Iona; Donald Gustafson, St. Peter; Jacquelyn Sellon, Hibbing; Sanford Wenstrom, St. Cloud; Lou Ella Robb, Wadena; Darlene Ruhnke, Hastings and Paul Dovre, Porter.

Final selection of the state winner will be made after the two top contenders have broadcast their speeches over WCCO Saturday afternoon.

Judges for the state contest are Richard Morrison, instructor of speech at Wilson high school, St. Paul; Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program and Milo Peterson, professor of agricultural education, both of the University of Minnesota.

Contestants are competing for a \$200 first prize and a \$100 reserve award provided by the Minnesota Jewish Council, co-sponsor of the radio speaking event with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. The Council is also awarding prizes of \$15 to district winners, \$10 to district reserve champions and \$5 to county champions.

Nearly 800 4-H members have taken part in this year's contest, preparing their own speeches on the subject, "Learning to Live in My Community."

A-8745-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

\* \* \* \* \*  
FOR RELEASE  
THURSDAY, MARCH 6  
\* \* \* \* \*

#### FERTILIZER EFFECTS LASTING, EXPERIMENT SHOWS

The effect of using commercial fertilizers on small-grain fields which are later seeded down to hay lasts for at least three growing seasons on fields in which fertility is low, University of Minnesota soils specialists have found.

In reporting on an experiment from which this conclusion came, J.M. MacGregor, associate professor of soils, said, "We hear a lot about the effect of fertilizers upon the yield of the first crop of hay, but little is said about the effect on the crops in later years."

The University experiment involved nine small grain fields in southern and east-central Minnesota which were seeded down to hay. Six of the fields were fertilized in the spring of 1949 and three early in 1951.

Fertilizer treatments on such fields are likely to be highly profitable for both the small grain and the hay yields, University soils men have concluded. The treatments result in substantial increases in the production of the phosphate and protein in hay per acre.

While phosphate alone was found to be highly effective for increasing hay yields, and quality, the inclusion of either nitrogen or potash with phosphate at grain-seeding time increased the beneficial effect on both grain and hay yields, said Dr. MacGregor.

Nitrogen-phosphate fertilizers are usually effective for increasing small grain yields, and succeeding yields of hay on soils getting these chemicals are of high quality.

Results of the experiment are contained in an article in the forthcoming issue of Farm and Home Science, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Those interested in comparing fertilizer effects may obtain mimeographed copies of tables providing this information by writing the Division of Soils, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

\*\*\*\*\*  
CONFIDENTIAL -- HOLD FOR  
RELEASE  
For A.M. papers, Thurs., March 6  
For radio 9 p.m., Wed., March 5  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### BLUE EARTH CO-ED WINS LEADERSHIP MEDAL

Lenore Cyphers of Blue Earth, Minnesota, was awarded the Dean E.M. Freeman Medal for student leadership at the annual choral concert and leadership assembly on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Wednesday evening (March 5).

Miss Cyphers, a senior in home economics education, was selected as the student who contributed the most in service and leadership to life on the campus of the University's College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine.

Selection of the Freeman medal winner is made jointly by faculty and college students, with the faculty committee considering only nominees selected by students.

In presenting the medal to Miss Cyphers, Dr. Henry Schmitz, college dean, pointed out that the outstanding characteristic of her leadership has been its quality. "She has recognized that genuine leadership does not mean following the crowd but actually leading it."

Her activities have included serving as president of the Ag Student Council, chairman of the Advisory Committee for the New Ag. Union and chairman of the All-College Week-end Policy Committee. In addition, her maintenance of high scholastic standing has resulted in election to several honorary societies. In 1951 she was awarded the Order of the North Star by the All-University Congress.

Ten certificates of merit for special service and leadership on the St. Paul campus were also awarded to college students during the assembly. They went to:

Donald Bakehouse, Owatonna, a December, 1951, graduate in agricultural education; Phyllis Bowe, Elk River, junior in home economics education; Donald Disselkamp, Morris, junior in professional agricultural engineering; Orvis Engelstad, Fertile, senior in agriculture; Gerald Fahning, Ottawa (Minn.), sophomore in agriculture; Arild Johansen, Tyler, senior in agricultural education; Beverly Podd, St. Paul, senior in home economics; Evelyn Reischauer, Blue Earth, junior in home economics; Glen Schubert, Echo, senior in veterinary medicine; and Dennis Wood, Minneapolis, junior in forestry.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

SPECIAL to Twin Cities papers  
and suburbs.

A warning was issued today by the University of Minnesota Horticulture Division that a house-to-house nursery salesman falsely representing himself as from the University is taking orders for rose bushes in the Twin Cities area.

The salesman is reported to be attempting to sell new varieties of roses presumably developed by the University.

W.H. Alderman, chief of the Horticulture Division, cautioned that the University of Minnesota is not represented by any agent, nor does it authorize sale of nursery stock of any kind.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 4, 1952

*file*

SPECIAL

Immediate Release

**MILK MANAGEMENT, PLANT OPERATIONS STUDIED**

Problems of management and plant operations were illustrated in lecture and laboratory during the Market Milk and Ice Cream Manufacturers' Short Course presented by the Dairy Division of the University of Minnesota February 18 to 28, 1952

The first portion of the course was devoted to Market Milk. In this course the students were acquainted with the broad aspects of the industry and specific problems facing the plant. Quality control measures were demonstrated with particular stress given to the value of each test. Fermented milks and cottage cheese making and judging were included.

In the Ice Cream portion of the course, lectures on the purpose and value of each ingredient were presented. In the laboratory, the students made mixes and froze them using different combinations of ingredients in both ice cream and sherbets, thus becoming acquainted with the problems involved.

Those attending this course and their addresses are:

Allen Gords, Le Sueur, Minnesota  
Harold Halverson, Hibbing, Minnesota  
Armand Krueger, Winona, Minnesota  
Lloyd D. Meyer, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Walter P. Meiseler, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Warren Peterson, Winona, Minnesota  
Harley Skogen, Blue Earth, Minnesota  
Walter Wagner, Watertown, South Dakota  
Bert P. Barnes, Karlstad, Minnesota  
J.D. Zehr, Morris, Minnesota

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 5, 1952

SPECIAL

Immediate Release

#### STUDENTS' CONDUCT DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrations conducted by the students, themselves, were used to illustrate lecture material in the Short Course for Butter Manufacturers' presented by the Dairy Division of the University of Minnesota, February 4 to 14, 1952.

Each morning of the ten-day period was spent in the lecture room. Each afternoon was spent in laboratories where butter was made under conditions designed to impress the students with the value of composition control, control of butterfat losses and the importance of understanding the factors involved in control of body and texture of butter.

Every student was given the opportunity to act as supervisor of the complete churning operation. Value of team work and safety precautions were stressed as well as application of sound buttermaking practices.

Those attending the course and their addresses were:

William J. Alich, Farmington, Minnesota  
George Bergstrom, Milaca, Minnesota  
John Godski, Pease, Minnesota  
Walter P. Mieseler, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Edwin C. Soren, Grand Rapids, Minnesota  
Joseph W. Steinko, Eden Valley, Minnesota  
Alois G. Stommes, Cold Spring, Minnesota  
Leland Weaver, Milaca, Minnesota  
Larry L. Wendberg, Dable, Minnesota

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 30 1952

SPECIAL to all weekly papers  
in Minnesota

Immediate release

FARMERS' CO-OPS USE  
REVOLVING  
PLAN OF FINANCING

More and more farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota are using a revolving capital plan to improve their financial position.

This is reported in Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, by E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics at the University.

Under this plan, annual additions to the co-operatives' capital are obtained from patrons, usually by keeping patronage refunds in the business. These additions are continued until capital has reached a desired level. Then the oldest capital increments are returned to the patrons each year at the same time new additions are obtained.

A survey of all farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota by the University's division of agricultural economics shows that during the 1949-50 fiscal year, 602 of the 1,341 co-ops in the state had adopted revolving capital plans.

A total of 629 capital accounts were being revolved, with some associations revolving more than one account.

Balances at the end of the 1949-50 fiscal year in all of the revolving capital accounts in these associations totaled \$75,466,000. This was equal to about 53 per cent of their members' equities, which totaled \$141,150,000.

The revolving plan has many advantages, according to Dr. Koller. Patrons help finance the association in proportion to the use they make of it and in installments which usually are not burdensome. In addition, current patrons carry most of the financial load, enabling the association to repay the equities of those who are no longer farming in the community.

The plan is valuable as a method for the associations to obtain risk capital, said Dr. Koller. Many co-ops, both large and small, have materially improved their financial position with the aid of the revolving system, he stated.

Dr. Koller is the author of an article explaining the plan in the current issue of Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

-rr-

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

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 6, 1952

Immediate Release

#### ALL-AMERICA AWARD WINNERS PASS RIGOROUS TESTS

What are All-America award winners in flowers and vegetables? Shall I plant them in my own garden?

That question is asked each year by home gardeners who see All-America award winners widely advertised and wonder how well they will do in local gardens.

Although the All-America winners have been tested in all parts of the United States and have been declared outstanding in every detail, there may be times when they fail to measure up to the standards of some gardeners, according to Leon Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota. He advises gardeners to plant their favorite varieties but to try out a few of the new All-America winners each <sup>spring.</sup> All annual flowers and vegetables which receive the distinction of an All-America award undergo rigorous tests, Snyder explained.

In the case of roses, the variety bearing the All-America label has been through perhaps the most intensive screening and testing program known to any group of plants in horticultural history, he said.

Rose trials take place in 20 test gardens located in all sections of the country. Each selection must compete with 40 to 60 others that represent the best efforts of the world's outstanding hybridizers. After two years of testing, during which every quality of the plant is analyzed and scored by qualified experts, the plant is judged by the National Rose Jury. Only the best are given an All-America rating.

This year three roses received the coveted award, two hybrid teas and one floribunda. The two hybrid teas are Fred Howard, a yellow flower with pink penciling, and the Helen Traubel, characterized by its apricot and pink shades. The new All-America floribunda is Vogue, a glowing cherry coral rose.

A-8747-jbn



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 6, 1952

\* \* \* \* \*  
FOR RELEASE  
MONDAY, MARCH 10  
\* \* \* \* \*

STATE'S FARM PRODUCTION MAY BE UPPED 10 PER CENT BY 1955, SCIENTISTS SAY

Gains of 5 to 10 per cent in crop production and 2 to 3 per cent in livestock output in Minnesota by 1955 may be achieved through improved farming practices, say G.A. Pond and S.A. Engene, University of Minnesota agricultural economists.

With the incentive of total war and all-out production for national survival, it might be possible to increase total farm production up to 50 per cent by fully adopting new practices. But many obstacles stand in the way of complete adoption of these practices, and about half as great an increase would seem more likely even under such emergency conditions, according to Pond and Engene.

The estimates are part of a nation-wide study on farming in the future in which the U.S. Department of Agriculture set up a pattern for measurement in order to make results comparable between states. In Minnesota, the study was under the general chairmanship of Theodore Fenske, associate director of agricultural administration, University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Working committees were made up of members of the University Department of Agriculture staff and representatives of federal agencies operating in Minnesota.

Practices by which crop production might be increased include crop rotations, use of commercial fertilizers, methods to insure the best possible crop stands, controlling weeds, drainage, erosion control, recommended crop varieties and seed mixtures, and pasture renovation.

The total production of livestock could be increased by wider use of practices such as better breeding, more use of artificial insemination, more protein in the rations of hogs and beef cattle, more summer feeding of mash to poultry, use of better pastures and hay, more hay-crop silage, wider use of antibiotics and better control of disease and parasites.

Increased use of these practices would boost livestock production per unit of feed, the University farm experts point out.

The survey is described in the current issue of Farm and Home Science, quarterly publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Research Reported on Reused Wool

weave and showed thin spots interspersed with thickly matted areas.

Skirts made entirely of the reused wool were worn by students for 1,000 and 2,000 hours. Skirts from each of the other four fabrics were worn 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 hours. Each of the students who wore the "test skirts" kept a record of hours of wear, amount of pressing, evidences of wear and damage and type of activity. Each skirt was returned to the laboratory after each 200 hours of wear for inspection, dry cleaning and repair.

At the end of the final wear period, all the skirts were wearable, but most of them were shabby. Many of the waistbands had holes in them where they had been fastened, and one skirt made entirely of reused wool needed a new waistband before the end of the second wear period. Most of the fabrics showed some shrinking after dry cleaning, though the fabrics containing reused wool tended to stretch. Fabrics of all reused wool had lost much more strength than those of all new wool.

Results of the study are reported in the current issue of Farm and Home Science, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station publication, in an article by Miss Phelps, Miss Lund and Helen Ward Norton, formerly research assistant at South Dakota State college.

\* \* \* \* \*

A-8749-jbn

DATES SET FOR HORTICULTURE SHORT COURSE

The 31st annual Horticulture Short Course will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota March 27 and 28, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

One of the most popular of all the short courses conducted by the University Department of Agriculture, this course will include lectures and demonstrations on flower, fruit and vegetable gardening. Last year a total of 569 professional and home gardeners attended the sessions.

T. M. Currence, professor of horticulture and chairman of arrangements for the course, announced that Professor Ray Hutson, head of the entomology division at Michigan State College, will talk at a dinner March 27. His topic will be "Controlling Vegetable Insects."

The course will wind up with a dinner sponsored by the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association. More information is available from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

A-8750-rhj

*Res. file*

\* \* \* \* \*  
FOR RELEASE  
Sunday, March 9  
\* \* \* \* \*

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 6, 1952

RESEARCH REPORTED ON REUSED WOOL

The amount of wear consumers can expect to get from clothes made of reused wool depends largely upon the proportion of new wool mixed with it.

This is one of the findings of Ethel L. Phelps, professor of textiles and clothing at the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, and Lillian O. Lund, assistant professor at the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, who cooperated in an investigation to determine the effects of various combinations of new and reused wool on the serviceability of wool flannels.

All new wool, the textile researchers found, will give the best service, but fabrics containing limited amounts of reused wool wear reasonably well. As proportions of the reused fiber increase, however, there is a decline in serviceability.

Studies were not confined to the laboratory alone. Fabrics with different percentages of new and reused wool were made into skirts which were worn by students at South Dakota State college.

The purpose of the study was to measure some of the changes which might result from dry cleaning and aging as well as from wear of garments made partially or entirely of reused wool.

Because the research workers had to know the exact proportions of the fibers in each of the fabrics they tested, they purchased new and reused wools from which different flannels were manufactured using: 100 per cent new wool; 75 per cent new wool plus 25 per cent reused wool; 50 per cent new and 50 per cent reused wool; 25 per cent new and 75 per cent reused wool; and 100 per cent reused wool.

The experimental fabrics were woven with an even twill weave, dyed navy blue and made into plain, four-gore skirts to be worn by students. Although color and weave were the same, it was possible to see and feel differences among the fabrics. The wool fabric made of all new wool was soft and smooth, with a close even weave. With each addition of reused fiber, the fabric became harsher to the touch and the weave more irregular. The 100 per cent reused wool fabric was harsh, irregular in

(MORE)

27

weave and showed thin spots interspersed with thickly matted areas.

Skirts made entirely of the reused wool were worn by students for 1,000 and 2,000 hours. Skirts from each of the other four fabrics were worn 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 hours. Each of the students who wore the "test skirts" kept a record of hours of wear, amount of pressing, evidences of wear and damage and type of activity. Each skirt was returned to the laboratory after each 200 hours of wear for inspection, dry cleaning and repair.

At the end of the final wear period, all the skirts were wearable, but most of them were shabby. Many of the waistbands had holes in them where they had been fastened, and one skirt made entirely of reused wool needed a new waistband before the end of the second wear period. Most of the fabrics showed some shrinking after dry cleaning, though the fabrics containing reused wool tended to stretch. Fabrics of all reused wool had lost much more strength than those of all new wool.

Results of the study are reported in the current issue of Farm and Home Science, University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station publication, in an article by Miss Phelps, Miss Lund and Helen Ward Norton, formerly research assistant at South Dakota State college.

\* \* \* \* \*

A-8749-jbn

#### DATES SET FOR HORTICULTURE SHORT COURSE

The 31st annual Horticulture Short Course will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota March 27 and 28, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

One of the most popular of all the short courses conducted by the University Department of Agriculture, this course will include lectures and demonstrations on flower, fruit and vegetable gardening. Last year a total of 569 professional and home gardeners attended the sessions.

T. M. Currence, professor of horticulture and chairman of arrangements for the course, announced that Professor Ray Hutson, head of the entomology division at Michigan State College, will talk at a dinner March 27. His topic will be "Controlling Vegetable Insects."

The course will wind up with a dinner sponsored by the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association. More information is available from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

A-8750-rhj

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 7 1952

## HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

### HOME FURNISHING

#### Curtains Can Change Size and Shape of Room (45 seconds)

Are you planning to get new curtains or draperies this spring? By careful selection of color, fabric and style, you can change the apparent size and shape of a room with your window curtaining.

For example, if you have a small room, the use of light colors which repeat the color of the walls will tend to increase the apparent size of the room. If you have a long, narrow room and want to make it appear wider, you'll find that curtaining one entire wall at the narrow end will give a feeling of width. Another interesting idea for a long, narrow room is to build points of interest at the narrow ends to bring them closer together and make the whole effect more unified. Planning window curtaining and furniture groupings as units will do this for you.

If your ceilings are too high or too low, you can change their apparent height by the use of a few fabric "tricks". Floor length draperies and curtains add the illusion of height to a low-ceilinged room, while deep valances, swags and ruffled tie-back curtains will break the height of walls.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### New Rugs Shed (18 seconds)

Don't be worried if your new rug sheds. You'll find a certain amount of woolly fuzz on almost any new rug. This fuzz comes from the loose ends of the nap which have fallen back into the pile in the process of "shearing". As a rule, it disappears after a few weeks. It's well to remember, also, that very little cleaning of new rugs should be done for the first two or three weeks. --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.

CHILD DEVELOPMENTMany Favorable Reactions to Family Life Conferences (28 seconds)

The Family Life conferences are drawing many favorable reactions from the women who have attended. Last year, too, there was a great deal of enthusiasm over the sessions. Remarks such as these were heard following the meetings: "Why, people who aren't here don't know what they are missing." "I could have stayed in that session twice as long." "You know, I never felt as close to my children, and I think it's all because of that session - we understand them better."

Home agents and chairmen who have attended the Family Life conferences agree that these are among the finest meetings ever held as part of the extension home program. The women who attended plan to discuss the subject of emotional development in children with their groups.

\* \* \* \* \*

Parents Can Help Overcome Fear (38 seconds)

Fear, one of the most frequent emotions in children, can often be prevented or overcome with the parents' help. So says Mrs. Pearl Cummings, parent education specialist at the University of Minnesota. The child can be given pleasant experiences with common things in his environment before he fears them - for example, with adults outside the family, dogs and cats, darkness, vacuum cleaners and so on. If fear has developed, associating with children who are not afraid will often lead to imitating them, thus reducing fear. Teaching the child skills directly will also help. If a child is afraid of the vacuum cleaner, show him how to use it and let him help you run it. Parents can help, too, by avoiding expressing their own fears.

\* \* \* \* \*

Compare Child With Self, Not Others (25 seconds)

The common practice of parents in setting up a model of achievement or behavior for their children makes for tremendous emotional problems, according to Mrs. Pearl Cummings, parent education specialist at the University of Minnesota. Because children differ so much in intelligence, in effort and in every other way, it is never fair to compare one child with another. Comparing a child only with himself is the fair way. For example, asking a child, "Can you behave better tomorrow than you did today?" is far more fair than "Why can't you behave like Johnny or Mary?"

HOME BEAUTIFICATIONYou Can Enjoy Spring-Flowering Shrubs Early (1 minute, 5 seconds)

After a long winter, a few fresh flowers in the house are particularly welcome. There is a way for you to enjoy the blossoms of spring-flowering trees and shrubs weeks ahead of their natural blooming time. All you need to do is cut some branches now from one of the trees in the backyard, put them into water and you'll have fresh blossoms for your home this month. Apple, almond, buckeye, Duetzia, pear, plum, red maple, spirea and willow can all be forced indoors.

Dr. Leon Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, gives these directions for forcing woody plants: Cut stems on a mild day. Wrap them in a wet cloth and stand in a bucket of water over night so the moisture will soften the bud scales and hasten the opening of the buds. Next day put the stems in water in a deep container. Keep at room temperature out of direct sunlight. If the air is dry, moisten the stems occasionally by running lukewarm water over them. Within 10 days to two weeks, flowers should start to open on early flowering varieties.

You can have continuous bloom if you'll cut a few branches each week from now until spring. Take branches with flower buds on them, but be careful not to spoil the appearance of the bush or tree.

\* \* \* \* \*

Plan Perennial Border Before Planting (40 seconds)

It isn't a bit too early to be planning the perennial border which will add so much beauty to your yard this summer. Richard Widmer, floriculturist at the University of Minnesota, says if you plan your perennial border on paper before you plant it, you'll see how to get continuous bloom throughout the gardening season. The preliminary sketch will also help you to blend flower colors and plant types properly. Folks who are away a part of the summer should plan their flower borders so the garden will be at the peak of bloom when they are at home to enjoy it.

Shrubs and trees often make an attractive background for perennials, but avoid planting flowers too close to such a background, Widmer warns. Shrubs and trees will compete with the smaller root systems of perennials and deprive them of their fertilizer and moisture supplies.

SAFETYUse Care with Fluorescent Bulbs

Fluorescent lights are common in many farm homes. But did you know that when they are broken they are a danger hazard unless caution is used in handling them? They are coated inside with a fluorescent dust which is extremely harmful if inhaled or if it enters an open wound.

Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, gives this advice on handling burned out fluorescent bulbs: Keep the lamps out of reach of children. Do not leave in rubbish containers or burn them in an incinerator. Destroy the bulb by sealing it in an old carton and then breaking it. Or place it in a burlap bag, submerge it in water and break the bulb. Then bury it away out of the reach of children.

If you are cut by the coated glass of a fluorescent lamp, see a physician at once.

\* \* \* \* \*

Make Your Kitchen Safe (1 minute, 8 seconds)

More accidents happen in the kitchen than in any other room of the house. Most of them result from careless practices and work habits.

You can remember times when hurry and fatigue have been responsible for a number of injuries. That's why home management and safety specialists suggest that one safety measure we can take is to analyze our work schedules. Then allow enough time for meal preparation to do it safely. For example, take time to cover your hand with a dry cloth or pot holder before opening a steaming kettle or roaster. Remove the cover away from you to permit the steam to escape away from your face. And do use sturdy pot holders, not fancy open-crocheted ones which are not adequate protection.

To avoid burns from deep-fat frying, thoroughly dry the food to be cooked. Water causes the grease to spatter, presenting a fire hazard and perhaps causing a painful burn.

Keep handles of all pans and pots turned toward the back of the range, so they're safe from the grasp of children.

Dropping a sharp knife into a dishpan has caused many a bad cut. Use both sharp and dull knives carefully and return them to their storage place promptly, so they are out of the reach of children.



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 7 1952

SPECIAL to Watonwan  
county papers

Immediate Release

#### WATONWAN COUNTY SERVES AS EXAMPLE IN BRUCELLOSIS FIGHT

Watonwan county is being cited as an example of what a cattle-testing program can do to help eliminate brucellosis in human beings.

In 1941, Watonwan came into the Minnesota area program for brucellosis control and had all of its cattle tested for this disease. The program, supervised by the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, has been followed by periodic tests since that time. Until two years ago, Watonwan was the only county in southern Minnesota that had been tested in this program.

Educational and organizational work leading to this county's entering the area program was carried on with cattle owners by J. R. Guts, then Watonwan county agent and now agricultural agent in Steele county.

Some of the fruits of this work show up in figures compiled by Dr. Robert H. Barr, deputy executive officer of the Minnesota Department of Health. During the 11-year period, 1940-50, seven cases of undulant fever, the human form of brucellosis, were reported in Watonwan county. In the four bordering counties, there were 31, 29, 45 and 48 cases during the same period.

"This clearly shows the effects of the cattle-testing program on reducing the occurrence of the disease in humans," comments Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman at the University of Minnesota.

Wayne goes on to point out that studies of human brucellosis in Minnesota show that 94 per cent of the farm cases of undulant fever are of the cattle type, emphasizing the importance of stamping out this disease in cattle in order to prevent it in human beings.

An active campaign to eliminate brucellosis is being waged at present in many counties of Minnesota. Thirty-four counties have had all of their cattle blood-tested. The remaining counties are organizing to take a similar step. A large number of educational meetings organized by the county agricultural extension

MORE

agent with the co-operation of representatives of other agencies are being held in these remaining counties.

"Ring testing" of samples of milk and cream by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry to detect brucellosis on a herd basis is underway, has been completed or will soon be started in several counties in the untested area. In several other counties, too, petitions are being circulated among cattle owners asking the State Livestock Sanitary Board to conduct blood tests of cattle in order to detect brucellosis in individual animals.

"The day is approaching," says Wayne, "when this disease will be virtually eliminated in our cattle herds and, as a result, in our families."

News Room  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 10 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 17 or after

PROTEIN IS  
NEEDED TO  
MAINTAIN LIFE

Since protein in our diets is essential to maintain life, \_\_\_\_\_ county women should be concerned with giving their families enough protein, in spite of meatless meals that may be served during Lent. Protein should be included in all three meals.

Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, says that protein is needed by every part of our bodies. Protein builds and maintains healthy tissues. It also repairs tissues. Whenever we have an injury to our bodies, protein goes to work to get them in good order again.

Proteins are made up of 22 "building blocks" called amino acids. The body can make its own supply of more than half of them, but the rest must come from the foods we eat. These amino acids must be supplied through foods before the body can grow at a normal rate. And to get the best use from these special ones, the body needs them all together, either in one food or in some combination of foods.

Proteins are classified as complete or incomplete, according to the amounts and kinds of amino acids in them. Complete proteins contain all the amino acids to be supplied by foods and incomplete proteins do not.

In general, proteins from animal sources are complete proteins and proteins from plant sources are incomplete proteins. It is a good idea to keep in mind the list of protein foods so that menus can be built around them. Protein foods from animal sources are meat, fish, poultry, milk, eggs, cheese and cottage cheese. Protein foods from plant sources are soybeans, cereals, peanut butter, nuts and legumes such as dried peas and dried beans.

If proteins from plant sources are included in a menu, they can be supplemented by adding milk, eggs or other animal protein to supply the amino acids that are missing. Many highly nourishing combinations such as egg sandwiches, macaroni and cheese, cereal and milk will provide both complete and incomplete proteins at the same time. In fact, research shows that milk protein supplements cereal protein in such a way that the combination of the two is better than either one alone.

News from  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 10 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 17 or later

ACETATE IS  
AN OLD FIBER  
WITH A NEW NAME

The fiber called acetate, now being seen on the market, has been around for a long time. It is the same fiber we used to call acetate rayon.

Formerly, when we spoke of rayon, we could have been talking about two entirely different types of fibers. A new ruling by the Federal Trade Commission now makes a distinction between regenerated cellulose products, or rayon, and cellulose acetate products, or acetate.

This is why from now on you will be seeing the term "acetate" and the term "rayon" used independently. They represent two fibers that are not always used for the same things and must be cared for in different ways.

When they were both called rayon, many people confused them. These people did not know how to get the best wear and most satisfactory use from them, treating the cellulose acetate like regenerated cellulose and vice versa. Consequently, rayon fabrics did not always live up to the expectations of these people and they thought the fabrics were "poor quality" goods.

Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota, says that acetate is not as absorbent as rayon. This means that it will keep its shape better, shrink less, wrinkle less and dry faster than rayon will. However, acetate is more sensitive to heat than rayon. It should be ironed at a low temperature - less than 200°F.

Unlike rayon, acetate will dissolve in the presence of acetone, which is one of the ingredients of fingernail polish remover. That is why fingernail polish stains can never be removed from acetate with polish remover.

Acetate requires its own special dyes to color it, and these dyes may or may not gas fade. Always check the label before buying, to make sure the fabric is color fast.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 10 1952

To all counties  
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 17 or after

TAKE INVENTORY  
OF CLOTHES; THEN  
PLAN WARDROBE

Taking a clothing inventory is the first step \_\_\_\_\_ county 4-H clothing project members should take in planning their spring wardrobes, says Club (Home) Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

A clothing inventory tells a girl what she has to work with for the coming seasons. Some clothes from last year may not be wearable because they are outgrown. Others, however, can be altered or completely remodeled.

\_\_\_\_\_ passes on some advice from Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, to 4-H'ers who are planning through their clothing project work to add some new clothes to their wardrobes:

. Decide what activities you will need clothes for. If much of your time is spent at school, set aside a large proportion of your wardrobe for school wear.

Plan how much of your wardrobe should be for play and for "dress".

. Choose styles that are suitable to your figure type. If you are an older 4-H girl, you may want to stick to good, simple lines instead of extremes, so your clothes will be fashionable for many seasons to come.

. Select clothes that will serve several purposes. A good basic coat or suit, for example, can be used for all-round wear.

. Choose colors that are becoming. Find out which are most flattering by holding different colors next to the face to see the effect on hair, skin and eyes.

. Plan clothes around a basic color scheme. Instead of adding clothes of many different colors, select colors that will harmonize or contrast with each other. Variety in color can be achieved through blouses, scarves, belts, gloves, jewelry and other accessories.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 10 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

BE ALERT BUT AVOID  
PANIC IN FOOT-MOUTH  
DISEASE SITUATION

"Be alert, but avoid panic and hysteria." That was County Agent \_\_\_\_\_'s counsel for farmers this week in connection with an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease near Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

The county agent quoted Dr. W. L. Boyd, director of the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Minnesota, in advising livestock producers to be suspicious of any soreness around the mouth or feet of cattle, sheep or hogs and to call in a veterinarian for immediate examination of the affected animals.

Dr. Boyd was especially emphatic in advising against premature disposal of animals with these symptoms. While one should be alert for signs of foot-and-mouth disease, he said, soreness around the mouth and feet may easily be due to something much less serious. No decision regarding the disposal of animals suspected of having foot-and-mouth disease should be made until after thorough veterinary diagnosis, he said.

Dr. Boyd pointed out that the University veterinary division, through its diagnosis laboratory and through co-operation with all segments of the livestock industry, is taking every possible measure to help in spotting and eradicating any cases of foot-and-mouth disease which may occur in Minnesota.

Canadian authorities are taking steps for prompt eradication of the outbreak. Meantime, entry of Canadian cattle, hogs and sheep and their meat products into the U. S. has been stopped.

Inspections are being made by representatives of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, Dr. R. L. West, secretary and executive director, and veterinarians under direction of Dr. W. P. Driver of the St. Paul office, BAI, of cattle, hogs and sheep known to have been imported into Minnesota from Canada since July 1.

The co-operation of all members of the livestock industry in these inspections is requested.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 10 1952

*Res file*

A U. of M. AG & HOME RESEARCH  
story  
To all counties  
For publication week of  
March 17 and after

ARE 2 BUSHELS EXTRA  
PER ACRE WORTH RISK  
OF SOFT CORN LOSSES?

Are the couple of extra bushels per acre you might get from planting late-maturing corn worth the risk of taking heavy losses in feeding value of stored soft corn?

This was the "question of the week", posed by County Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_, Agronomists at the University of Minnesota question whether this risk is worth while, he indicated.

University tests with more than 100 commercial varieties of corn hybrids during six years when corn maturity in the state was normal showed that medium-maturing varieties yielded an average of about two bushels more than early varieties and late varieties yielded about two bushels more than medium in the state's south and south central corn maturity zones.

In the central and north central zones, the yield of medium and late hybrids averaged approximately two bushels more than the early ones. There was no difference in yields between the medium and late groups.

These gains in yield, the agronomists point out, can be far offset by losses from harvesting immature corn. Even during the so-called good corn years during which the tests were made, none of the hybrids averaged less than 25 per cent in moisture at harvest, whereas ear corn, in order to be cribbed safely should have a moisture content not greater than 20 per cent.

The county agent suggests reading a University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station publication, Miscellaneous Report 14, "Maturity Ratings of Corn Hybrids Registered for Sale in Minnesota in 1951". The report contains maturity ratings in days and by zones for each corn hybrid sold in the state in 1951, as determined in growing trials by the University of Minnesota.

In a preface, the report points out that it's desirable to grow "full season" hybrids--varieties which in the vast majority of seasons will reach maturity before harvest.

In soft corn years farmers growing the earlier of the adapted varieties have more mature corn and an easier storage problem. Little or nothing is to be gained in the long run by growing varieties which even in highly favorable seasons just make mature corn.

In about one-third of the years, Minnesota farmers are faced with harvesting, storing and feeding soft corn, a problem that becomes more serious when late-maturing varieties are grown, the report points out.

*Res.  
file*

#### TWO NEW 'MUMS DEVELOPED BY U OF MINNESOTA

Two new outdoor chrysanthemums developed at the University of Minnesota are being named and introduced this year by the division of horticulture.

They are Prairie Sunset, a large double rose-pink chrysanthemum, and Harvest Bronze, a large double 'mum which changes from red-mahogany to yellow.

Both of them are seedlings selected from the breeding work done in 1946 and 1947 at University Farm under the direction of Dr. L.E. Longley, retired head of the ornamental horticulture section, who spent years in developing chrysanthemums that would bloom successfully in northern gardens.

Prairie Sunset has large, double, bright rose-pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in size which begin blooming in early September and continue until freezing weather. Center petals are gold tipped. The medium-tall plants make an impressive garden display and produce excellent cut flowers which are long lasting.

Harvest Bronze has large 3-inch double flowers which are bright red-mahogany in the bud stage but which change to a rich apricot-bronze with gold under the petals as they develop. When flowers are open, they become an attractive yellow. Flowering starts about the middle of August and reaches full development about the middle of September. The plant is upright and low-growing, reaching about 12 inches in height.

The two new varieties have done well in tests throughout the state. A limited number of plants may be obtained from some nurseries this year, but by next year they should be readily available.

Prairie Sunset and Harvest Bronze bring to 28 the number of garden chrysanthemums developed and introduced by the University's division of horticulture as a result of Dr. Longley's breeding work, which has won nationwide acclaim. Among the most popular of the Minnesota 'mums are the pink Dr. Longley, the purple Chippewa, Maroon 'n' Gold, the dark yellow Butterball, and Harmony, which is yellow early in the season and later turns deep red.



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 11, 1952

Immediate Release

*Per file*

### ONE THOUSAND (Sweet Clover Weevils) DIE FROM COLD

Thanks to the quick co-operation of a Canadian scientist, loss of valuable time in an important University of Minnesota agricultural research project has been averted--but not without considerable anxiety on the part of two University entomologists.

One thousand sweet clover weevils which were being kept for experimentation on the St. Paul campus of the University died when the control mechanism of a refrigerating unit failed and caused a drop from 23 degrees above to 10 degrees below zero.

The result was that entomologists F.G. Holdaway and B.A. Haws were faced with the problem of finding replacements for the insects in a hurry or losing months of valuable time in their research. These weevils are destructive pests of sweet clover, especially new seedings.

Exploring all possibilities of getting replacements for the frozen insects, they managed to find a few by digging into a frozen sweet clover field near the St. Paul campus. They also contacted other scientists in the U.S. and Canada in hopes of finding some surplus weevils.

The day appeared saved when R.D. Bird, entomologist in charge of the Dominion entomology laboratory at Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, offered 100 sweet clover weevils.

Then came the problem of getting the insects to St. Paul. First a permit for their entry into the U.S. had to be obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Entomology foreign quarantine service in Washington, D.C. The insects were shipped by air express, but for some reason--possibly bad flying weather--they were transferred to a train at Winnipeg.

Not knowing about this transfer, Holdaway and Haws were keeping the telephone and telegraph wires warm in an attempt to find out why the weevils had not arrived on schedule by air. Meanwhile they were worried that the insects might be accidentally subjected to extreme heat or cold and meet a fate similar to that of the 1,000 which died at University Farm.

In the meantime, young sweet clover plants which were being grown in the greenhouse at University Farm for the experiment were getting larger, and Holdaway and Haws were worried that they might become too mature for the experiment.

However, after some more delays for customs inspection, the weevils arrived, not as much the worse for wear as the Minnesota scientists had feared, and just in the nick of time for use in the research project.

A-8754-rr

## PROTECT CHILDREN FROM SPRING DANGERS

Minnesota's best crop--its growing children--must be protected from the dangers of the coming spring season, Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota extension farm safety specialist, warned today.

Drowning claims a number of lives each spring. Children break through ice, slip into streams, water-filled ponds and gravel pits or even fall into the farm water tank after the winter cover has been removed.

Despite spring house cleaning and preparations for field work, parents should give extra care to children during the season of thaws and spring rains to prevent these tragedies, Prickett said.

Another hazard of spring-time play is the danger of electrocution during kite-flying season. Pastures and vacant lots are the best places to fly kites but it is best to keep them away from wire fences and electric power lines. If kites do get tangled, children should be instructed to get adult help before taking them down.

Spring also brings bicycles on the streets and highways. To help youngsters ride them safely, Prickett suggests the following safety rules:

1. Forbid riding while roads and streets are still slippery with ice and snow and during rain storms when visibility is poor.
2. Give bicycles a spring checkup to see that all parts, especially brakes, are in good repair, moving parts lubricated, and that the bicycle has a warning signal, headlight and red rear reflector.
3. Don't allow more than one person to ride on a bike.
4. Teach riders to observe regular vehicle driving rules. Ride on the right side of the road, give turn signal warnings, look before entering highway lanes, obey stop signs.
5. Warn riders to keep at a safe distance when following other vehicles and not to hitch rides.
6. Prevent riding after dark where possible--and then ride only when the bike is properly equipped with lights and reflectors.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 11, 1952

Immediate Release

#### CHAMP HOG AT ALBERT LEA TO BE "STREAMLINED"

Farmers will see the kind of hog most in demand on the market when they inspect the winners at the State Spring Barrow Show being held at Albert Lea Thursday through Saturday, H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota said today.

Zavoral pointed out that the judges will be looking for modern, streamlined hogs when entries in the show are brought out for their appraisal. These hogs will be the kind that have less jowl and less fat than old fashioned type-hogs but are profitable from the feedlot standpoint, the University livestock expert said.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 11, 1952

Immediate Release

#### NEW PUBLICATION GIVES PRUNING TIPS

March and early April are the months to get out the pruning tools and use them on fruit trees.

That advice comes from two University of Minnesota horticulturists, T. S. Weir and L. C. Snyder.

These horticulturists believe that pruning is less understood and more poorly done than any other garden operation. To inform the public as to proper pruning methods, they have become authors of a publication called "Pruning Fruit Trees," which tells specifically how to do the job and illustrates correct and incorrect pruning. The pamphlet, just published by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, is devoted largely to techniques of pruning apple trees, but also discusses pruning pear, plum, sour cherry and cherry-plum trees.

In a special section on pruning young apple trees, the University horticulturists recommend eliminating narrow V-shaped crotches and selecting wide-angled, well-spaced branches for the permanent framework.

Old apple trees which bear small, poorly colored fruit might produce good fruit again, the authors say, if nitrogen fertilizer is applied and if the trees are severely pruned. It is best to prune heavily just prior to the heavy-bearing year. If such trees are very tall, cutting tops back eight or ten feet is necessary. Dead or diseased branches and weak, thin, droopy wood should always be cut out.

Weir and Snyder give these further suggestions on pruning fruit trees properly:

- . Use only sharp tools.
- . Prune when the tree is first planted.
- . Never leave stubs when you prune.
- . Undercut all big branches before pruning.
- . Make sure the branches are well separated up the trunk.
- . Prune so the lowest branch is two or three feet from the ground.

The new publication, "Pruning Fruit Trees," Extension Folder 161, may be obtained free of charge from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1. A-8755  
jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 11, 1952

SPECIAL to Minnesotan

#### ATOMS FOR PEACE....

When "Jack" MacGregor, a University of Minnesota soils professor, wheeled a home fertilizer spreader over a small plot of alfalfa last summer, he caused a few raised eyebrows and questioning glances.

You couldn't blame people either, for MacGregor was acting strangely dressed as he was in mask and rubber gloves and pushing the spreader at arm's length. But he had his reasons. He was applying "hot" material--radioactive phosphate fertilizer--to the alfalfa.

The story of this experiment and many others, too, was started only a little over six years ago. It started when American airman dropped devastation in the form of atomic bombs over the ill-fated cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Even then scientists hoped and prayed that this terrifying weapon could be used to better, not destroy, mankind.

Today scientists everywhere are trying to do just that. Our agricultural scientists are using atomic products--radioactive atoms--in research that may mean more bushels of corn and oats per acre, more milk per cow, and a host of

other benefits to farmers.

Miracles won't come overnight, though. Here at the University of Minnesota, we are conducting research with radioactive atoms in soils, dairying, and plant diseases and organisms.

Radioactive atoms have a special place in agricultural research. Here's why. Any radioactive atom can be traced, no matter where it goes in a plant or animal, with the famous Geiger counter. The scientists label or tag molecules and then follow them to their destination.

Nature makes some elements like radium and uranium radioactive. Man has made others radioactive. The Atomic Energy Commission, for example, makes ordinary elements like phosphorus and carbon radioactive in its laboratories. These radioactive elements are then shipped, in relatively harmless concentrations, to be used in research projects. Our Agricultural Experiment Station has received many of these shipments and funds for research from the commission.

#### ATOMS AND THE COW

Two strange and remarkable techniques are being combined in some of our dairy research. One, of course, is the use of radioactive atoms. The other is the famous artificial cow—a unique mechanism of tubes, pails, and beakers hooked up to the udder of a recently slaughtered cow. This substitute cow actually produces milk. Already she has served farmers well by helping to unlock milking secrets that have brought about the use of faster milking practices.

Now she will serve in another capacity—a perfect and less costly substitute for "bossy" herself in radioactivity experiments.

In the dairy experiments radioactive carbon is used. Dr. Petersen and his colleagues, Lew Mix and Herbert Strauss, are trying to find out what parts of the cow's blood go into making milk.

"In the year we have been working with radioactive carbon, we have learned more about how the cow produces milk than we were able to do in ten years before,"

Petersen says.

"For example, we knew that acetic acid was taken out of the cow's blood to form milk, but we didn't know how it was used. Now we know that it goes into all different parts of milk—into milk fats, casein, albumin, globulin, citric acid, etc. Thus we know how important it is to the dairy cow."

#### SOIL SECRETS UNLOCKED

Soil researchers A.C. Caldwell and J.M. MacGregor and agricultural engineer Andrew Hustrulid started working with radioactive phosphate fertilizers over two years ago. Now they have unlocked many soil secrets. We now know that phosphates not only increase yields but also phosphorus content and thus good value of hay.

Top dressing established legume fields is an effective way of bringing phosphorus into the plant.

Last summer these researchers extended their experiments to corn and small grains.

With corn they wanted to find out what effect nitrogen and potassium have on the uptake of phosphorus by the plant. Working on the George Rentschler farm in Jackson county, they applied a radioactive phosphate fertilizer alone to some hills and the radioactive phosphate with nitrogen and potassium to others.

Later, they tested the corn plants in a special laboratory at University Farm. They found that corn made greater use of phosphorus when the phosphorus was mixed with nitrogen or potassium or both.

The experiments with grain were made at University Farm, the Rosemount Agricultural Research center, the West Central Station at Morris, and the Northwest Station at Crookston.

These trials were part of a nation-wide testing system. The U.S. Department of Agriculture Experiment Station at Beltsville, Maryland, came up with the idea that if a plant uses a large part of the phosphate applied to it, the soil is low in available phosphorus. If this theory is correct, by the use of radioactive

phosphate fertilizer we can measure the amount of phosphorus in the soil and know how much is needed for bumper crops.

Many agricultural colleges, including Minnesota, double-checked this theory and found it true.

#### MICROORGANISMS HAVE THEIR PART

Plant scientists, under the direction of E.C. Stakman, chief of the Division of Plant Pathology, are using naturally radioactive substances, such as radium F in some of their experiments.

One of these scientists, research associate John Rowell, with the help of research fellow Edward Butler is exploring the effects radioactive substances have on living systems. He is trying to find out if microorganisms are changed by radioactive substances, if these changes are good or bad, and how these changes are brought about.

Already they have found that...

1. There is enough radiation from uranium in ore deposits to cause genetic changes in plants. So far all the changes obtained in our laboratories have resulted in "cripples" that are not able to compete and so are wiped out by their healthy brothers, sisters, and parents.

Rowell adds, though, that if just one in a million organisms should turn out to be not a cripple but a "super" microorganism, that one microorganism could soon dominate its ordinary relatives.

2. Some microorganisms are much more sensitive to radiation than others.

3. Certain chemical parts of the cell (like organic acids) protect it against radiation. With enough bombardment, however, radiation will get through even these guards.

All this new knowledge will lead to a better understanding of the working of animal and plant life. The results may mean new ways of controlling plant



and fighting microscopic enemies.

That's the story of a new, powerful tool researchers have to help solve farm problems in Minnesota. It's a tool they must handle carefully, but it's a tool that will work for peace and better farming—not destruction.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 12 1952

SPECIAL to Wright county  
Immediate Release

#### NEW COUNTY AGENT BRINGS EDUCATIONAL, FARM EXPERIENCE

Jerome E. Specht will take over the duties of Wright county agricultural agent on April 16 with a well-balanced background of educational and on-the-farm experience.

Specht has served as assistant agricultural agent in Wright county since March 1, and before that he was an assistant agent in West Polk county. Prior to entering extension work, he was an instructor of agriculture in the high school at Hitterdal. He served three years with the U. S. Marine Corps during World War II.

Specht is a graduate of North Dakota Agricultural college, where he received a bachelor of science degree in agriculture. As a college student he was President of the Future Farmers of America Chapter at NDAC.

Specht was reared on a 400-acre general farm in Clay county and also worked as a farm hand in that county.

A 4-H club member for seven years, he took the purebred swine, corn, potato, health, safety and junior leadership projects. As a club member he also had two years of general livestock judging experience.

Specht also spent several years as a Rural Youth member, serving as president of his group one year and group instructor one year. While in high school, he was FFA president, a member of the dairy judging team two years and of the crops judging team one year.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 12, 1952

Immediate Release

*Res.*

#### BORER RESISTANT CORN DEVELOPED AT U. OF M.

Years of painstaking work by plant breeders and entomologist have paid off in the form of "borer-resistant" and "borer-tolerant" corn at the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Two varieties, named Minhybrid 411 and Minhybrid 412, are resistant to the larval feeding of the first brood of the corn borer. A third variety, AES 610, is "borer-tolerant." That is, it shows a low percentage of stalk breakage from corn borer damage.

The borer-tolerant variety was originally designated as Experimental Minhybrid 410. It was assigned a permanent designation of AES (Agricultural Experiment Station) 610 at a recent meeting of the North Central Hybrid Corn Technical Committee.

AES 610 had the best stalk quality of any hybrid in its maturity grouping considered at the committee meeting. It is the only hybrid corn given an AES number for growing as far north as Minnesota, according to E.L. Pinnell, assistant professor of agronomy and plant genetics at the University.

Seed of Minhybrids 411 and 412 will not be available to farmers generally until 1954. Farmers will be able to get seed of AES 610 in 1953.

Other new hybrids developed at the University and placed on the list of recommended varieties for Minnesota--along with Minhybrids 411 and 412 and AES 610--are Minhybrids 409 and 508. All excel in yield and standing ability. Minhybrids 508 and 409 have good stalk quality but are similar to older recommended hybrids in corn borer reaction. Seed of 409 will be available to farmers in 1953, and 508 will be available in 1954.

Borer-resistant lines of corn used to develop the new hybrids originated at Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin agricultural experiment stations. In Minnesota, intensive yield trials and tests for borer-resistance have been made since 1948. In these tests, many thousands of corn borer egg masses produced by University entomologists were used for artificial infestation of the corn plants.

Active in the work at Minnesota have been E.L. Pinnell and E.H. Rinke, plant breeders, and F.G. Holdaway, entomologist.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 12, 1952

Immediate Release

#### RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE AT SIOUX FALLS

Attention was called today by Milo J. Peterson, head of the agricultural education department at the University of Minnesota, to the Midwest Conference on Rural Life and Education to be held at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., March 27-29.

Dr. Peterson, Minnesota representative on the planning committee for the gathering, said that the purpose of the 10th annual conference is to bring together professional and lay people from all walks of life who are interested in improving rural life and education.

Theme of the conference is "Local Responsibility in Midwest Living." The program will include a number of general sessions during which addresses will be given by speakers of national and regional reputation. The remainder of the time will be devoted to small group and panel discussions.

This year's conference is sponsored by professional and lay groups in South Dakota and co-operating groups including the state departments of education in Minnesota and other midwest states.

A-8758-rr

#### DHIA SHORT COURSE TO START MONDAY

A short course to train supervisors of dairy herd improvement associations will be conducted on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Monday through Saturday next week (March 17-22).

The short course will cover such subjects as weighing, testing and sampling of milk, keeping records, figuring costs of feed and value of product as related to costs of production, breeding and herd improvement, lactation and breeding records.

Men who successfully complete the course will be eligible for employment as DHIA supervisors at wages of \$200 a month and over.

Additional information concerning the course may be obtained from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul, or from county agents in Minnesota.

A-8579-rr  
8759

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 12, 1952

Immediate Release

#### SCHOOL OF AG COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Graduating students of the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture, St. Paul, will receive certificates at the 63rd annual commencement exercises Wednesday, March 19, J.O. Christianson, superintendent of the School, announced today.

The program will climax five days of School of Agriculture commencement and alumni activities on the St. Paul campus.

Main speaker at the commencement will be Malcolm M. Willey, academic vice-president of the University. His topic will be "Some Thoughts About Grandfather."

The program will start at 8 p.m. in Coffey hall auditorium with four organ numbers by Thomas Larimore, instructor in the School. Following the processional, Rev. Father Alfred S. Wagner, assistant chaplain to Catholic students at the University, will give the invocation. The program also includes two songs by a School male ensemble and a violin solo by Ivar Glenning, instructor in the School.

Dr. C.H. Bailey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture, will confer the certificates. Miss Katharine J. Densford, director of the University School of Nursing, and Miss Eugenia Taylor, instructor of nursing, will preside at the capping of home management and practical nursing graduates. The benediction also will be pronounced by Father Wagner.

Dean and Mrs. Bailey and Superintendent and Mrs. J.O. Christianson will hold a reception for members of the graduating class and their parents in the Home Economics building Fireplace room from 3 to 5 p.m. Wednesday, preceding the commencement program.

Other events which will precede the commencement exercises at the School include the senior class play Friday evening (March 14); class reunions and commencement sermon, Sunday; alumni business meeting and alumni banquet, Monday. Dr. J.L. Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota, will speak at the alumni banquet, and Dr. Hugo Thompson, Macalester college, will give the commencement sermon.

8780  
A-8680-rhj

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 12, 1952

Immediate Release

#### U FORESTRY PROFESSOR WRITES NEW BOOK

The second of two books dealing with the general problem of forest volume and growth by Dr. Stephen H. Spurr, associate professor of forestry at the University of Minnesota, has just been published.

Entitled Forest Inventory, the book concentrates upon the two important problems of forest inventory, estimating total gross volume and growth per acre.

Pictorial and photographic aspects of forest inventory were covered in his first book, Aerial Photographs in Forestry, published four years ago. Often used as a textbook, the first volume already is in its fourth printing. Both books were published by the Ronald Press company in New York City.

The new book covers mathematical aspects of timber cruising. The sampling techniques in this process are similar to those used in public opinion polls, Dr. Spurr said.

"This monograph deals with original research and a survey of what has been done in the field of forest inventory. It's not for the layman or even the lay forester, but for the specialist in the field," said the author.

Formerly an assistant professor of forestry at Harvard university, Dr. Spurr completed his research on forest inventory in Europe. He studied forestry management and practices in the British Isles, Germany, Switzerland, France and Austria. The final draft of the book was completed at the University of Minnesota.

Now completing his second year at the University School of Forestry, he specializes in forestry management, aerial photography and survey.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 13, 1952

\*\*\*\*\*  
HOLD FOR RELEASE UNTIL  
11 A.M., FRIDAY, MARCH 14  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### UNIVERSITY CORN BREEDER TO AFRICA

Agricultural scientists of Angola, a Portuguese territory in West Africa, will soon be learning about U.S. corn breeding and production methods from a University of Minnesota plant geneticist.

He is Dr. E.H. Rinke, professor of agronomy and plant genetics, who will go to Angola in April to spend six months surveying corn production methods and making observations regarding possibilities for development and use of hybrid corn.

Dr. Rinke, who is a project leader in the hybrid corn improvement project at the University, expects also that he will be called upon to set up a corn breeding program for Angola and to teach techniques of corn breeding to agricultural specialists there.

Corn is one of the principal crops of Angola, and the government of the country is seeking to increase production through use of hybrids.

Dr. Rinke's trip is being arranged through the Mutual Security Agency of the U.S. government. He will go to Washington, D.C., in late March to confer with MSA officials before leaving by air for Lisbon, Portugal, where he will spend some time before proceeding to Africa.

University Farm Newsk  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 13, 1952

Immediate Release

## TIME TO START MANY VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

Home gardeners who grow their own plants from seed in order to be assured of varieties they want will be busy this month.

1 According to Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, head lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and Brussels sprouts should all be planted indoors by March 15, since it takes about six weeks for the plants to grow to the right stage for planting outdoors. Pepper and eggplant can be started between March 15 and April 1, from eight to 10 weeks before setting plants in the garden. Tomatoes, however, should not be planted till April 15, since it takes only about six weeks to produce good plants to set out in the garden after danger of frost is past.

Flower seeds which should be planted now include sweet alyssum, ageratum, petunia, phlox, salvia, snapdragon, stock, verbena and nicotiana. Clarkia and zinnias should be planted about March 15, while scabiosa and marigold seed should be sown April 1.

Gardeners should be careful to time the sowing of seed indoors so plants will be the right age for setting out in the garden, Turnquist cautioned. A young, vigorous plant is better for transplanting than one that is large and overgrown.

Warm-season vegetables like tomatoes, eggplant and pepper will need a temperature slightly above 70°F. to germinate. Cool-season vegetables, however, such as cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli, will germinate well at temperatures between 60° and 70°F.

Keep the plants in full sunlight and water when the soil is dry.

A-8782-jbn



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 13, 1952

Immediate Release

#### L-P GAS SCHOOL MARCH 24-26

The University of Minnesota will conduct its 4th annual Liquefied Petroleum Gas Service school on the St. Paul campus March 24-26, it was announced today by J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

Co-operating with the University in planning and conducting the school are the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association, Inc., the National Butane-Propane Association, the Minnesota Petroleum Gas Association and other groups and individuals in the L-P gas industry.

The school is open to anyone connected with or interested in the installation and servicing of liquefied petroleum gas equipment and appliances.

It will give new men in the industry a better insight into the fundamentals of L-P gas appliances and equipment and will serve as a refresher course for those who have been in the industry for some time, according to Arnold M. Flikke, assistant professor of agricultural engineering at the University, who is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Emphasis in the instruction will be placed on bulk gas installations and equipment such as controls which are used in suburban and farm homes. Other technical subjects to be covered include utilization equipment, domestic controls, tools and measuring instruments and flame control. In addition, there will be lectures on fundamentals of L-P gas use, safety and customer relations.

Additional information regarding the School may be obtained from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul. A-8783-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 13, 1952

Immediate Release

#### AWARDS BOOSTED IN 4-H ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

Announcement has been made by the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work that county and sectional awards have been doubled in the 1952 4-H achievement program, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today. In addition, eight college scholarships have been added on the national level in the achievement program.

Gold-filled medals of honor to winners in participating counties have been increased from two to four, and sectional awards of educational trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next November now number 16 instead of eight, as was the case last year. College scholarships of \$300 each will be presented to 12 national winners, instead of two \$300 and two \$150 college scholarships to the highest rating and second-place winners, as heretofore. All awards are provided by the new donor, the Ford Motor Company.

Previous awards of a set of statues, symbolizing 4-H achievement, for the state-winning boy and girl, and a silverware trophy for the national-winning boy and girl--the latter presented in the name of the President of the United States--are being continued.

Recognition in this program for top records of general achievement, on county, state, sectional and national levels, is considered one of the highest honors a 4-H Club member can receive.

The achievement program is conducted under the direction of the Cooperative Extension Service.

A-8784-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 13 1952

Bound  
file

SPECIAL

Dr. Jean F. Piccard, Professor of Aeronautical Engineering, University of Minnesota, will be featured speaker at the Eighth Annual Southeastern Minnesota District Rural Youth Conference at Faribault Saturday evening, March 15th.

Dr. Piccard's speech will conclude a two day session of Rural Youth members from ten southeastern Minnesota counties. The theme of the Conference is "Springboards to Maturity".

Dr. Piccard has been a Professor of Aeronautical Engineering at the University of Minnesota since 1936. He recently said that he hoped to make another of the balloon ascensions which have brought him international fame. In this ascension he hopes to reach the elevation of 100,000 feet, - "possibly high enough to determine whether there is life on the planet Mars".

The previous record flight by Prof. Piccard was made in 1934 from Dearborn, Michigan when he ascended to 57,500 feet.

Arrangements for the speech and the entire two day Conference have been made by the District Rural Youth Officers, including Elwood Jansen, Ellendale, President; Russell Roth, Hokah,

Vice-president; Dorothy Stangler, Waterville, Secretary; with the help of Earl Bonds, Rice County Rural Youth member, and Rosemary Consmius, Rice County 4-H Club Agent.

The Rural Youth Movement in Minnesota is sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and local County Extension Offices.

Other speakers on the two day program include Dr. Francis Clark, Director of Student Personnel, St. Olaf College, Northfield, and Father Le May, Faribault, Minnesota. They will speak on the subjects "Maturity in Family Living" and, "How Grown Up Are You?".

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 17, 1952

To all counties

For Publication week of  
March 24 and after

PLAN LIVESTOCK  
PRODUCTION ON  
BASIS OF OUTLOOK

Plan livestock production on the basis of the outlook rather than the current and \_\_\_\_\_ past market situation, suggests George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Influenced by low hog prices this year, many farmers are planning drastic cuts in production. But Wisdom points out that consumer demand for pork is likely to be strong and that reduced supplies may be expected to strengthen prices.

Wisdom suggests that farmers consider the adage, "Market when your neighbors aren't marketing."

-rr-

BE CAREFUL WHEN  
USING ELECTRICITY

The installation of electric power means the opportunity to do much repair work in the farm shop, but it also means chances for accidents, reminds Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

He lists these safety pointers:

Follow the electrical code and have a qualified electrician do the wiring and installation when putting power machines in your shop. Consider all electric wires "live" until proven otherwise. The switch should be opened or fuses removed before working on a circuit. Fuses of recommended size should be used and no substitutes of any kind permitted when fuses blow out.

Portable electric tools should have frames grounded when in use. Never use metal rules or squares around electrical equipment. Keep the floor dry and free from grease.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 17, 1952

A U. of M. AG & HOME RESEARCH story  
To all counties  
For publication week of March  
24 and after

NO ONE SEEDING  
SYSTEM IS BEST

There's no such thing as a fool-proof system of seeding legumes and grasses and no one method can be recommended as best for all kinds of weather.

However, agronomists at the University of Minnesota have been able to draw some conclusions from their experiments which may help \_\_\_\_\_ county farmers avoid costly seeding failures.

A.R. Schmid, associate professor of agronomy, reports that it was found in the University studies that, with good moisture conditions, the broadcasting of seed, followed by cultipacking, resulted in the greatest number of seedlings. He warned, however, that a smooth, cultipacked surface does erode easily.

When drouth follows broadcasting, seeds may lie dormant until rain comes, or they may start to germinate and then die. If they lie dormant, a drilled-in companion crop gets a head start on the legumes and grasses, and this gives the small seedlings tough competition when they do emerge.

The disadvantage of drilling is that if heavy rain follows seeding, many of the drill furrows left by the disks are washed out, and others are filled up. This results in some seeds being washed away and others being buried too deep.

For summer seedings, the University studies show that the best method is to wait until soil moisture is good. Then cultipack, drill and cultipack again.

If drilling is used on spring seedings, the cultipack-drill method with cultipacking afterward, would be best. Usually moisture and temperature conditions are better in the spring than in the summer for legumes and grasses. And cultipacking afterward, which was found to have advantages for summer seeding, does leave the soil in an easily-eroded condition.

In commenting on Professor Schmid's report of the Minnesota research, County Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_ added that experiments have shown that seeds such as alfalfa and red clover should be placed about a half-inch deep for best seedling emergence. This depth may not be possible in using the drilling method, but setting the drill to seed shallow on a cultipacked seedbed will result in seeding near the proper depth.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 17, 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 24

FISH, CHEESE, EGGS  
ARE GOOD LENTEN FOODS

During Lent many \_\_\_\_\_ county women have the problem of planning meals that supply protein without using meat.

Protein is needed by every part of our bodies for growth and repair of tissues. If we do not get enough protein we will not maintain good health, says Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

According to Inez Hobart, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, we will get our protein requirements if we include all of the following in each day's meals:

- . 1 average serving of meat, fish or poultry; or we can substitute either 3 eggs, 2 ounces yellow (American cheddar) cheese or 3 heaping tablespoons cottage cheese for this amount.

- . 1 egg (or at least four a week)
- . 4-6 slices of whole wheat or enriched bread
- . 1 serving of whole wheat or enriched cereal
- . 2 glasses of milk

Other foods besides meat may be used in the dinner menu to provide good protein. By substituting fish, eggs, cheese or cottage cheese in the proper amounts we can make sure we are getting enough, \_\_\_\_\_ says.

Eggs can be incorporated into the diet as a main dish, a salad or a dessert. They can be included in casseroles, added to salad dressing. They can be deviled, creamed, scalloped, baked or served as souffles or omelets.

Cheese can be used as a main dish in casseroles, souffles or fondues. Cheese sauces are good with macaroni, bread and over some vegetables such as cauliflower. Grated cheese on salads does not add enough protein to the diet by itself, but can be used to supplement the daily allowance. Cheese can be eaten with apple pie, too, as part of the dessert.

Fresh and frozen fish are among the reasonably priced foods this month and canned tuna is very plentiful. Fish can be prepared in a variety of appetizing ways.

Proteins from plant sources such as peas, beans, nuts and peanut butter make excellent meat substitutes if menus containing them also contain some protein from animal sources such as milk. The simple addition of milk to a dinner of baked beans and brown bread will make the protein in the beans more usable than it would be alone.

\* \* \* \* \*

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minn.  
March 17, 1952

To all counties  
A U of M. AG AND HOME RESEARCH STORY  
For publication week or March 24  
ATT: HOME AGENTS

PLANT VARIETIES  
RECOMMENDED  
FOR FREEZING

\_\_\_\_\_ county homemakers who enjoy garden products from their lockers or home freezers can thank research scientists at the University of Minnesota and elsewhere for developing and testing fruits and vegetables that are especially suitable for freezing.

Since some varieties freeze much better than others, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ advises gardeners who have facilities for freezing to plant recommended varieties which have been tested at the University.

Each year the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory staff makes careful tests of many fruits and vegetables to see if they will freeze satisfactorily.

To be a first-class freezing variety, a fruit or vegetable should retain desirable flavor, attractive color, bright appearance, good shape and texture after it has been frozen and prepared for table use, according to J. D. Winter and Shirley

Trantabella of the frozen foods laboratory. Only a few of the many varieties tested every year measure up to all these standards, they say. Many varieties may be acceptable for freezing from the standpoint of flavor, but they lack the brightness of color or firmness of texture required of a top-notch freezing variety.

Minnesota-grown fruits which the University frozen foods laboratory has found among the best for freezing are Madawaska, Latham and Taylor red raspberries, Sodus black raspberry and Red Rich and Burgundy strawberries.

The following vegetable varieties have been tested at the University and are recommended for home freezing:

Snap beans (green-podded) - Giant Stringless Green Pod, Kentucky Wonder, Blue Lake Stringless (pole), Rival, Tendergreen, Topcrop; broccoli - Freezer's Sprouting Green, Italian Green Sprouting; cauliflower - Snowball, Snowdrift, Super Snowball; corn-on-cob - Golden Freezer, Hybrid B<sub>2</sub>, Golden Bounty, Golden Cross Bantam; Cream O' Gold.

Peas - Freezonian, Thomas Laxton, Victory Freezer, Burpeana Early Dwarf, Hundred-fold, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln, Little Marvel, World Record; rhubarb - Canada Red, Mc Donald Red, Valentine; spinach - Bloomsdale Long Standing, King of Denmark, Nobel; winter squash (for pies) - Banana, Golden Delicious, Rainbow, Greengold; Swiss chard - Fordhook, Lucullus.

A complete list of the varieties of vegetables recommended for freezing and for Minnesota planting is given in Extension Folder 154, "Vegetable Varieties for Minnesota," available from the county extension office. -jbn-



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minn.  
March 17, 1952

Res.

To all counties ✓  
A U of M. AG AND HOME RESEARCH STORY  
For publication week of March 24  
ATT: HOME AGENTS

PLANT VARIETIES  
RECOMMENDED  
FOR FREEZING

\_\_\_\_\_ county homemakers who enjoy garden products from their lockers or home freezers can thank research scientists at the University of Minnesota and elsewhere for developing and testing fruits and vegetables that are especially suitable for freezing.

Since some varieties freeze much better than others, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ advises gardeners who have facilities for freezing to plant recommended varieties which have been tested at the University.

Each year the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory staff makes careful tests of many fruits and vegetables to see if they will freeze satisfactorily.

To be a first-class freezing variety, a fruit or vegetable should retain desirable flavor, attractive color, bright appearance, good shape and texture after it has been frozen and prepared for table use, according to J. D. Winter and Shirley Trantanella of the frozen foods laboratory. Only a few of the many varieties tested every year measure up to all these standards, they say. Many varieties may be acceptable for freezing from the standpoint of flavor, but they lack the brightness of color or firmness of texture required of a top-notch freezing variety.

Minnesota-grown fruits which the University frozen foods laboratory has found among the best for freezing are Madawaska, Latham and Taylor red raspberries, Sodus black raspberry and Red Rich and Burgundy strawberries.

The following vegetable varieties have been tested at the University and are recommended for home freezing:

Snap beans (green-podded) - Giant Stringless Green Pod, Kentucky Wonder, Blue Lake Stringless (pole), Rival, Tendergreen, Topcrop; broccoli - Freezer's Sprouting Green, Italian Green Sprouting; cauliflower - Snowball, Snowdrift, Super Snowball; corn-on-cob - Golden Freezer, Hybrid B<sub>2</sub>, Golden Bounty, Golden Cross Bantam; Cream O' Gold.

Peas - Freezonian, Thomas Laxton, Victory Freezer, Burpeana Early Dwarf, Hundred-fold, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln, Little Marvel, World Record; rhubarb - Canada Red, Mc Donald Red, Valentine; spinach - Bloomsdale Long Standing, King of Denmark, Nobel; winter squash (for pies) - Banana, Golden Delicious, Rainbow, Greengold; Swiss chard - Fordhook, Lucullus.

A complete list of the varieties of vegetables recommended for freezing and for Minnesota planting is given in Extension Folder 154, "Vegetable Varieties for Minnesota," available from the county extension office. -jbn-

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 18, 1952

*Res file*

Immediate Release

#### CALENDAR USED TO FIGHT CATERPILLARS

A calendar of the season's progress kept by a University of Minnesota professor is being used this year as a weapon in the war against the tree-defoliating forest tent caterpillar in Minnesota.

The calendar, which is a record of the length of time between spring thaws, the budding and blooming of various plants and other natural events, was started as a hobby back in 1941 by A.C. Hodson, professor of entomology.

There is wide variation between calendar dates on which natural phenomena may occur from one year to the next. However, the length of time between these events in a particular season is rather constant. By noting the dates of early-season events, it is possible, by using a record such as Dr. Hodson's, to predict with reasonable accuracy when later events will occur.

Now entomologists of the State Department of Agriculture are using Dr. Hodson's idea and the data he has gathered, along with additional information gathered by co-operators in forest areas, to predict the best times for spraying trees infested with the insects.

Trees are sprayed for forest tent caterpillars about a week after aspen buds open. By noting the dates of natural events which precede the opening of aspen buds, they hope to be able to predict several weeks in advance when spraying should start.

Such a prediction will be especially valuable in enabling pilots of planes equipped for spraying insecticides to know when they should move into the infested areas. It will make it possible for flyers to do more spraying and to do it more effectively, according to J.W. Butcher, entomologist with the State Department of Agriculture.

In gathering additional data on the season's progress, the State Entomologist's office has enlisted the co-operation of Minnesota Forest Service rangers and their director, Clarence Prout, as well as the U.S. Forest Service.

Beginning in April, the State Entomologist's office will make weekly reports based on information sent in by observers in the areas of forest tent caterpillar infestation. The insects are concentrated in northeastern and north central Minnesota. They are a nuisance especially around homes and in resort areas.

A-8787-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 18, 1952

Immediate Release

#### MINNESOTA VEGETABLE GROWERS TO MEET

Members of the Minnesota Vegetable Growers' association will hold their first official meeting Thursday, March 27, on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota. The meeting will begin with a cafeteria-style dinner at 6 p.m. in the party dining room, Orrin C. Turnquist, president of the organization, announced today.

Governor C. Elmer Anderson will be presented with a membership pin at the meeting following the dinner.

Dr. Ray Huston, head of the entomology department, Michigan State college, Lansing, Michigan, will give an illustrated talk on controlling vegetable insects.

Officers and directors of the association will be elected for the coming year at the business meeting.

A-8788-jbn

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ENROLLMENTS OPEN IN NJVGA

Boys and girls who are interested in vegetable production and marketing were invited today to join the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association by Mrs. Clara Oberg, Ramsey county 4-H agent and state adviser for the organization.

Young people between the ages of 12 and 21 are eligible for membership. Now is a good time to enroll, before the gardening season begins, Mrs. Oberg said.

The study program of the organization includes three phases: production and marketing, a demonstration project on uses of vegetables and production and marketing techniques and judging-grading identification contests. Purpose of the association is to encourage boys and girls to produce more and higher-quality vegetables.

Each year the association awards scholarships, cash prizes and trips to outstanding members. A total of \$5,000 is given in scholarships each year. Last year Minnesota N.J.V.G.A. members won a sectional scholarship of \$200 and three \$100 regional scholarships, besides six state awards of \$10 each.

County extension agents and vocational agriculture instructors can give further information on the NJVGA program.

A-8789-mm

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 18, 1952

\* \* \* \* \*  
FOR RELEASE

Thursday, March 27, 1952  
\* \* \* \* \*

#### EIGHT 4-H PROGRAMS OVER 15 YEARS OLD

Eight national 4-H awards programs, all more than 15 years old, are being conducted in this state in 1952, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The programs and their donors are: girls' record, Montgomery Ward; canning, Mrs. Ruth Kerr; meat animal, Thos. E. Wilson; food preparation, Kelvinator; farm and home electric, Westinghouse; leadership, Edward Foss Wilson; dairy achievement, Lederle Laboratories, and beautification of home grounds, Mrs. Charles R. Walgreen. Oldest of the programs is girls' record, which is 30 years old. Canning and meat animal have been in effect for 24 and 23 years, respectively.

Total enrollment in the eight programs exceeded 2,661,000 in 1950, indicating that many 4-H'ers enrolled in several of the programs.

Incentives for outstanding records of achievement in the programs are honor medals for county winners, educational trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago for state or sectional winners, and \$300 college scholarships for national champions.

County extension agents will furnish complete information on any of these programs, all of which are supervised by the Cooperative Extension Service.

A-8786-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 18, 1952

Immediate Release

*Res file*

#### 46 COUNTIES TO HAVE CROP VARIETY PLOTS

Organizations and individuals in 46 counties, scattered from one end of Minnesota to the other, will team up with the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in testing varieties of farm crops this spring and summer.

The testing will be in the form of crop variety plots on farms in the various counties. County agricultural agents are now working with co-operating groups and persons in making arrangements for the plots. Crops to be grown are oats, barley, wheat, flax and soybeans. For the seventh consecutive year, the plots will be grown to afford farmers and others the opportunity to study different crop varieties for their maturity, standing ability, height and disease resistance.

Farmers' meetings will be held at the plots during the growing season. Those attending will observe agronomic characteristics of the varieties grown and will hear discussions by county agents and extension agronomists M.L. Armour and Ralph Crim.

Money for buying the seed for the plots is donated by individuals and such organizations as county crop improvement associations, elevators, Farm Bureau units, veterans' on-the-farm training groups and others.

Orders for the seed are sent to Armour. He refers them to Carl Borgeson, who is in charge of seed stock increases for the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Because of the large number of varieties requested, much of the seed for the plots must be obtained by Borgeson from other states and from Canada. Payment for the seed is made directly to the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Armour pointed out that "the donation by the farmers on whose land the plots are grown is not a small one." Considerable land, as well as labor and machinery for planting and caring for the plots, is needed, he stated.

A-8785-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 20, 1952

Immediate Release

#### BLOOD TESTING FOR BRUCELLOSIS UNDER WAY

Cattle in Pine county are now being blood-tested for brucellosis disease, and Cottonwood, Kanabec, Meeker and Carver counties are on the waiting list for the test, Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The blood-testing is done by the State Livestock Sanitary Board, under the direction of Dr. R.L. West, executive secretary. Counties become eligible for the testing after 67 per cent or more of the cattle owners have signed a petition requesting it.

In a report on progress in the current campaign to detect and eradicate brucellosis among cattle in Minnesota, Wayne said that the circulation of the petitions will have been started or completed in 22 other counties by the end of March.

These counties are: Mille Lacs, Morrison, Todd, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Wright, Goodhue, Wabasha, Freeborn, Douglas, McLeod, Dodge, Grant, Houston, Washington, Sherburne, Renville, Fillmore, Scott, Ramsey, Lyon, and Mower.

Many other counties expect to start petitions this spring, according to Wayne.

Wayne had high praise for the manner in which press and radio have helped carry information to farmers which has resulted in local action to control brucellosis. He also praised county agricultural agents for their efforts in conducting educational campaigns in their respective counties. Wayne is in charge of the over-all educational campaign now being carried on in the state by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in co-operation with the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the BAI.

The brucellosis ring test, which is preliminary to the blood test, is also being conducted in previously untested counties of the state by the St. Paul office of the Bureau of Animal Industry, under direction of Dr. Fred C. Driver, veterinarian-in-charge.

Ring testing has been completed in nearly two-thirds of the 53 counties that had not been tested for brucellosis in cattle before the current campaign got under way.

In the ring test, a composite sample of milk and cream from an entire herd is analyzed. This test serves as a method of survey, showing the approximate degree of the occurrence of brucellosis in various areas.

A-8792-fr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 20, 1952

Immediate Release

*Res. file*

#### PCA LOANS ANALYZED IN NEW BULLETIN

Results of a study to find out how production credit associations have met short-term agricultural production credit needs of Minnesota farmers are contained in a new bulletin issued by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

The publication, Bulletin 410, "Loans of Production Credit Associations to Minnesota Farmers," was written by Sherwood O. Berg, research assistant, E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics, and O.B. Jesness, professor and chief of the agricultural economics division at the University.

The 21 production credit associations in Minnesota loaned approximately 28.9 million dollars to 8100 farmer members in 1950. Loans outstanding January 1, 1951, totaled more than 13.5 million dollars according to the bulletin.

Representatives of the agricultural economics division visited the 21 production credit associations in 1949 to obtain information regarding their loans. A 10 per cent sample of members who had borrowed one or more times during the previous year was selected at random for the study.

Findings of the study included:

Average size of PCA loans was \$2,450. Most typical size of loans was \$1,574. Poultry and livestock loans were largest in size--dairy loans smallest.

Principal purposes of the loans were for operating expenses, machinery and equipment, and for renewals of existing loans.

Average number of advancements of funds per borrower was 4.5 in 1948, while the number of repayments averaged 4.9 per account.

Three-fourths of the loans were outstanding approximately one year. Small loans were outstanding for shorter periods than large ones.

Three out of every 10 loans were budgeted. Budgeted loans were planned at the time credit was applied for, so that the entire loan was advanced to the borrower on installments as needed and repaid when the products financed were sold.

Bulletin 410 may be obtained free from Minnesota county agents or the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8793-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 20, 1952

Immediate Release

#### SHORT COURSE FOR GARDENERS MARCH 27-28

Ray Hutson, head of the entomology department at Michigan State college, will be the featured speaker at the University of Minnesota's popular horticulture short course to be held March 27-28 on the St. Paul campus.

The first day's program, which is given over entirely to ornamental horticulture, is expected to attract a large number of amateur gardeners, according to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, and T.M. Currence, professor of horticulture and chairman of arrangements. Sections on vegetable and fruit growing, scheduled for Friday (March 28 ), are also creating widespread interest among home and commercial gardeners.

A talk on peonies, iris and phlox by R.E. Widmer, instructor in horticulture at the University, will open the short course at 9:30 a.m. Thursday (March 27) in Coffey hall auditorium. Growing African violets, garden chrysanthemums, delphiniums and roses are other subjects to be covered at morning and afternoon ornamental sessions.

Professor Hutson will speak on controlling insects on ornamental plants Thursday, and at the vegetable session Friday he will discuss insect control in the garden. He will also be principal speaker at a cafeteria-style dinner of the Minnesota Vegetable Growers' association Thursday evening on the St. Paul campus.

Garden planning and planting, transplanting, selection of vegetable varieties and factors affecting plant growth are among topics to be considered by University horticulturists at Friday's (March 28) vegetable-growing session in Room 102, Horticulture building.

Harvey B. Hartline, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Fruit council, Carbon-dale, Illinois, will be one of the main speakers at the fruit-growing section Friday in Peters hall auditorium. He will discuss selling the fruit crop. Insect and disease control, new fruit varieties and cultural practices for small fruits will also be covered in the discussions.

A dinner and open meeting sponsored by the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association will close the short course Friday evening.



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 20, 1952

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

\*March 24-26--Liquefied Petroleum Gas Service School, University Farm, St. Paul.

\*March 27-28--Horticulture Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

March 27--First official meeting, Minnesota Vegetable Growers' Association,  
University Farm, St. Paul.

March 27--Commencement, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston.

March 28--Commencement, North Central School of Agriculture, Grand Rapids.

March 28--Commencement, West Central School of Agriculture, Morris.

\*\*March 28-29--District Rural Youth Conference, St. Cloud.

\*\*March 31-April 2--4-H Tractor Maintenance school, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston.

\*March 31-April 4--Electric Wiring short course, University Farm, St. Paul.

April 3-5--Home Economics Career Workshop, University Farm, St. Paul.

\*\*April 3-5--4-H Tractor Maintenance School, West Central School of Agriculture,  
Morris.

\*\*April 4-5--District Rural Youth conference, Thief River Falls.

April 17-24--Recreation Leaders' laboratory, Camp Induhapi, Lake Independence,  
Loretto, Minn.

\*April 28-May 2--Minnesota State Fire School, University Farm, St. Paul.

April 28-May 3--National Home Demonstration Week.

\*May 7-9--Beekeepers Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

\* Details from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

\*\* Details from county agricultural extension office.

TIMELY TIPS for April 5

The University of Minnesota dairy division needs identical twin and triplet calves and yearlings. If you have some or know where they can be located, write M.C. Hervey, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ground corn cobs have more feeding value for cattle than most people realize. Urea is also a help in rations, especially this season when protein concentrates are so scarce. -- E.F. Ferrin.

\* \* \* \* \*

Idle, unprofitable land may well be put to work by planting it to carefully selected species of trees. See our county agent for help. -- Parker Anderson.

\* \* \* \* \*

Chicks won't fill up on litter if they have feed easily available when they are put into the brooder house. Put a few handfuls of feed on egg case flats or corrugated paper for a few days. -- H.J. Sloan.

\* \* \* \* \*

With spring rains and sloppy conditions, it will be necessary to pay more attention to cleaning cows' udders before attaching the teat cups in order to maintain satisfactory sediment tests. -- J.C. Olson, Jr.

\* \* \* \* \*

Pruning the tops of deciduous trees is important to the survival of new plantings. Total amount of absorbing roots is severely reduced during the nursery lifting operation. So, unless the top is cut back, loss of moisture from the leaves may be in excess of what the roots can supply. -- Marvin E. Smith.

\* \* \* \* \*

Gardeners should avail themselves of certified potato seed of the new disease-resistant varieties such as Cherokee and Kennebeck. -- O.C. Turnquist.

Have you checked over your supplies of hay and silage? If you have plenty, keep the livestock off grass until the pasture is really ready. If you are going to be short, better to face it now than later. -- S.B. Cleland.

\* \* \* \* \*

Properly peeled fence posts should be stacked in open piles to permit rapid drying before decay can begin. Piles should be located in open areas. Bottom posts should be placed on skids several inches above the ground. The posts can then be piled with alternate spaces to permit free movement of air through the pile. -- J.R. Neetsel.

\* \* \* \* \*

Shooting gophers is great spring sport, and it may save a stand of corn or other crop. But let's remember to save the hunters, too. A 22 caliber rifle will kill, and care equal to that with any other gun must be used in handling it.--Glenn Prickett.

\* \* \* \* \*  
rr  
\* \* \* \* \*

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 21, 1952

*fel*

(SPECIAL to counties in southern  
county agent district

Immediate Release

SHEEP SHEARING  
SCHOOLS SCHEDULED

Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_ this week called the attention of  
(local agent's name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ county farmers to a series of two-day sheep-shearing and marketing schools  
to be held in southern Minnesota counties during April.

The schools will be conducted at Ivanhoe, April 7-8; Albert Lea, April 9-10;  
Windom, April 14-15; Preston, April 16-17; and Wabasha, April 18-19. Each day's  
sessions will begin at 9 a.m.

Joe Malinski, state supervisor of vocational agricultural education in southern  
Minnesota, will give on-the-job training in the Australian method of shearing.  
George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University, will con-  
duct the marketing sessions.

The afternoon of the first day of the schools will be devoted largely to a  
sheep clinic, at which various approved management operations will be demonstrated.

Those interested in the instruction are asked to get in touch as soon as pos-  
sible with county agents located in the towns where the schools are scheduled to be  
held.

Wisdom points out that sheep compare favorably with other livestock as a  
source of income. He backs this up with a summary of records of more than 170  
farmer members of the Southeast Minnesota Farm Management Association:

	<u>Returns</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>of</u>	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Feed</u>
	<u>1950</u>		<u>1949</u>		<u>1948</u>	
Sheep	\$493		\$302		\$296	
Dairy herd	224		203		233	
Beef Herd	237		173		222	
Hogs	166		162		143	
Chickens	140		184		158	

Sheep are also in front when feed costs per animal unit are computed, says  
Wisdom. On the basis of the same farm management association records, these costs  
compare as follows: sheep, \$37.45; dairy herd, \$109.55; beef herd, \$69.02; hogs,  
\$114.40; chickens, \$395. (One animal unit equals one 1,000-pound cow, five hogs,  
seven ewes, or 100 chickens.)

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

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 23 1953

ATT: Agricultural Agent  
Home Agent  
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR APRIL  
By L. C. Snyder and  
O. C. Turnquist  
Extension Horticulturists

Vegetables

1. Draw a plan of the garden on paper before going out to plant the seeds. Show arrangement of crops, order in which they are planted, spacing between rows and direction of rows. Draw plan to scale.
2. Determine the area of the garden by multiplying the width times the length. This area in square feet will guide you in determining the amount of fertilizer you will need this spring.
3. Apply liberal quantities of barnyard manure to the garden at the rate of 3 to 4 bushels per 100 square feet. This will supply organic matter and improve the soil to increase the water-holding capacity and provide better aeration.
4. In addition to manure, apply some complete commercial fertilizer like 5-10-5, 4-16-16, or 8-16-16 at the rate of 3 pounds per 100 square feet.
5. Cool-season crops like spinach, lettuce, radish, kohlrabi and peas should be planted as early as the ground is prepared in order that they might mature before hot weather comes.
6. Carrots and beets for fresh table use can be planted early also. For storage, however, seeding of these crops should be delayed until June 15.
7. Cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, head lettuce and onion transplants may be set out in the garden from April 15 to May 1.
8. Use a starter solution in setting out transplants. Dissolve  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of any complete fertilizer in a gallon of water and use  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of this solution to each plant at planting time.
9. Other crops that can be planted this month include parsnips, onions, rutabagas, turnips, potatoes, asparagus, and rhubarb.

---

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.

10. Try disease-resistant varieties in your garden such as Resistant Detroit Cabbage and Kennebec or Cherokee potatoes.
11. For lettuce that will produce over a long period and will not go to seed during hot weather try Slobolt or Salad Bowl.
12. Treat all vegetable seed with Orason or Spergon. Use certified potato seed for more vigorous healthy plants which will produce higher yields.

### Fruits

1. The new Meteor sour cherry, recently introduced and described in Misc. Report 16, will be available in limited numbers from a few nurseries. The following nurseries are known to have this variety: Andrews of Faribault, Wedge of Albert Lea, Swedburg of Battle Lake, Baileys of New Port, Lake City of Lake City and Cashman's of Owatonna. No doubt other nurseries will also have this variety.
2. Favorable reports are coming in on the Superfection everbearing strawberry. Red Rich still gives good performance for those growers that have learned how to grow it. The mubbins on this variety may be due to injuries caused by the tarnished plant bug.
3. The Durham and the September raspberries are everbearing raspberries that produce a satisfactory fall crop in most areas of the state.
4. Growers in northern Minnesota should be discouraged from planting apple trees on sandy soil unless there is a clay subsoil. The hardier varieties of apples do well in northern Minnesota on sites where sugar maple grows.
5. Early planting is advised for all fruits. The sooner they are planted, the better the chance for survival. Early planting gives the roots a chance to get established before high temperatures force the growth of the leaves.
6. Inspect fruit trees early for possible mouse or rabbit girdling. Any bridge grafting should be done early. Very young trees can be cut off below the girdled portion with a reasonable chance of a vigorous sprout growing from above the graft. Trees over two inches can usually be saved by bridge grafting.
7. Uncover strawberries before growth starts under the mulch.
8. Tie raspberries to their supports before growth starts. Use heavy twine or binder twine and tie the canes tightly to the supports.

9. Complete pruning of fruit trees before growth starts.
10. Plant grapes in a protected spot in full sunlight.

#### Ornamentals

1. Do not prune maple or birch trees in late spring because of their habit of bleeding. Wait until after growth slows up late this spring or early this summer.
2. When planting hybrid tea and floribunda roses, plant them so the graft union is about two inches below the level of the soil. Mound dirt up about six inches high around the base of the plants and leave the dirt around the plants for several weeks until new growth starts.
3. Start tuberous rooted begonias early this month. Sink the bulbs in a flat of vermiculite or peat moss so the top of the bulb is just level with the surface. Keep the rooting medium moist but keep water off the bulbs. Keep in a warm place until roots form and new growth starts. As soon as top growth starts, put in a well lighted room. When the tops are three or four inches high, transplant into large flower pots using a soil mixture high in organic matter.
4. In selecting ornamental materials for yard plantings, consider hardiness and adaptability to local conditions. Plan to have some center of interest at all seasons. The flowering crabapples are excellent for their spring bloom. Cisterna cherry, variegated dogwood, and redleaf barberry are excellent for summer color. Amur maple, winged Euonymus and highbush cranberry have excellent autumn color. For winter, plant evergreens and red twigged shrubs like redosier dogwood.
5. As soon as the perennials in the flower border have started, topdress the area between the plants with compost or well rotted manure and spade the space between the plants. Annuals can then be planted to fill in the gaps.
6. In re-seeding an old lawn, work up the soil in the thin places and topdress to make a good seedbed. Keep the lawn well watered until the new grass becomes well established.
7. In planting lawn trees, don't start with too large a tree. A small tree will take hold quicker and soon catch up with a larger tree. Thin out the branches in the top of the tree and prune back the branches that are left. This helps to balance the loss of roots in transplanting.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 24, 1952

SPECIAL

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE  
STUDENT TO SPEAK  
AT RED WING

Mary Ann Morris, a graduate student at the University of Minnesota, will speak at a meeting of the Red Wing Chapter of the American Association of University Women on Tuesday evening, March 25.

Miss Morris is majoring in Textiles and Clothing in the School of Home Economics and was awarded the \$1200 Fellowship of the Minnesota State Division of the A.A.U.W. for the current year.

In her talk she will describe her work as a graduate student and the activities of the School of Home Economics. She will also include an historical review of the Minnesota State Fellowship--when it was started, how it is maintained, and to whom it has been awarded.

\* \* \* \* \*



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 24, 1952

To all counties

Release when farmer-sports-  
men winners have been  
picked in your county

FARMER-SPORTSMEN  
NOMINEES PICKED

\_\_\_\_\_ have (has) been selected as the outstanding  
farmer-sportsmen (-sportsman) in \_\_\_\_\_ county for this year, County Agent  
\_\_\_\_\_ announced today.

They (He) will be among those from whom will be selected Minnesota's four  
outstanding farmer-sportsmen for 1952. One will come from each of the major soil  
and game cover areas of the state.

They will be picked from county nominations by a committee of sportsmen,  
conservationists and agricultural specialists headed by Paul Burson, head of the  
University of Minnesota soil testing laboratory.

The local men (man) were (was) selected by County Agent \_\_\_\_\_, county  
commissioners, sports clubs and game wardens. They were picked for their good job  
of farming, wildlife conservation practices, soil management and leadership in im-  
proving farmer-sportsmen relationships.

(ADD PARAGRAPH HERE ABOUT EACH MAN IF YOU WISH.)

The four district winners will be honored at the fifth annual award and  
recognition day, Sunday, April 20, to be held in connection with the Northwest  
Sports, Travel and Boat Show in Minneapolis April 11 - April 20. The men and  
their wives will receive expense-paid trips to Minneapolis.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 24 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 31 or after

TIPS ON HOW  
TO REFINISH  
FURNITURE

With spring housecleaning just around the next turn of the clock hands, some \_\_\_\_\_ County housewives will be uneasy about the condition of their furniture, comments Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ . They will find themselves feeling that something should be done about the dullness of surface finishes, the scratches and scuffs, the loose chair rounds or the white spots on the dining room table.

The remedy for some of this will be a bath of mild soapsuds and a well rubbed coat of paste wax, according to Charlotte Kirchner, extension home furnishing specialist at the University of Minnesota. Scratches and scuffs on dark furniture will become less conspicuous if gone over with a pad of cloth or old stockings dipped in walnut oil stain. White spots will disappear if treated lightly with a cloth dipped in household ammonia or oil of camphor or if rubbed with a thick paste of turpentine, linseed oil and powdered pumice mixed together.

Some pieces may require more drastic treatment, and the urge to remedy these by putting on one more coat of varnish is often strong. If furniture is worth re-finishing at all it is worth the work of taking off old finish, working down to clean clear wood and building up a good new finish, Miss Kirchner says. This means laying in a supply of varnish remover, sandpaper and steel wool, turpentine, some varnish, linseed oil, elbow grease and time enough to do the job.

A good grade of commercial varnish remover used according to instructions will prove the quickest, most satisfactory way to remove old finish. Before sanding and applying a new finish, such repair work should be done as replacing chair rounds, regluing loose joints and filling holes and gouges. There is no substitute for sanding down to clean, clear wood if a satisfying new finish is to result. Using sandpaper in grains 1 to 3/0 and following the last with a final rub of fine steel wool will give a satiny surface that may be finished in a number of ways.

For walnut, maple and cherry-woods, the University home furnishing specialist suggests that five to seven coats of boiled linseed oil rubbed in well and buffed between coats with fine steel wool will produce a fine luster and a durable finish.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 24 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
March 31

EGGS, ORANGES  
ARE PLENTIFUL  
APRIL FOODS

Whether you want them for Easter egg hunts, for Easter breakfast or for meals throughout April, you'll find eggs a bargain at the food counter, reports Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ . Along with eggs, citrus fruits head the list of plentiful foods for the month.

Egg production in February reached a new high, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and hens are laying even more eggs now. The third largest supplies of shell eggs on record had been placed in cold storage by the first of March. Firms which store eggs will continue to take some of the April production, but even so, there will be generous supplies for current use.

An abundance of oranges this year has meant low prices for this fruit for some months. More Valencia oranges from Florida are now coming to market and the large supplies should make prices reasonable. Since more grapefruit remains to be sold than was the case last season, it should continue to be reasonably priced. So much canned and frozen citrus is on the market that consumers have a wide choice of low-priced products. A Department of Agriculture study showed that the first of this year consumers paid the lowest average price on record for frozen orange juice concentrate.

Chicken, especially broilers and fryers, pork, frozen fish, cottage cheese and nonfat dry milk are the protein foods the Department lists as plentiful for April meals. About a fourth more broilers will be ready for sale in April than a year ago, and stocks of frozen fish at the beginning of March were larger than a year ago. Pork will be in good supply in April, for supplies in cold storage at the end of February were the largest in eight years. Farmers will be marketing fall pigs heavily during the month also.

Cabbage and carrots are expected to be the most abundant among fresh vegetables in April.

Stocks of domestic dates and dried prunes also continue large. For cooking purposes, homemakers will also find plenty of lard, vegetable shortening and salad oil at lower prices than a year ago.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 24, 1952

To all counties

For publication week of  
March 30 and after

APRIL, MAY DANGEROUS  
MONTHS WITH TRACTORS

If you're a farm tractor operator, you don't need anyone to read the stars to tell you that April and May could be fateful months in your life this year.

Figures cited by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, show that in 1951 more than 40 per cent of the year's farm tractor fatalities happened during those two months.

Death struck a total of 37 times last year as the result of tractor accidents in Minnesota, with 6 of these fatalities in April and 9 in May. The toll dropped to one in June. A total of 19 persons died from tractor accidents which occurred during May, 1949, 1950 and 1951, combined.

The safety specialist called for greater caution in operating tractors this spring. Be especially careful, he urged, about getting stuck, tipping, speeding. Drive carefully on the highway, and use lights at night. Be wary in approaching highways from fields, driveways and side roads. Keep small youngsters away from tractors. Don't allow extra riders. In 1949 and 1950, 25 per cent of the tractor fatalities were youngsters 14 years and under, and half of these were under 4.

Prickett urged farmers to see that inexperienced tractor operators get thorough training in safe methods.

-rr-

DAIRY CALF FACTS GIVEN  
IN EASY-TO-READ FORM

A lot of information on the feeding and care of dairy calves is given in concise and easy-to-read form in Extension Folder 160, which is now available from county agents or the Bulletin Room at University Farm, St. Paul.

The Folder, "Your Dairy Calf--Feeding and Care," was written by T.W. Gullickson, professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Minnesota. Single copies may be obtained without charge.

It is divided into sections dealing with the first two weeks, the first four months and after the first four months of the calf's life. Included are explanations of the "skim milk plan" and the "minimum milk plan." Tables give feed mixtures for each of these plans.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 24, 1952

A BALANCED FARMING story  
To all Counties  
For publication week of  
March 30 and after

RENOVATION CAN  
DOUBLE OR TRIPLE  
PASTURE YIELDS

Would you like to double or possibly triple the yield from your permanent pasture?

This has been accomplished by many farmers who have worked up the soil, used suitable grass and legume mixtures and have applied fertilizer, lime or manure where needed, according to Ralph Crim, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota.

Many permanent pastures produce a low yield of forage largely because of over-grazing, lack of legumes and a low fertility level.

The land should be worked up thoroughly to make a good seedbed. It should be worked until it appears that the original sod is completely broken up or destroyed, says Crim.

After the seedbed is prepared, a good legume-grass mixture should be put in. Crim points out that the most important part of the mixture is the legume seed, as the old grass tends to come back shortly after the renovation process. Legumes not only supply nutritious feed, but they also add valuable nitrogen, which stimulates the growth of grass.

Several different mixtures may be used, depending on the land. On good productive land where lime is not required, a mixture of 3 to 4 pounds of alfalfa, 3 to 4 pounds of sweet clover, 4 pounds of brome grass, and 2 pounds of timothy seed to the acre will make a good combination.

Some alsike, ladino or medium red clover or birdsfoot trefoil may be added at the rate of one pound if desired. Crim suggests also that it is a good practice to seed a bushel and one quarter of oats along with a good legume grass mixture on renovated pastures. Pasturing off the oats as often as it reaches 8 to 10 inches has resulted in good stands.

It is important to keep animals off newly renovated pasture until a good strong growth has been made, warns Crim. It is well to pasture carefully the first year. An application of barnyard manure may be helpful in preventing animals from over-grazing new seeding until a good growth has been obtained.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

SPECIAL TO WISCONSIN COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Marjorie Ann Frerich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Frerich, Foley, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 29, according to J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

She is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing.

Marjorie will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital.

She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Marjorie was a member of the Rural Theatre Players, Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth, and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students attending are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul 1 for catalog and information.

Marjorie was given special recognition in connection with a State Nursing Scholarship awarded to her for the past school year.

56  
University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

SPECIAL TO AITKIN COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Daniel M. Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Erdo J. Peterson, Glenn, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Lloyd W. Mensing, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mensing, Finlayson, also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20. He participated in intramural basketball.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

Immediate Release

VO-AG SHORT COURSE, FFA MEET MAY 12-14

More than 1800 young men will attend the 29th annual Vocational Agriculture Short Course and 23rd annual state meeting of the Minnesota Future Farmers on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota May 12-14.

The sessions are sponsored jointly by the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Association of Future Farmers of America, according to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

Minnesota's U.S. Senator Edward Thye will speak at the annual FFA banquet to be held May 12 in Coffman Memorial Union on the Minneapolis campus of the University.

Those attending the short course and convention will include both official delegates and participants in various contests which will be held in connection with the gathering, according to G.R. Cochran and W.J. Kortsmaki of St. Paul, adviser and executive secretary, respectively, of the Minnesota state FFA organization.

William Sorem of Northfield, state FFA president, will preside at delegate sessions. Charles Ocker, Cameron, Mo., student secretary of the National FFA organization, will attend the convention.

H.W. Kitts, professor of agricultural education at the University of Minnesota, will be in charge of various livestock and crops judging contests which will be conducted at the convention.

Other competitive events at the meeting will include the annual state FFA public speaking and parliamentary procedure contests. Judges for the speaking contest will be Glenn Stevens, assistant professor of agricultural education at Pennsylvania State College; Edward Slettom, deputy Minnesota state commissioner of agriculture; and Francis Drake, assistant professor of rhetoric at the University.

Parliamentary procedure contest judges will be Charles Corchran, vice president, First National Bank, Minneapolis; Richard Johanson, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul; and Robert Pinches, state Rural Youth agent, University Farm.

A-8797-rr



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

Immediate Release

## ENTOMOLOGISTS FROM NORTH CENTRAL STATES TO MEET

The seventh annual conference of the North Central States branch of the American Association of Economic Entomologists will be held March 27-28 at the Hotel St. Paul.

Several hundred entomologists from 13 states in the north central region are expected to attend the meeting, according to C.E. Mickel, chief of the division of entomology and economic zoology at the University of Minnesota, and chairman of the local arrangements committee.

A.C. Hodson, L.K. Cutkomp, and F.G. Holdaway, University entomologists, will present papers at the conference. A.W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist, A.A. Granovsky, M.H. Haydak and Cutkomp, University entomologists, will act as chairmen and secretaries of special sections.

Roger C. Smith, head of the <sup>entomology</sup> department at Kansas State college, is president of the organization.

A-8796-jbn

\* \* \* \* \* FOR RELEASE: THURS. NOON, MAR. 27

## THREE STAND-BYS RECOMMENDED FOR PERENNIAL GARDENS (HORTICULTURE SHORT COURSE)

Iris, phlox and peonies were recommended today as three stand-bys for the perennial garden by Richard Widmer, instructor in floriculture at the University of Minnesota.

Widmer talked to gardeners attending the opening session of the University's 31st annual horticulture short course on the St. Paul campus this (Thursday) morning.

Iris is one of the easiest perennials to grow, Widmer said, and varieties come in a wide range of color. This flower should be planted in well-drained soil and divided every three or four years because disease and insect troubles are more common in crowded plantings.

The University floriculturist recommended phlox as a good flower to fill in during the summer when most other perennials are not blooming.

Peonies, he said, are hardy and long lived. They should be planted in a sunny location in late August or early September and should be divided every eight or ten years.

Among reasons why peonies do not blossom he listed these: lack of fertilizer, especially potash and phosphorus; planting either too deep or too shallow; removal of plant tops after flowering; too much shade; competition of tree roots; and disease troubles.

A-8796-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

\*\*\*\*\*  
FOR RELEASE:  
FRIDAY NOON, MARCH 28  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### PLANTING VEGETABLE GARDEN DISCUSSED AT SHORT COURSE

Selecting vegetable varieties adapted to local conditions is the first requirement gardeners should keep in mind in deciding what to plant, A.E. Hutchins, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, told gardeners today (Friday).

He spoke at a special session on vegetable growing during the University's annual horticulture short course this (Friday) morning.

Adaptability of varieties can be determined, he said, by checking recommended lists published by the University and the Minnesota Horticultural Society, finding out what local seed companies recommend as best and checking with good gardeners in the neighborhood to determine what varieties are most successful in the immediate vicinity.

Plant a wide variety of vegetables, Dr. Hutchins advised, and select those which meet nutritional requirements such as tomatoes, green and yellow vegetables. However, be sure to consider the tastes of the family in choosing what to plant. Don't grow spinach, he said, if nobody is going to eat it.

Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist, gave suggestions on how to get the most out of a small garden 50 by 20 feet. He recommended these devices for intensive gardening: use of intercropping, or planting a late-maturing crop like cucumbers between rows of an early maturing crop like peas; companion cropping, or growing a quick-germinating vegetable like radish in the same row with a slow-germinating vegetable such as parsnips; staking tomatoes to conserve space; growing pole beans on a trellis; and succession cropping, or following an early maturing crop such as spinach in the same row with a late-maturing crop like carrots for storage.

For better pollination, sweet corn should be planted in blocks rather than rows. Instead of putting in all the peas, beans and corn at one time, extend the season by making a second or third planting at 10 or 15-day intervals, Dr. Turnquist advised.

A-8795-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 25, 1952

Immediate Release

#### ELECTRIC WIRING SHORT COURSE

An electrical wiring short course will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota March 31 through April 4, it was announced today by J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

Attending will be from 60 to 80 electrical inspectors, rural electrical contractors, managers of the electric co-ops, journeymen electricians and others interested in wiring, according to Andrew Hustrulid, professor of agricultural engineering at the University and chairman of the committee on arrangements for the short course.

The course will open with registration beginning at 9 a.m. Monday, March 31.

Glenn Rowell of the Fire Underwriters Inspection Bureau, Minneapolis, will discuss wiring regulations at sessions on Tuesday, April 1, and Thursday April 3. The short course will end formally at 11:30 a.m. Friday, April 4, but Rowell will remain for the afternoon to discuss special problems with students who wish to remain.

Topics to be discussed during the five-day short course also include wiring inspection, safety, communications, legal aspects of wiring, furnace controls and others.

Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8794-rr

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO ANOKA COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

James C. Miles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Miles, Forest Lake, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Hugo M. Loedtke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Loedtke, Anoka, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20. Hugo was given special recognition in connection with a Bankers Scholarship which was awarded to him for the past school year.

Hugo was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, International Relations Club and Rural Youth Club.

James C. Miles was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Agrarian Board, Lettermen's Club and Sergeant at Arms for the Senior Class.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the school course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
Arch 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO BELTRAMI COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH COMPLETES SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Robert Vincent, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claire C. Vincent, Benidii, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

Robert was a member of the Letterman's Club and participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO BLUE EARTH COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Eugene V. Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Francis, Garden City, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Curtis H. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Helen Johnson, Lake Crystal, also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20. Curtis was given special recognition in connection with a Bankers Scholarship which was awarded to him for the past school year. He was also a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Alumni Chapter of P.F.A. and Secretary of the Men's Self Government Association of the Dining Hall Dormitory.

Eugene Francis was named as the summer project award winner in the Division of Agricultural Economics and was given a copy of the book "Modern Farm Management" by Dees and Pond.

Eugene also received the following awards: Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of his service as a member of the Student Council and the \$50.00 Sears and Roebuck Scholarship for the school year.

At a special honor assembly on March 18, he was given three books, "Birds of America", "Carrier and Ives", and "University of Minnesota" by James Gray for placing third in senior scholarships during the entire period of attendance at the School of Agriculture. At this same special honor assembly, Eugene was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Eugene Francis was president of the Alumni Chapter of F. F. A., a member of the International Relations Club, Bible Study Club, Agrarian Board and Student Council. He was secretary of the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall Dormitory.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO BROWN COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U. FARM

Herbert I. Halverson, son of Mr. Albert Halverson, Hanahn; Betty Jane Paulson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Paulson, Hanahn; and Marvin H. Wendland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendland, Springfield, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm W. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Baileys Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Kenneth D. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, Sloopy Eye, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20. Kenneth was a member of the International Relations Club, Bible Study Club, Rural Youth Club, and Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Herbert Halverson was a Monitor in Dexter Hall Dormitory during the Fall Quarter.

At a special honor convocation on March 18, Betty Jane Paulson was presented the book, "World Enough and Time" by Robert Penn Warren. Other awards presented to Betty Jane at the special honor convocation were: "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen for second place in the Poetry Reading Contest; special merit key for outstanding service on the Farm Union Board; Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of her service as a member of the Student Council; "University of Minnesota" by James Gray for ranking fifth in high scholarship during the fall term; and the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High Scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Betty James was Secretary of the Student Council, typist for the Agrarian Board, representative of The School of Agriculture on the Farm Union Board, Library Historian for the Lutheran Students' Association, and a member of the Y.W.C.A. and Girls Athletic Association.



Marvin H. Wendland, was awarded "Principles of Weed Control" by Gilbert H. Agren, Glenn C. Klingman and Dale E. Wolf for his summer project work in the Division of Agricultural Botany. He also placed second in the color slide division of a photographic contest sponsored by the School Camera Club.

Marvin was awarded the Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of his service as a member of the Student Council; the \$55.00 Sears and Roebuck Scholarship for the School year; and the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Marvin was active in the various student organizations being vice president of the Student Council, vice president of the Lutheran Students' Association, president Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall and a member of the following clubs of the School of Agriculture: - Dairy and Livestock Club, Camera Club, Student Council, Alumni Chapter of F.F.A., Lettermen's Club, Toaster's Club, Lutheran Students' Association and the YMCA.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO CARVER COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

John E. Lundsten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lundsten, Waconia, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

At a special convocation on March 18, John was given a band emblem in honor of his continued participation in The School of Agriculture band. He was also awarded the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the award this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for candidates for the award, Christianson says.

John was president of the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall, president of the Bible Study Club, vice president of International Relations Club, and a member of the Agrarian Board and Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO CHIPPEWA COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Floyd Kanten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gil Kanten, ~~Hilka~~ was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19 according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christiansen, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm N. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Floyd was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm Home  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO COTTONWOOD COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Wesley P. Nielsen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nielsen, Vindon, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. G. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice-President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Harris L. Byers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Byers, Heathrock; Dorothy A. Grippen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Grippen, Sanhorn; Edwin Klassen, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Klassen of Fresno, California; John E. Shake, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Shake, Vindon, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Wesley Nielsen was vice president of the Bible Study Club, vice president of the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall, sentinel of Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Harris Byers was a member of Dairy and Livestock Club and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Dorothy Grippen received first place in the Extemporaneous Speaking Contest and was awarded the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen.

At a special honor assembly on March 18 Dorothy was given the Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of her service as a member of the Student Council. She also received the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High Scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says. Dorothy was also presented with the Book "University of Minnesota" by James Gray and the "Better Homes and Garden Cook Book" for ranking fourth place in high scholarship during the fall term.

Dorothy Grippen was Secretary of the International Relations Club; Secretary, winter quarter of the Lutheran Students' Association; Secretary Rural Theatre Players Club; Sergeant-at-arms of the Toasters Club, winter quarter; a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Students Council and Girls Athletic Club.

John Thake was a member of the Rural Youth Club and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

SPECIAL TO CROW WING COUNTY

#### LOCAL GIRL ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Jo Ann Haff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Haff, Cross Lake, has been attending the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past six months, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

She is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing.

JoAnn was secretary-treasurer of the Freshman Class and is a member of the Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth Club, and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens October 6.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

Immediate Release

#### CORN SIDE-DRESSING PLOTS PLANNED

Minnesota farmers will be able to observe the effects of side-dressing corn with nitrogen fertilizer in their own localities this summer under a University of Minnesota-sponsored program of demonstration plots.

A total of 250 plots will be located on land donated for the season by farmers in 50 counties, according to H.E. Jones, extension soils specialist at the University, who is in charge of the program at the state level.

County agricultural agents are making arrangements locally for the plots. Every important corn-growing soil in the state will be represented in the 250 plots.

The fertilizer will be applied between the rows of corn at the time of the second cultivation, when the corn is 12 to 18 inches high. The corn will be grown on land which has not had an application of barnyard manure and has not had legumes growing on it for at least a year.

For the side-dressing, the county agents will select some fields which have and some fields which have not had an application of fertilizer at corn planting time.

During the summer, the counties will have tours of the plots at which farmers may observe the effects of the side-dressing. Corn yield data from the individual plots will be gathered by county agents, who will send the information to Jones for summarizing. This data will be used at extension-sponsored farmers' meetings next winter.

The nitrogen fertilizer for the plots has been donated by the Spencer Chemical Company of Kansas City, Mo.

These demonstration plots are a follow-up to experimental work in side-dressing corn with nitrogen by A.C. Caldwell and J.M. MacGregor of the University's soils division. Good results were obtained in this work on land low in organic matter, especially when a fertilizer containing phosphate and potash was used in the row at planting time. Results were particularly striking on sandy soils.

A-8802--rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

Immediate Release

#### PLANT VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR FREEZING

Gardeners who have lockers or home freezers were advised today to include in their plantings this year at least some varieties of vegetables and fruits specifically recommended for freezing.

Each year careful tests of many fruits and vegetables, both new and old established varieties, are made in the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory. On the basis of these tests varieties are suggested for freezing and revisions are made of the previous year's lists of recommendations.

Some varieties freeze much better than others, according to J.D. Winter, in charge of the University frozen foods laboratory, and Shirley Trantanella, junior scientist in the laboratory. To be a first-class freezing variety, a fruit or vegetable should retain desirable flavor, attractive color, bright appearance, good shape and texture after it has been frozen and prepared for table use.

Only a few of the many varieties tested every year measure up to all these standards, Winter and Miss Trantanella say. Many varieties may be acceptable from the standpoint of flavor, but they lack the brightness of color or firmness of texture required of a top-notch freezing variety.

Minnesota-grown fruits which the University frozen foods laboratory has found among the best for freezing are Madawaska, Latham and Taylor red raspberries, Sodus black raspberry and Red Rich and Burgundy strawberries.

The following vegetable varieties are among those which have been tested at the University and are recommended for home freezing:

Snap beans (green-podded) - Giant Stringless Green Pod, Kentucky Wonder, Blue Lake Stringless (pole), Rival, Tendergreen, Topcrop; broccoli - Freezer's Sprouting Green, Italian Green Sprouting; cauliflower - Snowball, Snowdrift, Super Snowball; corn-on-cob - Golden Freezer, Hybrid B2, Golden Bounty, Golden Cross Bantam, Cream O' Gold.

Peas - Freezonian, Thomas Laxton, Victory Freezer, Burpeana Early Dwarf, Hundred-fold, Laxton's Progress, Lincoln, Little Marvel, World Record; rhubarb - Canada Red, McDonald Red, Valentine; spinach - Bloomsdale Long Standing, King of Denmark, Nobel; winter squash - (for pies) - Banana, Golden Delicious, Rainbow, Greengold; Swiss chard - Fordhook, Lucullus.

A complete list of the varieties of vegetables recommended for freezing and for Minnesota planting is given in Extension Folder 154, "Vegetable Varieties for Minnesota," available from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

A-8798-jbn



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

Immediate Release

#### UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL BIOCHEMIST TO EUROPE

W.F. Geddes, chief of the agricultural biochemistry division at the University of Minnesota, will spend two months this spring and summer studying food processing and storage in several European countries.

Dr. Geddes will sail from New York on May 16. He will visit the principal governmental and industrial food research and cereal technology centers in England, Scotland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, France, Belgium and Holland.

He also plans to attend a convention of Scandinavian cereal chemists in Copenhagen, Denmark, June 12-13 and a conference of the cereal industry in Detmold, western Germany, June 16-17.

He has been asked to present a paper at the Detmold conference reviewing the advances in cereal chemistry in America during the past 10 years. At these meetings, he will be the official representative of the American Association of Cereal Chemists.

Dr. Geddes is chairman of the All-University Committee on Food Technology. He is also chairman of the sub-committee on Cereal and Baked Products of the Committee on Foods of the Quartermaster Research and Development Board, National Research Council and a member of the Committee on Cereals of the Food and Nutrition Board of the same Council.

An internationally recognized biochemist, Dr. Geddes received the coveted Thomas Burr Osborne Medal of the American Association of Cereal Chemists in 1950, for "distinguished contributions in cereal chemistry."

Voted one of the top 10 agricultural and food chemists in the U.S. in 1947, he has been prominent in both teaching and research in the field of cereal chemistry and technology for more than 20 years.

A Canadian by birth, he received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1929. He joined the Minnesota staff in 1938. Before that he served as head of the agricultural chemistry department at the University of Manitoba and as chemist-in-charge of the Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg. He was named head of the agricultural biochemistry division at the University in 1944.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

Immediate Release

#### SHEEP SHEARING SCHOOLS SCHEDULED

Five sheep shearing and marketing schools will be held in southern Minnesota during April, it was announced today by George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

The schools will be conducted at Ivanhoe, April 7-8; Albert Lea, April 9-10; Windom, April 14-15; Preston, April 16-17; and Wabasha, April 18-19. Each day's sessions at the two-day schools will get under way at 9 a.m.

Joseph Malinski, state supervisor of vocational agricultural education in southern Minnesota, will give on-the-job training in the Australian method of sheep shearing at each of the schools. Wisdom will conduct the marketing sessions.

The schools will also include a sheep clinic, at which various approved management operations will be demonstrated.

For additional information, those interested in the schools may get in touch with county agricultural agents located in the towns where the schools are scheduled to be held.

A-8800-rr

---

#### NEW COUNTY AGENT NAMED

Jerome E. Specht will become agricultural agent in Wright county April 16, it was announced today by W.A. Peters, district supervisor of county agent work for the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

He will succeed Gerald Michaelson, who is resigning to enter farming.

Specht has served as an assistant county agent in Wright county since March 1. Before that he was an assistant agent in West Polk county. Prior to entering the agricultural extension field, he was an instructor of agriculture in the high school at Hitterdal.

Specht is a graduate of North Dakota Agricultural College. He was reared on a 400-acre farm in Clay county, Minnesota.

A-8801-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 27, 1952

Immediate Release

## 200 WOODY PLANTS LISTED FOR MINNESOTA PLANTING

Home owners who are planning to beautify their grounds by adding a few new shrubs, trees or vines this year should select varieties that are adapted to conditions in this state and should order them now.

That advice is given by Leon C. Snyder, extension horticulturist, and Marvin E. Smith, extension forester, University of Minnesota, in a new publication just off the press, "Woody Plants for Minnesota for Beauty and Shelter," Extension Bulletin 267. The bulletin was published by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Nursery stock should be ordered early to be certain of a good selection, the authors say. They give this further advice: "Order from some reputable nurseryman, preferably from within the state and as near to home as possible. Such nurserymen are interested in your problems and are more likely to have varieties adapted in your locality."

In the bulletin, Snyder and Smith list 200 varieties of deciduous trees, deciduous shrubs and woody vines that have been tested in Minnesota and found to be adapted to conditions here. Using a map of the state showing hardiness zones, the authors indicate in which part of the state each variety will do well.

Important features of each of the 200 shrubs, trees and vines are given, including size, place to plant on the home grounds and a description of fruits, flowers, leaves and autumn color. Extension Bulletin 267, "Woody Plants for Minnesota for Beauty and Shelter," is available from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

*File in  
Special  
Bound file*

SPECIAL TO TC Dailies

For release Friday a.m.,  
March 29

*Phoned 3/28*

CERTIFICATES PRESENTED TO LUMBERMEN

Certificates were presented Thursday evening to 51 retail ~~lumber dealers, and~~ *Lumbermen* employees and others ~~from~~ <sup>in</sup> the building supply industry who had completed a four-weeks short course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

The presentation was made by Arthur Lampland, president of the Lampland Lumber Company, St. Paul, at a dinner held in the cafeteria on the St. Paul campus.

The course, which started February 4, ~~came to an end~~ <sup>ended</sup> Friday.

Included in the course was training in construction and estimating, products, business, and other subjects. The course was sponsored by the University of Minnesota with the co-operation of the Minnesota Hoo Hoo clubs, lumbermen's fraternal organization, the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association and the Independent Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO DAKOTA COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Phyllis Ann Giguere, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Giguere, South St. Paul; James D. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, Elko; Garry C. Switzer, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Switzer, Northfield; and Robert C. Tensignant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Tensignant, St. Paul, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Villey, vice president, academic administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Carol Jean Boche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Boche, Rosemount; and Venita Ann Johnson, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Peine, Cannon Falls, also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Phyllis Ann Giguere, was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Densford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Phyllis received the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen for placing second in the Poetry Reading Contest. She also received the book "Leaves of Grass and Selected Prose" NE Rinehart Edition by Walt Whitman for placing second in the Creative Writing Contest.

Phyllis was ~~past-president~~ treasurer of the Catholic Confraternity; Treasurer, Practical Nurses Club; Vice president, Rural Theatre Players; member of the International Relations Club, Rural Youth Club and Girls Athletic Association.

James Miller was a member of the Rural Youth Club.

Garry Switzer was named the winner of the summer project award in horticulture receiving a \$5.00 award from the Gideon Memorial Award fund.

Garry was president of the Men's Self Government Association of the Dining Hall Dormitory; President, International Relations Club; Vice-President, Lettermen's Club; and a member of the following organizations in the School of Agriculture: Rural Theatre Players, Rural Youth Club and Wesley Foundation.

Robert Foussignat was named as the winner of the summer project award in the Division of Dairy Husbandry and was presented the book "Dairy Science" by Dr. W. E. Petersen. He was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Venita Johnson is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. She will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Venita was Secretary of the Girls Athletic Association and a member of the Practical Nurses Club and the Rural Youth Club.

Carol Jean Boche is a member of the Girls Athletic Association of the School of Agriculture

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO DORGE COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Syvert E. Royum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Royum, ~~Laasca~~; Dean V. Gransoe, son of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Gransoe, ~~Waltham~~ and Richard Sapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Sapp, ~~Laasca~~, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Robert V. Kruger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kruger, ~~Marfield~~, also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20. He was vice president of the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A., vice president of the Camera Club and recreation chairman of the Rural Youth Club.

Syvert E. Royum was treasurer of the Dairy and Livestock Club; president, Men's Self Government Association, Pendergast Hall; President Lutheran Students Association <sup>(fall quarter)</sup> and a member of the International Relations Club and Rural Youth Club.

Dean Gransoe was named as the summer project award winner in the Division of Animal Husbandry and was given a copy of "Feeds and Feeding" by Frank E. Morrison. Dean was presented the special merit key for outstanding service on the Farm Union Board.

At a special honor convocation on March 18, Dean Gransoe was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Dean Gransoe was awarded the \$50.00 Sears and Roebuck Scholarship for the School Year.

At a special convocation on March 18, Richard was given a land sabbic in honor  
his continued participation in the School of Agriculture band. (winter quarter)

Richard was Educational Chairman of the Rural Youth Club and president of the  
Lutheran Students Association and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years  
of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high  
school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each  
year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in  
agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of  
Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 26, 1952

SPECIAL TO PEARLBLE COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Emmett J. Stevermer, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stevermer, English, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm N. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. E. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Eryn E. Mathews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mathews, Elms Park; Donald W. Schmidt, sons of Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, Elms Park, and Everett C. Vessels, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Vessels, Elms Park, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Eryn Mathews was a member of the Girls Athletic Association; Donald Schmidt a member of the Camera Club and Everett Vessels was a member of the Camera Club.

Emmett Stevermer was awarded a \$5.00 membership in the National Safety Council as the summer project awards winner in Fire Prevention and Safety. He also was awarded \$5.00 from the Sisson Memorial Award Fund.

Emmett was the recipient of a \$25.00 Sears and Roebuck Scholarship for the School Year.

At a special honor convocation Emmett was presented with the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High Scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Emmett was secretary of the Men's Self Government Association of Pendergast Hall during the winter quarter. He was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and the Agrarian

P. 4.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO FILLMORE COUNTY

**1 J. YOUTH GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM**

Llewellyn G. Fossum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fossum, ~~Fillmore~~; Darrel J. Lund, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lund, ~~Lansboro~~, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm N. Villey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Donald J. Royum, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Royum, Peterson; Gerald J. Connolly, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Connolly, Lansboro; Conrad G. Hatlevig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Hatlevig, Lansboro; David P. Moyer, son of Mrs. Clara Moyer, ~~Fillmore~~, and Frank Riehl, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riehl, ~~Fillmore~~ and Jerry A. Schoevel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schoevel, ~~Fillmore~~, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Llewellyn Fossum was president of the Class of 1952. Llewellyn was awarded the Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of his service as a member of the Student Council. He was also president of the Student Council, Vice President of the Lutheran Students' Association; President of the Tenators Club during the winter quarter and a member of the Rural Theatre Players.

Darrell Lund was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

David Moyer was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Frank Riehl, Jr. was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A. and International Relations Club.

Jerry Schoevel participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO FREEBORN COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U. FARM

Donald E. Hanson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hanson, Glaville, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Elsie C. Knutson, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, Hartland; William A. Parriott, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Parriott, Vella; Marvin H. Wittmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wittmer, Alden, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Donald Hanson was Treasurer of the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.; Treasurer of the Men's Self Government Association of Pendergast Hall; Sargent-at-arms in the Lettermen's Club and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Elsie Knutson is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Elsie will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing courses. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Elsie Knutson was awarded the Bankers Scholarship for the School year. She was a member of the Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth Club and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
1. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO GOODHUE COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U. FARM

Erlend Nord, son of Mrs. Anselia Nord, Goodhue, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christiansen.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Glen L. Bankers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Bankers, Goodhue; Richard J. Herder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Herder, Red Wing; Curtis E. Hinrichs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hinrichs, Red Wing; Robert E. Steffenhagen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Steffenhagen, Red Wing, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Glen Bankers was a member of the Dairy and Lifestock Club and the Lutheran Students' Association. He participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Curtis Hinrichs was Vice President of the Rural Youth Club and Secretary of the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Robert Steffenhagen participated in the regular courses and student activities of the Schooling.

Erlend Nord participated in the regular courses and student activities of the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years or six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

17

SPECIAL TO HENNEPIN COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL AT U FARM

Wilfred F. Barnier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Barnier, Elk River; Beverly Jean Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Cook, Grand Rapids; James R. Hildman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hildman, Minneapolis; James E. McCann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement E. McCann, Appleton; Anthony L. Scherber, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Scherber, Maple, and Marion Schumacher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Schumacher, Appleton attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to announcement from Dr. J. G. Christiansen.

Beverly Cook was a member of the Rural Theatre Players, Bible Study Club, Rural Youth Group and Girls Athletic Association.

James E. McCann was a member of the Rural Youth Group and participated in the regular student activities and courses while at the School.

Anthony Scherber was a member of the Camera Club and Rural Youth group and participated in the regular courses while at the School.

Marion Schumacher was the recipient of the Hennepin County Bankers Scholarship. She was active in the student activities being a member of the Rural Theatre Players, Rural Youth Group, International Relations Club, Girls Athletic Association and secretary of the Horticultural Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO HOUSTON COUNTY

LOCAL GIRL ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Joan C. Flatin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Finley Flatin, Spring Grove, has been attending the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past six months, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Joan was active in student activities at the School being a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Students Council, Rural Youth Group and Girls Athletic Association. She was Mission Secretary for the Lutheran Students Association.

At a special honor convocation on March 18 Joan was given the Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of her service as a member of the Student Council.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO HUBBARD COUNTY

LOCAL GIRL ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Mrs. Betsy W. Peterson, daughter of Mr. Lyle J. Powell, Laporte, has been attending the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past six months, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

She is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing.

Mrs. Peterson will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

High school graduates who are interested in enrolling in the eighteen-month course in Home Management and Practical Nursing course may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm at St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next course will begin on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO JACKSON COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Martin A. Rose, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rose, Alpha, and Donald A. Stenzel, Heron Lake, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Stenzel, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

They both participated in the regular courses and student activities. Martin Rose was a member of the International Relations Club, Bible Study Club, and the Lutheran Students Association. Donald Stenzel was president of the Rural Youth Group, Vice-President of the Catholic Confraternity and a member of the Rural Theatre Players group.

Donald Stenzel was given the books, "Feeds and Feeding" by Morrison and "University of Minnesota" by James Gray in recognition of his ranking sixth in scholarship among the student body during the fall term.

At a special honor convocation on March 18 Donald was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the award this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for candidates for the award, Christianson says.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO KANABEC COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Edward J. Haeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Haeg, Mora, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Lyla Mae Boster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Boster, Mora; Dorothy Osterdyk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Osterdyk, Brook Park. Stuart Edward Zell, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Zell, <sup>Ogilvie,</sup> also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Lyla Mae Boster and Dorothy Osterdyk are enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. They will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue their studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter their training will be at the University Hospital. They will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Lyla Mae Boster is a recipient of one of the State Nursing Scholarships. She is a member of the Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth group and Girls Athletic Association.

Dorothy Osterdyk was Secretary for the Toasters Club, Secretary of the Junior Class, Vice-president of the Girl's Self Government Association in Meredith Hall. She was also a member of the Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth Group, Toasters Club, Girls Athletic Association, Lutheran Students Association and a very active member of the Rural Theatre Players group.

Stuart Zell was a member of the Lettermen's Club and Agreview staff.

Edward J. Haeg was active in student activities. He was business manager of the school yearbook the Agrarian; vice president, fall quarter, for the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall; and storekeeper of all sports. He was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Agrarian Board, and Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years or six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

Special to MORA TIMES

Editor: Please add the following item to the news story dated March 28, 1952,  
headed "Local Youth Graduates from Ag School At U Farm."

Edward J. Haag, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Haag, Mora, was a member of the  
livestock judging team which represented the St. Paul School of Agriculture at  
the Southwestern Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth, Texas, January 28 to February 1, 1952.  
The team placed third there.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO KANDIYOHKI COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH COMPLETES SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Robert Vernon Erickson, son of Mrs. Norma Beck, Spicer, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to Dr. J. O. Christiansen, Superintendent.

He participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Robert

ERICKSON was a member of the Rural Youth group and the Lettermen's Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 28, 1952

SPECIAL TO LE SIEUR COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Deane L. Moses, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clairen Moses, Haggis, and Ramona E. Traxler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Traxler, La Center, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Deane Moses was the recipient of the Scott-LeSueur County Bankers Scholarship for the school year. He was also corresponding secretary of the Dairy and Livestock Club and a member of the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Ramona Traxler is enrolled in the Practical Nursing and Home Management courses which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. She will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Ramona Traxler was the recipient of a State Nursing Scholarship for the school year. She was treasurer of the Rural Youth group and a member of the International Relations Club, Rural Theatre Players group, Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth group, and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the school course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

SPECIAL TO LYON COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Eunice G. Bahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bahn, ~~Cottonwood~~, and Henry J. Vande Voorde, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Vande Voorde, Sr., ~~Cottonwood~~, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Kenneth A. Evans, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Evans, ~~Lynn~~, Dorothy E. Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hill, ~~Tracy~~, Cletus H. Madden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Madden, ~~Marshall~~, also attended The School of Agriculture, at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Eunice G. Bahn, was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Densford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Eunice was President of the Girls' Self Government Association of Meredith Hall and was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, International Relations Club, Practical Nurses Club, and Girls Athletic Association.

Kenneth Evans participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Dorothy Hill participated in the regular courses and was a member of the Rural Youth Group.

Cletus Madden participated in the regular courses and was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Henry Vande Voorde was named as the summer project award winner in the Division of Poultry Husbandry and was given a copy of the book "Poultry Science and Practice" by A. E. Winter and E. M. Funk. He also received a hand emblem in honor of his continued participation in the School of Agriculture Band.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October. 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

SPECIAL TO MARSHALL COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Carol Larson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Larson, ARVILA, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Wiley, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Carol was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Densford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Carol was vice president of the Practical Nurses Club and a member of the Rural Theatre Players and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO MARTIN COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Ray F. Stump, son of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest A. Stump, Dunnell, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christiansen, Superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. G. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

George P. Gibbons, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. George Mueser, Sharkhorn; Donald Luhmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Luhmann, Tyrone; also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

George Gibbons participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Donald Luhmann participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School and was a member of the Camera Club.

Ray Stump was treasurer of the Lutheran Students' Association during the Fall Quarter; Treasurer of the Senior Class, and was a member of the Agrarian Board.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week  
of April 7 or after

### TIPS GIVEN ON PRESSING WOOL

Wool clothing deserves good care, says Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_. By pressing wool garments properly, \_\_\_\_\_ county women can help keep them soft and new looking. \_\_\_\_\_ passes on some pressing tips for wool from Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

The word "pressing" refers to a different operation from the word "ironing". In pressing, the iron is lowered and raised, not pushed along the material as in ironing.

For best results, press wool with the right side down on a nappy wool ironing board cover. Then against the wrong side of the wool place a cotton press cloth of a weight similar to canvas or feed sack material. Dampen this press cloth with just enough water to give sufficient steam to remove wrinkles. Then alternately lift and set down the iron without releasing the weight of the iron from the hand.

When it is necessary to press on the right side, first place a woolen press cloth against the right side of the garment, cover with cotton press cloth, dampen and then press. The textured beauty of a woolen fabric is preserved by pressing in contact with another woolen fabric.

To help prevent shrinkage and shine, do not press the moisture completely out of wool. Allow sufficient time for the garment to dry thoroughly before wearing, as dry fabric wrinkles less.

Too much pressure on the iron can also cause shine. Most pressing can be done by the combination of steam and the weight of the iron without additional pressure. Use the full weight of the iron only for pressing folded edges or seams. Whenever possible, let the steam do the work for you.

A well pressed garment never has the under edges of facings, seams or hems pressed through so they show from the right side of the garment. To prevent ridges, slip folds of paper or pieces of lightweight cardboard under these places when pressing.

Notes from  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

To all counties

ATT: 4-H OR HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of April 7

FAMILIES CAN  
MAKE RECREATION  
FOR THEMSELVES

Recreation for the family indoors is especially important during these spring days when each member longs to be outside. While weather conditions don't permit outdoor activity, 4-H Club (Home) Agent \_\_\_\_\_ has some suggestions for \_\_\_\_\_ county homemakers who are trying to think of ways to keep their families occupied and happy.

Recreation in the home should be geared to the interests of the family, \_\_\_\_\_ says. What do the members like to do? Is there enough equipment for them to use? Is space allotted for their activities?

Entertaining the children in the neighborhood is good for the children's development and needn't be upsetting to the household routine if a place--perhaps the basement--is provided for them.

Setting aside a place for hobbies encourages the interests of individual family members and may lead to their spending many happy hours together. Dad and a growing son can build up a very close association over the workbench in the basement.

Planning the coming season's garden as a family group will help to create a renewed interest in gardening. The family members can voice their opinions as to what they would like in the garden this year.

A well-stocked game corner helps to while away many an evening at any time of the year. Have handy a number of table games, checker and cribbage boards, or other games the family especially enjoys.

Plenty of good reading should be available in every home. If the family has access to books and magazines they especially enjoy, they will be read often. Reading out loud is one activity that the whole family as a group can participate in.

Real recreation cannot be purchased. The family has to live it, \_\_\_\_\_ says. By making use of everyday things at hand and by encouraging family members to follow their own special interests, homemakers will be providing their families with good recreation.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

To all counties  
For publication  
week of April 6

CORN GOOD  
BET IN '52

In addition to being needed to meet the nation's over-all food needs, corn is a good bet for both the livestock feeder and the cash crop grower, stated Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_ this week.

There may be a serious shortage of livestock feed in Minnesota in 1952-53 unless farmers produce more corn than they have indicated they plan to grow this year, the county agent pointed out.

The goal set for Minnesota by the U. S. Department of Agriculture calls for a 6 per cent increase in corn acreage over that planted in 1951. However, according to the March 1 report of the State-Federal Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Minnesota farmers plan to plant 2 per cent less corn than last year--8 per cent below the state's 1952 USDA goal. At the same time, they have indicated plans to increase their oat acreage about 7 per cent.

The county agent reported that G. A. Pond, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota, recently stated that an average acre of corn in Minnesota will produce more than twice as many pounds of digestible feed per acre as an average acre of oats and that the corn requires less than 25 per cent more labor.

While oats have a place in the cropping system, transferring some of the oat acreage to corn should prove profitable in those sections of the state where corn is well adapted, according to Dr. Pond.

Corn, in years when it matures, has proved to be the most profitable crop in southern Minnesota, said the University economist.

The Production and Marketing Administration has announced that 1952-crop corn will be supported at not less than a national average of \$1.60 a bushel. The support level may be higher if it is necessary to raise it in order to reach 90 per cent of parity as of next October.

While increases in acreage should not be made in cases where serious soil losses will result, County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ joined the State Agricultural Mobilization Committee in urging growers to boost their corn output in 1952 as far as the situation on their own farms will permit.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

DON'T OVERLOOK  
ANDREW, SHELBY  
OAT VARIETIES

In view of their yielding ability, disease reaction, good quality and the liberal quantities of seed now available, Andrew and Shelby oats may well be included in the planting plans of many Minnesota farmers this year.

That statement was made this week by Ralph Crim, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota. He pointed out that many farmers and buyers of seed oats are attracted to Bonda oats because of the large, plump kernel, but he urged them not to overlook Andrew and Shelby.

On the basis of disease reaction, yielding ability and maturity, it would appear wise to use more than one variety, said Crim. He continued:

The disease reaction of Clinton, Andrew, Bonda and Shelby should be considered. Andrew shows some tolerance to race 45 of crown rust and some resistance to race 7 of stem rust, while Clinton is more susceptible to race 7. Shelby appears to be more tolerant to race 45 of crown rust than Bonda. Yet, the reaction of Shelby and Bonda to races 7 and 8 are about the same.

Andrew is an early-maturing variety which has yielded among top varieties in trials throughout the corn belt. It has good weight per bushel, excellent standing ability and low hull percentage. Actual yield of Andrew as compared with Ajax on a comparable hull percentage basis is equal at 8 Minnesota stations. It is similar to Clinton in plant height.

Perhaps one objection to growing Shelby in southern Minnesota is the lateness of maturity--it is somewhat later than Bonda. However, its extremely good yielding ability compensates for this factor. It is a rather tall oat and does not stand as well as Bonda, Andrew or Clinton. It is not considered a weak strawed variety.

Over the 7-year period 1945-51 at 8 Minnesota stations, yields were 70.5 bushels per acre for Bonda, 73.7 for Clinton, 74.5 for Andrew and 79.1 for Ajax. The yield of Shelby at the same 8 stations in the 1948-51 period was 76.0 bushels. Shelby has yielded well at southern Minnesota stations.

Certified oat seed growers may be located by contacting County Agent \_\_\_\_\_.



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
March 31, 1952

A U. of M. AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STORY  
To all counties  
For publication week of April 7  
and after

GRAZING EXPERIMENTS  
SHOW PASTURE VALUE

\_\_\_\_\_ county farmers may profit from some of the lessons learned in controlled vs. continuous grazing experiments by University of Minnesota dairy scientists, said County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ this week.

In one phase of the experiments using identical twins, animals in one 5-acre plot were allowed to graze at will over the entire plot. In another plot, of the same size, they were confined to an area they could graze down in 24 hours. Those in this plot were moved to a new area every 24 hours, by shifting the electric fence. Over a three-months period, alfalfa pasture was the only ration of the animals used in the experiment.

Two sets of first-calf heifers produced approximately 35 pounds of milk a day and gained a half-pound in weight daily. This indicates the adequacy of good pasture to provide nutrients for high production and growth, according to T. W. Gullickson, professor of dairying at the University.

A set of two-year-old heifers gained a pound a day, and a set of six-months-old steers gained an average of 2 pounds daily.

Less than 2 acres of the nearly five acres available were needed to provide the nutrients needed by the group on the controlled grazing. The area used by the controlled grazing group produced roughly three times as much TDM (total digestible nutrients) per acre as that used by the continuously-grazed animals.

Cattle on the continuously-grazed plot under-grazed a major portion of their pasture. This caused considerable loss in nutrients because the plants became too mature.

Dr. Gullickson pointed out that with the controlled grazing more labor is required and there may be greater danger of bloat because of the immaturity of the plants consumed. However, some dairymen feel that the advantages of controlled grazing more than offset these disadvantages.

Results of these experiments are highly preliminary, according to Dr. Gullickson. Only four sets of identical twins were used and for only one season. In addition last year was a highly abnormal grazing season because of excessively heavy supplies of moisture and unusually heavy growth of grass. The tests will be continued this year.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
Arch 31, 1952

SPECIAL TO WENNER COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Norman G. England, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd England, Litchfield, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Norman was treasurer of the Lettermen's Club, Treasurer of the Men's Self-Government Association of Pendergast Hall and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, International Relations Club, Bible Study Club and Lettermen's Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

---

UNIVERSITY FARM NEWS  
UNIVERSITY FARM  
ST. PAUL 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO MCLEOD COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Rodney E. Dostal, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dostal, Silver Lake and Doris Ann Engelke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Engelke, Plato, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Ronald R. Makovsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Makovsky, Silver Lake; Warren V. Nagel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Nagel, Plato and Riley L. Svihel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albin Svihel, Hutchinson, also attended The School of Agriculture, at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Rodney Dostal was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Bible Study Club, Rural Youth Group and was treasurer of the Bible Study Club.

Doris Ann Engelke, was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by The University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Densford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Doris Ann received a band emblem in honor of her continued participation in The School of Agriculture Band. She was historian of the Practical Nurses Club and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and Girls Athletic Association

Ronald Makovsky was Secretary of the Camera Club and a member of the Bible Study Club. Ronald was awarded second place in the Camera Club Contest in the ~~the~~ <sup>snapshot</sup> ~~division~~ division. He was given a \$2.00 merchandise certificate.

Riley Svihel was Treasurer of the Junior Class, President of the Camera Club and a member of the Bible Study Club and Camera Club.

first and  
Riley was awarded/second place in the Camera Club Contest in the Color Slides  
Division and was given \$5.00 in merchandise certificates.

At a special honor convocation on March 18, Riley was given the School of  
Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students  
received the "A" this year. High Scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in  
student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years  
of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school  
graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in  
agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture  
at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 8.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO MOWER

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Oliver H. Hagen, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hagen, Austin, and Phyllis E. Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mandley Olson, Austin, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Dale E. Christenson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nile Christenson, Ostlander; Donald E. Lee, son of Oliver J. Lee, Dexter; Beverly J. Mathews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mathews, Dexter; John A. Newmann, son of Mr. Richard Newmann; Olvin J. Renken, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Renken, Racine and Gene Runkle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Runkle, Racine, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past year which ended March 20.

Phyllis E. Olson, was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University of Minnesota <sup>School of Agriculture and</sup> School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Bensford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Phyllis was President of the Practical Nurses Club, Secretary of the Rural Youth Group, and vice president of the Toasters Club. She was a member of the Rural Theatre Players, Practical Nurses Club, Agrarian Board, Students Council, Rural Youth Group and Toasters' Club.

At a special honor convocation on March 18, Phyllis was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only 13 students received the "A" this year. High Scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

She was also named as the summer project award winner in rural leadership and Rural Community Betterment and received the book "University of Minnesota" by

Phyllis was a member of the School Student Council, and was awarded the Student Council Merit Pin in recognition of her service as a member of the Student Council. Phyllis was also the recipient of the State Nursing Scholarship.

Dale Christensen participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School. He was a member of the Rural Youth group.

Donald Lee was the recipient of the Bankers Scholarship from Mower County. He participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Beverly Mathews is enrolled in the Practical Nursing and Home Management course which is offered jointly by the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. She will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

She was the Secretary of the Girls' Self-Government Association of Meredith Hall, Secretary of the Lutheran Students' Association and Vice President of the Junior class. She was a member of the Practical Nurses Club and Girls Athletic Association.

John Newman participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.  
of her

Olivia Fenken was a member of the Rural Youth group and Bible Study Club. He participated in the regular courses while attending the School.

Gene Pankle participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School. He was a member of the Rural Youth group.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking, or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO AUSTIN HERALD

Editor: Please add the following item to the news story dated ~~March~~ 1, 1952,  
headed "Local Youths Graduate From Ag School at U Farm."

Oliver H. Hagen, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hagen, Austin, was a member of the livestock judging team which represented the St. Paul School of Agriculture at the Southwestern Fat Stock Show at Forth Worth, Texas, January 28 to February 1, 1952. The team placed third there.

He also received the Showmanship award sponsored by the Dairy and Livestock. His cup was awarded at the special honor convocation on March 18.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

Immediate Release

## EGGS, ORANGES AMONG APRIL PLENTIFULS

Eggs and citrus fruits head the U.S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods for April, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

Egg prices have gone down in recent weeks because of heavy supplies. Even greater egg abundance is expected in April. According to the Department of Agriculture, the third largest supplies of shell eggs on record had been placed in cold storage by the first of March. This is the season, comments Mrs. Loomis, to buy protein by the dozen for economy and good eating.

Fresh oranges and grapefruit, canned and frozen orange and grapefruit juices will continue plentiful in April. More oranges and grapefruit are left for sale from orchards in Florida than a year ago at this time. Valencia oranges are coming from Florida now, and though these usually sell for a little more than the mid-season oranges which have been coming to market, supplies are so large that they should be very reasonable.

The abundance of canned and frozen citrus is providing consumers with a wide choice of low-priced products. According to a Department of Agriculture study, prices of the frozen orange juice concentrate hit a record low average price at retail the first of this year.

Domestic dates and dried prunes are other fruits that will be abundant this month.

For April main dishes there will be plenty of young chicken---broilers and fryers---pork and frozen fish. About a fourth more of the broilers will be ready for sale in April than a year ago. Pork should continue to be a good buy in April, for farmers will be selling many hogs from last fall's pig crop, and there are large stocks of frozen pork in cold storage. Supplies of frozen fish are larger than a year ago, and consumers will find many varieties economical for end of Lent meals.

Cabbage and carrots are the only fresh vegetables listed by the Department as expected to be plentiful during the month.

As spring progresses, larger milk production will make more cottage cheese and nonfat dry milk available. For cooking purposes, consumers will find an abundance of lard, vegetable shortening and salad oil at lower prices than a year ago.

A-8807-jbn



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

Immediate Release

#### MINNESOTA FARM PRICES DECLINE

Fourteen of 17 major agricultural commodities produced by Minnesota farmers have declined in average price during the past year, according to Jerry M. Law, research assistant in agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota.

Only potatoes, butterfat, and milk prices were higher in February this year than a year earlier. Biggest drop shown during the year was that of wool, the price of which was only about half this year of what it was a year ago.

Most of these commodities were also lower in average price in February as compared with January this year.

Wool prices to Minnesota farmers averaged 48¢ a pound in February this year as compared with 95¢ a year earlier.

Others which declined during the year were:

Wheat, from \$2.28 to \$2.15 a bushel; corn, from \$1.48 to \$1.30 a bushel; oats, from 87¢ to 81¢ a bushel; barley, from \$1.47 to \$1.26 a bushel; rye, from \$1.65 to \$1.62; flax, from \$4.56 to \$3.96 a bushel; hay, from \$15.70 to \$15.60 a ton; hogs, from \$22.20 to \$16.70 per hundredweight; cattle, from \$28.50 to \$27 per hundredweight; calves, from \$33.20 to \$31.90 a hundredweight; lambs and sheep, from \$32.64 to \$25.92 a hundredweight; chickens, from 21.4¢ to 20.2¢ per pound; eggs, from 34.8¢ to 27.8¢ per dozen.

During the year, potatoes rose from 90¢ to \$1.95 a bushel; butterfat from 75¢ to 89¢ per pound; and milk from \$3.60 to \$4.10 per hundredweight.

These average prices are based on figures from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The purchasing power of Minnesota farm products was only 17 per cent higher on February 15 this year than the pre-war 1935-39 average, reported Law. Minnesota farmers are now getting an estimated 58.8 per cent of the consumers' food dollar.

Law is the author of an article on Minnesota farm prices in the current issue of Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

A-8806-rr

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO MURRAY COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

James E. Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nelson, Slayton, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19 according to announcement from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Whiting, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Le Roy Byers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Byers, Avoca, also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20. He participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

James Nelson was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, International Relations Club and Rural Youth group.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO NICOLLET COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Roger L. Lammers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lammers, Le Sueur; Adeline J. Peichel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Peichel, Fairfax; and David A. Wolfe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wolfe, St. Peter, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19 according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. E. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Roger Lammers was Secretary of the Lettermen's Club and President of the Men's Self Government Association of Pendergast Hall. At a special honor convocation on March 18, Roger was given a band emblem in honor of his continued participation in The School of Agriculture band.

Adeline Peichel was Athletic Representative for the Agrarian Board and a member of the Catholic Confraternity and Girls Athletic Association.

David Wolfe was given the band emblem in honor of his continued participation in The School of Agriculture band at the special honor convocation on March 18. He was commander of the wrestling squad, president of the wing band and a member of the YMCA and Agreview Staff.

Joan Bastian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bastian, Fairfax; Vernon M. Gieseke, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gieseke, New Ulm; Richard Karstad, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Karstad, Nicollet; Henry F. Martens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Martens, New Ulm; Dale L. Swenson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Swenson, LeSueur, M. Howard Swenson, son of Mrs. Alice Swenson, Nicollet also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Joan Bastian will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Joan was awarded a State Nursing Scholarship for the School year 1951-52.

Vernon Gieseke participated in the regular courses and student activities of the School.

Richard Karstad was treasurer of the Student Council and Monitor of the Men's Self Government Association at Dexter Hall. He was also a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Lutheran Students' Association and Rural Youth group. At a special honor award convocation on March 18 Richard was given a merit pin for his services as a member of the Student Council.

Dale Swenson was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and International Relations Club.

Harold Swenson participated in the regular courses and student activities of the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens October 6.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minn.  
April 1, 1952

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

---

Home Furnishings Issue

---

Furnish Your Home With Color

---

The material for this special issue on "Furnish Your Home With Color" was prepared for you by Charlotte Kirchner, extension home furnishing specialist.

Other issues of Helps for Home Agents devoted to one subject are in the offing.

Mrs. Josephine B. Nelson  
Extension Assistant Editor

Choose a Basic Color Scheme

Do you have a basic color scheme for your home? Homes, like costumes, are more attractive if two or three colors that look well together are chosen as basic and the emphasis is shifted from area to area to give variety. The plain green walls and carpet used with red, green, brown and yellow patterned draperies in the living room can point the way to a dining room with the same green carpet but with brown and green patterned walls and beige curtains. The kitchen might be a sunny yellow with a spatter-dotted linoleum floor, green counter top and cupboard linings and a coral red in the curtains.

### To Lighten the Dark Room

You can lighten that dark room in your home with your choice of color. Whether your windows are too few or too small, your ceiling too low, if a porch or trees shut off the light that comes in the windows, color can come to the rescue. Keep the color light in value and use sunshine yellows, a soft yellow green, a light rosy pink, clear peach or clear light greens and blues. These colors used on the walls and ceilings of small, dark rooms will reflect what light comes in and give a feeling of space. If the ceiling is low, a lighter value of the side wall color will help to make it seem higher.

In a room with many doors and windows, painting the casings to match the walls will reduce the prominence of the openings and make the room seem lighter and larger. Blues and greens will work best in rooms with south exposures and yellows, peaches and pinks will warm and brighten the north rooms.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Use Pattern with Care

If you have color, you are likely to have pattern in a room. And when you have both color and pattern, you must choose doubly well. This applies especially to your choice of wallpaper, rugs, draperies and furniture coverings. For example, large patterns used in wallpapers will make a room seem smaller. But small geometric patterns in well selected colors can camouflage poor architectural details such as broken ceiling lines and jutting corners if the same paper is used both on ceilings and walls of a room. Bold paper patterns in daring colors can make an accent of a single wall or they can be used to lift a tiny hall or breakfast room out of obscurity.

However, if there is much pattern on the wall, draperies and floor coverings will be best in plain color. If walls are plain, a patterned floor covering can pick up and emphasize the wall color. Large figured draperies live best in an otherwise plain room or in a room where walls and floor coverings are plain and the furniture coverings either repeat the curtain pattern or are of a smaller scale. A good home decorator will not make patterns compete for attention by using them on walls, on floor coverings, in draperies and in furniture coverings all in the same room.

\* \* \* \* \*

Recipe for Problem Ceilings

Are your ceilings too low? Or are they too high? For the too-low ceiling, use a very light value of the side walls' main color. Or try a vertically striped wallpaper for the walls - or top the papered walls with a white ceiling.

For a too-high ceiling, use a darker value of the side wall color or a contrasting color. Horizontal stripes in the wallpaper tend to reduce height, too. Dadoes and wainscoting painted in a different value of the wall color or in a contrasting color to the upper part of the room will bring the high ceiling into a better relationship with the rest of the room.

\* \* \* \* \*

When It Comes to Changing Proportion, Color is Magic

Keep your rooms in good proportion. That's the advice of home furnishing specialists. Yet your living room may be a boxy square or it may stretch out long and narrow. Color is magic in rooms like these. A boxy room will change proportions, for example, if one wall and the ceiling are done in a different color or in a different value of the color used on the other three walls.

Paint the end of a long, narrow room a dark color, or paint one of the long walls a lighter color than the other three and watch the room grow shorter and wider. Put a boldly patterned paper on one end wall and do the other three in a plain or textured paper that picks up a color in the patterned end - and again the room will seem shorter.

\* \* \* \* \*

Make the Tiny Bedroom Bigger

That little bedroom with the sloping ceiling is quaint and cozy - but so small! Paint it all one color - a light color if the room is dark. Make it a bright, sturdy color in paint if one of the teenage boys in the family wants it for his own. But if Sister claims it, choose a dainty floral bouquet-patterned paper and paper walls and ceiling alike. Keeping walls and ceiling in one color or one pattern of paper will increase the size of the room and eliminate much of the cut-up effect that results from sloping ceilings and similar architectural oddities.

\* \* \* \* \*

Accessories for Interest

What kind of jewelry does your house wear? Books and magazines, plants and flowers, antique glass, colorful pottery, attractive lampshades and your choice in pictures -- these are all accessories in your home. Like costume jewelry, they should be of a size, shape and color to be interesting in themselves. And as costume jewelry accents a costume, accessories should accent the room. Here are some guides to remember in using them:

- . Don't use too many at once.
- . Give each a setting that will enhance its beauty.
- . Choose them in colors that complement the room.
- . And keep some in reserve so that - like costume jewelry - you may have a change of interest.

\* \* \* \* \*

You can Modernize with Color, Too

That 30-year-old farmhouse is not hopelessly out of date. Without even any face lifting of removed partitions, added windows and new built-ins, it can be made to look very modern when the time comes to add new paint or paper, draperies, rugs or furniture. The key to this modernizing is color. Look for the clear, deep colors found in formally patterned wallpapers with their harmonizing striped and plain-surfaced companion papers. Look for clear, soft colors in the small documentary prints available both in papers and fabrics. Look for the clear sharp colors that are used in papers with modern design. Match these colors in paints and in fabrics for curtains and upholstery.

Search out the medium values in such interesting colors as yellow greens, green blues, yellow or pinky beiges for floor coverings. These medium-value tones will show dust and footprints less than the too dark or too light floor coverings.

Seek curtain and slip cover material among the many beautiful colors and interesting fabrics found at comparatively low prices in the dress goods section of your store. From among these you might choose calico prints, denims, gingham, Indian head and piques.

\* \* \* \* \*



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO NOBLES COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS ATTEND AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Della Anderson, Worthington; Marian M. Finckh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Finckh, Worthington; Walter Gohl, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gohl, Kimbrae; William E. Knips, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Knips, Liamore; John Selberg, son of Mr. Roy Selberg, Bigelow; and Joseph R. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams, Brewster, attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Della Anderson and Marian Finckh are enrolled in the Practical Nursing and Home Management course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. They will be returning to the University for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue their studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter they will receive their training at the University hospital. The summer period will be spent in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Della Anderson was Sergeant-at-arms in the Practical Nurses Club. Marian Finckh was a member of the School choir, a member of the Practical Nurses Club, Rural Youth Group and Girls Athletic Association.

William Knips was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, International Relations Club, Bible Study Club and participated in the regular courses at the School.

Joseph Williams was a member of the International Relations Club and the Rural Youth group and participated in the regular courses at the School.

High School graduates who are interested in enrolling in the eighteen-month course in Practical Nursing and Home Management course may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm at St. Paul for catalog and information.

(Continued)

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO RAMSEY COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Carol E. Conroyea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon M. Conroyea, St. Paul;  
Donald H. Farrar, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Farrar, White Bear Lake; Thomas A. Lauth,  
son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Lauth, St. Paul and Terrance M. Rooney, son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Laurence S. Rooney, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of  
Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from  
Dr. J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of  
Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the  
Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Dwayne H. Hamlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hamlin, North St. Paul;  
Frank W. Manderfeld, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Manderfeld; St. Paul; Joachim F.  
St. Paul Pusch, /son of Mrs. Elisabeth Pusch of Germany; John Saugstad, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin  
Saugstad, St. Paul; and Larry J. Webb, son of Mrs. Linda C. Webb, St. Paul also  
attended The School of Agriculture, at St. Paul during the past School year which  
ended March 20.

Carol Conroyea received the Pendergast Award which is made each year by Mrs.  
Sophie Pendergast White of Hutchinson in honor of her father who was the first head  
in recognition of the  
of The School of Agriculture. The award is made ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
most proficiency in the Rhetoric Division during the School year 1951-52.

Carol was assistant business manager of the senior yearbook, the AGRARIAN,  
Secretary of the Senior Class, and a member of the Catholic Confraternity, Rural Youth  
Group and Girls Athletic Association.

Donald Farrar participated in the regular courses and student activities at the  
School.

Terrance Rooney received second place in senior scholarship over the entire  
period of attendance at The School of Agriculture and received the books, "Birds  
of America", "Currier and Ives" and "University of Minnesota".

De Wayne Hamlin was treasurer of the Men's Self Government Association of the Dining Hall Dormitory. He was a member of the School of Agriculture Band and Chorus.

Richard W. Manderfeld was very active in the School of Agriculture Rural Theatre Players. He was treasurer of this group and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Joachim F. Pusch was treasurer of the International Relations Club and participated in the regular courses here at the School.

John Saugstad was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and participated in the regular courses here at the School.

Larry Webb participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 1, 1952

SPECIAL TO OLMSTED COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Phyllis M. Frost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Frost, Pine Island; and Michael R. Keefe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Keefe, Stewartville were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Phyllis Frost placed ~~second~~ in the Poetry Reading Contest sponsored by the Rhetoric Division of the University and received the book "Twentieth Century American Poetry" by Conrad Aitkin; placed second in the Pronunciation Contest and received a copy of the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen and placed first in the Creative Writing Contest and received "Leaves of Grass and Selected Prose" by ~~Edith~~ Whitman. These two contests were also sponsored by the Rhetoric Division of the University.

Michael Keefe was president of the Lettermen's Club and participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Robert Carson received the Bankers Scholarship for Olmsted County. He was president of the Rural Theater Players, a member of the Bible Study Club and Rural Youth group.

Robert Carson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Carson, Simpson; Patricia Ann Frost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Frost, Pine Island; and Richard R. Sackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Sackett, Stewartville also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Patricia Ann Frost received the Showmanship Award ribbon, sponsored by the Dairy and Livestock Club, at the special honor award convocation on March 18. She was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Rural Youth group, Girls Athletic Association and the Lutheran Students' Association.

Richard Sackett was a member of the Bible Study Club and Rural Youth group. He participated in the regular courses and student activities of the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 2, 1952

SPECIAL TO OTTERTAIL

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Robert J. Reger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Reger, Clithornell, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19 according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christiansen, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. E. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Lois Uebelberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Uebelberg, Clithornell, received a post-graduate certificate at the commencement exercises. Lois was a member of the Rural Youth group and Girls Athletic Association. She was Mission Secretary for the Lutheran Students' Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

---

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 2, 1952

SPECIAL TO POLK COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Paul A. Hotvedt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hotvedt, East Grand Forks, and Walton H. Wentzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wentzel, Fisher, were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Paul Hotvedt was treasurer of the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall and Treasurer of the Lutheran Students' Association. He was a member of the YMCA and Rural Youth group. He was given the band emblem in honor of his continued participation in The School of Agriculture band at the special honor convocation on March 18.

Walton Wentzel was Monitor of the Men's Self Government Association, Dexter Hall and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and Camera Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year opens on October 6.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 2, 1952

SPECIAL TO WRIGHT COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Arthur D. Berning, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Berning, St. Michael was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul on Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christensen, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm H. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Arthur was Sergeant-at-arms in the Rural Theatre Players group and one of the Monitors of the Men's Self Government Association in Fendergast Hall. He was a member of the Rural Theatre Players and Rural Youth group.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm, News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 2, 1952

SPECIAL TO REDWOOD COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Vernon Radol, son of Mr. Carl Radol, ~~Kalanga~~ and Dennis E. Stelter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stelter, ~~Ygala~~ attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Vernon Radol was a member of the Lettermen's Club and participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

Dennis Stelter ranked first place in the Pronunciation Contest which was sponsored by the Rhetoric Division of the University and received the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen. Dennis received the book "University of Minnesota" by James Gray in recognition of his work on the AGREVIEW which is the official House Organ of the School.

At a special honor assembly on March 18, Dennis was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Dennis Stelter was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and the Agreview Staff.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 7, 1952

SPECIAL TO HENNVILLE COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Harold A. Haug, Jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haug, Sagard Haug, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

At a special honor convocation on March 18 Harold Haug was given three books, "Birds of America", "Carrier and Ives" and "University of Minnesota" for placing first in senior scholarships during the entire period of attendance at the School of Agriculture.

Laura Peske, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jures Peske, Hennville; Rodney D. Trengard, Sagard Haug also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20.

Laura Peske placed second in high scholarship during the fall term of 1951 and was awarded the books "University of Minnesota" by James Gray and the "Better Homes and Gardens Cook Book". She was very active in the Rural Theatre Players group and a member of the International Relations Club, Rural Youth Group, Girls Athletic Association and a member of the Agreview Staff.

Rodney Trengard participated in the regular courses and ~~participated in~~ the various social activities.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next school year opens on Oct. 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO ROCK COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Lowell K. Thone, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Thone, Luverne, attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

At the special honor assembly on March 18 Lowell was awarded third place in high scholarship during the fall term of 1951 and received two books "University of Minnesota" by James Gray and "Feeds and Feeding" by Morrison. He was a member of the Rural Theatre Players and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eight-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO ROSEAU COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Phillip L. Bergland, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bergland, Roseau, attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

At the special honor convocation on March 18 Phillips was presented the Student Council Merit Pin for his services as a member of the Student Council. He was also presented the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". Only thirteen students received the "A" this year. High scholarship, good citizenship, and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christianson says.

Phillip was Treasurer of the Toasters' Club, President of the Junior Class and a member of the Rural Theatre Players, Students Council, Rural Youth and Toasters' Club.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next school year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO ST. LOUIS COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTH COMPLETES SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Robert Murray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray, Duluth attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Robert participated in the regular courses and was a member of the Alumni Chapter of the F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO RICE COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Florence Ann Little, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Little, Dundas and Carol Schmidtke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Schmidtke, Northfield, attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20 according to announcement from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Florence Little is enrolled in the Home Management and Practical Nursing course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. She will be returning to the University for the spring ~~quarter~~ after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

Florence is a member of the Practical Nurses Club and the Girls Athletic Association.

Carol Schmidtke was Vice President of the Girls Athletic Association and a member of the Rural Theatre Players group.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance have completed a four-year high school course and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High school graduates interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO SCOTT COUNTY

LOCAL GIRL ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL

Eather O. Kogle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Kogle, Jordan, attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20 according to Dr. J. O. Christensen, Superintendent.

Eather is enrolled in the Practical Nursing and Home Management course which is offered jointly by the University School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Eather has returned to the University School of Agriculture for the spring quarter after a week's vacation at home, to continue her studies in the practical nursing course. During the spring quarter her training will be at the University Hospital. She will spend the summer period in a rural hospital in Minnesota, receiving supervised instruction.

High school graduates who are interested in enrolling in the eighteen-month course in Home Management and Practical Nursing courses may write directly to the School of Agriculture at University Farm at St. Paul for catalog and information.

Eather was an active member of the various student activities while at School during the year. She was Historian of the Practical Nurses Club and a member of the Rural Youth group, Girls Athletic Association and was Monitor of the Girls' Self-Government Association of Meredith Hall.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO SHERBURNE COUNTY

LOCAL BOY ATTENDING U FARM AG SCHOOL.

Kendall D. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Anderson, Becker, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past six months, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Kendall participated in the regular courses and ~~substantiates~~ substantiates at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing should write directly to the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO SIBLEY COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Charles B. Lundgren, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lundgren, Gibbon, and Thomas L. Newell, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Newell, Halla Plains, attended the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past school year which ended March 20, according to Dr. J. G. Christianson, Superintendent.

They participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year. High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing should write directly to the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next school year will open on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1932

SPECIAL TO STRAINE COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS GRADUATE FROM AS SCHOOL AT U FARM.

Eugene L. Backus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Backus, Albany, Betty Ann Christensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Christensen, Clearwater, Dwight W. Quisberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Quisberg, Belgrade and Gerald P. Weyrens, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo A. Weyrens, St. Cloud were graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19 according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christensen.

Eugene Backus was Assistant Business Manager of the Agrarian Board, a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and Catholic Confraternity.

Betty Ann Christensen was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and School of Nursing. Miss Katharine Tomford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Betty was president of the Girls Athletic Association; Monitor, Girls Self Government Association of Morrith Hall and a member of the Agrarian Board and Practical Horse Club.

Dwight Quisberg was Secretary of the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A., Secretary of the Men's Self Government Association of Dexter Hall. At a special honor convocation on March 18, Dwight was presented a gold cup as the winner in the checker tournament.

Gerald P. Weyrens, <sup>was</sup> President Catholic Confraternity; Vice President Teachers' Club during his senior year; Editor of the Agrarian, the Senior Yearbook; Reporter for the Agreview, the official house organ of the School; Treasurer, fall quarter, Men's Self Government Association, Dexter Hall and an active member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Gerald Meyers was given the book "Dairy Science" by W. E. Peterson as a summer project award for work done during the summer of 1951 in the Dairy Division. He was also awarded a \$5.00 cash award from the Gideon Memorial Fund as the winner of the summer project award in horticulture.

At a special honor assembly on March 18 Gerald was given a copy of "University of Minnesota" by James Gray in recognition of his work as Editor of the senior yearbook the AGRIAN. At this same honor assembly he was given the School of Agriculture's highest award, the coveted Gold Letter "A". This was presented to only thirteen students this year. High scholarship, good citizenship and leadership in student activities are requirements for Gold "A" candidates, Christensen says.

Dr. Malcolm W. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
August 9, 1952

SPECIAL TO TOED COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Raymond J. Lunemann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clem Lunemann, Clarissa and Dale B. Nordstrom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nordstrom, Eagle Bend, have been attending the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past six months, according to Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Raymond participated in the regular courses and was a member of the various student activities at the School.

Dale Nordstrom was Treasurer of the Camera Club and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, the Camera Club, the Bible Study Club and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO WABASHA COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Luverne Asleson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Asleson, Lake City. Dennis E. Bremer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Bremer, Lake City; Peter O. Drysdale, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Drysdale, Wabasha and Paul P. Goehl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Goehl, Lake City attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20, according to announcement from Dr. J. O. Christianson, Superintendent.

~~Edwin~~ Asleson was vice president of the Men's Self Government Association of the Dining Hall Dormitory and a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, the Rural Youth group. At the special honor convocation on March 18 Luverne received the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen as the winner in the Caleb Deer Essay Contest.

Dennis E. Bremer participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School and was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club.

Paul Goehl was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, Agrarian Board, Catholic Confraternity and Rural Youth.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO WADENA COUNTY

#### LOCAL GIRL GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Leona M. Archerd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich E. Eppers, Wadena was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul on Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm H. Willey, Vice President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. E. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Leona was one of the graduates in the course in practical nursing and home management offered by the University School of Agriculture and the School of Nursing. Miss Katherine Bensford, Director, School of Nursing and Miss Eugenia Taylor, Instructor, School of Nursing capped the graduates of this course at the commencement exercises.

Leona was secretary of the Practical Nurses Club and a member of the Agrarian Board, Rural Youth group and Girls Athletic Association. She was also a member of the House Council of Meredith Hall.

Leona was the recipient of the Sears-Roebuck Scholarship award of \$55.00 for the School year.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1942

SPECIAL TO WASECA COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Clarence L. Guse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frits Guse, Jansenville; Darrol H. Sponberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sponberg, New Fichland and Neil G. Wobschall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wobshall, Wells, attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20 according to announcement from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Clarence Guse was Sergeant-at-arms for the Junior Class and a member of the Rural Youth Group and the Lutheran Students' Association.

Darrol Sponberg was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club and the Alumni Chapter of F.F.A.

Neil Wobschall participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High school graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking and practical nursing may write to the School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.



University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO WASHINGTON COUNTY

#### Local Youth Graduates from Ag School at U Farm

Grace L. Richert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Richert, Stillwater, Minn., graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice-President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

Mary E. Graham, daughter of Mrs. <sup>Mary E.</sup> Mary E. Graham, Hastings also attended the School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20.

Grace was Secretary of the Bible Study Club, Library Historian of the Lutheran Students' Association and a member of the Bible Study Club.

Grace was given the band emblem in honor of his continued participation in The School of Agriculture band at the special honor convocation on March 18.

Mary Graham was president of the freshman class and a member of the Practical Nurses Club, the Students Council, Rural Youth group and Girls Athletic Association.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information. The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO WATSONVAY COUNTY

LOCAL YOUTHS COMPLETE SCHOOL YEAR AT U FARM

Ronald L. Clipperton, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Clipperton, Butterfield and James J. Pauley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Pauley, St. James, attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20, according to announcement from Dr. J. O. Christiansen, superintendent.

Ronald was a member of the International Relations Club, Bible Study Club and Lutheran Students' Association. He participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

James Pauley, participated in the regular courses and student activities at the School.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

University Farm News  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

SPECIAL TO WINONA COUNTY

#### LOCAL YOUTH GRADUATES FROM AG SCHOOL AT U FARM

Kenley Boyum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew I. Boyum, Utica, graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Paul, Wednesday, March 19, according to announcement received from Dr. J. O. Christianson.

Dr. Malcolm M. Willey, Vice-President, Academic Administration, University of Minnesota, delivered the commencement address. Dr. C. H. Bailey, Dean of the Department of Agriculture, conferred the certificates.

John F. Hintemann, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hintemann, St. Charles also attended The School of Agriculture at St. Paul during the past School year which ended March 20. He received the book "Minnesota Writes" by Richards and Breen for placing second in the Extemporaneous Speaking Contest. He was a member of the Dairy and Livestock Club, the Camera Club, Alumni Chapter of F.F.A. and the Catholic Confraternity.

The School of Agriculture at St. Paul is open to any farm boy or girl 17 years of age or over. Eighty-eight per cent of the students in attendance are high school graduates and complete the School course in two years of six months each year.

High School graduates who are interested in post-high school training in agriculture, homemaking or practical nursing may write to The School of Agriculture at University Farm, St. Paul for catalog and information.

The next School year opens on October 6.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 3 1952

ATTN.: Agricultural Agent  
Home Agent  
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR APRIL  
By L. C. Snyder and  
O. C. Turnquist  
Extension Horticulturists

Vegetables

1. Vegetable plants require fertilizer in the garden soil to produce high-quality produce. Broadcast 15 pounds of any complete fertilizer per 1,000 square feet at planting time or apply the fertilizer in a band alongside the rows at the rate of 1 pound per 25 feet of row. Barnyard manure is very desirable at the rate of 2-4 bushels per 100 square feet or 15-20 tons per acre.
2. Sow seeds of radish, lettuce, peas, spinach, parsnips, carrots and beets out of doors as early as the soil can be worked. Delay sowing beets and carrots for storage purposes until mid-June.
3. Tomato seeds planted in flats indoors the middle of April will develop into good transplants for setting out into the garden about June 1.
4. Transplants that can be set out in the garden the latter half of this month include cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, head lettuce and sweet Spanish onions.
5. Apply a starter solution to transplants. Dissolve 1/2 cup of any complete fertilizer in one gallon of water and apply a half cup of this solution to plants when transplanting.
6. If you are planning a new bed of asparagus, don't harvest any this year. Harvest only sparingly the second year and in following years cease harvesting this crop after July 1 to insure a good top development the remainder of the summer.
7. Plant certified seed of new disease-resistant potato varieties like Cherokee and Kennebec. Seed pieces should be about the size of a hen's egg and planted 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows.

---

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.

8. After planting seed or plants in your garden, apply a 5 per cent DDT dust to the plants and soil for early control of flea beetles, cutworms and maggots. Follow with other applications every 10-12 days thereafter.

### Fruits

1. The introduction of several new and superior varieties of everbearing strawberries has stimulated interest in this fruit. In addition to Red Rich, we have the Brilliant and Superfection that show some promise. Charles Brunet of Pequot Lakes has a new everbearer being sold under the name of Brunet's Jewel. We have not seen this variety. The Red Rich seems to be well adapted to the lighter soil types. It may be a little over-vigorous on heavy and very fertile soils. The Brilliant and Superfection are both quite similar to the Gem in appearance and quality.
2. The September raspberry is a fall variety that seems to produce a fall crop that is early enough to be practical. The quality of the fall berries is better than that of the spring crop. The fall crop is produced on new canes and starts in early September.
3. Raspberries should be tied to their supports early before growth starts to avoid breaking the fruiting laterals. Use binder twine and tie the canes tightly to their supports. A heavy tamarack stake, 7 feet long and 1-1/2 inches square, makes a good support for raspberries. Tie the canes in several places.
4. Plant strawberries early to be sure of a good stand. Set the plants with the roots deep but the crown just level with the soil. Firm the soil around the roots.
5. Plant only mosaic-free raspberry plants. Two-year-old plants generally have a stronger root system than one-year-old plants. Prune back the canes to within 4 inches of the ground after planting. This will force vigorous new shoots for next year's crop.

6. If apple or plum trees have been completely girdled by rabbits or mice, they may be saved by bridge grafting. Bridge grafting is not recommended for very young trees. If trees are not over 2 inches in diameter, cut them off below the girdled portion. If new sprouts come up from above the graft union, select the strongest sprout to train a new trunk. For details on bridge grafting, refer to Extension Folder 94.
7. Grapes should be planted on a south slope or on the south side of a building. They need the warmth and additional sunlight to mature their fruits.
8. Always recommend pollinizers for people planting hybrid plums or cherry plums. South Dakota and Toka are good pollinizers for plums. Compass and Convoy are the best pollinizers for cherry plums.

#### Ornamentals

1. Before putting in a foundation planting, first work up the soil in a five-foot space around the house and improve the soil by working in organic matter or replace the soil if it is very poor. Plant shrubs and evergreens at least 2-1/2 or 3 feet out from the house. Select hardy, fine-textured shrubs of the proper height. Do not crowd.
2. When planting shrubs, prune them back severely after planting. This is necessary to balance the loss of the roots and to cause the new branches to start from near the ground.
3. Early spring lawn care will consist of raking up any fallen twigs or other debris. Use a broom type rake to avoid injury to the grass roots. Do not rake out the dead grass. This soon rots down and adds valuable fertility. Fertilize the lawn, using a complete lawn fertilizer high in nitrogen. A safe guide to follow is to add enough fertilizer so each 1,000 square feet will receive 1 pound of actual nitrogen. This would take 10 pounds of a 10-8-6 or 20 pounds of a 5-10-5 fertilizer per 1,000 square feet.
4. Uncover roses as soon as the frost is out of the ground and danger of freezing weather is past. A few light frosts will not hurt the roses.

5. In planting hybrid tea roses, plant them in good, well-fertilized soil so the crown is about 2 inches deep. Mound dirt up around the base of the plants for several weeks until new growth starts.
6. Seed hardy annuals as soon as the soil can be worked. This group includes annual phlox, larkspur, calendulas, sweet peas, cosmos, moss roses, zinnias and marigolds.
7. A new, upright flowering crabapple is available this spring for the first time. The variety name is Sundog. The flowers are pink in color. This tree should be valuable in small yards or where a narrow tree is needed.
8. When spacing perennial plants in the flower border, consider their mature size. Crowded plants seldom make a good show.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

Immediate Release

## 12,000 TO ATTEND AG SHORT COURSES THIS YEAR

More than 12,000 persons will attend short courses conducted by the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture during 1952, it was estimated today by J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

In addition to conducting its regular College and School of Agriculture curricula and the activities of its Agricultural Extension Service, the University's Department of Agriculture makes its educational facilities available each year to persons enrolled in some 50 short courses.

These short courses are taught by University instructors and co-operating groups and individuals. During the past 10 years more than 100,000 persons have attended.

Largest of the short courses is Farm and Home Week, held each year in January on the St. Paul campus. Farm and Home Week usually attracts more than 2,500 persons from Minnesota and neighboring states to hear talks and see demonstrations on a wide variety of farm and home topics.

Next largest course is Swine Feeders' day, which is held early each fall. Attendance at this course is usually around the 1,200 mark.

Third largest is the Horticulture short course, attracting approximately 700 persons from town and city alike early each spring.

A wide variety of other short courses is offered each year by the University's Department of Agriculture. They cover such subjects as tractor maintenance for 4-H boys, dairy husbandry and manufacturing, poultry production, weed and seed inspection, livestock production, electricity on the farm, liquefied petroleum gas, farm income taxes and others.

Short courses scheduled for coming months include: the Minnesota State Fire School, April 28-May 2; Beekeepers' short course, May 7-9; Young Citizens' League, May 16-17; Future Farmers of America, May 12-14; 4-H short course, June 10-13; Agriculture teachers' conference and short course, June 10-12; Boys' State, June 15-21; Rose Growers' day, June 27; Poultry Breeders' short course, July 10-11.

A-8807--rr



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

Immediate Release

DR. PETERSEN TO EUROPE

W.E. Petersen, professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Minnesota, will accompany a group of American farmers and their wives on a "Friendship Tour" of several European countries in June and July.

The tour, sponsored by the Farm Journal magazine of Philadelphia, will include visits to dairy farms in France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Scotland and England. The party will sail from New York May 29 and is scheduled to return to the U.S. July 21.

Dr. Petersen will interpret observations made on the farms in these countries for the American farmers who will make the tour. The party will consist of 32 persons, including farmers and their wives, from various parts of the United States.

In addition to visiting farms, the members of the party will make sight-seeing stops in various cities in the countries on the itinerary and will attend the Royal Agricultural Show at Newton Abbot, England, July 1-5.

Dr. Petersen lectured in Great Britain, Holland, Denmark and Sweden in 1947 and in New Zealand and Australia in 1948.

He is honorary member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Agriculture, and in February this year he received the Knight Cross of the Order of Danneborg from the king of Denmark in recognition of his distinguished scientific work and contributions to scientific and cultural exchange between the U.S. and Denmark.

A-8806-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

Immediate Release

*Research*

#### STUDY SHOWS POPLIN GOOD FABRIC FOR UNIFORMS

Poplin is a good choice for cotton uniforms for nurses, attendants in doctors' and dentists' offices or other workers who want a maximum amount of wear from such garments.

This conclusion was reached in a study completed recently by Professor Ethel L. Phelps and six assistants in the School of Home Economics at the University of Minnesota.

Results showed that, of four popular cotton fabrics used for nurses' uniforms, poplin ranked first in durability and jean second. Suiting was least serviceable. In spite of its light weight, broadcloth rated somewhat above the suiting. The deterioration of the fabrics due to wear and laundering was determined by visual evidences of wear, substantiated by scientific tests in the laboratory.

Miss Phelps conducted the study on serviceability of uniform fabrics to get actual scientific data to answer the question commonly asked by consumers: Which of these fabrics is most durable and the best value for the price?

Good-quality broadcloth, poplin, suiting and jean were made into uniforms for the experiments. Three uniforms of each fabric were worn by each of five nurses and attendants in doctors' and dentists' offices. Each garment was worn for one working day and then laundered and starched at a commercial laundry. The fabrics were analyzed as purchased and after 20, 40 and 60 days of wear.

Although the poplin was comparatively light, it showed superior serviceability both from the standpoint of visual evidence of wear and physical properties measured in the laboratory.

Four of five of the suiting uniforms, two of the garments made of jean and one of broadcloth had been mended and patched to a degree beyond accepted standards of appearance in order to carry them through to the end of the experiment. These should have been discarded before 60 days of wear. Four of the broadcloth, two of the jean and one of the poplin uniforms had given the maximum amount of service by the end of 60 days of wear and 60 launderings. Four of the poplin uniforms, one suiting and one jean could have been worn longer. However, the suiting and the jean uniforms were worn thin under the arms, but the four poplins probably could have withstood another 20 days of wear.

Although breaks occurred in the broadcloth uniforms during the earlier stages of wear, by the time the garments were worn out the broadcloth had given better service than the suiting, which had proved the least durable of the four fabrics.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

Immediate Release

*Research*

#### REVOLVING PLAN OF CO-OP FINANCING GAINS FAVOR

An increasing number of farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota are using a revolving capital plan to improve their financial position, it was reported today by E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota.

Under this plan, annual additions to the co-operatives' capital are obtained from patrons, usually by keeping patronage refunds in the business. These additions are continued until capital has reached a desired level. Then the oldest capital increments are returned to the patrons each year at the same time new additions are obtained.

A survey of all farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota by the University's division of agricultural economics shows that during the 1949-50 fiscal year, 602 of the 1,341 co-ops in the state had adopted revolving capital plans.

A total of 629 capital accounts were being revolved, with some associations revolving more than one account.

Balances at the end of the 1949-50 fiscal year in all of the revolving capital accounts in these associations totaled \$75,466,000. This was equal to about 53 per cent of their members' equities, which totaled \$141,150,000.

The revolving plan has many advantages, according to Dr. Koller. Patrons help finance the association in proportion to the use they make of it and in installments which usually are not burdensome. In addition, current patrons carry most of the financial load, enabling the association to repay the equities of those who are no longer farming in the community.

The plan is valuable as a method for the associations to obtain risk capital, said Dr. Koller. Many co-ops, both large and small, have materially improved their financial position with the aid of the revolving system, he stated.

Dr. Koller is the author of an article explaining the plan in the current issue of Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

A-8809-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 3, 1952

Immediate Release

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS OUT ON STRAWBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES

Strawberries and raspberries are good choices for the Minnesota garden which has a limited amount of space.

Gardeners who are planning to set out some plants this year will find detailed information on selection, planting and care of these fruits in two new publications of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, "Strawberries for Minnesota," Extension Folder 162, and "Raspberries for Minnesota," Extension Folder 163. Author of both publications is Leon C. Snyder, University extension horticulturist.

According to Dr. Snyder, strawberries and raspberries can be grown for home use in every county in Minnesota. Type of soil and use to be made of the berries should be considered, however, in determining the varieties to select. Because all varieties of strawberries are not adapted to every area in the state, selection of proper varieties is very important.

Dr. Snyder emphasizes the importance of getting plants from a reliable nursery. Since it is best to set out both raspberries and strawberries as early in spring as the soil can be worked, orders should be placed early so plants will arrive at the proper time for planting.

Raspberry plants should be certified and disease free. The extension horticulturist advises against taking raspberry plants from an old bearing patch, since they may be infected with mosaic, a virus disease for which there is no cure.

A new red raspberry which Dr. Snyder suggests as worth planting is September, which bears its crop in the month of September. Red Rich is a new everbearing strawberry, excellent for eating fresh, freezing and preserving, which seems to be well adapted in most parts of the state. Superfection is another new everbearing variety which shows promise.

Other recommended varieties of raspberries and strawberries are listed in Extension Folders 162 and 163. These publications are available from county extension offices or from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1. A-8810-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 4, 1952

SPECIAL to Farmer

TIMELY TIPS FOR APRIL 19

Preventive vaccination is the only sure way to dodge cholera losses. Various drugs, tonics and minerals, while indicated at times, will not prevent cholera.

--W.A. Billings.

\* \* \* \* \*

Why not give the small grain crop a shot of fertilizer for a change? It won't do its best on fertilizer left over from corn. Nitrogen-phosphate or nitrogen-phosphate-potash give best results. You'll also get a thicker stand of that seeded-down hay crop.--J.M. MacGregor.

\* \* \* \* \*

If your pigs are two weeks old or more when you put them out on pasture, castrate the boars first. This job is easily done when the pig is small, and it will save a lot of trouble in rounding them up later. -- L.E. Hanson.

\* \* \* \* \*

Hog prices probably won't be much better until after the big crop of 1951 fall pigs has been sold, because a lot of pork has been put into storage. It will pay to take good care of the new crop of pigs, because early fall prices look encouraging. -- E.F. Ferrin.

\* \* \* \* \*

Flock owners should not be tempted by a few nice days in late April or early May to let their chicks out on old ground around the farmstead. About all they can pick up is infection. -- H.J. Sloan.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't forget to use the strip cup. It's valuable in early detection of mastitis. It also helps prevent mixing the mastitis milk with the normal milk.

--J.C. Olson, Jr.

This is not the year to shift from corn to oats acreage in spite of poor corn crops of the past couple of years. We need the corn in order to provide enough livestock feed. An average acre of corn in Minnesota will produce more than twice as many pounds of digestible feed per acre as an average acre of oats, and the corn requires less than 25 per cent more labor. — G.A. Pond.

\* \* \* \* \*

Better luck in establishing legume stands will result from reducing the seeding rate of the small grain nurse crop. This is particularly true if fertilizer is used. Normal seeding often results in too much shading of the legume and reduction of the stand. — Harold E. Jones.

\* \* \* \* \*

It's important to keep animals off a newly renovated pasture until a strong growth has been made. Pasture it carefully the first year. An application of barnyard manure may help prevent animals from over-grazing new seedings until a good growth has been obtained. —Ralph Crim.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't waste time planting trees that will die as a result of poor care before planting. If they are shipped by express, call for the trees promptly. Pour water into the package contents immediately. Store package in a cool, shaded spot and plant trees within 48 hours. If planting must be delayed, "heel in" the trees. —Marvin Smith.

\* \* \* \* \*

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 4 1952

# UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

## Agricultural Shorts

After removing the new-born dairy calf from its mother, keep it in a clean, dry pen by itself, advises T. W. Gullickson, University of Minnesota professor of dairy husbandry.

\* \* \* \* \*

Good pastures for young pigs can save as much as 15 per cent on the feed bill and also help control parasites in the pigs, according to USDA.

\* \* \* \* \*

Farmers who follow a good swine sanitation plan save more pigs per sow, raise more pork from fewer sows, avoid runty pigs, save feed, speed up gains and catch the early market, says H. G. Zavoral, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman.

\* \* \* \* \*

The treated wooden fence post will give long service life. When mechanical methods are used for setting, it can be used extensively in the farm fencing program for livestock, according to J. R. Meetzal, research associate, University of Minnesota School of Forestry.

\* \* \* \* \*

The University of Minnesota dairy division needs identical twin and triplet dairy calves and yearlings. If you have some or know where they can be located, write M. C. Hervey, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

\* \* \* \* \*

With spring rains and sloppy conditions, it's necessary to pay more attention to cleaning cows' udders before attaching teat cups in order to maintain satisfactory sediment tests, points out J. C. Olson, Jr., associate professor of dairying at University Farm.

University Farm Homemaking Shorts

In 1951, over 46,000 members of nearly 3,000 different clubs or other groups in Minnesota participated in the extension home program, an educational program in homemaking open to all rural women.

\* \* \* \* \*

When adding liquid and dry ingredients to cake batter, plan the additions to begin and end with a portion of dry ingredients, advises Joan Gordon, instructor in home economics at the University of Minnesota. Beat the batter after the flour additions, not after the liquid.

\* \* \* \* \*

A good cleaning solution for windows is made with  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup household ammonia and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup vinegar in a gallon of warm water.

\* \* \* \* \*

Washing windows when the sun is shining on them usually causes streaks.

\* \* \* \* \*

When pressing the zipper of a wool garment you can avoid shiny ridges from forming by placing a thick towel under the closed zipper and using a pressing cloth over it, say extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota.

\* \* \* \* \*

Put perennial vegetables like asparagus and rhubarb along with small fruits on one side of the garden where they will not interfere with garden preparation, advise extension horticulturists at the University of Minnesota.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World" is the theme of National Home Demonstration Week which will be observed April 27-May 3 by more than 3 million women in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico who are taking part in home demonstration work.

\* \* \* \* \*

"Getting Started With Your Vegetable Garden," Extension Folder 164, gives pointers on planning and planting. Copies are available at the county extension office or from Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7, 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

GOOD START FOR PIGS  
PAYS OFF AT MARKET

Giving pigs a good start in life will pay off at marketing time, \_\_\_\_\_ county farmers were reminded this week by H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota.

In order to give pigs a fast start toward maturity, the producer should follow as closely as possible a set schedule during the suckling period. If properly timed and performed, various treatments and operations will cause less interference with the growth of the pig while nursing than at any other period, said Zavoral.

He suggested:

At 2 to 4 weeks of age, castrate male pigs produced for market. Pick a sunny day. The operation at this age is done with little shock and loss of blood. There is also less chance for infection and complications.

After 10 days, start creep-feeding the pigs. Hulled oats is an excellent starter. Any good commercial pig starter may be used. Where large litters are saved, it might be well to use synthetic sow's milk as an auxiliary feed. This may be fed as a liquid or sprinkled dry on the grain.

At 6 to 8 weeks, if you are located in a thickly hog-populated area, vaccinate pigs against hog cholera at the time they are suckling their dams. Vaccination is cheap insurance.

At 8 weeks, wean pigs by taking mothers away and allowing pigs to remain in their accustomed home. Good-doing sows can be rebred for another litter.

At 10 weeks, dip or spray for skin troubles.

Reduce pig losses by following a strict sanitation program. For help, read Extension Bulletin 119, Hog Health Makes Wealth. You can get it from the county agent or the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul.

Only healthy pigs return the greatest profit on labor and feed invested. Unthrifty pigs waste feed, lower profits and spread disease through the herd.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7, 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

DON'T OVERLOOK  
BARLEY THIS YEAR

If you'd like to guard against having all your feed crop "eggs" in one basket, especially if you have some barley-growing know-how, you may want to consider planting that crop this year.

Agricultural Agent \_\_\_\_\_ and Ralph Crim, University of Minnesota extension agronomist, joined this week in making that suggestion to \_\_\_\_\_ county farmers.

"It appears logical, in view of the apparent need for the expansion of feed crop production and the reported plans of Minnesota farmers to reduce barley acreage this year, that this grain should not be overlooked, said Crim.

During the 12-year period, 1940-51, Minnesota grew more than a million acres of barley each year with the exception of the three years 1944-46. Lowest acreage year in this period was 1945, when only 454,187 acres were grown. Crim pointed out that 1945 was a very poor corn year but a year of good yields for barley on the small acreage planted.

Speaking of varieties, Crim pointed out that Kindred is one of the most popular barleys grown in Minnesota. It yields high, is a good malting variety, and has good market acceptance. Varieties considered well suited as feed barleys include Vantage, Plains, Feebar and Mars.

Barley is an excellent feed crop in all sections of Minnesota, but it competes with corn most favorably in the northern part of the state.

Barley performs best on productive land which is well suited to corn growing. If it is planted on land having grown corn in 1951, Crim warned that it's extremely important to plow down the old corn stalks in order to help control barley scab. The stalks should be well covered.

Barley may be grown successfully on fall-plowed meadow or alfalfa sod where the fertility level is high enough to produce good grain crops.

As with other crops, it's important to prepare a good seedbed and to plant early. Crim suggested that barley may well follow the seeding of oats and should be planted well in advance of corn if possible.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
University of Minnesota  
April 7 1952

To all counties  
ATT: 4-H Club Agents  
For publication week of  
April 21

YOUNG PEOPLE TO  
HAVE REGIONAL  
CONFERENCE

Members of all rural youth organizations in \_\_\_\_\_ county are invited to attend the coming Western Regional Conference of Rural Youth of U. S. A. May 24, 25, and 26, Robert Dieter, Brewster, president of Rural Youth of Minnesota and president of the conference meeting, said today.

The conference will be held at the Black Hills Teachers College, Spearfish, S. D. Young men and women from all midwestern states will attend.

Gerald McKay, University of Minnesota visual aids specialist, and Kathleen Flom, Minnesota state rural youth leader, will be among the speakers on the program. Robert Pinches, Minnesota state rural youth agent, will help to lead recreation. Special interest groups and discussion sessions will also be featured.

To register for the conference or for further information regarding costs, see your county extension agents.

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  
April 7 1952

TO: Home Agents and County Agents in non-home-agent counties

Three stories and a page of column fillers are enclosed for use before and during National Home Demonstration Week. The more local information you can add to these stories, the more effective they will be.

You may want to add or substitute a story on one of your projects.

Try to interest your editors in attending one of your project meetings and taking pictures to run along with a feature on the extension home program in the county. Tell them about your plans for your Achievement Day and suggest some good "before" pictures of the women planning for the event. They may also be interested in picture and story coverage of the event itself. If you are honoring someone who has been in home demonstration work for many years, one of your papers might like to do a feature story on her and her feeling about the part the extension home program has done in making rural life more satisfying.

National Home Demonstration Week is an appropriate time to use some of your long-time leaders as guests on your radio programs, also.

Mrs. Josephine B. Nelson  
Extension Assistant Editor

JBN:r

Enc.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 7 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
Use week of April 21

HOME PROGRAM IS  
NATIONWIDE

Tomatoes can be given a good deal of credit for awakening interest in a movement for better homemaking which has influenced the lives of many families in this county and in the nation as a whole, according to Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

Known in Minnesota as the extension home program, and in some states as home demonstration work, this nationwide movement for better homemaking is probably the most far-reaching voluntary educational program for women. It had its beginnings in 1913, when a group of women in some counties of the South asked for help with their tomato canning.

Now, 39 years after its beginnings, this home economics program has grown to a point where more than 3 million women in the United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii are participating. It is now one of the three major programs of the Agricultural Extension Service. In \_\_\_\_\_ county, \_\_\_\_\_ women in \_\_\_\_\_ groups are taking an active part in the extension home program.  
(no.) (no.)

The extension home program has become the spearhead of activities in the Agricultural Extension Service that center in making family life on the farm more satisfying and homes more comfortable and efficient.

Women who take part in the program study almost every phase of homemaking and family living. They can choose from a wide range of topics in the fields of nutrition, food and clothing, home management, home furnishings, home improvement, consumer buying.

That Minnesota homemakers are concerned with feeding and clothing their families well is evident from the fact that food and clothing were the most popular projects among home extension groups last year. Nearly 50,000 homemakers were assisted with food preparation problems; nearly 40,000 were given help in improving family diets. (Substitute county figures if you prefer.) Thousands of others learned better ways of doing things, from buying wisely and managing their time to better advantage to bringing up their children with greater understanding.

This home economics educational program is carried into rural homes and communities by county home agents and state specialists, whose services are made available through cooperative action of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Minnesota and the county. The program is open to any rural woman in \_\_\_\_\_ county who wishes to enroll.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 7 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
Use week of April 21

HOME PROGRAM IS  
NATIONWIDE

Tomatoes can be given a good deal of credit for awakening interest in a movement for better homemaking which has influenced the lives of many families in this county and in the nation as a whole, according to Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

Known in Minnesota as the extension home program, and in some states as home demonstration work, this nationwide movement for better homemaking is probably the most far-reaching voluntary educational program for women. It had its beginnings in 1913, when a group of women in some counties of the South asked for help with their tomato canning.

Now, 39 years after its beginnings, this home economics program has grown to a point where more than 3 million women in the United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii are participating. It is now one of the three major programs of the Agricultural Extension Service. In \_\_\_\_\_ county, \_\_\_\_\_ women in \_\_\_\_\_ groups are taking an active part in the extension home program.  
(no.) (no.)

The extension home program has become the spearhead of activities in the Agricultural Extension Service that center in making family life on the farm more satisfying and homes more comfortable and efficient.

Women who take part in the program study almost every phase of homemaking and family living. They can choose from a wide range of topics in the fields of nutrition, food and clothing, home management, home furnishings, home improvement, consumer buying.

That Minnesota homemakers are concerned with feeding and clothing their families well is evident from the fact that food and clothing were the most popular projects among home extension groups last year. Nearly 50,000 homemakers were assisted with food preparation problems; nearly 40,000 were given help in improving family diets. (Substitute county figures if you prefer.) Thousands of others learned better ways of doing things, from buying wisely and managing their time to better advantage to bringing up their children with greater understanding.

This home economics educational program is carried into rural homes and communities by county home agents and state specialists, whose services are made available through cooperative action of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Minnesota and the county. The program is open to any rural woman in \_\_\_\_\_ county who wishes to enroll.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
For publication week of April 28

HOME AGENT PRAISES  
LOCAL LEADERS

Local leaders, home and community chairmen and long-time members of groups in the extension home program received a word of praise this week from Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program, University of Minnesota).

"National Home Demonstration Week, which is being observed April 27-May 3, is an appropriate time to recognize the vital part these women are playing in making the extension home program a success," \_\_\_\_\_ said. "Only through the assistance of the \_\_\_\_\_ home and community chairmen and volunteer leaders in the county is it possible to bring to women in all parts of \_\_\_\_\_ county the latest home-making information."  
(no.)

Home and community chairmen represent their townships in working with the home agent to plan, organize and carry out the extension home program.

Local leaders, who volunteer their services, are the mainstay of the home agent in bringing up-to-date information and recommended practices on different phases of homemaking to their local groups. After being trained by Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ at special sessions, they act as teachers, presenting their lessons to their groups.

Since there are now \_\_\_\_\_ rural women in the county taking part in the extension home program, it is possible for the home agent to carry on her work effectively with such a large number because local women cooperate by acting as volunteer leaders.  
(no.)

Women in \_\_\_\_\_ county who have served 10 years or more as home chairmen or local leaders include: (List names and addresses)

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
For publication week of April 28

HOME AGENT PRAISES  
LOCAL LEADERS

Local leaders, home and community chairmen and long-time members of groups in the extension home program received a word of praise this week from Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program, University of Minnesota).

"National Home Demonstration Week, which is being observed April 27-May 3, is an appropriate time to recognize the vital part these women are playing in making the extension home program a success," \_\_\_\_\_ said. "Only through the assistance of the \_\_\_\_\_ home and community chairmen and volunteer leaders in the county is it possible to bring to women in all parts of \_\_\_\_\_ county the latest home-making information."  
(no.)

Home and community chairmen represent their townships in working with the home agent to plan, organize and carry out the extension home program.

Local leaders, who volunteer their services, are the mainstay of the home agent in bringing up-to-date information and recommended practices on different phases of homemaking to their local groups. After being trained by Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ at special sessions, they act as teachers, presenting their lessons to their groups.

Since there are now \_\_\_\_\_ rural women in the county taking part in the extension home program, it is possible for the home agent to carry on her work effectively with such a large number because local women cooperate by acting as volunteer leaders.  
(no.)

Women in \_\_\_\_\_ county who have served 10 years or more as home chairmen or local leaders include: (List names and addresses)



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  
April 7 1952

TO: Home Agents and County Agents in non-home-agent counties

Three stories and a page of column fillers are enclosed for use before and during National Home Demonstration Week. The more local information you can add to these stories, the more effective they will be.

You may want to add or substitute a story on one of your projects.

Try to interest your editors in attending one of your project meetings and taking pictures to run along with a feature on the extension home program in the county. Tell them about your plans for your Achievement Day and suggest some good "before" pictures of the women planning for the event. They may also be interested in picture and story coverage of the event itself. If you are honoring someone who has been in home demonstration work for many years, one of your papers might like to do a feature story on her and her feeling about the part the extension home program has done in making rural life more satisfying.

National Home Demonstration Week is an appropriate time to use some of your long-time leaders as guests on your radio programs, also.

Mrs. Josephine B. Nelson  
Extension Assistant Editor

JBN:r

Enc.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7, 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
For publication week of April 14

HOME GROUPS TO  
HAVE SPECIAL  
OBSERVANCE

Plans for \_\_\_\_\_ county's observance of National Home Demonstration Week, April 27-May 3, will include an Achievement Day (or whatever else you have planned) set for \_\_\_\_\_, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ has announced.  
(date)

Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ rural homemakers in \_\_\_\_\_ county will participate in  
(no.)  
the activities. In the state as a whole, some 46,000 women are expected to join in special observances during National Home Demonstration Week. All of them are women taking part in the extension home program, an educational activity carried into rural homes and communities by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

\_\_\_\_\_ county's annual Achievement Day, which will highlight the week's observances, will feature \_\_\_\_\_ (tea, exhibit, program, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_  
(building)  
in \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(city) (hour) (date)

Special guests (or speakers) will be \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in further details).

During the week exhibits will be displayed in \_\_\_\_\_ showing the  
(where)  
work that is being done by women enrolled in the extension home program.

(Add a sentence or two describing exhibits.)

Committees in charge of the special activities for Home Demonstration Week are:

(List names with township).

-jbn-

NOTE TO AGENT: Adapt this story to fit your local plans. If you have already announced plans and committees, substitute a story on the speaker or some phase of the program. We can supply mats of any extension specialists who may be your guests. Let us know how many you will need.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 7, 1952

To all counties ATT: HOME AGENTS  
NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK PACKET  
For publication week of April 14

HOME GROUPS TO  
HAVE SPECIAL  
OBSERVANCE

Plans for \_\_\_\_\_ county's observance of National Home Demonstration Week, April 27-May 3, will include an Achievement Day (or whatever else you have planned) set for \_\_\_\_\_, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ has announced.  
(date)

Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ rural homemakers in \_\_\_\_\_ county will participate in (no.) the activities. In the state as a whole, some 46,000 women are expected to join in special observances during National Home Demonstration Week. All of them are women taking part in the extension home program, an educational activity carried into rural homes and communities by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

\_\_\_\_\_ county's annual Achievement Day, which will highlight the week's observances, will feature \_\_\_\_\_ (tea, exhibit, program, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_ (building) in \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(city) (hour) (date)

Special guests (or speakers) will be \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in further details).

During the week exhibits will be displayed in \_\_\_\_\_ showing the (where) work that is being done by women enrolled in the extension home program.

(Add a sentence or two describing exhibits.)

Committees in charge of the special activities for Home Demonstration Week are:

(List names with township).

-jbn-

NOTE TO AGENT: Adapt this story to fit your local plans. If you have already announced plans and committees, substitute a story on the speaker or some phase of the program. We can supply mats of any extension specialists who may be your guests. Let us know how many you will need.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 8, 1952

Immediate Release

#### LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY FARMERS TO VOTE ON SOIL DISTRICT

Farmers in Lake of the Woods county will vote in a referendum April 21 to decide whether they want a soil conservation district set up in their county, it was announced today by M.A. Thorfinnson, secretary of the Minnesota State Soil Conservation Committee.

Thorfinnson, who is also extension soil conservationist at the University of Minnesota, said that the polling will be held from 7:30 to 10 p.m. at the Williams IOOF hall, Baudette public library and Carp hall, all in Lake of the Woods county.

The State Soil Conservation Committee has reviewed returns from an election of supervisors in the Sibley County Soil Conservation District and has declared four men elected. They are Arthur Glaeser, Gibbon; Howard Smith, Belle Plaine; Helmer Lind, Winthrop; and Fred Bauer, Gaylord,—for five, four, three and two-year terms, respectively.

The fifth supervisor of the district is Franklin Kroehler, Henderson, who was named to the post by the state committee shortly after farmers in the county voted in favor of forming a district last fall. His term will expire in 1953. Sibley is the 53rd soil conservation district to be organized in Minnesota.

A hearing concerning the proposed addition of Lake Pleasant, Red Lake Falls, Brown's Creek, Wylie and Louisville townships in Red Lake county to the Red Lake Soil Conservation District will be held at 8 p.m. April 30 in the court house at Red Lake Falls. Conducting the hearing will be Thorfinnson and H.A. Flueck, state conservationist for the SCS and a member of the State Soil Conservation Committee.

The state committee announced the scheduling of referendums to determine whether farmers in Stony Run and Sioux Agency townships in Yellow Medicine county favor being included in the Yellow Medicine Soil Conservation District. The referendums will take place in the Stony Run town hall on May 7 and the Sioux Agency town hall on May 14. Polling will take place at both locations from 7 to 9 p.m.

The state committee also announced that, with the addition of Bloomfield and Beaver townships to the West Fillmore Soil Conservation District, the entire county of Fillmore is now included in soil conservation districts.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 8, 1952

Immediate Release

#### TIPS ON STARTING VEGETABLE GARDEN IN NEW PUBLICATION

Consider your family's likes and dislikes in deciding what to plant in your garden this year.

According to Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, gardeners should base their selections of vegetables first of all on the family's tastes in order to get the best possible use of the garden in producing food for the family. However, they should also give consideration to crops like tomatoes and green beans that will give high returns in nutritive value. Varieties that are adapted to Minnesota conditions will give best results. Since disease-resistant varieties usually make the gardening task easier, they should be selected whenever possible.

These are some of the suggestions Dr. Turnquist gives in a new publication issued by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, "Getting Started with Your Vegetable Garden," Extension Folder 164. The publication is available free of charge from county extension offices or from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

A section on planning gives specific suggestions on how to arrange the plantings of vegetables in a 20 by 50 foot garden, allowing for succession plantings, intercropping, companion cropping and staking to save space. Recommendations on planting are accompanied by a table giving planting dates and planting distances for the vegetable crops suitable for Minnesota.

Dr. Turnquist gives these pointers on planning the garden:

- . Put perennial vegetables like asparagus and rhubarb along with small fruits on one side of the garden where they will not interfere with garden preparation.

- . Group the crops according to the time they mature to facilitate succession plantings, rotation or planting of green manure crops after harvest of the early crop.

- . Plant vine crops like melons, squash and cucumbers on one side so they can spread into the fence row.

- . For better pollination, plant several short parallel rows of corn in blocks rather than one long, single row.

- . Do not crowd plants. Allow ample room for each vegetable to develop properly.
- . Do not plant too much of such crops as chard and leaf lettuce. By removing a few leaves from each of several plants instead of harvesting an entire plant, you will induce them to produce a continued supply over a longer period.

A-881g-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 8, 1952

Immediate Release

#### NURSERY STOCK MUST BE CERTIFIED

Laws of Minnesota require the inspection and certification of all nursery stock offered for sale in the state, prospective purchasers were reminded today by T.L. Aamodt, state entomologist.

State-certified stock is that which has been approved for sale by inspectors in the office of the state entomologist. Nursery products from other states offered for sale in Minnesota must bear the inspection certificate of the state of origin.

Aamodt pointed out that "this law has been enacted to protect the individual who buys such stock. It is an aid in preventing the spread of dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases."

A certificate attached to each package received is assurance that the stock has been inspected, said Aamodt. "Minnesota nurserymen, as a general rule, make a practice of selling stock that is selected to grow under Minnesota conditions," he added.

Anyone contemplating the sale of nursery stock not previously inspected should contact the Office of State Entomologist, Coffey hall, University Farm, St. Paul. This includes raspberry and strawberry plants, hardy perennials, trees and shrubs, but does not include greenhouse or house-grown plants.

Aamodt urged newspapers not to accept nursery stock advertisements unless the advertiser is able to furnish a certificate number.

A-8812-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 8, 1952

Immediate Release

#### BRIDGE GRAFTING FOR RODENT DAMAGE TO TREES

Mice and rabbits have done more than their usual amount of damage to fruit trees, evergreens and ornamental shrubs this winter, according to reports received by horticulturists at the University of Minnesota.

Leon C. Snyder, University extension horticulturist, had some advice today for home owners who find their trees and shrubs have been girdled by rodents. If a young tree or shrub, an inch in diameter or less, has been damaged, cut it off below the girdle. Eventually the tree should recover by sending up new shoots. On grafted fruit trees, the shoots must come from above the graft; otherwise they are not worth saving. Select only one shoot per tree.

If the injured tree is 3 or 4 inches in diameter, try bridge grafting. Complete directions on grafting are given in a University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service publication, "Bridge Grafting," Extension Folder 94, available from county extension offices or from Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

Bridge grafting is a bridging-over of the girdled area by means of cions which are inserted, both top and bottom, and which, when united with the stock, transport sap and food materials across the injured place and keep the tree alive. Bridge grafting may be performed in the spring until the leaves come out.

In the case of injured evergreens, if there is a lower branch below the girdle, bend it up and anchor it as in bridge grafting, Dr. Snyder advised.

A-8312--jbn

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minn.  
April 9, 1952

To designated counties

FOR RELEASE: Thursday a.m.,  
APRIL 17

COUNTY 4-H'er  
IS SELECTED FOR  
MISSISSIPPI TRIP

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H club, has been chosen  
(name) (town)  
as the 4-H'er to represent \_\_\_\_\_ county in the Minnesota-Mississippi 4-H club exchange  
project this summer. County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ has announced. \_\_\_\_\_ was named  
(name)  
alternate.

The \_\_\_\_\_-year-old 4-H (boy, girl) has been selected for this honor because of (his,  
(age)  
her) outstanding 4-H record. (Give some details of achievements in 4-H, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_ will be one of 27 4-H boys and girls 16 to 20 years of age who will leave  
(name)  
Minnesota on June 17 by chartered bus for the trip to Mississippi. They will spend 10 days  
living in the farm homes of Mississippi 4-H members, observing farming as it is done in the  
South. They will also attend the state 4-H club congress in Mississippi for three days and  
spend some time in the Sardis 4-H Training Center in Sardis, Mississippi, and the Southern  
Mississippi Youth Training Center at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

Sponsors of the exchange project this year are the Minneapolis Tribune and the University  
of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Last year, when the exchange plan was started between the two states, 26 4-H members from  
Mississippi spent three weeks in Minnesota, much of that time living in farm homes.

Other 4-H members who have been chosen for the trip to Mississippi are: (Delete your own  
delegate's name) Arnold Stengel, Saum, Beltrami county; Jean DeMarais, Foley, Benton county;  
Berdine Schotzko, Sleepy Eye, Brown county; Paul Melchert, Cologne, Carver county; Mary Mathew,  
Barnesville, Clay county; Harris Byers, Westbrook, Cottonwood county; Janet Fredrickson,  
Northfield, Dakota county; Sara Guy, Austin, Freeborn county; Lois Lommen, Spring Grove,  
Houston county; Beverly Swenson, Spicer, Kandiyohi county.

Vance Peterson, Madison, Lac qui Parle county; Willis Schoemaker, Kasota, LeSueur  
county; Doris Carlson, Beltrami, West Polk county; Lois Ann Nelson, Morgan, Redwood county;  
Wesley Sunvold, Sacred Heart, Renville county; Roger Rohlck, Hardwick, Rock county; Joyce  
Lahti, Meadowlands, South St. Louis county.

Sanford Wenstrom, St. Cloud, Sherburne county; Bernelda Scherer, St. Cloud, Stearns  
county; Donald Von Ruden, Owatonna, Steele county; Shirley Wilts, Chokio, Stevens county;  
Larry Lawin, Burtrum, Todd county; Patricia Murphy, Campbell, Wilkin county; Daniel  
Sperbeck, Dakota, Winona county; James Bollman, Cokato, Wright county; Barbara Bossus,  
Fort Ripley, Crow Wing county.



University Farm House  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 10, 1963

SPECIAL TO ST. DALLAS and  
VIA SERVICE  
Immediate Release

AO EDUCATION HEAD HONORED

Dr. Milo J. Peterson, head of the agricultural education department at the University of Minnesota, was honored Thursday afternoon (April 10) by the Minnesota Future Farmers of America organization.

In recognition of his efforts over a period of years in promoting the activities of the Minnesota FFA, Dr. Peterson was presented with a paper weight bearing the FFA insignia.

The presentation was made by William Jorun, Northfield, state FFA president, during a ceremony at the agricultural education headquarters on the St. Paul campus of the University.

Also participating in the ceremony was Wayne Englin of Brainerd, state FFA treasurer. Others attending were Dr. Peterson's associates at the University.

Dr. Peterson is a member of the board of directors of the state FFA organization.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota, he holds M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Cornell University. Before joining the Minnesota staff in 1948, he served as a research assistant at Cornell, high school agriculture instructor at North, Minnesota, and agricultural economist for Glenison College and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

He became head of agricultural education at the University of Minnesota in 1948.

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

SPECIAL to selected list  
of weekly papers

Immediate Release

April 10, 1952

(NOTE TO EDITOR: Fill in name and address blanks in first paragraph.  
Consult accompanying list of students.)

LOCAL MAN COMPLETES L - P GAS SHORT COURSE

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ has successfully  
(Name) (Town)  
completed the requirements of the annual Liquefied Petroleum Gas Service  
School, held recently on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota,  
it has been announced by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short  
courses at the University.

Co-operating with the University in planning the school were the Liquefied  
Petroleum Gas Association, Inc., the National Butane-Propane Association, the  
Minnesota Petroleum Gas Association and other groups and individuals in the  
L - P gas industry. Chairman of the arrangements committee for the course  
was Arnold Flikke, assistant professor of agricultural engineering at the  
University.

Attending the school were 127 men connected with various phases of instal-  
lation and servicing liquefied petroleum gas equipment and appliances. The  
school was designed to give new men in the industry a better insight into the  
fundamentals of L - P gas appliances and equipment and to serve as a refresher  
course for those who had been in the industry for some time.

Emphasis in the instruction was placed on bulk gas installations and equip-  
ment such as controls which are used in suburban and farm homes. Other technical  
subjects covered included utilization equipment, domestic controls, tools and  
measuring instruments and flame control. In addition, there were lectures on  
fundamentals of L - P gas use, safety and customer relations.

REGISTRANTS AT LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SHORT COURSE

St. Paul Campus, University of Minnesota  
March 24,25,26, 1952

1. Ralph J. Ackert, St. Paul, Minnesota ----- St. Paul Dispatch
2. Lyle W. Albrecht, Shakopee, Minnesota ----- Argus Tribune; Shakopee Valley News
3. Roderick Averill, Mankato, Minnesota ----- Free Press
4. James W. Baird, Des Moines, Iowa ----- Des Moines Register
5. Wilbert Baldus, Austin, Minnesota ----- Austin Daily Herald
6. William J. Beeson, Moorhead, Minnesota ----- The Fargo Forum, Fargo, North Dakota
7. Bernard Bottoms, Minneapolis, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Tribune
8. Grover G. Boutin, Jr., Bemidji, Minnesota ----- Bemidji Pioneer; Northland Times
9. Duane E. Busch, Jamestown, North Dakota ----- Jamestown Sun
10. Phil Carey, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin ----- Lake Geneva Regional News
11. Donald Carlsen, St. Paul, Minnesota ----- St. Paul Dispatch
12. Harry Carlson, Milaca, Minnesota ----- Mille Lacs County
13. Louie F. Carpenter, Rice Lake, Wisconsin ----- Rice Lake Chronotype
14. Harold R. Caspersen, Minneapolis, Minnesota -- Minneapolis Star & Tribune
15. W. J. Chapman, New Berlin, Illinois ----- Illinois State Journal, Springfield, Ill.
16. G. W. Chapman, Chester, Illinois ----- Chester Herald & Tribune
17. Rodney Christopherson, Madison, Minnesota ---- Western Guard
18. Ardell Clausen, Frederic, Wisconsin ----- Inter-County Leader
19. C. B. Clemetson, Minneapolis, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Tribune
20. Ray G. Colbert, New Brighton, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Star Journal
21. Clarence E. Cote, Minneapolis, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Star Journal
22. Harold V. Davis, Dupree, South Dakota ----- West River Progress
23. Wm. Floyd DeRosia, Mankato, Minnesota ----- Mankato Free Press
24. Louie F. Doede, Wausau, Wisconsin ----- Wausau Record-Herald
25. Lowell L. Dodsall, Rochester, Minnesota ----- Rochester Post-Bulletin
26. Donald E. Doughfman, Montevideo, Minnesota ---- Montevideo Herald
27. Erwin Eisenbacher, New Ulm, Minnesota ----- New Ulm Daily Journal
28. Hiram W. Fairchild, Aberdeen, South Dakota --- American - News
29. Manley W. Farnam, Minneapolis, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Star Journal
30. Clarence V. Francis, Menomonie, Wisconsin ---- Dunn County News
31. Robert L. Freeberg, St. Paul, Minnesota ----- St. Paul Dispatch
32. Albert Giraud, Grand Rapids, Minnesota ----- Grand Rapids Herald; Review
33. Howard Gleason, Wausau, Wisconsin ----- Wausau Daily Record Herald
34. Robert E. Green, St. Paul, Minnesota ----- St. Paul Dispatch
35. Clyde Wm. Hansen, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin -- Chippewa Herald Telegram
36. Leo B. Hiller, Merrill, Wisconsin ----- Merrill Daily Herald
37. Ernest Hochbaum, Marshall, Minnesota ----- Lyon Co. Independent
38. Henry J. Horstmann, Hutchinson, Minnesota ---- The Hutchinson Leader
39. Walter S. Hughes, Jr., Northfield, Minnesota - Northfield News; Northfield Independent
40. Richard K. Ingle, Iron River, Wisconsin ----- Iron River Pioneer
41. Alf S. Jacobson, Mora, Minnesota ----- Kanabec County Times
42. Laurence M. Johnson, Clinton, Minnesota ----- Clinton News
43. Edward W. Kaproth, Foley, Minnesota ----- Benton County News
44. Ralph Ketterhagen, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin ---- Burlington Free Press
45. Stanton Knutson, Hayward, Wisconsin ----- Sawyer County Record
46. LeRoy Koenen, Montevideo, Minnesota ----- Montevideo American
47. E. O. Kopplin, Litchfield, Minnesota ----- Ind. Review (Newspaper)
48. Russell J. Lacher, Grand Rapids, Minnesota ---- Grand Rapids Herald Review
49. Delbert L. Layng, Loves Park, Illinois ----- Rockford Morning Star, Rockford, Ill.
50. Wilton B. LeDuc, Minneapolis, Minnesota ----- Minneapolis Tribune
51. Kenneth Lewis, Willmar, Minnesota ----- West Central Daily Tribune

52.	Hubert W. Lodahl, Wahpeton, North Dakota	Wahpeton Newspaper
53.	Bert H. Lund, Menomonie, Wisconsin	Dunn County News
54.	Evert Manchester, Hastings, Nebraska	Hastings Daily Tribune
55.	R. A. Martinson, Lake Crystal, Minnesota	Lake Crystal Tribune
56.	Stanley Martinson, Ortonville, Minnesota	Ortonville Independent
57.	James R. Mayer, Bemidji, Minnesota	Bemidji Daily Pioneer
58.	Harry E. McFaddin, Chester, Illinois	Chester Herald Tribune
59.	Judd M. Meyers, Minneapolis, Minnesota	Minneapolis Star & Tribune
60.	Howard Miller, Redwood Falls, Minnesota	Redwood Falls Gazette
61.	Peter J. Miller, LaCrosse, Wisconsin	LaCrosse Tribune
62.	Raymond Miller, Mankato, Minnesota	Mankato Free Press
63.	Sanford Monson, St. Peter, Minnesota	St. Peter Herald
64.	Johnny E. Nelson, Ortonville, Minnesota	Ortonville Independent
65.	Roy D. Nordike, New Berlin, Illinois	Illinois State Journal, Springfield
66.	Gene Nugent, St. Cloud, Minnesota	St. Cloud Daily Times
67.	Lloyd D. Orriss, Minneapolis, Minnesota	Minneapolis Tribune
68.	E. J. Peterson, Glese, Minnesota	Askov American
69.	Willard O. Peterson, Duluth, Minnesota	Duluth News Tribune
70.	Willis Petersen, Frederic, Wisconsin	Inter County Leader
71.	Ronald L. Pfaff, Wausau, Wisconsin	Wausau Record-Herald
72.	Pernell Place, East Ellsworth, Wisconsin	Ellsworth Record
73.	Gerald E. Pohl, Park Rapids, Minnesota	Park Rapids Enterprise
74.	Clarence Richardson, Ellsworth, Wisconsin	Ellsworth Record
75.	T. Arthur Robinson, Fort William, Ont.	The Daily Times Journal
76.	Raymond Rohrer, Canton, Illinois	Canton Ledger
77.	Paul H. Samuelson, Montevideo, Minnesota	The Montevideo American
78.	Darrell Sedieve, Bowman, North Dakota	Bowman County Pioneer
79.	Harold Senchal, Morris, Minnesota	Morris Tribune
80.	Elmer Sevold, St. James, Minnesota	Wanatwan Pliandeler
81.	Ray Sjodin, Redfield, South Dakota	Redfield Press
82.	Ernest Skjerven, Grafton, North Dakota	Walsh County Record
83.	Farrell H. Smith, Jr., Grand Forks, North Dakota	Grand Forks Herald
84.	George Solmonson, Jr., Mora, Minnesota	Kanabec County Times
85.	Robert R. Sovereign, St. Cloud, Minnesota	St. Cloud Daily Times
86.	Herbert C. Sunquist, Morris, Minnesota	Morris Tribune
87.	Bob Swantz, Union Grove, Wisconsin	Union Grove Sun
88.	Howard Thielman, Avon, Minnesota	Albany Enterprise
89.	Robert Thulien, St. James, Minnesota	St. James Courier
90.	L. F. Twitchell, Benson, Minnesota	Benson Monitor
91.	Curtis Voshell, Walker, Minnesota	Walker Pilot
92.	J. Walker, Fort William, Ont., Canada	Daily Times Journal
93.	David D. Webster, Bemidji, Minnesota	Bemidji Pioneer
94.	Robert R. Williams, Mankato, Minnesota	Mankato Free Press
95.	Clarence L. Young, Marietta, Minnesota	Marietta News

University Farm House  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 10, 1962

SPECIAL TO FBI Dallas and  
Vine services  
Immediate Release

AD EDUCATION ERALD HUNDELD

Dr. Milo F. Peterson, head of the agricultural education department at the University of Minnesota, was honored Thursday afternoon (April 10) by the Minnesota Future Farmers of America organization.

In recognition of his efforts over a period of years in promoting the activities of the Minnesota FFA, Dr. Peterson was presented with a paper weight bearing the FFA insignia.

The presentation was made by William Soren, Northfield, state FFA president, during a ceremony at the agricultural education headquarters on the St. Paul campus of the University.

Also participating in the ceremony was Wayne Haglin of Brainerd, state FFA treasurer. Others attending were Dr. Peterson's associates at the University.

Dr. Peterson is a member of the board of directors of the state FFA organization.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota, he holds M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Cornell University. Before joining the Minnesota staff in 1946, he served as a research assistant at Cornell, high school agriculture instructor at Berlin, Minnesota, and agricultural economist for Clemson College and U.S. Department of Agriculture.

He became head of agricultural education at the University of Minnesota in 1948.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 10, 1952

\*\*\*\*\*  
FOR RELEASE:  
THURSDAY A.M. APRIL 17  
\*\*\*\*\*

#### 4-H DELEGATES CHOSEN FOR MISSISSIPPI TRIP

Names of 27 4-H club members who have been selected to take part in the Minnesota-Mississippi 4-H club exchange project this summer were released today by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

The 4-H'ers who were selected for the Mississippi trip, on the basis of outstanding records in club work, are: Arnold Stengel, Saum, Beltrami county; Jean DeMarais, Foley, Benton county; Berdine Schotzko, Sleepy Eye, Brown county; Paul Melchert, Cologne, Carver county; Mary Mathew, Barnesville, Clay county; Harris Byers, Westbrook, Cottonwood county; Barbara Bossus, Fort Ripley, Crow Wing county; Janet Fredrickson, Northfield, Dakota county; Sara Guy, Austin, Freeborn county; Lois Lommen, Spring Grove, Houston county; Beverly Swenson, Spicer, Kandiyohi county.

Vance Peterson, Madison, Lac qui Parle county; Willis Schoemaker, Kasota, Le Sueur county; Doris Carlson, Beltrami, West Polk county; Lois Ann Nelson, Morgan, Redwood county; Wesley Sunvold, Sacred Heart, Renville county; Roger Rohlck, Hardwick, Rock county; Joyce Lahti, Meadowlands, S. St. Louis county; Sanford Wenstrom, St. Cloud, Sherburne county; Bernelda Scherer, St. Cloud, Stearns county.

Donald Von Ruden, Owatonna, Steele county; Shirley Wilts, Chokio, Stevens county; Larry Lawin, Burtrum, Todd county; Patricia Murphy, Campbell, Wilkin county; Daniel Sperbeck, Dakota, Winona county; James Bollman, Cokate, Wright county; *Vanita Seidler, Hebling, N. St. Louis County,*

The 4-H delegation will leave University Farm on June 17 by chartered bus for the trip to Mississippi. They will spend 10 days living in the farm homes of Mississippi 4-H members, observing farming as it is done in the South. They will also attend the state 4-H club congress in Mississippi and spend several days in the Sardis 4-H Training Center in Sardis, Mississippi and the Southern Mississippi Youth Training Center at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

Sponsors of the exchange project this year are the Minneapolis Tribune and the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Last year, when the exchange plan was started between the two states, 26 4-H members from Mississippi spent three weeks in Minnesota, much of that time living in farm homes.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
University of Minnesota  
April 14 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
April 21 or after

BAG LUNCHEES  
SHOULD BE MADE  
MORE INTERESTING

A good lunch is necessary to supply energy for the afternoon's activities. Without the energy and health-giving nutrients in a good lunch, a mid-afternoon slump may cut down efficiency.

Whether lunch is eaten at home or away from home it should supply one-third of the day's nourishment, according to Mavis Hymon, instructor of nutrition at the University of Minnesota.

A good bag lunch, one that will not let down vitality, has a basic formula, she says. It should consist of sandwiches as the backbone of the meal. It should have vegetables and fruit for valuable nutrients. It should have a beverage, preferably milk or one containing milk. Finally, it may have some sweet, such as cake, cookies or candy, though a sweet is not essential nutritionally.

Variety is necessary to make bag lunches interesting. Instead of using white bread all the time, try whole wheat, raisin, rye, Vienna, French or pumpernickel. Or make one slice white and the other dark. You can also use frankfurter or barbecue buns, hard rolls, Boston brown bread or muffins.

Leftover meats can be put to excellent use as sandwich fillings. For especially tasty sandwiches spread mint jelly over roast lamb, or use apple butter with roast pork and cranberry jelly with ham. Leftover baked beans combined with bacon or chopped frankfurters make a good sandwich filling. Any finely chopped meat with crisp vegetables such as cabbage, celery and lettuce moistened with a little salad dressing makes a sandwich filling that is both appetizing and nourishing.

Vegetables in a bag lunch can be varied. Good vegetables for lunch might be carrot strips, celery sticks, cabbage rolls, radishes or turnip slices. Pack one or several every day. Or put some vegetable salad into a covered container. Fruits can be fresh, canned or stewed.

Milk purchased at the eating place makes a good beverage. If this is not available, milk can be carried in a thermos. Hot chocolate or cocoa or a cream soup can also be carried to provide milk in the noon diet.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 14 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of  
April 21 or after

PAINT OVER  
OLD LINOLEUM  
TO REFINISH IT

When linoleum loses its finish and unsightly brown or black marks show on the surface, it is time to refinish it before the linoleum wears through.

Charlotte Kirchner, extension home furnishings specialist at the University of Minnesota, tells how to do this. First scrub the floor to make sure that the linoleum is free from wax and grease. It should be perfectly clean and dry before refinishing.

Select a good quality floor paint for the job and apply two thin coats, letting each coat dry thoroughly. If the floor is to be left in a plain color, a coat of tough floor varnish should be applied over the two coats of paint. When this is dry the floor should be given two thin coats of water-base wax. The wax coating should be renewed frequently to give protection to the refinished linoleum.

\_\_\_\_\_ county women may prefer a stippled finish that does not show dust and tracking as much as a plain surface does. To make a stippled surface, apply one coat of a plain color, then stipple the surface with a coat of another color.

Thin down the paint for the stippling coat with a little turpentine. Use a sponge or balls of newspaper as a stippling tool. Dip it into the thinned paint and daub lightly over the entire surface. The pattern will be left by the depressions in the stippling tool. The more uneven the pattern and the more irregular its application, the better will be the effect obtained.

To get a spattered effect rather than a stippled one, dip a whiskbroom in the thinned paint and then tap it gently over a stick the size of a broomstick.

When the stippling coat is dry, apply a coat of tough varnish and follow with two coats of wax as before.

Good colors for linoleum refinishing might include: for plain floor - dust color; for stippled effects - dust background, dull orange, brown and/or soft green stipple or warm gray background and old blue stipple.



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 14 1952

To all counties

For publication week of  
April 21 and after

BE PREPARED  
FOR CUTWORMS

Be prepared for a serious infestation of cutworms this year, H. L. Parten, University of Minnesota extension entomologist, warned Minnesota farmers this week.

If you had cutworms in 1951, chances are you will have them again in 1952, he stated. To determine their presence, Parten suggested digging in the area where they appeared last year. You will probably find them in various stages of development, curled up to keep warm.

In most past years there have been two kinds of cutworms in Minnesota--those that cut plants at the surface of the soil and those that climb the plant to do their damage. In the past two years, a third kind, which cuts the plant beneath the surface, has appeared.

Parten made these suggestions for controlling the pests: At first indication of damage, spray with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pounds of DDT, or 1 pound of chlordane, or 2 pounds of toxaphene per acre. Two applications, a week or 10 days apart, will usually control the worms.

For the home gardener, the University entomologist suggested dusting an area about 18 inches in diameter around the plant with a 5 per cent DDT dust or a 2 to 5 per cent chlordane dust.

-rr-  
FARM SAFELY  
THIS SEASON

Plan for safe as well as for profitable farming this year, Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota extension farm safety specialist, urges.

He urged farm families to:

1. Prevent falls--and falling objects--from doing damage.
2. Follow safety warnings on farm machines.
3. Operate tractors to avoid side tipping; drive at low speeds; keep control of the machine; get towed out when stuck and use clutch cautiously when you are hitched to heavy loads and headed up hill, in order to prevent back-tipping.
4. Refuel only when tractor motor is shut off, or, even better, when it is cooled off.
5. Teach new operators how to run machines and the dangers of careless operation.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 14 1952

A U of M AG & HOME Research story  
To all counties  
For publication week of  
April 21 and after

GOOD START  
IMPORTANT IN  
GROWING CORN

County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ this week referred to the old but well-proved adage that "a good start is half the race" in suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_ county farmers start early in making a special effort this year to get high yields of corn.

More corn production per acre will help in avoiding the threatened shortage of livestock feed, he pointed out.

Quoting Ralph Crim, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, the county agent urged the planting of corn on well-drained land with a high fertility level, well supplied with organic matter and preferably following alfalfa, medium red or sweet clover.

On land which was in corn in 1951, a thorough job of plowing to cover old corn stalks is important. Early planting is desirable after the soil has warmed up and is in good condition.

Crim said that planting four seeds per hill on checked corn has given good stands and that high yields cannot be expected from poor stands.

"Minnesota trials indicate that we cannot expect more than 80 per cent of the seed planted to produce mature plants. This means that if four seeds are planted we might expect to have no more than about three mature plants at harvest time."

For those who expect corn to mature before frost, the county agent urged planting a hybrid with a maturity rating for this zone of the state. A later hybrid might be used if the farmer definitely plans to use the corn for silage or to pick the grain "wet" and dry it artificially.

The county agent promised this newspaper additional information later on increasing corn yield through use of fertilizer and other practices.

-rr-

(NOTE TO CA: More stories coming on producing higher yields of corn this year.)

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 14 1952

cl  
& Res. file (2)

To all counties  
For publication week of  
April 21 and after

FILLERS for your column and other uses

It Must Be Certified -- Minnesota law requires the inspection and certification of all nursery stock offered in the state, points out T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist. The law helps prevent the spread of injurious insects and diseases. Purchasers of nursery stock should make certain that it is certified, and anyone contemplating the sale of nursery stock not previously inspected should contact the Office of State Entomologist at University Farm, St. Paul. This applies to raspberry and strawberry plants, hardy perennials, trees and shrubs, but not greenhouse or house-grown plants.

\* \* \* \* \*

Don't Starve Crops on Sandy Soil -- Experimental work by the University of Minnesota soils division shows that four years out of five a lack of plant food, not moisture, keeps farmers on sandy soil from getting good crop yields. The use of lime, fertilizer, phosphate and potash fertilizers all have paid dividends to alert farmers, according to H. E. Jones, extension soils specialist at University Farm.

\* \* \* \* \*

Down With Anemia -- There is no anemia problem when suckling pigs are on pasture, says L. E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. "An acre of good pasture is ample for 5 to 8 sows and their litters."

\* \* \* \* \*

New Potato Varieties Recommended -- Gardeners are urged by O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at University Farm, to plant certified seed of the new disease-resistant varieties such as Cherokee and Kennebec.

\* \* \* \* \*

Prune the Tops -- Pruning the tops of deciduous trees is vital to the survival of new plantings. Marvin Smith, University of Minnesota extension forester, says that total amount of absorbing roots is severely reduced during the nursery lifting operation. So, unless the top is cut back, loss of moisture from the leaves may exceed what the roots can supply.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 15, 1952

Immediate Release

#### "VISITING FIREMEN" TO ATTEND SHORT COURSE

Approximately 300 fire fighters from all parts of the state will attend the first Minnesota State Fire School on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota April 28-May 2.

The course is open to anyone who belongs to an organized fire department, including paid, volunteer, industrial and military units.

It will include demonstrations of latest developments in fire fighting, prevention and control in both rural and urban areas, said J. O. Christianson, director of short courses for the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

General sessions will be held in Coffey hall on the St. Paul campus. Firemen will receive training in modern practices and take part in fire control demonstrations.

Heavy equipment, to be demonstrated on the state fair grounds, which adjoins the University farm campus, will be loaned for the course by agencies co-operating in conducting the school and fire departments in the Twin Cities area.

Co-operating with the University in staging the school are the State Fire Marshal's Office, State Fire Chiefs' Association, Minnesota State Firemen's Association, the Underwriters' Inspection Bureau, Minnesota Fire Prevention Association, Minnesota Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, and the State Agricultural Society.

A-8816-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 15, 1952

Immediate Release

#### HOME ECONOMICS WING TO BE DEDICATED

Dedication of the east wing of the home economics building on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota has been set for Friday evening, May 9, Dr. Louise Stedman, director of the School of Home Economics, announced today.

The ceremonies will take place in Coffey Hall auditorium at 8 p.m. Open house in the new wing will be held in the afternoon beginning at 2:30 and following the dedication.

The new wing, which was started in March, 1950, has been completed at a cost of \$700,000. The four-story, L-shaped addition houses 22 laboratories for related art, nutrition teaching and nutrition research, food teaching and food research and home economics education. Each floor of the new wing is connected with the main home economics building.

Other sections of the School of Home Economics, including textiles and clothing, home economics education, home equipment and home management, occupy the main home economics building. Institutional management classes are held in the cafeteria building and laboratory work in home management is done in the two University home management houses.

A-8817-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 15, 1952

Immediate Release

*Res. +  
Production  
JIT  
ell*

### FEEDING MERITS OF CORN CITED

More pounds of grain per acre and higher feeding value per pound can be realized by growing corn rather than oats, Minnesota farmers were advised today by University of Minnesota agricultural experts.

Farmers of the state are being urged by the State Agricultural Mobilization Committee to step up corn production this year in order to help avoid a serious livestock feed shortage.

George A. Pond, professor of agricultural economics at the University, pointed out that the average yield of corn in Minnesota over the past 10 years has been 41.9 bushels per acre, as compared with 38.9 for oats. In total pounds of grain per acre, the average during the 10 years has been 2,346 for corn and 1,245 for oats, while total digestible nutrients per acre averaged 1,912 pounds for corn and 865 pounds for oats, Dr. Pond reported.

L. E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry, stated that on a pound-for-pound basis, corn has a higher feeding value than oats except when oats are used in limited amounts and in combination with other grains.

Dr. Hanson continued:

In rations for growing pigs, oats are worth about three-fourths as much as corn in feeding value when the oats are completely substituted for corn. However, if only a fourth of the ration consists of oats, the oats are fully equal in feeding value to corn. In this case, the grain ration would consist of 75 per cent corn and 25 per cent oats.

Contrary to the belief of many livestock feeders, good corn can get along without the help of oats.

For sows, if corn is the only grain fed, alfalfa can be used to make up for the bulk which would be furnished by oats. For growing pigs, corn with only a good protein supplement can be used. With such a ration this past winter, pigs at University Farm gained an average of 1.4 pounds per day from weaning until the time they reached 125 pounds in weight. From 125 pounds to marketing time, pigs showed an average daily gain of two pounds. The ration used in this case consisted of corn and a protein supplement developed at the University.

Oats has its highest feeding value in rations for sows nursing pigs. It also has a high value when fed in hulled or rolled form in pig starter rations.

For cattle and sheep, oats has its highest feeding value in breeding rations and for starting fattening animals on feed. But, even in these cases, it's not absolutely essential. The same job can be done by proper use of corn along with other feeds, such as wheat bran, beet pulp or ground alfalfa.

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

April 15, 1952

*file* **SPECIAL** to selected  
list of weekly papers

Immediate Release

(NOTE TO EDITOR: Fill in name and address blanks in first paragraph. Consult accompanying list of students.)

#### LOCAL MAN COMPLETES WIRING SHORT COURSE

\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is one of  
(Name) (Town)  
of 61 men who recently completed a short course in electrical wiring held on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota, it has been announced by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

Taking part in the short course were electrical inspectors, rural electrical contractors, managers of electric co-ops, journeymen electricians and others interested in wiring.

Andrew Hustrulid, professor of agricultural engineering at the University, was chairman of the arrangements committee for the course.

The program for the five-day short course included discussions of electrical wiring by Glenn Rowell of the Fire Underwriters Inspection Bureau, Minneapolis, and lectures and demonstrations by others connected with the electrical industry and by University staff members.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 16, 1952

*filed*  
*file*

SPECIAL to Minnesota newspapers

Immediate Release

CUTLINES for accompanying matted maps: These maps show progress to date in each of the Minnesota counties in the current campaign to eradicate brucellosis in the state's cattle.

(EDITOR: You may wish to check with county agent on last-minute developments in your county. Note that map showing current status of the campaign is dated April 15. If progress in your county has resulted in a condition other than that indicated in the map, you may wish to call attention to this in your newspaper.)

#### CATTLE OWNERS ACT TO ERADICATE BRUCELLOSIS

Minnesota cattle owners, working with their county agents, are taking positive action to eradicate brucellosis in the state.

During the past four months, more than 3,000 farmers in 32 counties have been calling on their neighbors to invite them to sign petitions requesting that the State Livestock Sanitary Board make an area blood test of cattle in their counties.

As of April 15, nine of these counties had filed petitions and were awaiting the test. Twenty-three other counties were circulating petitions, with several of these nearing completion.

This activity is the result of an educational program launched by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service last November in the 52 counties in the state which had not been area blood-tested or had not filed petitions requesting the test.

The campaign on the state level has been under the direction of Ralph Wayne, University of Minnesota extension dairyman.

County Agricultural agents have developed local educational programs to bring the facts on brucellosis to cattle owners.

Assisting in the educational work have been the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Department of Health.

Tied in with the educational work has been the ring test program under the direction of Dr. Fred C. Driver of the BAI. This test has provided valuable information on possible locations of brucellosis and has stimulated interest in the area testing program. The ring test will be complete in all counties in June.

-rr-

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



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 16, 1952

SPECIAL to Minnesota newspapers

Immediate Release

**CUTLINES** for accompanying matted maps: These maps show progress to date in each of the Minnesota counties in the current campaign to eradicate brucellosis in the state's cattle.

(EDITOR: You may wish to check with county agent on last-minute developments in your county. Note that map showing current status of the campaign is dated April 15. If progress in your county has resulted in a condition other than that indicated in the map, you may wish to call attention to this in your newspaper.)

#### CATTLE OWNERS ACT TO ERADICATE BRUCELLOSIS

Minnesota cattle owners, working with their county agents, are taking positive action to eradicate brucellosis in the state.

During the past four months, more than 3,000 farmers in 32 counties have been calling on their neighbors to invite them to sign petitions requesting that the State Livestock Sanitary Board make an area blood test of cattle in their counties.

As of April 15, nine of these counties had filed petitions and were awaiting the test. Twenty-three other counties were circulating petitions, with several of these nearing completion.

This activity is the result of an educational program launched by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service last November in the 52 counties in the state which had not been area blood-tested or had not filed petitions requesting the test.

The campaign on the state level has been under the direction of Ralph Wayne, University of Minnesota extension dairyman.

County Agricultural agents have developed local educational programs to bring the facts on brucellosis to cattle owners.

Assisting in the educational work have been the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Department of Health.

Tied in with the educational work has been the ring test program under the direction of Dr. Fred C. Driver of the BAI. This test has provided valuable information on possible locations of brucellosis and has stimulated interest in the area testing program. The ring test will be complete in all counties in June.

-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.

Robert Raustadt  
University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 16, 1952

*file*  
SPECIAL to Minnesotan

#### LAKE VADNAIS FOREST

An outstanding example of how the University of Minnesota co-operates in the public interest with outside groups is the St. Paul Water Department's Lake Vadnais forest.

Thanks largely to the efforts of a veteran faculty member, Professor of Forestry J.H. Allison, there is a 300-acre evergreen forest surrounding Lake Vadnais and Sucker Lake, important sources of the St. Paul municipal water supply. The forest is located four miles north of the city limits, just off the Rice street road.

Not only is the forest a beauty spot visited annually by thousands, but it serves as a means of protection for the St. Paul water supply and provides a field laboratory frequently used by University of Minnesota students, faculty and researchers in forestry, entomology, plant pathology, ornithology and zoology.

The story of the Lake Vadnais forest goes back to 1914, when the St. Paul Water Department requested help from the University in improving the area around the two lakes. Professor Allison was named adviser to the Water Department.

About half the land in the area proved to be of very low grade sandy soil, with the other half quite fertile.

The sandy lands in the tract are typical of a large area lying east of the Mississippi and extending north from the Twin Cities to Brainerd. Professor Allison proposed to shift these lands at Vadnais from the growing of scrub oak to pines and spruce. His idea was to convert the area from a "non-productive" class of forest to a type of timber which would produce commercial growth in the form of trees usable as pulpwood or sawlogs.

The scrub oak was of no use except for low-grade fuel, and the leaves from these trees proved to be a nuisance when they drifted into the lakes and affected the quality of the St. Paul water supply.

While it was certain that the fertile lands in the tract would produce both pulpwood and sawlogs if they were planted to spruce and pine, there was a serious question back in 1914 as to whether the sand lands were capable of producing anything of commercial value.

Planting was started first on the sandy soil. Between 1914 and 1930, most of the land available, both sand and better quality, was planted.

After nearly 38 years, the conclusion of foresters is that it has been demonstrated on the plantations that on these soils, pines--Norway, White and Jack--will grow commercial pulpwood and probably saw logs on land which is extremely unfertile as well as on better soils.

Also planted at Lake Vadnais have been Scotch pine. These trees, which originated in the northern part of the species' European range--Sweden, Finland, and the upper Baltic--have also proved suitable for Minnesota conditions. Scotch pine which were set out in 1918 are now 45 feet tall.

Thinning of the Lake Vadnais forest has resulted in the production of considerable fuel wood and pulpwood during the past several years. It is believed that in four or five years it will be possible to harvest small dimension lumber there.

The forest did not come through the years without some setbacks. Drouth, wind, fire, insects and disease have taken their toll, just as they do in many forests. But as the result of replanting and various protective and management measures, the forest today ranks as one of the finest of its kind anywhere. Foresters and other visitors from over the United States and various other parts of the world have inspected the plantations.

What about the man who has watched over the development of the Lake Vadnais forest these 38 years? Well, official retirement is coming up for Professor Allison on June 30. At that time he will have served the University and the state nearly 40 years.

page 3—Lake Vadnais

Retirement won't mean idleness for Professor Allison's active mind, however. In addition to keeping a desk in Green hall, School of Forestry headquarters on the St. Paul campus, he will continue his research activities and his work at Lake Vadnais.

-rr-

Robert Raustadt  
University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 16, 1952

SPECIAL to Minnesotan

#### LAKE VADNAIS FOREST

An outstanding example of how the University of Minnesota co-operates in the public interest with outside groups is the St. Paul Water Department's Lake Vadnais forest.

Thanks largely to the efforts of a veteran faculty member, Professor of Forestry J.H. (Pip) Allison, there is a 300-acre evergreen forest surrounding Lake Vadnais and Sucker Lake, important sources of the St. Paul municipal water supply. The forest is located four miles north of the city limits, just off the Rice street road.

Not only is the forest a beauty spot visited annually by thousands, but it serves as a means of protection for the St. Paul water supply and provides a field laboratory frequently used by University of Minnesota students, faculty and researchers in forestry, entomology, plant pathology, ornithology and zoology.

The story of the Lake Vadnais forest goes back to 1914, when the St. Paul Water Department requested help from the University in improving the area around the two lakes. Professor Allison was named adviser to the Water Department.

About half the land in the area proved to be of very low grade sandy soil, with the other half quite fertile.

The sandy lands in the tract are typical of a large area lying east of the Mississippi and extending north from the Twin Cities to Brainerd. Professor Allison proposed to shift these lands at Vadnais from the growing of scrub oak to pines and spruce. His idea was to convert the area from a "non-productive" class of forest to a type of timber which would produce commercial growth in the form of trees usable as pulpwood or sawlogs.

The scrub oak was of no use except for low-grade fuel, and the leaves from these trees proved to be a nuisance when they drifted into the lakes and affected the quality of the St. Paul water supply.

While it was certain that the fertile lands in the tract would produce both pulpwood and sawlogs if they were planted to spruce and pine, there was a serious question back in 1914 as to whether the sand lands were capable of producing anything of commercial value.

Planting was started first on the sandy soil. Between 1914 and 1930, most of the land available, both sand and better quality, was planted.

After nearly 38 years, the conclusion of foresters is that it has been demonstrated on the plantations that on these soils, pines—Norway, White and Jack—will grow commercial pulpwood and probably saw logs on land which is extremely unfertile as well as on better soils.

Also planted at Lake Vadnais have been Scotch pine. These trees, which originated in the northern part of the species' European range—Sweden, Finland, and the upper Baltic—have also proved suitable for Minnesota conditions. Scotch pine which were set out in 1918 are now 45 feet tall.

Thinning of the Lake Vadnais forest has resulted in the production of considerable fuel wood and pulpwood during the past several years. It is believed that in four or five years it will be possible to harvest small dimension lumber there.

The forest did not come through the years without some setbacks. Drouth, wind, fire, insects and disease have taken their toll, just as they do in many forests. But as the result of replanting and various protective and management measures, the forest today ranks as one of the finest of its kind anywhere. Foresters and other visitors from over the United States and various other parts of the world have inspected the plantations.

What about the man who has watched over the development of the Lake Vadnais forest these 38 years? Well, official retirement is coming up for Professor Allison on June 30. At that time he will have served the University and the state nearly 40 years.

page 3--Lake Vadnais

Retirement won't mean idleness for Professor Allison's active mind, however. In addition to keeping a desk in Green hall, School of Forestry headquarters on the St. Paul campus, he will continue his research activities and his work at Lake Vadnais.

-IT-

Robert Raustadt  
University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 16, 1952



SPECIAL to Minnesotan

#### LAKE VADNAIS FOREST

An outstanding example of how the University of Minnesota co-operates in the public interest with outside groups is the St. Paul Water Department's Lake Vadnaiss forest.

Thanks largely to the efforts of a veteran faculty member, Professor of Forestry J.H. (Pop) Allison, there is a 300-acre evergreen forest surrounding Lake Vadnaiss and Sucker Lakes, important sources of the St. Paul municipal water supply. The forest is located four miles north of the city limits, just off the Rice street road.

Not only is the forest a beauty spot visited annually by thousands, but it serves as a means of protection for the St. Paul water supply and provides a field laboratory frequently used by University of Minnesota students, faculty and researchers in forestry, entomology, plant pathology, ornithology and sociology.

The story of the Lake Vadnaiss forest goes back to 1914, when the St. Paul Water Department requested help from the University in improving the area around the two lakes. Professor Allison was named adviser to the Water Department.

About half the land in the area proved to be of very low grade sandy soil, with the other half quite fertile.

The sandy lands in the tract are typical of a large area lying east of the Mississippi and extending north from the Twin Cities to Brainerd. Professor Allison proposed to shift these lands at Vadnaiss from the growing of scrub oak to pines and spruce. His idea was to convert the area from a "non-productive" class of forest to a type of timber which would produce commercial growth in the form of trees usable as pulpwood or sawlogs.

The scrub oak was of no use except for low-grade fuel, and the leaves from these trees proved to be a nuisance when they drifted into the lakes and affected the quality of the St. Paul water supply.



While it was certain that the fertile lands in the tract would produce both pulpwood and sawlogs if they were planted to spruce and pine, there was a serious question back in 1914 as to whether the sand lands were capable of producing anything of commercial value.

Planting was started first on the sandy soil. Between 1914 and 1930, most of the land available, both sand and better quality, was planted.

After nearly 38 years, the conclusion of foresters is that it has been demonstrated on the plantations that on these soils, pines--Norway, White and Jack--will grow commercial pulpwood and probably saw logs on land which is extremely unfertile as well as on better soils.

Also planted at Lake Vadnais have been Scotch pine. These trees, which originated in the northern part of the species' European range--Sweden, Finland, and the upper Baltic--have also proved suitable for Minnesota conditions. Scotch pine which were set out in 1918 are now 45 feet tall.

Thinning of the Lake Vadnais forest has resulted in the production of considerable fuel wood and pulpwood during the past several years. It is believed that in four or five years it will be possible to harvest small dimension lumber there.

The forest did not come through the years without some setbacks. Drouth, wind, fire, insects and disease have taken their toll, just as they do in many forests. But as the result of replanting and various protective and management measures, the forest today ranks as one of the finest of its kind anywhere. Foresters and other visitors from over the United States and various other parts of the world have inspected the plantations.

What about the man who has watched over the development of the Lake Vadnais forest these 38 years? Well, official retirement is coming up for Professor Allison on June 30. At that time he will have served the University and the state nearly 40 years.

page 3--Lake Vadnais

Retirement won't mean idleness for Professor Allison's active mind, however. In addition to keeping a desk in Green hall, School of Forestry headquarters on the St. Paul campus, he will continue his research activities and his work at Lake Vadnaib.

-rr-

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 17, 1952

Immediate Release

#### SOIL CONSERVATION AIR TOURS SCHEDULED

Minnesota farmers are going to be "up in the air" again this year over soil conservation problems.

At least 10 soil conservation air tours are expected to be conducted at various points in the state during the coming summer and early fall, it was announced today by M.A. Thorfinnson, extension soil conservationist at the University of Minnesota.

Last year five such tours were conducted under the joint sponsorship of the State Department of Aeronautics, the Extension Service, Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors and local soil conservation districts, Minnesota Flying Farmers, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and other groups. This year's tours will be under the same sponsorship.

The tours consist of short airplane trips during which farmers and others get a bird's-eye view of soil conservation problems and practices in a particular area.

A tour will be held at the Flying Cloud airport near Shakopee on either July 8 or 15, depending on the progress of the haying season. Participating will be Hennepin, Scott and Carver counties. At this event there will be separate flights over each of the three counties, and plans are being made to arrange for farmers to be flown over their own farms.

Soil Conservation Air Tours will also be held at the Dodge Center airport in connection with the National Soil Conservation Day and Plow Matches on September 5 and 6.

Other tours, for which dates have not yet been set, will be conducted at Alexandria, Stanton, Lake Elmo, St. Cloud and Fergus Falls. Other possible sites for tours are at Marshall, Winona and in Anoka county.

A-8819-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 17, 1952

Immediate Release

### THIRD ANNUAL 4-H SAFETY SLOGAN CONTEST

Four-H members entering the third annual statewide safety slogan contest should submit their slogans to their county extension offices by May 1, Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The contest is open to all 4-H members enrolled in the safety activity. However, at least five members from each county must be entered in the contest to qualify for the state awards.

The Mutual Service Insurance Companies of St. Paul and the Midland Cooperative Wholesale of Minneapolis are sponsoring the contest.

Awards include a trip to the National Safety Congress, Chicago, in October for the state champion, and a trip to the 1952 Minnesota State Fair for the runner-up. A \$25 savings bond will go to the third place winner and county champions will receive achievement certificates.

A-8820-mm

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 17, 1952

Immediate Release

#### BEEKEEPERS TO HAVE SHORT COURSE

The tenth annual beekeepers' short course and training school for state apiary inspectors to be held on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota May 7-9 was announced today by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

The program will include discussions on management of bees during all seasons, honey production under changing conditions, bee diseases and how to get better bees. District reports on 1951 inspection and an outline of the 1952 inspection program will be given at the sessions for apiary inspectors, according to C. D. Floyd, state apiarist, and M. H. Haydak, University entomologist, who are co-chairmen in charge of program arrangements.

A-8821-mm

\* \* \* \* \*

#### DR. HARVEY CONFERENCE LEADER

A. L. Harvey, University of Minnesota animal husbandry professor, will be in charge of instruction at the Judges' Conference and Breeders' Type School of the Red Poll Cattle Club of America on the Avalon Farm near Columbus, Wisconsin, May 3.

Dr. Harvey, who is chairman of the national Red Poll Type committee, will conduct a type demonstration and score card conference at 9 a.m. Other events scheduled for the Red Poll breeders include a judging contest, hoof trimming demonstration and annual meeting of the Red Poll Type committee.

A-8822-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 17, 1952

Immediate Release

#### HOW TO GET BEST BUY IN CHICKEN

Consumers who are trying to stretch their food dollars often wonder whether "eviscerated" or "New York dressed" poultry is the better buy.

Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, today reported some findings of studies which will help consumers decide how to buy their poultry. The studies were made by the poultry branch of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Production and Marketing Administration on weight losses in poultry from the farm to the oven.

According to Mrs. Loomis, many consumers do not realize that "New York dressed" means that only the feathers and blood have been removed from poultry. The head, feet and entrails are still in place. "Eviscerated" poultry, on the other hand, is ready to cook.

A chicken will lose an average of about 10 per cent of its live weight through de-feathering and drawing of blood. Removal of the head, feet and entrails results in another 25 per cent reduction. Thus a four-pound chicken, live weight, will lose about 1.4 pounds by the time it is ready for the oven. If the four-pound bird is purchased live for \$1.60, or 40 cents a pound, by the time the meat is ready for the oven the cost per pound is up to 61 cents.

Turkeys lose about a fourth of their weight, on the average, from the live birds to the ready-to-cook stage. Ducks lose an average of about 30 per cent of their live weight by the time they are ready to cook.

Consumers can expect a difference between the price of birds sold live and those sold dressed or eviscerated. When the homemaker does the eviscerating herself, she can expect to save money. She will have to decide whether these services are worth the extra cost per pound, Mrs. Loomis said.

A-8823-jbn

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 18 1952

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For flooded areas

RENOVATING TIPS  
GIVEN FOR  
FLOODED HOMES

Repairing flood damage to their homes will be the job of many \_\_\_\_\_ county families in weeks to come.

For those who must renovate floors, baseboards, walls and furniture damaged by flood waters, Home (County) Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Charlotte Kirchner, extension home furnishing specialist at the University of Minnesota) has some suggestions.

Forget about repairing buckled floors or redecorating walls and woodwork until they have had a chance to dry completely is \_\_\_\_\_'s advice. Clean the house thoroughly and make it as pleasant as possible for spring and summer; then redecorate in the fall. Leave doors and windows open as much as possible to dry out the house.

Floors. Usually a floor that has been under water buckles so much that it is necessary to re-lay it. Be sure the boards are thoroughly dry before re-laying or refinishing them. Sand them so the surface is clean and smooth. Floors which are planed heavily may never look well again, but they will serve as a base for a good floor.

If the floor is oak, apply a filler and then at least two coats of Spar varnish. Sand between coats. Treat fir flooring in the same way except that the filler may be omitted.

Walls. Do not attempt to wash damp plaster; it should not be rubbed or cleaned until it is dry. Since plastered walls which have been submerged are likely to crack, postpone any redecorating until they are thoroughly dry. When the surface is dry, clean off any dirt with a dry brush.

Woodwork. Scrub woodwork with a synthetic detergent and water or with a solution of sal soda to remove mud and silt before the house is dried out. A damp cloth dipped in water to which a small amount of kerosene has been added will help to remove further surface film.

April 18 1952

If the finish is damaged, put off painting or redecorating for several months, until woodwork, doors and walls are completely dry.

Furniture. Wash wood furniture with a mixture of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sal soda to 2 gallons of water. Allow to dry and then rub with a clean soft cloth. With fine steel wool rub the surface smooth and clear, always rubbing with the grain of the wood. When finish looks clear, polish with furniture polish or with two thin coats of wax.

If white spots show after using the sal soda solution, dampen a cloth with denatured alcohol, spirits of ammonia or spirits of camphor, and rub surface very lightly. Let dry, rub clear with fine steel wool and polish with furniture polish or wax. In case white spots still remain, use a good grade of varnish remover and proceed according to directions. Follow with several coats of varnish or shellac, sanding between coats. To obtain a soft, satiny finish, use a satin-finish varnish.

If joints or rungs are loose, they should be re-glued. This means chipping out all the old glue so the area will be as clean and free of glue as possible. Use a common furniture glue or a carpenter's flake glue in the proportion of 1 part flake glue to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  parts water. Apply a thin coat of glue to the area and brace with board strips fastened with steel clamps.



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 18 1952

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For flooded areas  
~~first in the series~~

CHECK EQUIPMENT  
BEFORE USING  
IN FLOODED HOMES

Do not turn on electric lights or appliances in flooded homes until the whole system in the house has been checked by an electrician for short circuits, warns Home (County) Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Mary May Miller, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota).

Water may have seeped into conduits and connection boxes, and dampness or exposed wires may cause fires or may electrocute a person replacing fuses, especially if he stands on wet ground.

Motors for pumps, washing machines, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, food mixers and any other electrical equipment should be checked by an expert to see that they are dry, clean and free running before turning on the current, or they may be ruined.

Power washing machines should be cleaned thoroughly before they are used. Gear housings should be opened and shafts and gears cleaned with kerosene. Wipe all parts with a clean cloth, without forcing any dirt into the bearings. Wipe metal surfaces clean with a rag moistened with kerosene to remove rust and dirt stains, and coat thinly with petrolatum or machine oil to prevent further rusting. Before using, oil the bearings and wipe dry any surfaces exposed to hands or clothing.

-jbn-

HOT SOAPY WATER  
WILL SET STAINS

White cottons and linens, mud-stained from flood waters, should not be plunged into hot soapsuds, cautions Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Eves Whitfield, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota).

If the floodwaters carried red or yellow clay, this clay will make a stain like iron rust and hot soapsuds will set such stains. Also be careful not to overbleach flood-stained fabrics, \_\_\_\_\_ said.

First brush off all loose dirt possible. Then rinse mud-stained fabrics several times in cold water to take out particles of soil lodged in yarns. When no more dirt can be rinsed out, wash the articles in warm soapsuds, in as many waters as necessary.

If a bleach is necessary on white materials, sodium perborate is one of the safest bleaches for all types of fabrics. For a large stain, soak the material for a half hour or longer in sodium perborate and soapsuds, using 4 tablespoons sodium perborate to a pint of soapy water, or dip quickly in a mixture of 1 level teaspoon sodium perborate and 1 pint hydrogen peroxide. Rinse in water. Be sure to use the mixture immediately, as it soon loses its strength. Dry white fabrics in the sun to aid in bleaching.

-jbn-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 18 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For flooded areas

LET RUGS DRY  
BEFORE CLEANING

Dry thoroughly any rugs, carpets and upholstery fabrics which have been soaked by flood waters before attempting to clean them, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (Charlotte Kirchner, extension home furnishing specialist at the University of Minnesota) advises.

When rugs and carpets are completely dry, sweep or vacuum them thoroughly. If further cleaning is necessary, a professional dry cleaning service will do a reliable job. Or rugs may be shampooed at home with a thick dry suds made from a mild synthetic detergent.

Use a teaspoonful of synthetic detergent to 1 cup lukewarm water for the shampoo. Beat with an egg beater till suds are thick and dry. Apply with a brush to only a small area of the rug at a time, using only the suds, not the water. Scrub gently, then remove the dirty lather and wipe the cleaned portion with a damp cloth. Work over the surface of the rug in this way, overlapping each section so as not to leave streaks. Brush the nap in one direction when wiping with the damp cloth.

Dry the rugs as quickly as possible after shampooing them. If possible, hang rugs on a line so they are exposed to a circulation of warm, dry air. Make sure they are thoroughly dry before putting them back on the floor, since any moisture remaining at the base of the tufts will quickly rot the rug. Large-size rugs which must dry on the floor should be in an airy room.

Some rugs which have been exposed to flood waters and to a shampooing treatment may need resizing to make them lie flat on the floor. The sizing can be made at home by dissolving one-half pound of granulated glue in 1 gallon of boiling water. Lay the clean rug face down on paper in some part of the house where it will be undisturbed and tack it down at 8-inch intervals, being careful to keep the thread of the weave straight. With a whitewash brush or a whisk broom apply a light even covering of the hot glue over the back of the rug. Let it dry thoroughly.

To clean upholstery fabrics, first brush off all loose dirt, then shampoo the fabric, following the same directions as for rugs. Dry in an airy place. If overstuffed furniture has been damp for a long time, the padding may have started to decay. In that case, it may be necessary to replace it to get rid of the odor. Rub rusting springs with oil or kerosene.

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  
April 18 1952

To Home Agent and  
Non-Home Agent Counties in Flooded Areas

Enclosed is a series of three stories giving helps to flood victims on renovating their homes. Many of the newspapers in the flooded areas will welcome these stories. You may also be able to use some of the material on your radio programs.

If your local papers wish to run these as a series, add this note to each story:

This is one in a series of special articles appearing in \_\_\_\_\_ as a public service. The articles  
(name of newspaper)  
were prepared by your local home (or county) agent and specialists of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Also enclosed is a copy of the U.S.D.A. Bulletin, "First Aid for Flooded Homes and Farms." At the present time the Bulletin Room will be able to fill any requests for 25 copies. (Please do not order this bulletin if you are not in a flooded area.) In several weeks, when more copies come from Washington, we should be able to fill orders for 100-125 additional copies.

Mrs. Josephine E. Nelson  
Extension Assistant Editor

JEN.r

Enc.

**TIMELY TIPS FOR MAY 3**

At first indication of cutworm damage, spray with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pounds of DDT or 1 pound of chlordane or 2 pounds of toxaphene per acre. Two applications, a week or 10 days apart, will usually control the worms. Home gardeners may dust an area about 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter around the plant with a 5 per cent DDT dust or a 2 to 5 per cent chlordane dust. — H.L. Parton.

\* \* \* \* \*

The average yield of corn in Minnesota over the past 10 years has been 41.9 bushels per acre, as compared with 38.9 for oats. In total pounds of grain per acre, the average during the 10 years has been 2,346 for corn and 1,245 for oats, while total digestible nutrients per acre averaged 1,912 pounds for corn and 865 for oats. — George A. Pond.

\* \* \* \* \*

Good quality pasteurized milk and other dairy products depend greatly upon good quality raw milk delivered from the farm. Good quality products bring the highest prices. — J.C. Olson, Jr.

\* \* \* \* \*

In rations for growing pigs, oats are worth about three-fourths as much as corn in feeding value when the oats are completely substituted for the corn. However, if only a fourth of the ration consists of oats, the oats are fully equal in feeding value to corn. In this case, the grain ration <sup>would</sup> consist of 75 per cent corn and 25 per cent oats. — L.L. Hanson.

\* \* \* \* \*

Controlled grazing will make pasture acreage go a lot further. Time spent in dividing up the pasture into 3 to 5 lots will pay big dividends. The pasture will provide more feed when cattle are shifted from one lot to another as the grass is grazed off. A rest will give the <sup>grass a</sup> chance to come back for later grazing. — Ralph Wayne.

\* \* \* \* \*

Early planting of corn, after the soil has warmed up and is in good condition, is important. On land which was in corn in 1951, a thorough job of plowing to cover old stalks is ~~highly~~ recommended. — Ralph Grim.

\* \* \* \* \*

Experimental work conducted by the soils division at the University of Minnesota shows that 4 years out of 5 a lack of plant food, not moisture, keeps farmers on sandy soils from producing good crop yields. The use of lime, nitrogen, phosphate and potash fertilizers all have paid good dividends to alert farmers. — H.E. Jones.

\* \* \* \* \*

Proper stapling ~~helps~~ helps distribute the load on strands of woven wire fence. The top and bottom wires should be stapled to each post. Usually every second wire will also be stapled on each post. By alternating the stapling of the center wires on successive posts, each of the center wires will receive about an equal amount of stapling. — J.R. Meetzal.

\* \* \* \* \*

To fish safely this year: stay off the water when it's rough and windy; use inspected, seaworthy boats; don't overload the craft; lift anchor into boat before starting motor; in case of tipping or capsizing, hang onto the boat until help arrives. — Glenn P. Rickett.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 21 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

TAKE TIME TO CLEAN  
UP FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

Take time out this spring to spruce up and clean up around the home and farm, urge County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ and Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota farm safety specialist.

Tasks include raking and cleaning yards, repairing broken and sagging fences, rehanging doors torn loose in winter storms, gathering and selling scrap iron, removing storm sashes and putting on screens, grading or dragging the driveway and many other things to bring that fresh look and spring sparkle to the farm.

But Prickett adds these words of warning:

Be careful with fires while burning rubbish. Burn on a still day. See that fires do not get out of control, and put them "dead-out".

Make sure the step ladder is safe when taking off storm sashes. A windy day is a poor time for that job.

When loading scrap iron, lift from the legs, not the back.

"It's better to clean up than burn down. Practice the ABC of safety: 'Always Be Careful.'"

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 21 1952

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For publication week of April 28

GET PRESSURE  
COOKER READY

This is the time of year to get the pressure cooker in tip-top condition for the coming canning season, says Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_.

With food prices sky-high, canning vegetables and fruits from the family garden will go far toward relieving the strain on the food budget.

Since the pressure gauge is responsible for the accurate measuring of pressure, it is one of the most vital points to check before canning season starts. Testing the safety valve is also important because the safety of the cooker depends upon its proper functioning.

Arrangements are now being made in \_\_\_\_\_ county to give homemakers an opportunity to get their cookers in condition for canning. Pressure cooker clinics will be conducted by Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ (County Agent \_\_\_\_\_, in cooperation with \_\_\_\_\_, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota) in \_\_\_\_\_ (city) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(give dates)

Women bringing cookers to the clinic will clean and recondition them. The condition of the cooker will be diagnosed, and gauge and safety valve will be tested.

Anyone wishing to take part in the pressure cooker clinic should get in touch with \_\_\_\_\_, who will make necessary arrangements. Since only a limited number of cookers can be checked in one day, anyone wishing to participate must register in advance, \_\_\_\_\_ says.

-jbn-

NOTE TO AGENT: If you are not planning to have pressure cooker clinics, use the first two paragraphs of the above story and then add this:

Dr. G. A. Vacha, state bacteriologist, will test gauges and safety valves free of charge from now until May 15. Be sure to detach gauge and safety valve from the cover, pack carefully in a corrugated box and send by insured mail. Enclose sufficient money for return postage and insurance. Send gauge and valve to Dr. G. A. Vacha, State Bacteriologist, Room 537, State Office Building, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 21 1952

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For publication week of April 28

CHICKEN, EGGS,  
VEGETABLES ARE  
MAY PLENTIFULS

Shop often for eggs, chicken and fresh vegetables in May if you want to fill your food basket thriftily, Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ advises \_\_\_\_\_ county homemakers.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that there will be large supplies of these foods during the month, at prices to ease the food budget.

Hens are expected to lay more eggs than ever before in the month of May. A fourth more broilers are expected to be available for market than a year ago. Plentiful fresh vegetables will include cabbage, spinach, lettuce, green onions, asparagus and carrots.

Homemakers will be able to count on reasonably priced vitamin C, both from fresh oranges and grapefruit and from the processed juices. Valencia oranges from Florida and California will be in generous supply. The harvest this season is a fifth above average.

Dried prunes and raisins are other fruits expected to be abundant in May.

Pork is one of the protein foods which will still be plentiful and reasonably priced during the month. Hog sales have been falling off, but stocks of pork in cold storage are large.

Supplies of fresh fish are expected to increase and, in addition, frozen fillets of cod, haddock, ocean perch and frozen whiting are plentiful.

More milk production as summer approaches means more dairy products for May meals. Cottage cheese and nonfat dry milk solids are among those which will be in better supply.

Peanut butter, cooking fats and salad oils will also be abundant.



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 21 1952

*Res file*  
~~*Res file*~~

A U. of M. AG HOME RESEARCH story  
To all counties  
For publication week of  
April 28 and after

IMPROVE CORN  
YIELD, MATURITY  
WITH FERTILIZER

County Agent \_\_\_\_\_ this week joined Harold Jones and Paul Burson, soils specialists at the University of Minnesota, in pointing out several ways of using fertilizer on corn which University tests have shown may result in higher yields and earlier maturity.

High corn production is needed in Minnesota this year to help avert a shortage of livestock feed.

If corn follows legume-grass sod or heavy application of manure, maximum production can probably be obtained with only a row application of fertilizer. This fertilizer should contain 6-10 pounds of nitrogen, 20-36 pounds of phosphate and up to 30 pounds of potash per acre, depending on the soil's needs.

If the land has a history of fairly heavy legume production and not much manure, chances are that it will need additional potash. Both nitrogen and potash will probably be needed in the mixture on sandy soil. Rates and grades might vary, with 100 pounds of 10-20-0, 125 pounds of 6-24-12 or 150 pounds of 8-16-16 applied per acre with the planter attachment.

If you have been applying fertilizer in the row for some years, look at the fertilizer attachment on the planter to be sure it is adjusted correctly. Fertilizer should not be dropped right on the kernels or an injury to germination may result.

If the corn is not planted following a legume and if the fertility level is fairly good, a row application of fertilizer plus side dressing with ammonium nitrate at 125 to 200 pounds at the second cultivation is suggested.

If the fertility level is low and the corn is planted on heavy soil with a fair moisture reserve, good results may be obtained by plowing the fertilizer under or broadcasting it before planting and discing. The University soils men suggest 400-500 pounds of 10-10-10 or 8-16-16 in this case. Follow this with row application and nitrogen side dressing.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 21, 1952

*file*  
SPECIAL to Conservation Volunteer

## COUNTY AGENTS TEACH CONSERVATION

By Robert P. Raustadt  
Extension Specialist in Information, University of Minnesota

In a given calendar year, the county agent works with all kinds of people on all manner of problems. Not the least of these problems is soil, water and wildlife conservation.

The county agent's versatility has had a lot to do with the fact, for example, that a shelterbelt now protects the village of Shelly in Norman county against winds, blizzards and snowdrifts that used to pile up as high as 30 feet. It was Oswald Daellenbach, former Norman county agricultural agent, who worked with the Shelly Chamber of Commerce and village council to get the shelterbelt started in 1948.

And it was Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county agricultural agent, working with what was at first a small group of farmers to lay the groundwork for the planting of 80,000 trees in shelterbelts on farms on the north, west and south sides of the town of St. Peter. When completed this spring with the planting of the last 45,000 of the trees, these shelterbelts would, if placed "end to end," stretch for nearly 10 miles.

Some 30 farmers are involved in the project, which will protect more than 3,000 acres of land, in addition to cutting down the onslaught of the wind on the city of St. Peter.

At early meetings of these farmers, a thorough educational job was done by County Agent Wetherill and Extension Foresters Parker Anderson and Marvin Smith from University Farm. They not only emphasized the importance and taught the essentials of good windbreaks, but they helped see that good and complete plans for the plantings were made before actual work got under way.

In addition to enhancing the beauty of the countryside and providing cover for wildlife, these shelterbelts will have tremendous benefits in reducing soil blowing, catching and holding snow until its moisture can be utilized by crops, and cutting the velocity of the cold winter wind.

Conservation history is being made by the agricultural extension service, too, in the work of Floyd Colburn, assistant county agent in forestry for Itasca county. Colburn, who took over his duties in 1946, is one of the first assistant county agents in the U. S. to be assigned exclusively to forestry problems.

The idea behind the arrangement is that in such counties as Itasca, where agricultural and forestry problems are almost inseparable, an agricultural extension agent is in a good spot to promote conservation and utilization of forest products in order to improve the economic position of the people who live on the land.

A part of his job is to help farmers develop woodlot management plans that will result in greater and more continuous income from non-agricultural forest land and to keep the large acreage of land owned by farmers producing crops of timber.

The Shelly and St. Peter shelterbelts and the work of the Itasca forestry agent are fairly well known. But there are many other instances in which county agents have helped in advancing the cause of conservation in Minnesota. Hundreds of farms in the state have been enjoying the benefits of good windbreaks and woodlots for many years as the result of the co-operation of a county agent. Both the county agent and the farmer with whom he worked may have passed from the picture, but the benefits of the trees continue.

Co-operative work between county agents and the State Forest Service and State Conservation Department goes back many years. In more recent years, county agents have continued to work closely on conservation problems with the Soil Conservation Service and soil conservation districts and the Production and Marketing Administration, as well as the U. S. Forest Service and state conservation agencies. The agent's help is also given frequently to farm organizations, sportsmen's clubs, and civic, church and school groups in carrying out activities to help save our soil, water and wildlife resources. All of these are in addition to extension-sponsored meetings.

The county agent also works frequently with school administrators, teachers and ministers in helping to do the conservation education job.

A new development in soil conservation during the past year has been the appointment of eight assistant county agents in soil conservation to work in nine Minnesota counties. Special funds were appropriated by the Minnesota state legislature to carry on the work of these agents.

These assistant agents work to a large extent with small groups in the county to stimulate interest and show how soil conservation methods may be put into effect. Help in planning programs comes from soil conservation district supervisors, county extension committees, SCS technicians, district conservationists, county PMA committeemen and county commissioners. The agents also consult with county agricultural, home and 4-H agents, county agent supervisors, vocational and veterans' on-the-farm instructors, extension specialists and others.

The efforts of these men--working in Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Lincoln-Rock, Olmsted, West Otter Tail, Washington and Wright counties--are directed into four general channels:

- (1) Stimulation of interest among new farmer-co-operators in applying conservation measures to the land, (2) renewing interest among owners and operators of land to which soil conserving practices have been applied in the past. (3) stimulating soil conservation projects among 4-H and older youth, and (4) general educational work on the need for and value of soil conservation.

This involves working with civic groups, planning county-wide demonstrations and "selling" soil conservation through such mass communications media as the press and radio.

Conservation education gets strong emphasis in 4-H club work, which is conducted by the extension service. The conservation project is an important one in the 4-H program, and among the rewards of the boys and girls who do outstanding work in conservation is a trip to the annual 4-H conservation camps at Lake Itasca.

Conservation is a popular topic at 4-H meetings and special events in all counties, and many clubs and individuals carry out special activities in the interests of conserving soil, water and wildlife on the home farms and in the community.

County agents lend assistance in a large number of highly varied events dealing with conservation. The subject matter may include any of the following:

Land use, crop rotations, strip cropping, terrace construction, grassed waterways and gully control, contour farming, pastures, cover or green manure crops, moisture, tests, drainage, irrigation, land clearing, soil tests, commercial fertilizer, and others.

These might be covered in extension-sponsored meetings, in meetings of farm organizations or other groups or in field demonstrations. At meetings, visual aids such as films, slides and charts are often used to get the message across.

Many demonstrations of conservation practices are held on farms in the state each year. At these, attending farmers have a chance to see how conservation practices are put into effect, and in later years they may observe how these practices actually do the job for which they were intended.

Several hundred farmers and others got a new perspective on conservation at five soil conservation air tours held at various points in the state last summer. The tours consisted of short airplane trips during which passengers were able to get a bird's eye view of soil conservation practices and problems in a particular area.

The interest in these tours during their first year in Minnesota was great enough so that it is expected their number will be nearly doubled this year. The tours are conducted under the joint sponsorship of the Minnesota Department of Aeronautics, the Extension Service, Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors and local soil conservation districts, Minnesota Flying Farmers, U. S. Soil Conservation Service and other groups.

County agents play leading parts in planning and carrying out these tours, and they constitute another example of the extension agent's ability to work effectively with others.

Another project in which county agents co-operate is an annual contest to name the state's most outstanding soil conservation districts. Cash prizes are awarded in

this competition by the Minneapolis daily newspapers. Still another project along this line is an annual competition in which four farmers in the state are honored for their outstanding work in improving relationships between farmers and sportsmen. These farmers are feted at the Northwest Sports, Travel and Boat show in Minneapolis each spring. County agents help to get nominations for candidates for these awards in their own counties. This year the agents who are located in the counties of the winning farmer-sportsmen were also honored at the show.

In addition to all of these activities, county extension personnel fully realize the value of press and radio as educational tools. Their ability to work with other people has resulted in the use of a large volume of material by these media in almost every community in the state. Many agents plug conservation on their own radio programs or in their own newspaper columns. In addition, all county extension offices have a rack of publications for free distribution, and those concerning conservation occupy an important place in the display.

In addition, there are trips to individual farms, telephone calls, correspondence, and office visits by farmers, all in the interest of conservation.

The work which the county agent himself does is important, but his great contribution, in conservation as well as in other fields, is to define problems and to organize and facilitate action. ~~The~~ Minnesota county agents are right up-front on the firing line in the battle to save the state's natural resources. Their weapons are education and understanding.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 22, 1952

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*For Release: Thursday P.M., April 24\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

MINNESOTA GIRL IFYE DELEGATE TO DENMARK (with mat)

Norma Gustafson, 4-H member from North Branch, has been chosen Minnesota's International Farm Youth Exchange delegate for the summer of 1952, Norman Mindrum, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

After a week of orientation in Washington, D. C., Miss Gustafson will sail for Denmark in June, where she will spend most of her time until she returns to this country in November.

The Chisago county girl will be one of some 50 American young people from rural areas who will serve as "grass roots" ambassadors to Europe this summer, living and working on farms and learning to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in another part of the world.

Objective of the International Farm Youth Exchange program, which is conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service and the National 4-H Club Foundation, is promotion of world understanding. Under the project, selected farm youth from the United States live and work with farm families in other countries for four to six months and farm youths from cooperating countries come to the United States to live and work on farms here. When delegates return home, they recount their experiences through talks, radio programs and news articles.

Minnesota's 1952 delegate has an outstanding 4-H club record. Last summer she was one of four club members from the state selected to attend the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C. In 1949 she was national winner of a \$300 scholarship for her work in safety. As state safety champion she received a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago that year. Her safety honors came as a result of work in spearheading county-wide safety drives in milk pasteurization and scotchlighting bicycles.

She has been a member of the Happy Hikers 4-H club for nine years and an active junior leader for six years.

Miss Gustafson attended the St. Cloud Teachers college for two years and is now teaching the second grade in Sandstone.

A-8824-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 22, 1952

Immediate Release

#### HEAVY CUTWORM INFESTATION EXPECTED

Be prepared for a serious infestation of cutworms this year, Minnesota gardeners and farmers were warned today by H. L. Parten, University of Minnesota extension entomologist.

If you had cutworms in 1951, chances are that you will have them again in 1952, he stated. To determine their presence, Parten suggested digging in the area where they appeared last year. You will probably find them in various stages of development, curled up to keep warm.

For the home gardener, the University entomologist suggested dusting an area about 18 inches in diameter around the plant with a 5 per cent DDT dust or a 2 to 5 per cent chlordane dust.

For farmers, Parten made these suggestions for controlling the pests:

At first indication of damage, spray with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pounds of DDT, or one pound of chlordane, or 2 pounds of toxaphene per acre. Two applications, a week or 10 days apart, will usually control the worms.

A-8825-rr



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
March 6, 1952

Immediate Release

### MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- March 7-8--Annual meeting, Minnesota PMA Committeemen, Hotel St. Paul, St. Paul; Speaker, 2:45 p.m. March 8, Charles F. Brannan, secretary of agriculture, in St. Paul auditorium. Open to public.
- March 10-11--Farm Forum, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis.
- March 11--Annual elections, Soil Conservation District Supervisors at Minnesota town elections.
- March 11--District Spring Barrow Show, Montevideo.
- ~~\*\*~~March 12--District Family Life Conference, Mankato.
- ~~\*\*~~March 13--District Family Life Conference, Slayton.
- March 13-15--Minnesota Spring Barrow Show, Albert Lea.
- ~~\*\*~~March 14-15--District Rural Youth conference, Faribault.
- March 16--Class Reunions and Commencement Sermon, School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.
- March 17--Business meeting, School of Agriculture Alumni Association, and School of Agriculture Alumni Banquet and Program, University Farm, St. Paul.
- ~~\*\*~~March 17-22--Dairy Herd Improvement Association supervisors' training school, University Farm, St. Paul.
- March 19--Graduation exercises, School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.
- ~~\*\*~~March 21-22--District Rural Youth conference, Marshall.
- ~~\*\*~~March 24-26--Liquefied Petroleum Gas Service School, University Farm, St. Paul.
- ~~\*\*~~March 27-28--Horticulture Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- March 27--Commencement, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston.
- March 28--Commencement, North Central School of Agriculture, Grand Rapids.
- March 28--Commencement, West Central School of Agriculture, Morris.
- ~~\*\*~~March 28-29--District Rural Youth conference, St. Cloud.
- ~~\*\*~~March 31-April 1-2--4-H Tractor Maintenance School, Northwest School, Crookston.
- ~~\*\*~~March 31-April 4--Electric wiring short course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- ~~\*\*~~Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.
- ~~\*\*~~Details from county agricultural extension office.

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- April 27-May 3--National Home Demonstration week.
- \*April 28-May 2--Minnesota State Fire School, University Farm, St. Paul.
- \*May 2-3--Editors' short course, Minneapolis campus, University of Minnesota.
- \*May 7-9--Beekeepers' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- \*\*May 8--Land Use Judging contest for 4-H and FFA members, Wright county.
- May 9--Dedication of new wing of Home Economics Building, St. Paul campus, University of Minnesota. Open house beginning 2:30 p.m., ceremonies 8 p.m., Coffey hall auditorium.
- \*\*May 10--Land Use Judging Contest for 4-H and FFA members, Olmsted county.
- \*May 12-14--Vocational agriculture short course and annual meeting Minnesota FFA, University Farm.
- \*\*May 14--District Family Life conference, Slayton, postponed from March 13.
- \*May 16-17--Young Citizens' League short course, University Farm.
- May 18--National 4-H Club Sunday.
- \*\*May 20--Land Use Judging Contest for 4-H and FFA members, Fillmore county.
- \*\*May 22--Land Use Judging Contest for 4-H and FFA members, Washington county.
- \*\*May 24--Land Use Judging Contest for 4-H and FFA members, West Otter Tail county.
- \*\*June 2-6--District 4-H club week, Morris.
- \*\*June 3--Land Use Judging Contest, for 4-H and FFA members, Goodhue county.
- \*\*June 4-7--District 4-H club week, Grand Rapids
- June 5--Hay and Pasture day, Rosemount agricultural research center.
- \*Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.
- \*\*Details from county agricultural extension office.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 24, 1952

Immediate Release

#### YOUNG FARMERS SET UP NEW ORGANIZATION

BUFFALO, Minn.--Young farmers in Wright County are getting an early start in learning the principles of good farm management.

Recently they organized their own "Wright County Junior Farm Managers' Association", probably the first of its kind in the nation. As an organization they are now planning several tours to leading farms in the area and to agricultural centers in the state this summer.

The story of the association started two years ago. At that time D. W. Mendenhall, secretary-treasurer of the Crow Wing National Farm Loan association, felt that there should be some way of bringing young men together to study their own problems of getting started in farming.

Working with Gerald Michaelson, Wright county agent at the time, and with leading farmers, he obtained the names of some of the most promising young farmers in the area. He and Michaelson brought these young farmers together for a series of meetings on management problems and for tours to better farms in the county.

The young men were so enthusiastic about this type of education that they decided to start their own organization. Last December the organization meeting was held and now regular meetings are scheduled by the young men themselves.

Officers of the new association are Gordan Jans, Buffalo, president; Calvin Lantto, Annandale, vice-president; Otis Brose, Howard Lake, secretary-treasurer; and Duane Bryant, Maple Lake, and Herb Neske, Buffalo, directors.

A similar organization has been operating during the past winter in Carver county under the leadership of County Agent Dale Smith. Hennepin county also is planning to organize a Junior Farm Managers' group, according to County Agent George Roadfeldt.

A-8827-hs

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 24, 1952

Immediate Release

## FARMERS SEEK WIND EROSION CONTROL

ST. PETER, Minn.--Farmers in the St. Peter area this week are planting 45,000 trees in an all-out effort to control the wind erosion that has been robbing their farms of topsoil for many years.

This year's planting is part of a three-year program designed to add 10 miles of field windbreaks on over 30 farms in the area. The project was started last year with the planting of 36,000 trees and will be completed next spring when 20,000 more trees will be planted.

These giant windbreaks not only will save farm land from erosion, but also will give St. Peter residents protection from dust storms, according to Nicollet County Agent Fred Wetherill.

The entire project started a few years ago when a committee of five farmers asked Wetherill to help them do something about wind erosion and the protection of their farmsteads from wind. Included on the committee were Joe J. Daun, Marvin Dranttel, Joe Lyman, the late Otto Larson, and Walton Pell, all of St. Peter.

Wetherill called on Parker Anderson, extension forester at University Farm, for help. He, Marvin Smith, another extension forester, and Wetherill plotted the area and visited farms selecting sites for windbreaks.

Last spring the farmers cooperating in the plan purchased trees from the State Conservation Department. Using an automatic tree planting machine furnished by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, they started planting operations with the help of Wetherill, Anderson, and Smith.

Most of the trees are planted in three rows. The first row is in cottonwoods, a fast-growing tree that will give almost immediate control of the wind. The next row is in shrubs such as lilacs and caraganas, and the third row is in hardwoods and evergreens. When these have grown to a good height, the cottonwoods can be cut down.

Altogether the planting will protect an area of about 3,000 acres in a strip  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles long and from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 miles deep.

A-8828-hs

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 24, 1952

Immediate Release

#### STATE RENEWS TWO 4-H PROGRAMS

Four-H club girls, most of whom live on farms and in villages, have set a new record in clothing work at home that doubtless will amaze their city cousins.

In spite of the fact that many of the girls help with the cooking and housework, as well as attend school, 650,000 of them taking part in the National 4-H Achievement program made or repaired 2½ million garments for themselves and their families last year!

In a closely related activity, the National 4-H Dress Revue program, more than 220,000 girls last year modeled garments they had made as the most becoming to their type and most expressive of their personality.

In Minnesota, 14,000 members enrolled in clothing projects made and modeled 46,500 dresses and other garments, according to the State 4-H Club office at the University of Minnesota.

Both the 4-H Clothing Achievement and Dress Revue programs are being conducted in this and every other state for 1952, under the direction of the Cooperative Extension Service. In the programs, girls learn to plan, make and care for garments suitable for work, school and social occasions, as well as to dress appropriately, becomingly and healthfully in keeping with a well-planned family budget.

In clothing achievement, special emphasis is given to techniques of clothing construction, tailoring and fitting. Through dress revues, members develop grace, poise, good posture and habits of good grooming by modeling garments of their own creation.

County winners in each program will be rewarded with medals of honor, and state champions will receive an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next November, provided by the respective donors. In clothing achievement, Spool Cotton Co. also provides a national award of a \$300 college scholarship to each of 12 winners selected from state champions. Simplicity Pattern Co. also presents each state winner in 4-H dress revue with a national award of a leather-cased scissors set.

A-8829-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 24, 1952

Immediate Release

NOTED HOME ECONOMIST TO SPEAK AT DEDICATION

A nationally known home economist will be the principal speaker at the dedication of the new east wing of the home economics building on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota on May 9 at 8 p.m.

She is Florence Fallgatter, head of the department of home economics education at Iowa State college and president of the American Home Economics association.

Miss Fallgatter is a former chief of the Home Economics Service of the U. S. Office of Education and has taught at the University of Minnesota and Montana State college. She received her bachelor of science degree in home economics from the University of Minnesota and her master of arts degree from Columbia university. She has held important offices in a number of national organizations, including the presidency of the American Vocational association and Phi Upsilon Omicron, national professional home economics society.

At the dedication ceremonies to be held in Coffey Hall auditorium, Miss Fallgatter will speak on "Looking Forward in Home Economics." President J. L. Morrill will dedicate the new home economics wing. C. H. Bailey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture, will preside and Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine, will bring greetings from the college.

Following the dedication ceremonies, open house will be held in the new east wing. The 22 laboratories for related art, nutrition teaching and nutrition research, food teaching and food research and home economics education will also be on view to the public during open house on the afternoon of May 9 beginning at 2:30.

A-8830-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 24, 1952

Immediate Release

NATIONAL HOME DEMONSTRATION WEEK APRIL 27-MAY 3

National Home Demonstration Week will be observed with varied activities by more than 46,000 rural homemakers in Minnesota April 27-May 3, Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program for the University of Minnesota, said today. Local women will be cited for their leadership at many observances.

The 46,000 Minnesota homemakers are among three million women throughout the country who are taking an active part in a nationwide home economics educational program, known in Minnesota as the extension home program and in some states as home demonstration work. The program, open to all rural women, is carried into rural communities in this state by home agents and state specialists, as a cooperative undertaking of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Minnesota and the local counties.

In many counties Achievement Day programs and exhibits during the week will highlight the past year's accomplishments of the women who are taking part in the extension home program and will give attention to progress made in improving homes since this educational movement for better homemaking was started over 30 years ago.

Recognition will be given at many of the programs to the more than 11,000 Minnesota women who have served as unpaid, volunteer leaders in helping home agents bring the latest information in homemaking to local women.

The women who volunteer their services as leaders are the mainstay of the home agent. After being trained by her at special sessions, they act as teachers, presenting their lessons to their own groups. It is through this unique "leader training" plan that it is possible for only 60 home agents in the state to teach a broad program of study in homemaking and family living to more than 46,000 rural women.

During National Home Demonstration Week, Minnesota's 11,000 volunteer leaders will be recognized for their contribution in making family life on the farm more satisfying and homes more comfortable and efficient.

A-8831jbn

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 25, 1952

*file  
Boonville*

Special to  
Big Falls Compass  
International Falls Journal  
Littlefork Times  
Northome Record

\*\*\*\*\*  
For release Thursday, May 1  
\*\*\*\*\*

Donald Petman, assistant agricultural agent with the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, has been assigned to Koochiching County. Mr. Petman will assume his new duties May 15.

Mr. Petman's appointment came as the result of requests from the county that help be made available to continue the 4-H club program. Paul E. Miller, Director of the Agricultural Extension Service, said in making the assignment.

Mr. Petman will be assigned to the county on a temporary basis until a regular county agent appointment can be made.

The new assistant agent is a native of Northern Minnesota. He was reared on a 200-acre farm in the Cook area, and took agricultural training at Cook High School. As a high school student he was active in F.F.A. work.

After graduation from high school, Petman helped organize and worked with the North St. Louis county D.H.I.A. He served for two years in the U. S. Army as an infantryman and was seriously injured in combat on the German front.

After discharge from the Army, Petman attended the University of Minnesota, where he was active in student affairs. Upon graduation, he became Veteran's Agricultural Instructor at Fairfax, Minnesota.

As assistant agent Mr. Petman will help provide young people in Koochiching county the opportunity to participate in 4-H club work, local leaders work, and carry on such other extension work as may require attention.

(Mail Friday, April 25, 1952, to - Big Falls Compass, Littlefork Times and Northome Record)

(Mail Monday, April 28, 1952, to - International Falls Journal)



News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 28, 1952

To all counties  
Immediate Release

BE CAREFUL IN  
HANDLING WOOL

Greater care in preparing wool for market was urged this week by W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota.

In a statement received by County Agent \_\_\_\_\_, Morris pointed out that Minnesota wool has been coming to market in extremely poor condition.

This has been due largely to sheep being sheared when wet. Also, many fleeces have had muddy bellies. Some of the wool has not been tied, and much of it has carried a lot of straw, apparently picked up while being sheared.

All of these conditions are causing reductions in prices to the grower. Farmers should allow sheep to be sheared only when the wool is dry. Muddy bellies should be removed before the fleece is tied and should be packed separately, counseled Morris.

He also urged that fleeces be tied separately, with paper wool twine. Care should be taken to prevent straw being picked up on the shearing floor, said the University specialist.

-rr-

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 28, 1952

To all counties

For publication week of  
May 5 and after

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER  
FOR WOOL PRICES

Prices for domestic wool, currently around the 50¢-per-pound level, grease basis, are likely to improve during coming months, according to George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Government policy, increased demand, and dwindling stocks of wool and woolen products should stimulate prices somewhat, Wisdom says.

Wool prices of late have been considerably less than half of what they were a year ago. Efforts to stockpile wool by the government, wool merchants and manufacturers caused a rapid increase in prices last spring, but prices decreased when these agencies withdrew from the market.

The U. S. currently produces about one-fourth of the domestic consumption of wool. Domestic production declined to 252 million pounds in 1950, from 455 million pounds in 1942.

Production of 260 million pounds in 1951 was the first increase over the previous year since 1942. Additional increases are likely to occur in the years immediately ahead. But it will probably require 6 to 8 years to reach the height of the wool production cycle in the U. S. again.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 28 1952

To all counties  
ATT: HOME AGENTS  
For publication week of May 5  
or after

PLAN NOW FOR  
HOME SAFETY  
THIS YEAR

Homemakers in \_\_\_\_\_ county can go far toward making this year a safe one in their homes. According to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, the home ranks near top place for accident fatalities, accounting for about a third of the deaths from accident in the state.

Home Agent \_\_\_\_\_ passes on some suggestions from Prickett for home accident prevention:

Good housekeeping is an over-all preventive measure against falls, the number one killer in the home. To prevent falls, make sure that ladders are sturdy and use them! Makeshift equipment for climbing jobs too often causes falls. Falls from slipping on the floor can be prevented by using a non-skid wax and a thin rubber matting under throw rugs.

Liquid fuels often cause explosions and fires and will poison children if left where they can drink them. Keep fuels stored in tanks outside, away from buildings, and use non-explosive materials to start fires.

Never leave small children in the home without supervision, for childish curiosity can lead to many kinds of accidents. If a fire should occur in the home, children would be the victims.

Keep small children in the yard away from farm machines and livestock pens, and don't permit them to ride on the tractor or other farm machines.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 28 1952

To all counties  
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS  
For publication week of May 5  
or after

NEW 4-H FARM  
FIRE SAFETY  
CONTEST ANNOUNCED

Four-H members enrolled in the regular safety activity may now compete in a new contest, Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, (Club Agent \_\_\_\_\_) announced today.

This contest will help promote farm fire safety. Members enrolled in the contest will inspect farms and farm homes for fire hazards and then see that these hazards are removed.

The inspection of at least four farms is necessary to compete for the county and state awards. Six are required to enter the national contest. Four-H'ers may work either individually or in teams when making the inspections.

After completing the inspection reports and the regular 4-H safety record, members should write a story of not more than 1,000 words telling of their inspection experiences, demonstrations and other fire prevention work. This material should be turned in to the county extension office by July 15.

National winners will receive a \$100 cash award, a plaque and an expense-paid trip to the next annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies in Philadelphia next fall. State winners will each receive a \$50 defense bond and a \$5 cash award will go to county champions.

The State Association of Minnesota Mutual Insurance Companies is co-operating with the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in conducting the contest.

Four-H members who are interested in the contest may get further information from the county extension office.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 29 1952

file  
Immediate Release

SPECIAL to Beltrami county

#### DON'T SPRAY TENT CATERPILLARS TOO SOON

All forest tent caterpillars should be hatched before spraying begins, County Agent J. O. Jacobson pointed out to Beltrami county property owners and residents today.

The county agent said that he had been advised by T. L. Asmott, state entomologist at University Farm, St. Paul, that foliage in quantity to hold an insecticide deposit should be present on infested trees. It should be remembered that more than 95 per cent of the defoliation and all of the nuisance of the insects is caused by their fourth and fifth larval or worm stages.

Delaying control measures until May 5 will insure optimum control in ample time to prevent damage or nuisance by the tent caterpillar, he added.

For air spraying, the services of reliable Minnesota Airport Operators Association pilots may be obtained by contacting the local airport, county agent or forest ranger. Where several acres are involved, aircraft application has been found to be the most rapid, effective and economical method of tent caterpillar control.

If ground equipment is used, 25 per cent DDT emulsion concentrate should be diluted with water to a concentration of one-eighth of one per cent actual DDT, said Asmott. In practice, this concentration may be obtained by mixing 6 tablespoons of 25 per cent DDT emulsion concentrate per 5 gallons of water, or 2 quarts of DDT emulsion concentrate per 100 gallons of water.

DDT 50 per cent wettable powder may be used at the rate of one-eighth per cent actual DDT or 2 pounds of DDT wettable powder per 100 gallons of water. For smaller quantities, use 4 level teaspoons of 50 per cent wettable DDT per gallon of water.

Either power ground sprayers or mist blowers may be used. Orchard sprayers can be used with DDT emulsion concentrate diluted with water, or one can use 4 pounds of lead arsenate per 100 gallons of water in this equipment.

Sprays are much more effective and have a longer residual effect than dusts, although dusts have given satisfactory control in some instances. Do NOT use kerosene or fuel oil for diluting DDT for use in ground equipment because of the danger of burning foliage.

Those using spraying equipment to combat forest tent caterpillars were also warned by the state entomologist to avoid flying over or dropping spray on or near mink ranches, turkey farms, apiaries, pasture, fish rearing ponds or minnow tanks.

Spray only when winds are less than five miles an hour and NEVER where an off-shore breeze threatens fish-bearing waters.

If possible, arrange to have vehicles, clothing and other articles indoors or otherwise protected when spraying is anticipated.

If spray is accidentally dropped in minnow rearing ponds or tanks, prompt and thorough water changes will generally remove the toxicant.

News Bureau  
University Farm  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 29 1952



Immediate Release

SPECIAL to Beltrami county

**DON'T SPRAY TENT CATERPILLARS TOO SOON**

All forest tent caterpillars should be hatched before spraying begins, County Agent J. O. Jacobson pointed out to Beltrami county property owners and residents today.

The county agent said that he had been advised by T. L. Ansdott, state entomologist at University Farm, St. Paul, that foliage in quantity to hold an insecticide deposit should be present on infested trees. It should be remembered that more than 95 per cent of the defoliation and all of the nuisance of the insects is caused by their fourth and fifth larval or worm stages.

Delaying control measures until May 5 will insure optimum control in ample time to prevent damage or nuisance by the tent caterpillar, he added.

For air spraying, the services of reliable Minnesota Airport Operators Association pilots may be obtained by contacting the local airport, county agent or forest ranger. Where several acres are involved, aircraft application has been found to be the most rapid, effective and economical method of tent caterpillar control.

If ground equipment is used, 25 per cent DDT emulsion concentrate should be diluted with water to a concentration of one-eighth of one per cent actual DDT, said Ansdott. In practice, this concentration may be obtained by mixing 6 tablespoons of 25 per cent DDT emulsion concentrate per 5 gallons of water, or 2 quarts of DDT emulsion concentrate per 100 gallons of water.

DDT 50 per cent wettable powder may be used at the rate of one-eighth per cent actual DDT or 2 pounds of DDT wettable powder per 100 gallons of water. For smaller quantities, use 4 level teaspoons of 50 per cent wettable DDT per gallon of water.

Either power ground sprayers or mist blowers may be used. Orchard sprayers can be used with DDT emulsion concentrate diluted with water, or one can use 4 pounds of lead arsenate per 100 gallons of water in this equipment.

Sprays are much more effective and have a longer residual effect than dusts, although dusts have given satisfactory control in some instances. Do NOT use kerosene or fuel oil for diluting DDT for use in ground equipment because of the danger of burning foliage.

Those using spraying equipment to combat forest tent caterpillars were also warned by the state entomologist to avoid flying over or dropping spray on or near mink ranches, turkey farms, apiaries, pasture, fish rearing ponds or minnow tanks.

Spray only when winds are less than five miles an hour and NEVER where an off-shore breeze threatens fish-bearing waters.

If possible, arrange to have vehicles, clothing and other articles indoors or otherwise protected when spraying is anticipated.

If spray is accidentally dropped in minnow rearing ponds or tanks, prompt and thorough water changes will generally remove the toxicant.



University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 29, 1952

Immediate Release

#### LAND USE JUDGING CONTESTS SCHEDULED

Four-H club members and vocational agriculture students will take part in land use judging contests on farms in nine Minnesota counties beginning May 8.

The contests, being held this year for the first time in Minnesota, are designed to stimulate interest in soil conservation and management among the state's farmers of the future, according to Roger Harris and Harold Jones, University of Minnesota extension soils specialists.

The contests are being sponsored by the nine county agricultural extension offices with the co-operation of vocational agriculture teachers and Soil Conservation Service representatives. Assistant county agents in soil conservation, who began work in the nine counties during the past year under a new program to promote soil conservation, will be in charge of the events locally.

The schedule for the contests: May 8--Wright county; May 10--Olmsted county; May 20--Fillmore county; May 22--Washington county; May 24--West Otter Tail county; June 3--Goodhue county; June 5--Houston county; June 6--Rock county; and June 7--Lincoln county. Exact times and farm locations for the contests are being determined locally.

Contestants will judge the land on its physical features, production capabilities; and needed soil and fertility conserving practices.

Physical features include such things as color, depth, permeability, texture, degree of slope, and erosion. Capabilities will fall into one of eight possible classes, ranging from land easy to maintain under cultivation to land fit for only such limited uses as wildlife cover. Practices to be selected for correction of deficiencies will include kinds of crop rotations, pasture renovation, fertilizer use, drainage and erosion control measures.

A-8832-rr

NOTE TO EDITOR: Here is a list of assistant county agents in soil conservation for your use if you wish to include one or more of them in the story or to consult them for information on local arrangements for the contests:

Wright, Harvey Haglin; Olmsted, James Johnson; Fillmore, Ernest Nelson; Washington, Clifton Halsey; West Otter Tail, Oliver Malmskog; Goodhue, Arnold Wiebusch; Houston, Victor Johnson; Rock and Lincoln, Arnold Claasen.

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 29, 1952

Immediate Release

#### UNIVERSITY VETERINARIAN HONORED

Dr. J.H. Sautter, associate professor in the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine, has received special recognition for his competence and contributions in teaching and research in the field of veterinary pathology.

The award, in the form of a certificate from the American College of Veterinary Pathologists, is based partly on the results of a competitive examination and partly on past professional achievements, said Dr. W.L. Boyd, director of the U. of M. School of Veterinary Medicine, in announcing Dr. Sautter's selection.

The competitive examination, designed to evaluate professional competence in the field of veterinary pathology, is comparable with examinations conducted by the "specialty boards" of the human medical profession.

Among Dr. Sautter's research achievements has been the development of a method of testing drugs for use against blackhead in turkeys.

His studies, reported in several professional journals, have also included leukemia in cattle, endocarditis in swine, intestinal flukes in turkeys, and tularemia in beavers and its transmission to man.

Dr. Sautter, who served in the Medical Corps during World War II, received his D.V.M. degree from Ohio State University in 1944 and his Ph. D. from Minnesota in 1948. He joined the Minnesota staff in 1944 as a research fellow.

He has served as chairman of the Committee on Infectious Diseases and as a member of the Committee on Public Relations of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Association. In addition to the state veterinary medical group, he is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Research Workers of Animal Diseases in North America, the Twin Cities Veterinary Medical Society, the Minnesota Pathological Society, and the Society of Sigma Xi, scientific organization.

A-8833-rr

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 29, 1952

Immediate Release

## TWO HOME ECONOMISTS TO BE HONORED

Two alumnae of the University of Minnesota will be honored at the dedication of the new east wing of the home economics building on the St. Paul campus on May 9 at 8 p.m. They will be given outstanding achievement awards for their contributions to the field of home economics.

The awards will go to Florence Fallgatter, head of the department of home economics education at Iowa State college, who will be the principal speaker at the dedication, and to Hazel Hatcher, professor of home economics education at Pennsylvania State college.

President J. L. Morrill will present the awards at the ceremonies, which will be held in Coffey Hall auditorium.

Miss Fallgatter received her bachelor of science degree in home economics at the University of Minnesota. Miss Hatcher holds a doctor of philosophy degree from Minnesota.

Both women are members of numerous professional and honor societies in which they have taken an active part. Miss Fallgatter is president of the American Home Economics association and Miss Hatcher is chairman of the international relations committee of that organization. Miss Fallgatter has also served as president of the American Vocational association.

Before going to Iowa State college, Miss Fallgatter was a member of the faculties of the University of Minnesota and Montana State college, and was chief of the Home Economics Service of the U. S. Office of Education.

Dr. Hatcher served on the faculties of the University of Arkansas and Michigan State college before going to Pennsylvania State college. In 1946 under the auspices of the U. S. Office of Inter-American Affairs she served as consultant to the Chilean Ministry of Education in the reorganization of Chilean schools. In 1950 she was sent by the State Department on an educational mission to Germany. She is co-author of the textbook The Teaching of Home Economics.

A-8834-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1, Minnesota  
April 29, 1952

Immediate Release

## EXTENSION HOME PROGRAM INFLUENCES 70,000 HOMES

Thousands of families in Minnesota have found greater satisfactions in rural living as a result of the University of Minnesota's extension home program.

During National Home Demonstration Week, April 27-May 3, attention will be called at many observances to the accomplishments of the 46,000 Minnesota homemakers who are enrolled in this nationwide home economics educational program.

The achievements of these rural homemakers who have taken part in the program are impressive, according to Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program.

During the past year some 70,000 families have been influenced in some way by the extension home program, improving their homes and family living by introducing new techniques and practices they have learned.

More than 47,000 women received suggestions on food preparation that will help them to prepare better balanced and more appetizing and nutritious meals; almost as many learned proper methods of food preservation. More than 25,000 were given assistance in making their own clothes.

Though interest in food preparation and clothing construction ran highest among study programs this past year, there was great demand for information on consumer buying. More than 25,000 families received help on buying more wisely and 11,000 others were assisted with their problems of selecting house furnishings and equipment.

Other homemakers in the state have been given help in remodeling kitchens, re-finishing and upholstering furniture, planning effective color schemes, beautifying their home yards. Believing that a successful home is dependent on a well-informed homemaker, they have also studied problems in child development and guidance, in home recreation and have had discussions on public and mental health and on inflation.

By bringing to these rural women the latest practical information from laboratories and research projects of the University and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, extension workers have helped them do a better job in both home and community activities, Miss Simmons said.

The extension home program is carried into rural homes and communities by county home agents and state specialists, whose services are made available through cooperative action of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the University of Minnesota and the county.

A-8835-jbn

University Farm News  
University of Minnesota  
St. Paul 1 Minnesota  
April 30 1952

SPECIAL to all weekly papers  
in Minnesota

Immediate release

FARMERS' CO-OPS USE  
REVOLVING  
PLAN OF FINANCING

More and more farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota are using a revolving capital plan to improve their financial position.

This is reported in Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, by E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics at the University.

Under this plan, annual additions to the co-operatives' capital are obtained from patrons, usually by keeping patronage refunds in the business. These additions are continued until capital has reached a desired level. Then the oldest capital increments are returned to the patrons each year at the same time new additions are obtained.

A survey of all farmers' co-operatives in Minnesota by the University's division of agricultural economics shows that during the 1949-50 fiscal year, 602 of the 1,341 co-ops in the state had adopted revolving capital plans.

A total of 629 capital accounts were being revolved, with some associations revolving more than one account.

Balances at the end of the 1949-50 fiscal year in all of the revolving capital accounts in these associations totaled \$75,466,000. This was equal to about 53 per cent of their members' equities, which totaled \$141,150,000.

The revolving plan has many advantages, according to Dr. Koller. Patrons help finance the association in proportion to the use they make of it and in installments which usually are not burdensome. In addition, current patrons carry most of the financial load, enabling the association to repay the equities of those who are no longer farming in the community.

The plan is valuable as a method for the associations to obtain risk capital, said Dr. Koller. Many co-ops, both large and small, have materially improved their financial position with the aid of the revolving system, he stated.

Dr. Koller is the author of an article explaining the plan in the current issue of Minnesota Farm Business Notes, publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

-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.